

Go Chi REST API Project Structure

Chi router with middleware, request binding, and structured RESTful endpoints.

#go #golang #chi #rest #api #backend

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Project Directory

myproject/

- main.go Entry point
- go.mod
- go.sum
- .env Environment variables
- .env.example
- .gitignore
- Makefile Build and run commands
- cmd/ Application entrypoint
 - api/
 - main.go HTTP server
- internal/ Private application logic
 - config/
 - config.go Env parsing with dotenv
 - handler/ HTTP handlers
 - handler.go Base handler with middleware
 - users.go
 - health.go
 - router/ Chi router setup
 - router.go Chi router setup
 - middleware.go Custom middleware
 - model/
 - user.go
 - errors.go API error types
 - repository/ Data access layer
 - user_repo.go
 - service/ Business logic
 - user_service.go
- pkg/ Shared utilities
 - response/
 - json.go JSON response helpers

Why This Structure?

Chi is the most popular lightweight Go router. It composes well with standard `net/http` middleware, supports URL parameters, and stays close to idiomatic Go patterns. This structure uses `internal/` for private code and separates handlers, services, and repositories.

Key Directories

- cmd/api/** - Application entrypoint, starts HTTP server
- internal/handler/** - HTTP handlers with dependency injection
- internal/service/** - Business logic, independent of HTTP
- internal/repository/** - Database operations and queries
- pkg/** - Shared code that could be used externally

Chi Router Setup

```
// internal/router/router.go
func NewRouter(h *handler.Handler) chi.Router {
    r := chi.NewRouter()

    r.Use(middleware.Logger)
    r.Use(middleware.Recoverer)
    r.Use(middleware.RequestID)

    r.Get("/health", h.Health)

    r.Route("/api/v1", func(r chi.Router) {
        r.Get("/users", h.ListUsers)
        r.Get("/users/{id}", h.GetUser)
        r.Post("/users", h.CreateUser)
    })

    return r
}
```

Getting Started

- go mod init myproject
- go get github.com/go-chi/chi/v5
- cp .env.example .env
- go run cmd/api/main.go

When To Use This

- Building REST APIs with multiple endpoints
- Need middleware for logging, auth, CORS
- Projects with 5+ routes
- Team projects needing clear structure
- Want to stay close to stdlib patterns

Trade-offs

- External dependency** - Chi is well-maintained but adds a dependency
- More boilerplate** - Handler/service/repo layers add files
- Learning curve** - `internal/` package visibility rules take time to learn

Naming Conventions

- Packages** - lowercase, singular (handler, model, service)
- Files** - Lowercase with underscores (user_repo.go)
- Interfaces** - End with -er (UserRepository, UserService)
- Constructors** - NewX pattern (NewHandler, NewRouter)