

AI Native Dev

Week 3

Adrián Catalan

adriancatalan@galileo.edu

Rent My Gear

Premium Equipment Marketplace

The Application

"Rent My Gear" is a Next.js 16+ application for renting photography, camping, and water sports equipment.

- **Stack:** Next.js (App Router), Tailwind CSS, Shadcn UI.
- **AI Integration:** "Nano Banana" (Gemini) for on-demand image generation.
- **Problem:** It works... mostly. But it has hidden bugs, missing tests, and zero documentation.

Rent My Gear: Visual Discovery

Alquila tu equipo de aventura



Kayak de Travesía

\$50/día

Reservar ahora



Cámara DSLR Profesional

\$80/día

Reservar ahora



Tienda de Campaña Ligera

\$30/día

Reservar ahora

Kayak de Mar

Rent My Gear: Rental Flow



Seleccionar Fechas

12 Oct - 14 Oct 2024

Renta (2 días): \$120

Tarifa de servicio: \$20

Impuestos: \$10

Total: \$150

Confirmar Renta

Topic 1: Debugging

Why do we need Structured Debugging?

The "Spray and Pray" Problem

In traditional development, when a bug appears, we stare at `console.log` for hours.

- **Cost:** Average developer spends 50% of their time debugging.
- **Risk:** Fixing one bug often creates two more ("Whac-A-Mole").

The AI Advantage

An Agent can analyze the *Logic*, the *State*, and the *Semantics* simultaneously.

Traditional vs AI-Native Debugging

Feature	Traditional Debugging	AI-Native Debugging
Input	<code>console.log("here")</code>	Error Trace + File Context
Analysis	Manual Stack Trace Reading	Pattern Matching + Semantic Analysis
Hypothesis	Developer Intuition	Multi-Factor Probability Assessment
Fix	Trial and Error	Step-by-Step Resolution Plan

Method: The "Context Injection" Loop

We don't just dump the error. We use a **Loop**:

1. **Context Injection:** Provide the error logs + relevant file contents.
2. **Hypothesis Generation:** Ask the AI to list possible causes (Logic, State, Validation, etc).
3. **Step-by-Step Resolution:** Fix one layer at a time.
4. **Verify:** Run the code to check if the error persists.

Prompt: Error Injection

To learn, we first break things. We ask the AI to **inject** subtle bugs.

“**Prompt:** "Modify the current codebase of **Rent my Gear** to introduce the following three subtle bugs for educational purposes:

1. **Logic Error:** In `src/lib/date-utils.ts`, modify the price calculation so it misses the final day (off-by-one).
2. **Validation Error:** In Zod schema, reject rentals > 7 days.
3. **State Error:** Make 'Confirmar' button stick in 'loading' state."

”

Anatomy of the Logic Bug (Code)

The AI modifies `date-utils.ts` to be *almost* correct.

```
// src/lib/date-utils.ts (BUGGY VERSION)
export function calculateRentalDays(startDate: Date, endDate: Date): number {
  const days = differenceInDays(startDate, endDate);
  // ERROR: Missing the +1 inclusive day
  return Math.abs(days);
}
```

- **Impact:** User rents Mon-Tue (2 days). System charges for 1 day.
- **Business Cost:** 50% revenue loss on short rentals.

Prompt: Guided Debugging

Now we switch roles. We are the Senior Dev guiding the Agent to fix it.

“**Prompt:** "Users are reporting that the total price for rentals is lower than expected..."

1. Run the application and inspect the terminal and browser logs.
2. Analyze `src/lib/date-utils.ts` and the Zod validation schemas.
3. Identify the logical errors and propose fixes."

”

Prompt: Fixing "Invisible" Errors

Some bugs are subtle, like Hydration Mismatches in Next.js.

“**Prompt:** The UI 'flickers' or shows different content than the server-rendered HTML. Why does this happens? Investigate components that render dynamic content on the home page.

”

Key Takeaway: Debugging

Don't ask "Fix this Error".

Ask "Explain why this state is reached".

- **Rule:** Always force the AI to explain the root cause (Hypothesis) before generating the code fix.
- **Benefit:** You learn the system while the AI fixes it.

Topic 2: Testing

Testing Strategy & Importance

The Safety Net

Testing isn't just about finding bugs; it's about enabling change without fear.

- **Unit Tests:** Verify small, isolated pieces of logic (e.g., price calculation).
- **Integration Tests:** Verify how components work together (e.g., User selects item -> Cart updates).
- **End-to-End (E2E) Tests:** Verify the full user journey (e.g., Login -> Rent -> Pay).

"Legacy code is code without tests." - Michael Feathers

Prompt: Generating a Test Suite

We design the *scope*.

“**Prompt:** "Using Vitest and React Testing Library, generate a testing suite for the rental module:

1. **Unit Tests:** Create tests for `src/lib/date-utils.ts` to validate price calculations...
2. **Integration Tests:** Simulate the full rental flow: selecting a category, picking a gear item...
3. **Edge Cases:** Test how the system handles the 'Nano Banana' fallback if the Unsplash API returns a 404 error."

”

Example: Deep Verification

The AI generates exhaustive test cases, including edge cases like Leap Years.

```
// Generated: src/lib/date-utils.test.ts
describe("calculateRentalDays", () => {
  it("should calculate correct days for leap year crossing", () => {
    const start = new Date("2024-02-28");
    const end = new Date("2024-03-01");
    // 2024 is leap year: Feb 28, Feb 29, Mar 1 = 3 days
    expect(calculateRentalDays(start, end)).toBe(3);
  });
});
```

Integration Testing with AI

Testing React Components requires mocking context and API.

```
// Generated: mocks/handlers.ts
import { http, HttpResponse } from 'msw'

export const handlers = [
  http.get('/api/gear', () => {
    return HttpResponse.json(mockInventory)
  }),
  http.post('/api/rental', () => {
    return HttpResponse.json({ success: true, id: "RENT-123" })
  })
]
```

Edge Cases & Resilience

Example: What happens when 3rd party APIs fail?

- **Hypothetical Scenario:** We use Unsplash API as primary, and "Nano Banana" as fallback.
- **The Test:** Simulate Unsplash returning 500 Error, and verify the system switches to AI generation.
- **Prompt Segment:** *"Test how the system handles the 'Nano Banana' fallback if the Unsplash API returns a 404 error."*

Test Driven Development (TDD)

The Concept

Reverse the workflow. Write the *Requirement* as a *Test* before you write the *Code*.

The Cycle (Red-Green-Refactor):

1. **Red:** Write a test that fails (because the feature doesn't exist).
2. **Green:** Write just enough code to pass the test.
3. **Refactor:** Clean up the code while keeping the test green.

Why TDD is hard (Traditionally)

1. **Boilerplate**: Setting up mocks and imports takes longer than writing the function.
2. **Mental Shift**: It's hard to test something that doesn't exist yet.
3. **Maintenance**: Tests can be brittle and break with minor changes.

AI Solves This: It generates the boilerplate and the "Red" state instantly based on your spec.

AI-Driven TDD Strategy

We treat Testing as the mirror of Implementation.

```
graph TD  
    Req[Requirements] --- Acc[Acceptance Tests]  
    Des[Design] --- Sys[System Tests]  
    Imp[Implementation] --- Unit[Unit Tests]
```

With AI, we generate the **Right Side** (Tests) often *before* or *immediately after* the **Left Side** (Code).

Key Takeaway: Testing

AI turns Testing from a "chore" into a "spec".

- **Workflow:** Write Code -> Prompt for Tests -> Fix Code based on Test Failures.
- **Benefit:** You get a robust safety net for free.

Topic 3: Documentation

The "Bus Factor"

Bus Factor: The number of team members that can "suddenly disappear" before the project stalls.

- **Low Factor (1):** Only ONE person know how the build works.
- **High Factor:** Anyone can read `ONBOARDING.md` and deploy.

Documentation is the ultimate scalability tool.

Types of AI Documentation

1. **Narrative**: "How-to" guides (Onboarding).
2. **Structural**: Diagrams (Mermaid.js).
3. **Reference**: API Docs (Swagger/OpenAPI).
4. **Inline**: JSDoc comments for complex logic.

Method: Reverse Engineering

We ask the Agent to read our code and explain it back to us visually.

- **Constraint:** The Agent must read the `src/` folder to know the truth.
- **Output:** Standardized Markdown formats.

Prompt: Documentation Generation

“**Prompt:** "Generate full technical documentation for **Rent my Gear**:

1. Document everything that's needed for project understanding.
2. Create a **Mermaid sequence diagram** showing the 'Image Resolution Flow' (JSON file -> Nano Banana -> GCS Persistence).
3. Create a **Mermaid class diagram** for the `inventoryService` and `imageService` interactions."

”

Diagram: Image Resolution Flow

The AI visualizes the logic we built in Week 2.

```
sequenceDiagram
    participant C as Client
    participant IS as imageService
    participant AI as Nano Banana
    participant GCS as Google Cloud Storage

    C->>IS: Request Image
    alt Image Exists
        IS-->>C: Return URL
    else Image Missing
        IS->>AI: Generate(prompt)
        AI-->>IS: Base64
        IS->>GCS: Upload
        GCS-->>IS: Public URL
        IS-->>C: Return New URL
    end
```

Diagram: Class Hierarchy

Visualizing the service layer to ensure separation of concerns.

```
classDiagram
    class GearItem {
        +string id
        +string name
        +CategoryId category
    }
    class inventoryService {
        +getGearById(id)
        +updateGearImage(id, url)
    }
    class imageService {
        +getOrGenerateImage(id)
        -generateWithNanoBanana(item)
    }

    inventoryService --> GearItem
    imageService --> inventoryService
```

The "Onboarding" Artifact

The `docs/ONBOARDING.md` file is crucial for new hires (or AI Agents).

Prompt:

“Write an 'Onboarding Guide' that explains code, architecture, all that's needed for a new developer to join the project, how to debug the GCS connection...”

The AI writes this by scanning `package.json`, `.env.example`, and file structure.

Key Takeaway: System Memory

Documentation is the Long-Term Memory of your Team.

- **Rule:** Never merge a PR without updating the relevant `docs/` file.
- **AI Role:** Use the "Documentation Role" to auto-generate the diff.

Deep Dive

The "Nano Banana" Trap (Hallucinations)

We asked the Agent to install "**Nano Banana Pro Local SDK**".

- **The Reality:** It doesn't exist. "Nano Banana" is a made-up name.
- **The Risk:** The Agent might give you `npm install nano-banana-sdk`.
- **The Lesson:** Agents hallucinate to satisfy requirements.

Prompt: Hallucination Demo

We intentionally try to trick the AI to see if it catches the lie.

“**Prompt:** "We want to integrate the **Nano Banana Pro Local-Offline SDK for Next.js 16** to process images directly on the user's GPU without using API calls. Do not change the project yet, but provide the exact npm command to install this local SDK, configuration and show the code needed for the `offline-gen` mode."

Will it invent a library? Or will it tell you it doesn't exist?

Code Spotlight: The "Fake" Implementation

If the Agent hallucinates, it might look like this:

```
// WARNING: THIS IS HALLUCINATED CODE
import { NanoBanana } from '@nano-banana/sdk';

const nb = new NanoBanana({
  gpu: true, // "GPU Acceleration"
  mode: 'offline'
});

export function generate() {
  return nb.dream('kayak'); // "Dream" method doesn't exist
}
```

Always cross-reference obscure libraries with `npm search`.

Real Architecture: Image Strategy

A valid Hybrid Strategy using Server Actions and Cloud Storage.

```
flowchart TD
    User -->|View Item| App
    App -->|Check Cache| DB[(Inventory)]
    DB -->|Found| URL[Return URL]
    DB -->|Missing| Gen[Trigger Generation]

    subgraph "AI Pipeline"
        Gen -->|Prompt| Gemini
        Gemini -->|Image| Buffer
        Buffer -->|Stream| GCS[Cloud Storage]
    end

    GCS -->|Public Link| DB
    GCS --> URL
```

Weekly Project

Feature Expansion with TDD

The Challenge: "Smart Insurance"

Context: Users are damaging premium gears. We need an optional "Damage Protection" add-on.

The Task:

Implement a **Dynamic Insurance** feature that calculates a fee based on the category:

- **Photography/Video:** 20% of daily rate (High Risk).
- **All other categories:** 10% of daily rate.

The Constraint:

You must use **AI-Driven TDD**. You cannot write the implementation until the AI has generated a failing test suite.

Definition of Done

- [] **100% Base Coverage:** Ensure existing demo app tests pass with 100% coverage.
- [] **Feature TDD:** Implement "Smart Insurance" maintaining 100% coverage.
- [] **Documentation:** Update `docs/DIAGRAMS.md`, `docs/ONBOARDING.md`, and `README.md`.
- [] **Verification:** Submit proof of 100% coverage from `npm run test:coverage`.

Resources

Resources: Debugging & Agents

- [The Debugging Decay Index \(2025\)](#) - Why AI struggles with long debugging sessions.
- [Debugging with LLMs: A Benchmark \(DebugEval\)](#) - Research on how LLMs perform on Python/C++ bugs.
- [Systematic Debugging with AI Agents](#) - Real-world patterns from Spotify usage.
- [The Art of Error Injection](#) - Microsoft Engineering Playbook on learning through breakage.
- [Prompt Engineering for Debugging](#) - Techniques to force "Reasoning Trace" before "Code Fix".

Resources: Testing Strategy

- [Rethinking Test Efficiency with AI](#) - Martin Fowler's blog on effective AI testing.
- [React Testing Library: Common Mistakes](#) - Kent C. Dodds (Creator) on what NOT to do.
- [Vitest vs Jest: A Performance Comparison](#) - Why we chose Vitest for the modern stack.
- [TDD with GitHub Copilot](#) - Official guide on the "Test-First" workflow with AI.
- [The V-Model in the Age of AI](#) - Adapting traditional verification models to generative AI.

Resources: Documentation & Knowledge

- [**Docs as Code: A Comprehensive Guide**](#) - The industry standard philosophy we follow.
- [**The "Bus Factor" and Technical Debt**](#) - Why documentation is an asset, not a chore.
- [**Mermaid.js for Developers**](#) - Visualizing code without leaving Markdown.
- [**Technical Debt Records \(TDRs\)**](#) - 18F's approach to documenting decisions and compromises.
- [**Google's Style Guide for Developer Documentation**](#) - Gold standard for writing clear technical guides.