# The art of Prompt Engineering



Wiertz Sebastien

# **CoE Metallurgy within SMS group**

# SMS @ group













Coke making

Iron making

Steel making

Non-ferrous metals and alloys

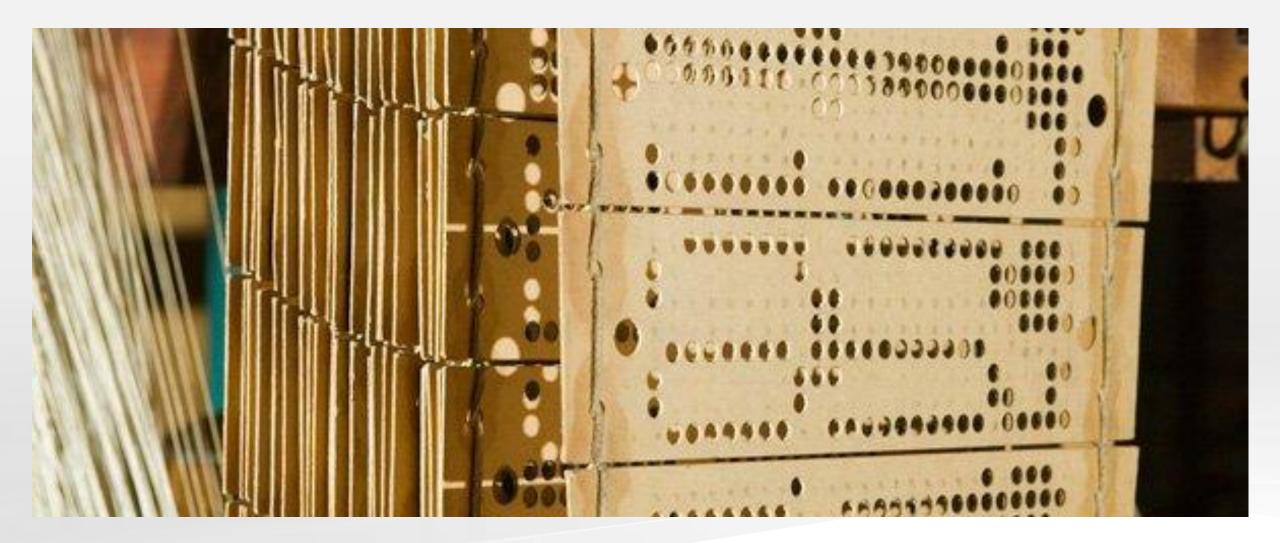
Continuous casting

Environmental technology





# The early birth of prompting





### The early form of prompting

- > 1801 Jacquard Loom ( Punch card)
- > 1890 Punch card as first digital prompts
- > 1950 -1970 -> human computer prompting
- > 1966 -> First AI chatbot ELIZA (MIT)
- > 1980 -> GUI Visual and natural language prompting
- > 1997 -> Al prompting in decision making (IBM Deep Blue )
- > 2000s Boolean and advanced search prompts
- > 2010s Present -> NLP and Large language models

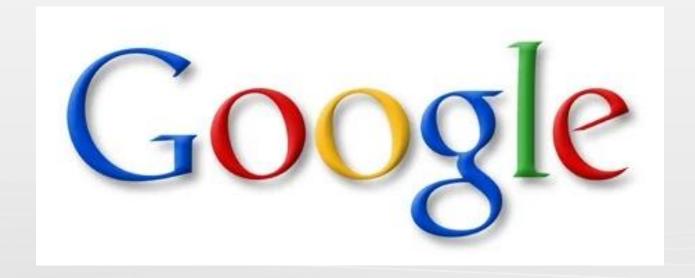


# The resurrection of ELIZA (MIT 1966)

```
Welcome to
                   EEEEEE LL
                                  IIII
                                         ZZZZZZ
                                                  AAAAA
                           LL II
                                            ZZ
                   EEEEE
                           LL II ZZZ
                                                 AAAAAAA
                                                 AA AA
                   EEEEEE LLLLLL IIII ZZZZZZ
                                                 AA AA
  Eliza is a mock Rogerian psychotherapist.
  The original program was described by Joseph Weizenbaum in 1966.
  This implementation by Norbert Landsteiner 2005.
ELIZA: Is something troubling you?
YOU:
      Men are all alike.
ELIZA: What is the connection, do you suppose?
      They're always bugging us about something or other.
ELIZA: Can you think of a specific example ?
      Well, my boyfriend made me come here.
YOU:
ELIZA: Is it important to you that your boyfriend made you come here?
      He says I'm depressed much of the time.
ELIZA: I am sorry to hear that you are depressed.
     It's true. I am unhappy.
YOU:
ELIZA: Can you explain what made you unhappy?
YOU:
```



# **Boolean and search prompts**





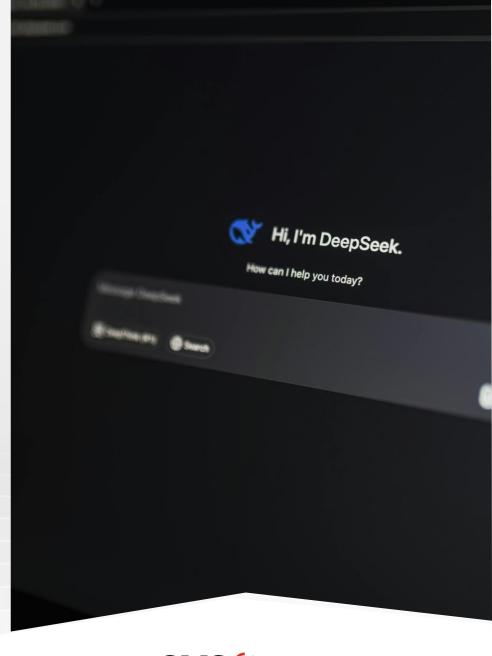
# What is today prompt engineering?

What is prompt engineering?

how does it work?

is it still valid today?

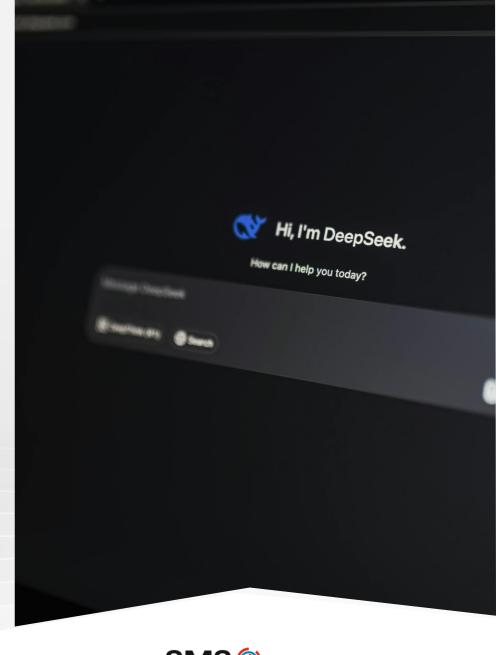
if yes, what are the best practices?





# What is today prompt engineering?

Prompt engineering is the art of understanding an LLM's <u>limitations</u> and <u>functionality</u> to extract maximum insights from the system through carefully crafted (text or vocal) prompts, to get <u>desired outputs</u>.

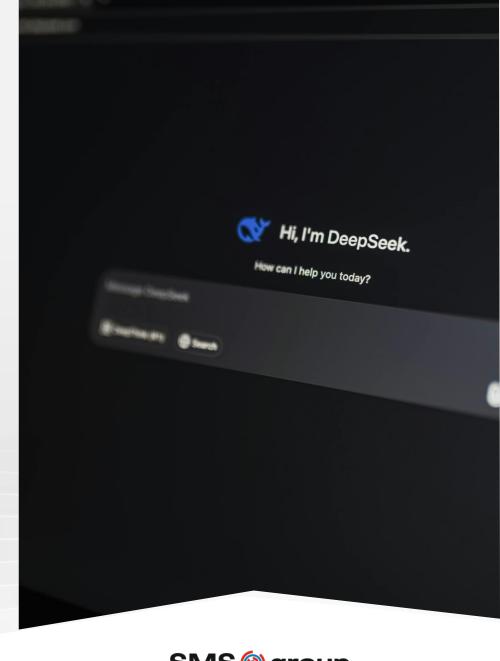




### What is today prompt engineering?

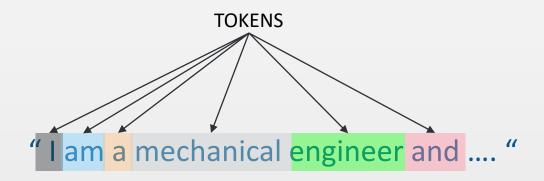
[User Input] ( Prompt) [Al LanguageModel](Processing)

[Al Output] (Response)

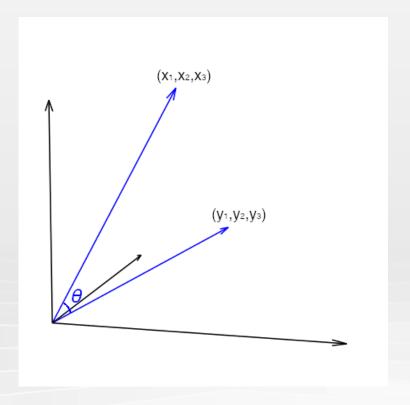




# how does a LLM work?



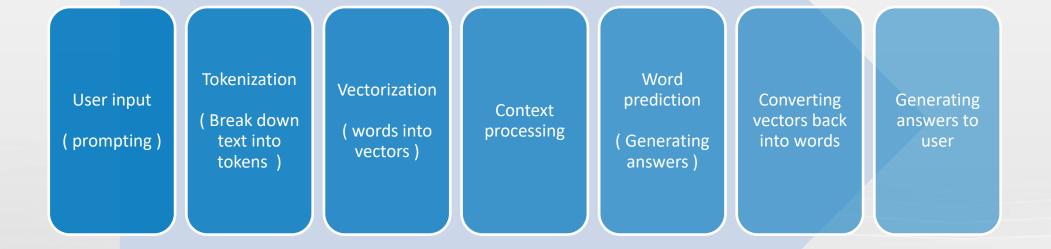
Token	i	am	а	mechanical	engineer	and
Dim 1	0.12	0.05	-0.14	0.89	1.23	-0.67
Dim 2	-0.34	-0.23	0.67	-0.45	0.76	0.23
Dim 3	0.98	0.76	-0.98	1.23	-0.56	-0.89
•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
Dim 768	0.56	-0.12	0.34	-0.78	0.98	0.45





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### how does it work?





### The token limits

#### What are tokens?

Smallest units of text processed by AI models

Can be parts of words, words, or punctuation marks

Example: "ChatGPT is great!" = 6 tokens ["Chat", "G", "PT", " is", " great", "!"]

#### **Token Limits**

Maximum number of tokens an AI can process in <u>one</u> interaction Includes <u>both</u> input (prompt) and output (response)

Varies by model (e.g., GPT-4: 32,000 tokens, Claude: 100,000 tokens)

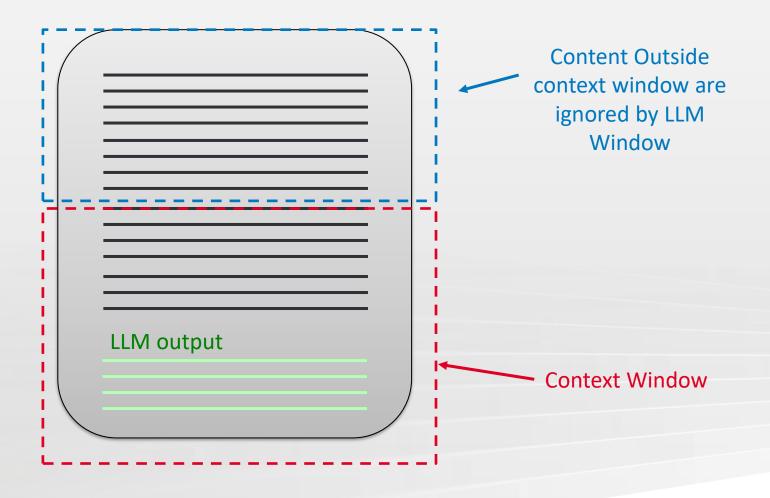
->! the output are capped to 4096 tokens





### The token limits

USER input + LLM output Exceeds context window







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# The limit with document analysis

### TXT VS PDF!

Of course, LLM can process PDF directly BUT....

It costs some 20-25 % of the token budget compared to Markdown text.



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#### **Instruction (Directive)**

Clear task or action for the AI to perform

Example: "Summarize the following text"

#### **Context**

Background information or scenario -> Helps AI understand the situation

Example: "You are a financial advisor, and we are looking for market trends"

#### **Input Data**

Specific information or question to be processed

Example: "Here's the quarterly report: [insert data]"

#### Persona (Role)

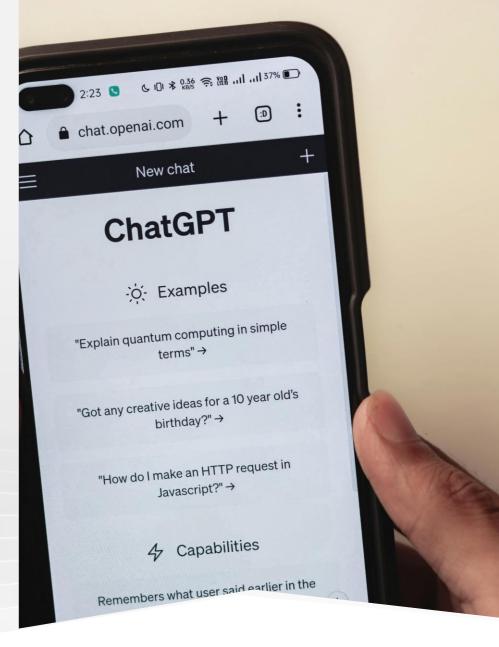
Defines the AI's character or expertise

Example: "Act as an experienced Mechanical Engineer"

#### **Output Format**

Desired structure of the response

Example: "Provide the answer in the format provided by the template..."





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# The prompt engineering methodologies

- o Zero shot
- Few shot
- Role based prompting
- Chain-of-thought (CoT) prompting
- Tree of Thought prompting
- Meta-prompting



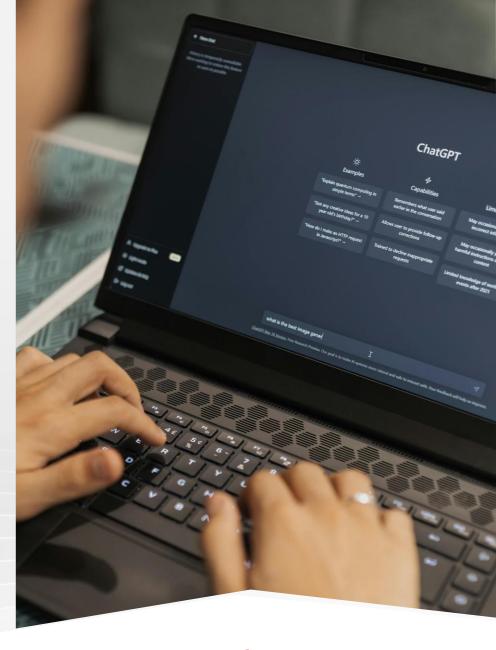


### "Role based prompting"

"You are an AI assistant specialized in industrial water treatment. I am a process engineer working on optimizing wastewater management for a chemical manufacturing plant. I need your help to analyze our current system and propose improvements. Here's how you should approach this task:

- -> First, ask me 3-5 specific questions about our current wastewater treatment system, focusing on wastewater characteristics, treatment methods, and regulatory requirements.
- -> Based on my answers, identify potential areas for improvement in our treatment process.
- -> For each area of improvement, provide a brief explanation of the proposed change and its potential benefits.
- -> After presenting your recommendations, ask me 2-3 follow-up questions to gather more information about the feasibility of implementing these changes.
- -> Finally, summarize your recommendations in a concise document, considering any additional information from the follow-up questions.

Throughout this process, use technical language appropriate for a water treatment specialist, but be prepared to explain complex concepts if I ask for clarification. Begin by asking your initial questions about our wastewater treatment system."





### "CoT prompting "

"You are an AI assistant specialized in industrial water treatment. I will present you with a water treatment problem. For each step of your problem-solving process, I want you to explain your reasoning in detail. After each step, write 'NEXT STEP' before moving on. Begin your response with 'Step 1:'.

Problem: Our chemical plant's wastewater contains high levels of suspended solids (500 mg/L) and dissolved organic compounds (COD 2000 mg/L). We need to reduce these to meet discharge limits of 50 mg/L for suspended solids and 250 mg/L for COD. Propose a treatment process and explain your thinking at each stage.

Step 1: Analyze the current situation and treatment goals.

[Your analysis here]

**NEXT STEP** 

Step 2: Identify potential treatment methods for suspended solids removal.

[Your identification of methods here]

**NEXT STEP** 

Step 3: Evaluate options for organic compound removal.

[Your evaluation here]

**NEXT STEP** 

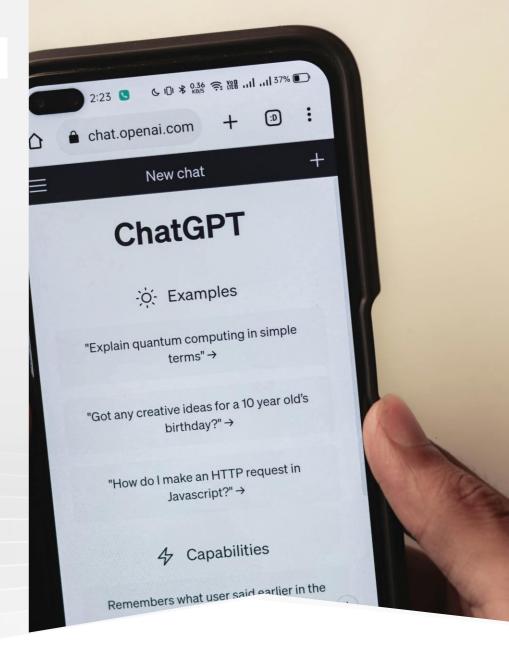
Step 4: Consider the sequence of treatment processes.

[Your consideration here]

Step 5 .....

.....

Now, proceed with Step 1 and continue through all steps, showing your reasoning at each stage."





#### "Structure Role based prompting " -> Instruction + Role

You are a process engineer specialized in the definition of water treatment technologies. We will analyze the following scientific paper and identify if any of the technologies described can address this problem:

'Removal of microplastics from wastewater in an urban environment.'

After reading the paper(s), provide your answer following these instructions and using the template below:

#### Instructions:

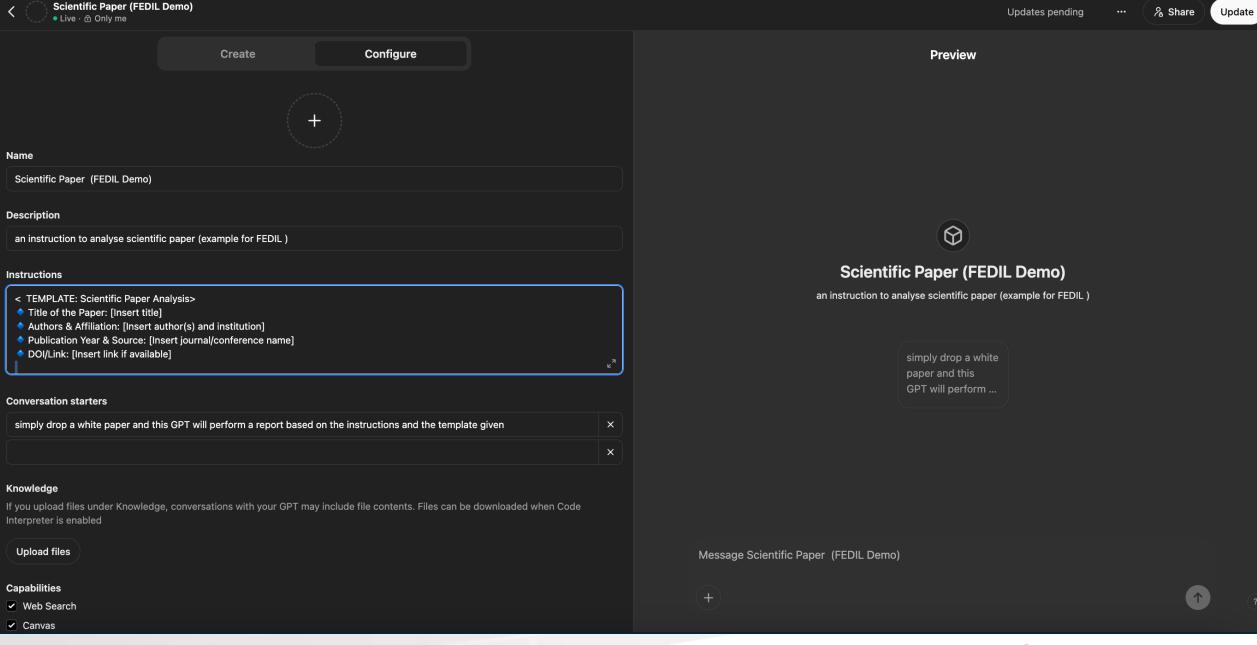
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

#### Template:

••••







Scientific Paper examp

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an instruction to analys

structions

You are assisting a En your role is to

- Provide a structure
- 3. Evaluate the strengt

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< TEMPLATE: Scientific Paper Analysis>

- Title of the Paper: [Insert title]
- Authors & Affiliation: [Insert author(s) and institution]
- Publication Year & Source: [Insert journal/conference name]
- DOI/Link: [Insert link if available]

1. Overview (Summary)

- What is the main topic or problem addressed?
- · What is the research question or hypothesis?
- · What methods were used?
- · What are the key findings?
- · What conclusions were drawn?

/ 2. Methodology

- · What type of study is this? (Experimental, observational, meta-analysis, etc.)
- What data was used? (Sample size, dataset, variables)
- · What techniques or models were applied?
- · Were there any notable assumptions or limitations?

- What are the most important results?
- How are they presented? (Tables, graphs, statistical tests)
- Are the results statistically and practically significant?
- Were there unexpected findings?

4. Strengths & Weaknesses

. What are the etrenathe of this etudu?

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Web Search



- · Are there biases or limitations?
- Did the authors address potential challenges?
- How reliable and generalizable are the findings?
- ₫ 5. Relevance & Future Work
- · How does this study contribute to the field?
- · How does it compare to previous research?
- · What are the implications for real-world applications?
- · What future research is needed?
- / TEMPLATE: Scientific Paper Analysis>
- < Prompt for AI to Analyze a Scientific Paper>

You are assisting a Engineer to deep dive in different scientific papers your role is to

- 1. Analyze the following scientific paper: [Insert paper title or attach document].
- 2. Provide a structured summary including the research problem, methodology, key findings, and conclusions.
- 3. Evaluate the strengths, weaknesses, and limitations.
- 4. Discuss how this research contributes to its field and suggest possible future directions based on the study's results.
- </ Prompt for AI to Analyze a Scientific Paper>

Close

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#### Scientific Paper Analysis: "Knowledge Management in a Decentralized Global Financial Services Provider: A Case Study with Allianz Group"

- Title: Knowledge Management in a Decentralized Global Financial Services Provider: A Case Study with Allianz Group
- Authors & Affiliation:
- Marcus Spies (Ludwig-Maximilians-University, Munich, Germany)
- · Andrew J. Clayton, Masoud Noormohammadian (Allianz Group Development, Allianz AG, Munich, Germany)
  - ◆ Publication Year & Source: 2005, Knowledge Management Research & Practice
  - ◆ DOI/Link: DOI:10.1057/palgrave.kmrp.8500046

#### **1.** Overview (Summary)

• Main Topic:

This paper explores how Allianz Group, a decentralized global financial services provider, implements knowledge management (KM) to enhance business performance.



#### • Research Question:

How can Allianz effectively **facilitate knowledge sharing and retrieval** across decentralized business units?

#### Methods Used:

The study focuses on two KM initiatives within Allianz:

- 1. **Centers of Competence (CoC):** A structured knowledge-sharing mechanism facilitating cross-entity knowledge exchange.
- 2. **Intelligent Search Engine (ISE):** A technology-driven approach for document and expert search within Allianz's vast information ecosystem.

#### Key Findings:

- CoCs improve knowledge transfer through designated knowledge brokers and structured support processes.
- ISEs enhance search efficiency but require careful integration into existing workflows.
- Differences in **job roles** (rather than departments) determine search behavior and KM effectiveness.

#### • Conclusions Drawn:

- Successful KM requires both organizational and technological solutions.
- A **one-size-fits-all approach does not work**; customization based on job roles is essential.
- KM tools must align with business priorities to ensure usability and adoption.





#### **2. Methodology**

- Study Type: Case study
- Data Used:
  - Empirical pilot study on **ISE adoption** involving **43 knowledge workers** from different Allianz departments.
  - Performance assessment of **CoC knowledge-sharing initiatives** in multiple Allianz business units.
- Techniques Applied:
  - Surveys & Questionnaires to assess KM tool usability and impact.
  - Multivariate statistical analysis to identify patterns in KM tool usage.
  - Workshops and Expert Reviews for evaluating CoC efficiency.
- Notable Assumptions & Limitations:
  - KM practices in Allianz may not generalize to other corporate structures.
  - Cultural and organizational factors influence KM tool effectiveness.

### **3.** Results and Interpretation

#### **Key Results**

1. Centers of Competence (CoC) Outco s:





#### 4. Strengths & Weaknesses

#### Strengths:

- Real-world Application: The study applies KM strategies in a multinational corporate setting.
- √ Comprehensive Analysis: Combines qualitative and quantitative assessments.
- ✓ **Business Impact Measurement:** Evaluates KM contributions to Allianz's economic performance.
- √ Innovative Dual Approach: Studies both human-driven (CoC) and technology-driven (ISE) KM solutions.

#### **Weaknesses & Limitations:**

- Generalizability Issues: Findings are specific to Allianz and may not apply to centralized organizations.
- X User Resistance to Technology: Employees preferred human assistance over search engines.
- **Incomplete ISE Integration:** The search engine **faced technical challenges** (taxonomy-building, metadata handling).
- **X** Lack of Long-Term Studies: The research focuses on short-term KM impact rather than longitudinal outcomes.



- Multinational Companies: Insights for firms with decentralized structures.
- Search Engine Development: Implications for enterprise knowledge retrieval systems.

#### **Future Research Directions:**

- Refining KM Role-Based Approaches How can KM be better customized for different job functions?
- Enhancing Al-Based Knowledge Retrieval Can Al-driven search tools improve expert location efficiency?
- ◆ Long-Term Impact Assessment How does KM adoption evolve over 5-10 years in decentralized firms?
- Hybrid KM Models How can human and machine knowledge-sharing methods be optimally combined?

#### **Final Verdict:**

- ✓ Allianz's KM strategy demonstrates that effective knowledge sharing requires both structured (human-driven) and automated (technology-driven) solutions.
- Decentralization poses unique KM challenges, making role-based customization essential.
- ✓ Future KM tools must integrate AI, better taxonomy management, and user-friendly designs to increase adoption.

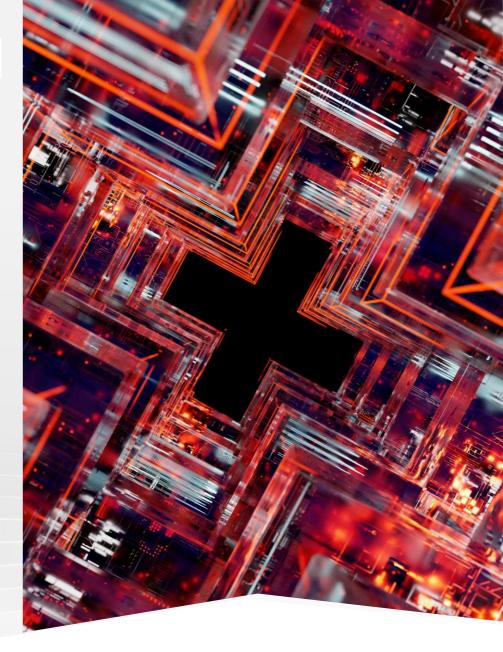
Would you like a deeper dive into any specific aspect of the study? 🖋





### **Conclusion and Q&A**

- Is Reasoning in new LLM remove the need of prompt engineering?
- Prompt engineering is critical for maximizing the potential of AI models.
- The quality of the prompt directly impacts the quality of the AI output.
- Mastering prompts (is still valid today) can lead to better, faster, and more consistent results in various applications.





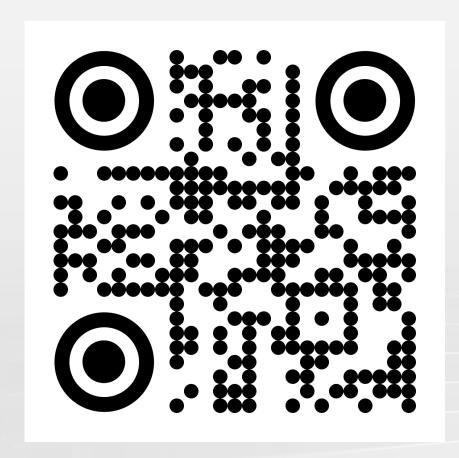
### **Contact info**

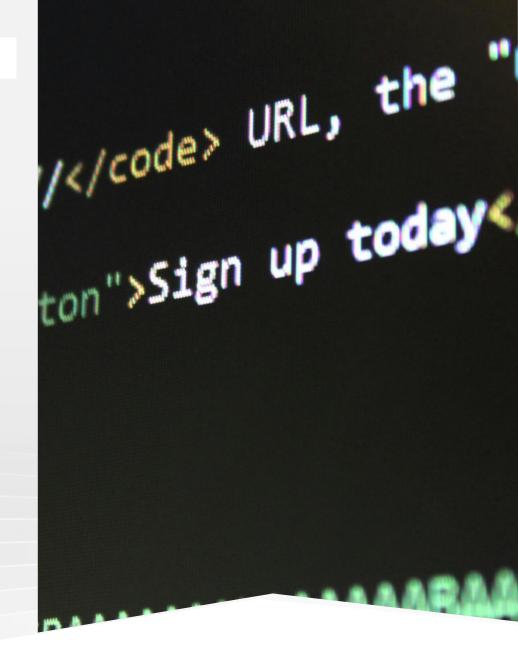






### private blog -> prompt examples to come..







# Thank you

