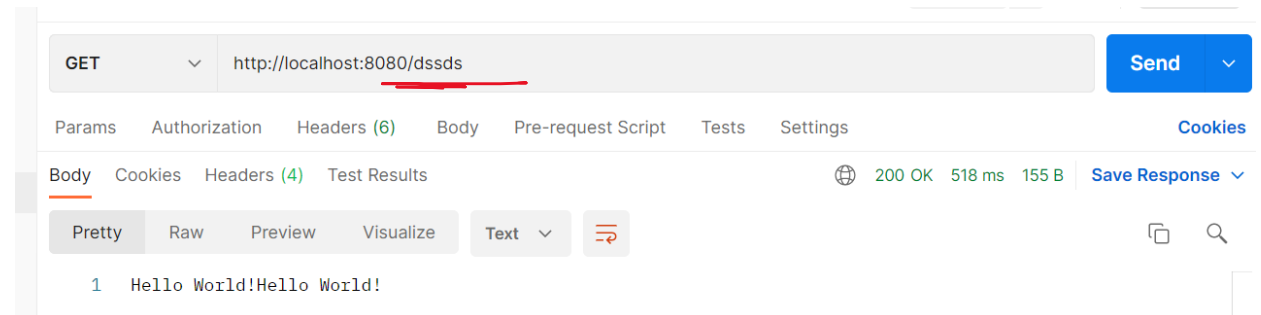
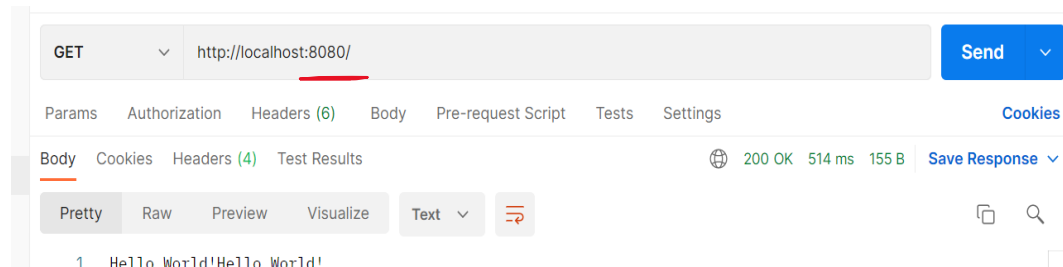




# Node.js Routing

# Introduction

- Check that the code we wrote in our first webserver-> does not react to the URL that we're requesting.



# Introduction

## What is Routing?

- Routing defines the way in which client requests are *handled* by the application endpoints ( endpoint ie /api/users)
- **Routing actually means implementing different actions for different urls**

# Routing with node.js

- No we will see how we can implement routing without framework.
- A developer may need to build up their own server without other dependencies!
- We will know how to do so!

# URL Module

- **URL** node.js module -> splits up a **web address** into readable parts
- For very simple urls we do not actually need the url module
- We do need it for more complex ones

# Lets see an example

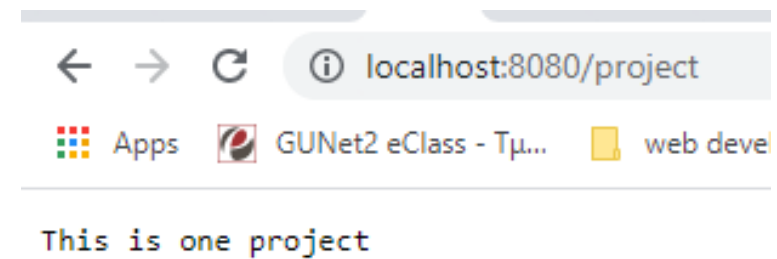
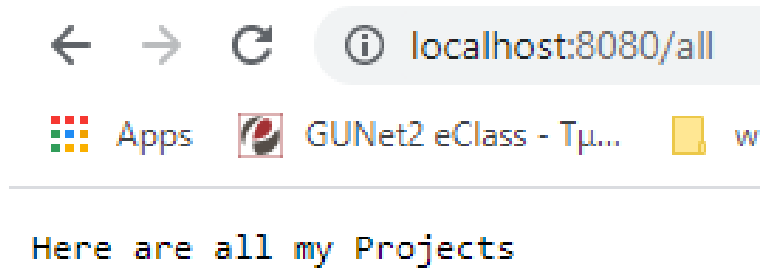
- We use some conditions to handle different urls and display different content
- **req object** represents the **HTTP request** and has **properties**

```
const server= http.createServer((req, res) => {  
  //we store the requested url in a variable  
  const path_name= req.url;  
  console.log(path_name);  
  
  if(path_name=== '/' || path_name=== '/all'){  
    res.write('Here are all my Projects');  
  }else if(path_name=== '/project'){  
    res.write('This is one project');  
  }else{  
    //inspect web page and check the console  
    //we can also send headers, a piece of info regar  
    res.writeHead('404', {'Content-Type': 'text/html'});  
    res.write('<h2> 404 <br> Page not Found </h2>');  
  }  
  res.end(); //end the response  
});
```

200 - OK  
301 - Resource moved  
404 - Not found  
500 - Internal server error

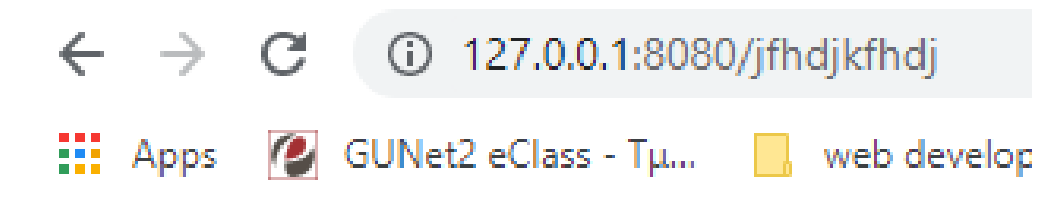
# Lets see an example

- Lets see the results in the browser



# Lets see an example

- Lets see the results in the browser



**404**  
**Page not Found**



- Lets see how we can perform routing and serve an html file

To be continued...