

OpenAI Build-Time Error Fix Guide

Issue: Build fails during “Collecting page data” phase due to OpenAI initialization

Error: Missing credentials. Please pass an apiKey, or set the OPENAI_API_KEY environment variable.

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Problem Analysis

Root Cause

Next.js tries to pre-render API routes during build time (in the “Collecting page data” phase). When it encounters the `generate-response` route:

1. It imports the module
2. The `inquiry-response-generator` module is imported
3. Even though we have lazy initialization, Next.js still needs to load the module
4. During module loading, OpenAI SDK constructor gets called
5. Constructor checks for `OPENAI_API_KEY`
6. Since key is not set at build time, build fails

Why This Happens

- Next.js App Router has a “Collecting page data” phase
 - This phase attempts to execute dynamic API routes
 - Our API route imports `inquiryResponseGenerator`
 - Module imports happen before lazy initialization
-



SOLUTION OPTIONS

OPTION A: Add Route Segment Config (Recommended)

Best for: Quick fix, no environment variables needed at build time

What it does: Tells Next.js this route is fully dynamic and should not be pre-rendered

Implementation:

Edit `src/app/api/inquiries/[id]/generate-response/route.ts`:

```

import { NextRequest, NextResponse } from 'next/server';
import { getServerSession } from 'next-auth';
import { authOptions } from '@/lib/auth';
import { inquiryResponseGenerator } from '@/lib/ai/inquiry-response-generator';
import { inquiryEmailService } from '@/lib/email/inquiry-email-service';
import { prisma } from '@/lib/prisma';

// ADD THIS LINE - Tells Next.js this route is fully dynamic
export const dynamic = 'force-dynamic';
export const runtime = 'nodejs';

export async function POST(
  request: NextRequest,
  { params }: { params: { id: string } }
) {
  // ... rest of the code
}

```

Benefits:

- No environment variables needed at build time
- Clean solution
- Follows Next.js best practices
- No code changes to AI module

Trade-offs:

- Route cannot be pre-rendered (but that's fine for POST endpoints)
-

OPTION B: Add OpenAI API Key to Render Environment

Best for: If you have a valid OpenAI API key ready

Steps:

1. Get your OpenAI API key:

- Go to <https://platform.openai.com/api-keys>
- Create a new API key
- Copy the key (starts with `sk-proj-....`)

2. Add to Render:

- Go to Render Dashboard
- Select your service
- Click “Environment” in left sidebar
- Click “Add Environment Variable”
- Key: `OPENAI_API_KEY`
- Value: `sk-proj-....` (your actual key)
- Click “Save Changes”

3. Render will auto-deploy:

- Wait for build to complete
- Build should succeed now

Benefits:

- AI responses will work immediately
- No code changes needed

Trade-offs:

- Requires valid OpenAI API key (costs money)
 - Key is exposed during build (but that's fine in Render)
-

OPTION C: Conditional Module Import

Best for: Advanced use case, complex setup

Implementation:

Create a new file `src/lib/ai/inquiry-response-generator-wrapper.ts`:

```
// Lazy import to avoid build-time issues
export async function getInquiryResponseGenerator() {
  if (typeof window === 'undefined') {
    // Server-side only
    const { inquiryResponseGenerator } = await import('./inquiry-response-generator');
    return inquiryResponseGenerator;
  }
  throw new Error('This function should only be called on the server');
}
```

Then update the route:

```
export async function POST(request: NextRequest, { params }: { params: { id: string } }) {
  try {
    // ... auth checks ...

    // Lazy import the generator
    const generator = await getInquiryResponseGenerator();
    const content = await generator.generateResponseForInquiry(params.id, {...});

    // ... rest of the code
  } catch (error) {
    // ...
  }
}
```

Benefits:

- Module only loaded at runtime
- No build-time dependency

Trade-offs:

- More complex code
 - Dynamic imports can be tricky
 - May not solve the issue completely
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RECOMMENDED SOLUTION: Option A + Option B

Step 1: Add Route Segment Config (5 minutes)

```

cd /home/ubuntu/carelinkai-project

# Edit the file
cat > src/app/api/inquiries/[id]/generate-response/route.ts << 'EOF'
import { NextRequest, NextResponse } from 'next/server';
import { getServerSession } from 'next-auth';
import { authOptions } from '@/lib/auth';
import { inquiryResponseGenerator } from '@/lib/ai/inquiry-response-generator';
import { inquiryEmailService } from '@/lib/email/inquiry-email-service';
import { prisma } from '@/lib/prisma';

// Tell Next.js this route is fully dynamic
export const dynamic = 'force-dynamic';
export const runtime = 'nodejs';

export async function POST(
  request: NextRequest,
  { params }: { params: { id: string } }
) {
  try {
    const session = await getServerSession(authOptions);

    // Check authorization
    if (!session?.user || !['ADMIN', 'OPERATOR'].includes(session.user.role)) {
      return NextResponse.json(
        { success: false, error: 'Unauthorized' },
        { status: 403 }
      );
    }

    const body = await request.json();
    const {
      type = 'INITIAL',
      tone,
      includeNextSteps = true,
      includeHomeDetails = true,
      sendEmail = false,
    } = body;

    // Generate AI response
    const content = await inquiryResponseGenerator.generateResponseForInquiry(
      params.id,
      {
        type,
        tone,
        includeNextSteps,
        includeHomeDetails,
      }
    );

    // Save response to database
    const response = await prisma.inquiryResponse.create({
      data: {
        inquiryId: params.id,
        content,
        type: 'AI_GENERATED',
        channel: 'EMAIL',
        sentBy: session.user.id,
        status: sendEmail ? 'SENT' : 'DRAFT',
        sentAt: sendEmail ? new Date() : null,
        metadata: {
          aiModel: 'gpt-4',
        }
      }
    });
  }
}
EOF

```

```

        responseType: type,
        tone,
    },
},
});

// Send email if requested
if (sendEmail) {
    const inquiry = await prisma.inquiry.findUnique({
        where: { id: params.id },
    });

    if (inquiry) {
        const emailSent = await inquiryEmailService.sendInquiryResponse(
            inquiry.contactEmail!,
            inquiry.contactName!,
            content,
            inquiry.id
        );

        if (emailSent) {
            // Update inquiry status
            await prisma.inquiry.update({
                where: { id: params.id },
                data: { status: 'CONTACTED' },
            });

            // Update response status
            await prisma.inquiryResponse.update({
                where: { id: response.id },
                data: { status: 'DELIVERED' },
            });
        } else {
            await prisma.inquiryResponse.update({
                where: { id: response.id },
                data: { status: 'FAILED' },
            });
        }
    }
}

return NextResponse.json({
    success: true,
    response: {
        id: response.id,
        content,
        status: response.status,
    },
});
} catch (error) {
    console.error('Error generating response:', error);
    return NextResponse.json(
        { success: false, error: 'Failed to generate response' },
        { status: 500 }
    );
}
}

# Commit the fix
git add src/app/api/inquiries/[id]/generate-response/route.ts
git commit -m "fix: Add dynamic route config to prevent OpenAI build-time errors"
EOF

```

```
# Push to trigger deployment
git push origin main
```

Step 2: Add OpenAI API Key (Optional, for AI functionality)

If you have an OpenAI API key:

1. Go to Render Dashboard → Environment
2. Add `OPENAI_API_KEY=sk-proj-...`
3. Save (will trigger auto-deploy)

If you DON'T have an OpenAI API key yet:

- That's OK! The build will succeed now
- AI response generation will fail at runtime with a clear error
- You can add the key later when ready



TESTING THE FIX

Test 1: Verify Build Succeeds

```
cd /home/ubuntu/carelinkai-project
npm run build
```

Expected:

- Collecting page data ...
- Generating static pages ...
- Build completed successfully

Test 2: Verify Route Works (with API key)

```
# After deployment
curl -X POST https://carelinkai.onrender.com/api/inquiries/[some-id]/generate-response \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-H "Cookie: next-auth.session-token=..." \
-d '{"type": "INITIAL"}'
```

Expected (with key):

```
{
  "success": true,
  "response": {
    "id": "...",
    "content": "Dear [Name], ...",
    "status": "DRAFT"
  }
}
```

Expected (without key):

```
{
  "success": false,
  "error": "Failed to generate response"
}
```

(Check logs for: “WARNING: OPENAI_API_KEY is missing”)



TROUBLESHOOTING

Issue: Build still fails with OpenAI error

Solution:

1. Verify `export const dynamic = 'force-dynamic';` is at the top of the route file
2. Clear Next.js cache: `rm -rf .next`
3. Try building again: `npm run build`
4. If still failing, use Option C (conditional import)

Issue: Runtime error “API key not found”

Solution:

- Add `OPENAI_API_KEY` to environment variables
- Or accept that AI responses won't work until key is added
- The rest of the app should work fine

Issue: “Cannot find module” error

Solution:

- Verify `inquiry-response-generator.ts` exists
- Check import path is correct
- Run `npm install` to ensure dependencies are installed



IMPLEMENTATION CHECKLIST

Before deploying:

- [] Added `export const dynamic = 'force-dynamic';` to route file
- [] Tested build locally (`npm run build`)
- [] Committed changes
- [] Pushed to GitHub
- [] Decided if adding OpenAI API key now or later
- [] If adding key: Added to Render environment
- [] Monitoring deployment logs
- [] Verified service starts successfully

After deploying:

- [] Build completed without errors
- [] Service is running
- [] Pipeline Dashboard loads
- [] Other features work
- [] AI response generator either works (with key) or fails gracefully (without key)

SUCCESS CRITERIA

The fix is successful when:

- [] `npm run build` completes without OpenAI errors
 - [] Render deployment succeeds
 - [] Service starts and is accessible
 - [] Pipeline Dashboard loads
 - [] AI response generator:
 - Works if `OPENAI_API_KEY` is set
 - Fails gracefully with clear error if key is missing
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LONG-TERM SOLUTION

After initial deployment, consider:

1. Environment-specific builds:

- Set `OPENAI_API_KEY` in Render even if it's a dummy key
- Use feature flags to enable/disable AI features

2. Graceful degradation:

- Check for API key before showing "Generate AI Response" button
- Show clear message: "AI responses require API key configuration"

3. Testing strategy:

- Add unit tests that mock OpenAI
 - Add integration tests with real API key
 - Test build process in CI/CD
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Ready to fix? Let's deploy! 