

Nuxt 4 Full-Stack Project Structure

Full-stack Nuxt 4 with Nitro server, API routes, and Prisma. Production-ready architecture.

#nuxt #nuxt4 #vue #typescript #fullstack #prisma #nitro

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Project Directory

my-fullstack-app/

```
>  app/  Frontend source...
  app.vue  Root component
  app.config.ts
  pages/  File-based routing
    index.vue
    dashboard/
      index.vue  Protected route
      settings.vue
    auth/
      login.vue
      register.vue
  components/  Auto-imported components
    ui/  Base UI components
      Button.vue
      Input.vue
      Card.vue
      Modal.vue
    layout/
      Header.vue
      Footer.vue
      Sidebar.vue
  composables/  Shared composables
    useAuth.ts  Auth state and logic
    useApi.ts  Typed API fetch functions
  layouts/
    default.vue
    auth.vue  Minimal for authentication
    dashboard.vue  With sidebar
  middleware/  Client-side routing middleware
    auth.ts  Protect routes
  assets/
    css/
      main.css
  server/  Nitro server (API routes, database, auth)
    api/  API routes
      auth/
        login.post.ts  POST /api/auth/login
        logout.post.ts
        me.get.ts  GET /api/auth/me
      users/
        index.get.ts  GET /api/users
        index.post.ts  POST /api/users
        [id].get.ts  GET /api/users/:id
        [id].put.ts
        [id].delete.ts
      middleware/  Server middleware
        auth.ts  Auth verification
      utils/  Server-only utilities
        db.ts  Prisma client instance
        auth.ts  Auth helpers
    prisma/  Database schema
      schema.prisma  Models and relationships
      migrations/
    shared/  Code shared between client and server
      types.ts  API request/response types
      validators.ts  Zod schemas
  public/
    favicon.ico
  nuxt.config.ts
  package.json
  tsconfig.json
  .env  DATABASE_URL, secret key
  .env.example
  .gitignore
```

Why This Structure?

This structure separates frontend (`app/`) from backend (`server/`) clearly. Nitro provides file-based API routes where the filename becomes the HTTP method. Prisma handles database access with full type safety. The `shared/` folder enables type-safe contracts between client and server.

Key Directories

app/ - Frontend code: pages, components, composables
server/api/ - **API routes** —filename becomes HTTP method
server/utils/ - **Server-only code** (Prisma client, auth)
shared/ - **Type-safe contracts** between client and server
prisma/ - Database schema and migrations

API Route Naming

users/index.get.ts - **GET /api/users**
users/index.post.ts - **POST /api/users**
users/[id].get.ts - **GET /api/users/:id**
auth/login.post.ts - **POST /api/auth/login**

Getting Started

```
npx nuxi@latest init -t v4 my-app
cd my-app
npm install prisma @prisma/client zod
npx prisma init
# Configure DATABASE_URL in .env
npx prisma migrate dev --name init
npm run dev
```

When To Use This

- Building a SaaS or dashboard application
- Projects requiring authentication
- Applications with database requirements
- Full-stack teams using Vue.js
- Need type-safe API layer

Trade-offs

More folders - Complex structure to learn initially
Prisma lock-in - Can swap for Drizzle if preferred
Auth handling - Implement yourself or use nuxt-auth

Best Practices

- Keep `server/utils/` for database and auth only
- Use `shared/` for API contracts and validators
- Protect routes with `middleware/`, not in pages
- Use `useFetch()` with typed responses
- Run `prisma generate` after schema changes