

EXPERIENCE / KNOWLEDGE / IDEAS

DESIGN AND REFERENCE

ChatGPT Preference Studio

Understand the six forms

The working reference for project preferences, the AI Project Specification and the studio design.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 01 Analysis | 02 Creativity |
| 03 Knowledge | 04 Behavior |
| 05 Outputs | 06 Workflow |

By Assem Hijazi

assemhijazi.me | Structured Prompting Apps (SPA)

ChatGPT Preference Studio Reference

Working concept for AI Project Engineering Level 1

Purpose and current decision

This living reference captures the agreed design for a simple, browser based ChatGPT Preference Studio. Six guided forms collect project preferences and produce an AI Project Specification (APS) for the user to bring into ChatGPT. The studio does not call an AI API. Its controls describe how the user wants ChatGPT to approach the work; they do not modify model parameters.

Relationship to the AIPE framework

The source AIPE document defines Level 1 as structured prompting: Project Wizards collect information and generate a single structured APS, represented as project.json. The Preference Studio is a proposed reusable layer within that wizard experience. It adds user friendly choices and explanations to the project definition. It is a working product concept, not a claim that these six forms already appear in the source document.

Six forms at a glance

Form	Category	What it defines	Example controls
1	AI Analysis Preferences	Analysis depth, perspectives, assumptions, decision approach	Depth selector; perspective choices; text field
2	Creativity and Innovation	Desired originality and exploration	Creativity slider; originality dropdown
3	Knowledge and Context	Sources, background, boundaries and priority of supplied material	Source checklist; context fields
4	AI Behavior and Instructions	Role, tone, language and interaction preferences	Dropdowns; instruction fields
5	Output and Deliverables	Format, structure, detail and acceptance criteria	Format selector; detail slider; deliverable checklist
6	Execution and Workflow	Stages, review points and validation expectations	Step list; approval and review selections

Control and help design

Each option has a clearly labeled control and a clickable question mark. The short help explains what the option means, how the choice guides the response, and a concrete example when useful. Sliders show plain language endpoints, a readable current value, and a sensible default. Free text fields remain available when preset choices cannot express the project need.

Example help for Creativity level: “How imaginative should the response be? Lower values ask for familiar, focused ideas; higher values ask for broader, more unusual ideas. For a campaign, a high setting invites several unconventional concepts. This is a written preference, not a temperature setting.”

APS generation and use

1. The user completes the six forms in the browser.
2. The studio reviews missing required information and displays a readable summary for correction.
3. The studio exports one structured APS file, `project.json`, including the project details and selected preferences.
4. The user uploads the APS to ChatGPT and asks it to execute or discuss the project. The request should explicitly tell ChatGPT to read the APS and follow the applicable project instructions.
5. A later revision can be exported and uploaded again; the file should identify its version and date so the user can distinguish it from an earlier configuration.

Accuracy of the controls

The interface must call these values preferences or instructions. “Reasoning depth” asks for a more thorough visible analysis and checks; “creativity level” requests a style of exploration. Neither guarantees a particular amount of internal reasoning or changes temperature, top p, token use, or other hidden settings in ChatGPT. ChatGPT may also ask clarifying questions or apply its own constraints. The studio should not show live usage or capacity counters without an actual source for those measurements.

Reusable profiles

Users may save and load named sets of form answers, such as Research and Analysis, Creative Writing, Software Engineering, or Business Strategy. A profile prepopulates the forms; each project can still override individual choices.

Parameter dictionary scope

The six form parameter dictionary is recorded below. It defines labels, control choices, defaults, APS fields, and question mark help text. The JSON structure and a completed sample follow at the end of this reference.

Example dictionary record

Form: Creativity and Innovation | Parameter: Creativity level | Control: slider | Values: Focused to exploratory | Default: Balanced | APS field: creativityPreference | Help: asks for more conventional or more exploratory ideas; does not alter temperature.

Master Parameter Dictionary

Form 1 AI Analysis Preferences

Status: proposed first draft. This form describes the approach the user wants ChatGPT to take when examining the project. Controls guide the task through ordinary language in the APS. They do not set a model reasoning parameter or require ChatGPT to disclose private internal reasoning.

Parameter	Control and choices	Default	APS field
Analysis depth	Choice: Quick / Balanced / Thorough	Balanced	analysisDepth
Perspectives to consider	Multiple choice plus Other text	User selects as needed; none preselected	perspectives
Alternatives to compare	Choice: One approach / Two to three / Several	Two to three	alternativesToCompare
Assumption handling	Choice: State key assumptions / Challenge key assumptions / Use provided assumptions	State key assumptions	assumptionHandling
Missing information	Choice: Ask first / Proceed with stated assumptions / Ask only if essential	Ask only if essential	missingInformationPolicy
Decision criteria	Multiple choice plus custom text	Accuracy and feasibility	decisionCriteria
Uncertainty handling	Choice: Brief / Explicit / Detailed	Explicit	uncertaintyHandling
Review and checks	Multiple choice: consistency / calculations / requirements / counterarguments / none	Consistency and requirements	reviewChecks

Question mark help text

Analysis depth. How carefully should ChatGPT examine the question? Quick gives a direct practical answer. Thorough asks it to examine important dependencies and tradeoffs before giving its conclusion.

Example: For a small wording change, Quick may suffice; for a strategic investment, Thorough is more suitable.

Perspectives to consider. Which viewpoints matter? Select, for example, customer, operational, financial, technical, cultural, or regulatory perspectives. ChatGPT should use only those relevant to the task. Example: A mall project may benefit from both visitor and operations perspectives.

Alternatives to compare. Should ChatGPT develop a single proposal or compare different workable approaches? More alternatives can reveal options, but also lengthen the response. Example: Compare two to three approaches to a ticketing workflow before recommending one.

Assumption handling. How should ChatGPT treat information it must infer? It can state important assumptions, test whether they may be wrong, or work from assumptions that the user explicitly supplies. Example: If a launch date is missing, label a timeline estimate as an assumption.

Missing information. What should happen when a fact is missing? ChatGPT can pause for clarification, proceed with clearly marked assumptions, or ask only when the gap prevents useful progress. Example: If the budget is unknown, proceed with budget ranges unless a fixed budget is essential.

Decision criteria. What should matter most when evaluating options? Examples include accuracy, cost, speed, usability, cultural fit, risk, and feasibility. Choices here guide the comparison; they are not numerical model weights. Example: A public service concept might prioritize accessibility and cultural fit.

Uncertainty handling. How clearly should ChatGPT distinguish known facts from estimates or open questions? An explicit setting asks it to flag consequential uncertainty without overwhelming the response. Example: Mark an unverified vendor capability as “to confirm” instead of treating it as established.

Review and checks. What should ChatGPT check before presenting its answer? Choose checks that match the task. A request for checks does not guarantee that every error will be caught. Example: For a cost estimate, check arithmetic; for a requirements document, check coverage and contradictions.

APS interpretation

The APS should save the selected values under reasoningPreferences and translate them into a short natural language instruction. It should omit empty optional selections and preserve any custom wording entered by the user. An illustrative combination is: “Examine the project thoroughly. Consider visitor and operations perspectives. Compare two to three workable options using usability and feasibility as decision criteria. State key assumptions, identify consequential uncertainty, and check the recommendation against the supplied requirements.”

Form behavior and boundaries

All fields have defaults, so the user can continue without changing them. Perspectives and decision criteria allow custom entries. If “Ask first” is chosen for missing information, the APS should explicitly ask ChatGPT to pause only on material unanswered questions. The interface labels this form as project guidance, not a guarantee of internal model effort, answer correctness, or hidden computation.

Form 2 Creativity and Innovation

Status: proposed first draft. This form guides idea generation and exploration for work that benefits from creative options. It does not change ChatGPT temperature or other sampling settings. For factual or constrained work, project requirements and accuracy remain in force.

Parameter	Control and choices	Default	APS field
Creative exploration	Slider: Focused / Balanced / Exploratory	Balanced	creativeExploration
Originality target	Choice: Familiar / Fresh / Unconventional	Fresh	originalityTarget
Idea quantity	Choice: 1 / 3 / 5 / Custom number	3	ideaQuantity
Cross domain inspiration	Choice: None / Relevant connections / Broad connections; optional domain text	Relevant connections	crossDomainInspiration
Constraint flexibility	Choice: Strict / Explore within limits / Suggest exceptions separately	Explore within limits	constraintFlexibility
Risk appetite for ideas	Choice: Conservative / Balanced / Bold	Balanced	ideaRiskAppetite
Creative development mode	Choice: Generate only / Generate and refine / Build on my idea	Generate and refine	creativeDevelopmentMode

Question mark help text

Creative exploration. How widely should ChatGPT explore? Focused stays close to familiar approaches; Exploratory invites less obvious possibilities. Example: A new event concept may use Exploratory; a policy update may use Focused.

Originality target. How different should the ideas feel from established examples? The choice guides the novelty of suggestions, without promising that an idea is unique in the world. Example: For a campaign, Unconventional asks for concepts beyond typical slogans.

Idea quantity. How many creative concepts should ChatGPT develop in the first round? This counts concepts, while Form 1 controls how to compare alternatives when making a decision. Example: Ask for five story premises, then shortlist the strongest.

Cross domain inspiration. Should ChatGPT borrow useful patterns from other fields? Optional text names fields to consider. Connections must still fit the actual project. Example: Apply ideas from game design to a visitor experience.

Constraint flexibility. How should creativity interact with project constraints? Strict keeps every idea inside them; the last choice may separately suggest exceptions for the user to consider, without treating

them as approved. Example: Show feasible venue concepts first, with a separately labeled stretch concept.

Risk appetite for ideas. How ambitious should the proposals be? Bold invites unusual proposals, but requires labeling practical dependencies and risks. Example: For a future city concept, Bold may include emerging technology with feasibility notes.

Creative development mode. Should ChatGPT brainstorm, improve an initial shortlist, or develop a concept you provide? If Build on my idea is selected, the idea field becomes available. Example: Start with a rough movie premise and ask for three developed directions.

APS interpretation

Store the selections under creativityPreferences and generate plain language guidance. For example: “Explore three fresh concepts. Draw relevant inspiration from game design. Work within the stated budget and operational constraints; if a valuable exception emerges, label it separately for review. Develop and refine the most promising ideas, and state major feasibility risks.”

Form behavior and boundaries

The initial idea text field appears only with Build on my idea. A custom idea quantity must be a positive whole number with a practical interface limit. The user can leave the optional inspiration domains blank. Every field has a default. A slider value is a descriptive preference rather than a temperature or probability setting. Form 5 determines how concepts are formatted in the final deliverable.

Form 3 Knowledge and Context

Status: proposed first draft. Defines which supplied materials and background should inform the project. The form records user choices; the browser app does not read a ChatGPT conversation or retrieve files from it.

Parameter	Control and choices	Default	APS field
Project background	Long text	Blank optional	projectBackground
Reference inventory	Repeatable file name and description	Empty	referenceInventory
Source priority	Choice: Supplied files first / User input first / Balanced; optional ordering	Balanced	sourcePriority
Knowledge boundary	Choice: Supplied information only / General knowledge permitted / Ask before outside research	General knowledge permitted	knowledgeBoundary
Fact status	Repeatable fact plus status: Confirmed / Estimate / To verify	Empty	factRegister

Context exclusions	Optional text	Blank	contextExclusions
Time and location context	Date, region and locale fields	Blank optional	timeLocationContext

Question mark help text

Project background. What background should ChatGPT know before starting? Add concise context that affects the task. Example: A project serves both local residents and visiting families.

Reference inventory. Which documents will you provide with the APS? Record each name and why it matters; attach the actual files to ChatGPT separately. Example: Venue plan.pdf — floor areas and circulation.

Source priority. If sources disagree, which should ChatGPT examine first? Ask it to surface material conflicts, not silently choose a convenient answer. Example: Prefer the latest approved plan over an older concept brief.

Knowledge boundary. May ChatGPT use background knowledge beyond the supplied material? Outside research requires a browsing capability and a separate user request where needed. Example: A confidential analysis may use supplied material only.

Fact status. Which important statements are confirmed, estimated, or still to verify? This helps avoid treating early assumptions as facts. Example: Opening date — to verify.

Context exclusions. What background should not be used for this project? Exclusions cannot override higher priority instructions or safety requirements. Example: Exclude the superseded 2024 layout.

Time and location context. What date, location, language setting, or cultural context affects the answer? State it when it matters. Example: Use current UAE context for a Dubai visitor journey.

APS interpretation

Store the chosen values under knowledgePreferences. Preserve the user's custom text, omit unfilled optional fields, and convert selections into concise, readable project guidance. Do not claim that a preference changes ChatGPT settings or accesses information that the user has not supplied.

Files listed here are an inventory, not uploads. If the user brings the APS into a new ChatGPT conversation, the referenced documents must also be attached or their relevant contents provided. When source versions disagree, identify the conflict and ask or label the chosen basis.

Form 4 AI Behavior and Instructions

Status: proposed first draft. Defines the assistant's project role and working relationship with the user. These are instructions in the APS, subject to ChatGPT capabilities and applicable instructions.

Parameter	Control and choices	Default	APS field
Working role	Choice plus custom text: Researcher / Analyst / Editor / Designer / Project	Project assistant	workingRole

	assistant / Custom		
Audience	Short text or preset	General professional audience	audience
Language	Choice plus custom locale	English	language
Tone and voice	Choice: Conversational / Professional / Academic / Creative; optional notes	Professional	toneVoice
Interaction style	Choice: Ask at milestones / Work through first draft / Collaborate section by section	Work through first draft	interactionStyle
Instruction notes	Long text	Blank optional	additionalInstructions
Terminology	Repeatable preferred term and meaning	Empty	terminology

Question mark help text

Working role. What role should ChatGPT take in this project? A role gives useful focus but does not confer professional qualifications. Example: Act as an editor for a draft article.

Audience. Who will read or use the results? This guides vocabulary and assumptions. Example: Senior mall operations managers.

Language. Which language should ChatGPT use? A locale can specify regional spelling or dialect when relevant. Example: English with UAE terminology; Arabic examples where helpful.

Tone and voice. How should the work sound? This applies to communication style, not the underlying evidence standard. Example: Warm and plain language for a public guide.

Interaction style. When should ChatGPT pause for user feedback? Select the working rhythm that suits the project. Example: Review the introduction before drafting the rest.

Instruction notes. Add project specific instructions that the presets cannot capture. Keep them clear and consistent with the other forms. Example: Use “visitor” instead of “consumer” in the document.

Terminology. Which terms have a specific meaning in this project? Define them so ChatGPT uses them consistently. Example: APS means AI Project Specification.

APS interpretation

Store the chosen values under behaviorPreferences. Preserve the user’s custom text, omit unfilled optional fields, and convert selections into concise, readable project guidance. Do not claim that a preference changes ChatGPT settings or accesses information that the user has not supplied.

Behavior settings should describe this project. Avoid duplicating account wide personality controls. If instructions across forms conflict, the APS should flag the conflict for user review before export.

Form 5 Output and Deliverables

Status: proposed first draft. Specifies what should be produced and how it should be presented. The studio records the request; actual file creation depends on the ChatGPT environment and user access.

Parameter	Control and choices	Default	APS field
Deliverable list	Repeatable deliverable name and purpose	One written response	deliverables
Output format	Choice: Chat text / Table / HTML / JSON / Document / Presentation / Other	Chat text	outputFormat
Structure	Ordered sections or template text	Blank optional	structure
Detail level	Choice: Brief / Standard / Detailed	Standard	detailLevel
Tables and visuals	Choice: When helpful / Required / Avoid; optional description	When helpful	visualPreference
Acceptance criteria	Repeatable testable criterion	Empty	acceptanceCriteria
Citation expectations	Choice: None / Cite supplied material / Cite external sources when used	Cite supplied material	citationExpectation

Question mark help text

Deliverable list. What specific outputs do you need? Each deliverable should have a clear purpose. Example: Executive summary and detailed requirements.

Output format. How should the deliverable be presented? Some formats may require tools or a supported file workflow. Example: Use an HTML prototype for a dashboard.

Structure. What headings or sections must appear and in what order? Example: Executive summary, scope, requirements, open questions.

Detail level. How much explanation should the final answer contain? This guides length, not internal reasoning. Example: Detailed for a reference guide; Brief for a meeting note.

Tables and visuals. Should ChatGPT use tables or visuals? Specify the information they should show when required. Example: Use a comparison table for venue options.

Acceptance criteria. What must be true for the output to be useful or complete? Example: Every system has an owner, status, and integration requirement.

Citation expectations. How should claims be attributed? ChatGPT can cite only sources it actually has and can identify. Example: Reference the supplied facilities brief for device counts.

APS interpretation

Store the chosen values under outputPreferences. Preserve the user's custom text, omit unfilled optional fields, and convert selections into concise, readable project guidance. Do not claim that a preference changes ChatGPT settings or accesses information that the user has not supplied.

For multiple deliverables, record each item separately with its format and acceptance criteria. A selected format is a request; the final ChatGPT conversation determines what can actually be produced.

Form 6 Execution and Workflow

Status: proposed first draft. Defines the sequence of work and review points. It guides how ChatGPT handles a project over a conversation, without implying automatic background execution or live tracking.

Parameter	Control and choices	Default	APS field
Work stages	Ordered repeatable list	Understand → Draft → Review	workStages
Stage gate	Choice: Pause after every stage / Pause at named milestones / Continue unless blocked	Continue unless blocked	stageGate
Progress updates	Choice: Brief milestones / At each stage / Final only	Brief milestones	progressUpdates
Validation checklist	Repeatable checks or choice: Against requirements / Internal consistency / Calculations / Sources	Against requirements and consistency	validationChecklist
Revision cycle	Choice: One draft / Draft then user review / Iterative sections	Draft then user review	revisionCycle
Completion rule	Short text	All requested deliverables provided and checks reported	completionRule
Open items log	Choice: Include / Only material gaps / Omit	Only material gaps	openItemsLog

Question mark help text

Work stages. What stages should ChatGPT follow? Keep them specific enough to show useful progress. Example: Inventory documents, identify gaps, draft plan, revise.

Stage gate. When should ChatGPT wait for the user before continuing? A pause is a conversation request, not an automated approval system. Example: Pause after the outline for a major report.

Progress updates. How often should ChatGPT explain its progress while working? This does not create a live status dashboard. Example: Report when the requirements analysis is complete.

Validation checklist. What checks should be applied to the deliverable before it is presented? Checks improve review but do not guarantee correctness. Example: Compare every dashboard KPI against source data.

Revision cycle. How should revisions happen after a first result? Specify the user review point and any expected iteration. Example: Review the first design, then refine it.

Completion rule. How will the user know this project task is complete? State the concrete finish condition. Example: A validated document and source list are delivered.

Open items log. Should unresolved questions and missing facts be listed at the end? Avoid presenting an assumption as a final decision. Example: List the unconfirmed speaker counts as open items.

APS interpretation

Store the chosen values under workflowPreferences. Preserve the user's custom text, omit unfilled optional fields, and convert selections into concise, readable project guidance. Do not claim that a preference changes ChatGPT settings or accesses information that the user has not supplied.

Execution state belongs to the conversation, not the exported APS. When the user reuses or reuploads an APS later, ChatGPT should ask for the current stage or use the newly supplied progress summary. The browser form cannot automatically monitor a ChatGPT conversation.

Cross Form Rules and Next Build Decisions

One APS with six preference groups

The project definition remains the primary APS content. The six groups add configuration alongside the objectives, requirements, constraints, workflow, expected outputs, and validation rules from the AIPE framework. The exact JSON schema will be finalized after the dictionary is approved.

Validation before export

Show a readable summary and flag missing required project facts, conflicting instructions, unavailable reference files, impossible or unclear requested formats, and contradictory stage gates. Allow users to return directly to the relevant control.

Defaults and conditional fields

A user can proceed with defaults. Optional text is omitted when blank. Custom number fields accept sensible bounded whole numbers. Conditional fields appear only when their parent option is selected, such as an initial idea for Build on my idea.

Help icon behavior

Every field has a question mark button that opens its short explanation and example. It must work with mouse, keyboard, and touch. Keep the help easy to dismiss without losing form answers.

Profiles and versioning

A named profile stores reusable preferences, while the APS stores project specific selections. An exported APS records a version and export date so later updates can be distinguished. A future browser implementation can save drafts locally without requiring an account.

Prototype and test

Next create an APS JSON schema and a sample completed project, then build the six screen browser prototype. Test whether ChatGPT follows the generated project instructions using practical tasks, and refine any confusing fields.

APS Structure and Completed Example

Status: draft version 0.1. The companion files ChatGPT Preference Studio APS Draft Schema.json and ChatGPT Preference Studio APS Sample Favorites Organizer.json provide a machine readable schema and one valid sample. This structure extends the source AIPE Level 1 project definition with the six agreed Preference Studio preference groups. It is a proposed working design, not a published AIPE standard.

Section	Contains	Purpose
metadata	APS version, project ID, title, export date, revision, optional profile	Identify and distinguish each export.
project	Summary, objective, audience, scope, requirements, constraints, inputs, workflow, expected outputs, validation rules, success criteria, open questions	Keep the actual project definition central.
preferences.reasoningPreferences	Form 1 values	Guide analysis and checks.
preferences.creativityPreferences	Form 2 values	Guide idea exploration.
preferences.knowledgePreferences	Form 3 values	Record source and factual context.
preferences.behaviorPreferences	Form 4 values	Guide role, audience, language and interaction.
preferences.outputPreferences	Form 5 values	Specify deliverables and acceptance criteria.
preferences.workflowPreferences	Form 6 values	Specify work stages and review

es		rhythm.
instructionSummary	Short generated text	Tell ChatGPT how to use the APS in this project.

How one form becomes APS guidance

The browser saves machine readable values and produces a short instructionSummary. For example, a Thorough analysis setting, visitor and operations perspectives, and requirements checks become: “Examine the project thoroughly, consider visitor and operations viewpoints, state consequential uncertainty, and check the result against the requirements.” Preserve the selected values as data; do not present the instruction as a changed internal model setting.

Completed example

The sample project is a browser favorites organizer. Its objective is a feature specification and a standalone HTML prototype. The user imports a Chrome or Edge bookmarks HTML export, sees an expandable hierarchy, and can search and reorganize links. Its fixed constraints call for a first version without an account, server, or AI API and for bookmarks to stay on the device unless explicitly exported. The sample has two deliverables, requirements and validation checks, one open question about local persistence, and populated values in all six form groups. It includes no real bookmarks or attached documents.

Message to use with the example

“I have attached an AI Project Specification named ChatGPT Preference Studio APS Sample Favorites Organizer.json. Please read the project definition and all six preference groups. First summarize the objective and any material missing information. Then create the requested feature specification and HTML prototype, following the fixed constraints and acceptance criteria. State your assumptions, report the checks you performed, and list material open items. If a bookmark export is needed for testing, ask me to attach one or use clearly labeled sample data.”

Validation and usage rules

The JSON schema checks required sections, value types, choices, bounded idea quantity, and the conditional fields for a custom role, an initial idea, and named milestones. It does not prove that project instructions are sensible or that ChatGPT will follow them.

The sample JSON was checked against the draft schema structure. A later prototype should validate again during export and show human readable warnings for contradictory choices.

A file named in referenceInventory is an inventory entry only. To use that material, attach the actual file in the ChatGPT conversation. The browser app cannot see past chat state or measure live context usage.

Interface Layout for the Browser Prototype

Project name: ChatGPT Preference Studio. AI Project Engineering remains the method used to design the specification; it is not the name of the user facing tool. The first form is called AI Analysis Preferences.

Option panels

Each form presents every option in a separate panel with a light blue background, a visible blue border, and generous space between panels. Give each option a two part number: form number and option number, such as 1.1 Analysis depth, 1.2 Perspectives, and 2.1 Creative exploration. A question mark button beside the label reveals the existing help text and example. Selection buttons show the selected value in solid blue; text fields remain white for readability.

Navigation and export

The six named forms appear in a navigation menu with numbers 1 through 6. A short project title, task, and desired output sit above the forms. Users can move between forms, review their answers, and download project.json. The standalone HTML prototype keeps a draft locally in the browser and does not call an AI API.

Naming and expectation

Refer to the form values as preferences or project guidance. The tool generates structured instructions that ChatGPT can read when the user supplies the exported APS. It does not expose or change temperature, hidden reasoning effort, or live usage counters.