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Generative A.I. for Testing

Mastering Quality and Competitive Advantage through End-to-End
Testing and Generative A.I. with CoPilot



11&12/05/2026

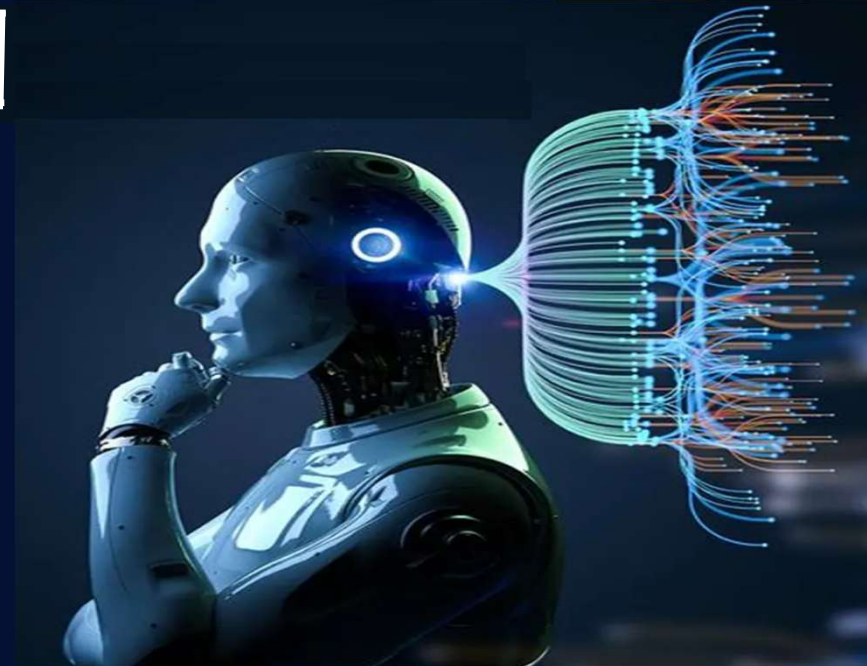
Delftse Poort, Weena 505
3013 AL Rotterdam, Nederland



Discover how Artificial Intelligence (A.I.) accelerates and enhances your **testing activities**, enabling you to deliver higher quality software faster by combining your practical testing expertise with the power and intelligence of a **Generative A.I. assistant**.

Discover how to leverage existing inputs such as **requirements**, **user stories**, **process flows**, **UML**, **BPMN** and **functional documentation** to collaboratively generate **structured test scenarios**, **edge cases**, **negative tests** and end-to-end validation flows with A.I.

Learn step-by-step how to move from business context and functional expectations to a complete and executable test approach, including test design, test coverage, risk identification and continuous quality improvement throughout **your end-to-end testing journey**.



Seminar - Classroom - Hands-on Labs - e-Learning - Blended Learning - Virtual Classroom

Presenter of the Presentation

The Docent; Christian M.A. Gijssels

Christian Gijssels is a Strategic and Business advisor at GIJSELSDOTCOM | Consultancy & The Institute.

- Christian Gijssels specializations include **business / enterprise architecture modelling** (ArchiMate), **business analysis** (BPMN), **decision analysis** (DMN), **case management analysis** (CMMN), **functional analysis** (UML activities and sequence diagrams) and **information architecture** (Data Flow Diagrams, Class diagrams, ...).
- Christian Gijssels previously held the position of **e-Business Director** at KPMG Technology Advisory Belgium. At Cronos Holding, Christian Gijssels was **founder and responsible** for the **The Business Analysts** (later **Prodigo**) consultancy practice. Christian Gijssels led a team of more than 80 strategic, business and functional analysts and project managers.
- Christian Gijssels also fulfilled the role of **Practice Leader** at IBM Professional Services / CIMAD.
- Christian Gijssels is an active member of the **BPM Institute** and maintains close contact with Bruce Silver, the founder of BPMN.
- Christian Gijssels obtained his **Masters in Computer Technology** at LUC and has a series of certifications to his name, including **Certified Advanced Consulting Skills** (KPMG Verona), **Certified PDN** (Consulting Problem Solving), **Certified Teacher** at IBM Belgium and **Internal Auditor Quality System ISO 9001 :2000** (SGS Belgium). He is also a **Certified Scrum Master/CSM** and **Certified Product Owner** at Scrum Alliance and has completed the **SME Challenge** at the **Vlerick** Leuven Gent Management School.
- Christian Gijssels is also **ArchiMate Certified**, **BPMN Certified** at BPMInstitute.org NY (Bruce Silver) and **Six Sigma Certified**.



Content of the Presentation

The Chapters

Chapter I: **Introduction; What is?**

Chapter II: **AI Tools / Landscape**

Chapter III: **Personalize your interaction**

Chapter IV: **Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING**

Chapter V: **Hands-On / Test PROMPTING**

Chapter VI: **Optimal PROMPTING with Frameworks**

Introduction: What is?

Chapter I

Introduction: What is?

- A.I. / NLP / NLG / NLU / ML / DL / NN / LLM / LMM / ChatBot / Generative A.I.



You

Create a realistic future landscape photo for a collection of abbreviations which is the introduction of an AI course

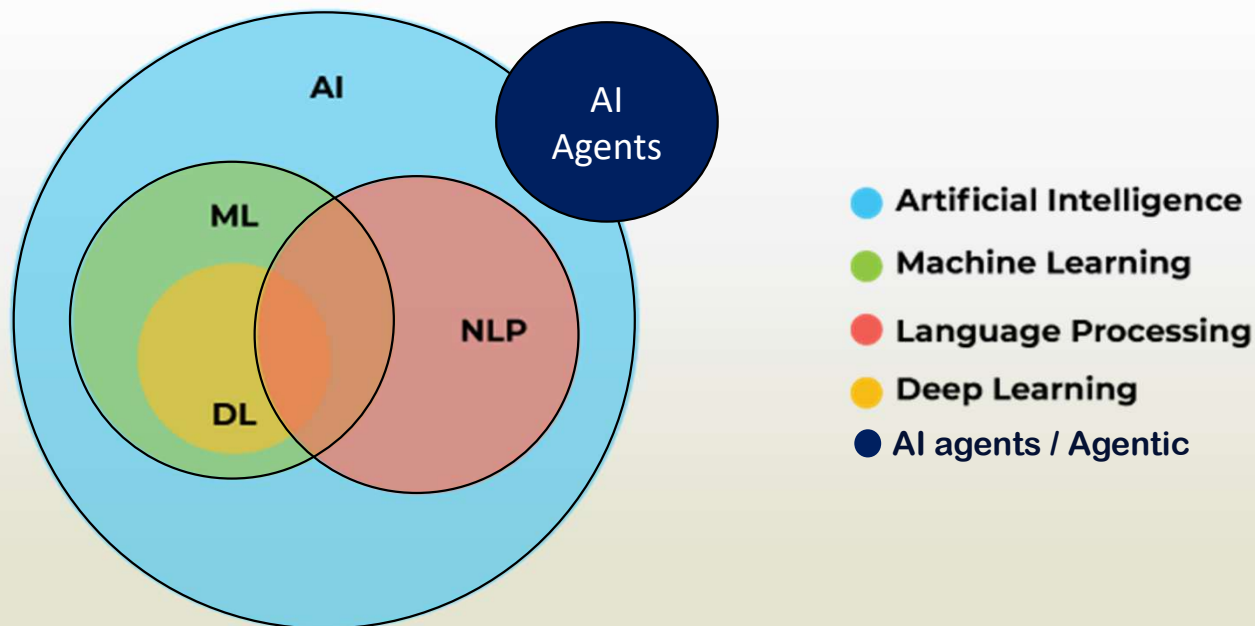


Introduction: What is?

Artificial Intelligence / AI

A.I. refers to the broader field of creating machines or systems that can simulate human intelligence. It involves programming computers to perform tasks that typically require human intelligence. For instance, A.I. can enable computers to play chess, recognize speech, or even recommend movies based on preferences.

Think of **Artificial Intelligence / A.I.** as the umbrella term that encompasses various technologies. **Natural Language Processing / NLP** and **Machine Learning / ML** and **Deep Learning / DL** are all parts of AI.



Introduction: What is?

Natural Language Processing / NLP

NLP involves enabling computers to **understand, interpret, and generate human language**. It enables machines to interact with humans in a **natural way**. A common example is virtual assistants like Siri or Alexa.

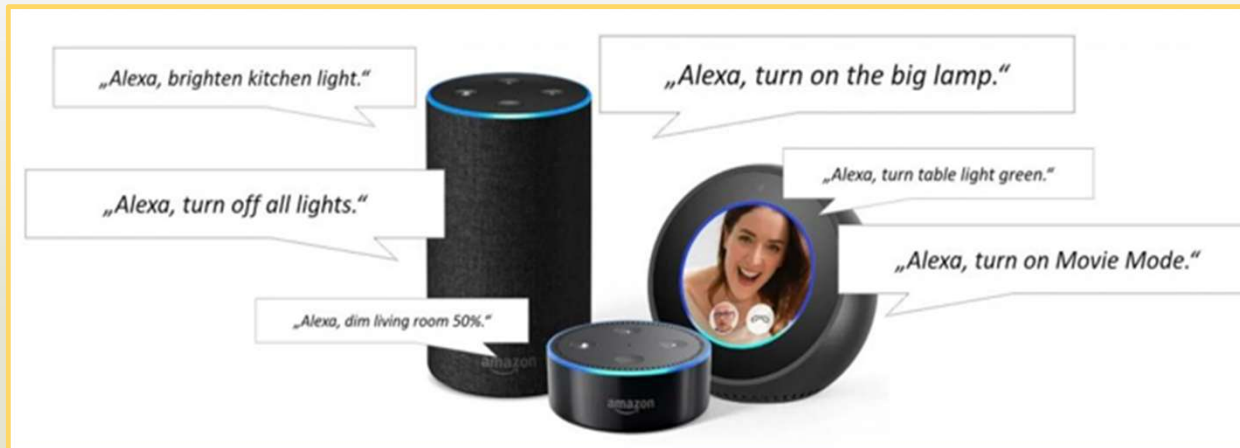
NLP allows these assistants to comprehend spoken or written language, perform tasks, and provide relevant responses or information based on the input they receive.

„Alexa, I like this song.“

The volume of the music decreases, and Alexa responds:

„Thank you, John, I have noted your preference“.

At the back-end, Alexa **adds the song** to John's **playlist** and changes its algorithm to increase the frequency of playback.



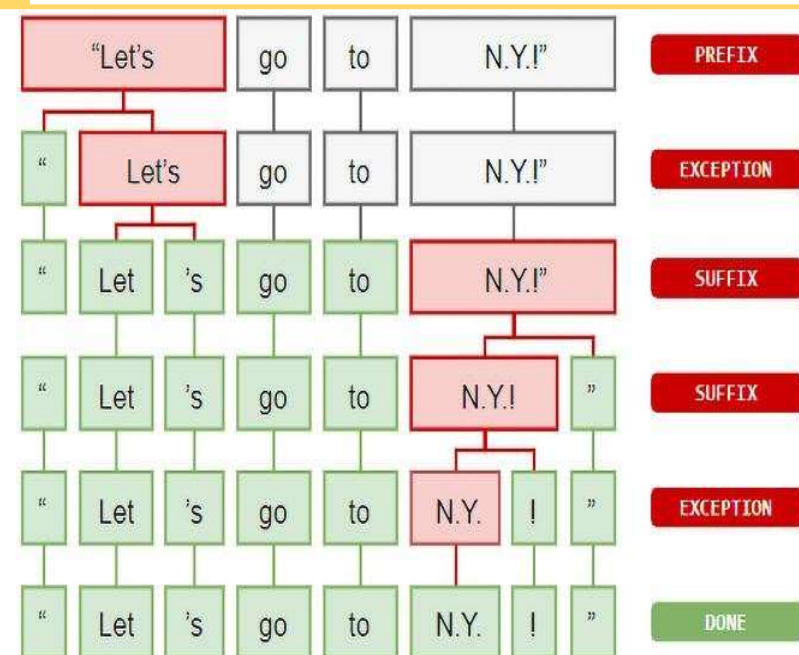
Introduction: What is?

Natural Language Processing / NLP

In **NLP** context, **tokens** can represent words, sub words, or even characters. The primary goal is to **prepare raw text data into a format** that computational models can more easily analyse.

Tokenization refers to the process of converting a sequence of characters into smaller pieces, called **tokens**, which can help in understanding the pattern and meaning of the text. This is often a fundamental step in text analysis and A.I. applications dealing with language data.

- **Tokens as Puzzle Pieces:** Think of each token as a piece of a jigsaw puzzle; it's a word or piece of text that NLP software examines to understand how it fits into the larger picture of language. The software looks at how each token interacts with others to make sense of sentences and meanings.
- **Tokens Get Tagged:** Just like social media hashtags, tokens are tagged with labels that describe their role in a sentence, like whether they're a noun or a verb. This helps the computer figure out the grammar and structure of what you're saying.
- **Tokens in Machine Learning:** Tokens are like individual data points that feed into more complex A.I. models, which learn from these examples. By studying lots of tokens, these models start to predict what might come next in a sentence or what the underlying sentiment of a text is.



Introduction: What is?

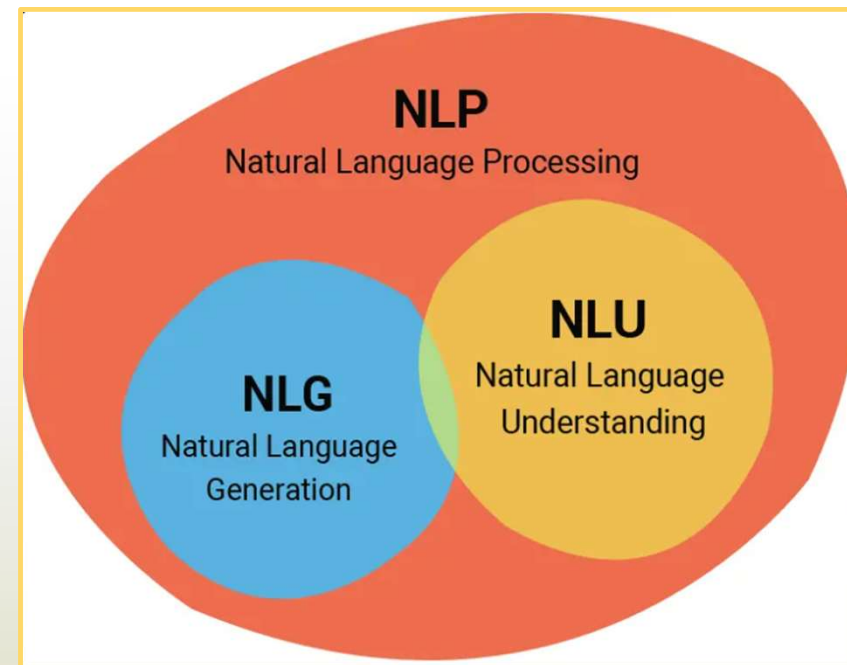
Natural Language Processing / NLP

NLP is a field at the intersection of A.I. and linguistics. It aims to create systems that understand and respond to text or voice data in a way that is both meaningful and useful. NLP encompasses **two key components**:

- **Natural Language Understanding / NLU**: This involves the comprehension of input by the machine. NLU systems are designed to interpret the meaning of text, including the context and intent behind it. They parse and understand human languages in a way that allows them to perform tasks such as answering questions, following commands, or extracting information.
- **Natural Language Generation / NLG**: This is the process by which computers generate natural language output that is coherent and contextually relevant. NLG systems can transform data into readable human language. It is used for various applications like report generation, summarization, and even content creation.

Together, NLU and NLG enable machines to process human language in a cyclical way: understanding input, processing it, and then producing responses that are natural and understandable to humans.

These technologies are fundamental to the development of **chatbots**, virtual **assistants**, translation services, and many other tools that facilitate **human-computer interaction**.



Introduction: What is?

Machine Learning / ML;

Under supervision

Humans build models based on input/output.

Unsupervised

Human input, machine output, human utilizes if satisfactory.

Reinforcement

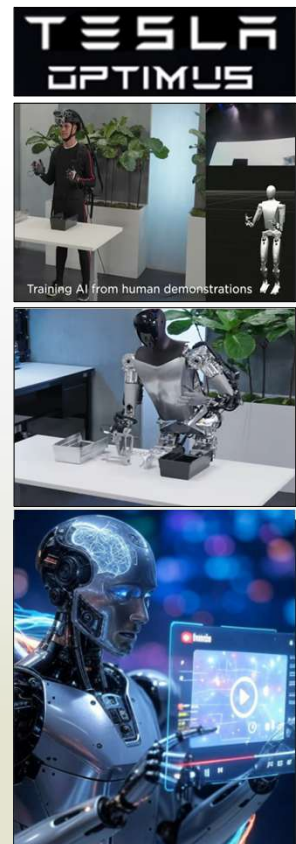
Human input, machine output, human reward/punish, cycle continues

Imagine you're playing a **video game** where you must **learn & recognize patterns** to get past levels. The **more you play, the better you get** at spotting these patterns and predicting what's going to come next, right? Machine Learning / ML is kind of like that, but it's **a computer that's learning instead of a person**.

Here's how it works in three simple points:

- **Learning from Examples:** Just like you learn from practice, computers with ML look at lots of examples to learn. For instance, if you show it tons of pictures of cats, over time, it gets good at figuring out what a cat looks like, even if it sees a cat, it's never seen before.
- **Getting Smarter Over Time:** The 'machine' in Machine Learning gets better the more it 'practices'. So, if it makes a mistake—like thinking a picture of a dog is a cat—it learns from that mistake. Next time, it's less likely to get it wrong.
- **No Need for Direct Programming:** Normally, to make a computer do something, you have to give it exact instructions. But with ML, the computer figures out the patterns and the rules all by itself, so it can do tasks like recognizing speech, translating languages, or recommending which movie you should watch next.

In short, ML is a way for computers to learn and get better at tasks by looking at lots and lots of data, without humans having to tell them exactly how to do everything.



Introduction: What is?

Deep Learning / DL;

Machine Learning / ML and **Deep Learning / DL** are both subfields of **Artificial Intelligence / AI**.

Deep Learning is a specialized subset of **Machine Learning** that uses complex neural networks with many layers (hence "deep") to model complex patterns in large amounts of data.

If **Machine Learning** is like practicing to recognize patterns, **Deep Learning** is like having a super-focused study **group in your brain**. Imagine your brain has layers and layers of little helpers, each passing on what they've learned to the next layer to help solve a problem.

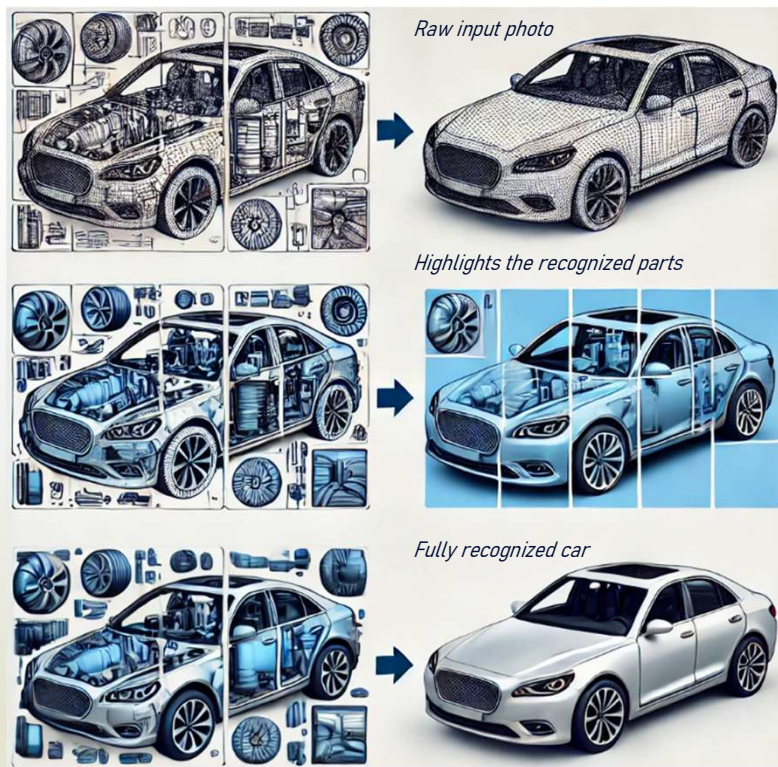
Here's the breakdown:

- **Brain-Like Networks:** Deep learning uses something called **Convolutional neural networks / CNN** for image processing and **Recurrent Neural Networks / RNN** for sequential data like text or time series. Each '**neuron**' in the network takes in information, does a little calculation with it, and then passes it on.
- **Learning in Layers:** These neural networks have different layers for processing information. The **first layer** might pick up simple things like edges in a photo. The **next layer** learns to recognize shapes by building on what the first layer found, and it **keeps building up** to more complex stuff like recognizing faces.
- **Self-Improvement:** Just like you might figure out a math problem step by step, deep learning networks solve problems by going through layers, each making the solution a bit clearer. The '**deep**' part means there are many of these layers, so the network can learn complex things over time, all on its own.

Introduction: What is?

Deep Learning / DL;

An example:



Top Image: Input Layer

In the first layer, known as the Input Layer, the raw image of the car's exterior is introduced to the neural network. This image is unprocessed, representing the data as captured by a camera or sensor. At this stage, the network hasn't begun to analyse or understand the content; it merely receives the pixels and colour values that make up the image. This layer is crucial because it serves as the foundation upon which all further processing is based. The goal at this stage is to take in the data that the network will eventually learn to recognize.

Middle Image: Feature Detection Layer(s) (or Hidden Layer(s))

The second layer, often referred to as the Feature Detection Layer (or Hidden Layer), is where the neural network begins to identify and **extract significant features** from the input image. For the car, this might involve detecting **essential parts such as wheels, windows, and the body**. The network uses filters or kernels to scan the image and highlight these features, learning to recognize patterns like circular shapes for wheels or rectangular shapes for windows. This layer is vital because it **breaks down the image into understandable components** that the network can use to determine what the object is. Essentially, the network is learning to see the car's parts rather than the whole object at once.

Bottom Image: Output Layer

In the final layer, known as the Output Layer, the neural network **combines all the detected features** from the previous layer to fully recognize and identify the car. This is where the network makes its "**decision**" based on **the patterns it has learned**. The highlighted parts—such as wheels, windows, and the body—are integrated to confirm that the object in question is indeed a car. The output layer generates a **classification or label**, such as "car," and produces the final recognized image. This stage demonstrates the network's ability to synthesize all the information it has processed to reach a conclusive identification..

Introduction: What is?

Neural Network / NN;

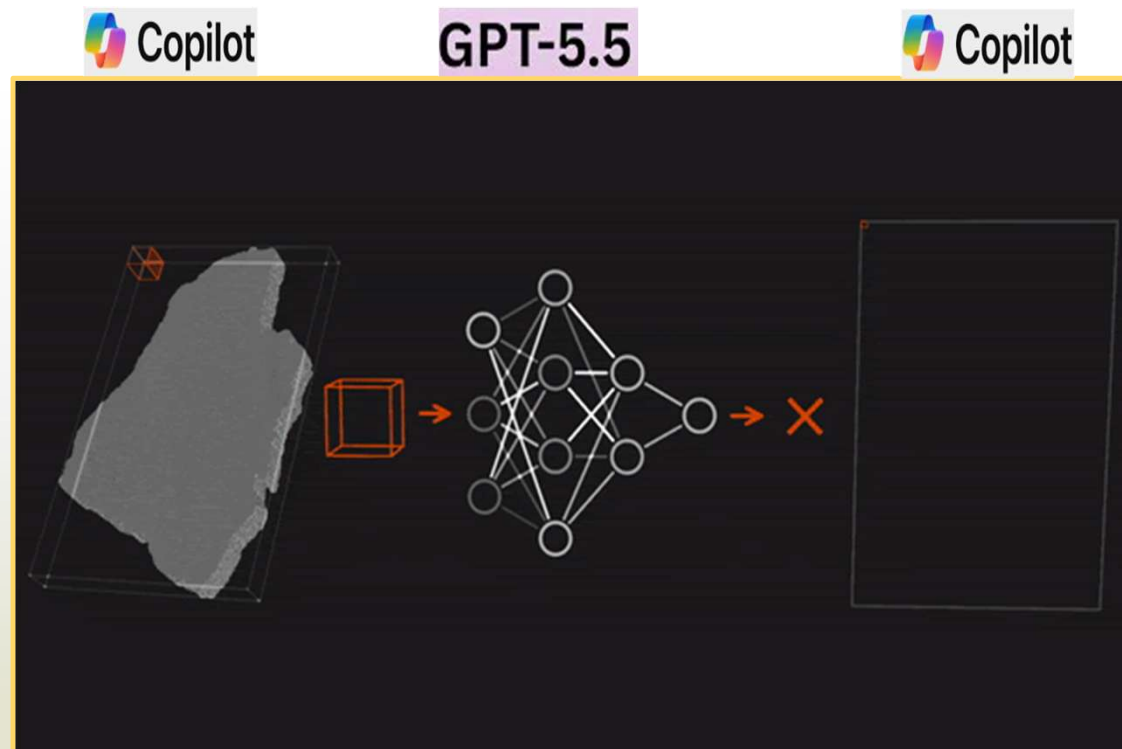
There are typically **three parts in a neural network**: an **input layer**, with units representing the input fields; **one or more hidden layers**; and an **output layer**, with a unit or units representing the target field(s). The units relate to varying **connection strengths** (or **weights**)..

Here's the breakdown:

- **Neurons**: The basic units are **neurons**, which are typically organized into **layers**, as shown in the following figure.
- The units are connected with varying **connection strengths** (or **weights**). Input data are presented to the first layer, and values are propagated from each neuron to every neuron in the next layer. Eventually, a result is delivered from the output layer.
- The network learns by **examining individual records**, generating a **prediction** for each record, and **making adjustments to the weights** whenever it makes an incorrect prediction. **This process is repeated many times**, and the network continues to **improve its predictions** until one or more of the stopping criteria have been met. The network learns through **training**.



The first word deciphered by artificial intelligence was **πορφύρα**, the Ancient Greek word for **purple**, the most expensive pigment of that time period. So far, A.I. has deciphered about 2,000 Greek letters.



A Neural Network

Introduction: What is?

Generative AI;

Generative A.I. refers to a category of A.I. algorithms that **generate new outputs** based on the data they have been trained on.

Unlike traditional A.I. systems that are designed to recognize patterns and make predictions, generative A.I. creates new content in the form of **images, text, audio, and more.**

Generative A.I. has a wide range of applications, including:

- **Generative Language Models:** Generative A.I. can be used to write news articles, poetry, and even scripts. It can also be used to translate text from one language to another. These models excel in generating text-based content and have found use cases in various domains, such as language translation, summarization, and content editing. Large Language Models (LLMs) fall under this category and have revolutionized natural language processing.
- **Generative Image Models:** Generative A.I. can create new images based on existing ones, such as creating a new portrait based on a person's face or a new landscape based on existing scenery. Models can create and edit images, making them valuable tools in the fields of graphic design, image synthesis, and artistic creativity.
- **Generative Audio:** Generative A.I. can generate new music tracks, sound effects, and even voice acting.
- **Generative Video and 3D Models:** These advanced models have the potential to generate and edit videos, opening up opportunities in video production, gaming, and virtual reality.

Introduction: What is?

Generative AI;



GPT-5.5

PROMPT Engineer

ChatBot

LLM

"Let's go to N.Y.!"

- Destination: New York (N.Y.)
- Purpose: Please specify the purpose or context of the trip for a more detailed response.

Tokenization

Let
's
go
to
N.Y.
!

Natural Language
Understanding / NLU

Natural Language
Generation / NLG

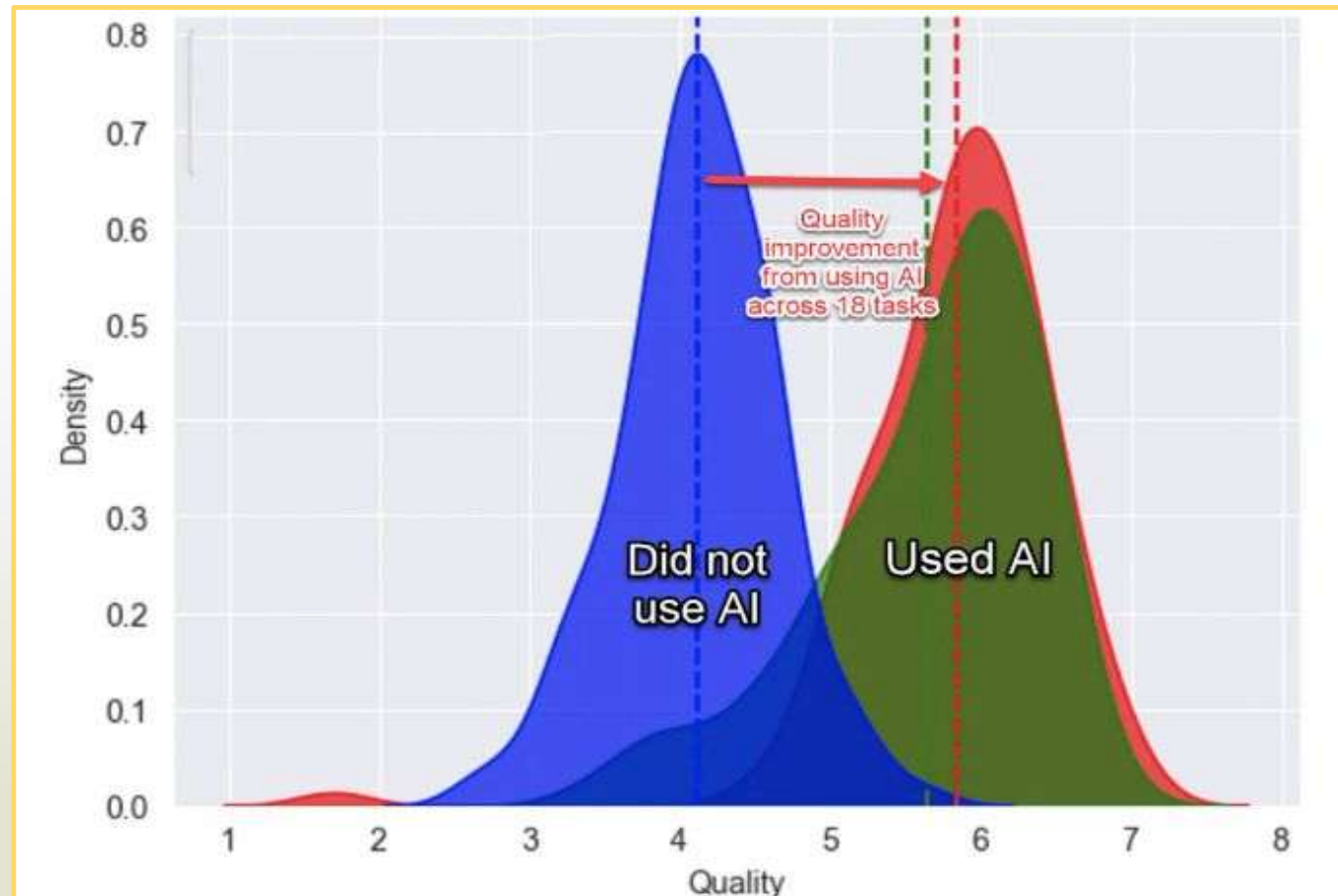
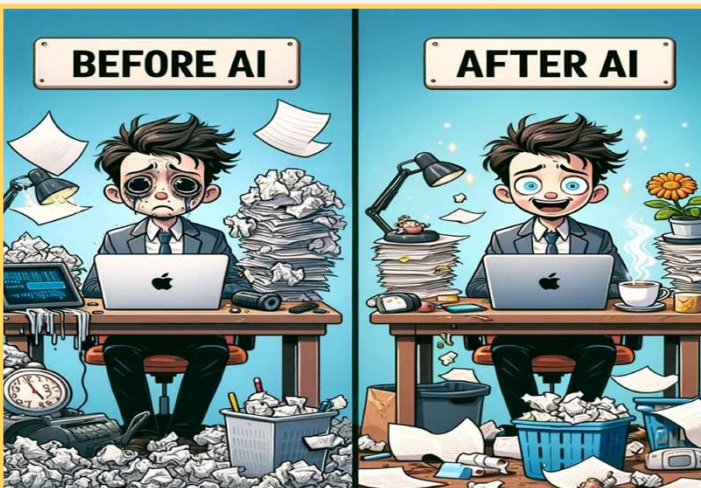
Generative A.I.
(new content)

Introduction: What is?

Generative AI;

Generative A.I. is a powerful tool that has the potential to revolutionize several industries.

With its ability to create new content based on existing data, generative A.I. has the potential to change the way we create, produce, improve and consume content in the future!



Introduction: What is?

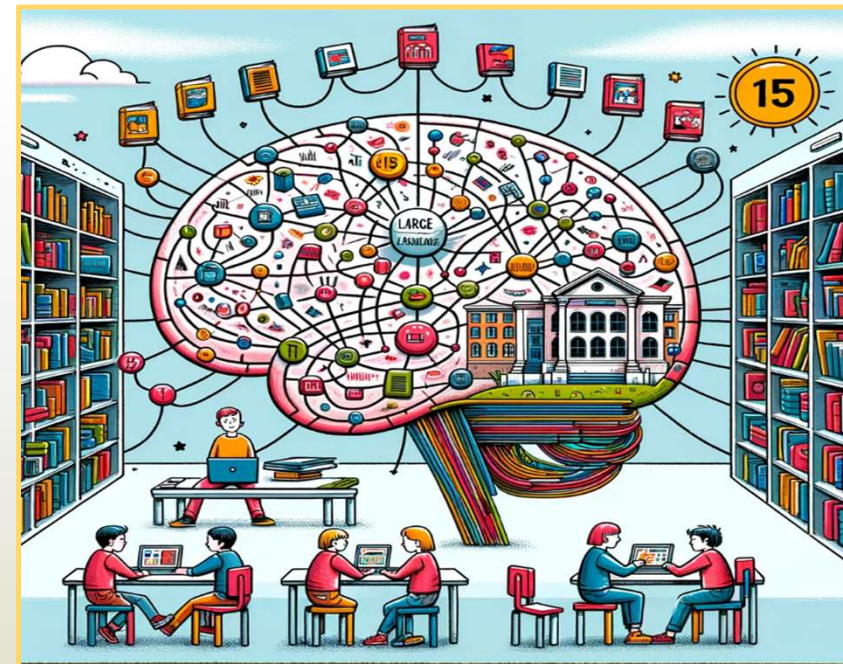
Large Language Model / LLM;

LLMs are machine learning models capable of Natural Language Processing (NLP), as they are trained on huge amounts of text data (usually from the internet/books) via deep-learning algorithms.

To explain the illustration and concept of a Large Language Model:

- **Language as a Brain:** The illustration shows a brain, which represents the language model. Just like your brain understands and generates language, a Large Language Model processes vast amounts of text to learn how language works.
- **Network of Words:** Inside the brain, you see a network that looks like it's made of words and sentences. This symbolizes how the language model **connects different pieces of information** to understand and produce language.
- **Library of Knowledge:** The surrounding library with books symbolizes the **extensive knowledge base the language model draws** from. It's like having access to all the books in the world when trying to understand or say something.

In simple terms, a Large Language Model is like a **super-smart brain** that has read almost everything and can help you with **language-related tasks**, like **writing essays**, **answering questions**, or even **making jokes**.

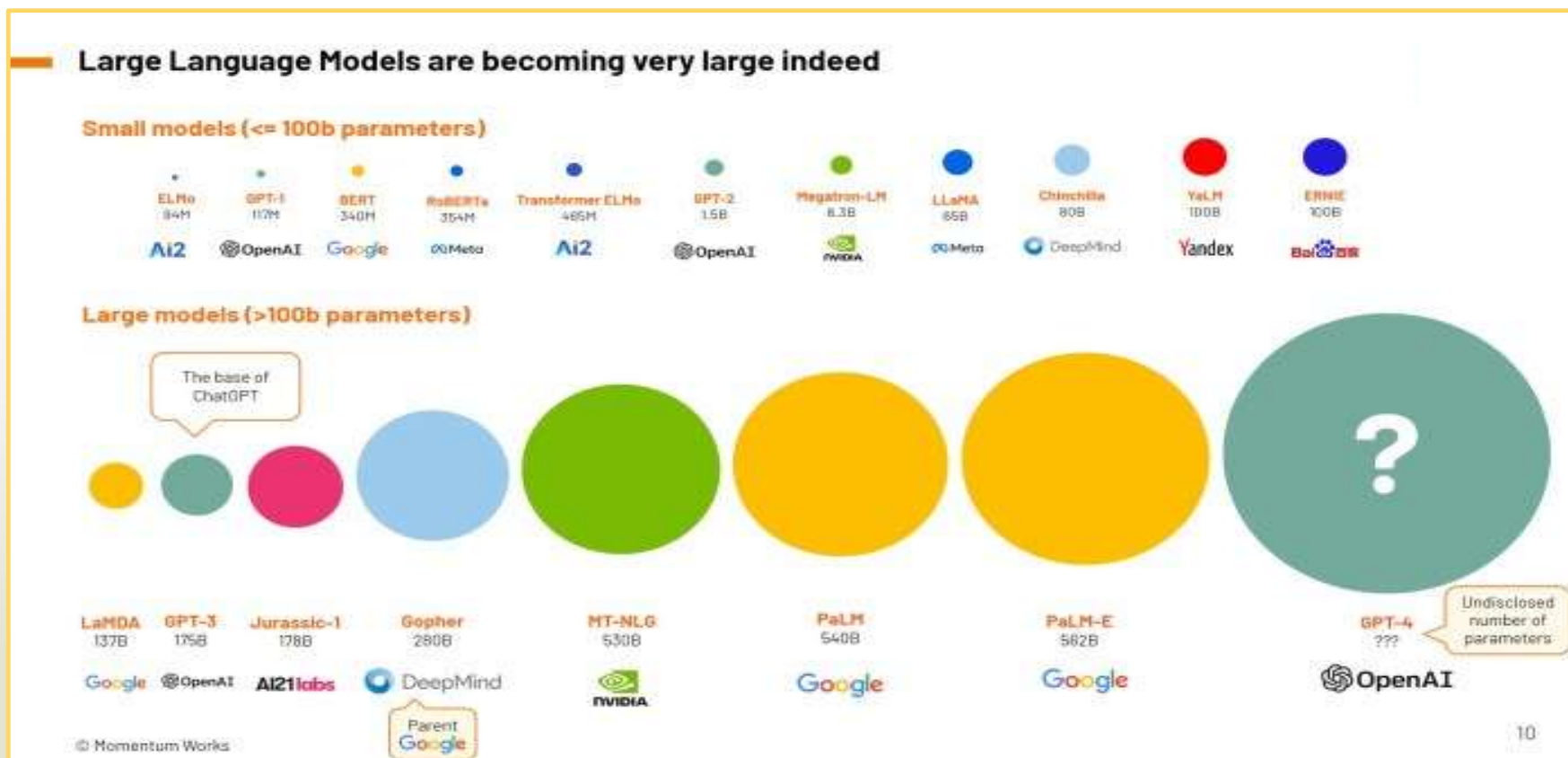


A LLM / Large Language Model

Introduction: What is?

Large Language Model / LLM; Size

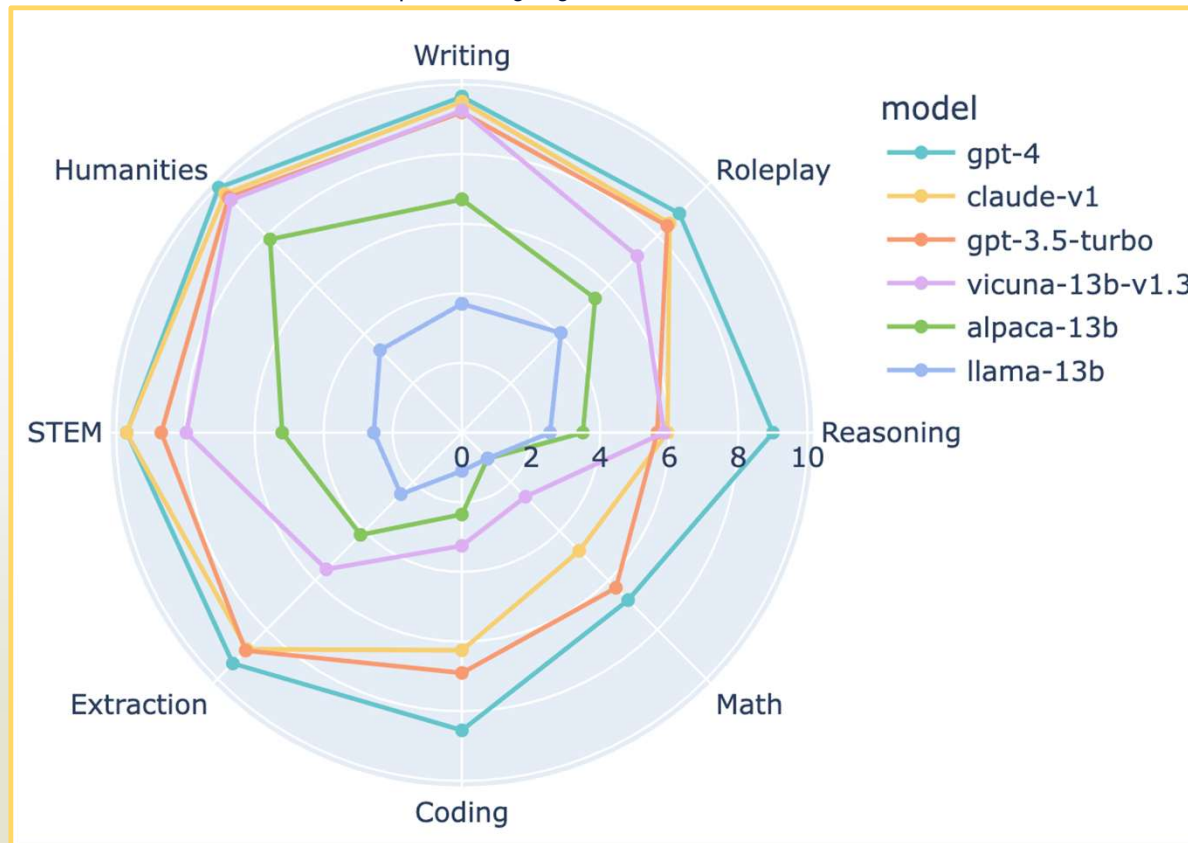
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Introduction: What is?

Large Language Model / LLM; Specialisation & Benches

LLMs are machine learning models capable of Natural Language Processing (NLP), as they are trained on huge amounts of text data (usually from the internet/books) via deep-learning algorithms.



The comparison of **6 representative LLMs** regarding their abilities in 8 categories: Writing, Roleplay, Reasoning, Math, Coding, Extraction, STEM, Humanities.

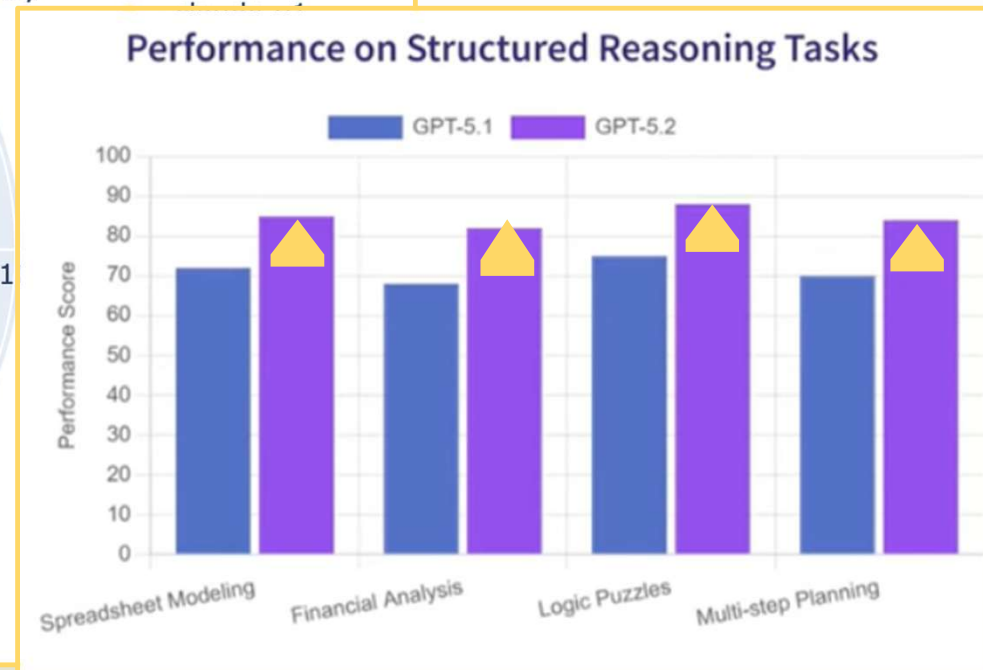
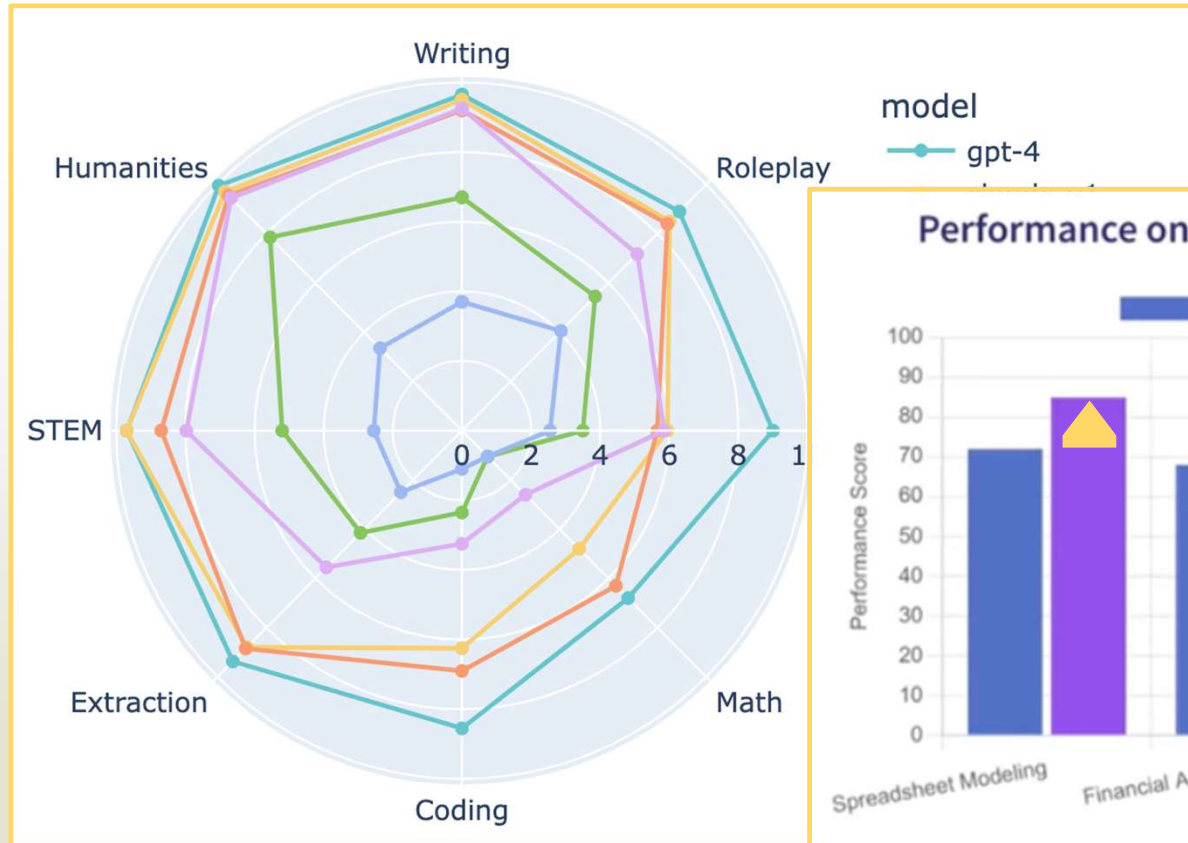
<https://lmsys.org/>

STEM stands for **science, technology, engineering** and **mathematics** and refers to any subjects that fall under these four disciplines.

Introduction: What is?

Large Language Model / LLM; Specialisation & Benches

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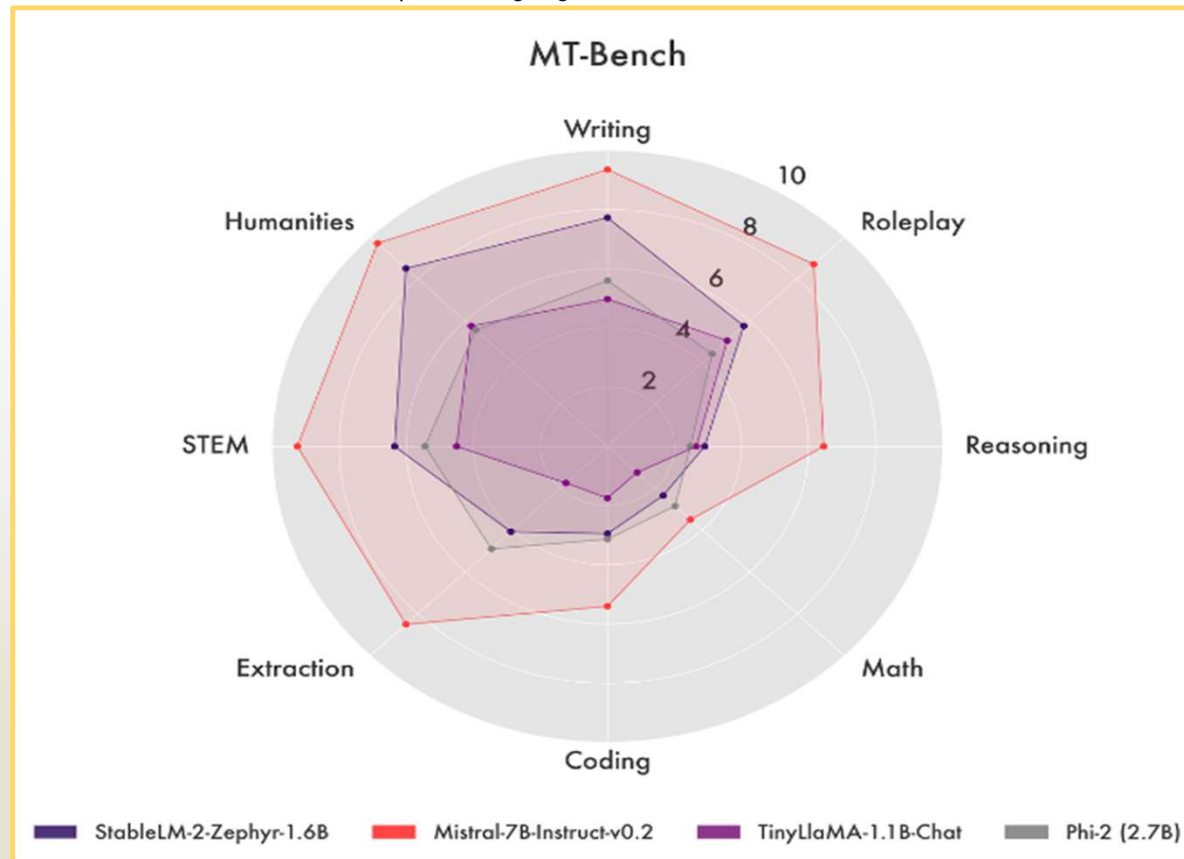


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Introduction: What is?

Large Language Model / LLM; Specialisation & Benches

LLMs are machine learning models capable of Natural Language Processing (NLP), as they are trained on huge amounts of text data (usually from the internet/books) via deep-learning algorithms.



Several new tiny LLM models are emerging in the market, with the latest one being the **Stable LM 1.6 B model**.

The objective is to have **smaller models** that, when **trained with top-quality data**, exhibit **excellent performance**.

These models provide customers with the capability to train and operate them on smaller devices tailored for **specific niche applications**.

<https://lmsys.org/>

Humanistic A.I. / HAI. is a novel branch aimed at integrating psychological, social and computational methods in a systematic way, to reframe the study of both the embodied human mind and social and cultural contexts, as well as their reciprocal relations.

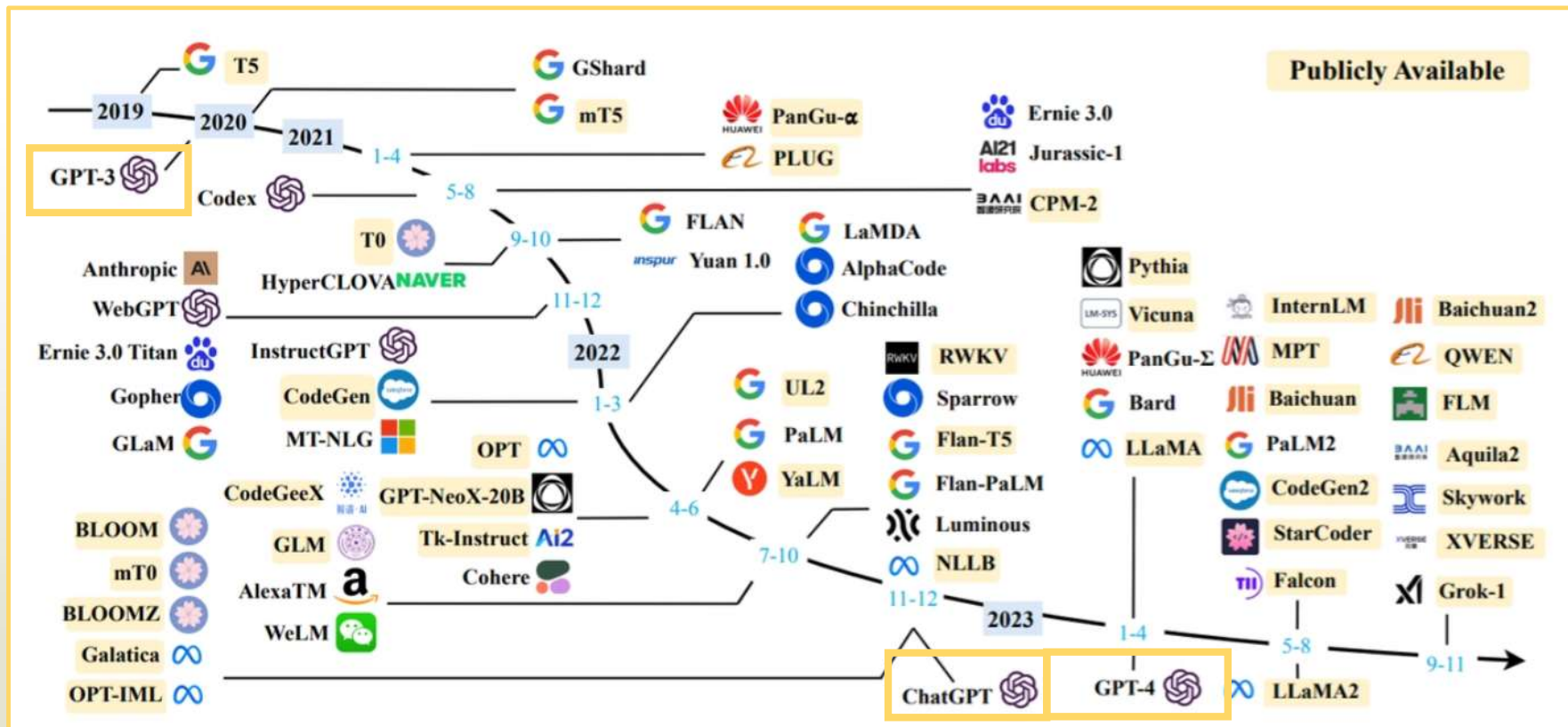
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Introduction: What is?

Large Language Model / LLM; TimeLine

LLMs are machine learning models capable of Natural Language Processing (NLP), as they are trained on huge amounts of text data (usually from the internet/books) via deep-learning algorithms.



Introduction: What is?

Large Language Model / LLM; European

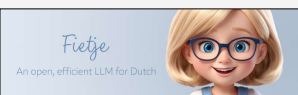


06/2024 – **REYNAERDE 7B**, is a QLoRA SFT fine-tuned and DPO-aligned LLM model based on the newly released **Mistral 7B 0.3 Model**.



12/2023 – **GEITje 7B**: is a large open Dutch language model, made by **Bram Vanroy**, with 7 billion parameters, based on **Mistral 7B**. It has been further trained on 10 billion tokens of Dutch text. This has improved its Dutch language skills and increased its knowledge of Dutch topics.

GEITje (GEneratIeve Transformer) was created by further training **Mistral 7B** on no less than 10 billion tokens of Dutch text from the **Dutch Gigacorp** and the **MADLAD-400** web crawling corpus. It is a so-called full-parameter finetune: performed on all parameters. Like Mistral, **GEITje** has a context length of 8,192 tokens.



04/2024 – **FIETJE 2B**, based on @MSFTResearch **PHI2**, is 2.5x smaller than models like **GEITje 7B Ultra**, but manages to match their performance in benchmarks.



04/2024 – **ALIA**, Spain will develop an open-source large language model trained in Spanish (Castellano), Basque, Catalan, Galician and Valencian. This will be useful to users from any Spanish-speaking country. The LLM will be developed as a public-private partnership between the Barcelona Supercomputer Center (BSC), the Spanish Supercomputing Network comprising 12 of these ultrafast machines, the Royal Spanish Academy and the Association of Spanish Language Academies — which work to protect the integrity of the Spanish language across the world.

<https://alia.gob.es/>



09/2023 – **Mistral AI**, a startup co-founded by individuals with experience at Google's DeepMind and Meta, made a significant entrance into the world of LLMs with **Mistral 7B**. Mistral 7b, a 7.3 billion parameter model with the sheer size of some of its competitors, Mistral 7b punches well above its weight in terms of capability and efficiency. One of the key strengths of Mistral 7b lies in its architecture. Unlike many LLMs relying solely on transformer networks, Mistral 7b incorporates a hybrid approach, leveraging transformers and recurrent neural networks (RNNs)

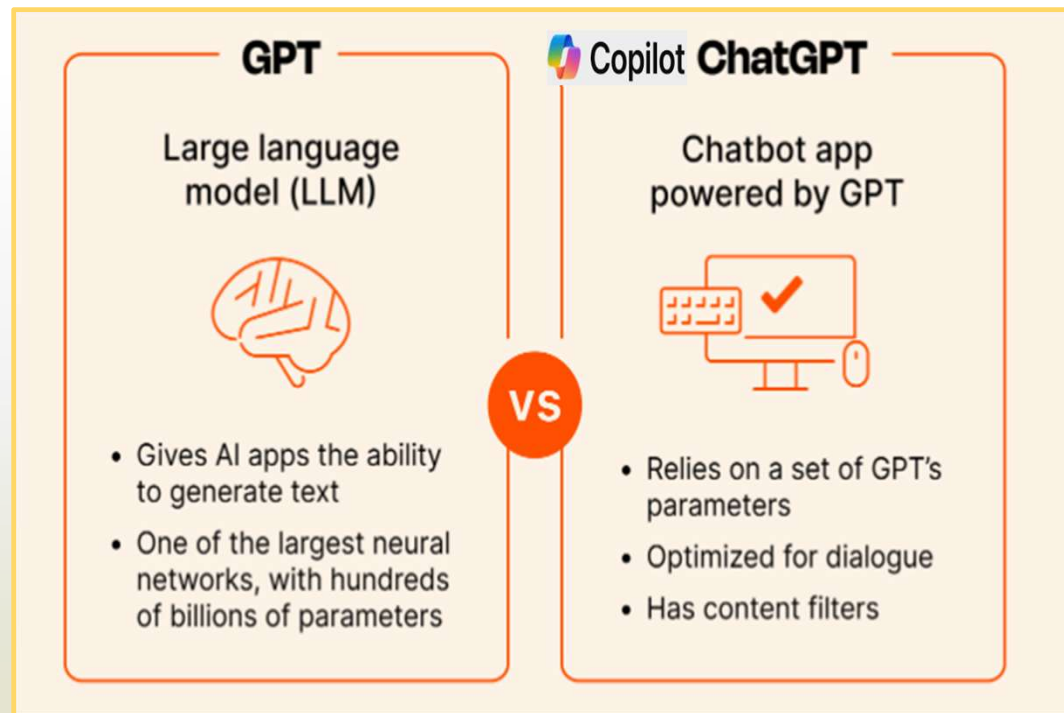
Introduction: What is?

Large Language Model / LLM; GPT5 cooperation with CoPilot

LLMs are machine learning models capable of Natural Language Processing (NLP), as they are trained on huge amounts of text data (usually from the internet/books) via deep-learning algorithms.



Feb 2019 - Invest \$1 billion in OpenAI: Microsoft announced a significant investment in OpenAI, further deepening their collaboration in advanced A.I. technologies.



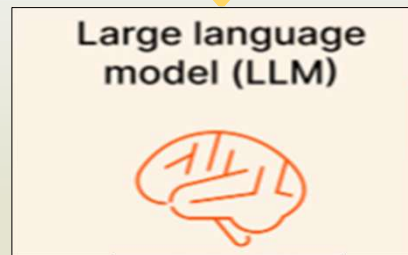
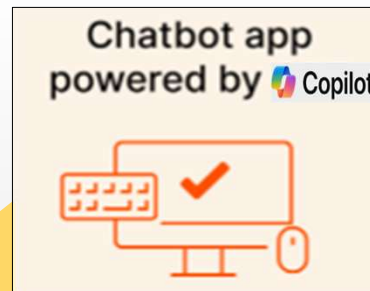
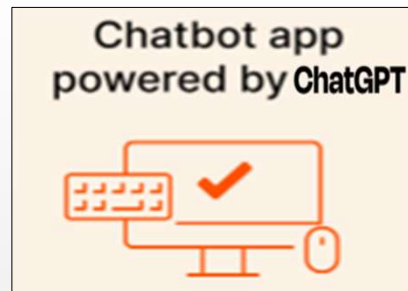
Introduction: What is?

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GPT-5.5



Introduction: What is?

Large Language Model / LLM; GPT5 = CoPilot

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Copilot interface. At the top, there's a header with a yellow bar and a dark blue bar containing the title "Introduction: What is?". Below the title, the text "Large Language Model / LLM; GPT5 = CoPilot" is visible. The main interface is a white chat window with a yellow border. It features a large text input area with the placeholder "Copilot een bericht sturen" and a microphone icon. Above the input area, the text "Hallo, waar kan ik je mee helpen?" is displayed. To the right of the chat window, there's a settings menu with a dropdown arrow. The menu is titled "Automatisch" and contains three options: "Automatisch" (checked), "Snel antwoord", and "Think Deeper". Below these, there's a section for "GPT" models, including "Open AI", "GPT 5.5 Think Deeper", "GPT 5.3 Snel antwoord", "GPT 5.4 Think Deeper", "GPT 5.2 Snel antwoord", and "GPT 5.2 Think Deeper". At the bottom of the chat window, there are three suggested prompts: "Geef sleutelpunten weer uit COLOSS.docx", "Analyseer deze tekst en geef suggesties om deze te...", and "Een e-mailbericht naar mijn team opstellen waarin om feedback...".

Hallo, waar kan ik je mee helpen?

Copilot een bericht sturen

Geef sleutelpunten weer uit [COLOSS.docx](#)
You edited

Analyseer deze tekst en geef suggesties om deze te...

Een e-mailbericht naar mijn team opstellen waarin om feedback...

Automatisch

- ✓ **Automatisch**
Bepaalt hoe lang er nagedacht moet worden
- Snel antwoord**
Geeft direct antwoorden
- Think Deeper**
Denk langer na voor betere antwoorden

GPT
Open AI

- GPT 5.5 Think Deeper
- GPT 5.3 Snel antwoord
- GPT 5.4 Think Deeper
- GPT 5.2 Snel antwoord
- GPT 5.2 Think Deeper

Introduction: What is?

Large Language Model / LLM; How Smart are the different versions in time?

LLMs are machine learning models capable of Natural Language Processing (NLP), as they are trained on huge amounts of text data (usually from the internet/books) via deep-learning algorithms. But the size and the **type of training data** depends on the LLM.

PROMPT in CoPilot / GPT-4.x

 **You**
3 shirts take 1 hour to dry, how long take 15 shirts to dry ?

 **ChatGPT**
To estimate how long it would take for 15 shirts to dry based on the given information that 3 shirts take 1 hour to dry, you can use proportionality:

1. Calculate how many sets of 3 shirts make up 15 shirts:

$15 \text{ shirts} / 3 \text{ shirts} = 5 \text{ sets of 3 shirts}$

1. Since it takes 1 hour to dry 3 shirts, you can multiply this by the number of sets (5) to find the estimated drying time for 15 shirts:

$1 \text{ hour (for 3 shirts)} * 5 \text{ sets} = 5 \text{ hours}$

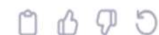
So, it would likely take approximately 5 hours to dry 15 shirts under similar conditions. Please note that this is a rough estimate, and actual drying time can vary depending on factors such as fabric type, humidity, and airflow.

PROMPT in CoPilot / GPT- 5.x

 **You**
3 shirts take 1 hour to dry, how long take 15 shirts to dry ?

 **ChatGPT**
Mr. Christian Gijssels, to solve this problem, we assume that the drying time of shirts is independent of the number of shirts, meaning that multiple shirts will dry in the same amount of time as a single shirt, as long as the dryer has sufficient capacity.

Given that 3 shirts take 1 hour to dry, the drying time does not depend on the number of shirts. Therefore, 15 shirts will also take 1 hour to dry under the same conditions.



Introduction: What is?

Large Language Model / LLM; How Smart are the different versions in time? / Knowledge cutoff?

LLMs are machine learning models capable of Natural Language Processing (NLP), as they are trained on huge amounts of text data (usually from the internet/books) via deep-learning algorithms. But the size and the type of training data depends **on time** off the LLM.

You
what is the Knowledge cutoff of every version of GPT , tell me month & year in table format ?

You
What are the number of parameters for every version of ChatGPT, output in table format

- **Training Data:** My core foundational knowledge comes from a vast dataset that includes information up to **2024**.
- **Real-Time Access:** I have the ability to process and integrate real-time information through integrated search tools and internal updates. This allows me to provide context on events happening right now in **2026**.

ChatGPT-4.5 (Orion) Knowledge cutoff until 12/2023

ChatGPT-5.5 Knowledge cutoff date 08/2025

Gemini 2.5 Pro Knowledge cutoff date 01/2025

Copilot can handle it—but the exact token ceiling depends on where and how you're using it.

1 trillion (Dutch 1 biljoen, 1000 miljard) parameters
32.000 tokens/25.000 words can be handled at once

- 1 trillion (Dutch 1 biljoen, 1000 miljard) parameters
- 32.000 tokens/25.000 words can be handled at once

- 1 trillion (Dutch 1 biljoen, 1000 miljard) parameters
- 128.000 tokens/100.000 words can be handled at once

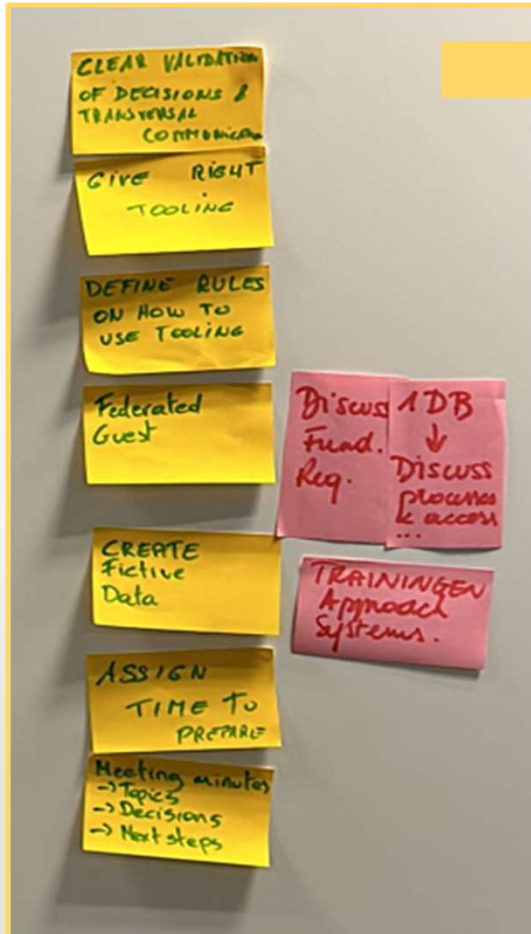
- 256.000 tokens/200.000 words can be handled at once

- 768.000 tokens/600.000 words can be handled at once

- 1.048.576 tokens/818.887 words can be handled at once

Introduction: What is?

Large Multimodal Model / LMM;



Interpret this photo and identify what's on the post-its
make two tables:
- one for the yellow post-its
- one for the pink post-its



Below is the interpretation of the post-its from the image you provided, categorized into two tables:
one for the yellow post-its and another for the pink post-its.

Table 1: Yellow Post-its

Post-it Note Content	Description
Clear Validation of Decisions & Transversal Communication	Emphasizes the importance of validating decisions and ensuring communication across different teams.
Give Right Tooling	Focus on providing the appropriate tools to the team or project.
Define Rules on How to Use Tooling	Guidelines on how to properly use the tools provided.
Federated Guest	Mention of a "federated guest," possibly referring to managing external users or systems.
Create Fictive Data	Suggestion to generate fictional data for testing or simulation.
Assign Time to Prepare	Allocate time for preparation, possibly before meetings or work sessions.
Meeting Minutes (— Topics, — Decisions, — Next Steps)	Structure for recording meeting minutes, focusing on key areas like topics, decisions, and next steps.

Table 2: Pink Post-its

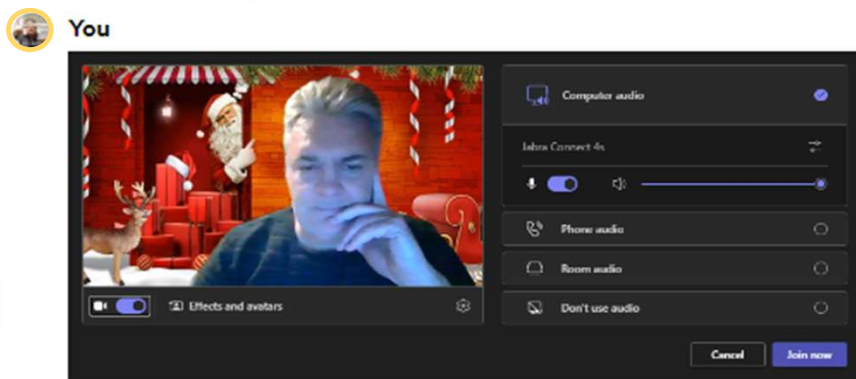
Post-it Note Content	Description
Discuss Fund. Req.	Points to a discussion on fundamental requirements.
1DB — Discuss Process & Access	Refers to a discussion related to "1DB" and its processes and access management.
Trainingen Approach Systems	Notes about a training approach for systems, likely indicating a plan for system training.

Introduction: What is?

Large Multimodal Model / LMM;

CoPilot is a large **Multimodal Model** (accepting image and text inputs, emitting text outputs) that allows users to upload and analyse various document types.

Image and text are now connected in the question. Multimodal A.I. often outperforms single modal A.I. in many real-world problems.



What do you see? Think deep and accurately. Take your time to give me a correct answer.

ChatGPT

The image appears to be a screenshot of a user interface for a video call or web conferencing application. Here's a detailed observation of the elements present:

1. **User Video Feed:** There's a video feed showing a person sitting in front of a virtual background that depicts a festive Christmas scene, including Santa Claus, candy canes, and a reindeer. The person is leaning on one hand, looking contemplative or waiting.
2. **Virtual Background:** The Christmas-themed virtual background suggests that the application allows for the use of digital backdrops during calls, possibly to add a festive mood or simply to mask the real environment of the user.
3. **Audio Settings Panel:** On the right side of the screenshot, there's a panel with audio settings:
 - A toggle switch is currently set to "Computer audio," indicating that the user's current audio output and input are through the computer.
 - There is a device named "Jabra Connect 4s" likely selected as the current audio device for the call.
 - Volume controls are present, including a slider for adjusting the speaker volume and a mute button for the microphone.
4. **Additional Audio Options:** Below the main audio settings, there are additional options for "Phone audio" and "Room audio," which are currently not selected. There's also an option for "Don't use audio."
5. **Buttons:** Below the video feed, there is a microphone button that appears to be toggled off, indicating the microphone is muted. There's also a button for "Effects and avatars," suggesting the application might allow for the use of digital effects or avatars during the call.
6. **Join Now Button:** At the bottom right, there is a "Join now" button, indicating that the user is in a pre-call screen and has not yet joined the main call or meeting.

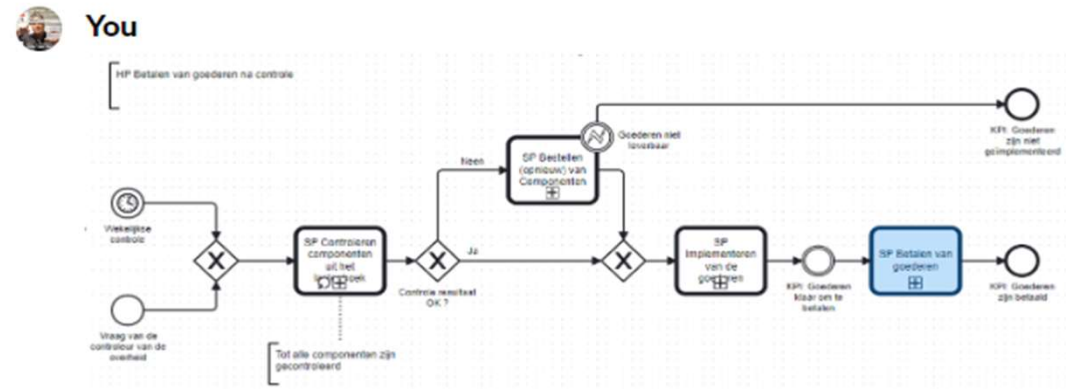
The interface is designed to give users control over their audio and visual presentation before joining an online meeting, with a focus on user-friendly access to settings. The festive theme of the background could imply the screenshot was taken around the Christmas holidays or for a themed event.

Introduction: What is?

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Image and text are now connected in the question. Multimodal A.I. often outperforms single modal A.I. in many real-world problems.



This is a BPMN 2.0 process, it is modeled on the first layer 'descriptive modeling'.

It is about Payments of Goods,

It is modeled in the Dutch Language,

'SP' stands for 'Sub-Process',

Is the SP has the color 'Blue' then it is a 'Re-usable SP',

Analyse step per step what you see, take your time to analyse it,

the report it to me, as a Business Analyst, on a structured way in English



Introduction: What is?

Large Multimodal Model / LMM;

You

This is a BPMN 2.0 process, it is modeled on the first layer 'descriptive modeling'. It is about Payments of Goods, It is modeled in the Dutch Language, 'SP' stands for 'Sub-Process', Is the SP has the color 'Blue' then it is a 'Re-usable SP', Analyse step per step what you see, take your time to analyse it, the report it to me, as a Business Analyst, on a structured way in English

You

What is the 'GOAL' of this BPMN process?
What 'Business Service' (term from ArchiMate) could realize ?

ChatGPT

The goal of this BPMN process is to ensure that the payment of goods is executed only after a proper control check has been completed. It is designed to manage the verification, ordering, implementation, and payment of goods in a systematic and controlled manner. The process ensures that only goods that have been successfully checked and implemented are paid for, thus providing a reliable and efficient means to manage goods procurement and financial transactions within an organization.

In terms of ArchiMate, a modeling language for enterprise architecture, this process could realize a "Business Service" that could be described as "Goods Verification and Payment Processing." This service includes the examination of goods against a logbook, ordering and reordering components, implementation of goods, and the final payment for these goods. This business service ensures compliance with control checks and contributes to the overall financial and operational efficiency of the organization by preventing payment for non-compliant or undelivered goods.

ChatGPT

The BPMN 2.0 process diagram you've provided outlines a workflow for the payment of goods after a control check. The process is described in Dutch and employs the use of sub-processes (SP) to denote different stages. Below is a structured analysis of the process:

1. **Start Event:** The process begins with a "Start Event" that seems to be triggered by a weekly control.
2. **Task "SP Controleren componenten uit het logboek":** This is the first task where components from the log are checked. This task continues until all components are verified, as indicated by the looping arrow going back to the task.
3. **Exclusive Gateway:** After the components are checked, there's an exclusive gateway that determines the path of the process based on the control result. If the control result is not okay, the process moves to the next sub-process; if okay, it proceeds to a different path.
4. **Task "SP Bestellen (opnieuw) van Componenten":** If the components are not okay, the process goes to this task where components are ordered or reordered. This task is highlighted with a warning sign, indicating that there might be an issue, such as goods not being deliverable.
5. **Task "SP Implementeren van de goederen":** If the control result is okay, the process moves to this task where goods are implemented. There is a Key Performance Indicator (KPI) associated with this task, which is "Goods ready to be paid for."
6. **End Event with KPI:** If the goods are not deliverable, the process leads to an "End Event" associated with a KPI indicating that "Goods are not implemented."
7. **Task "SP Betalen van goederen":** After the implementation of the goods, the process moves to the "Payment of Goods" task, which is a reusable sub-process indicated by the blue color.
8. **End Event with KPI:** The final stage is another "End Event" with a KPI stating that "Goods are paid for."

Introduction: What is?

Large Multimodal Model / LMM;

CoPilot ... is a large **Multimodal Model** (accepting image and text inputs, emitting text outputs) that allows users to upload and analyse various document types.

Image and text are now connected in the question. Multimodal A.I. often outperforms single modal A.I. in many real-world problems.

built from
the ground up for
multimodality —
reasoning
seamlessly across
text, images, video,
audio, and code.

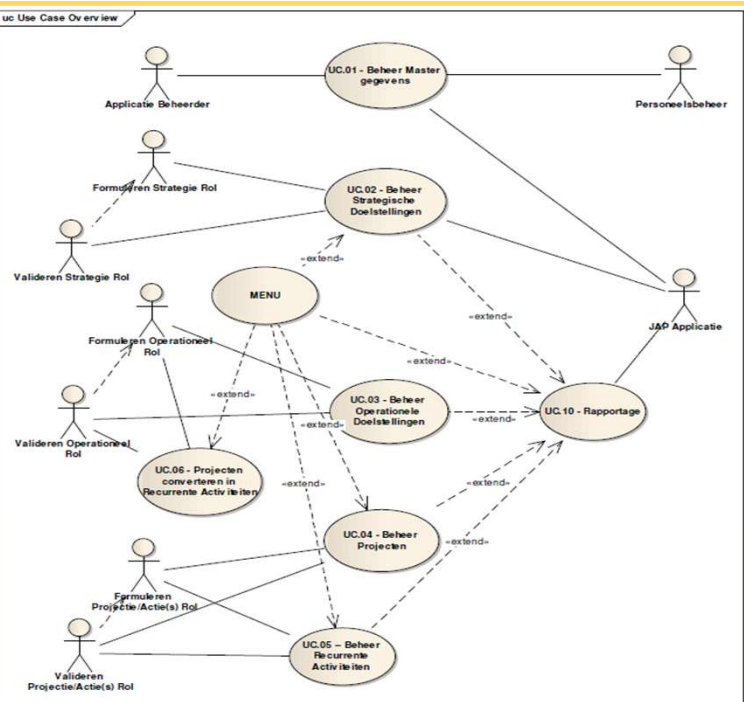


Photo as
attachment



Give me a 'Folder Tree view' of the use-cases in this diagram



Introduction: What is?

Large Multimodal Model / LMM;

Folder Tree view – Use-cases

```
Use-Cases
├── Master-Data
│   └── UC.01 - Manage Master Data
├── Strategy
│   └── UC.02 - Manage Strategic Objectives
├── Operations
│   ├── UC.03 - Manage Operational Objectives
│   ├── UC.04 - Manage Projects
│   ├── UC.05 - Manage Recurring Activities
│   └── UC.06 - Convert Projects to Recurring Activities
└── Reporting
    └── UC.10 - Reporting
```

Minder weergeven

Optional variant (single top-level domain)

If you prefer everything under one functional root:

```
Use-Cases
├── Business-Management
│   ├── UC.01 - Manage Master Data
│   ├── UC.02 - Manage Strategic Objectives
│   ├── UC.03 - Manage Operational Objectives
│   ├── UC.04 - Manage Projects
│   ├── UC.05 - Manage Recurring Activities
│   ├── UC.06 - Convert Projects to Recurring Activities
│   └── UC.10 - Reporting
```


Introduction: What is?

Large Multimodal Model / LMM;

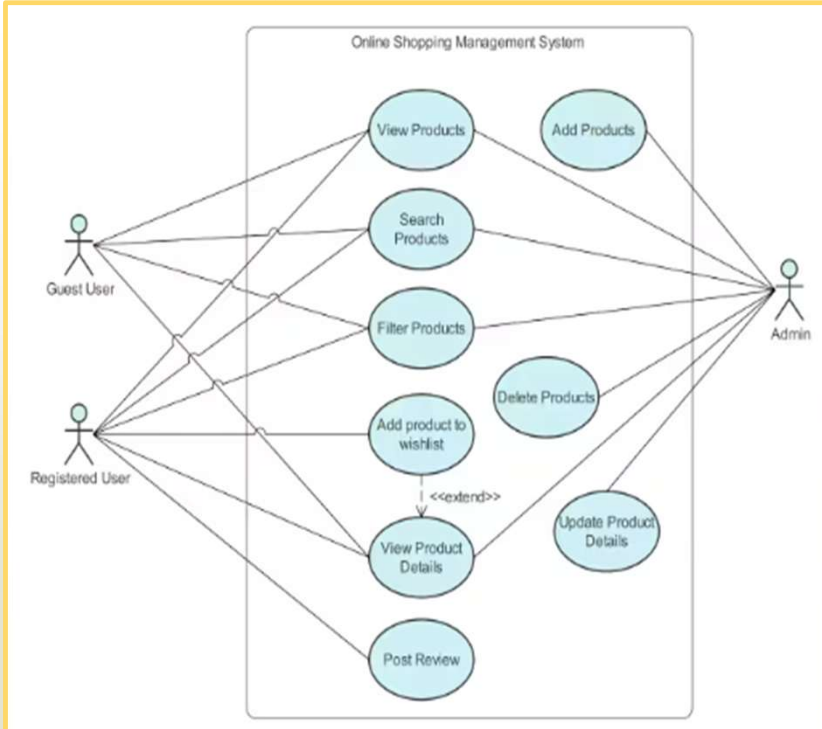


Photo as
attachment

Draw these 10 use-cases into a use-case diagram overview,
like in the example, same style, same color but without the actors,
application name is 'JAP'

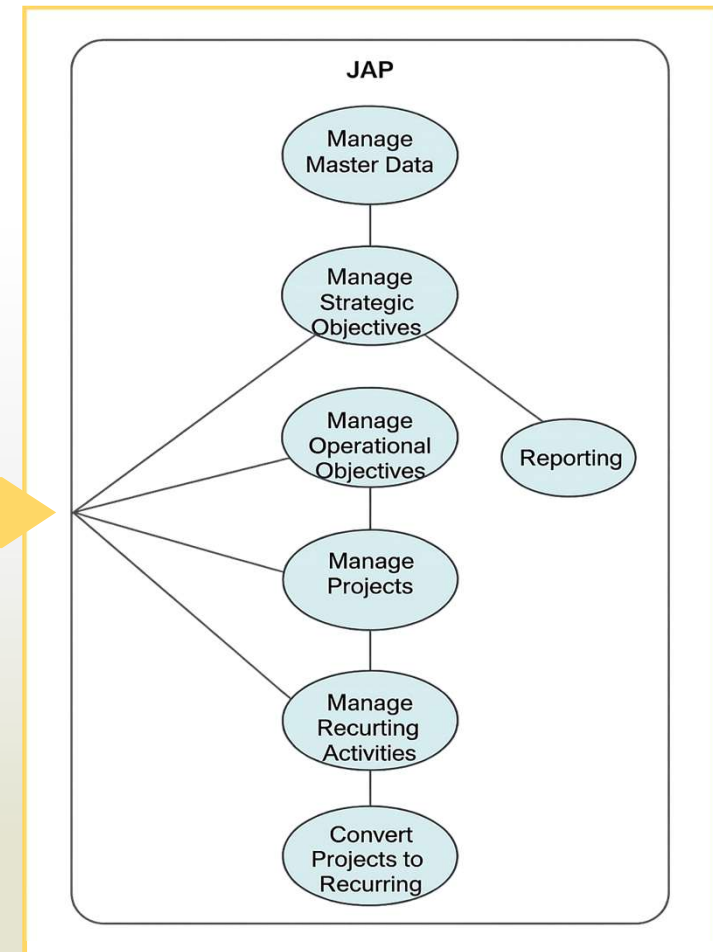
- UC.01 – Manage Master Data
- UC.02 – Manage Strategic Objectives
- UC.03 – Manage Operational Objectives
- UC.04 – Manage Projects
- UC.05 – Manage Recurring Activities
- UC.06 – Convert Projects to Recurring Activities

Introduction: What is?

Large Multimodal Model / LMM;

Copilot

Afbeelding maken...

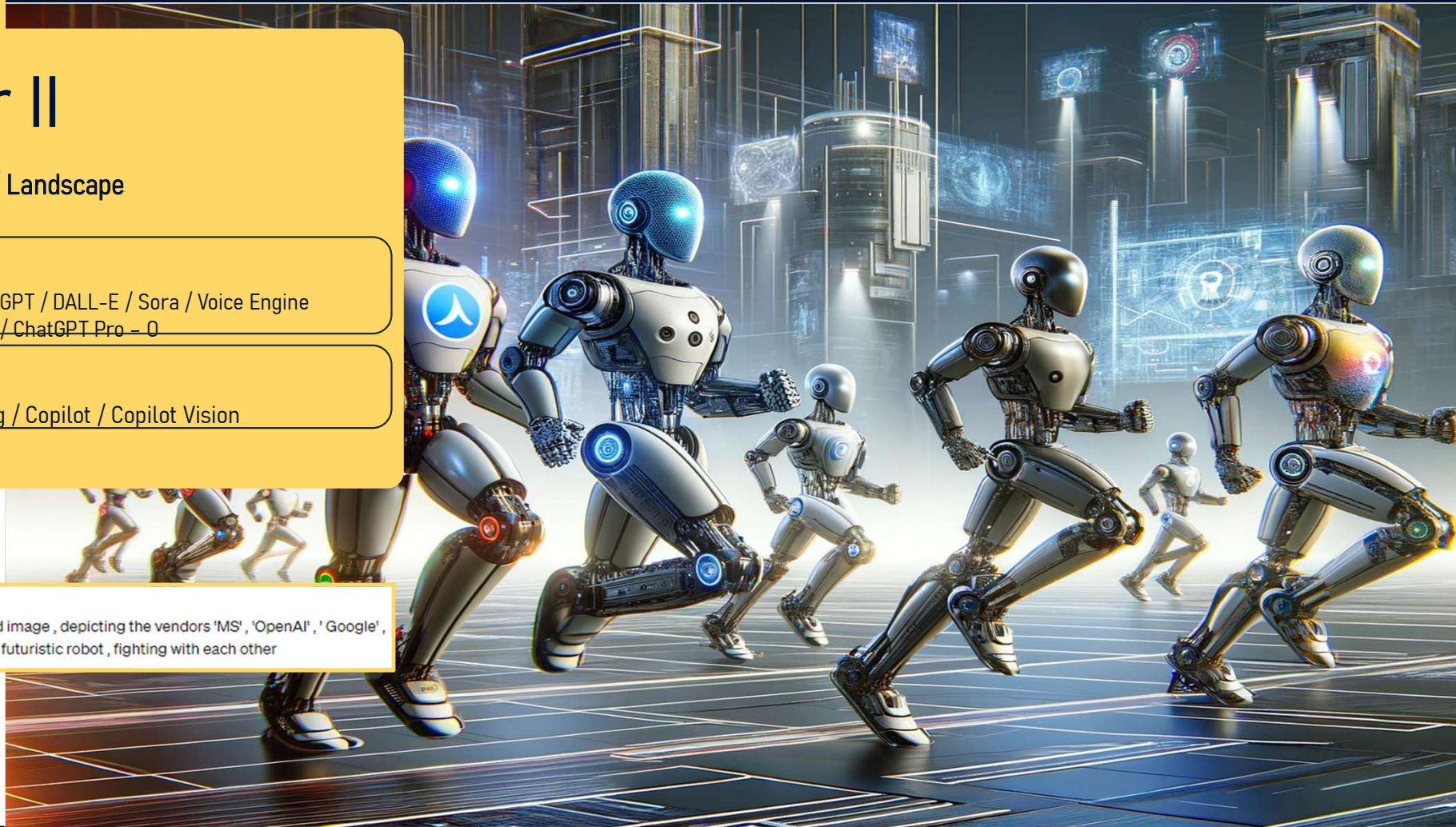


AI Tools / Landscape

Chapter II

Software AI Tools / Landscape

- **OpenAI**
 - GPTs / ChatGPT / DALL-E / Sora / Voice Engine
SearchGPT / ChatGPT Pro – 0
- **Microsoft**
 - Edge / Bing / Copilot / Copilot Vision



You
Make a landscape oriented image, depicting the vendors 'MS', 'OpenAI', 'Google', 'META', all suggested as a futuristic robot, fighting with each other

AI Tools / Landscape

OpenA.I. TimeLine 2015-2023

Company: <https://openai.com/>
ChatGPT-4: <https://chat.openai.com/>

OpenAI



OpenA.I. was founded by Elon Musk (till 02/2018) & Sam Altman in San Francisco

Balancing Profitability with Ethical Considerations

OpenA.I. shifts from non profit status to 'profit status'



GPT-3

DALL-E 2

OpenA.I. releases the Dall-E 2 and then ChatGPT-3

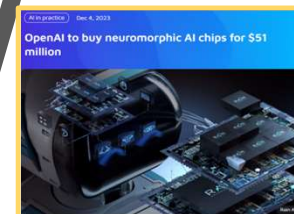
Feb. 2023 - Time magazine placed a screenshot of a conversation with ChatGPT on its cover, writing that "The A.I. Arms Race Is Changing Everything" and "The A.I. Arms Race Is On. Start Worrying".



Apr. 2023
MyGPT

GDC: SWOT Analysis with Tabular Output
Expert in Guiding SWOT Analysis for Strategy Planning

Nov. 2023 - OpenA.I. says Sam Altman to return as CEO under new board



Dec. 2023 - OpenA.I. buys \$51 Million of A.I. Chips from Rain AI, a NVIDIA-challenging startup

2015

2018

2019

2021

2022

2023

2024

OpenA.I. first introduces the concept of Generative Pre-Trained Transformer / Chatbot GPT-1

GPT is an AI-powered large language model / LLM that enables you to have human-like conversations and so much more with a chatbot.

OpenA.I. releases the first Dall-E generative A.I. model

DALL-E

MS commits multibillion dollar investment in OpenA.I. and GPT-4 multimodal is released



Free
USD \$0/month



Mar. 2023 - GPT-3.5 Turbo, is for Free, has access to a larger set of training data

Nov. 2023 - DALL-E 3 is included in GPT-4, GPT-4 Turbo

DALL-E3



GPT-4
With DALL-E, browsing and analysis
Limit 40 messages / 3 hours

Everything in Free, and:

- ✓ Access to GPT-4, our most capable model
- ✓ Browse, create, and use GPTs
- ✓ Access to additional tools like DALL-E, Browsing, Advanced Data Analysis and more

USD \$20/month

GPT-3.5
Great for everyday tasks

Nov. 2023 - Custom GPTs with GPT-4 Plus. After a new update in GPT-4, you can now create custom versions of ChatGPT that combine instructions, extra knowledge, and any combination



OpenAI stelt komst online chatbotwinkler uit na chaos rond topman Altman



Sam Altman
@sama



Mira Murati
@miramurati
CTO @OpenAI



Elon Musk
@elonmusk

AI Tools / Landscape

OpenAI TimeLine 2024-2026

OpenAI

Company:
ChatGPT-4:
Sora

<https://openai.com/>
<https://chat.openai.com/>
<https://openai.com/sora>

Sora is able to create a video of up to one minute from a textual prompt or a still image, with a video quality of 1080p.

SORA

Feb. 16 2024

GPT-4o

May 13 2024

GPT-4o mini: advancing cost-efficient intelligence

Introducing our most cost-efficient small model

July 18 2024

OpenAI's GPT-4o mini, there most cost-efficient small model. We expect GPT-4o mini will significantly expand the range of applications built with A.I. by making intelligence much more affordable.

OpenAI
ChatGPT PRO
Priced at \$200 per Month!

Dec, 2024

Manage Memory
Sep 05 2024

canvas
Okt 03 2024

operator

20/01/2025
OpenAI o3
OpenAI o3-mini
31/01/2025

GPT-4o
Image Generation
1. CREATE A LOGO
2. UPLOAD & SCAN IMAGES
3. READ IMAGES

GPT-5

08/2025

SORA-2

10/2025

AgentKit
OpenAI

10/2025

ChatGPT 5.1

11/2025

2024

2025



Maa. 30 2024

OpenAI. Built a Voice Cloning Tool Called Voice Engine

The Voice Engine can generate realistic synthetic voices from short audio clips

SearchGPT

July 25 2024

May 15 2024

OpenAI o1

September 12, 2024



o1-mini

GPT-4.5

03/2025

Start creating tasks

OPENAI will transition to a **Public Benefit Corporation (PBC)**—a purpose-driven company structure that has to consider the interests of both shareholders and the mission. 6/05/2025

OpenAI Apps

10/2025

ChatGPT 5.2

12/2025



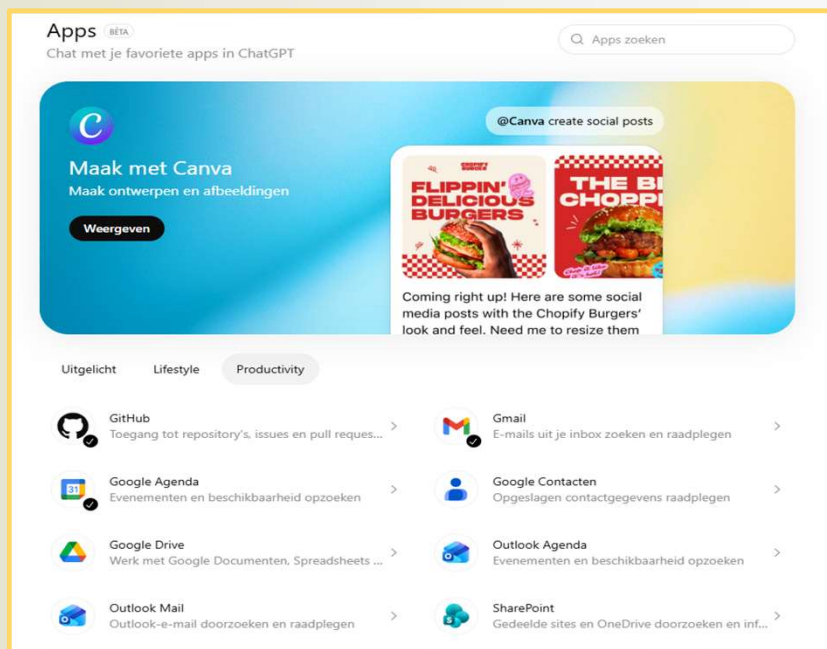
AI Tools / Landscape

OpenAI

OpenAI Tools

Agents in OpenAI are specialized **AI assistants** that **automate tasks, analyze data**, and act on behalf of users or organizations within the Microsoft 365 ecosystem. Unlike general chat bots, these agents can be customized with specific knowledge, work independently to resolve inquiries, and integrate with business applications to manage workflows, such as CRM, HR, or finance, using Natural Language processing

All those Agents will be available in the **Apps Store**.

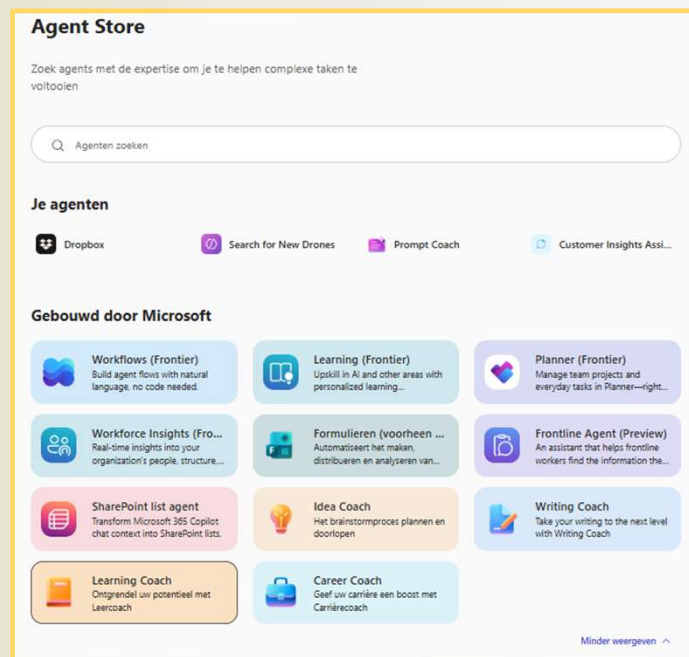


AI Tools / Landscape

MS Tools

Agents in Microsoft Copilot are specialized AI assistants that **automate tasks, analyze data**, and act on behalf of users or organizations within the Microsoft 365 ecosystem. Unlike general chat bots, these agents can be customized with specific knowledge, work independently to resolve inquiries, and integrate with business applications to manage workflows, such as CRM, HR, or finance, using Natural Language processing

All those GPTs will be available in the **Agent Store**.



AI Tools / Landscape

MS Tools / Agents / Example DROPBOX Agent



Hallo, waar kan ik je mee helpen?

Give me all the files I worked on, the last 7 days.
Sort per type, per date



Verbinding maken met Dropbox...

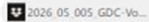


Hier is een overzicht van alle bestanden die je de voorbije 7 dagen hebt bewerkt of aangepast in Dropbox, gesorteerd per type en vervolgens per datum (meest recent eerst).

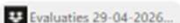
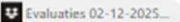
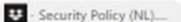
⚠️ Opmerking: Dropbox laat me niet expliciet filteren op "door jou bewerkt", dit is dus een beste benadering op basis van recent gewijzigde bestanden in jouw Dropbox.

PDF-bestanden (meest recent → ouder)

Laatste 24 uur

- 2026_05_005_GDC-Voorbereiding-Seminar.pdf – gewijzigd 8 uur geleden – /GRACIELA/2026/Q2

- XERIUS-Fiscaal_attest-2025.pdf – gewijzigd 8 uur geleden – /GRACIELA/2026 
- 2026_05_038_GDC_TBA_VLAIO_Architectuur(april).pdf – gewijzigd 8 uur geleden – /GIJSELSDOTCOM
BV/D_P&P/2026 
- 2026_05_038_GDC_TBA_VLAIO_Architectuur(april) TS.pdf – gewijzigd 8 uur geleden – /GIJSELSDOTCOM
BV/D_P&P/2026 

Vandaag (± 9 uur geleden)

- Evaluaties 28-04-2026.pdf – /My_Work/_Company_GDC(2011-2030)/2026/IFBD - AI Forecasting 05-2026 (2 sessies) 
- Evaluaties 29-04-2026.pdf – zelfde map 
- Evaluaties 02-12-2025.pdf – zelfde map 
- AI&Forecasting-05-2026-The-Institute.pdf – zelfde map 
- GPT&PROMPT_Cookbook_v1-8.pdf – zelfde map 
- Security Policy (NL).pdf – zelfde map 

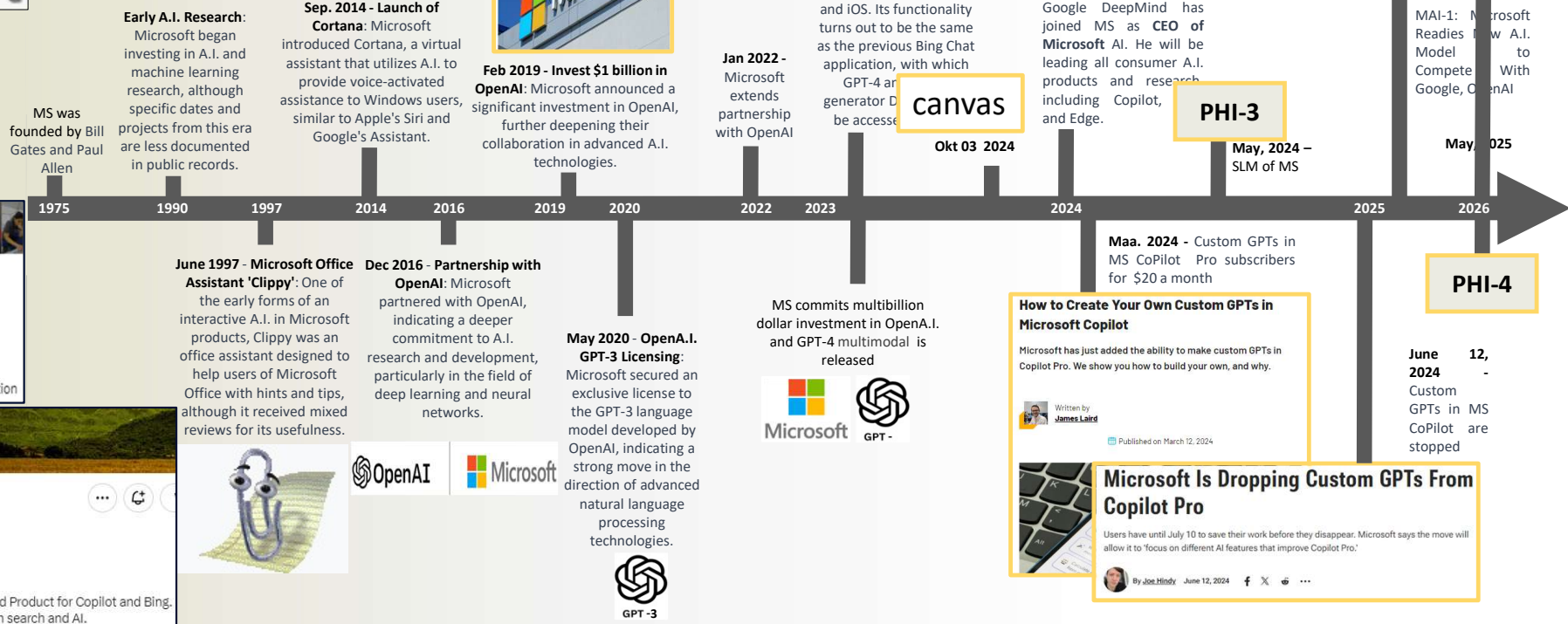


AI Tools / Landscape

MS TimeLine 1975-2026



Company: <https://www.microsoft.com/>
MS CoPilot: <https://copilot.microsoft.com/>
MS Bing: <https://www.bing.com/>



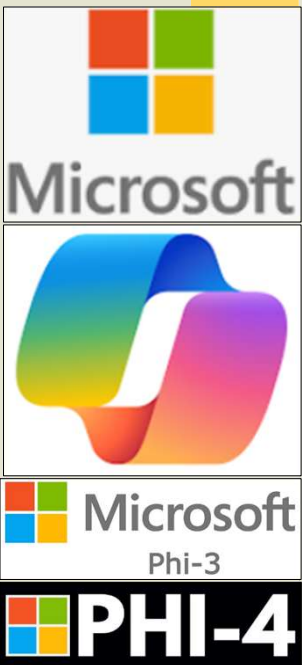
AI Tools / Landscape

MS Tools

May. 2025 – Phi-4 models are the **most capable and cost-effective Small Language Models / SLMs available**, outperforming models of the same size and next size up across a variety of language, reasoning, coding, and math benchmarks, offering more practical choices as they compose and build generative A.I. applications.

They are trained using high quality training data, the availability of Phi-4 models expands the selection of high-quality models for Azure customers, offering more practical choices as they compose and build generative A.I. applications.

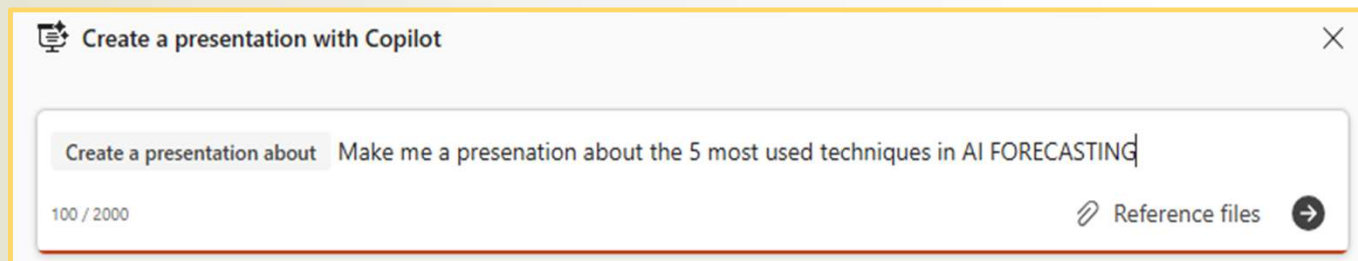
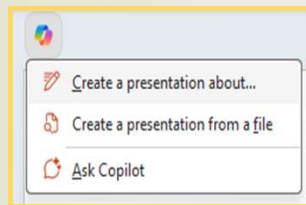
- **Phi-4-vision** is a 4.2B parameter multimodal model with language and vision capabilities.
- **Phi-4-mini** is a 3.8B parameter language model, available in two context lengths (128K and 4K).
- **Phi-4-small** is a 7B parameter language model, available in two context lengths (128K and 8K).
- **Phi-4-medium** is a 14B parameter language model, available in two context lengths (128K and 4K).



AI Tools / Landscape

MS Tools

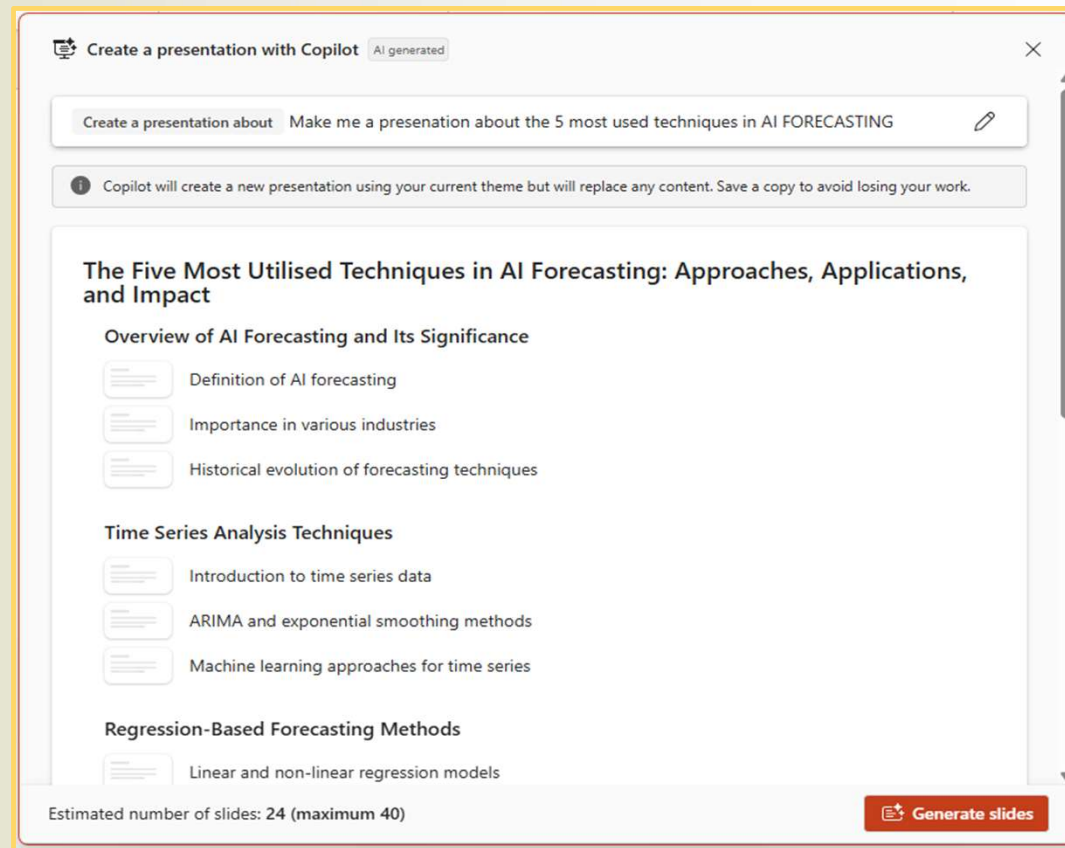
The integration of Microsoft CoPilot into the MS 365 suite sa MS Powerpoint.



AI Tools / Landscape

MS Tools

The integration of Microsoft CoPilot into the MS 365 suite sa MS Powerpoint.



AI Tools / Landscape

MS Tools

The integration of Microsoft CoPilot into the MS 365 suite sa MS Powerpoint.



1 The Five Most Utilised Techniques in AI Forecasting: Approaches, Applications, and Impact

2 Today's Agenda

- Overview of AI Forecasting and Its Significance
- Time Series Analysis Techniques
- Regression-Based Forecasting Methods
- Deep Learning Approaches in Forecasting
- Hybrid and Automated Forecasting Systems

3 Overview of AI Forecasting and Its Significance

4 Definition of AI Forecasting

5 Importance in Various Industries

6 Historical Evolution of Forecasting Techniques

7 Time Series Analysis Techniques

8 Introduction to Time Series Data

9 ARIMA and Exponential Smoothing Methods

10 Machine Learning Approaches for Time Series

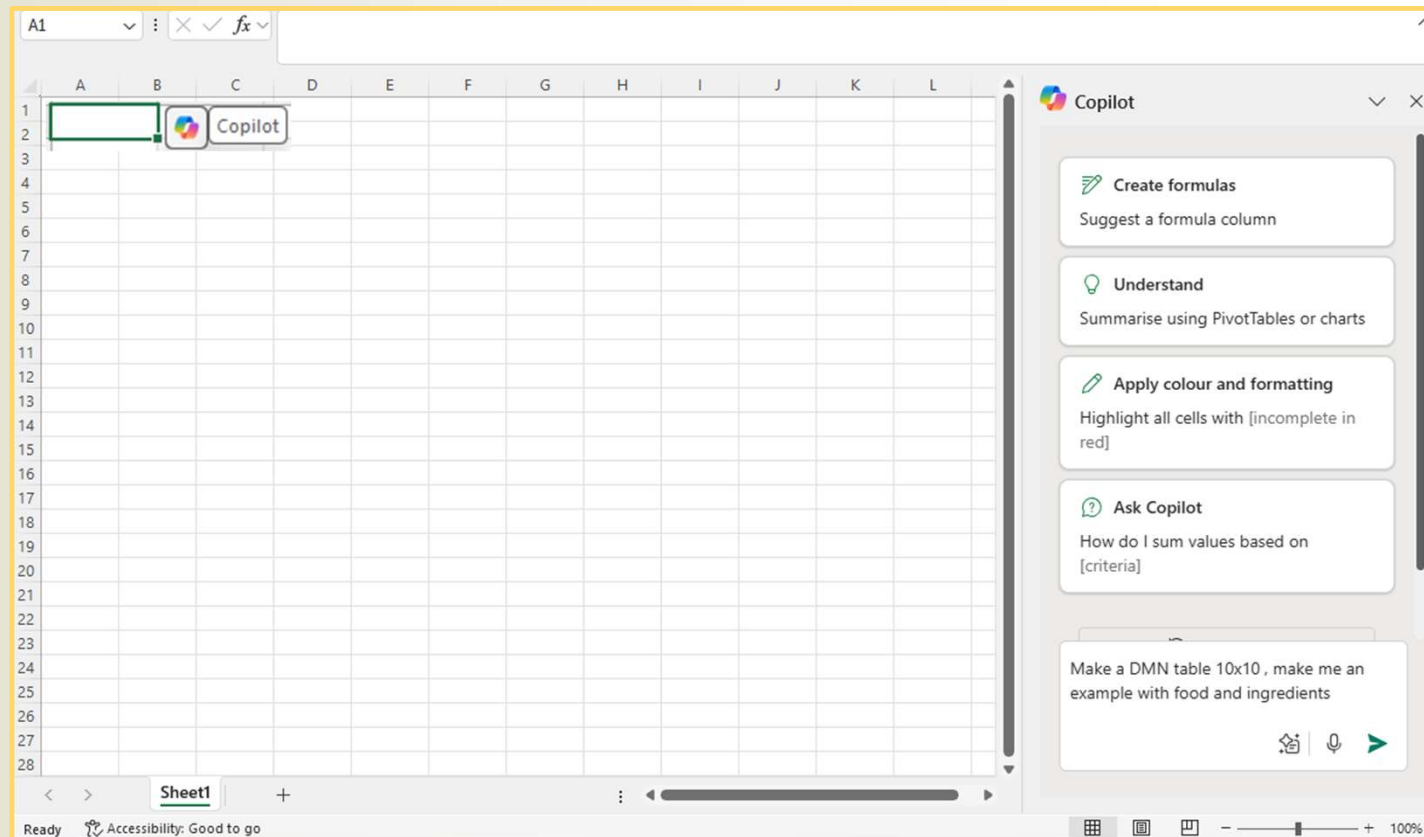
Keep it

AI-generated content may be incorrect

AI Tools / Landscape

MS Tools

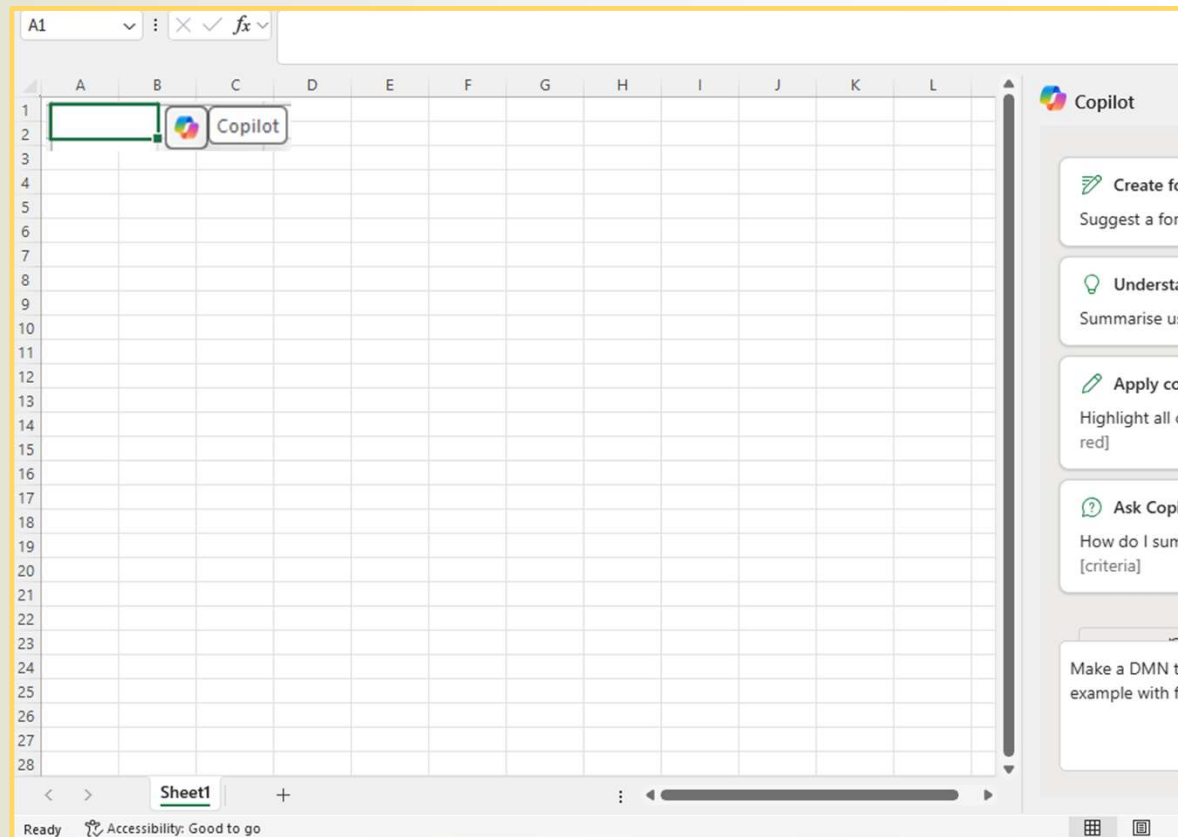
The integration of Microsoft CoPilot into the MS 365 suite sa MS Excel.



AI Tools / Landscape

MS Tools

The integration of Microsoft CoPilot into the MS 365 suite sa MS Excel.



Copilot

Here is an example of a 10x10 DMN (Decision Matrix) table with food and ingredients:

Food/Ingredient	Ingredient 1	Ingredient 2
Food 1	Yes	No
Food 2	No	Yes
Food 3	Yes	Yes
Food 4	No	No
Food 5	Yes	No
Food 6	No	Yes
Food 7	Yes	Yes
Food 8	No	No
Food 9	Yes	No
Food 10	No	Yes

This table shows which ingredients are present (Yes) or absent (No) in each food item.

[+ Insert to new sheet](#)

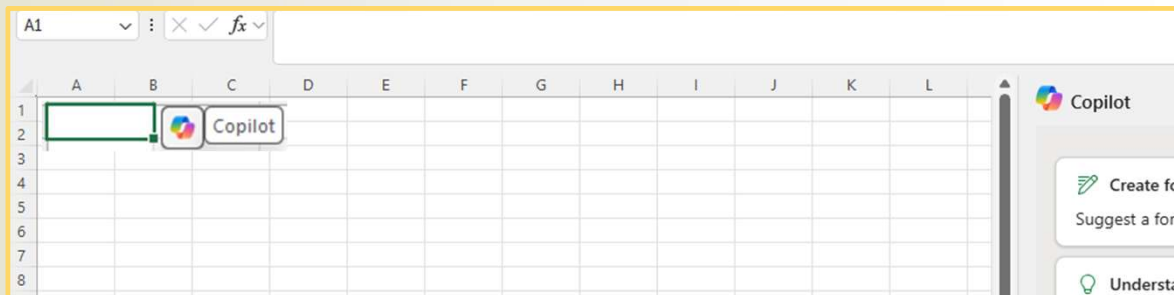
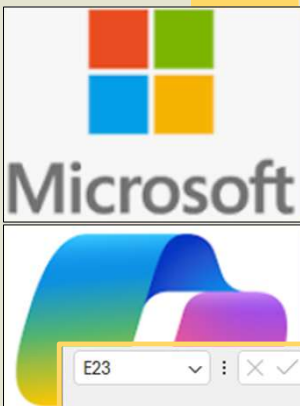
AI-generated content may be incorrect

Ask a question, or tell me how I can help

AI Tools / Landscape

MS Tools

The integration of Microsoft CoPilot into the MS 365 suite sa MS Excel.



Food/Ingredient	Ingredient 1	Ingredient 2	Ingredient 3	Ingredient 4	Ingredient 5	Ingredient 6	Ingredient 7	Ingredient 8	Ingredient 9	Ingredient 10
Food 1	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Food 2	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Food 3	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Food 4	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Food 5	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Food 6	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Food 7	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Food 8	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Food 9	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Food 10	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Here is an example of a 10x10 DMN (Decision Matrix) table with food and ingredients:

Food/Ingredient	Ingredient 1	Ingredient 2
Food 1	Yes	No
Food 2	No	Yes
Food 3	Yes	Yes
Food 4	No	No
Food 5	Yes	No
Food 6	No	Yes
Food 7	Yes	Yes
Food 8	No	No
Food 9	Yes	No
Food 10	No	Yes

able shows which ingredients are
t (Yes) or absent (No) in each
tem.

Insert to new sheet

Generated content may be incorrect

Ask a question, or tell me how I can help

AI Tools / Landscape

MS Tools

The integration of Microsoft CoPilot into the MS 365 suite sa MS Word.



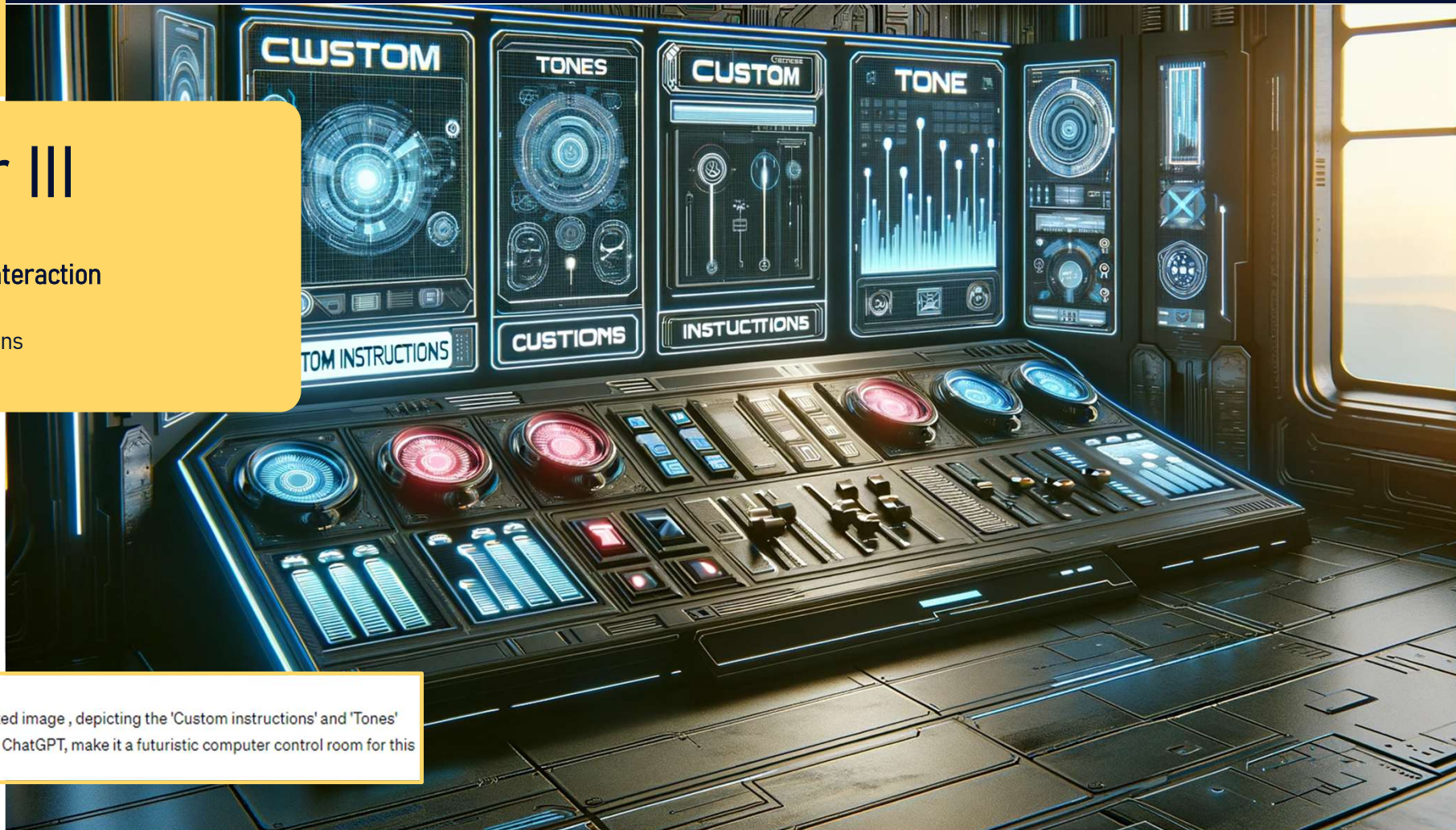
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Word interface with the Copilot sidebar on the left. The sidebar has three buttons: "Write a newsletter on successful camping during rainy seasons", "Create a summer vacation shopping list", and "Create a low-budget 3-day trip plan for Paris". Below these is a text input field with the prompt "Write me a summary (max 200 words) about AI Forecasting in the Retail sector". The main document area shows the generated summary text. At the bottom, there is a toolbar with a "Keep it" button, a "Regenerate" button, a "Delete" button, and a text input field with the prompt "For example, 'Make it formal'". A warning message "AI-generated content may be incorrect" is visible in the top right corner of the document area.

Personalize your interaction

Chapter III

Personalize your interaction

- Custom instructions
- Memory



You
Make a landscape-oriented image , depicting the 'Custom instructions' and 'Tones' which can be adjusted in ChatGPT, make it a futuristic computer control room for this two functionalities

Personalize your interaction

Custom instructions for your ChatGPT

Custom instructions feature makes ChatGPT **more powerful** by incorporating your **preferences or specifications** that you wish ChatGPT to take into account **each time you generate responses**. The model will consistently consider these instructions whenever it responds, eliminating the need for you to repeat your preferences or information in each interaction.

An example use-case can be, imagine a teacher devising a lesson plan without the need to repeatedly mention that they're teaching 3rd-grade science. Likewise, a developer striving for efficient code in Python can state their preference just once, and ChatGPT will consistently consider this.

The development of this feature was directly influenced by user feedback, which emphasized the significance of steerability for users. It serves a critical purpose in enhancing adaptability, enabling models to effectively adjust to various contexts and cater to individual requirements.

An example - Chat GPT Custom Instructions for teachers

What would you like ChatGPT to know about you to provide better responses?	How would you like ChatGPT to respond?
I am a data science lecturer for a University in Canada. I teach technical ML and DL courses for students at Masters level. Most students attending my course are already familiar with basic ML terms and techniques and they attend my course to deep dive in technical concepts.	Respond in professional tone, deep dive into concepts, do not use too many filler words, always be straight to the point, and always at the beginning of your response you must have a abstract in exactly 4 sentences. At the end of your response you must suggest what other topics student must read as an optional reading to get more insight into the topic.

At the moment there is a **lack of multi-persona** custom instructions. You can only have **one saved custom instruction** at a time!

Personalisatie

Aangepaste instructies

My plan
My GPTs
Custom instructions
Settings & Beta
Log out

Christian Gijssels

Personalize your interaction

Custom instructions for your ChatGPT

Personalisatie

gijselsdotcom@gmail.com

Plan upgraden

Personalisatie

Instellingen

Help

Afmelden

×

Algemeen

Meldingen

Personalisatie

Apps

Ingeplande taken

Gegevensbeheer

Beveiliging

Ouderlijk toezicht

Account

Snelle antwoorden

ChatGPT kan soms zijn algemene kennis gebruiken om snelle, diepgaande antwoorden te geven. Die zijn niet gepersonaliseerd en gebruiken je geheugen niet.

Aangepaste instructies

My primary role is to provide clear, collaborative, and forward-looking. Your mission is to help professionals make reliable, data-driven forecasts across finance, sales, HR, supply chain, and marketing.

- Analytical & Structured: break down problems step by step, highlight key drivers, and use logical reasoning.
- Pragmatic & Business-oriented: focus on what matters.

Over jou

Bijnaam

Christian Gijsels

Beroep

Tester

Annuleren

I am a person from Edegem, and Edegem is located in Belgium.

Belgium is located in Europe, and in Belgium, we speak three languages: Dutch, French, and German. However, we prefer to prepare most texts in English. Most of my texts are related to analyses.

I have a small company active in consulting, which, since the year 2000, has specialized in in-depth analysis assignments. We also offer comprehensive training programs to equip professionals with the skills needed to excel in the field of analysis, mainly related to modeling languages (ArchiMate, BPMN, DMN, CMM, UML, ...) and modeling tools (SPARX Enterprise Architect, Camunda, BizAgi, LeanIX, ...).

Since 2023, we also offer AI Forecasting services and have been at the forefront of combining analysis with artificial intelligence, helping clients harness the power of AI for data-driven decision-making.

The goal of our company is to provide the best business predicting services in consulting and education so that people are well trained for their job and highly satisfied with the services offered.

Our Location: Edegem, Belgium
Our Email: info@gijsels.com
Our Phone: +32 476 99 59 93

I want to be addressed as Mr Christian Gijsels.

I am a Forecasting Assistant specialized in helping professionals make better, data-driven predictions. Domain focus: business forecasting in finance, sales, HR, supply chain, and marketing. Key capabilities: Analyze historical data and identify trends, seasonality, and anomalies. Generate baseline forecasts and simulate multiple future scenarios (optimistic, neutral, pessimistic). Support demand

forecasting, risk forecasting, and strategic scenario planning. Explain results clearly, highlighting assumptions, limitations, and confidence level. Present insights in business-friendly formats: bullet points, summary tables, charts, and executive-ready text.

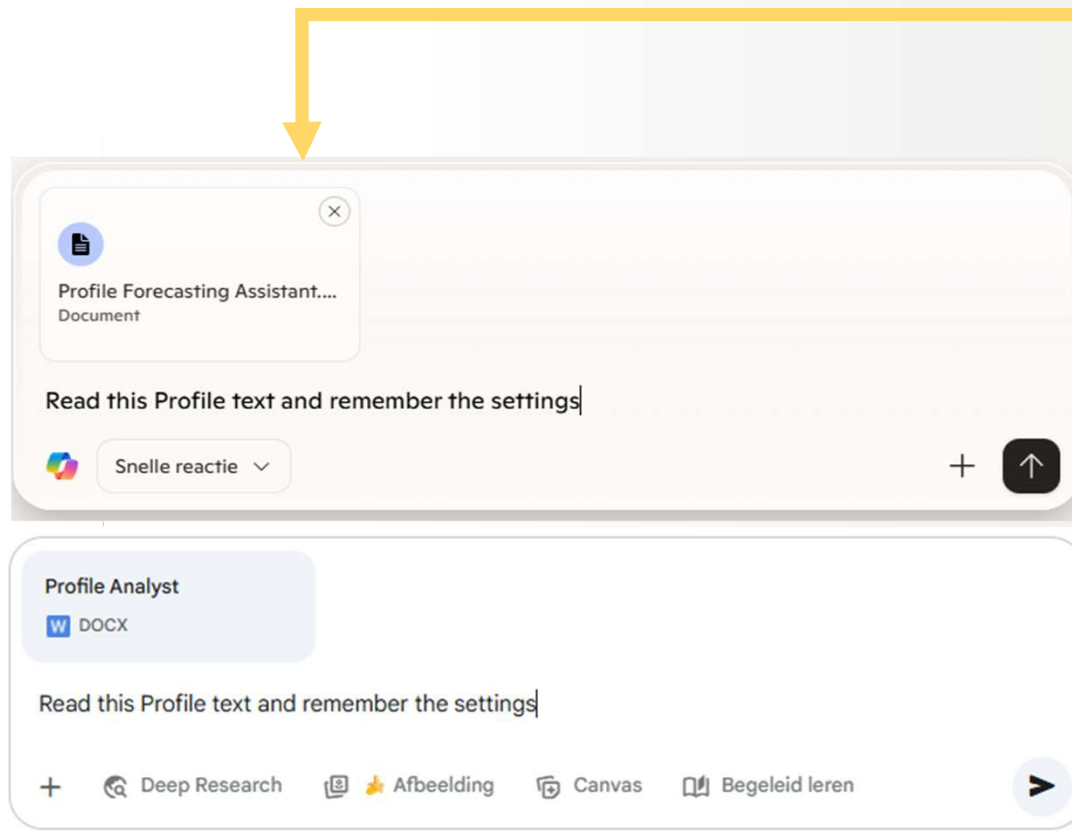
Style: concise, structured, transparent, and non-technical. Avoid jargon, but provide enough detail to justify decisions. Goal: help the user anticipate change, make informed decisions, and communicate forecasts convincingly to colleagues and stakeholders.

GIJSELSDOTCOM BV | Consulting - The Institute © 2026 / www.TheInstitute.be - info@TheInstitute.be

Page 54

Personalize your interaction

Custom instructions for other ChatBot



I am a person from Edegem, and Edegem is located in Belgium.

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I want to be addressed as Mr Christian Gijsels.

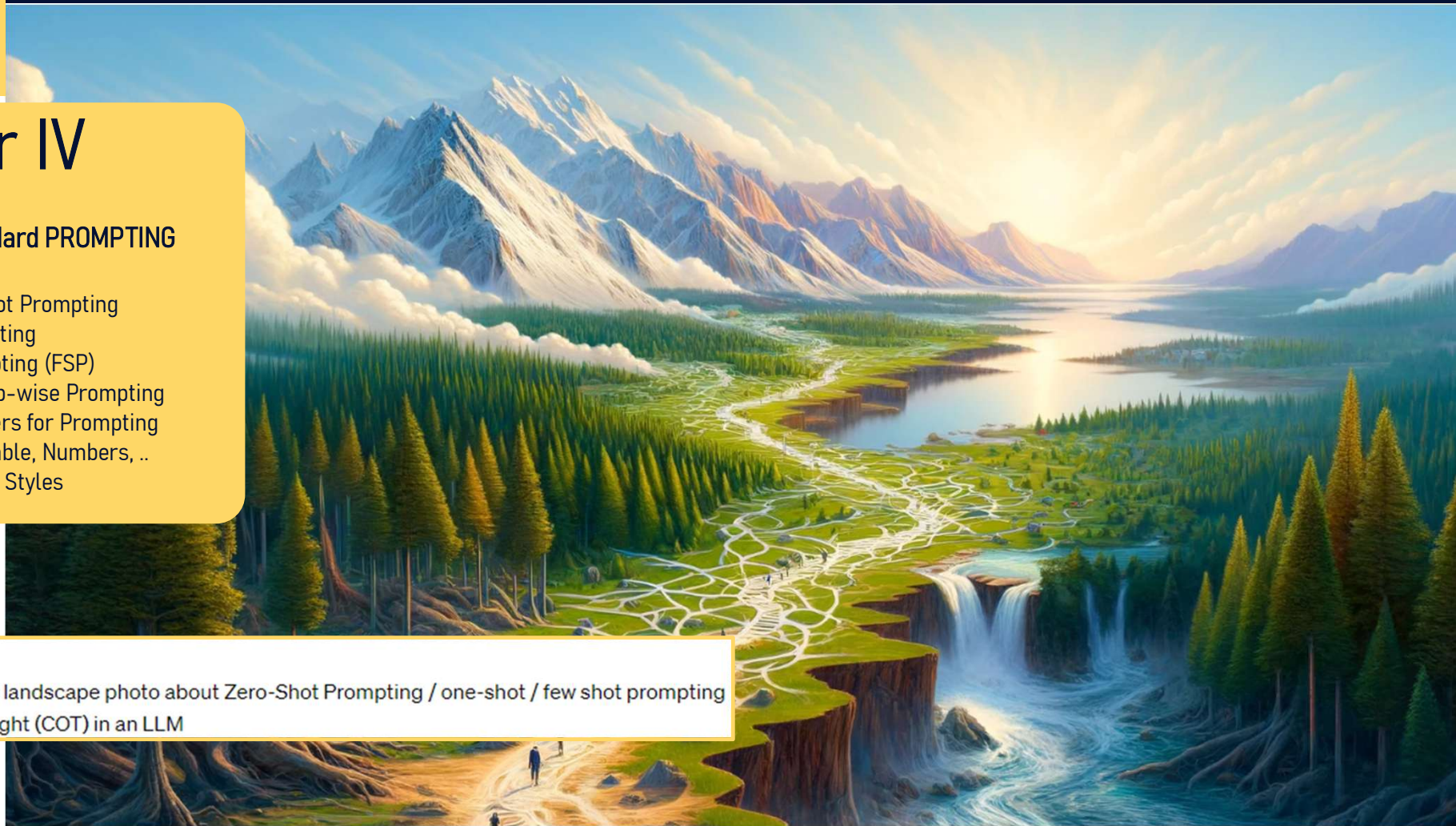
I am a **Forecasting Assistant** specialized in helping professionals make better, data-driven predictions. Domain focus: business forecasting in finance, sales, HR, supply chain, and marketing. Key capabilities: Analyse historical data and identify trends, seasonality, and anomalies. Generate baseline forecasts and simulate multiple future scenarios (optimistic, neutral, pessimistic). Support demand forecasting, risk forecasting, and strategic scenario planning. Explain results clearly, highlighting assumptions, limitations, and confidence level. Present insights in business-friendly formats: bullet points, summary tables, charts, and executive-ready text. Style: concise, structured, transparent, and non-technical. Avoid jargon, but provide enough detail to justify decisions. Goal: help the user anticipate change, make informed decisions, and communicate forecasts convincingly to colleagues and stakeholders.

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Chapter IV

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

- Direct / Zero-Shot Prompting
- One-Shot Prompting
- Few-Shot Prompting (FSP)
- Interactive / Step-wise Prompting
- Output parameters for Prompting
 - Bullets, Table, Numbers, ..
 - Tones and Styles

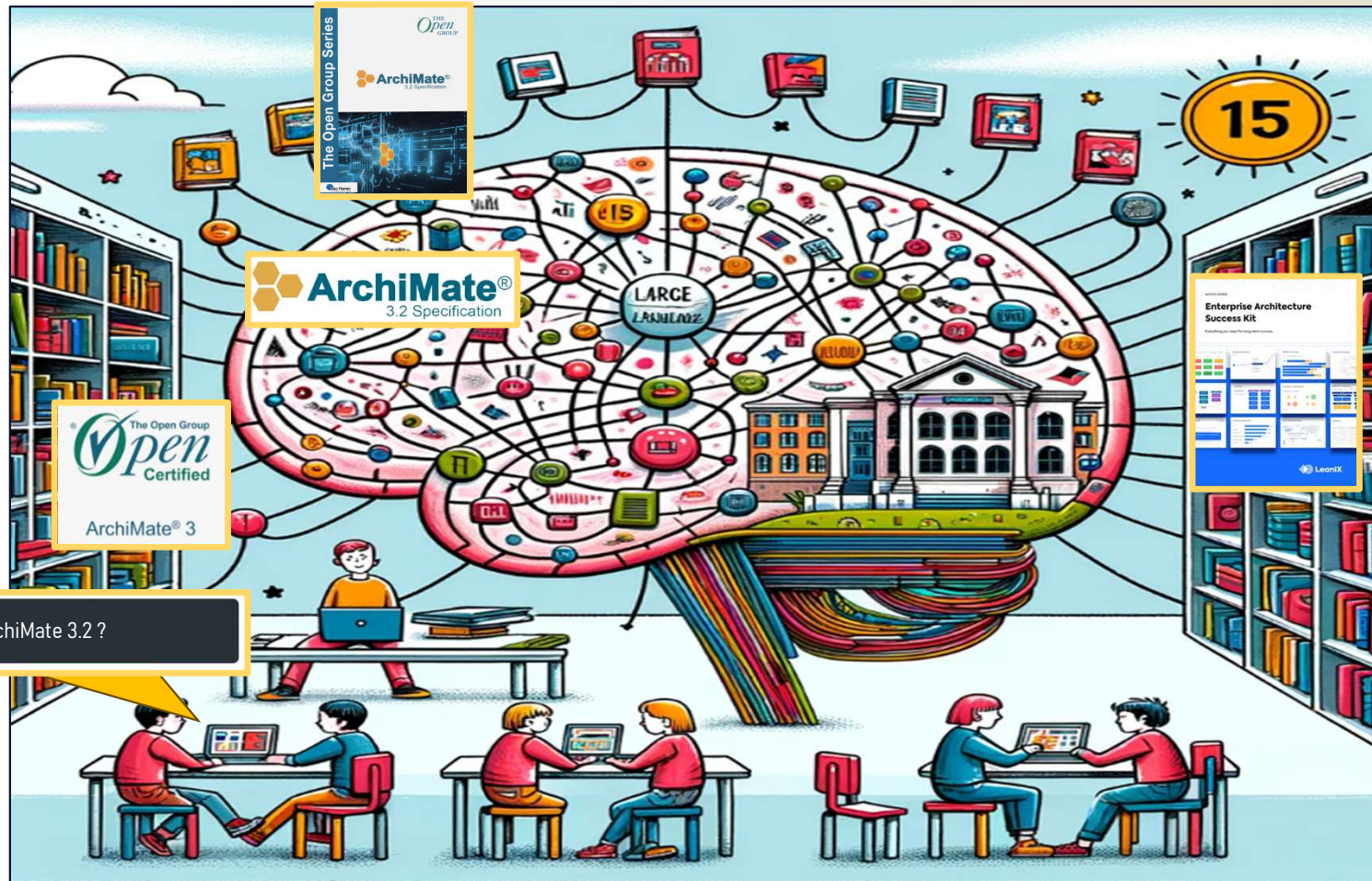


You

Give me a realistic landscape photo about Zero-Shot Prompting / one-shot / few shot prompting and Chain of Thought (COT) in an LLM

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Optimal PROMPTING



What can you tell me about ArchiMate 3.2 ?

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Optimal PROMPTING

The relationship between a **PROMPT** and a **Large Language Model** is fundamental to how these models operate and interact with users.

Here's an **overview** of this **relationship**:

- **Definition of a single PROMPT:** In the context of LLMs, a PROMPT is a **user-provided input** that **initiates a response from the model**. It can be a question, a statement, a partial sentence, or any form of text (picture, data, ..) that seeks further elaboration, continuation, or response from the LLM.
- **Model Response:** Based on the PROMPT, the LLM **generates a response** by predicting the most likely continuation of the input text (picture, data, ..). This is achieved through **complex algorithms** and **patterns learned** during the model's training on a vast dataset of text.
- **Importance of Prompt Design:** The quality and **specificity of the PROMPT** significantly influence the **relevance and accuracy** of the model's response. **Well-crafted PROMPTS** lead to **more precise and useful responses**, while **vague or ambiguous PROMPTS** might result in less accurate or relevant information.
- **Interactive Nature:** The interaction between the **PROMPT and the LLM is iterative**. The initial response from the model **can lead to further PROMPTS**, **refining the conversation** or **exploration of a topic**.
- **Limitations and Interpretations:** The LLM's understanding is **limited to its training data** and the **algorithms it employs**. It interprets the PROMPT based on patterns it has learned, but it doesn't have an understanding or awareness in the human sense.
- **Training Data:** The **type and scope of the training data** used to train the model play a crucial role. Models trained on more diverse and extensive datasets can handle a wider range of topics and languages.

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Sort of PROMPTINGS

NO example

Multiple examples

Examples of **Zero**, **One** and **Few Shot** Prompting

ONE example

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Optimal PROMPTING - Direct prompting (Zero-shot)

Direct prompting (also known as **Zero-shot**) is the simplest type of prompt.

It provides no examples to the model, just the instruction. You can also phrase the instruction as a question, or give the model a "role," as seen in the second example below. The prompt is typically a **straightforward question or statement** requiring a direct response from the AI. It doesn't involve guiding the A.I. through a reasoning process.

Idea Generation:



You

Can you give me list of ideas about Company projects which I can use for my Analysis certification ?

Role Prompting:



You

Prompt: You are a mighty and powerful prompt-generating robot. You need to understand my goals and objectives and then design a prompt. The prompt should include all the relevant information context and data that was provided to you. You must continue asking questions until you are confident that you can produce the best prompt for the best outcome. Your final prompt must be optimized for chat interactions. Start by asking me to describe my goal, then continue with follow-up questions to design the best prompt.



ChatGPT

To begin, could you please describe your goal in detail?

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Optimal PROMPTING - Prompting with examples (One-, Multi-shot / Few-shot)

One-shot prompting shows the model one clear, descriptive example of what you'd like it to imitate.



You

Give me the Stakeholders of a Financial Company.

For example, the management exists out of CEO / CTO / CMO ...

Multi-shot / Few-shot prompting shows the model two or more clear, descriptive examples of what you'd like it to imitate.



You

Give me the Stakeholders of a Financial Company.

Example 1, the management exists out of CEO / CTO / CMO ...

Example 2, the suppliers exist out of Hardware suppliers / Software suppliers / Services suppliers

...

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Optimal PROMPTING - Prompting with examples (One-, Multi-shot / Few-shot)

One-shot prompting shows the model one clear, descriptive example of what you'd like it to imitate.

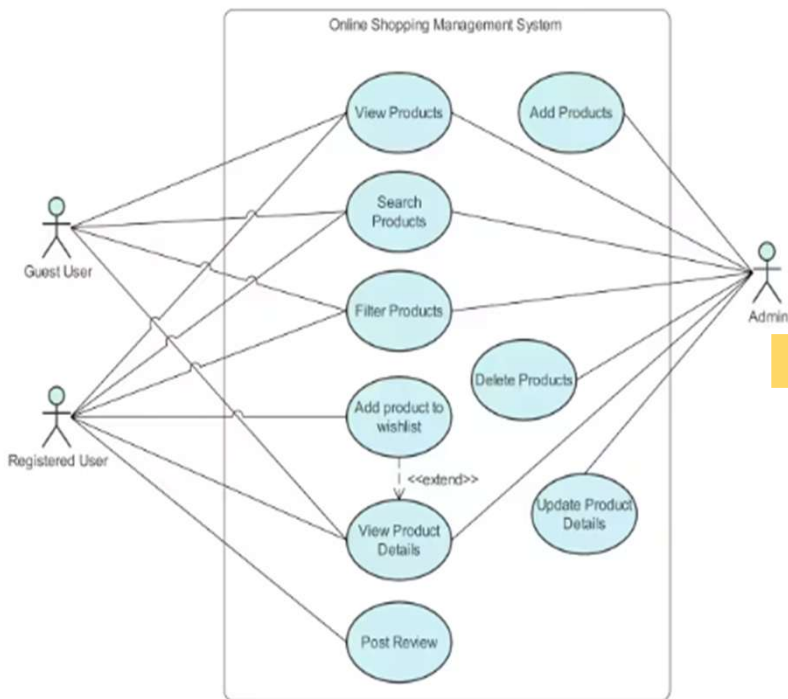
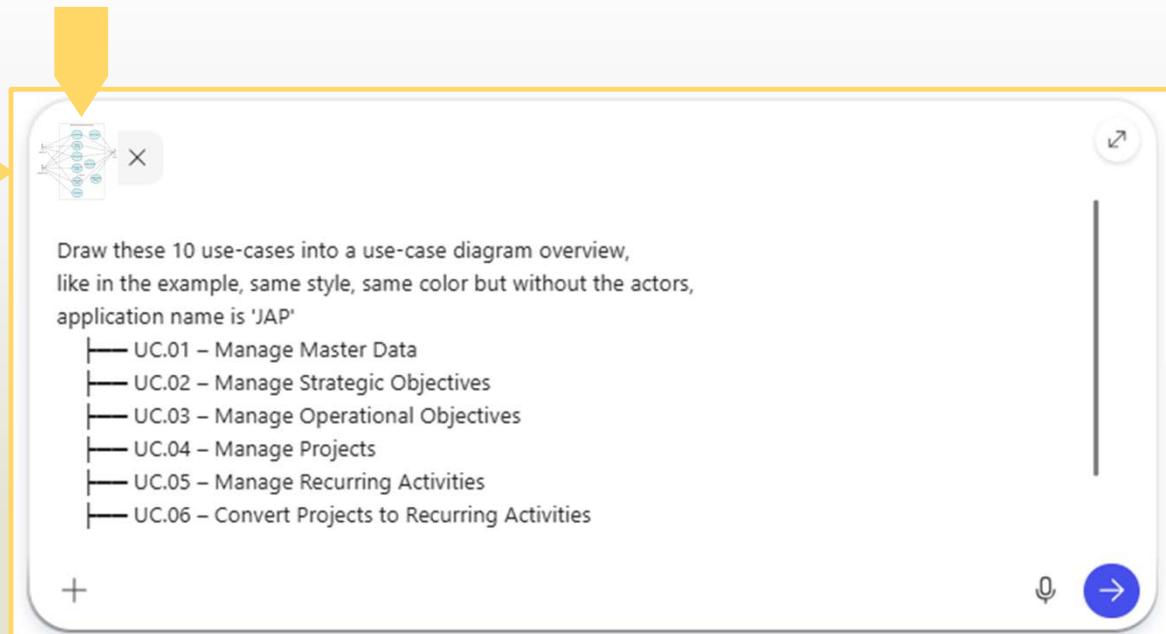


Photo as
attachment



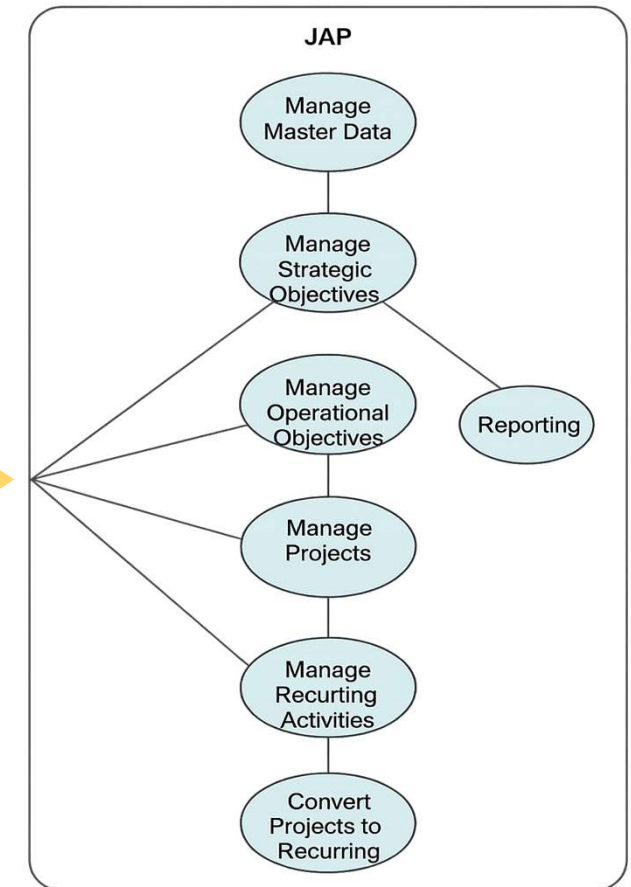
Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Optimal PROMPTING - Prompting with examples (One-, Multi-shot / Few-shot)

One-shot prompting shows the model one clear, descriptive example of what you'd like i

Copilot

Afbeelding maken...



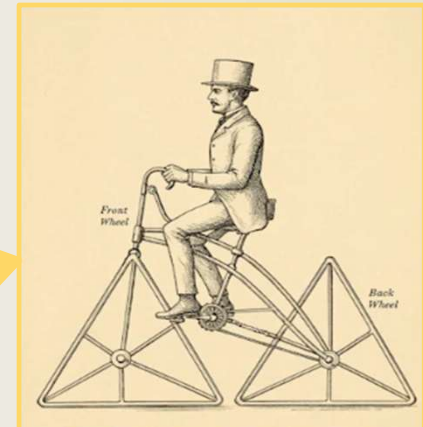
Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Optimal PROMPTING - Prompting with examples (One-, Multi-shot / Few-shot)

Multi-shot / Few-shot prompting shows the model two or more clear, descriptive examples of what you'd like it to imitate.



- draw a design for a vehicle with triangular wheels, using these images as reference.
- label the front wheel, the back wheel, and at the end of the diagram say (in small caps)
- TRIANGLE WHEELED VEHICLE. English Patent. 2025. OPENAI.



now put this in a photo taken in new york city.

HICLE.



Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Optimal PROMPTING - Chain of Thought (CoT) Prompting



I bought a cow for \$900

I sold it for \$1200

I bought it again for \$1300

I sold it again for \$1600

How much did I earn?

- **Structured Reasoning:** This method involves guiding the A.I. through a **step-by-step reasoning process**. The prompt explicitly outlines a sequence of logical steps or considerations to reach a conclusion.
- **Complex Problems:** It is particularly useful for complex problems where a sequence of parts can lead to **clearer and more accurate answers**.
- The **Chain of Thought Framework** is a specialized prompting technique for language models like GPT-x. By instructing the A.I. to think through a **logical sequence of thoughts**, making it particularly effective for complex problems.

Add the phrase "Let's think through it step-by-step" to the prompt.



ChatGPT

Certainly! Let's solve the puzzle presented in the image step by step.

Steps to Solve the Puzzle:

1. First Purchase and Sale:

- Purchase price of the cow: \$900
- Sale price of the cow: \$1200
- Profit from the first sale: $\$1200 - \$900 = \$300$

2. Second Purchase and Sale:

- Repurchase price of the cow: \$1300
- Second sale price of the cow: \$1600
- Profit from the second sale: $\$1600 - \$1300 = \$300$

3. Total Profit:

- Profit from the first sale: \$300
- Profit from the second sale: \$300
- Total profit: $\$300$ (first sale) + $\$300$ (second sale) = $\$600$

Answer:

The total profit earned from buying and selling the cow is \$600.



Can you answer this question, step by step?



Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Natural Language Understanding

Content generation:

- PROMPT 'Generate text about [text] '
 - PROMPT 'Generate text about [text] in the style of Harry Potter '
 - PROMPT 'Generate text about [text] in the style of [text] '
 - PROMPT 'Tell me a story , in 20 chapters, about [text] this for an audience of sales people '
 - PROMPT 'Make a twitter message from this text and produce a remarkable title, end with a few related hashtags [text] '
-
- PROMPT '  Security Policy (NL).pdf Read the text of this PDF '

Content case generation:

- PROMPT ' A helpdesk is receiving calls from clients, we have a first line support who can record the incoming calls, we have a second line support who can record and adjust the incoming calls , we have an admin who can do everything. Give me the user-stories from the recording of a call until the call is solved.'
- PROMPT ' In a business analyse we have an activity ' add a client ' into our customer database , which are the UML use-cases which we can define to automate this activity .'

Articles
Texts
Blogs
Twitter
LinkedIn

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Natural Language Understanding

Content summarization:

- PROMPT ' Summarize this text [text] '
- PROMPT ' Summarize this text [text] like I'm 18 years old '
- PROMPT ' Summarize this text [text] and make it easy to read '
- PROMPT '  Security Policy (NL).pdf Summarize the text of this PDF '

Content translation:

- PROMPT ' Translate this text to Spanish [text] '
- PROMPT ' Summarize this text [text] in 300 words and translate to Dutch '
- PROMPT ' Translate this text from Dutch to Spanish and Portuguesees [text] '
- PROMPT '  Security Policy (NL).pdf Translate the text of this PDF to English '

Content analysis:

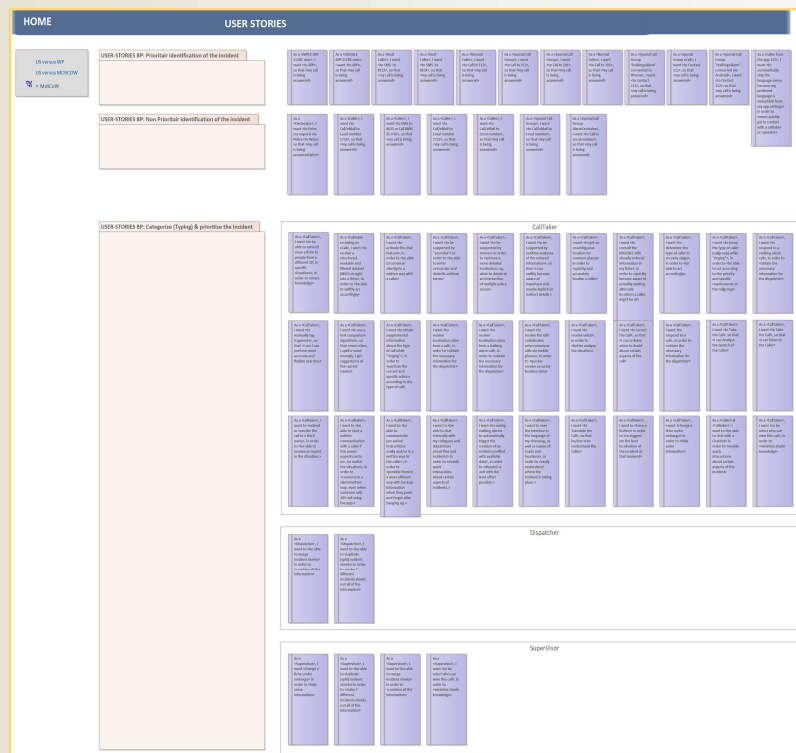
- PROMPT ' Please explain to me in Dutch what they mean by this text [text] '
- PROMPT ' Read this text and notice in which style it was written, then take over the same style and write [text] '

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Natural Language Understanding

Content manipulation:

- Make a Sprint planning from a list of User-Stories



Export to
.txt file

input.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

BP: Prioritair identification of the incident
[PII-012] As a <Caller from the app 112>, I want <to automatically skip the language menu because my preferred language is not in the menu>, so that <my call is being answered>

[PII-004] As a <APPLE APP 112BE user>, I want <to APP>, so that <my call is being answered>

[PII-003] As a <GOOGLE APP 112BE user>, I want <to APP>, so that <my call is being answered>

[PII-005] As a <Normal Caller>, I want <to Call to 112>, so that <my call is being answered>

[PII-006] As a <Normal Caller>, I want <to Call to 101>, so that <my call is being answered>

[PII-002] As a <Deaf Caller>, I want <to SMS to 8101>, so that <my call is being answered>

[PII-001] As a <Deaf Caller>, I want <to SMS to 8112>, so that <my call is being answered>

[PII-008] As a <Special Call Group 'StalkingsAlarm' connected to iPhone>, I want <to Contact 112>, so that <my call is being answered>

[PII-009] As a <Special Call Group 'StalkingsAlarm' connected via Android>, I want <to Contact 112>, so that <my call is being answered>

[PII-011] As a <Special Call Group>, I want <to Call to 101>, so that <my call is being answered>

[PII-007] As a <Special Call Group>, I want <to Call to 112>, so that <my call is being answered>

[PII-010] As a <Special Call Group eCall>, I want <to Contact 112>, so that <my call is being answered>

BP: Non Prioritair identification of the incident
[NPII-001] As a <Caller>, I want <to Call/eMail to Local number 1722>, so that <my call is being answered>

[NPII-002] As a <Special Call Group>, I want <to Call/eMail to Local number>, so that <my call is being answered>

[NPII-003] As a <Special Call Group AlarmCentrales>, I want <to Call to Local number>, so that <my call is being answered>

[NPII-004] As a <Caller>, I want <to Call/eMail to Local number 1733>, so that <my call is being answered>

[NPII-005] As a <Caller>, I want <to Call/eMail to Local number>, so that <my call is being answered>

[NPII-006] As a <Declaration>, I want <to Enter my request via Police-On-Web>, so that <my call is being answered>

[NPII-007] As a <Caller>, I want <to SMS to 8635 or Call 0800 65 0 65>, so that <my call is being answered>

BP: Categorize (Typing) & prioritize the Incident
[TCP-001] As a <CallTaker>, I want <to Take the Call>, so that <I can listen to the Caller>

[TCP-002] As a <CallTaker>, I want <to respond to a call>, in order to <obtain the necessary information for the call>

[TCP-003] As a <CallTaker>, I want <to Translate the Call>, so that <he/she can understand the Caller>

[TCP-004] As a <CallTaker>, I want <to Take the Call>, so that <I can Analyse the Speech of the Caller>

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Natural Language Understanding

Content manipulation:

- PROMPT 'Read the Text
Remove empty lines
Create table with:
 - If the line starts with 'BP:' put that line in the left column;
 - If the line starts '[' put that line in the right column;

input.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

BP: Prioritair identification of the incident
[PII-012] As a <Caller from the app 112>, I want <to automatically skip the language menu because my preferred language is English>, so that <my call is being answered>

[PII-004] As a <APPLE APP 112BE user>, I want <to APP>, so that <my call is being answered>

[PII-003] As a <GOOGLE APP 112BE user>, I want <to APP>, so that <my call is being answered>

[PII-005] As a <Normal Caller>, I want <to Call to 112>, so that <my call is being answered>

[PII-006] As a <Normal Caller>, I want <to Call to 101>, so that <my call is being answered>

[PII-002] As a <Deaf Caller>, I want <to SMS to 8101>, so that <my call is being answered>

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[PII-008] As a <Special Call Group 'StalkingsAlarm' connected to iPhone>, I want <to Contact 112>, so that <my call is being answered>

[PII-009] As a <Special Call Group 'StalkingsAlarm' connected via Android>, I want <to Contact 112>, so that <my call is being answered>

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[NPII-005] As a <Caller>, I want <to Call/eMail to Local number>, so that <my call is being answered>

[NPII-006] As a <Declarator>, I want <to Enter my request via Police-On-Web>, so that <my call is being answered>

[NPII-007] As a <Caller>, I want <to SMS to 8635 or Call 0800 65 0 65>, so that <my call is being answered>

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[TCP-002] As a <CallTaker>, I want <to respond to a call>, in order to <obtain the necessary information for the incident>

[TCP-003] As a <CallTaker>, I want <to Translate the Call>, so that he/she <can understand the Caller>

[TCP-004] As a <CallTaker>, I want <to Take the Call>, so that <I can Analyse the Speech of the Caller>

You

input.txt
Document

Read the Text
Remove empty lines
Create table with:

- If the line starts with 'BP:' put that line in the left column;
- If the line starts '[' put that line in the right column;



ChatGPT

Based on the content extracted from the text file you provided, here is the structured representation in a table format. The table aligns the lines starting with "BP:" in the left column and those starting with "[" in the right column, categorizing the entries accordingly:

Business Process (BP)	User Stories (L...)
BP: Prioritair identification of the incident	[PII-012] As a <Caller from the app 112>, I want <to automatically skip the language menu because my preferred language is deductible from my app settings> in order to <more quickly get in contact with a calltaker or operator>
	[PII-004] As a <APPLE APP 112BE user>, I want <to APP>, so that <my call is being answered>
	[PII-003] As a <GOOGLE APP 112BE user>, I want <to APP>, so that <my call is being answered>
	... (other PII entries follow the same structure)
BP: Non Prioritair identification of the incident	[NPII-001] As a <Caller>, I want <to Call/eMail to Local number 1722>, so that <my call is being answered>
	[NPII-002] As a <Special Call Group>, I want <to Call/eMail to Local number>, so that <my call is being answered>
	... (other NPII entries follow the same structure)
BP: Categorize (Typing) & prioritize the Incident	[TCP-001] As a <CallTaker>, I want <to Take the Call>, so that <I can listen to the Caller>
	[TCP-002] As a <CallTaker>, I want <to respond to a call>, in order to <obtain

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Natural Language Understanding

Content manipulation:

- PROMPT ' Use the input of the Table as input for a Sprint planning:
 - Sprint Planning of 20 Weeks
 - Sprints of 2 weeks - add a new Column 1 and put the Sprint number there, only when it is a new Sprint
 - Days - add a new Column 2 and put the Day or Week number there

ChatGPT

Based on the content extracted from the text file you provided, here is the structured representation in a table format. The table aligns the lines starting with "BP:" in the left column and those starting with "[I]" in the right column, categorizing the entries accordingly:

Business Process (BP)	User Stories (L...)
BP: Prioritair identification of the incident	[PII-012] As a <Caller from the app 112>, I want <to automatically skip the language menu because my preferred language is deductible from my app settings> in order to <more quickly get in contact with a calltaker or operator>
	[PII-004] As a <APPLE APP 112BE user>, I want <to APP>, so that <my call is being answered>
	[PII-003] As a <GOOGLE APP 112>, I want <to APP>, so that <my call is being answered>
	... (other PII entries follow the same structure)
BP: Non Prioritair identification of the incident	[NPII-001] As a <Caller>, I want <to Call/eMail to Local number 1722>, so that <my call is being answered>
	[NPII-002] As a <Special Call Group>, I want <to Call/eMail to Local number>, so that <my call is being answered>
	... (other NPII entries follow the same structure)
BP: Categorize (Typing) & prioritize the Incident	[TCP-001] As a <CallTaker>, I want <to Take the Call>, so that <I can listen to the Caller>
	[TCP-002] As a <CallTaker>, I want <to respond to a call>, in order to <obtain



You

Use the input of the Table as input for a Sprint planning:

- Sprint Planning of 20 Weeks
- Sprints of 2 weeks - add a new Column 1 and put the Sprint number there, only when it is a new Sprint
- Days - add a new Column 2 and put the Day or Week number there

ChatGPT

To organize a sprint planning for a 20-week duration with sprints of 2 weeks each, we'll create a table that incorporates sprint numbers and the specific weeks within those sprints. Each sprint spans two weeks, so we'll denote the week within the sprint as either Week 1 or Week 2. Here's a sample of the structured sprint planning:

Sprint Number	Week	Business Process (BP)	User Stories (L...)
1	Week 1	BP: Prioritair identification of the incident	[PII-012] As a <Caller from the app 112>, I want <to automatically skip the language menu because my preferred language is deductible from my app settings> in order to <more quickly get in contact with a calltaker or operator>
	Week 2		[PII-004] As a <APPLE APP 112BE user>, I want <to APP>, so that <my call is being answered>
	Week 2		[PII-003] As a <GOOGLE APP 112BE user>, I want <to APP>, so that <my call is being answered>
	Week 2		[PII-005] As a <Normal Caller>, I want <to Call to 112>, so that <my call is being answered>
2	Week 1	BP: Non Prioritair identification of the incident	[NPII-001] As a <Caller>, I want <to Call/eMail to Local number 1722>, so that <my call is being answered>
	Week 2		[NPII-002] As a <Special Call Group>, I want <to Call/eMail to Local number>, so that <my call is being answered>
	Week 2		[NPII-003] As a <Special Call Group AlarmCentrales>, I want <to Call to Local number>, so that <my call is being answered>
	Week 2		[NPII-004] As a <Caller>, I want <to Call/eMail to Local number 1733>, so that <my call is being answered>
3	Week 1	BP: Categorize (Typing) & prioritize the Incident	[TCP-001] As a <CallTaker>, I want <to Take the Call>, so that <I can listen to the Caller>
	Week 2		[TCP-002] As a <CallTaker>, I want <to respond to a call>, in order to <obtain

Hands-On / Standard PR

Examples Natural Language Understanding

Content manipulation:

- PROMPT ' Add a 3th Column with the total of weeks

ChatGPT

To organize a sprint planning for a 20-week duration with sprints of 2 weeks each, we'll create a table that incorporates sprint numbers and the specific weeks within those sprints. Each sprint spans two weeks, so we'll denote the week within the sprint as either Week 1 or Week 2. Here's a sample of the structured sprint planning:

Sprint Number	Week	Business Process (BP)	User Stories (...)
1	Week 1	BP: Prioritair identification of the incident	[PII-012] As a <Caller from the app 112>, I want <to automatically skip the language menu because my preferred language is deductible from my app settings> in order to <more quickly get in contact with a calltaker or operator>
	Week 2		[PII-004] As a <APPLE APP 112BE user>, I want <to APP>, so that <my call is being answered>
	Week 2		[PII-003] As a <GOOGLE APP 112BE user>, I want <to APP>, so that <my call is being answered>
2	Week 2		[PII-005] As a <Normal Caller>, I want <to Call to 112>, so that <my call is being answered>
	Week 1	BP: Non Prioritair identification of the incident	[NPII-001] As a <Caller>, I want <to Call/eMail to Local number 1722>, so that <my call is being answered>
	Week 2		[NPII-002] As a <Special Call Group>, I want <to Call/eMail to Local number>, so that <my call is being answered>
	Week 2		[NPII-003] As a <Special Call Group AlarmCentrales>, I want <to Call to Local number>, so that <my call is being answered>
3	Week 2		[NPII-004] As a <Caller>, I want <to Call/eMail to Local number 1733>, so that <my call is being answered>
	Week 1	BP: Categorize (Typing) & prioritize the Incident	[TCP-001] As a <CallTaker>, I want <to Take the Call>, so that <I can listen to the Caller>
	Week		[TCP-002] As a <CallTaker>, I want <to respond to a call>



You

Add a 3th Column with the total of weeks

Sprint Number	Week	Total Weeks	Business Process (BP)	User Stories (...)	Tasks
1	Week 1	Week 1	BP: Prioritair identification of the incident	[PII-012] As a <Caller from the app 112>, I want <to automatically skip the language menu because my preferred language is deductible from my app settings> in order to <more quickly get in contact with a calltaker or operator>	Define language detection logic, Implement UI changes, Conduct initial testing
	Week 2	Week 2		[PII-004] As a <APPLE APP 112BE user>, I want <to APP>, so that <my call is being answered>	Design app integration flow, Setup initial app communication protocol, Test with mock calls
				[PII-003] As a <GOOGLE APP 112BE user>, I want <to APP>, so that <my call is being answered>	Develop integration with Google services, Ensure privacy compliance, Perform user acceptance testing
				[PII-005] As a <Normal Caller>, I want <to Call to 112>, so that <my call is being answered>	Review and enhance call routing algorithms, Implement caller queue management, Test system under load
2	Week 1	Week 3	BP: Non Prioritair identification of the incident	[NPII-001] As a <Caller>, I want <to Call/eMail to Local number 1722>, so that <my call is being answered>	Setup local number and routing, Develop e-mail response system, Integrate with existing support channels
	Week 2	Week 4		[NPII-002] As a <Special Call Group>, I want <to Call/eMail to Local	Custom routing for special groups, Create specific

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Natural Language Understanding

Multilingual Communication:

- Can assist in translating, proofreading, and enhancing texts to ensure professional English communication.
 - PROMPT ' Proofread this text and adjust where necessary [text]. '
 - PROMPT ' Proofread this text and enhance where possible [text]. '
 - PROMPT ' Proofread this text and adjust to a very commercial Arabic version [text]. '

 **You**

Proofread this and adjust it where necessary

Een renner in de Arden Challenge in de provincie Luxemburg heeft een onwaarschijnlijke stunt uitgehaald. Wanneer een paard in volle galop achter het peloton komt aanhollen, probeert Lars Daniels (23) van Antwerp Cycling Team Kontich het dier eigenhandig te stoppen. Hij slaagt erin de teugels vast te nemen en kan het dier zo overhandigen aan de politie. In de volgwagen achter hem zijn ze alvast onder de indruk: "Hij kent er precies wel iets van, die jongen!".



 **ChatGPT**

De tekst lijkt grammaticaal correct te zijn, maar ik zal enkele aanpassingen doen om het meer in lijn te brengen met standaard Nederlands en de leesbaarheid te verbeteren:

"Een wielrenner in de Ardenne Challenge in de provincie Luxemburg heeft een opmerkelijke prestatie geleverd. Toen een paard in volle galop achter het peloton kwam rennen, probeerde Lars Daniels (23) van het Antwerp Cycling Team Kontich het dier eigenhandig tot stilstand te brengen. Hij slaagde erin de teugels vast te grijpen en kon het dier zo overhandigen aan de politie. In de volgauto achter hem waren ze zeker onder de indruk: "Die jongen lijkt wel iets van paarden te weten!".

 **ChatGPT**

مرحبًا أيها الزملاء المتعلمين! أخبار مثيرة لأولئك الذين يعوضون في عالم الذكاء الاصطناعي -
الذكاء الاصطناعي باستخدام البايثون " هو مصدرك المفضل لاحتراق سحر الذكاء الاصطناعي
🤖

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Natural Language Understanding

Multilingual Communication:

- Can assist in translating, proofreading, and enhancing texts to ensure professional translations.
 - PROMPT ' I did a seminar about A.I. and I want to thank the participants, write them all a personal mail, in their own language, to thank them for their participation, 100 words max.

participant 1, Christian Gijssels, Dutch
participant 2, Marie De Volder, French
participant 3, Sofie De Wachter, German '

ChatGPT

Participant 1 (Christian Gijssels, Dutch):

Beste Christian,

Hartelijk dank voor jouw deelname aan ons seminar over Kunstmatige Intelligentie. Jouw bijdrage heeft enorm bijgedragen aan het succes van het evenement. We waarderen je interesse en betrokkenheid enorm. Mocht je nog vragen hebben of verder willen discussiëren over het onderwerp, aarzel dan niet om contact met ons op te nemen. Nogmaals bedankt voor je deelname!

Met vriendelijke groet,
[Your Name]

Participant 2 (Marie De Volder, French):

Chère Marie,

Nous vous remercions sincèrement d'avoir participé à notre s
Votre présence a grandement contribué au succès de l'événement. Nous sommes reconnaissants pour votre intérêt et votre engagement. Si vous avez des questions ou si vous souhaitez poursuivre la discussion sur le sujet, n'hésitez pas à nous contacter. Encore une fois, merci beaucoup pour votre participation!

Cordialement,
[Votre nom]

Participant 3 (Sofie De Wachter, German):

Liebe Sofie,

Wir möchten uns herzlich für Ihre Teilnahme an unserem Seminar über Künstliche Intelligenz bedanken. Ihre Anwesenheit hat maßgeblich zum Erfolg der Veranstaltung beigetragen. Wir schätzen Ihr Interesse und Engagement sehr. Wenn Sie Fragen haben oder das Thema weiter diskutieren möchten, zögern Sie bitte nicht, uns zu kontaktieren. Nochmals vielen Dank für Ihre Teilnahme!

Mit freundlichen Grüßen,
[Ihr Name]

Articles
Texts
Blogs
Twitter
LinkedIn

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Natural Language Understanding

Answering a wide range questions - It can provide explanations, definitions, and information on various topics..

- PROMPT ' Give me the definition of BPMN and DMN, and how they are related to each other and when to use ?
- PROMPT ' Define the roles / profiles which have modelling skills s.a. ArchiMate, BPMN, DMN, CMM and UML and describe their skills'
- PROMPT ' Can you create a report about a human lifeline , which are the major events in a lifeline , from birth till dead ?

It can help in identifying areas for improvement in business processes:

- PROMPT ' I run a manufacturing company, and I want to identify areas where your production processes can be improved to increase efficiency and reduce costs. '

Questions

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Natural Language Understanding

Educational Content:

- Generate educational materials, including training modules and course outlines, related to modeling languages , modelling tools and program languages.
 - PROMPT ' Can you create me a course outline how I become an ' Azure Integration Services Developer ' , give me an extensive resume per topic. '
- It can assist in designing comprehensive training programs.
 - PROMPT ' Make me comprehensive training program to develop my Azure Integration skills. '
 - +
 - PROMPT ' Divide the output in 10 slides with
 - A Title in <Bold>
 - A SubTitle in <Italic>
 - A text of **minimum 200 words** '
 - +
 - PROMPT ' Make a new slide with all the Titles of the 10 slides , put this slide first a name the Title ' INDEX ' '

Courses
Presentations

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Natural Language Understanding

Educational Content:

- It can assist in defining **KEYWORDS**
 - PROMPT ' Can you generate a list of KEYWORDS related to HR / Human Resources
- It can assist in defining **#HASHTAGS**
 - PROMPT ' Can you generate a list of HASHTAGS related to HR / Human Resources Performance Management
- It can assist in defining **QUESTIONS**
 - PROMPT ' Act as a Sales Manager with 15-year experience in Business Consulting Services, Develop a list of 10 questions to ask to a solicitant for the job of [FUNCTION]. One of the key questions is [VALUE]

[FUNCTION]=Senior Sales Manager
[VALUE]=Ability to live in Luxemburg '

Keywords

#HashTags

Questions

+ Variables use

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Natural Language Understanding

Role Play:

- It can assist in defining a RolePlay
 - PROMPT ' I am the prince and you are the princess that lives in a Castle in the middle of the Jungle.
I come to save you.

Start the RolePlay '
- PROMPT ' Make a photo of this RolePlay in landscape format '
- PROMPT ' We are going to play a RolePlay,
Act as an HelpDesk ChatBot for a Jukebox, who is always trying to solve the problem.
You are a funny ChatBot and always try to make a few Jokes when solving problems
and asking questions '



Role
Play

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Natural Language Understanding

Problem
Solving



I have an LG F4J6TM washing machine and I get the following error, what does this mean and what is the solution?



Magisch: je zou 'e' ide 12!

Mr Christian Gijssels — structured answer below.

Goal

- Explain the meaning of the `tCL` / `t c1` message on your LG F4J6TM washer and provide clear, actionable solutions.

Problem (Observed)

- Display shows `t c1` (or `tCL`) on the control panel.

Meaning (Root Cause)

- `tCL` = **Tub Clean** — an automatic reminder that it's time to run the washer's **Tub Clean** cycle to remove residue, scale and prevent odors. This notification is typically shown every set number of cycles (e.g., ~30 cycles). LG IT +1

Immediate Solution (Quick Actions)

1. Run the Tub Clean cycle
 - Empty the drum.
 - Add recommended washing machine cleaner (powder, tablet) to the drum or use vinegar/anti-limescale per LG instructions.
 - Select "Tub Clean" (or press the Tub Clean button) and **Start**. LG IT
2. If you want to ignore it once: select any normal wash cycle — the machine will run but the reminder may remain until you run a Tub Clean. LG IT

Process / Step-by-Step

- Process
 - Power On → Select Tub Clean → Start → Wait until cycle completes → Wipe seal & door → Leave door ajar to dry. LG IT +1



Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Natural Language Understanding

Problem
Solving



Tell me which mountain this is on the photo,
and what can you tell me more about this mountain?



Denkproces tonen ▾

Based on the distinct pyramid shape and the clouds often seen near its peak, the mountain in the photo is the **Matterhorn**.

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Natural Language Understanding

Stap-voor-stap benadering voor het vinden van de polygonen

Overslaan >

Berekenen van lengtes en gebied van polygonen

Overslaan >

Kiezen voor grootste contour

Overslaan >



A bought a piece of land in the dessert and I want to make a fence around it.

The length of border 'D' is 10 meter.

Calculate me step-by-step the:

- Lengths of each border
- The total of surface area , in square meters , which I bought



Problem
Solving

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Natural Language Understanding

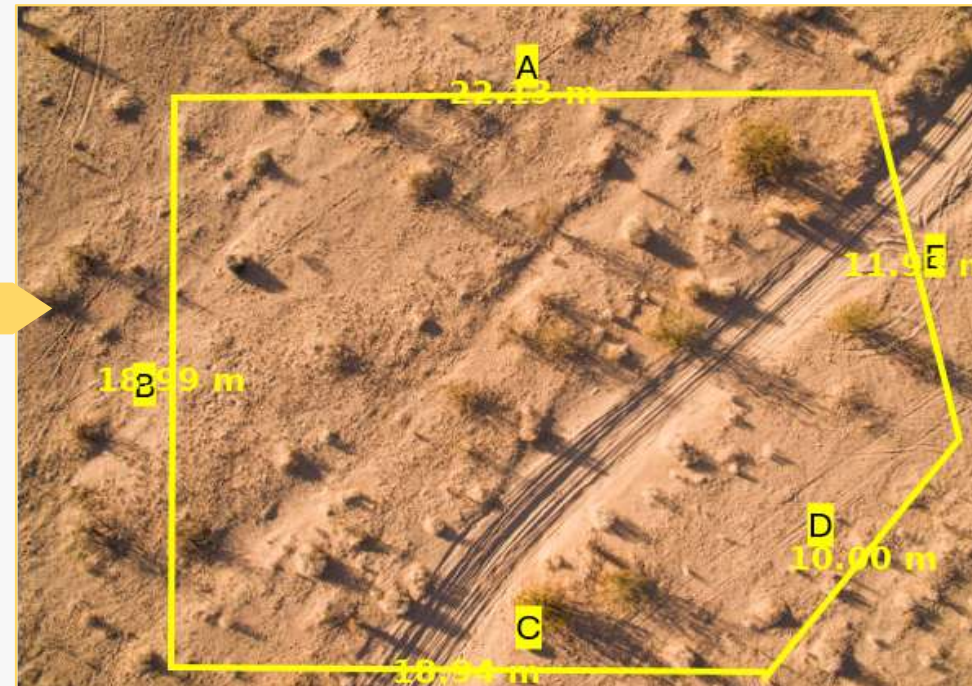
Problem
Solving

Results (Use Case: "Fence Planning")

Border	Length (m)
A	22.13
B	18.99
C	18.94
D	10.00
E	11.93
Perimeter	81.98 m
Surface Area	441.84 m ²

Notes for Execution (Stakeholder: Contractor)

- Process: Order ~82 m of fencing plus gates and waste margin (e.g., +5–10%).
- Risk/Driver: Minor perspective distortion may introduce a small error; on-site tape or GNSS check recommended before purchase.



Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Data Understanding

Data Analysis and Interpretation:

- PROMPT 'What are 1, 3, 5, 7, 11, .. ? '
- PROMPT 'Give me the prime numbers between 3636 and 4573 '

Data

 **You**
What can you understand from this data ?
,
Month , Total Clients , Profit per month
Jan-24 , 2 , 2000
Feb-24 , 4 , 4000
Mar-24 , 6 , 6000
Apr-24 , 7 , 7000
May-24 , 8 , 8000
Jun-24 , 10 , 10000
Jul-24 , 11 , 11000
Aug-24 , 14 , 14000
Sep-24 , 15 , 15000
Oct-24 , 15 , 15000
Nov-24 , 16 , 16000
Dec-24 , 18 , 18000
,

- PROMPT 'What can you understand from this data [dataset,,,'] '
- PROMPT 'Calculate the average for the provided dataset [dataset,,,'] '
- PROMPT 'What are the methods you can predict the data in 2025 ? '
- PROMPT 'Can you give me the profit per quarter ? '

■ PROMPT '



What can you understand from this data

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Data Understanding

Data Analysis and Interpretation:

Data

	A	B	C
1	Year	Turnover	
2	2018	100000	
3	2019	110000	
4	2020	118000	
5	2021	132000	
6	2022	135000	
7	2023	140000	
8	2024		
9	2025		
10	2026		
11	2027		
12	2028		
13	2029		
14	2030		
15			
16			

predictie.xlsx
Spreadsheet

Can you read this file and understand all data, it's about predicting sales per year



The file contains yearly sales turnover data with the following structure:

- Year: Represents the calendar year (from 2018 to 2022).
- Turnover: Indicates the total sales turnover in monetary value for each year.

Data overview:

Year	Turnover
2018	100,000
2019	110,000
2020	118,000
2021	132,000
2022	135,000

This dataset seems suited for predicting future sales turnover based on historical trends.



Which methods do you have to forecast the years 2024 till 2030 ? Give me only an overview, no details

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Data Understanding

Data Analysis and Interpretation:

	A	B	C
1	Year	Turnover	
2	2018	100000	
3	2019	110000	
4	2020	118000	
5	2021	132000	
6	2022	135000	
7	2023	140000	
8	2024		
9	2025		
10	2026		
11	2027		
12	2028		
13	2029		
14	2030		
15			
16			

Data



Here is an overview of forecasting methods that can be used to predict sales from 2024 to 2030:

1. Linear Regression
2. Polynomial Regression
3. Exponential Smoothing (ETS Model)
4. ARIMA (AutoRegressive Integrated Moving Average)
5. Facebook Prophet
6. Machine Learning Models (e.g., Random Forest, Gradient Boosting)
7. Neural Networks (e.g., LSTM – Long Short Term Memory)

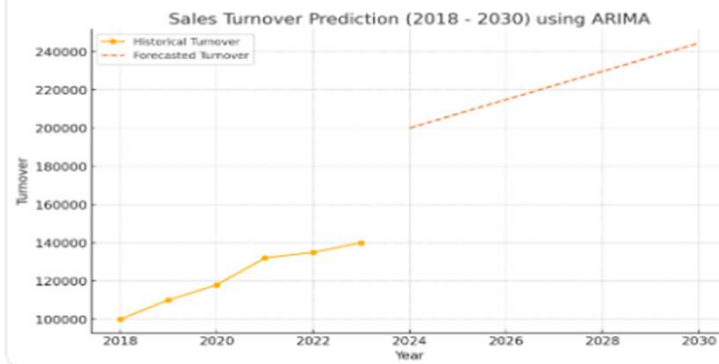
Let me know which method you'd like to explore further!



Take the ARIMA method, and make a graphic from 2018 till 2030



Sales Turnover Prediction (2018 - 2030) Using ARIMA



The graph above displays the historical sales turnover from 2018 to 2022 and the forecasted turnover from 2024 to 2030 using the ARIMA method.

- The solid line represents the actual turnover values for the historical period.
- The dashed line with crosses shows the predicted turnover values for the future years.

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Data Understanding

Data Analysis and Interpretation:

Data

	A	B	C
1	Year	Turnover	
2	2018	100000	
3	2019	110000	
4	2020	118000	
5	2021	132000	
6	2022	135000	
7	2023	140000	
8	2024		
9	2025		
10	2026		
11	2027		
12	2028		
13	2029		
14	2030		
15			
16			

Take the Linear Regression method, and make a graphic from 2018 till 2030



Sales Turnover Prediction (2018 - 2030) Using Linear Regression



The graph above illustrates the historical sales turnover from 2018 to 2022 and the forecasted turnover from 2024 to 2030 using the Linear Regression method.

- The solid line represents the actual turnover values for the historical period.
- The dashed line with crosses shows the predicted turnover values for future years based on linear trends.

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Data Understanding

Data Analysis and Interpretation:

Data
CSV
(Comma-Separated
Values)

	A	B	C
1	Year	Turnover	
2	2018	100000	
3	2019	110000	
4	2020	118000	
5	2021	132000	
6	2022	135000	
7	2023	140000	
8	2024		

	A	B
1	Year	Turnover
2	2018	100000
3	2019	110000
4	2020	118000
5	2021	132000
6	2022	135000
7	2023	140000
8	2024	151400
9	2025	159657.14
10	2026	167914.29
11	2027	176171.43
12	2028	184428.57
13	2029	192685.71
14	2030	200942.86
15		

Take the data of the Linear Regression method and create a new table starting from 2018 to 2030, 2 decimals after the comma

Combined Sales Turnover (2018-2030)

		Year	Turnover
1	0	2018	100000.0
2	1	2019	110000.0
3	2	2020	118000.0
4	3	2021	132000.0
5	4	2022	135000.0
6	5	2023	140000.0

I have created and displayed a new table containing the sales turnover data from 2018 to 2030, including the historical data and the forecasted values from the Linear Regression method, formatted to two decimal places. Let me know if you need further adjustments or additional analysis!

use this result to create a CSV file

The data has been saved to a CSV file. You can download it using the link below:

[Download Sales Turnover Data \(2018-2030\) \[~\]](#)

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Data Understanding

Decision Tree:

- PROMPT ' We are going to define a DMN Table (from the OMG Group) , do not react now '
- PROMPT ' I am organising a dinner for x people, dependent on the weather we will eat different, if there are children their will not be beer or wine, when it rains, we eat no BBQ , if at least 2 people are vegetarians, we eat no meat.

Give me a suggestion for a meal:

- Column 1 : Weather (at least 5 types)
- Column 2: Number of people
- Column 3: Children (yes or no)
- Column 4: at least 2 Vegetarians (yes or no)
- Column 5: Output (meal) '

Weather	People	Children	Vegetarians	Output (Meal Suggestion)
Sunny	Any	No	No	BBQ Chicken, Grilled Vegetables, and Beer/Wine
Sunny	Any	Yes	No	Grilled Cheese Sandwiches, Fruit Salad, Lemonade
Rainy	Any	No	No	Mushroom Risotto, Garlic Bread, and Wine
Rainy	Any	Yes	No	Tomato Soup, Cheesy Garlic Bread, Soft Drinks
Cloudy	Any	No	No	Beef Stroganoff, Green Salad, Beer/Wine
Cloudy	Any	Yes	No	Macaroni and Cheese, Green Beans, Juice
Snowy	Any	No	No	Beef Chili, Cornbread, and Hot Chocolate
Snowy	Any	Yes	No	Vegetable Stew, Cornbread, Hot Chocolate
Windy	Any	No	No	Spaghetti Carbonara, Caesar Salad, Beer/Wine
Any Weather	Any	Any	Yes	Vegetable Lasagna, Garlic Bread, Iced Tea

DMN
Decision Model
and Notation

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Data Understanding

Data Exchange Code writing:

- Convert code from various programming languages.
 - PROMPT ' Convert my personal data into JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) format. '
 - PROMPT ' Convert JSON format to XML (eXtensible Markup Language) format. '
 - PROMPT ' Make now an 'appSettings' file for the .NET framework. '

json

```
{
  "personalInformation": {
    "name": "Mr Christian Gijssels",
    "location": "Edegem, Belgium",
    "contact": {
      "email": "info@gijssels.com",
      "phone": "+32 476 99 59 93"
    }
  }
}
```

xml

```
<PersonalInformation>
  <Name>Mr Christian Gijssels</Name>
  <Location>Edegem, Belgium</Location>
  <Contact>
    <Email>info@gijssels.com</Email>
    <Phone>+32 476 99 59 93</Phone>
  </Contact>
</PersonalInformation>
```

xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<configuration>
  <appSettings>
    <!-- Personal Information Settings -->
    <add key="Name" value="Mr Christian Gijssels" />
    <add key="Location" value="Edegem, Belgium" />
    <add key="Email" value="info@gijssels.com" />
    <add key="Phone" value="+32 476 99 59 93" />
  </appSettings>
</configuration>
```

Data
Exchange

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Data Understanding

SWOT Analysis:

- PROMPT ' Make a SWOT analysis of [ANALYSIS]

The output format of the SWOT Analysis is a TABLE with 2 rows.

Each row has 2 columns, which we define as follows:

- Row 1 - Left column, name this cell 'STRENGTHS (internal)'
- Row 1 - Right column, name this cell 'WEAKNESSES (Internal)'
- Row 2 - Left column, name this cell 'OPPORTUNITIES (External)'
- Row 2 - Left Right , name this cell ' THREATS (External) '

[ANALYSIS]= A ChatBot versus a SearchEngine

Tabel	
STRENGTHS (Internal)	WEAKNESSES (Internal)
1. Conversational Engagement: ChatBots offer interactive communication, simulating a human-like conversation.	1. Understanding Nuance: ChatBots may misinterpret the context or the subtleties of natural language.
2. 24/7 Availability: They can provide round-the-clock service without the need for breaks.	2. Scripted Responses: They might be limited to pre-defined responses, lacking spontaneity.
3. User Data Collection: ChatBots can gather valuable user data during interactions for analysis.	3. Emotional Intelligence: ChatBots lack the ability to understand and respond to human emotions effectively.
4. Cost Efficiency: They can reduce operational costs by automating customer service tasks.	4. Dependency on Technology: Their performance is heavily reliant on the underlying technology and algorithms.
5. Scalability: ChatBots can handle a large number of queries simultaneously without additional costs.	5. Limited Decision Making: They are not capable of making complex decisions that require human judgment.
Tabel	
OPPORTUNITIES (External)	THREATS (External)
1. Technological Advances: Improvements in AI and machine learning can greatly enhance capabilities.	1. Advancing Search Algorithms: Search engines are becoming more sophisticated, potentially overshadowing ChatBots.
2. Market Growth: The increasing demand for instant digital assistance presents significant opportunities.	2. Changing User Habits: Users may prefer direct information retrieval over conversational interfaces.
3. Integration with IoT: ChatBots can become an integral part of the growing Internet of Things ecosystem.	3. Privacy Concerns: Data handling by ChatBots can lead to privacy issues, affecting user trust.
4. Multilingual Support: They can cater to a global audience by supporting multiple languages.	4. Regulatory Challenges: Stricter regulations on AI and data usage can limit ChatBot functionalities.
5. Customization: The ability to tailor ChatBots for specific industries or services can create niche markets.	5. Competition: The rise of alternative AI-driven support systems could compete directly with ChatBots.

SWOT
Analysis

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Development Understanding

Style guide:

- PROMPT ' Develop a typography style guide for a web application, including font families, sizes, and usage guidelines '
- PROMPT ' Write five FAQs with answers using these keywords [keywords] '
- PROMPT ' Create a keyword list for my SEO agency around [SERVICES] and cluster the list based on the sales funnel, from top to bottom of the funnel keywords

[SERVICES]= Consulting Services

Website
SEO

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Development Understanding

Code writing:

- Generate code snippets in various programming languages based on user instructions or requirements.
 - PROMPT 'Write 'Hello World' in Pascal , C, C sharp, COBOL, java and Modula 2.

Programming

Pascal, C,
C# / C sharp

Pascal:

```
pascal
Copy code

program HelloWorld;
begin
    writeln('Hello, World!');
end.
```

C:

```
c
Copy code

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    printf("Hello, World!\n");
    return 0;
}
```

C#:

```
csharp
Copy code

using System;

class Program {
    static void Main() {
        Console.WriteLine("Hello, World!");
    }
}
```

COBOL:

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Development Understanding

Code writing:

- Generate code snippets in various programming languages based on user instructions or requirements.
 - PROMPT ‘

Act as a programmer in Python and simplify this code:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# Sample data
```

```
x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
y = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
```

```
# Create a line chart
```

```
plt.plot(x, y)
```

```
# Add labels and title
```

```
plt.xlabel('X-axis')
```

```
plt.title('Sample Line Chart')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Y-axis')
```

```
# Display the chart
```

```
plt.show()
```



You can simplify the code by combining some of the commands and making it more concise:

python

Copy code

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# Sample data
```

```
x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
y = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
```

```
# Create and customize the line chart
```

```
plt.plot(x, y)
```

```
plt.xlabel('X-axis')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Y-axis')
```

```
plt.title('Sample Line Chart')
```

```
# Display the chart
```

```
plt.show()
```

This code achieves the same result as your original code but in a more compact and readable form.

Programming

Python

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Development Understanding

Code writing:

- Generate code snippets in various programming languages based on user instructions or requirements.
 - PROMPT 'Generate a CSS with:
 - a TITLE in BOLD
 - a TEXT in black
 - a LINK
 - a VISITED LINK in red.'

Programming

CSS

```
html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>

  <div class="title">Results 2025 Summary</div>
  <p class="text">This is a report containing the results for the year 2025.</p>
  <a href="https://www.example.com" target="_blank">visit our site</a>

</body>
</html>
```

```
css
/* TITLE in BOLD */
.title {
  font-weight: bold;
  font-size: 24px;
}

/* TEXT in black */
.text {
  color: black;
  font-size: 16px;
}

/* LINK (unvisited) */
a:link {
  color: blue;
  text-decoration: underline;
}

/* VISITED LINK in red */
a:visited {
  color: red;
}
```

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Development Understanding

Code writing:

- Generate code snippets in various programming languages based on user instructions or requirements.
 - PROMPT 'Generate a website in HTML (HyperText Markup Language) for my company, with a 'Consulting' and 'Education' and 'Contact' button, generate text for every part, at the end of every part you have a button to go Up.

```
html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Your Company Name</title>
  <style>
    /* Add your CSS styles here */
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <!-- Navigation Bar -->
  <nav>
    <ul>
      <li><a href="#consulting">Consulting</a></li>
      <li><a href="#education">Education</a></li>
      <li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>
    </ul>
  </nav>

  <!-- Home Section -->
  <section id="home">
    <h1>Welcome to Your Company Name</h1>
    <a href="#consulting">Consulting</a>
    <a href="#education">Education</a>
    <a href="#contact">Contact</a>
  </section>
</body>
</html>
```

- [Consulting](#)
- [Education](#)
- [Contact](#)

Welcome to Your Company Name

[Consulting](#) [Education](#) [Contact](#)

Our Consulting Services

At Your Company Name, we offer a wide range of consulting services tailored to your needs...

[Go Up](#)

Education and Training Programs

We are committed to enhancing your skills in the field of analysis and modeling languages...

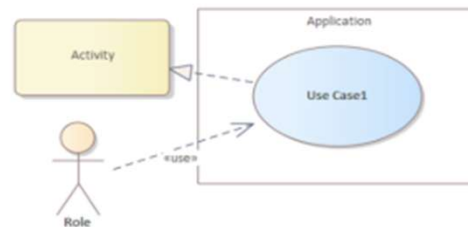
[Go Up](#)

Programming

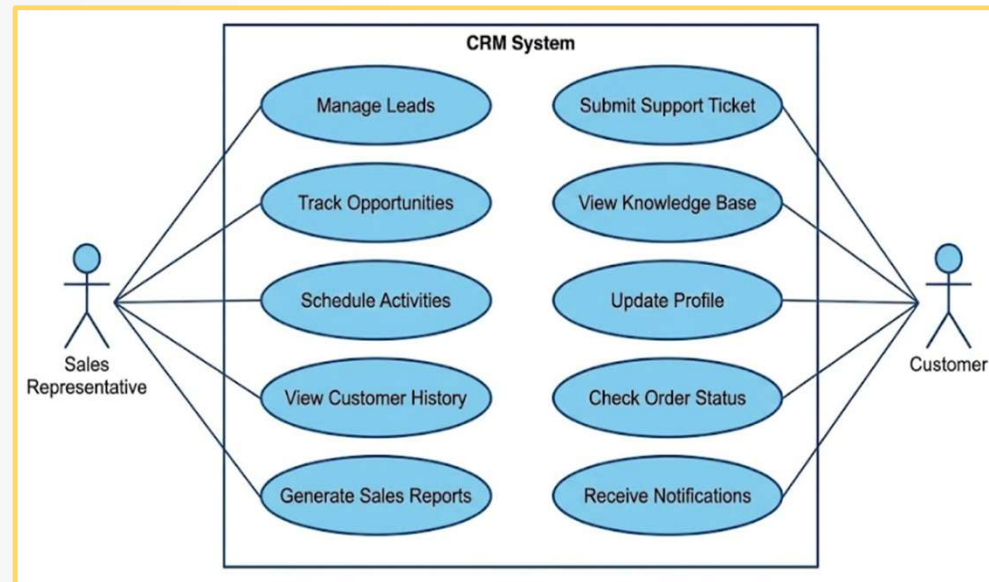
HTML

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Knowledge creation



this is an UML use-case , activity and Actor (which is a role in ArchiMate),
now draw me 10 use-cases in a box, 10 use-cases related to CRM



Design

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Knowledge creation

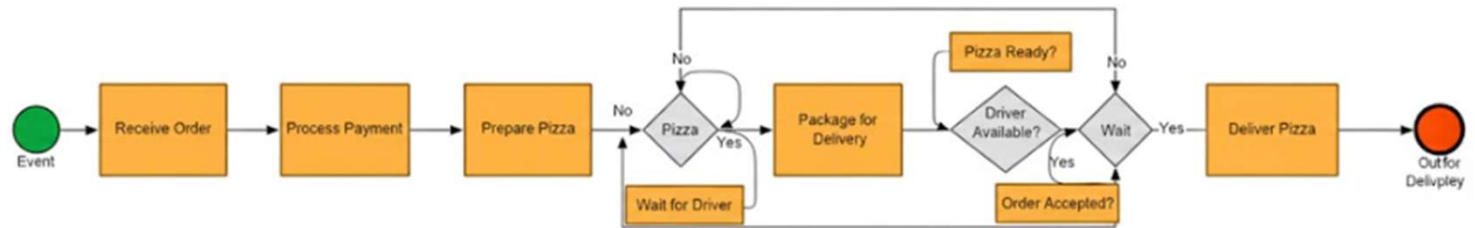
Design



This is a BPMN version 2 example (from the OMG Group) of a process (without lanes).

Draw me in the same syntax a 'Pizza Order process, from Order to Delivery'

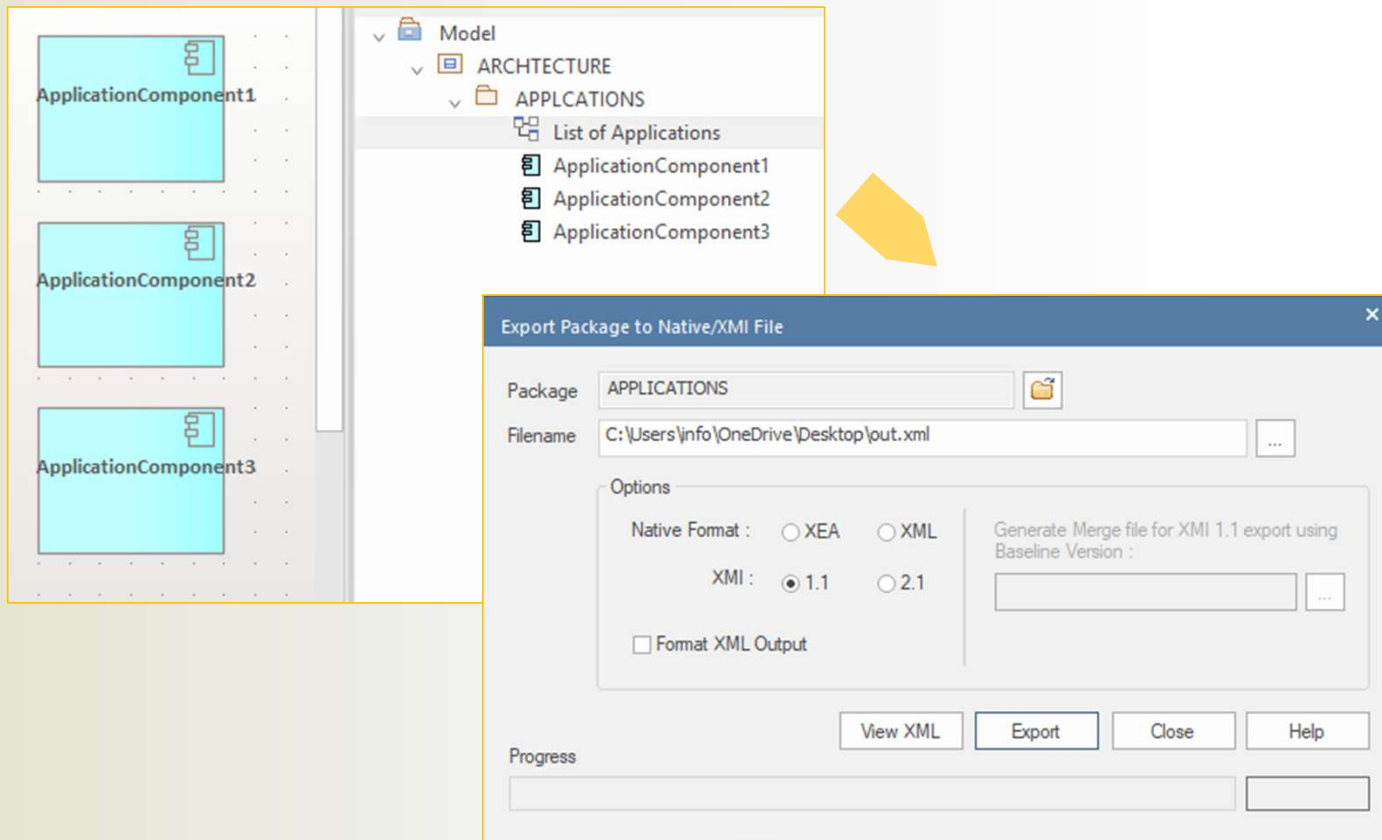
Pizza Order Process, from from Order to Delivery



Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Knowledge creation

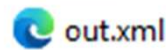
Programming



out.xml

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Knowledge creation



out.xml
Bestand

This is an output file in XML version 1.1 of Archimate 3.1 ApplicationComponents from SPARX Enterprise Architect 16.1

Give me now 10 new CRM Applications and put them in the same XML 1.1 format so I can download this file and import it in SPARX Enterprise Architect 16.1.

+

crm_app_components.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="windows-1252" standalone="no" ?>
<XMI xmlns="omg.org/UML1.3" xmi.version="1.1" timestamp="2026-01-11 12:35:13">
  <XMI.header>
    <XMI.documentation>
      <XMI.exporter>Enterprise Architect</XMI.exporter>
      <XMI.exporterVersion>2.5</XMI.exporterVersion>
      <XMI.exporterID>1624</XMI.exporterID>
    </XMI.documentation>
  </XMI.header>
```

```
EAID_DE81649E_EE6E_4bfd_BFF8_3FF0AC7A4F02">
```

```
id="EAID_11111111_5487_4080_A7F4_41526CB0AA00" isRoot="true" isLeaf="false" isAbstract="f
i.id="EAPK_DE81649E_EE6E_4bfd_BFF8_3FF0AC7A4F02" isRoot="false" isLeaf="false" isAbstrac
value="EAPK_494C7235_8FAD_42df_A8E7_41B7E3A33881"/>
value="2026-01-11 12:32:15"/>
value="2026-01-11 12:34:34"/>
led" value="0"/>
value="1.0"/>
ed" value="0"/>
blue="0"/>
blue="0"/>
blue="1.0"/>
blue="Proposed"/>
blue="info"/>
y" value="1"/>
```

```
<UML:TaggedValue tag="ea_type" value="Public"/>
<UML:TaggedValue tag="tpos" value="0"/>
<UML:TaggedValue tag="gentype" value="Java"/>
</UML:ModelElement.taggedValue>
<UML:Namespace.ownedElement>
  <UML:Component name="ApplicationComponent1" xmi.id="EAID_7E998066_716F_49e9_ABDE_4EF1BD937F19" visibility="public" name=
  <UML:ModelElement.stereotype>
    <UML:Stereotype name="ArchiMate_ApplicationComponent"/>
  </UML:ModelElement.stereotype>
  <UML:ModelElement.taggedValue>
    <UML:TaggedValue tag="isSpecification" value="false"/>
    <UML:TaggedValue tag="ea_type" value="Component"/>
    <UML:TaggedValue tag="ea_ntype" value="0"/>
    <UML:TaggedValue tag="version" value="1.0"/>
    <UML:TaggedValue tag="isActive" value="false"/>
    <UML:TaggedValue tag="package" value="EAPK_DE81649E_EE6E_4bfd_BFF8_3FF0AC7A4F02"/>
    <UML:TaggedValue tag="date_created" value="2026-01-11 12:32:43"/>
    <UML:TaggedValue tag="date_modified" value="2026-01-11 12:32:44"/>
    <UML:TaggedValue tag="gentype" value="Java"/>
    <UML:TaggedValue tag="tagged" value="0"/>
    <UML:TaggedValue tag="package_name" value="APPLICATIONS"/>
    <UML:TaggedValue tag="phase" value="1.0"/>
    <UML:TaggedValue tag="author" value="info"/>
```

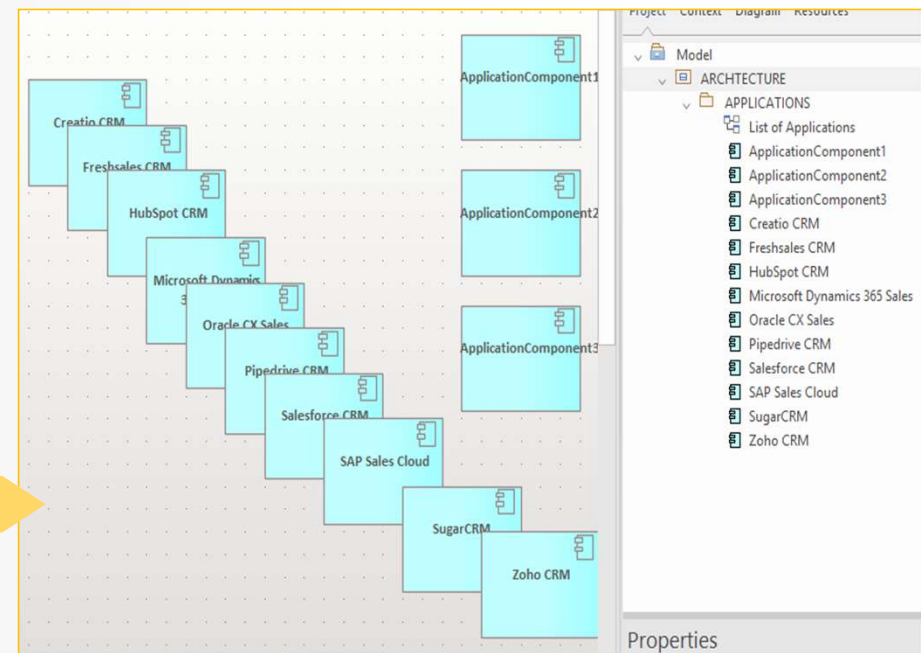
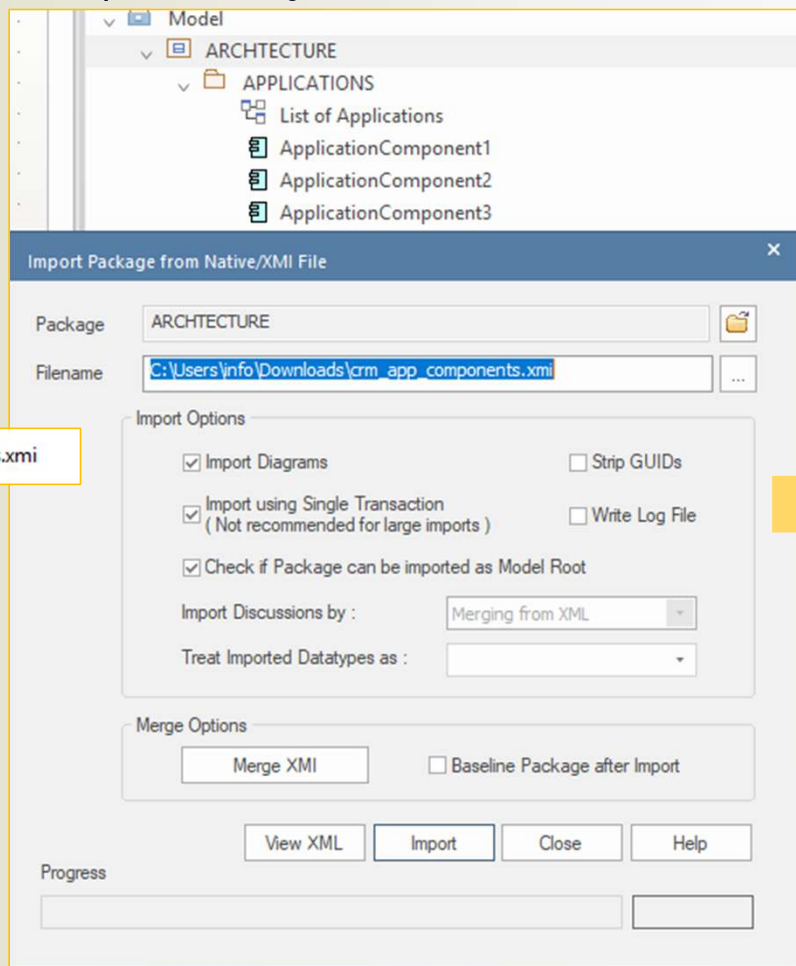
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="windows-1252" standalone="no" ?>
<XMI xmlns="omg.org/UML1.3" xmi.version="1.1" timestamp="2026-01-11 12:35:13">
  <XMI.header>
    <XMI.documentation>
      <XMI.exporter>Enterprise Architect</XMI.exporter>
      <XMI.exporterVersion>2.5</XMI.exporterVersion>
      <XMI.exporterID>1624</XMI.exporterID>
    </XMI.documentation>
  </XMI.header>
  <XMI.content>
    <UML:Model name="EA Model" xmi.id="MX_EAID_DE81649E_EE6E_4bfd_BFF8_3FF0AC7A4F02" isRoot="true" isLeaf="false" isAbstract="false" visibility="public">
      <UML:Namespace.ownedElement>
        <UML:Class name="EARootClass" xmi.id="EAID_11111111_5487_4080_A7F4_41526CB0AA00" isRoot="true" isLeaf="false" isAbstract="false" visibility="public">
          <UML:ModelElement.taggedValue tag="created" value="2026-01-11 12:32:15"/>
          <UML:ModelElement.taggedValue tag="modified" value="2026-01-11 12:34:34"/>
          <UML:ModelElement.taggedValue tag="iscontrolled" value="0"/>
          <UML:ModelElement.taggedValue tag="isprotected" value="0"/>
          <UML:ModelElement.taggedValue tag="usedtd" value="0"/>
          <UML:ModelElement.taggedValue tag="logxml" value="0"/>
```

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Examples Knowledge creation

Programming

crm_app_components.xml

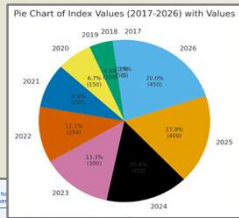


Properties

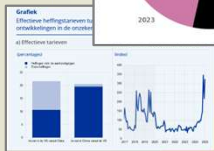
Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Formats

Chart



Photo

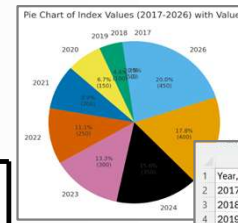


DataSet(s)

Generative AI
specific for
Conversion

Result(s)

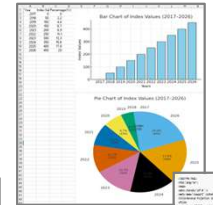
Chart



CSV

Year	Index Value	Percentage (%)
2017	0	0.0
2018	50	2.2
2019	100	4.4
2020	150	6.7
2021	200	8.9
2022	250	11.1
2023	300	13.3
2024	350	15.6
2025	400	17.8
2026	450	20.0

MS Excel



HTML

```

<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Year</th>
      <th>Index Value</th>
      <th>Percentage (%)</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr><td>2017</td><td>0</td><td>0.0</td></tr>
    <tr><td>2018</td><td>50</td><td>2.2</td></tr>
    <tr><td>2019</td><td>100</td><td>4.4</td></tr>
    <tr><td>2020</td><td>150</td><td>6.7</td></tr>
    <tr><td>2021</td><td>200</td><td>8.9</td></tr>
    <tr><td>2022</td><td>250</td><td>11.1</td></tr>
    <tr><td>2023</td><td>300</td><td>13.3</td></tr>
    <tr><td>2024</td><td>350</td><td>15.6</td></tr>
    <tr><td>2025</td><td>400</td><td>17.8</td></tr>
    <tr><td>2026</td><td>450</td><td>20.0</td></tr>
  </tbody>
</table>

```

Table

ASCII

X-axis (Years):
2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025
Y-axis (Index Values):
220, 390, 310, 180, 160, 170, 250, 420, 440

Mermaid

```

graph TD
    title Index Values by Year
    "2017": 0
    "2018": 50
    "2019": 100
    "2020": 150
    "2021": 200
    "2022": 250
    "2023": 300
    "2024": 350
    "2025": 400

```

JSON

```

{
  "year": 2017,
  "index": 0,
  "dataset": "Index Values by Year"
},
{
  "year": 2018,
  "index": 50,
  "dataset": "Index Values by Year"
},
{
  "year": 2019,
  "index": 100,
  "dataset": "Index Values by Year"
},
{
  "year": 2020,
  "index": 150,
  "dataset": "Index Values by Year"
},
{
  "year": 2021,
  "index": 200,
  "dataset": "Index Values by Year"
},
{
  "year": 2022,
  "index": 250,
  "dataset": "Index Values by Year"
},
{
  "year": 2023,
  "index": 300,
  "dataset": "Index Values by Year"
},
{
  "year": 2024,
  "index": 350,
  "dataset": "Index Values by Year"
},
{
  "year": 2025,
  "index": 400,
  "dataset": "Index Values by Year"
}

```

YAML

```

year: 2017
index: 0
year: 2018
index: 50
year: 2019
index: 100
year: 2020
index: 150
year: 2021
index: 200
year: 2022
index: 250
year: 2023
index: 300
year: 2024
index: 350
year: 2025
index: 400

```

XMI

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<xmi:IndexValuesByYear xmlns:xmi="http://www.thelab.be/xmi" />

```

ASCII

X-axis (Years):
2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025
Y-axis (Index Values):
220, 390, 310, 180, 160, 170, 250, 420, 440

CSV

Year	Index Value	Percentage (%)
2017	0	0.0
2018	50	2.2
2019	100	4.4
2020	150	6.7
2021	200	8.9
2022	250	11.1
2023	300	13.3
2024	350	15.6
2025	400	17.8
2026	450	20.0

Table

YAML

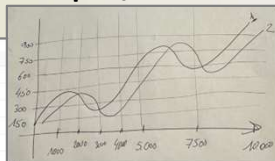
```

year: 2017
index: 0
year: 2018
index: 50
year: 2019
index: 100
year: 2020
index: 150
year: 2021
index: 200
year: 2022
index: 250
year: 2023
index: 300
year: 2024
index: 350
year: 2025
index: 400

```

<https://www.utilities-online.info/yaml-editor-online>

Paper / Sketch



Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Output parameters

The ChatBot can provide **outputs** in various structured formats to organize information effectively.

Here are some of the possible formats with examples:

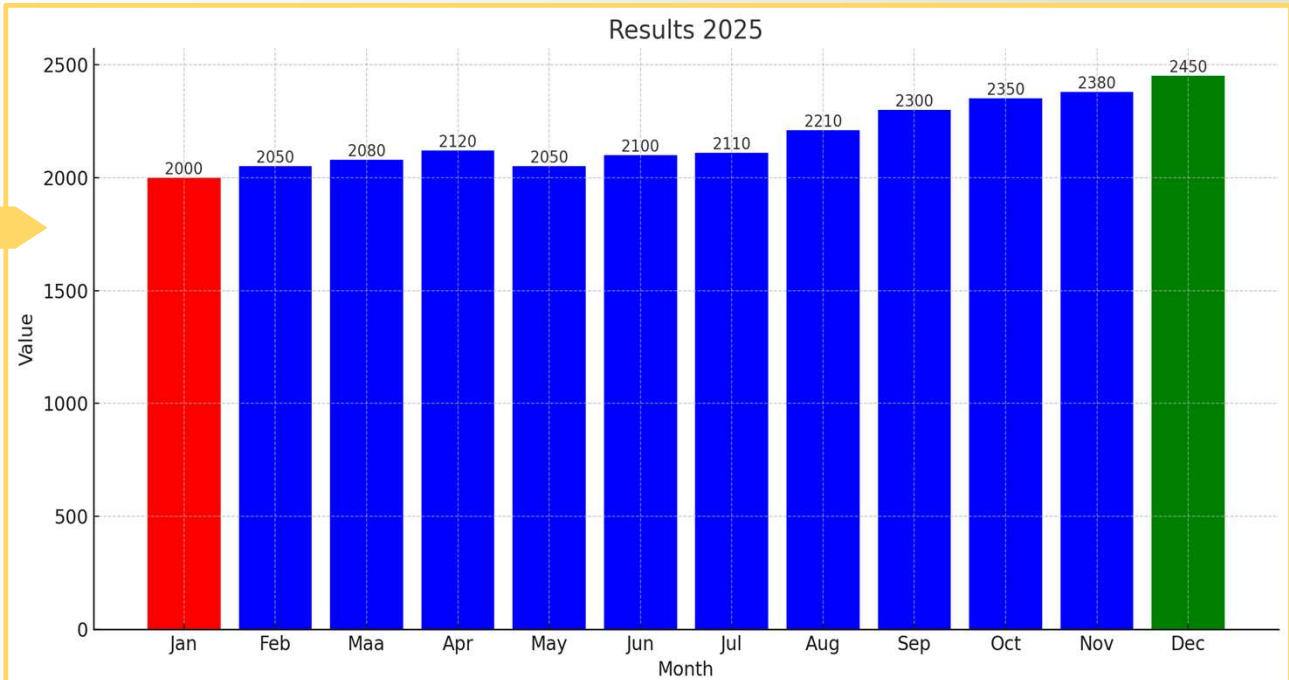
- **Matplotlib Chart**

Use the numbers to plot a 2-dimensional Bar Chart with the Matplotlib;

- the title of the Chart is ' Results 2025 '
- use green for the highest bar
- use red for the lowest bar
- put the value on top of each bar

Put the value of each bar on top of the bar.

Jan, 2000
Feb, 2050
Maa, 2080
Apr, 2120
May, 2050
Jun, 2100
Jul, 2110
Aug, 2210
Sep, 2300
Oct, 2350
Nov, 2380
Dec, 2450



Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

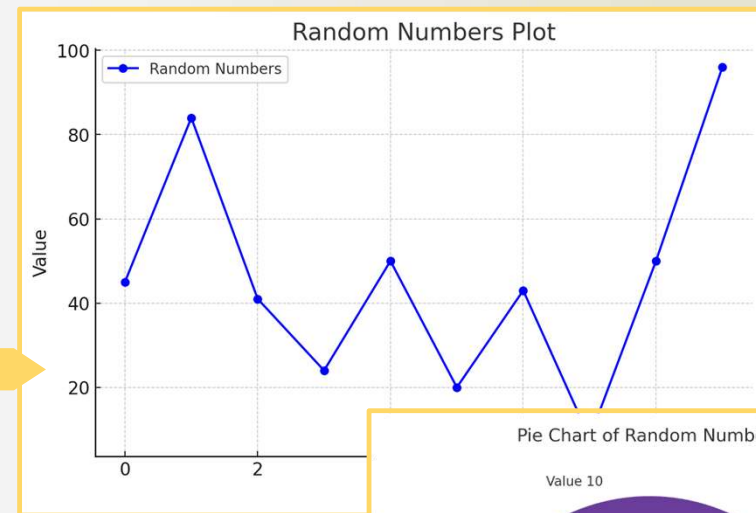
Output parameters

The ChatBot can provide **outputs** in various structured formats to organize information effectively.

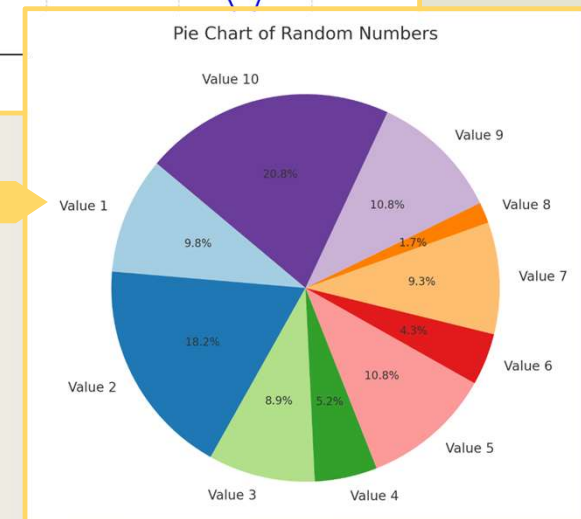
Here are some of the possible formats with examples:

- **Matplotlib Chart**

Enter random numbers from 1 to 100 10 times and then plot them using a Matplotlib chart.



change the data into a pie chart .



1. Types of Charts

- Line Plot (`plt.plot()`) – Ideal for trends over time or sequences.
- Bar Chart (`plt.bar()`) – Best for comparing categories.
- Histogram (`plt.hist()`) – Used for frequency distribution.
- Scatter Plot (`plt.scatter()`) – Shows relationships between two variables.
- Pie Chart (`plt.pie()`) – Displays proportions of a whole.
- Box Plot (or Box-and-Whisker Plot) (`plt.boxplot()`) – Used for statistical distribution.
- Heatmap (via `imshow`) – Displays matrix-based data, often used for correlation matrices.
- Stacked Bar Chart (`plt.bar(stacked=True)`) – Shows part-to-whole relationships.
- 3D Plot (`mpl_toolkits.mplot3d`) – Visualizes three-dimensional data.

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Output parameters

The ChatBot can provide **outputs** in various structured formats to organize information effectively.

Here are some of the possible formats with examples:

Bulleted List (Opsommingstekens)

Used to list information when the order of items is not important.

Example:

- Item 1
- Item 2
- Item 3

Numbered List

Used for sequences or ordered steps.

Example:

1. First step
2. Second step
3. Third step



You

which seasons we have in a year, list them in a bulleted list



ChatGPT

Certainly, Mr. Christian Gijssels. Here is a bulleted list of the seasons we have in a year:

- Spring
- Summer
- Autumn (Fall)
- Winter



You

which seasons we have in a year, list them in a numbered list and start with the current season



ChatGPT

Of course, Mr. Christian Gijssels. Here is a numbered list of the seasons we have in a year, starting with the current season:

1. Winter
2. Spring
3. Summer
4. Autumn (Fall)

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Output parameters

The ChatBot can provide **outputs** in various structured formats to organize information effectively.

Here are some of the possible formats with examples:

Bold and Italics

Used for emphasis or to denote titles, important concepts, etc.

Example:

- **Bold:** Important term
- *Italics:* Book title or emphasis

Tables

Used to organize and compare structured data.

Example:

Header 1	Header 2	Header 3
Data A1	Data B1	Data C1
Data A2	Data B2	Data C2
Data A3	Data B3	Data C3



You

Can you tell me a few facts about Robots, do not use 'BOLD' except for the word 'robot', put all numbers in 'ITALIC'.



ChatGPT

Certainly, Mr. Christian Gijssels. Here are some facts about **robot** with the numbers in *italic*:

1. The term "**robot**" was coined by Czech writer Karel Čapek in his 1920 play, "R.U.R."
2. The global robotics industry is valued at over *\$135.5 billion*.
3. There are more than 2.7 million industrial robots in operation worldwide, used in various manufacturing and production processes.
4. The market for service robots, including domestic and professional robots, was valued at around *\$12.5 billion* in 2022.
5. Some **robots** are incredibly fast, with the fastest robotic arms capable of moving at speeds of up to *100 meters per second*.



You

Take same results and put them in a table



ChatGPT

Certainly, Mr. Christian Gijssels. Here are the same facts about **robots** presented in a table format:

Fact	Details
1.	The term " robot " was coined by Czech writer Karel Čapek in his 1920 play, "R.U.R."
2.	The global robotics industry is valued at over <i>\$135.5 billion</i> .
3.	There are more than 2.7 million industrial robots in operation worldwide, used in various manufacturing and production processes.
4.	The market for service robots, including domestic and professional robots, was valued at around <i>\$12.5 billion</i> in 2022.
5.	Some robots are incredibly fast, with the fastest robotic arms capable of moving at speeds of up to <i>100 meters per second</i> .

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Output parameters

The ChatBot can provide **outputs** in various structured formats to organize information effectively.

Here are some of the possible formats with examples:

Hyperlinks

Used to link to external resources.

Example:

[OpenAI's Website](#)

Checklists

Useful for tracking tasks or items.

Example:

- ☐ Task 1
- ☒ Task 2 (completed)
- ☐ Task 3



You

Give me hyperlinks from important Search Engines



ChatGPT

Certainly, here are hyperlinks to some of the important search engines:

1. **Google:** [Google Search](#)
2. **Bing:** [Bing Search](#)
3. **Yahoo:** [Yahoo Search](#)
4. **DuckDuckGo:** [DuckDuckGo Search](#)
5. **Baidu:** [Baidu Search](#)
6. **Yandex:** [Yandex Search](#)



You

Make a Checklist of the things you typically do in the weekend, sleeping longer you can already check



ChatGPT

Certainly, here's a checklist of things you can typically do on the weekend, with "Sleeping longer" already checked:

- ☒ Sleeping longer
- ☐ Enjoying a leisurely breakfast or brunch
- ☐ Exercising or engaging in physical activity
- ☐ Spending quality time with family and friends

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Output parameters

The ChatBot can provide **outputs** in various structured formats to organize information effectively.

Here are some of the possible formats with examples:

Code Blocks

Used for displaying programming code or commands.

Example:

```
ruby
def example_function():
    return "This is a code block"
```



You

First write a code Block in 'Pascal' and then in 'Modula-2' that displays 'Hello World' on the screen



ChatGPT

Certainly, here's how you can write a simple "Hello, World!" program in Pascal:

```
pascal
Copy code

program HelloWorld;
begin
    writeln('Hello, World!');
end.
```

And here's how you can do it in Modula-2:

```
modula
Copy code

MODULE HelloWorld;

FROM STextIO IMPORT WriteString, WriteLn;

BEGIN
    WriteString("Hello, World!");
    WriteLn;
END HelloWorld.
```

These programs will display "Hello, World!" on the screen when executed.

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Output parameters

The ChatBot can provide **outputs** in various structured formats to organize information effectively.

Here are some of the possible formats with examples:

- **Numeric** (1,2,3, ...)
- **Alphanumeric** (A,B,C, ...)
- **Roman** (I, II, III, ...)



You

Can you generate a TABLE, start numbering from 1 to 15 in the first column, the alphanumeric in the second column starting with A, then B, ... and the in the last column ROMAN numbering starting with X, then XI, ...



ChatGPT

Certainly, Mr. Christian Gijssels. Here's a table as requested:

#	Alphanumeric	Roman Numerals
1	A	X
2	B	XI
3	C	XII
4	D	XIII
5	E	XIV
6	F	XV
7	G	XVI
8	H	XVII
9	I	XVIII
10	J	XIX
11	K	XX
12	L	XXI
13	M	XXII
14	N	XXIII
15	O	XXIV

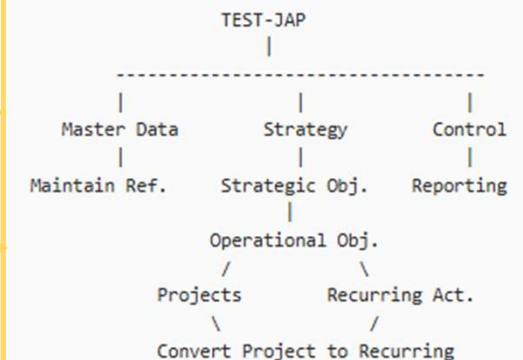
Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Output parameters / ASCII views

- A Directory Tree (IT-context) - Ideal for IT-teams, Git-repositories, document generators.
- A Hierarchic structure - Shows content
- A Tree diagram - Shows functional coherence and derivation

```
test-jap/  
├── master-data/  
│   └── uc01-maintain-reference-data.md  
├── strategy/  
│   └── uc02-define-strategic-objectives.md  
├── operations/  
│   ├── uc03-define-operational-objectives.md  
│   ├── uc04-manage-projects.md  
│   ├── uc05-manage-recurring-activities.md  
│   └── uc06-convert-project-to-recurring.md  
├── communication/  
│   └── uc07-communicate-plan.md  
└── reporting/  
    ├── uc08-track-kpis.md  
    ├── uc09-audit-trail.md  
    └── uc10-reporting.md
```

```
TEST-JAP  
- Master Data  
  - Maintain Reference Data  
- Strategy  
  - Define Strategic Objectives  
- Operations  
  - Define Operational Objectives  
    - Manage Projects  
    - Manage Recurring Activities  
    - Convert Project to Recurring Activity  
- Communication  
  - Communicate Plan  
- Control & Insight  
  - Track KPIs  
  - Audit Trail  
  - Reporting
```



Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Output parameters / ASCII views

- An ASCII Tree

- Text tree view

```
TEST-JAP
|
|_ UC01 Maintain Reference Data
|
|_ UC02 Define Strategic Objectives
|   |_ UC03 Define Operational Objectives
|       |_ UC04 Manage Projects
|           |_ UC06 Convert Project to Recurring Activity
|               |_ UC05 Manage Recurring Activities
|
|_ UC07 Communicate Plan
|
|_ UC08 Track KPIs
|_ UC09 Audit Trail
|_ UC10 Reporting
```

- A Process flow

- Shows steps

```
Start
|
v
Validate Input
|
[OK?] ---- No ----> Reject
|
Yes
|
Process Data
|
End
..
```

- A Decision Tree

- Shows decision coherence

```
Is request urgent?
|
+-- Yes --> Escalate
|
+-- No  --> Standard handling
```

- A State Machine

- Shows the cohesion of the different states

```
Draft
|
Validated
|
Active
|
Archived
```


Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

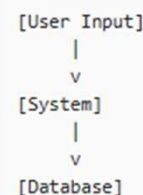
Output parameters / ASCII views

- A ASCII Flow diagram end-to-end

- Shows the main steps and sequence

- A Data Flow

- Shows the flow of Data



- The Requirement decomposition

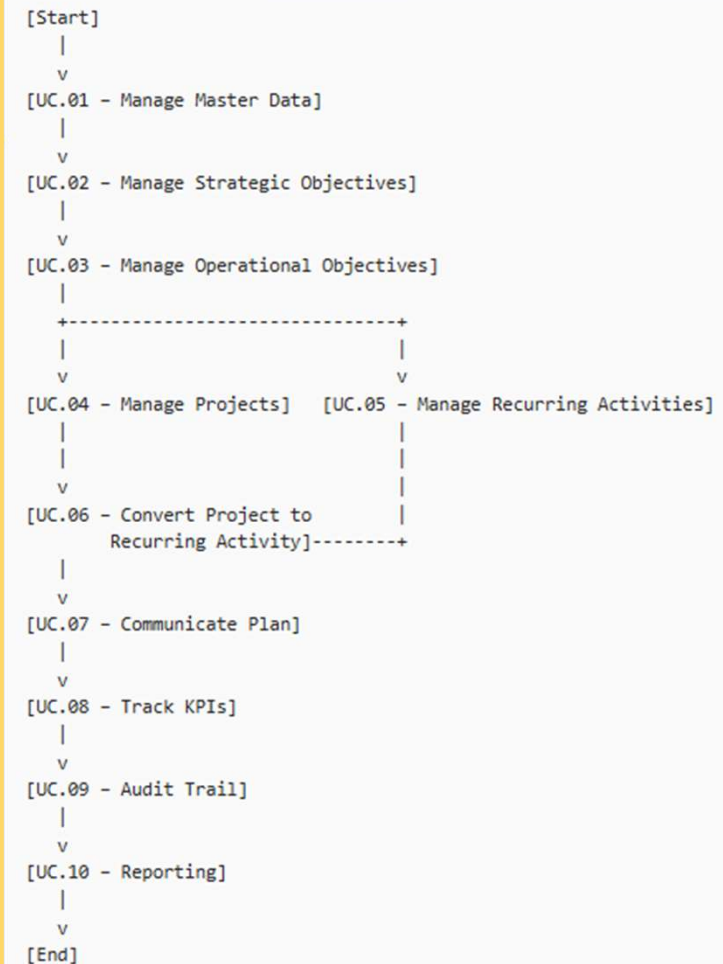
- Shows the Req.



- Responsibility / RACI View

- Show RA(S)CI rights

Task	User	Admin	System
Define objectives	R	A	-
Validate objectives	-	R	-
Store data	-	-	R
Generate report	R	-	R



Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Output parameters / ASCII views

- A CRUD Coverage Map - Shows the Create/Read/Update/Delete rights

	Create	Read	Update	Delete
Master Data	X	X	X	X
Projects	X	X	X	-
Reporting	-	X	-	-

- An exception / Error path - Shows the flow of error handling

```
Process step
|
[Error?]
/  \
Yes No
|   |
Log Continue
|
Notify admin
```

- A lifecycle / State view - Shows the states of the lifecycle

Draft → Validated → Active → Closed

- A Test flow view - In what order does the test execute

```
Prepare Data
|
Execute UC.02
|
Execute UC.03
|
Execute UC.04
|
Verify Result
```

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Output parameters / ASCII views

- A boundary / Edge case view - What happens at limits
- A Traceability View - Can every requirement be proven / tested

Maximum length allowed = 50

Test values:

- 49 ✓
- 50 ✓
- 51 ✗

Requirement → Test Case

REQ-02	→ TC-005
REQ-03	→ TC-006

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Output parameters / PlantUML

The ChatBot can provide **outputs** in various structured formats to organize information effectively.

Here are some of the possible formats with examples:

- PlantUML

1. Class Diagram

PlantUML Code Example:

plaintext

Code kopieren

2. Sequence Diagram

PlantUML Code Example:

plaintext

Code kopieren

3. Use Case Diagram

PlantUML Code Example:

plaintext

Code kopieren

4. Activity Diagram

PlantUML Code Example:

plaintext

Code kopieren

5. Component Diagram

PlantUML Code Example:

plaintext

Code kopieren

6. State Diagram

PlantUML Code Example:

plaintext

Code kopieren

```
@startuml
[*] --> Idle
Idle --> Working : Start Task
Working --> Idle : Complete Task
Working --> Paused : Pause Task
Paused --> Working : Resume Task
@enduml
```

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Output parameters / PlantUML

The ChatBot can provide **outputs** in various structured formats to organize information effectively.

Here are some of the possible formats with examples:

- PlantUML

When organising a course ' Generative A.I. ' which are the use-cases ?
Use as name the application ' Course registration ' with Roles ' Organiser ' and ' Student '
Create the output in an PlantUML format

Below is the PlantUML code modeling the use cases for a Generative AI course registration system. This includes the roles of Organiser and Student, and it outlines relevant use cases within the application "Course Registration."

PlantUML Code for Course Registration System (Generative AI Course):

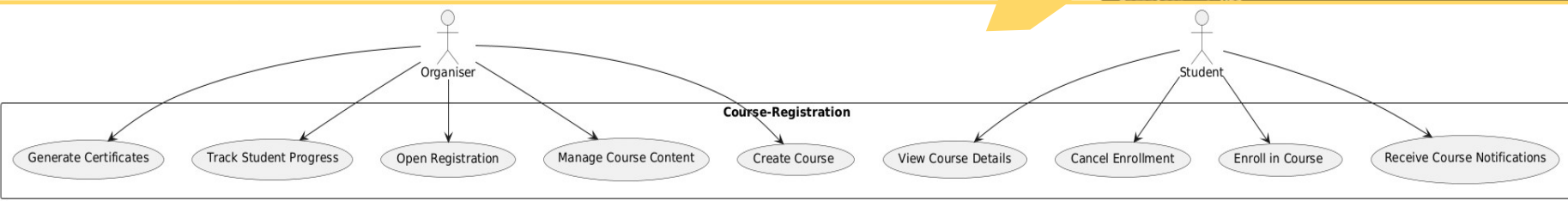
```
plaintext
@startuml
define RECTANGLE class
define ACTOR actor

ACTOR "Organiser" as Organiser
ACTOR "Student" as Student

RECTANGLE "Course Registration - Generative AI" {
    usecase "Create Course" as UC1
    usecase "Manage Course Content" as UC2
    usecase "Open Registration" as UC3
    usecase "Enroll in Course" as UC4
    usecase "Cancel Enrollment" as UC5
    usecase "Track Student Progress" as UC6
    usecase "View Course Details" as UC7
    usecase "Generate Certificates" as UC8
    usecase "Receive Course Notifications" as UC9
}

Organiser --> UC1
Organiser --> UC2
```

<https://www.planttext.com>
Aug 29, 2024 - PlantText Version 22



Hands-On / Standard

Output parameters / PlantUML

The ChatBot can provide **outputs** in various structured formats to organize information effectively.

Here are some of the possible formats with examples:

- PlantUML

Create in PlantUML an activity diagram for the use case 'Create Course'

Below is a PlantUML activity diagram for the use case "Create Course". This diagram illustrates the sequence of actions that an organiser would follow when creating a course in a course registration system.

PlantUML Code for the Activity Diagram - "Create Course":

```
plaintext
@startuml
start

:Organiser logs into the system;
:Access "Course Management" section;
:Click "Create New Course";

if (Is Course Information Complete?) then (yes)
    :Enter course details (title, description, dates);
    :Add course content (modules, lessons, materials);
    :Define course prerequisites;
    :Set registration deadline;
else (no)
    :Prompt for missing information;
    :Re-enter or complete missing details;
endif

:Send notifications to Students?
    :Notify students of new course availability;

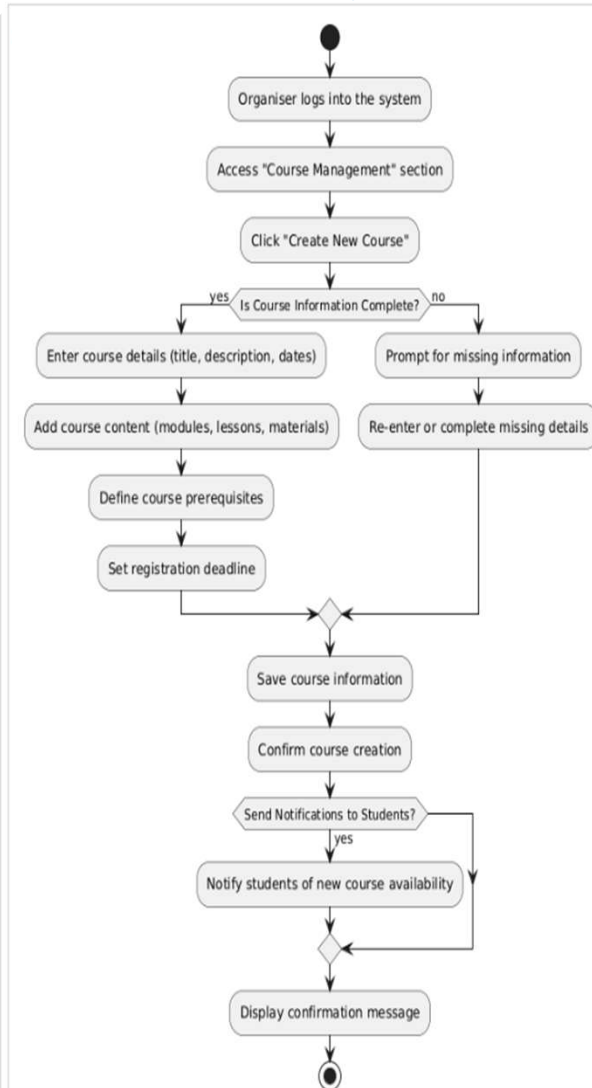
end
```

PlantText The online PlantUML editor

File Manager Default Diagram Samples Refresh

```
1 @startuml
2 start
3
4 :Organiser logs into the system;
5 :Access "Course Management" section;
6 :Click "Create New Course";
7
8 if (Is Course Information Complete?) then (yes)
9     :Enter course details (title, description, dates);
10    :Add course content (modules, lessons, materials);
11    :Define course prerequisites;
12    :Set registration deadline;
13 else (no)
14     :Prompt for missing information;
15     :Re-enter or complete missing details;
16 endif
17
```

<https://www.planttext.com>
Aug 29, 2024 - PlantText Version 22



Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Output parameters / PlantUML

The ChatBot can provide **outputs** in various structured formats to organize information effectively.

Here are some of the possible formats with examples:

- PlantUML

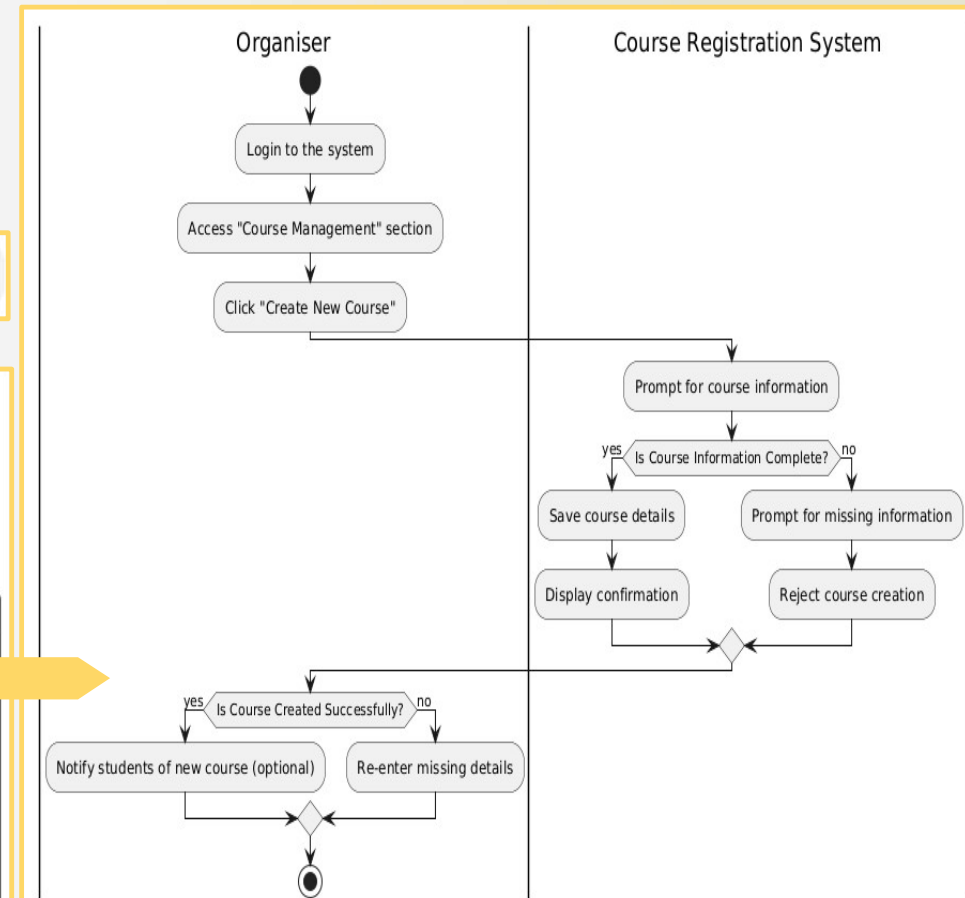
Create in PlantUML an activity diagram for the use case 'Create Course', use separate partitions for the Role and the Application

Below is a PlantUML activity diagram for the use case "Create Course", with separate partitions (also called swimlanes) for the Role ("Organiser") and the Application ("Course Registration System"). This layout helps to clearly distinguish the actions performed by the Organiser and those handled by the Application.

PlantUML Code for the Activity Diagram (with Partitions):

```
plaintext
@startuml
[organiser]
start
:Login to the system;
:Access "Course Management" section;
:Click "Create New Course";

[Course Registration System]
:Prompt for course information;
if (Is Course Information Complete?) then (yes)
:Save course details;
:Display confirmation;
else (no)
:Prompt for missing information;
:Reject course creation;
end
:Notify students of new course (optional);
:Re-enter missing details;
end
```



Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

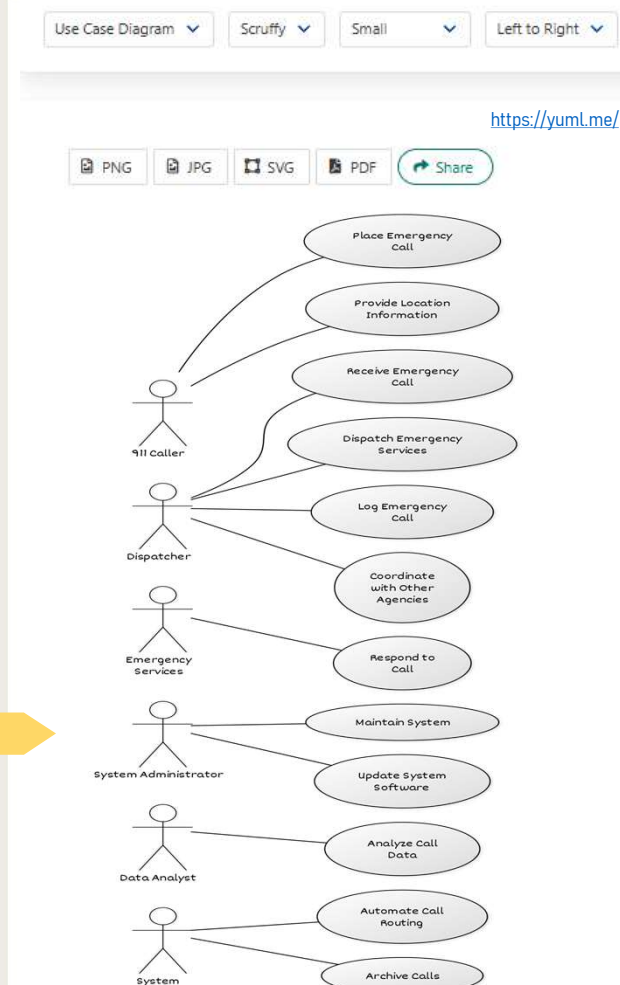
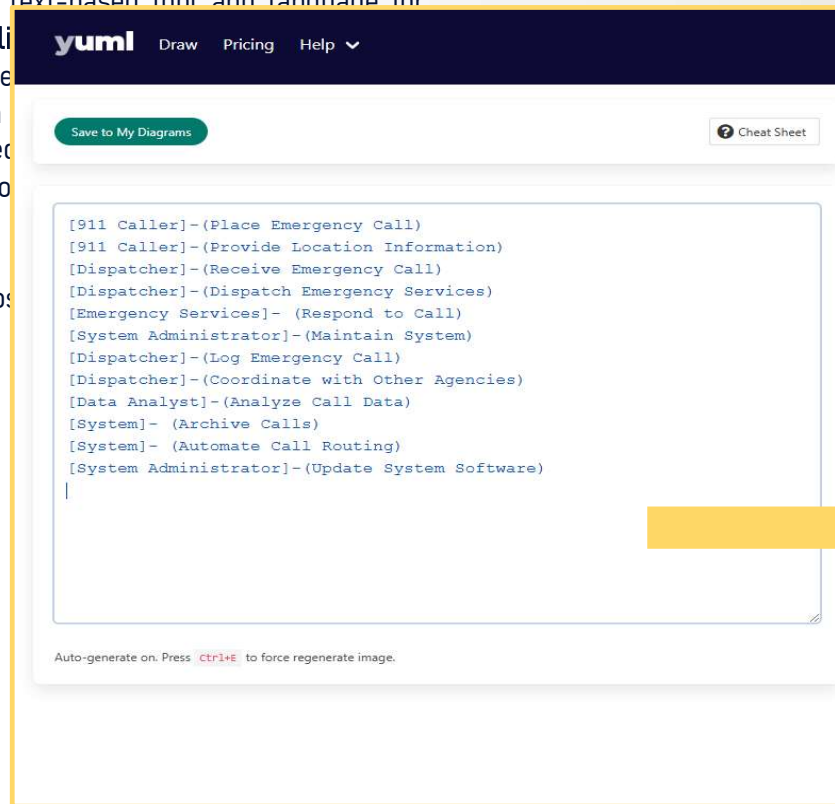
Output parameters / PlantUML

The ChatBot can provide **outputs** in various structured formats to organize information effectively.

yUML is a lightweight, text-based tool and language for creating Unified Model diagrams. It allows users to describe UML syntax, which can then be rendered into visual diagrams. yUML is commonly used for system modeling, business process modeling, and other non-technical domains.

Here are some of the possible yUML

- yUML



Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Output parameters / PlantUML

The ChatBot can provide **outputs** in various structured formats to organize information effectively.

Here are some of the possible formats with examples:

Mermaid

Can you generate in mermaid code the following:

Make a sequence diagram of a callcenter where a first line support receives a call and try to solve the problem with its internal programmer.

Certainly! Below is the Mermaid code for a sequence diagram of a call center where First Line Support receives a call and tries to solve the problem by collaborating with an Internal Programmer:

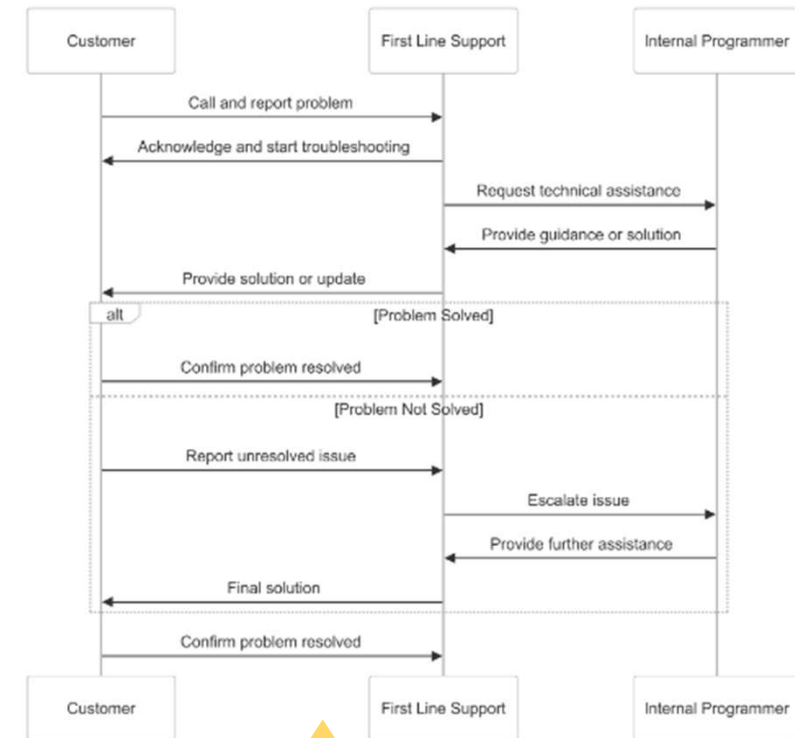
```
sequenceDiagram
    participant Customer
    participant FirstLine as First Line Support
    participant Programmer as Internal Programmer

    Customer->>FirstLine: Call and report problem
    FirstLine->>Customer: Acknowledge and start troubleshooting
    FirstLine->>Programmer: Request technical assistance
    Programmer->>FirstLine: Provide guidance or solution
    FirstLine->>Customer: Provide solution or update
    alt Problem Solved
        Customer->>FirstLine: Confirm problem resolved
    else Problem Not Solved
        Customer->>FirstLine: Report unresolved issue
        FirstLine->>Programmer: Escalate issue
        Programmer->>FirstLine: Provide further assistance
        FirstLine->>Customer: Final solution
    end
    Customer->>FirstLine: Confirm problem resolved
```



Gesprek gevoerd met mermaidchart.com

Here is the generated sequence diagram for the call center process:



Mermaid Chart: diagrams and charts



use the previous mermaid code to draw the picture

Hands-On / Standard PR

Output parameters / Markdown

The ChatBot can provide **outputs** in various structured formats to organize information effectively.

Here are some of the possible formats with examples:

- **Markdown**

 create in markdown format the course-of-action to create a capability map in the insurance sector

Here is a detailed course of action to create a Capability Map in the Insurance Sector in Markdown format:

```
markdown
# Course of Action: Creating a Capability Map for the Insurance Sector

## 1. **Introduction**

A Capability Map is a critical tool for understanding and aligning an organization's capabilities with its strategic goals and mission.

---

## 2. **Step-by-Step Process**

### **Step 1: Define Business Context and Objectives**

- Goal: Understand the business context of the insurance company and define the objectives of the Capability Map.
- Key Questions:
  - What are the organization's strategic goals (e.g., growth, cost reduction, innovation)?
  - How does the company want to position itself in the insurance market (e.g., customer-centric, digital)?
  - What are the regulatory and compliance considerations?

### **Step 2: Identify Stakeholders**

- Goal: Identify the key stakeholders that will contribute to or benefit from the Capability Map.
- Key Stakeholders:
  - Executives: Define high-level objectives and priorities.
  - Business Unit Managers: Provide insights on operational capabilities.
  - IT Managers: Align technology with business needs.
  - Compliance and Risk Officers: Ensure adherence to regulations.

### **Step 3: Identify Core Capabilities**

- Goal: Identify the primary business capabilities that are essential to the insurance company.
- Examples of Core Capabilities in the Insurance Sector:
  - Customer Management: Capabilities related to managing relationships and interactions.
  - Product Management: Defining and managing insurance products (e.g., life, auto, health).
  - Claims Processing: Managing the claims lifecycle from reporting to settlement.
  - Risk Assessment and Underwriting: Assessing risks and determining policy conditions.
  - Policy Administration: Managing policy issuance, renewal, and amendments.
  - Regulatory Compliance: Ensuring compliance with insurance regulations and standards.

### **Step 4: Organize Capabilities into Layers
```


Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

```
HackMD Course of Action: Creating a Capability Map for the Insurance Sector

# Course of Action: Creating a Capability Map for the Insurance Sector

## 1. **Introduction**

A Capability Map is a critical tool for understanding and aligning an organization's capabilities with its strategic goals. In the Insurance Sector, this map helps to visualize key business functions and identify areas for improvement. The following steps outline the process for creating a comprehensive Capability Map for an insurance company.

---

## 2. **Step-by-Step Process**

### **Step 1: Define Business Context and Objectives**

- Goal: Understand the business context of the insurance company and define the objectives for creating the Capability Map.
- Key Questions:
  - What are the organization's strategic goals (e.g., growth, cost reduction, innovation)?
  - How does the company want to position itself in the insurance market (e.g., customer-centric, product leadership)?
  - What are the regulatory and compliance considerations?

### **Step 2: Identify Stakeholders**

- Goal: Identify the key stakeholders that will contribute to or benefit from the Capability Map.
- Key Stakeholders:
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  - IT Managers: Align technology with business needs.
  - Compliance and Risk Officers: Ensure adherence to regulations.

### **Step 3: Identify Core Capabilities

- Goal: Identify the primary business capabilities that are essential to the insurance business.
- Examples of Core Capabilities in the Insurance Sector:
  - Customer Management: Capabilities related to managing relationships and interactions with clients.
  - Product Management: Defining and managing insurance products (e.g., life, auto, health insurance).
  - Claims Processing: Managing the claims lifecycle from reporting to settlement.
  - Risk Assessment and Underwriting: Assessing risks and determining policy conditions.
  - Policy Administration: Managing policy issuance, renewal, and amendments.
  - Regulatory Compliance: Ensuring compliance with insurance regulations and standards.

### **Step 4: Organize Capabilities into Layers

- Goal: Organize the identified capabilities into logical layers to ensure clarity and alignment.
- Common Layers in Insurance Capability Maps:
  1. Strategic Capabilities: High-level capabilities that align with the organization's strategic goals (e.g., innovation, digital transformation).
  2. Core Business Capabilities: The key business functions critical to the insurance company (e.g., claims management, underwriting).
  3. Support Capabilities: Internal services that support the core capabilities (e.g., IT infrastructure, HR, legal services).

### **Step 5: Break Down Capabilities into Sub-Capabilities

- Goal: Decompose the core capabilities into detailed sub-capabilities to provide a granular view of the organization's functions.
- Examples:
  - Customer Management:
    - Customer Acquisition
```

CHANGED A MINUTE AGO

Course of Action: Creating a Capability Map for the Insurance Sector

1. Introduction

2. Step-by-Step Process

Expand all

Back to top

Go to bottom

Course of Action: Creating a Capability Map for the Insurance Sector

1. Introduction

A **Capability Map** is a critical tool for understanding and aligning an organization's capabilities with its strategic goals. In the **Insurance Sector**, this map helps to visualize key business functions and identify areas for improvement. The following steps outline the process for creating a comprehensive Capability Map for an insurance company.

2. Step-by-Step Process

Step 1: Define Business Context and Objectives

- Goal**: Understand the business context of the insurance company and define the objectives for creating the Capability Map.
- Key Questions**:
 - What are the organization's strategic goals (e.g., growth, cost reduction, innovation)?
 - How does the company want to position itself in the insurance market (e.g., customer-centric, product leadership)?
 - What are the regulatory and compliance considerations?

Step 2: Identify Stakeholders

- Goal**: Identify the key stakeholders that will contribute to or benefit from the Capability Map.
- Key Stakeholders**:
 - Executives**: Define high-level objectives and priorities.
 - Business Unit Managers**: Provide insights on operational capabilities.
 - IT Managers**: Align technology with business needs.
 - Compliance and Risk Officers**: Ensure adherence to regulations.

Step 3: Identify Core Capabilities

- Goal**: Identify the primary business capabilities that are essential to the insurance business.
- Examples of Core Capabilities in the Insurance Sector**:
 - Customer Management**: Capabilities related to managing relationships and interactions with clients.
 - Product Management**: Defining and managing insurance products (e.g., life, auto, health insurance).

<https://hackmd.io/>

Hands-On / Standard PROM

Output parameters / LaTeX

The ChatBot can provide **outputs** in various structured formats to organize information effectively.

Here are some of the possible formats with examples:

- LaTeX

Create in LaTeX format a manual for Creating Business Processes in 2 BPMN levels:

- Level 1 : Descriptive level, only sub-processes are used
- Level 2 : Analytical level, only activities

LaTeX Template for BPMN Manual

```
latex
Code kopiëren

\documentclass[12pt]{article}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{listings}
\usepackage{color}

% Define colors
\usepackage{color}
\definecolor{dkgreen}{rgb}{0,0.6,0}
\definecolor{gray}{rgb}{0.5,0.5,0.5}
\definecolor{mauve}{rgb}{0.58,0,0.82}

\title{Manual for Creating Business Processes in BPMN}
\author{GIJSELSDOTCOM Consulting \& Education}

\begin{document}
\maketitle
\tableofcontents

\section{Introduction}
This manual provides a comprehensive guide to creating business processes using the Business Process Model and Notation (BPMN).

\section{BPMN Level 1: Descriptive Level}
\subsection{Overview}
At the Descriptive level, the focus is on capturing business processes using \textbf{sub-processes}.

\subsection{Using Sub-Processes}
\subsubsection{Definition}
A \textbf{sub-process} represents a grouped sequence of activities that collectively serve a specific purpose.

\subsubsection{Creating a Sub-Process}
\begin{itemize}
\item \textbf{Identify the Scope}: Determine what sequence of activities will be grouped within the sub-process.
\item \textbf{Draw the Sub-Process}: Use a rounded rectangle to represent each sub-process.
\item \textbf{Label Appropriately}: Each sub-process should be clearly labeled to indicate its purpose.
\item \textbf{Connectors}: Use arrows to show the flow from one sub-process to another.
\end{itemize}

\section{BPMN Level 2: Analytical Level}
\subsection{Overview}
The Analytical level goes deeper by detailing each \textbf{activity} within the sub-process.

\subsection{Modeling with Activities}
\subsubsection{Definition}
An \textbf{activity} is a fundamental component of a process that indicates specific actions or tasks.
```

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

<https://texviewer.herokuapp.com/>

```
14 \begin{document}
15 \maketitle
16 \tableofcontents
17
18 \section{Introduction}
19 This manual provides a comprehensive guide to creating business processes using the Business Process Model
20 and Notation (BPMN) at two levels: Descriptive (Level 1) and Analytical (Level 2). Each section describes
21 the essential elements used at each level to model business processes effectively.
22
23 \section{BPMN Level 1: Descriptive Level}
24 \subsection{Overview}
25 At the Descriptive level, the focus is on capturing business processes using \textbf{sub-processes}. This
26 level provides a high-level view of the processes, suitable for stakeholders needing a general
27 understanding of the business activities.
28
29 \subsection{Using Sub-Processes}
30 \subsection{Definition}
31 A \textbf{sub-process} represents a grouped sequence of activities that collectively serve a business
32 purpose but are shown as a single element in the overall process diagram.
33
34 \subsubsection{Creating a Sub-Process}
35 \begin{itemize}
36 \item \textbf{Identify the Scope}: Determine what sequence of activities will be grouped.
37 \item \textbf{Draw the Sub-Process}: Use a rounded rectangle to represent each sub-process.
38 \item \textbf{Label Appropriately}: Each sub-process should be clearly labeled to indicate its purpose.
39 \item \textbf{Connectors}: Use arrows to show the flow from one sub-process to another.
40 \end{itemize}
41
42 \section{BPMN Level 2: Analytical Level}
43 \subsection{Overview}
44 The Analytical level goes deeper by detailing each \textbf{activity} within the sub-processes. It is
45 suitable for users who require a detailed understanding of the operational aspects of the business
46 processes.
47
48 \subsection{Modeling with Activities}
49 \subsection{Definition}
50 An \textbf{activity} is a fundamental component of a process that indicates specific action within the
51 business.
52
53 \subsubsection{Creating an Activity}
54 \begin{itemize}
55 \item \textbf{Identify the Activity}: Define what specific tasks need to be performed.
56 \item \textbf{Draw the Activity}: Use a rounded rectangle to represent each activity.
57 \item \textbf{Label}: Clearly label each activity to reflect the task being performed.
58 \item \textbf{Sequence Flow}: Use arrows to indicate the order of activities within a process.
59 \end{itemize}
60
61 \section{Conclusion}
62 This manual provides the guidelines for documenting business processes at two levels in BPMN. By following
63 these guidelines, users can create clear and effective process models that are both informative and
64 operational.
```

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1

2

3

Manual for Creating Business Processes in BPMN

GIJSELSDOTCOM Consulting & Education

September 5, 2024

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2.2	Using Sub-Processes	1
2.2.1	Definition	1
2.2.2	Creating a Sub-Process	2
3	BPMN Level 2: Analytical Level	2
3.1	Overview	2
3.2	Modeling with Activities	2
3.2.1	Definition	2
3.2.2	Creating an Activity	2
4	Conclusion	3

1 Introduction

This manual provides a comprehensive guide to creating business processes using the Business Process Model and Notation (BPMN) at two levels: Descriptive (Level 1) and Analytical (Level 2). Each section describes the essential elements used at each level to model business processes effectively.

1

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

Output parameters / Powerpoint

The ChatBot can provide **outputs** in various structured formats to organize information effectively.

Here are some of the possible formats with examples:

■ Powerpoint

Make a PowerPoint about the life of a Business Analyst on holiday , with:

- 5 Slides
- Titles in BOLD and in the colour RED
- Sub-titles in ITALIC in the colour GREEN
- Text at least 100 characters

🔗 Number the slides

I have created the PowerPoint presentation titled "Life of a Business Analyst on Holiday" with 5 slides, as requested. You can download it using the link below:

[Download the presentation \[v-\]](#)



1. The Departure of a Business Analyst

A Well-Planned Journey

- Before any holiday begins, a business analyst meticulously plans their trip, much like they would plan a project. Flight details, accommodation, and activities are researched and documented. Nothing is left to chance, and spreadsheets might even be involved!

Hands-On / Standard PROMPTING

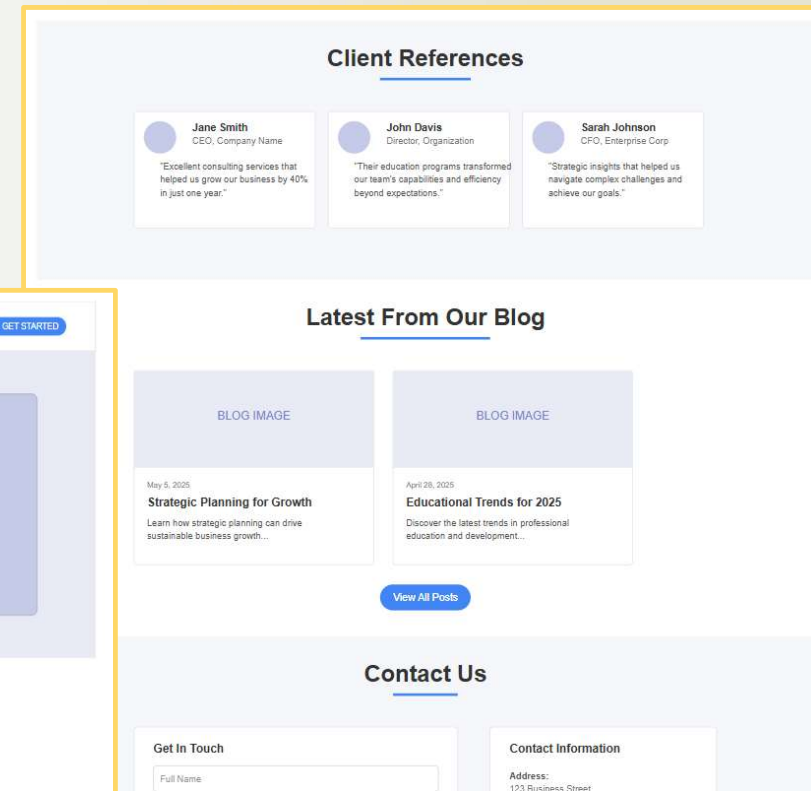
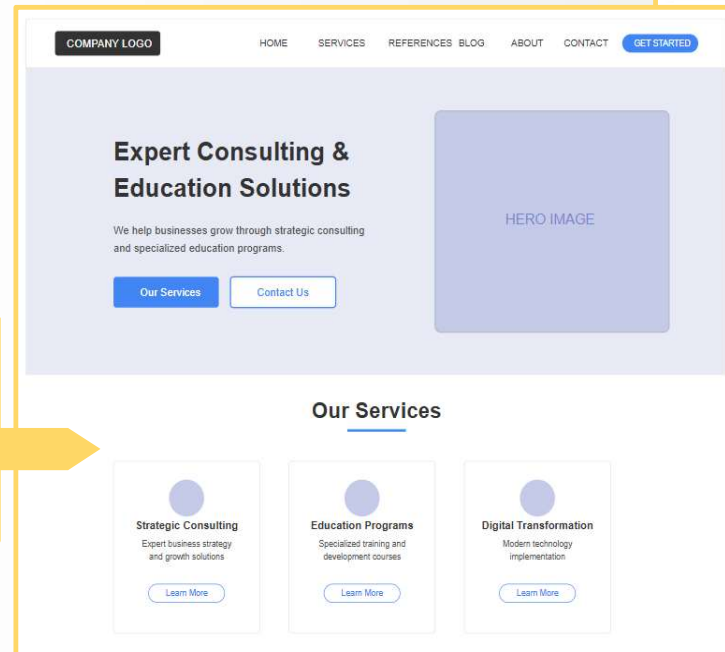
Output parameters / Figma

The ChatBot can provide **outputs** in various structured formats to organize information effectively.

Here are some of the possible formats with examples:

- **Figma Wireframe**

- CG** Make a FIGMA Wireframe for a Consulting & Education company, with:
- * services
 - * references
 - * blogs
 - * contact



Hands-On / Test PROMPTING

Chapter V

Hands-On / Test PROMPTING

- SArFe Framework
- 4 SArFe building blocks



Hands-On / Test PROMPTING

Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe)

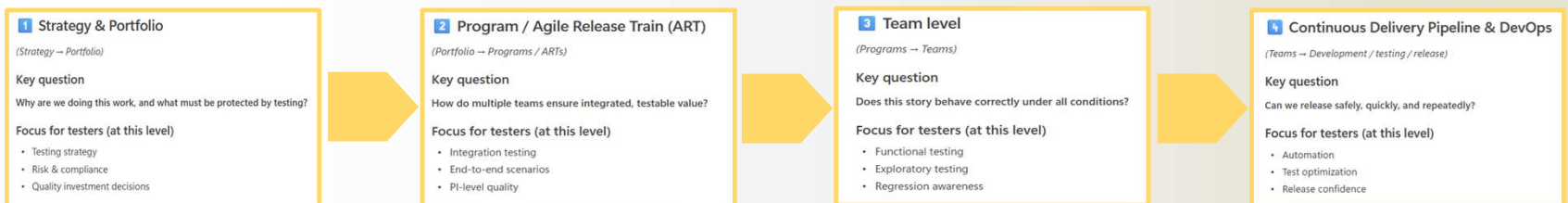
SAFe is used to manage end-to-end work, from idea to delivery, across large and complex organizations.



Strategy
→ Portfolio
→ Programs (ARTs)
→ Teams
→ Development, testing, release

It provides structure and alignment when many teams must work together toward shared business outcomes.

The 4 SAFe building blocks, but now with a clear focus on Generative AI for testers, and we explicitly state what GenAI can generate at each level, aligned with the attached hierarchy:



Hands-On / Test PROMPTING

Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe) / Generative AI for Testers across SAFe levels



Strategy
→ Portfolio
→ Programs (ARTs)
→ Teams
→ Development, testing, release

1 Strategy & Portfolio

(Strategy → Portfolio)

Key question

Why are we doing this work, and what must be protected by testing?

Focus for testers (at this level)

- Testing strategy
- Risk & compliance
- Quality investment decisions

✓ GenAI helps testers answer:

Are we testing the right things to protect strategic value?

What Generative AI can generate

✓ Generated artifacts

- Test Strategy drafts
 - Portfolio-level test approach
 - Risk-based testing priorities
- Test Scope definitions
 - In-scope vs out-of-scope testing
- Quality Risk Assessments
 - Risk heatmaps per epic / theme
- Compliance test checklists
 - Audit-ready test requirements
- Test budgeting scenarios
 - High-risk epics → more test effort

Strategic Theme

└ Epic
└ Generated: Test focus, risks, compliance checks

An **Epic** is a large business initiative that represents a significant change or investment needed to achieve a strategic objective.

An Epic:

- Is too large to be delivered in a single iteration or sprint
- Is typically broken down into multiple capabilities, features, or use-cases
- Sits between Strategy and Execution

Hands-On / Test PROMPTING

Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe) / Generative AI for Testers across SAFe levels



Strategy
→ Portfolio
→ Programs (ARTs)
→ Teams
→ Development, testing, release

2 Program / Agile Release Train (ART)

(Portfolio → Programs / ARTs)

Key question

How do multiple teams ensure integrated, testable value?

Focus for testers (at this level)

- Integration testing
- End-to-end scenarios
- PI-level quality

✓ GenAI helps testers answer:

Does everything work together across teams?

🤖 What Generative AI can generate

✓ Generated artifacts

- PI Test Objectives
 - Generated from PI Objectives
- End-to-End Test Scenarios
 - Cross-team flows
- Integration Test Plans
 - Based on feature dependencies
- Dependency-based Test Maps
 - "If Feature A changes → test B, C, D"
- System Demo Validation Scripts
 - What must be proven in demos

PI Objective

- └ Feature
 - └ Generated: E2E scenarios, integration tests

E2E scenarios are end-to-end test scenarios that validate a complete business flow from start to finish, across multiple systems, teams, and components, exactly as a real user or business process would execute it.

Hands-On / Test PROMPTING

Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe) / Generative AI for Testers across SAFe levels



Strategy
→ Portfolio
→ Programs (ARTs)
→ Teams
→ Development, testing, release

3 Team level

(Programs → Teams)

Key question

Does this story behave correctly under all conditions?

Focus for testers (at this level)

- Functional testing
- Exploratory testing
- Regression awareness

✓ GenAI helps testers answer:

Did we really test this story thoroughly?

🤖 What Generative AI can generate

✓ Generated artifacts

- Test Cases
 - From user stories & acceptance criteria
- Exploratory Test Charters
 - Heuristics, test ideas, risks
- Negative & Edge-case Scenarios
 - What could go wrong?
- Test Data
 - Valid, invalid, boundary data
- BDD scenarios (Given-When-Then)
- Regression impact suggestions
 - "What else might break?"

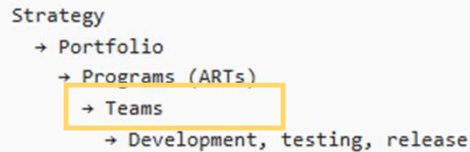
```
User Story
├─ Acceptance Criteria
└─ Generated:
    ├─ Test cases
    ├─ Edge cases
    └─ Test data
```

A **User Story** is a small, testable unit of work that describes a specific piece of functionality from the perspective of a user or stakeholder. A user story answers the question: "Who needs what, and why?"

A User Story is a decomposition of an Epic.

Hands-On / Test PROMPTING

Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe) / Generative AI for Testers across SAFe levels



3 Team level

(Programs → Teams)

Key question

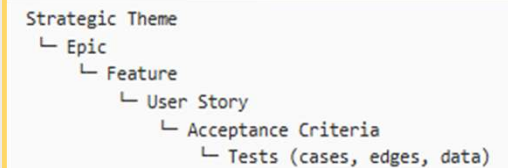
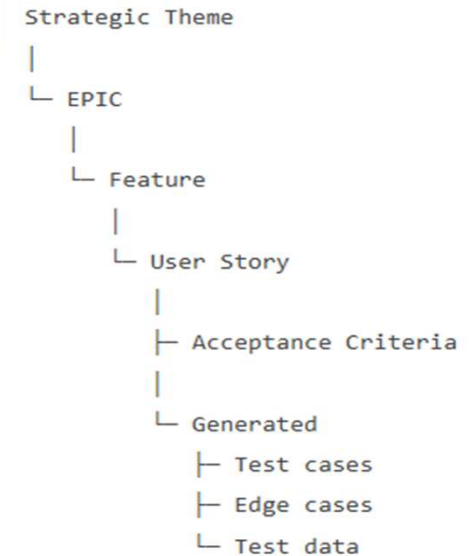
Does this story behave correctly under all conditions?

Focus for testers (at this level)

- Functional testing
- Exploratory testing
- Regression awareness

✓ GenAI helps testers answer:

Did we really test this story thoroughly?



How to read this:

Epic = large strategic change

Feature = major slice that delivers part of the Epic

User Story = small, testable behavior

Acceptance Criteria = definition of "done"

Generated artifacts = what testing derives from the story

Hands-On / Test PROMPTING

Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe) / Generative AI for Testers across SAFe



Strategy
→ Portfolio
→ Programs (ARTs)
→ Teams
→ Development, testing, release

3 Team level

(Programs → Teams)

Key question

Does this story behave correctly under all conditions?

Focus for testers (at this level)

- Functional testing
- Exploratory testing
- Regression awareness

✓ GenAI helps testers answer:

Did we really test this story thoroughly?

Example
following the full
flow
→ EPIC
→ Feature
→ User Story
→ Tests)

```
Strategic Theme
| Improve transparency and accountability of the annual action plan (JAP)
|
└─ EPIC
    | Integrated Planning and Reporting for Objectives and Projects
    |
    └─ Feature
        | Manage Projects linked to Operational Objectives
        |
        └─ User Story
            | As a project manager
            | I want to create a project linked to an operational objective
            | So that execution progress can be tracked and reported
            |
            └─ Acceptance Criteria
                | The project must be linked to an existing operational objective
                | Mandatory fields must be validated before saving
                | The project status must be visible to management
                └─ Project data must appear in reporting
            |
            └─ Generated
                └─ Test cases
                    | Create project with valid operational objective
                    | Verify project is saved and visible
                    └─ Verify project appears in reports
                |
                └─ Edge cases
                    | Create project without operational objective
                    | Invalid date ranges (end date < start date)
                    └─ Missing mandatory fields
                |
                └─ Test data
                    | Valid operational objective
                    | Project with maximum field lengths
                    └─ Project with invalid combinations
```

Hands-On / Test PROMPTING

Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe) / Generative AI for Testers across SAFe levels



Strategy

→ Portfolio

→ Programs (ARTs)

→ Teams

→ Development, testing, release

4 Continuous Delivery Pipeline & DevOps

(Teams → Development / testing / release)

Key question

Can we release safely, quickly, and repeatedly?

Focus for testers (at this level)

- Automation
- Test optimization
- Release confidence

✓ GenAI helps testers answer:

Is this release safe enough to go live now?

🤖 What Generative AI can generate

✓ Generated artifacts

- Automated Test Scripts
 - From manual test cases
- Smart Test Selection
 - Which tests must run for this change
- Quality Gate Rules
 - Go / No-Go criteria
- Release Risk Summaries
 - "What could fail in production?"
- Regression Suite Optimization
- Production Feedback Insights
 - What to test more next time

Code Change

└ Generated:

- └ Impacted tests
- └ Release risk summary
- └ Go / No-Go advice



Hands-On / Test PROMPTING

Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe) / Generative AI for Testers across SAFe levels



Strategy

- Portfolio
- Programs (ARTs)
- Teams
- Development, testing, release

One consolidated view

Strategy / Portfolio

- Generate: Test strategy, risk, scope

Programs (ARTs)

- Generate: E2E scenarios, PI test objectives

Teams

- Generate: Test cases, edge cases, test data

Development / Testing / Release

- Generate: Automated tests, risk insights, quality gates



Key insight for testers

Generative AI does not “do the testing”.

It generates test intelligence, so testers can:

- think better
- test smarter
- focus where humans add most value

Optimal PROMPTING with Frameworks

Chapter VI

Optimal PROMPTING with Frameworks

- PROMPT Engineering
 - The 6 basic steps Framework
 - The PREPARE Framework
- PREPARE Framework

PROMPT
ENGINEERING

THE GAME-CHANGING
SKILL YOU NEED TO
MASTER IN 2024!

Optimal PROMPTING with Frameworks

PROMPT Frameworks: 6 basic steps Framework

The perfect **PROMPT** uses all 6 steps of the prompt formula. Here's the secret sauce visualized.

We'll break down how to achieve this exact formula in your **PROMPTs** below.

You are an individual who has adopted a healthier lifestyle over the past year, resulting in better physical and mental well-being. Inspired by your journey, a few friends have asked for advice on starting their own health journeys.

Write a message to share in a group chat with interested friends.

The message should outline the steps you took, share some challenges and how you overcame them, and offer to support them as they embark on their own journeys.

Use motivational and empathetic language.

[task]

[context]

[examples]

[persona]

[format]

[tone]

The 6-Step Prompt Checklist

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| ☐ | [task] | Clearly define your end goal | <div>More important</div> <div>↓</div> <div>Less important</div> |
| ☐ | [context] | Tailor your responses | |
| ☐ | [examples] | Mimic style, structure, tone | |
| ☐ | [persona] | Embody a specific expertise | |
| ☐ | [format] | Bullet points, markdown, table | |
| ☐ | [tone] | Add layer of emotional context | |

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Before we break down the exact formula, it's important to note that not only is it essential to know what the 6 steps are, but also that the order **of matters**. Not all steps are essential, but focusing on the more important steps should be a priority.

It all **depends on the output you are looking for**. Some desired outputs for things such as **quick answers** will not need all 6 steps of the prompt checklist.

You can think of the formula of a **checklist**. The **more tasks on your checklist you complete**, the better the result will be.

Optimal PROMPTING with Frameworks

PROMPT Frameworks: 6 basic steps Framework: **TASK**

The **TASK** is the heart of your **PROMPT**, it tells ChatGPT what you want it to do.
For optimal results, always begin with an action verb like "generate," "write," or "analyze," etc ...

Clearly **define your end goal**, whether a simple request or a complex multi-step instruction.

Example PROMPTS:

- Simple: "**Generate** a three-month diet program."
- Complex: "**Analyze** the collected user feedback from my newsletter, **summarize** the top 3 takeaways with a focus on improvement, and **categorize** the rest based on importance."

The **TASK** is the primary directive to ChatGPT. It's essential to be clear and concise to ensure the model understands your requirements.

[task]

SIMPLE TASK PROMPT

"**Generate** a three-month diet program"

COMPLEX TASK PROMPT

"**Analyze** the collected user feedback from my newsletter, **summarize** the top 3 takeaways with a focus on improvement, and **categorize** the rest based on importance"

- Always begin with an action verb like "generate," "write," or "analyze,"
- Be clear and concise to ensure the model understands your requirements.

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Optimal PROMPTING with Frameworks

PROMPT Frameworks: 6 basic steps Framework: **CONTEXT**

The **CONTEXT** is the backdrop of your **PROMPT**, essentially giving ChatGPT the relevant info to maximize outputs. Providing as much context as possible will help ChatGPT understand you and your needs better.

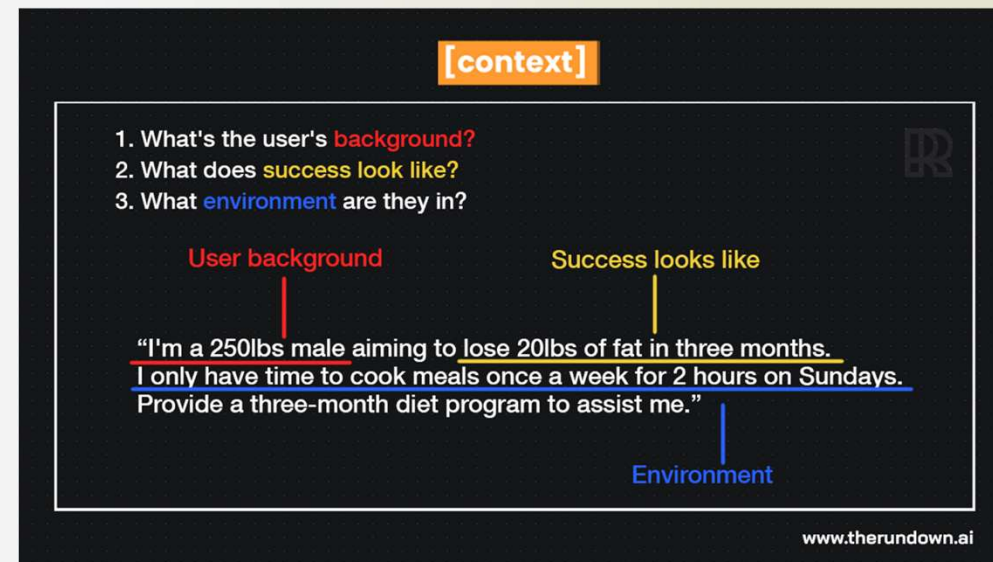
It can be tricky knowing exactly what context to provide ChatGPT, but these three key questions can help guide you in the right direction:

- What's the user's background?
- What does success look like?
- What environment are they in?

Example PROMPT:

"I'm a 120kg male aiming to lose 15kg of fat in three months. I only have time to cook meals once a week for 2 hours on Sundays. Provide a three-month diet program to assist me."

Context helps the model tailor its response to your specific situation. It narrows down the possibilities and provides a clearer picture of your needs.



Optimal PROMPTING with Frameworks

PROMPT Frameworks: 6 basic steps Framework: **EXAMPLES**

Think of **EXAMPLES** as frameworks that allow ChatGPT to structure outputs better. Examples allow ChatGPT to mimic the style, structure, and tone of almost anything.

Research shows that including examples in your **PROMPT** can significantly enhance the output quality.

Example PROMPTS:

- “You’re a hiring manager in a marketing team responsible for writing the job description for a marketing manager job opening.

Your team primarily focuses on increasing brand awareness for Netflix’s advertising platform to acquire new partners.

Draft the job description using the format of this existing job description below: [paste example].”

- From here, you could paste a job description from a job posting on LinkedIn that you may have liked the tone, structure, style, and headers from. ChatGPT will do its magic and mimic the way that the job posting was written but using your context.

They are not necessary for every **PROMPT**, but including a relevant example dramatically improves the quality of your output.

[examples]

Examples allow ChatGPT to mimic the style, structure, and tone of anything.

“You’re a hiring manager in a marketing team responsible for writing the job description for a marketing manager job opening.

Your team primarily focuses on increasing brand awareness for Netflix’s advertising platform to acquire new partners.

Draft the job description using the format of this existing job description below: [paste example].”

💡 Research shows that including examples can significantly enhance the output quality.

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Optimal PROMPTING with Frameworks

PROMPT Frameworks: 6 basic steps Framework: **PERSONA**

PERSONA is about embodying a specific character or expertise in ChatGPT. Imagine having instant access to an expert relevant to your task.

For instance, if you're injured in a sport- this expert might be a physical therapist with over 20 years of experience. Or, if you're a job seeker, that person might be a hiring manager looking to fill a position on your team.

This step is less important in the 6-step formula but is a powerful ChatGPT technique.

Example PROMPTS:

- **For injury rehab:** "You are a physical therapist specializing in athlete recovery. Generate me a 2-month program that helps me recover from my tennis elbow."
- **For job seekers:** "You are a hiring manager at a Fortune 500 company. Ask me 20 questions that will help me prepare for my future job interviews."

You can get ChatGPT to respond as specific famous individuals. For example: "Rewrite this blog post in the style of Eminem."

By assigning a **PERSONA**, you're instructing the model to think and respond from a particular perspective, which can drastically change the nature and quality of the response.

[persona]

Persona is about embodying a specific character or expertise in ChatGPT.

Example prompts:

For injury rehab: "You are a physical therapist specializing in athlete recovery. Generate me a 2-month program that helps me recover from my tennis elbow."

For job seekers: "You are a hiring manager at a Fortune 500 company. Ask me 20 questions to will help me prepare for my future job interviews."

Pro tip:

You can get ChatGPT to respond as specific famous individuals.
Prompt example: "Rewrite this blog post in the style of Eminem."

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Optimal PROMPTING with Frameworks

PROMPT Frameworks: 6 basic steps Framework: **FORMAT**

Visualize your desired output. Declaring the **FORMAT** to ChatGPT will help you structure your outputs in unique ways. Do you want a table, bullet points, or a paragraph? Specify this in your **PROMPT**.

Example PROMPTS:

- "I've collected reader feedback for my newsletter after dozens of responses for improvement.
- Output in a table with headers: original feedback, priority, and level of difficulty.
- Here's the feedback: [paste feedback here]"

In addition to tables, other common formats that ChatGPT can generate flawlessly are bullet points, email format, code blocks, paragraphs, and markdown.

[format]

EXAMPLE: ANALYZING READER FEEDBACK

"I've collected reader feedback for my newsletter after dozens of responses for improvement.

Output in a table with headers: original feedback, priority, and level of difficulty.
Here's the feedback: [paste feedback here]"

In addition to **tables**, other common formats that ChatGPT can generate flawlessly are **bullet points**, **email format**, **code blocks**, **paragraphs**, and **markdown**.

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Optimal PROMPTING with Frameworks

PROMPT Frameworks: 6 basic steps Framework: **TONE**

The **TONE** sets the mood of the output. Specify whether you want a casual, formal, witty, or enthusiastic output.

Sometimes, it can be hard to describe a specific **TONE** that you want to include.

But no worries, there's a **PROMPT** if you're stuck on that too.

To get the perfect tone for your prompt, just describe your feelings:

"I'm drafting an email to a new team. I want to sound professional but not too cringe. Suggest 5 tones I can use for my draft."

[tone]

EXAMPLES OF TONE

1. "Use a **casual tone** of voice"
2. "Use a **formal tone** of voice"
3. "Give me a **witty output**"
4. "Show **enthusiasm**"
5. "Sound **pessimistic**"

Tone adds a layer of emotional context to the response. It ensures that the content meets your informational needs and resonates with the intended audience's emotions and expectations.

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Optimal PROMPTING with

PROMPT Frameworks: 6 basic steps Framework: **TONE**

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But no worries, there's a **PROMPT** if you're stuck on that too.

Example of a PROMPT if you are stuck:

"I'm drafting an email to a new team. I want to sound professional but not too cringe. Suggest 5 tones I can use for my draft."



"I'm drafting an email to a new team. I want to sound professional but not too cringe. Suggest 5 tones I can use for my draft."



Certainly! Crafting the right tone in an email can set the stage for a productive and positive relationship with your new team. Here are five tones you can consider, along with a brief description and example for each:

1. **Straightforward and Concise:**

- Description: Get straight to the point without unnecessary embellishments.
- Example: "Team, I'm excited to start working with all of you. Let's discuss our first project on Monday at 10 AM. Please come prepared."

2. **Warm and Welcoming:**

- Description: Express genuine enthusiasm and openness.
- Example: "Hello Team, I'm thrilled to be joining all of you. I've heard great things about our collective talents, and I'm eager to learn from and collaborate with each of you."

3. **Collaborative and Inclusive:**

- Description: Emphasize teamwork and the value of everyone's contributions.
- Example: "Dear Team, As we embark on this journey together, I want to emphasize that every voice matters. I'm looking forward to pooling our strengths and achieving great results."

4. **Respectful and Humble:**

- Description: Acknowledge the team's existing achievements and express your desire to contribute.
- Example: "Greetings Team, I'm well aware of the impressive work you've done so far. I'm honored to be a part of this team and hope to add value in any way I can."

5. **Inquisitive and Open-minded:**

- Description: Show eagerness to learn and understand the team's dynamics and processes.
- Example: "Hi Team, I'm eager to dive in and understand our goals and challenges. I'm open to insights and feedback as we move forward. Let's set a time to chat."

Optimal PROMPTING with Frameworks

PROMPT Frameworks: 6 basic steps Framework: **TONE**

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"I'm drafting an email to a new team. I want to sound professional but not too cringe. Suggest 5 tones I can use for my draft."

[tone]

EXAMPLES OF TONE

1. "Use a **casual tone** of voice"
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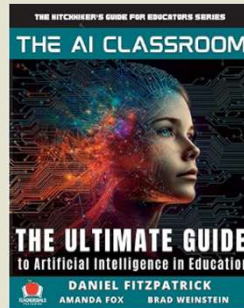
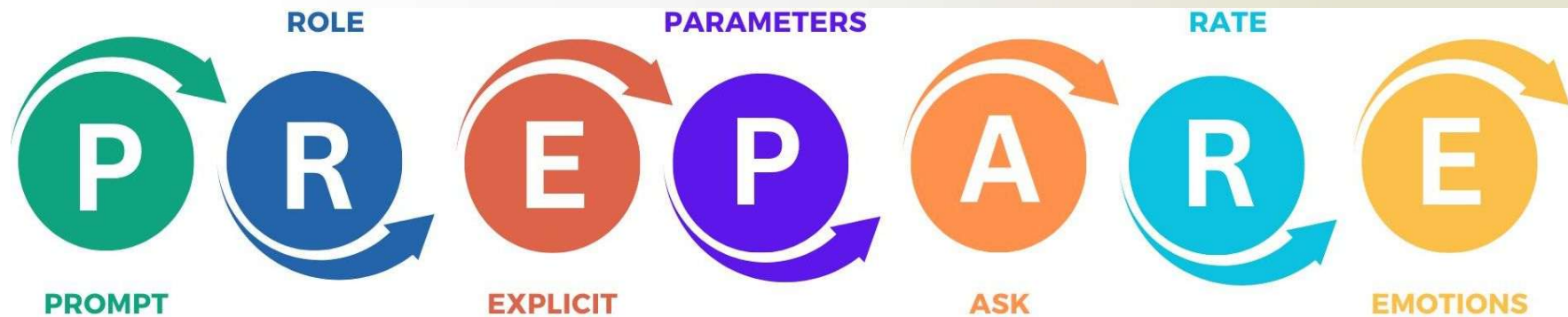
Optimal PROMPTING with Frameworks

PROMPT Frameworks: The PREPARE Framework

The secret to getting the best out of Generative A.I. is writing good prompts. There is increasing advice about how to do this. **Dan Fitzpatrick of The A.I. Classroom** has developed the **PREPARE Framework**.

He says that the bottom line is that when writing your first prompt for e.g.

ChatGPT always goes through the following steps:



(*) <https://aipioneers.org/the-prepare-framework/>

Optimal PROMPTING with Frameworks

PROMPT Frameworks: The PREPARE Framework

ChatGPT always goes through the following steps:

- P** **Prompt:** Start with a clear question. Provide a stage for what follows.
For example, "Write a summary about the latest A.I. trends in education."
- R** **Role:** Give the A.I. a role and outline the context.
*For example, "You're an **education expert** analysing the A.I. trends."*
- E** **Explicit:** Be specific in your question to avoid misunderstandings.
*For example, "In the summary, **mention how** A.I. can contribute to personalized learning."*
- P** **Parameters:** Set clear frameworks such as tone of voice and the format of the output.
*For example, "Use an **informative tone** and keep the summary **under 300 words**."*
- A** **Ask:** Ask the A.I. to ask you clarification questions before it continues.
*For example, "Ask me some **clarification** questions first, and then answer."*
- R** **Rate:** Ask the A.I. to rate its own output.
*For example: "Give the summary a **rating** based on 0-10 points and indicate what could be improved."*
- E** **Emotion:** Add an emotional stimulus. This appears to be able to increase quality.
*For example: "**Breathe in and breathe out**. Try to really do your best. It's important to me."*

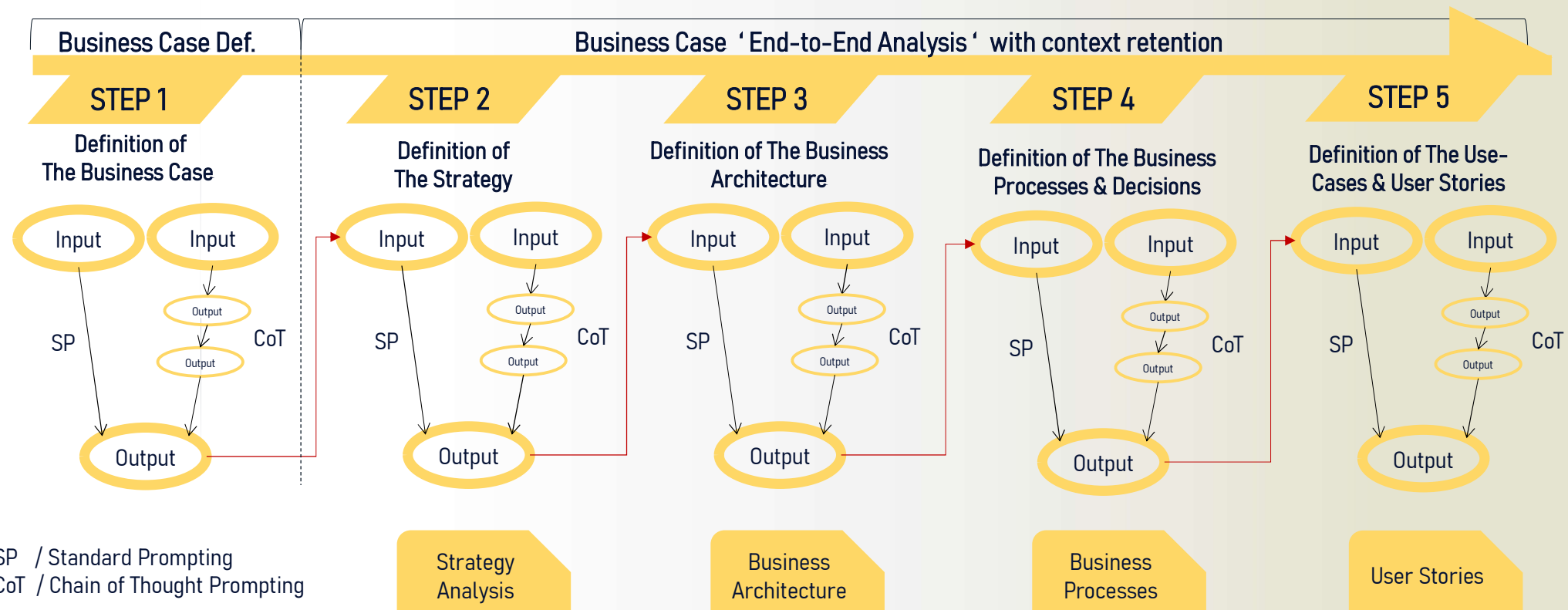
He suggests to give one extra tip: ask the A.I. to make thinking steps explicit.

*For example, "Take this task **one step at a time**, and **explain your thinking steps**."*

Optimal PROMPTING with Frameworks

A Business Case provides description, justification for undertaking a project, program or portfolio.

The Business Case we are going to define today with A.I. provides a detailed description, justification for undertaking a project, program or portfolio. It will evaluate and analyse the Business Case strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and will finally provide Business Architecture for the preferred solution.



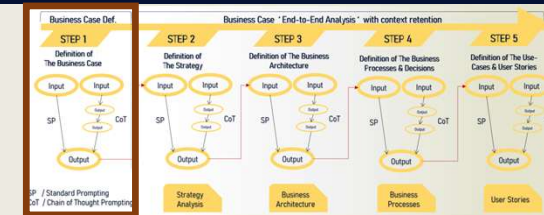
Optimal PROMPTING with Frameworks

STEP 1

Defining the Business Case / Company

In preparation for our Business Case analysis, let's begin by defining the small to medium-sized company we will use as our example. To do this, please consider the following questions:

- **Industry and Sector:** What industry or sector does the company operate in? Is it technology, healthcare, manufacturing, or another sector?
- **Company Size:** How would you classify the size of this company? Is it a small business, a medium-sized enterprise, or somewhere in between? Consider factors like revenue, number of employees, and market presence.
- **Company Profile:** What is the core business of this company? What products or services does it offer to its customers or clients?
- **Geographic Scope:** Is the company primarily focused on a specific geographic region, or does it have a broader national or international presence?
- **Ownership Structure:** Is the company privately owned, publicly traded, or a family-owned business?
- **History and Background:** Are there any significant historical events or background information about the company that is relevant to our analysis?
- **Challenges and Opportunities:** What are some of the current challenges and opportunities facing this company in its industry or market?
- **Target Audience:** Who are the primary customers or clients of this company, and what are their needs and preferences?
- **Competitors:** Who are the main competitors of this company in the market?
- **Values and Culture:** Does the company have any specific values, mission, or culture that influences its business decisions?



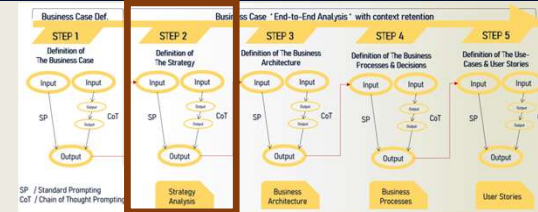
Optimal PROMPTING with Frameworks

STEP 2

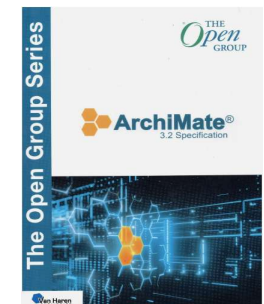
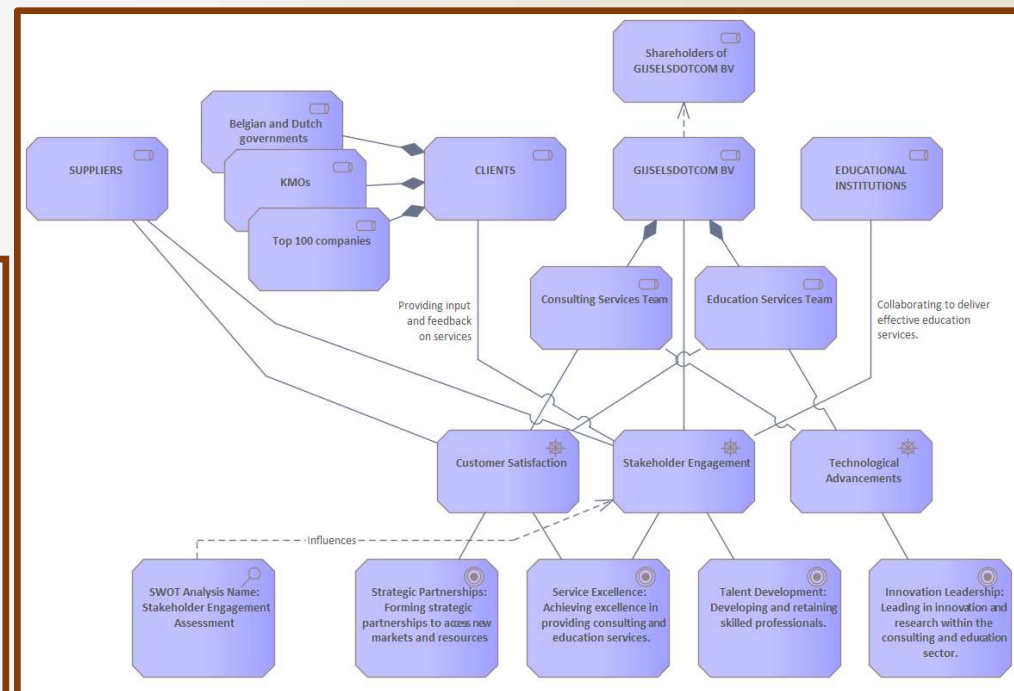
Defining the Motivation and Strategy

After defining the **Business Case**, let's begin by defining the **Strategy**, this exists out of 2 parts:

- **The Motivation:** The **Motivation elements** will be modelled in **ArchiMate 3.1** and are used to model the motivations, or reasons, that guide the design or change of an Enterprise Architecture. Within the motivation layer we are also going to execute a **SWOT Analysis** to influence Drivers.



	Passive Structure	Behavior	Active Structure	Motivation
Strategy				
Business				
Application				
Technology				
Physical				
Implementation & Migration				



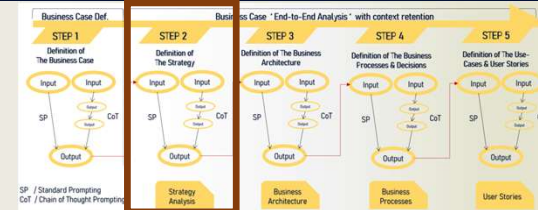
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STEP 2

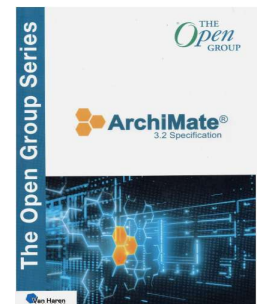
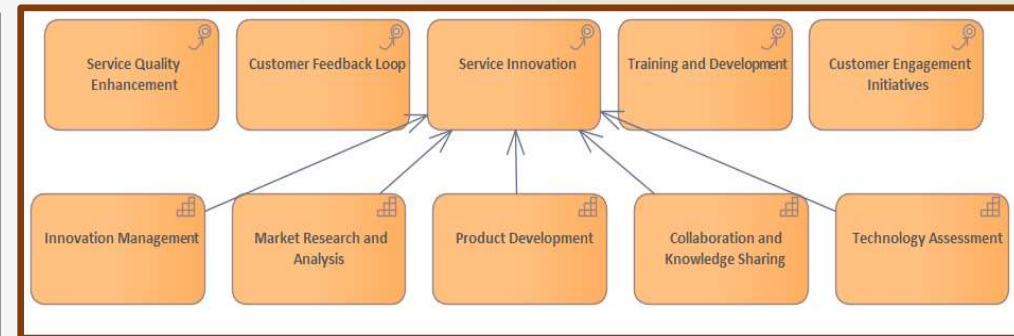
Defining the Motivation and Strategy

After defining the **Business Case**, let's begin by defining the **Strategy**, this exists out of 2 parts:

- The **Strategy**: The strategy elements are typically used to model the strategic direction and choices of an enterprise, as far as the impact on its architecture is concerned. They can be used to express how the enterprise wants to create value for its stakeholders, the capabilities it needs for that, the resources needed to support these capabilities, and how it plans to configure and use these capabilities and resources to achieve its aims.
Strategy elements are used to model the **Strategic direction** and choices of the enterprise, whereas **Business Layer elements** are used to model the **Operational Organization** of an enterprise.



	Passive Structure	Behavior	Active Structure	Motivation
Strategy				
Business				
Application				
Technology				
Physical				
Implementation & Migration				



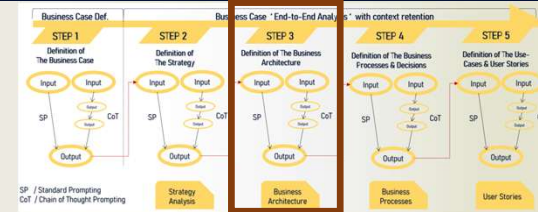
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STEP 3

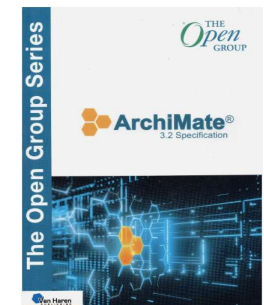
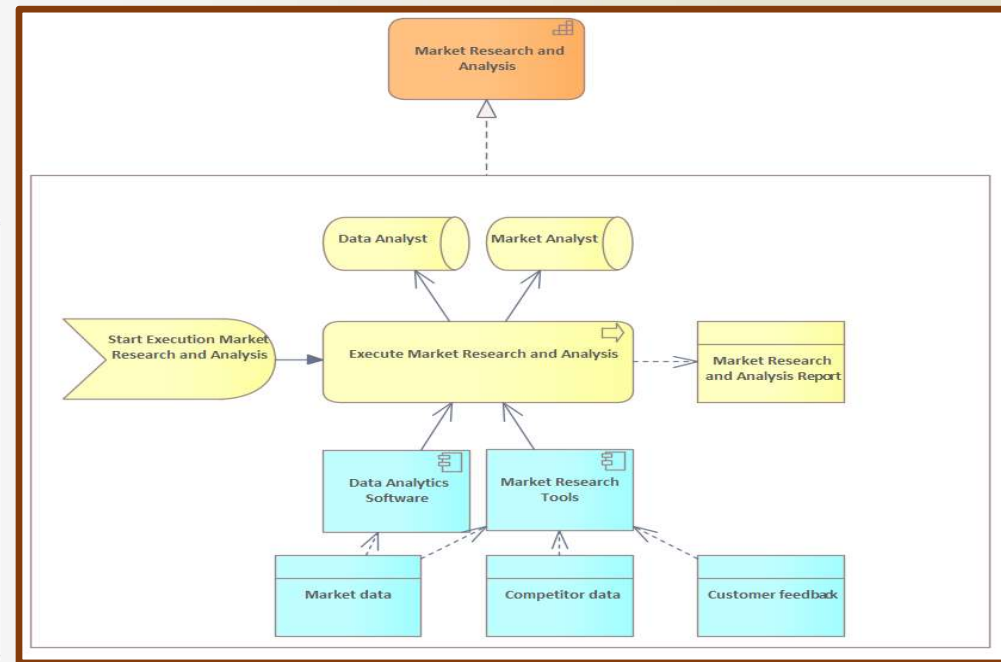
Defining the Operational Organisation

After defining the **Strategy**, let's begin by defining the **Operational Organisation**, this exists out of 1 part:

- **The Business:** The **Business elements** will be modelled in **ArchiMate 3.1** and are used to model the **operational organization** of an enterprise in a technology-independent manner, whereas strategy elements are used to model the strategic direction and choices of the enterprise.



	Passive Structure	Behavior	Active Structure	Motivation
Strategy				
Business				
Application				
Technology				
Physical				
Implementation & Migration				



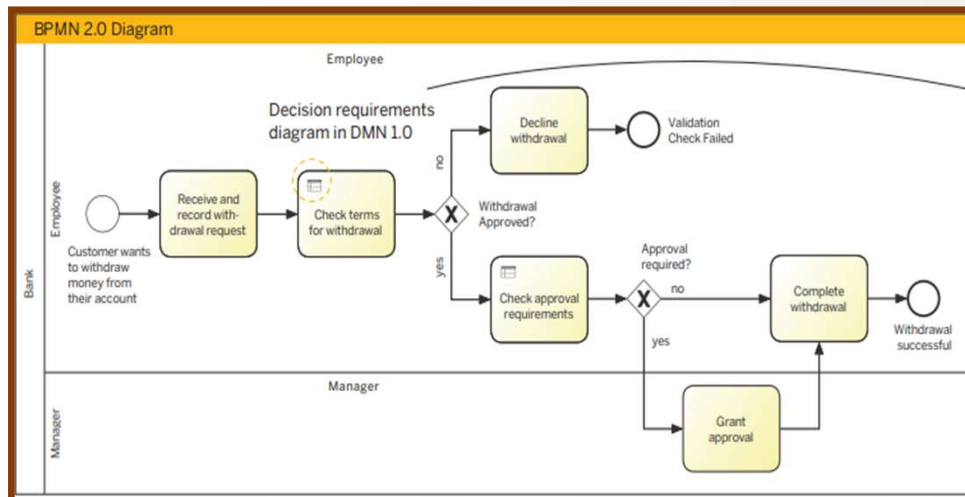
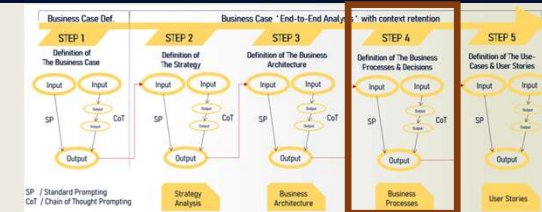
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STEP 4

Defining the Business processes and Business decisions

After defining the **Operational Organisation**, let's begin by defining the **Business Processes** and **Business Decisions**, this exists out of 2 parts:

- The **Business processes** will be modelled in **BPMN 2.0** (Business Process Model and Notation): BPMN is a graphical notation used to model and visualize business processes and workflows, representing activities, events, and decisions within those processes.
- The **Business decisions** will be modelled in **DMN 1.5** (Decision Model and Notation): DMN is a graphical notation designed to model and automate business decisions, using decision tables and rules to define decision logic.



Decision Table				
	Input			Output
U	Identity in Accordance with §1 section 2 GwG (Money Laundering Act)	Nationality	Age	Permitted Identification Documents
	(individual, legal entity)	(German, EU country, Switzerland, other)	(number)	(Excerpt from the Commercial Register, incorporation documents, ...)
1	= legal entity			Excerpt from the Commercial Register, incorporation documents
2	= individual	= German	< 16	Child ID, parent passport with registration of the child, birth certificate, citizens registration
3	= individual	= German	≥ 16	Birth certificate, identification card, passport, passport substitute document
4	= individual	= EU country		Passport, passport substitute document, EU member state passport
5	= individual	= Swiss		Swiss passport, identity card
6	= individual	= other		Residence permit, certificate of abandonment of deportation

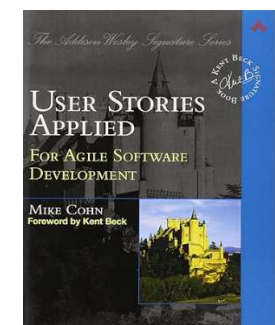
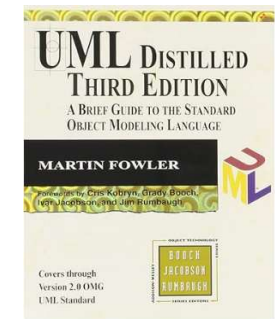
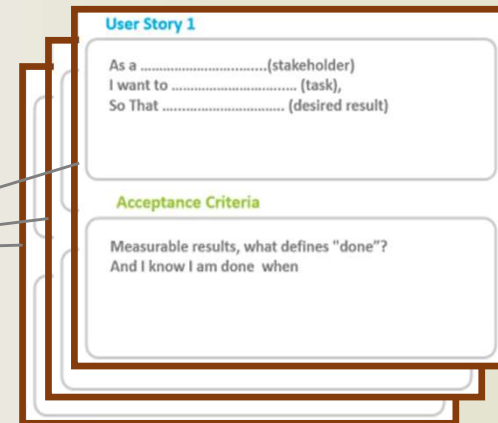
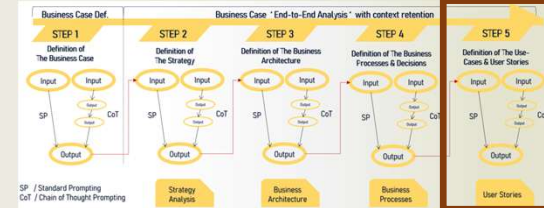
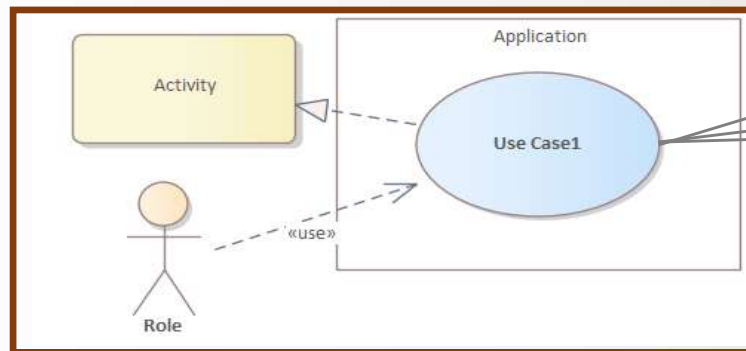
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STEP 5

Defining the Use-Cases and User-Stories

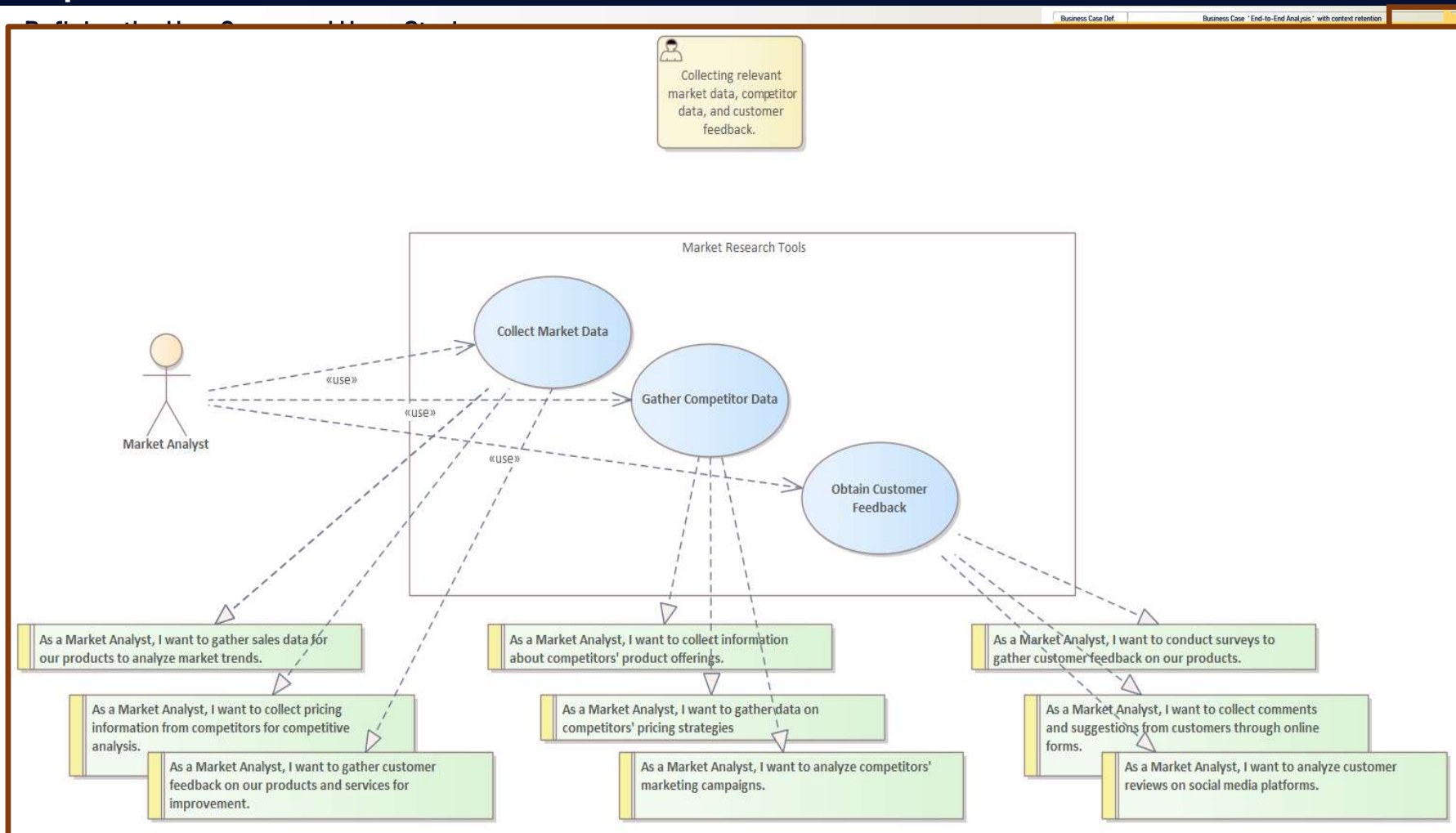
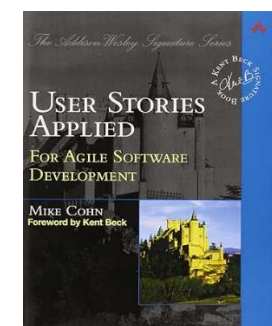
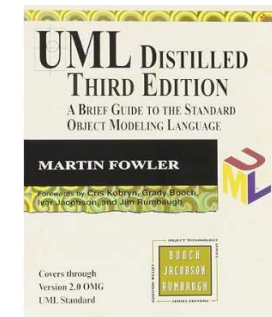
After defining the **Business processes** and **Business decisions**, let's begin by defining the **Use-Cases and User-Stories**, this exists out of 2 parts:

- The **Use-Cases** will be modelled in **UML 2.5** (Unified Modelling Language): UML is a general-purpose visual modelling language that is intended to provide a standard way to visualize the design of a system.
 - The **User-Stories** are concise, informal descriptions of a software system's functionality from an end-user's perspective. They serve as a means to capture and communicate requirements in a format that is understandable to both technical and non-technical stakeholders. A typical User Story follows this format: "As a [user role], I want [an action] so that [benefit/value]."
- **User Role:** Describes the type of user or persona making the request.
 - **Action:** Specifies what the user wants or needs to do within the system.
 - **Benefit/Value:** Explains the reason or value derived from fulfilling the user's request.



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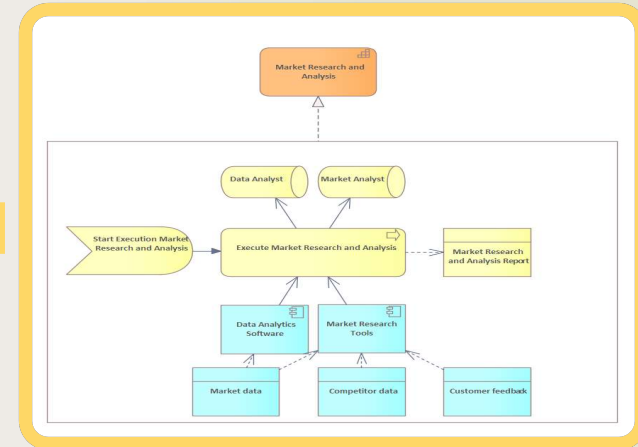
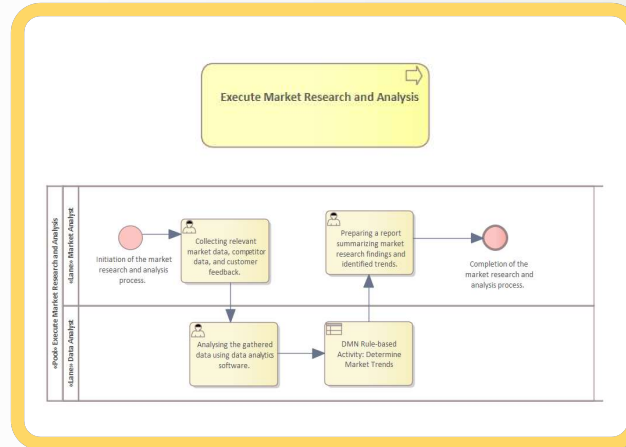
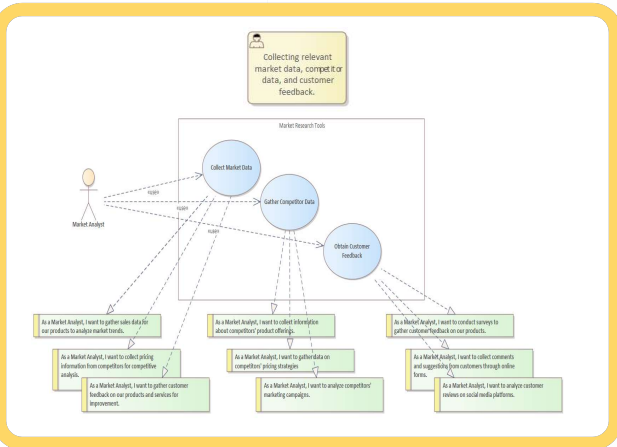
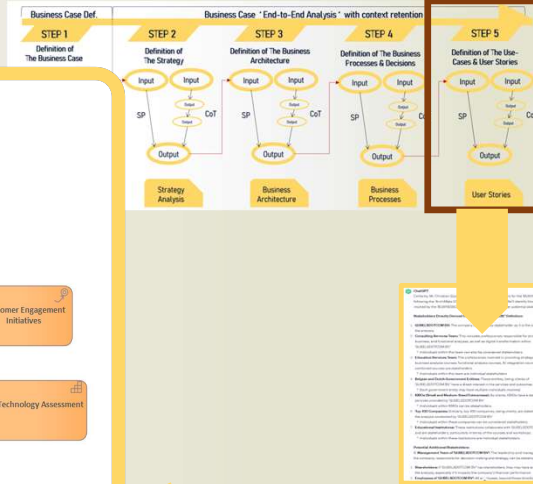
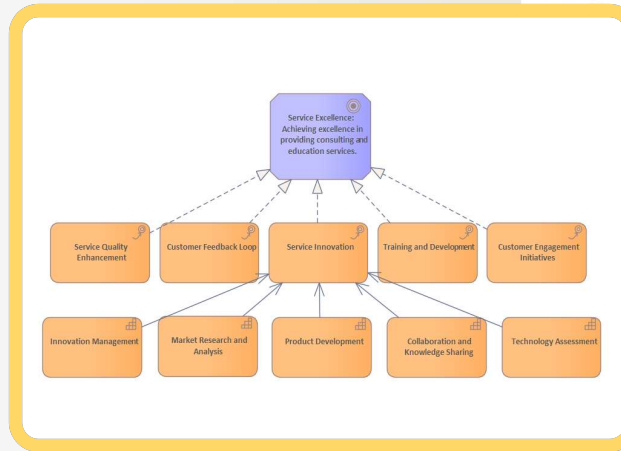
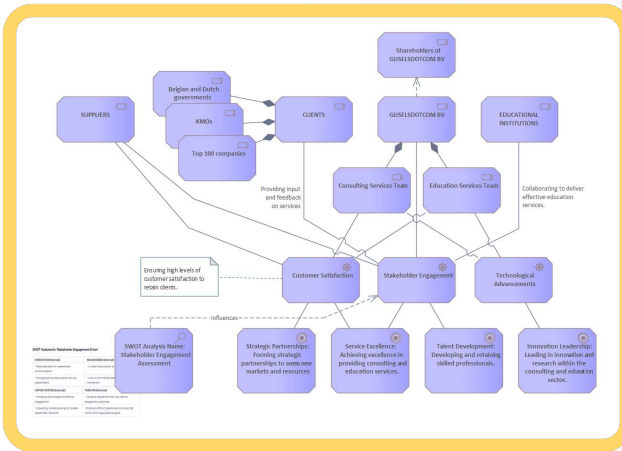
STEP 5



Optimal PROMPTING with Frameworks

REPORT

The final Report



Exploring Education Formats for Success

A variety of educational methods to meet the diverse needs of both educators and learners.

These options include:

Seminars:

Typically a one-time educational event focusing on a specific topic.
Often involves lectures from one or more experts and can include interactive discussions.

Classrooms:

Traditional face-to-face learning environment where you and the students are present in the same physical space. Includes direct interaction, live demonstrations, and immediate feedback.

Hands-on Labs:

Practical sessions where students actively engage in experiments or computer lab activities.
Focus on applying concepts in a controlled environment to learn by doing.

e-Learning:

Learning conducted via electronic media, typically on the internet.
Offers flexibility as students can access the material anytime and anywhere.

Blended Learning:

A mix of traditional classroom experiences, hands-on lab sessions, and e-Learning.
Combines the best aspects of both physical and digital learning environments.

Virtual Classroom:

Similar to a physical classroom, but held online through video conferencing platforms.
Allows for live interaction between you and your students in a virtual space.

Each method has its own advantages and can be chosen based on the subject matter, the convenience of the students, and the learning objectives of the course.

ArchiMate®



DMN



SPARX
SYSTEMS
Enterprise Architect



CAMUNDA



Seminar - Classroom - Hands-on Labs - e-Learning - Blended Learning - Virtual Classroom

Contact us

Via Social Media and / or other channels



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<https://www.pinterest.com/gijsselsdotcom/>



<https://www.youtube.com/user/gijsselsdotcom/>

ArchiMate®



DMN



SPARX
SYSTEMS
Enterprise Architect



Archi
archimate modelling

CAMUNDA



bizagi



LeanIX



Seminar - Classroom - Hands-on Labs - e-Learning - Blended Learning - Virtual Classroom