

# Routing

What a client receives when requesting a page from your site is defined by your routing.

load express and get it's router.  
if smb sends a GET-Rquest to our root folder send back "Hello You!"  
make the router available to others if required.

```
INDEX.JS
const express = require('express');
const router = express.Router();

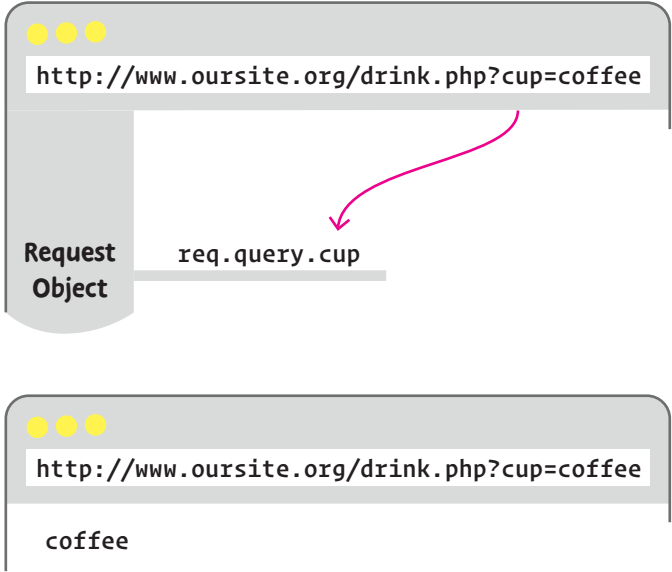
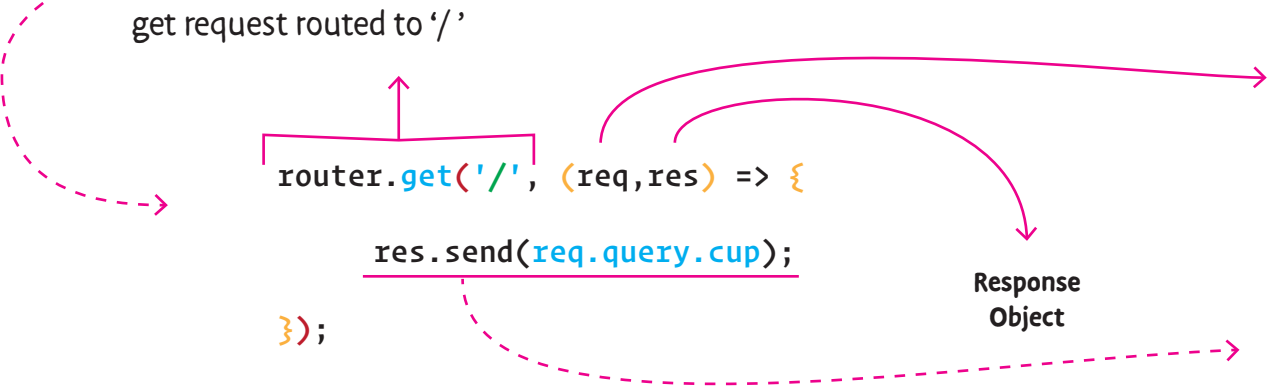
router.get('/', (req,res) => {
  res.send('Hello You!');
});

module.exports = router;
```

```
APP.JS
...
const routes = require('./routes/index');
...

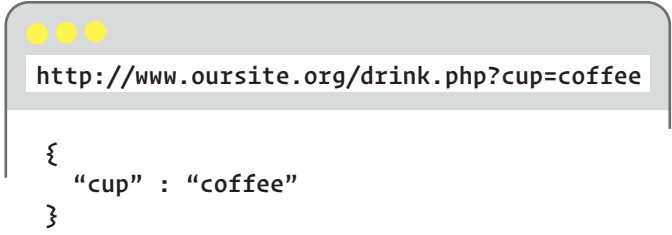
...
app.use('/', routes);
...
```

is loaded into our web app here ...  
... and applied at this point



or alternatively...

```
res.json(req.query);
```

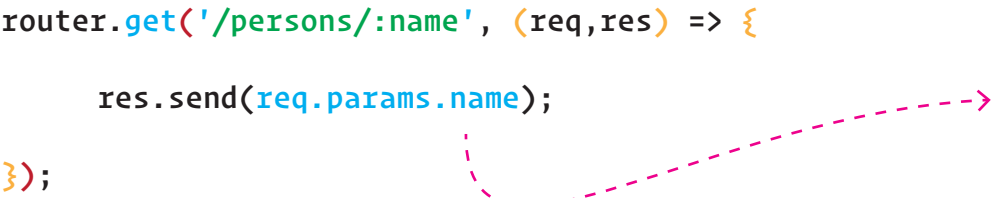


## Is it true?

We only have the .query because we loaded the boby-parser middleware module. This parses any incoming request before it gets routed on. This way we have an easy, readable access to the request object.... But I am not sure - seems to work without as well ...

```
APP.JS
...
const bodyParser = require('body-parser');
...

...
app.use(bodyParser.json());
app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({ extended: true}));
...
```



## Conclusion

**req** (Request-Object) has all the information and  
**res** (Respond-Object) has all the methods to send information back!