

# Express Router

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# Express Application Routes

- We examined REST in the previous lecture
- Identify an end point with a URI
- Apply the verb on the URI
- Express supports this through `app.all`, `app.get`, `app.post`, `app.put`, `app.delete` methods

# Express Application Routes

- Application Routes:

```
app.all('/dishes', function(req,res,next) { . . . });  
app.get('/dishes', function(req,res,next) { . . . });  
app.post('/dishes', function(req,res,next) { . . . });  
app.put('/dishes', function(req,res,next) { . . . });  
app.delete('/dishes', function(req,res,next) { . . . });
```

# Routes with Parameters

- Example:

```
app.get('/dishes/:dishId', (req,res,next) => {  
    res.end('Will send details of the dish: '  
        + req.params.dishId +' to you!')  
});
```

# Body Parser

- Middleware to parse the body of the message
- Using Body Parser:

```
var bodyParser = require('body-parser');  
app.use(bodyParser.json()); // parse the JSON in the body
```
- Parses the body of the message and populates the *req.body* property

# Express Router

- Express Router creates a mini-Express application:

```
var dishRouter = express.Router();  
dishRouter.use(bodyParser.json());
```

```
dishRouter.route('/')  
  .all(. . .);  
  .get(. . .);  
  . . .
```