Refer to code: 012-routing.js

Routing:

Routing refers to the mechanism for serving the client the content it has asked for. For web-based client/server applications, the client specifies the desired content in the URL; specifically, the path and querystring (the parts of a URL will be discussed in more detail later)

Let’s expand our “Hello world!” example to do something more interesting. Let’s serve a really minimal website consisting of a home page, an About page, and a Not Found page. For now, we’ll stick with our previous example and just serve plaintext instead of HTML:

var http = require('http');

http.createServer(function(req,res){

// normalize url by removing querystring, optional

// trailing slash, and making it lowercase

var path = req.url.replace(/\/?(?:\?.\*)?$/, '').toLowerCase();

switch(path) {

case '':

res.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'text/plain' });

res.end('Homepage');

break;

case '/about':

res.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'text/plain' });

res.end('About');

break;

default:

res.writeHead(404, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'})

res.end('<h1>NOT FOUND!</h1>')

// res.writeHead(404, { 'Content-Type': 'text/plain' });

// res.end('Not Found');

break;

}

}).listen(process.env.PORT, process.env.IP, function(){

console.log("http server is up!");

});

If you run this, you’ll find you can now browse to the home page (*http://localhost: 3000*) and the About page (*http://localhost:3000/about*). Any querystrings will be ig‐ nored (so *http://localhost:3000/?foo=bar* will serve the home page), and any other URL (*http://localhost:3000/foo*) will serve the Not Found page.