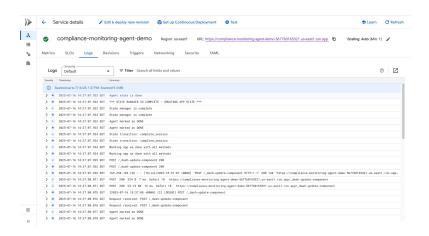
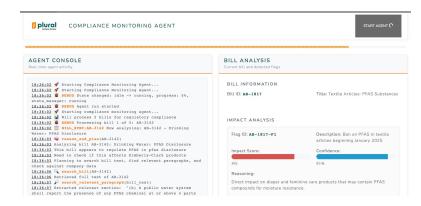
# Claude Code

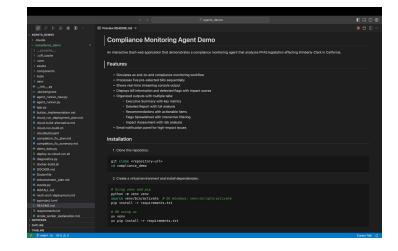
Why it matters, and how to get started

# Why it matters

Claude Code is able to semi autonomously build software solutions near the level of an average junior engineer.







# Claude Code

Terminal application that uses
Anthropic models to write and run
code

### ls:

The closest thing to an autonomous SWE agent.

### Isn't:

IDE code autocomplete

Human level SWE (yet)

Similar Agents:









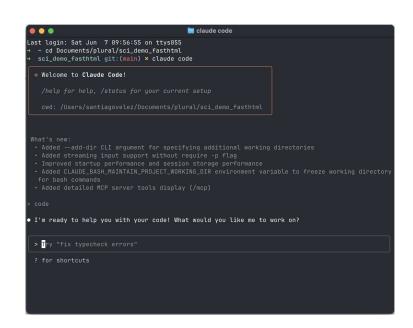
# How to

### Install:

- Open your terminal
- Install node.js 18+
- Run npm install -g @anthropic-ai/claude-code

### Run:

- Navigate to your repo `cd <path>`
- 2. Write `claude code` and press enter
  - --continue: flag to load conversation history
  - --model: opus is best, sonnet is cheaper
- 3. Log to your account using `/login` command
- 4. Write your prompt and press enter



# Usage Patterns

# **Small Production Tasks**

### When:

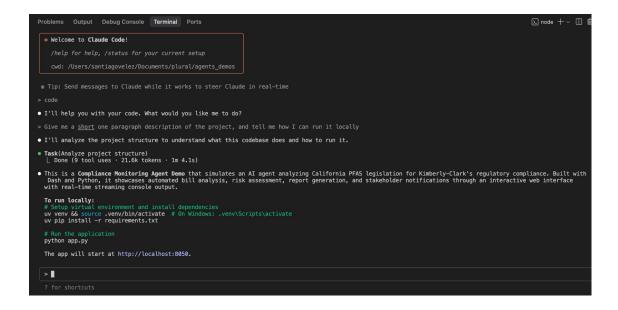
- Small changes
- Simple bug fixes
- Ask the codebase
- Ask about documentation

- Short prompt to the point
- Model or Reasoning barely matter.
- Auto-accept code is optional
- Always use version control

# **Small Production Tasks**

### **Prompt example:**

> Give me a short one paragraph description of the project, and tell me how I can run it locally



# **Medium Production Tasks**

### When:

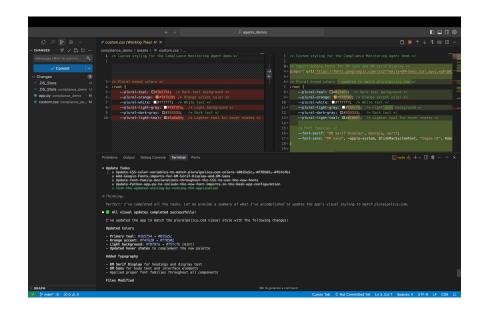
- Basic research
- Write documentation
- Code new features
- Write simple unit tests

- Detailed prompt (~1 paragraph)
- Usually good to plan first
- Auto-accept code usually works,
   but always review the results
- Sonnet may be good enough with reasoning prompts
- Always use version control

# **Medium Production Tasks**

### **Prompt example:**

> Update the app visuals by changing the main colors of the dashboard. The new colors should be similar to the ones present in this reference https://pluralpolicy.com for background, buttons, words, etc. Use the same font too. Make sure to update all the visual elements of the app in the python and css files. The main hex colors are #015e5c, #ff8502 and #f5fcfb. think hard.



# Large Production Tasks

### When:

- Complete applications
- Complex new features
- Large technical challenges
- Architecture recommendations

- Write a large and complete prompt (+1 page)
- Include references, visual guides, and other additional resources.
- Always plan first. Review the plan multiple times with your manual edits.
- Write the plan for future reference. Split into todo list elements
- Follow the implementation closely, disable auto-accept code
- Always use Opus 4 Model
- Always use the strongest reasoning
- Always use version control

# Vibecoding

### When:

- Demos
- Independent experiments
- One use solutions

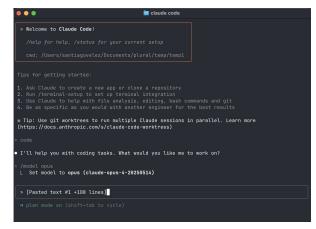
### Notes:

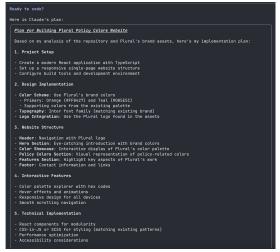
- This is a bad idea in my experience if you need to maintain the software
- Results are usually not production ready
- Small changes to vibe coded software may be more complex than expected

- Write a large and complete prompt (+1 page)
- Include important details like language, deployment strategy, etc.
- Include references, visual guides, and other additional resources.
- Use Claude to write a Plan, and ask to modify as needed.
- If the project is too complex, ask claude to split the development in different stages
- Let Claude loose and wait until results are done
- Test the results, usually they have errors or inconsistencies
- Copy error logs and screenshot visuals into the prompt, ask for a plan to fix the errors.
- Approve the plan and let Claude loose again.
- Always use version control
- Limit the use of tools outside the project

### **Prompt structure example:**

- Role + task instruction
- Business context (goal, outcome, timeline)
- Software use cases w/ inputs & outputs
- Web pages spec (pages + behaviors)
- Mocked data requirement (external files)
- Simulated behavior
- Branding / visual assets
- Tests coverage areas
- Sample log format (style guide)
- Deliverables & repo structure guidance





# Low Level Details

## **Planning**

Claude includes a planning mode where it will explore the code base but won't write any code until the plan is approved. This step is especially important for complex tasks, where it can split the plan into milestones, and can use the reasoning keywords. It's useful to ask Claude to write the plan for future reference.

```
> Change the port to 8000

■ I'll help you change the port to 8000. Let me first examine the current port configuration in the app.py file to understand how it's set up.

■ Farmouf 80 Lines (ctive to expand)

■ Parfect I can see that the port configuration is on line 1539 in the app.py file. Currently it's set to use port 8050 as the default when no PORT environment variable is set.

Ready to code?

Here is Claude's plan:

| Plan to Change Port to 8060
| I found that the port configuration is in /Users/santiagoveles/Documents/plural/agents_demos/compliance_demo/app.py on line 1539.

Gurrent code:
port = mids.environ.get("PORT", 8050))

Required change:
— Change the default port from 8050 to 8060 in the os.environ.get("PORT", 8050) call

**Separ**

1. Update Line 1539 in app.py to change the default port from 8050 to 8060 is the os.environ.get("PORT", 8050) to 8060

2. The app will then run on port 8060 by default (unless overridden by the PORT environment variable)

**This is a single one—line change that will make the application start on port 8060 instead of 8050.

**Would you like to proceed?**

1. Yes, and authorscent edits
2. Yes, and authorscent edits
2. Yes, and authorscent edits
3. No, keep planning
```



### Claude Opus 4

Our most powerful and capable model

- $\stackrel{\checkmark}{\succeq}$  Text and image input
- Text output
- 200k context window
- ( ) Superior reasoning capabilities



#### Claude Sonnet 4

High-performance model with exceptional reasoning capabilities

- ₹ Text and image input
- Text output
- 200k context window

### Models

**Sonnet 3.7** was like an eager junior engineer, able to make simple changes but overcomplicating code, making unnecessary changes and simple errors.

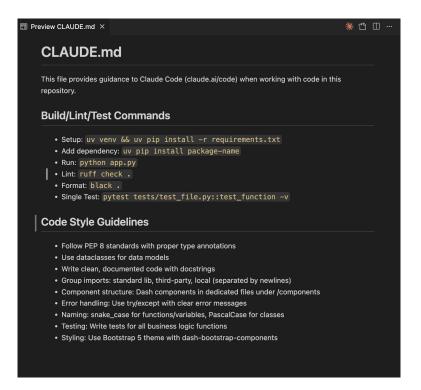
**Sonnet 4** is pretty good, but the code is qualitatively similar to Sonnet 3.7.

**Opus 4** is different, with better planning, smaller changes and sometimes sparks of interesting results.

## **Prompting**

The task complexity should define the prompt length and level of detail. It's useful to include images and additional references. The more specific your instructions are the best. You can reference files with "@", though not all file types can be used. For long prompts writing a markdown file can be useful.

Poor	Good
add tests for foo.py	write a new test case for foo.py, covering the edge case where the user is logged out. avoid mocks
why does ExecutionFactory have such a weird api?	look through ExecutionFactory's git history and summarize how its api came to be
add a calendar widget	look at how existing widgets are implemented on the home page to understand the patterns and specifically how code and interfaces are separated out. HotDogWidget.php is a good example to start with. then, follow the pattern to implement a new calendar widget that lets the user select a month and paginate forwards/backwards to pick a year. Build from scratch without libraries other than the ones already used in the rest of the codebase.



### claude.md

Special file that is always included inside Claude context. Specially useful for instructions that Claude should always follow like useful commands and best practices.

## Reasoning

Claude Code includes special keywords that relay to the model how much it should reason about the prompt. They are "think" < "think hard" < "think harder" < "ultrathink", each allocating more thinking budget than the last. This may improve performance but also increases times and costs.



### Max 5x

#### \$100

Per person billed monthly

Claude Code is included in your Max plan. Great value for everyday use in larger codebases with access to both Claude Sonnet

4 & Claude Opus 4.

Sign ເ

### Max 20x

#### \$200

Per person billed monthly

Even more Claude Code included in your Max plan. Great value for power users with the most access to Claude Opus 4.

Sign up

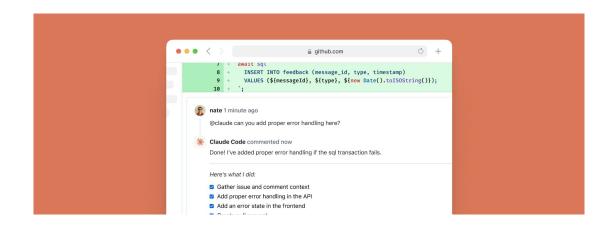
### **Pricing**

**Pay-per-use** using the API is a great way to start, but you can easily spend thousands with medium use.

Claude Max \$100 or \$200 plans are a better idea for significant use, though you may run out of Opus from time to time.

# Advanced use cases

- MCP Connection
- Multi-branch pattern
- Github integration
- Headless mode
- Etc.



Source: <a href="https://www.anthropic.com/engineering/claude-code-best-practices">https://www.anthropic.com/engineering/claude-code-best-practices</a>

Caveat: <a href="https://metr.org/blog/2025-07-10-early-2025-ai-experienced-os-dev-study/">https://metr.org/blog/2025-07-10-early-2025-ai-experienced-os-dev-study/</a>