

RewriteEngine on

Some hosts require a rewritebase rule, if so, uncomment the RewriteBase line below. If you are running from a subdirectory, your rewritebase should match the name of the path to where stacey is stored.

ie. if in a folder named 'stacey', RewriteBase /stacey

#RewriteBase /

ErrorDocument 404 /404.html

Rewrite php to html..

#RewriteRule ^index3\.html\$ index.php [NC,R]

*# Rewrite any calls to *.html, *.json, *.xml, *.atom, *.rss, *.rdf or *.txt if a folder matching * exists*

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !public/

RewriteCond %{DOCUMENT_ROOT}/public/\$1.\$2 !-f

RewriteRule (.+)\.(html|json|xml|atom|rss|rdf|txt)\$ \$1/ [L]

Add a trailing slash to directories

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !(\.)

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !(\.*/\$

RewriteRule ([^/]+)\$ \$1/ [L]

Rewrite any calls to / or /app to the index.php file*

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} /app/\$

RewriteRule ^app/ index.php [L]

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d

RewriteRule ^(\.*/\$ index.php?\$1 [L]

Rewrite any file calls to the public directory

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !public/

RewriteRule ^(\.+)\$ public/\$1 [L]