# Project Folder Structure

```
bash
/my-app
  - /node_modules
  -/prisma
    — schema.prisma
                               # Defines data models and database schema
    ├─ seed.js
                               # Populates the database with initial data
    └─ migrations/
                               # Auto-generated migration files
   /src
      -/config
                               # Configuration files (e.g., environment variable
       └─ index.js
       /controllers
                               # Request handlers (business logic)
       └─ userController.js
       /middlewares
                               # Express middleware functions
       — errorHandler.js
                               # Route definitions
       /routes
       └─ userRoutes.js
     — /services
                               # Business logic and interactions with Prisma
       └─ userService.js
       /repositories
                               # Data access layer (Prisma Client interactions)
       └─ userRepository.js
       /validators
                               # Input validation schemas
       └─ userValidator.js
      - /utils
                               # Utility functions
       └─ logger.js
       /types
                               # Type definitions (if using TypeScript)
        └─ user.d.ts
     — app.js
                               # Express application setup
    └─ server.js
                               # Server entry point
                               # Environment variables
  env
 gitignore
 — package.json
L— README.md
```

## Folder Purpose Overview

- /prisma: Contains Prisma schema, migrations, and seeding scripts.
- /src : Main application logic.
  - /config : Configuration settings (e.g., environment variables).
  - /controllers: Functions that handle HTTP requests and responses.
  - /middlewares: Functions that process requests before reaching route handlers.
  - /routes: Defines API endpoints and associates them with controllers.
  - /services: Contains business logic and interactions with the database.
  - /repositories: Manages data access and interactions with the database.
  - /validators : Validates incoming request data.
  - /utils: Helper functions and utilities.
  - /types : Type definitions (if using TypeScript).
  - app.js: Sets up the Express application.
  - server.js: Starts the server and listens for requests.

## Sample Code for Key Files

prisma/schema.prisma

### prisma/seed.js

```
⊘ Edit

javascript

    Copy

const { PrismaClient } = require('@prisma/client');
const prisma = new PrismaClient();
async function main() {
  await prisma.user.create({
    data: {
      email: 'admin@example.com',
      name: 'Admin User',
    },
  });
  console.log('Database seeded');
}
main()
  .catch(e => {
    console.error(e);
    process.exit(1);
  })
  .finally(async () => {
    await prisma.$disconnect();
  });
```

```
src/controllers/userController.js
```

```
javascript

const userService = require('../services/userService');

async function createUser(req, res) {
   try {
     const user = await userService.createUser(req.body);
     res.status(201).json(user);
   } catch (error) {
     res.status(500).json({ error: 'Failed to create user' });
   }
}

module.exports = { createUser };
```

#### src/services/userService.js

```
javascript

const userRepository = require('../repositories/userRepository');

async function createUser(data) {
  return userRepository.create(data);
}

module.exports = { createUser };
```

## src/repositories/userRepository.js

```
javascript

const { PrismaClient } = require('@prisma/client');
const prisma = new PrismaClient();

async function create(data) {
  return prisma.user.create({ data });
}

module.exports = { create };
```

```
src/routes/userRoutes.js
```

```
javascript

const express = require('express');
const router = express.Router();
const userController = require('../controllers/userController');

router.post('/users', userController.createUser);

module.exports = router;
```

## src/app.js (Updated)

```
javascript

const express = require('express');
const userRoutes = require('./routes/userRoutes');
const app = express();
app.use(express.json());
app.use('/api', userRoutes);
module.exports = app;
```

### src/middlewares/errorHandler.js

```
javascript

function errorHandler(err, req, res, next) {
  console.error(err.stack);
  res.status(500).send('Something went wrong!');
}

module.exports = errorHandler;
```

## src/server.js (Updated)

```
javascript

const app = require('./app');
const errorHandler = require('./middlewares/errorHandler');
const port = process.env.PORT || 3000;

app.use(errorHandler);

app.listen(port, () => {
   console.log(`Server running on port ${port}`);
});
```

- You reuse repository functions in many services DRY code.
   Easier to mock database operations in unit tests.
- If Prisma ever changes or you switch to another DB, you only update repositories/, not every service.