**ExpressJs**

ExpressJS is one of the most popular and widely used web frameworks in the Node.js development zone. ExpressJS allows you to handle Routes, Server and I/O stuff very easily.

**Package.json**

**{**

"name" : "website-using-express",

"version" : "0.0.1",

"scripts" : {

"start" : "node Server.js"

},

"dependencies" : {

"express" : "latest"

}

}

Switch to your project folder and type

**npm install**

var express = require("express");

var app = express();

var router = express.Router();

var path = \_\_dirname + '/views/';

router.use(function (req,res,next) {

console.log("/" + req.method);

next();

});

router.get("/",function(req,res){

res.sendFile(path + "index.html");

});

router.get("/about",function(req,res){

res.sendFile(path + "about.html");

});

router.get("/contact",function(req,res){

res.sendFile(path + "contact.html");

});

app.use("/",router);

app.use("\*",function(req,res){

res.sendFile(path + "404.html");

});

app.listen(3000,function(){

console.log("Live at Port 3000");

});

For the first 3 lines, we are loading the dependency (express). We are using Express Router(), which is a built-in and powerful middle layer Routing service provided by ExpressJS.

We have stored the views (i.e HTML files) in the "views" folder. We are assigning that path using "\_\_dirname" keyword, which points to your current working directory.

On line no. 5, we have defined the Router middle layer, which will be executed before any other routes. This route will be used to print the type of HTTP request the particular Route is referring to.

router.use(function (req,res,next) {

console.log("/" + req.method);

next();

});





