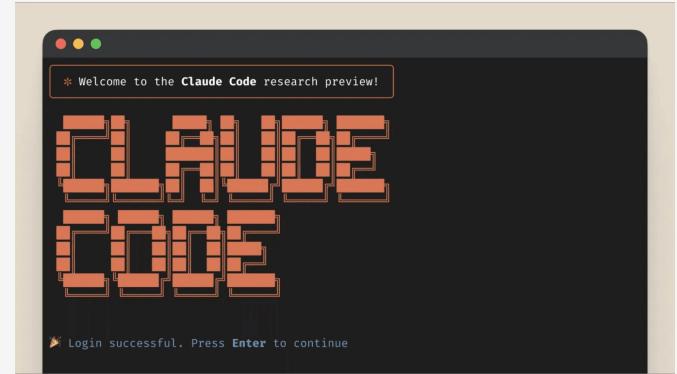


---

# How Claude Code is Built

The Power of **Simplicity** in AI-Assisted Development



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
Competitive Analysis — claude TMPDIR=/var/folders/5f/70kn69md0ksftml0...  
Last login: Mon Oct 20 12:25:46 on ttys021  
[(11m-evals-3.13) ttorres@Teresas-Mini ~ % cd Documents/Competitive\ Analysis ]  
[(11m-evals-3.13) ttorres@Teresas-Mini Competitive Analysis % claude ]  
  
Claude Code v2.0.24  
Sonnet 4.5 · Claude Max  
/Users/ttorres/Documents/Competitive Analysis  
  
> hi claude  
• Hi Teresa! How can I help you today?  
  
> █  
? for shortcuts                                                                                  Thinking off (tab to toggle)
```

## Key highlights of Claude Code

**Claude Code:** An AI coding assistant that **writes**, **debugs**, and **refactors code** through natural language conversation in CLI

- **Rapid adoption** by developers worldwide for faster development since Nov 2024
- Built by a **small team** of 2 engineers at Anthropic, now expanding to 10
- Claude Code **wrote 80%** of its own codes

# How Claude Code is Built

1  
Core Principle

4  
Core Strategies

6  
Core Designs

4  
Common workflows



# Core Principle: **Simplicity** Over Complexity

UNIX philosophy applied to AI

## Simple Approach

-  Thin **lightweight** shell wrapper around powerful model
-  Direct **access** to full capabilities
-  **Transparent** behavior and costs

## Complex Approach

-  **Multiple layers** of abstraction
-  **Hidden optimization** systems
-  **Black box** with unclear behavior



Transparent Behavior

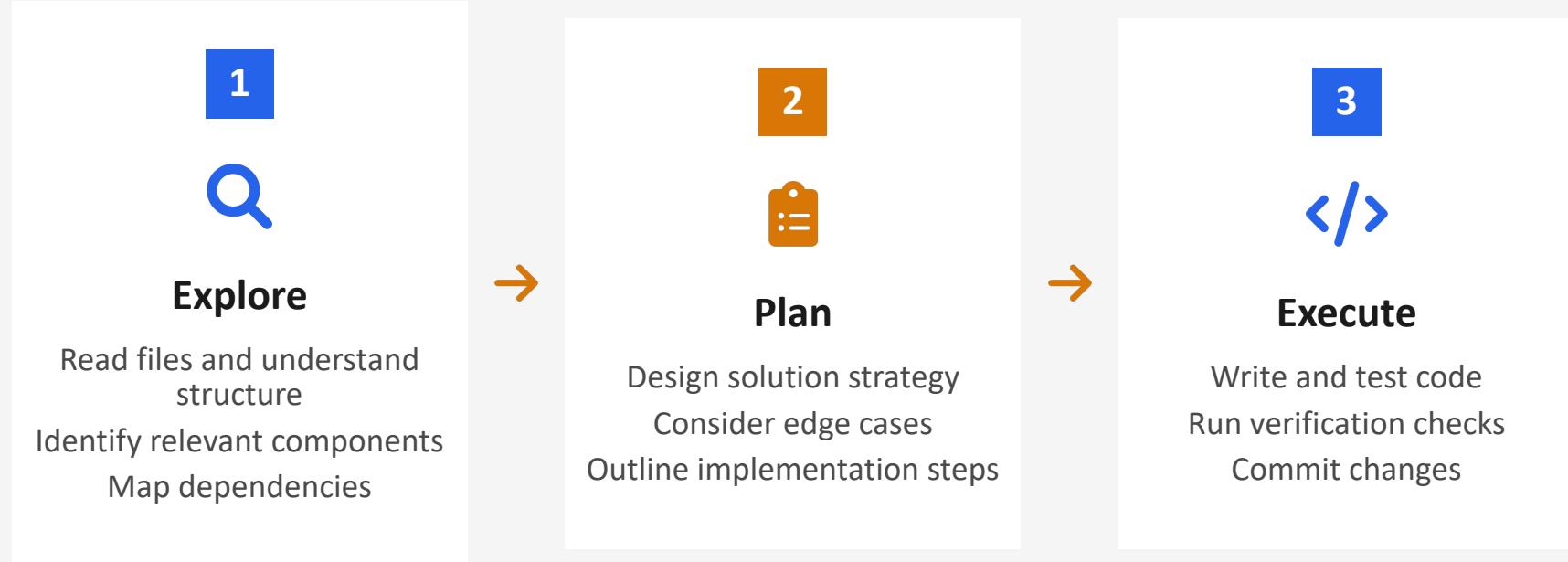


Predictable Performance



Full Model Access

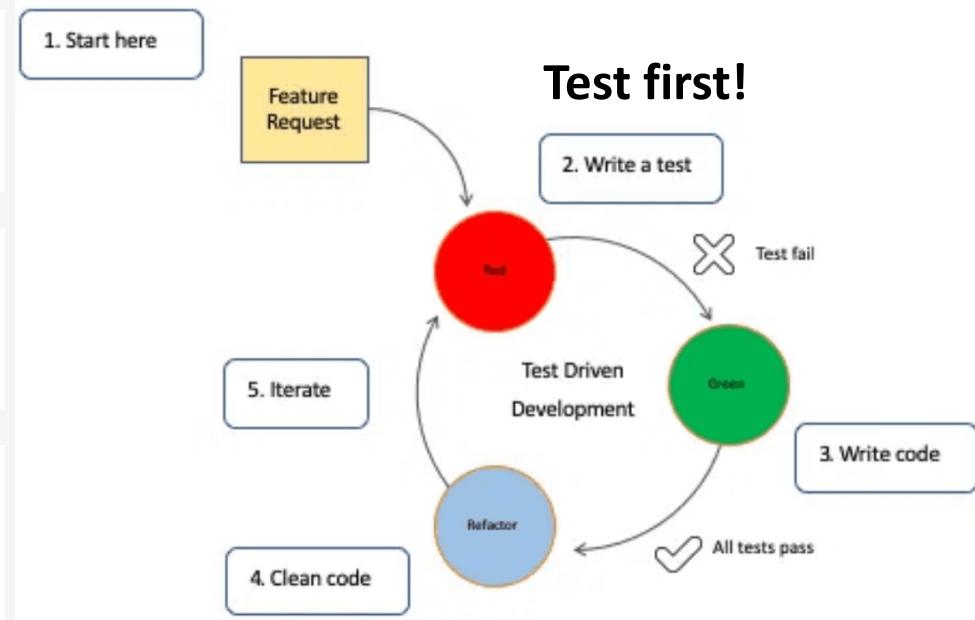
# Core Strategy I: Explore-Plan-Code Workflow



Systematic approach ensures thorough understanding before implementation

# Core Strategy II: Test-Driven Development Integration

- 1. Red: Write Failing Test**  
You define the expected behavior with a test that fails
- 2. Green: Claude Implements**  
Claude writes code to make the test pass
- 3. Refactor: Improve Quality**  
Claude optimizes code while keeping tests green



# Core Strategy III: Conservative Permissions Model



## AI Requests Permission

Claude asks before executing actions



## User Reviews Action

You see exactly what will happen



## User Approves or Denies

You make the final decision



## Action Executes

Only if you approve

```
Tasks — * Create Test File — node < claude __CFBundleIdentifier=com....
```

> /clear  
└ (no content)

> Create a test file in ~/Documents

- I'll create a test file in your Documents directory.

• Bash(touch ~/Documents/test.txt && ls -la ~/Documents/test.txt)  
└ Running...

---

Bash command

```
touch ~/Documents/test.txt && ls -la ~/Documents/test.txt
Create test file in Documents directory
```

Do you want to proceed?

- › 1. Yes
- 2. Yes, and always allow access to **Documents/** from this project
- 3. No, and tell Claude what to do differently (esc)



You Stay in Control

# Core Strategy IV: Extended Thinking for Complexity

Simple

Single-step tasks

Medium

Multi-step workflows

## Example: Architectural Refactoring

1

Analyze current architecture

2

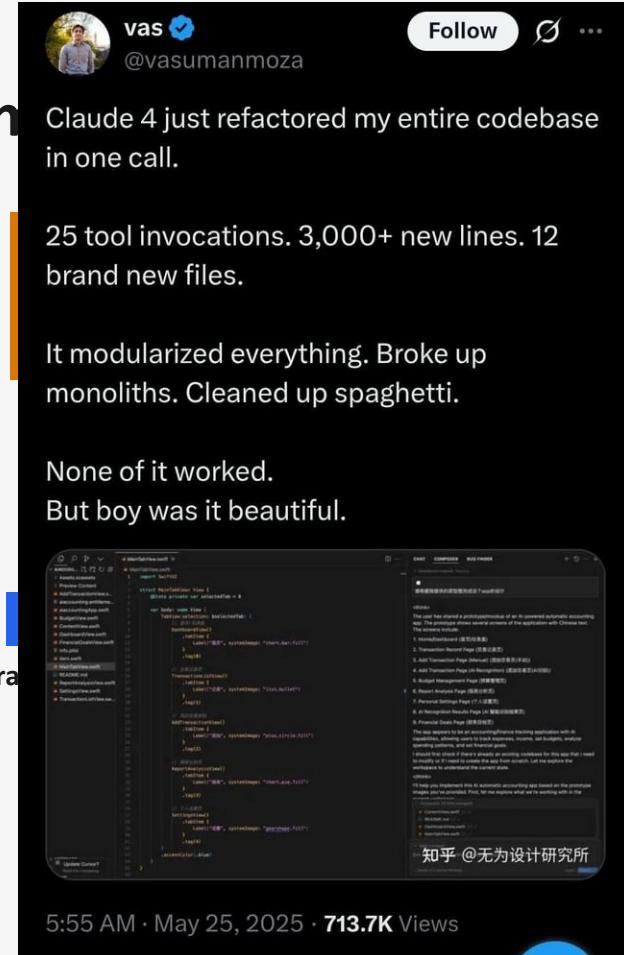
Identify bottlenecks

3

Design new structure

Plan migration

We recommend using the word "*think*" to trigger extended thinking mode: "*think*" < "*think hard*" < "*think harder*" < "*ultrathink*".



5:55 AM · May 25, 2025 · 713.7K Views

# Outline

1

Core Principle

4

Core  
Strategies

6

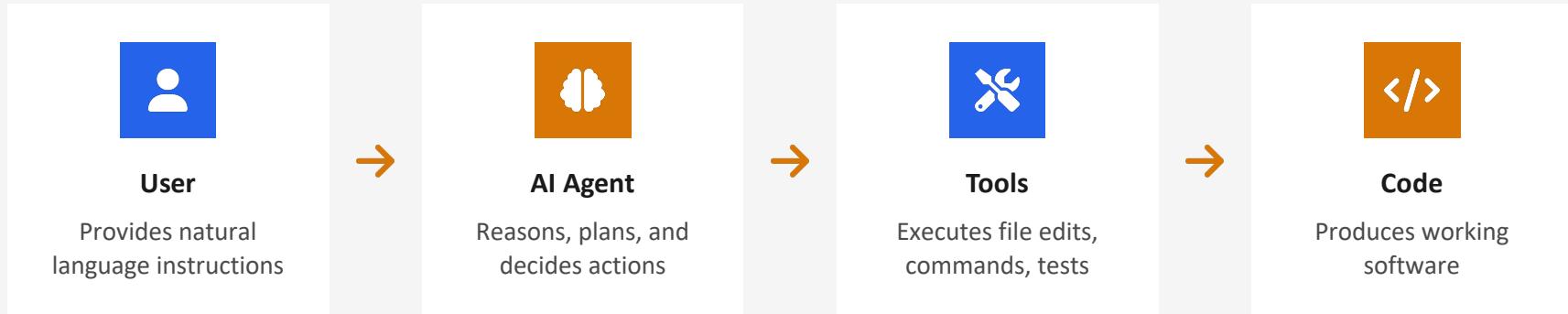
Core Designs

4

Common  
workflows



# Core Design I: The **Agentic** Architecture



# The Agentic Loop in Action

## 1 Observe

Read codebase and context

## 2 Think

Reason about the problem

## 3 Plan

Decide on approach

## 4 Act

Execute changes with tools

## 5 Verify

Run tests and check results

## 6 Repeat

Continue until complete

# Core Design II: Agent Memory with CLAUDE.md

```
my-project/
├── src/
│   ├── components/
│   └── utils/
├── tests/
└── CLAUDE.md
├── package.json
├── tsconfig.json
└── README.md
```

An ideal place for documenting:

- Common bash commands
- Core files and utility functions
- Code style guidelines
- Testing instructions
- Repository etiquette (e.g., branch naming, merge vs. rebase, etc.)
- Developer environment setup (e.g., pyenv use, which compilers work)
- Any unexpected behaviors or warnings particular to the project
- Other information you want Claude to remember



AI remembers your conventions and patterns  
across the entire project

# Core Design II: Agent Memory with CLAUDE.md

Human-readable markdown format:

```
# Bash commands
- npm run build: Build the project
- npm run typecheck: Run the typechecker

# Code style
- Use ES modules (import/export) syntax, not CommonJS (require)
- Destructure imports when possible (eg. import { foo } from 'bar')

# Workflow
- Be sure to typecheck when you're done making a series of code changes
- Prefer running single tests, and not the whole test suite, for performance
```

Where to put CLAUDE.md:

- The **root** of your repo, or wherever you run Claude from (the most common usage).
- Any **parent** of the directory where you run Claude.
- Any **child** of the directory where you run Claude.
- Your **home folder** (~/.claude/CLAUDE.md), which applies it to all your claude sessions

# Core Design III: Tool Access

1. Use Claude with bash tools: Document frequently used tools in CLAUDE.md
2. Use Claude with MCP:



3. Use custom slash commands: **store prompt templates** in Markdown files within the .claude/commands folder.

.claude/commands/[fix-github-issue.md](#)

Please analyze and fix the GitHub issue: \$ARGUMENTS.

Follow these steps:

1. Use `gh issue view` to get the issue details
2. Understand the problem described in the issue
3. Search the codebase for relevant files
4. Implement the necessary changes to fix the issue
5. Write and run tests to verify the fix
6. Ensure code passes linting and type checking
7. Create a descriptive commit message
8. Push and create a PR

Remember to use the GitHub CLI (`gh`) for all GitHub-related tasks.



## File Editor

Read and write code files across the entire codebase



## Terminal

Execute commands, run tests, and manage dependencies



## Browser

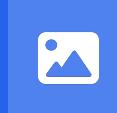
Test and debug web applications in real-time



## Version Control

Commit changes and manage Git operations

# Core Design IV: Multimodal Perception



**Visual Input**

Sees screenshots, design mockups, and visual artifacts



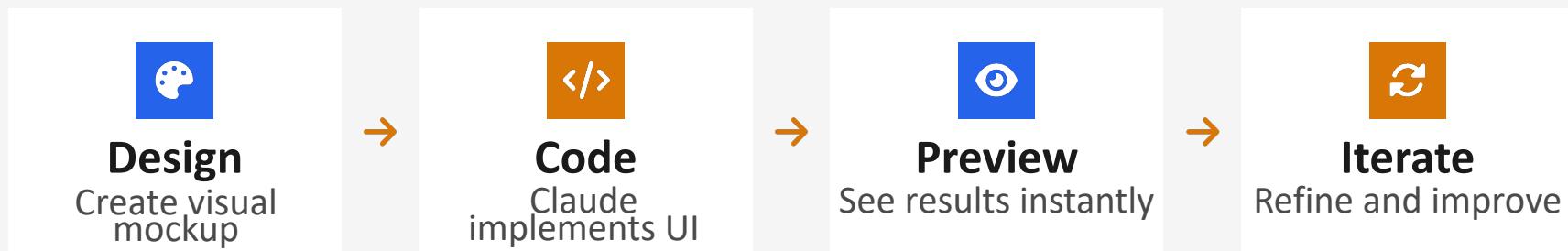
**Code Output**

Translates visual designs into working UI code

Use Case

**Rapid prototyping from visual designs to working code**

# Core Design IV: Multimodal Perception



# Core Design V: Multi-Claude Strategy

## Frontend Claude

- Build UI components
- Implement design mockups
- Handle user interactions
- Optimize frontend performance

## Backend Claude

- Create API endpoints
- Design database schema
- Implement business logic
- Handle authentication

# Core Design VI: Headless Mode for Automation

Run Claude Code programmatically without interactive UI

```
claude -p "Stage my changes and write a set of commits for them" \  
  --allowedTools "Bash,Read" \  
  --permission-mode acceptEdits
```



**Code Review**  
Automated code review



**Log Analysis**  
Analyze and summarize failures



**Test Verification**  
Quality verification



**Documentation**  
Keep Documentation up-to-date

# Effective Human-AI Collaboration Tips

## ✓ Do's

- ✓ Provide **specific instructions** and clear requirements
- ✓ Share **rich context** about your project and goals
- ✓ Give **active guidance** and iterative feedback
- ✓ Define **clear success criteria** and objectives

## ✗ Don'ts

- ✗ Make **vague requests** without details
- ✗ Omit **important context** or background
- ✗ Just watch **passively** without guiding
- ✗ Leave **objectives unclear** or undefined

# Outline

1

Core Principle

4

Core  
Strategies

6

Core Designs

4

Common  
workflows



# Get started in 30 seconds

Prerequisites:

- A [Claude.ai](#) (recommended) or [Claude Console](#) account

Install Claude Code:

macOS/Linux

[Homebrew](#)

Windows

NPM

```
brew install --cask claude-code
```



Start using Claude Code:

```
cd your-project  
claude
```



---

## Common workflows I: Explore, plan, code, commit

Focus on one task at a time:

1. Ask Claude to [read](#) relevant files, images, or URLs, but explicitly tell it not to write any code just yet.
2. Ask Claude to [make a plan](#) for how to approach a specific problem, using the word "think" to trigger extended thinking mode: "think" < "think hard" < "think harder" < "ultrathink."
3. Ask Claude to [implement](#) its solution in code. Ask it to explicitly verify the reasonableness of its solution.
4. Ask Claude to [commit](#) the result and create a pull request. Have Claude update any READMEs or changelogs with an explanation of what it just did.

---

## Common workflows II: Write tests, commit; code, iterate, commit

Test-first workflow:

1. Ask Claude to [write tests](#) based on expected input/output pairs. Be explicit about the fact that you're doing test-driven development
2. Tell Claude to [run the tests and confirm they fail](#). Explicitly telling it not to write any implementation code at this stage is often helpful.
3. Ask Claude to [commit the tests](#) when you're satisfied with them.
4. Ask Claude to write code that passes the tests, [instructing it not to modify the tests](#). Tell Claude to keep going until all tests pass.

---

## Common workflows III: Write code, screenshot result, iterate

Visual driven development:

1. Give Claude a way to take browser screenshots (e.g., with the [Puppeteer MCP server](#), an [iOS simulator MCP server](#), or manually copy / paste screenshots into Claude).
2. Give Claude [a visual mock](#) by copying / pasting or drag-dropping an image, or giving Claude the image file path.
3. Ask Claude to [implement](#) the design in code, [take screenshots](#) of the result, and [iterate](#) until its result matches the mock.
4. Ask Claude to [commit](#) when you're satisfied.

---

## Common workflows IV: Use Claude to interact with git

Git-management:

1. [Searching \*git\* history](#) to answer questions like "What changes made it into v1.2.3?", "Who owns this particular feature?", or "Why was this API designed this way?"
2. [Writing commit messages](#). Claude will look at your changes and recent history automatically to compose a message taking all the relevant context into account
3. [Handling complex git operations](#) like reverting files, resolving rebase conflicts, and comparing and grafting patches

## Key Takeaways



### Simplicity Beats Complexity

Unix philosophy applied to AI: thin wrapper around powerful model delivers transparency and predictability

1

Core Principle

4

Core  
Strategies



### Transparency Builds Trust

Clear costs, visible behavior, and user control create confidence in AI-assisted development

6

Core Designs

4

Common  
workflows

# The Future of **Agentic** Development

1 2024-2025

## Current State

AI coding assistants help developers write code faster and debug more efficiently. Developers remain in full control.

2 2026-2027

## Near Future

AI becomes a true collaborative partner, handling complex architectural decisions and multi-file refactoring autonomously.

3 2028+

## Long-term Vision

Anyone with an idea can create sophisticated software. Technical barriers dissolve, creativity and design taste becomes the only limit.



## Democratizing Software Creation for Everyone