

```
Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*"
Header set Access-Control-Allow-Headers "origin, x-requested-with, content-type"
```

```
#####
# Add custom headers and options
#####
# Notes:
#
# Examples: Adding IE compatibility / edge flags, language and encoding flags,
# php or suphp directives, configure other Apache modules such as page_speed,
# and enable or disable Apache httpd options.
#
# Do NOT configure anything directly relating to physical or virtual resources
# in this section. These should be addressed later on in this file.
#####
#Options -Indexes
```

```
#####
# Enable mod_rewrite processing using the rules in this .htaccess file
#####
# Notes:
#
# <IfModule> should be avoided at all costs. If mod_rewrite is not available
# it is almost always better to return HTTP 500 status. This way we see there
# is an issue as soon as the .htaccess file is uploaded.
#
# For mod_rewrite to work, the Apache server option to allow symbolic links to
# be followed must be enabled. Most providers supporting mod_rewrite will
# already have it enabled for you, but if your rewrite rules are not working
# you can un-comment the first directive below to manually enable the option.
#
# Don't forget, mod_rewrite directives are processed in order until a matching
# RewriteRule with the [L] flag is encountered. So the more specific a rule is
# the closer it should appear to the top of this file.
```

```
#####
#Options +FollowSymLinks
```

```
RewriteEngine on
```

```
#####
# Tell mod_rewrite where this file is relative to the server document_root
#####
```

```
#####
# Notes:
#
# This directive should only be enabled if this .htaccess file is not placed
# in the document_root (usually public_html, www, or web) of the (sub)domain.
#
# An easy way to determine the location relative to the server document_root is
# to look at the URL used to access a file in this folder. For example if you
# access a "page" in the same folder as this file by typing in the URL
# "www.mydomain.com/myfolder/index.html" then "myfolder" will be the location
# of this file relative to the server document_root.
#
# Another quick and easy way to determine the correct setting for this is to
# look at the defined value for DIR_WS_CATALOG and DIR_WS_HTTPS_CATALOG in
# Zen Cart's configure.php files. All three values should match.
#
# Don't forget the leading and trailing /. This directive requires both!
#####
#RewriteBase /shop/

#####
# Redirect if request was for index.php (no query)
#####
# Notes:
#
# This is only required if the site generates references to index.php with no
# parameters. This rule will force a 301 redirect to the site root when a
# request is made for "/index.php" with no query terms (?key=value).
#####
#RewriteCond %{QUERY_STRING} ^$
#RewriteRule ^index\.php$ / [R=301,L]

#####
# Add any custom 301 redirects
#####
# Notes:
#
# In general these should be few and far between. If you use a RewriteRule
# be sure to add the L flag to let Apache mod_rewrite know to stop processing
# and skip any RewriteRules defined later in the .htaccess file.
#####
```

```

#####
# Redirect if request was for index.php (with or without query)
#####
# Notes:
#
# This is a performance optimization. If the request is for index.php simply
# pass the request on and do not process any other mod_rewrite directives in
# this file.
#
# Basically this avoids the overhead of checking if index.php is a real file
# or directory (used in subsequent mod_rewrite rules) before sending the
# request to index.php.
#####
RewriteRule ^index\.php$ - [L]

#####
# Start Ultimate (SEO) URLs
#####
# Notes:
#
# You should not make any changes in this section unless you really understand
# how it will impact your web site. Mistakes can break things.
#####

# Handles the new URL formats
RewriteRule ^(.*)-c-([0-9]+)/(.*)-p-([0-9]+)(.*)$ index\.php?
main_page=product_info&products_id=$4&cPath=$2&%(QUERY_STRING) [L]
RewriteRule ^(.*)-c-([0-9]+)/(.*)-pi-([0-9]+)(.*)$ index\.php?
main_page=popup_image&pID=$4&cPath=$2&%(QUERY_STRING) [L]
RewriteRule ^(.*)-c-([0-9]+)/(.*)-pr-([0-9]+)(.*)$ index\.php?
main_page=product_reviews&products_id=$4&cPath=$2&%(QUERY_STRING) [L]
RewriteRule ^(.*)-c-([0-9]+)/(.*)-pri-([0-9]+)(.*)$ index\.php?
main_page=product_reviews_info&products_id=$4&cPath=$2&%(QUERY_STRING) [L]

# Original (unchanged) URL formats
RewriteRule ^(.*)-p-([0-9]+)(.*)$ index\.php?main_page=product_info&products_id=$2&
%(QUERY_STRING) [L]
RewriteRule ^(.*)-m-([0-9]+)(.*)$ index\.php?main_page=index&manufacturers_id=$2&
%(QUERY_STRING) [L]
RewriteRule ^(.*)-pi-([0-9]+)(.*)$ index\.php?main_page=popup_image&pID=$2&%(QUERY_STRING)

```

```
[L]
RewriteRule ^(.*)-pr-([0-9]+)(.*)$ index\.php?main_page=product_reviews&products_id=$2&%
{QUERY_STRING} [L]
RewriteRule ^(.*)-pri-([0-9]+)(.*)$ index\.php?
main_page=product_reviews_info&products_id=$2&%(QUERY_STRING) [L]
RewriteRule ^(.*)-ezp-([0-9]+)(.*)$ index\.php?main_page=page&id=$2&%(QUERY_STRING) [L]
RewriteRule ^(.*)-c-([0-9_]+)(.*)$ index\.php?main_page=index&cPath=$2&%(QUERY_STRING) [L]

# Rewrite all other requests (if the file / directory does not exist)
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ index\.php?main_page=$1&%(QUERY_STRING) [L]

#####
# Add any other directives relating to the handling of physical files
#####
# Notes:
#
# If processing makes it this far, the request was for a real file or folder.
# Example: Adding further processing related to browser caching or security.
#####
```