# Node.JS Routing Request - [Teman Ngoding](https://temanngoding.medium.com/?source=post_page-----5d92a907ab7d--------------------------------) Jul 7, 2022

Hello, how are you all friends, I hope you are all healthy and successful always. This time we are still discussing node.JS.

Routing may be familiar to you a programmer. In this discussion, we will discuss how to make good routing. When we want a lot of requests, then routing plays a very important role in taking every request that is sent. Routing is like we are looking for a destination address, by bringing the order we want to send. So every request submitted must match the available routing.

When handling requests, what we need to check besides the method is the URL or the address of the request. Routing is a term in determining the server response based on the path or url requested by the client.

In http.clientRequest, to get the value of the url is very easy, it’s as easy as getting the value of the request method used.

const requestListener = (request, response) => {  
 const { url } = request;  
};

In the url property we will return the full path value without the host and port used by the server. for example <http://localhost:5000/about> or <http://localhost:50000/about/>, then the url will be ‘/about’; when requesting the address [http://localhost:5000](http://localhost:5000/) or <http://localhost:5000/>, then the url will be worth ‘/’.

By getting the url value, we can respond to the client according to the path he requested.

There are several methods that are commonly used:

1. **GET**
2. **POST**
3. **PUT**
4. **HEAD**
5. **DELETE**
6. **OPTIONS**

const requestListener = (request, response) => {  
 const { url, method } = request;  
   
 if(url === '/') {  
   
 if(method === 'GET') {  
 // curl -X GET http://localhost:5000/  
 }  
   
 // curl -X <any> http://localhost:5000/  
 }  
   
 if(url === '/about') {  
   
 if(method === 'GET') {  
 // curl -X GET http://localhost:5000/about  
 }  
   
 if(method === 'POST') {  
 // curl -X POST http://localhost:5000/about  
 }  
   
 // curl -X <any> http://localhost:5000/about  
 }  
   
 // curl -X <any> http://localhost:5000/<any>  
};

I give the complete code like this:

index.js

const http = require('http');  
  
const requestListener = (request, response) => {  
 const { url, method } = request;  
   
 if(url === '/') {  
   
 if(method === 'GET') {  
 // curl -X GET http://localhost:5000/  
 }  
   
 // curl -X <any> http://localhost:5000/  
 }  
   
 if(url === '/about') {  
   
 if(method === 'GET') {  
 // curl -X GET http://localhost:5000/about  
 }  
   
 if(method === 'POST') {  
 // curl -X POST http://localhost:5000/about  
 }  
   
 // curl -X <any> http://localhost:5000/about  
 }  
   
 // curl -X <any> http://localhost:5000/<any>  
  
   
};  
  
const server = http.createServer(requestListener);  
  
const port = 5000;  
const host = 'localhost';  
  
server.listen(port, host, () => {  
 console.log(`Server berjalan pada http://${host}:${port}`);  
});

First, please run npm run index.js, then you can access it in a browser or CMD.