

ex

Express with Prisma Project Structure

Express integrated with Prisma ORM for type-safe database operations with auto-generated types.

#express

#nodejs

#typescript

#prisma

#database

#postgresql

PNG

PDF

Copy

Prompt

Project Directory



myproject/

> **src/** Application sou...

index.ts Server startup

app.ts Express app set...

> **config/**

index.ts

database.ts Prisma client i...

> **routes/**

index.ts

user.routes.ts

post.routes.ts

> **controllers/**

user.controller.ts

post.controller.ts

> **services/** Business logic

user.service.ts Uses Prisma cli...

post.service.ts

> **middleware/**

error-handler.ts Prisma errors

validation.ts

> **types/**

index.ts

> **prisma/** Prisma configur...

schema.prisma Database schema

seed.ts Seed script

> **migrations/**

.gitkeep

> **tests/**

setup.ts

user.test.ts

package.json

tsconfig.json

.env.example DATABASE_URL he...

.gitignore



Why This Structure?

Prisma generates TypeScript types from `schema.prisma`—no manual interface definitions. Services inject the Prisma client and get full autocompletion. Migrations version-control your schema changes.



Key Directories

prisma/schema.prisma - Single source of truth for models

prisma/migrations/ - Database version history

src/config/database.ts - Prisma client singleton

src/services/ - Business logic uses Prisma directly



Getting Started

- `npm install`
- `cp .env.example .env` (set DATABASE_URL)
- `npx prisma migrate dev`
- `npx prisma db seed`
- `npm run dev`



Best Practices

- Export a singleton Prisma client from `config/database.ts`
- Use `select` and `include` to avoid over-fetching
- Handle `PrismaClientKnownRequestError` in error middleware
- Run `prisma generate` in CI after migrations
- Use transactions for multi-table writes



Trade-offs

No repository abstraction - Services use Prisma directly—simpler but coupled

Prisma schema lock-in - Schema syntax specific to Prisma

Complex queries - May need `$queryRaw` for advanced SQL