Pam 2.0 – Codex Build Guide

This guide shows you **exactly** how to use Codex (or any AI code generator) to build Pam 2.0 from the scaffold. Follow the steps in order.

Step 1 – Setup

- 1. Unzip pam2_scaffold_package.zip into your local dev folder.
- 2. Create a new branch in GitHub:

```
git checkout -b pam2.0
```

3. Start Docker (backend + Postgres):

```
docker-compose up --build
```

4. Verify backend is live:

```
curl http://localhost:8000/health
```

Should return:

```
{"status": "ok", "service": "pam-2.0-backend"}
```

💈 Step 2 – Controlled Development with Codex

Always work **file by file**. Never ask Codex to change everything at once.

Example Prompt to Codex:

```
"Open backend/main.py . Add an endpoint /expenses that accepts user_id, amount , category and saves to Postgres using SQLAlchemy. Write tests in tests/test_expenses.py ."
```

Run tests immediately:

```
pytest tests/
```

If green \rightarrow commit. If red \rightarrow debug with Codex.

Step 3 – Building Core Modules

Follow this sequence:

1. Expenses (Wins)

- 2. Add /expenses POST + GET endpoints.
- 3. Store in expenses table.
- 4. Test: add expense + retrieve expense.

5. Trips (Wheels)

- 6. Add /trips POST (log trip) + GET (get trips).
- 7. Store in trips table.
- 8. Test: log trip + retrieve trip summary.

9. Community (Social)

- 10. Add /posts POST (create post) + GET (feed).
- 11. Store in posts table.
- 12. Test: create post + retrieve feed.

13. PAM AI Chat

- 14. Expand / chat endpoint to call Gemini API.
- 15. Store conversations in messages table (add via schema migration).
- 16. Test: send message \rightarrow get AI response \rightarrow check DB log.

💈 Step 4 – Keep It Modular

When Codex adds new logic: - Tell it: "Create a new file" (| backend/expenses.py |, backend/trips.py |, etc.). - Keep main.py for routing only. - Example Codex instruction:

"Move expense logic into backend/expenses.py and import router into main.py ."

Step 5 – Continuous Testing

Run tests every time:

pytest tests/

Add new test files when you add new endpoints. Example: - [tests/test_trips.py] - [tests/test_chat.py]

If Codex writes code without tests → always prompt:

"Write matching pytest tests for this endpoint in a new file."

💈 Step 6 – Staging Deployment

- 1. Push code to GitHub (pam2.0 branch).
- 2. Add GitHub Actions (CI/CD):
- 3. Run pytest.
- 4. Build Docker images.
- 5. Deploy to staging (Render backend, Netlify frontend).

Step 7 – Promote to Production

- 1. Test everything in staging with real Supabase.
- 2. If green \rightarrow merge pam2.0 \rightarrow main.
- 3. Deploy to production.

Rules for Success

- One file at a time.
- Run tests after each change.
- · Keep code modular.
- Don't let Codex overwrite multiple files blindly.

Follow this and you'll get a clean, future-proof PAM 2.0 build.