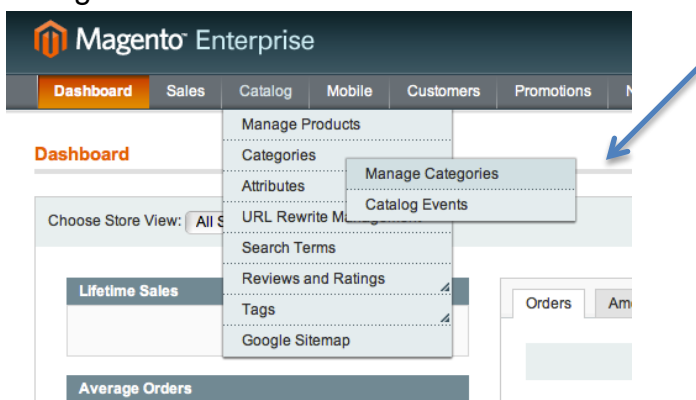# Exercise Solutions

Section 3 Lesson 3. Database-Based URL Rewrites

Exercise 1: Database-Based URL Rewrites
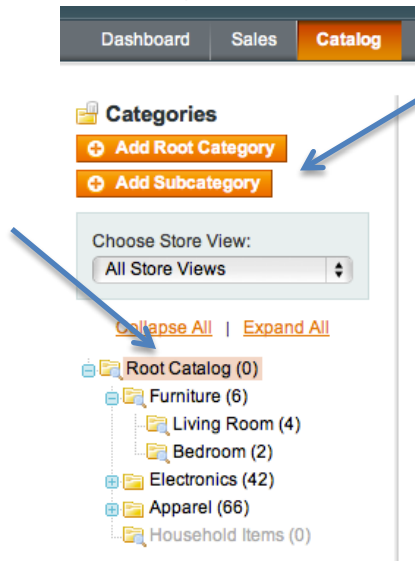
Use your browser to do this exercise.

Step 1. Go to the product or category management page

a) Log in to the Magento Admin interface.

b) Navigate to Catalog > Manage Products or Catalog > Categories > Manage Catagories.

Step 2. Create a product or category

a) Click on Add Product, or select the root category in the tree on the left and click Add Subcategory.

b) Fill out all required fields depending on your chosen entity type, and check that the entity type fulfills all requirements to be accessible on the frontend.

- For categories:
    Is Active: Yes
    Include in Navigation Menu: Yes

- For products:
    Visibility: Catalog & Search
    Qty: 100
    Stock Availability: In Stock
    Website association: Main Website

Step 3. Specify a URL for the product or category

- In the *URL Key* text input field, enter the value `url-rewrite-test`.
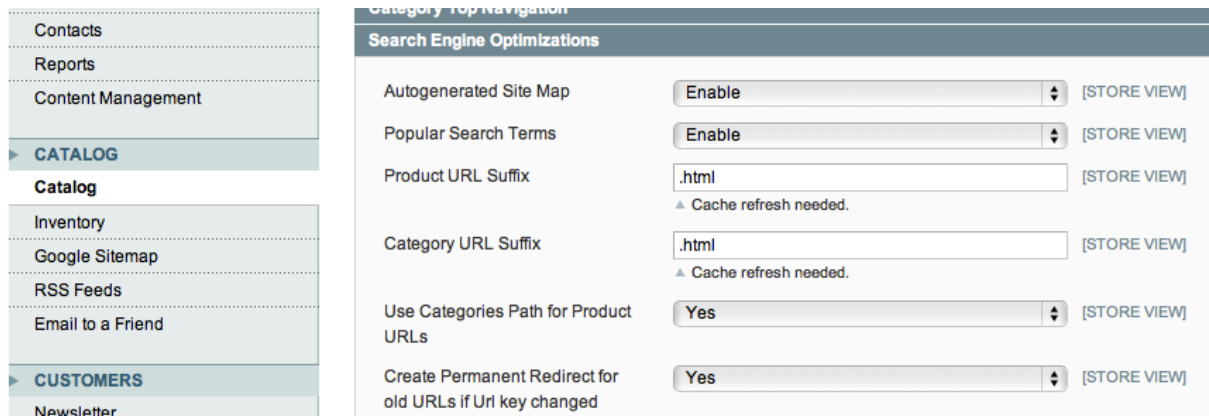

Step 4. Go to the frontend

- Visit the Magento home page on the frontend.

Step 5. Load the product or category view page using the URL that you specified

a) Enter the URL path that you specified in the URL key field and append `.html`.

b) The page suffix can be configured in the system configuration under Catalog > Search Engine Optimizations.

Step 6. Find the matching entry in the `core_url_rewrite` table, also looking for further rewrite records that match your product ID or category ID

a) Access phpMyAdmin or any other MySQL interface of your choice (for example, MySQL Workbench, NetBeans, Sequel Pro, or similar).

b) Select the `core_url_rewrite` table.

c) Search for records where the `request_path` field matches your URL key `url-rewrite-test`.

```
mysql> select * from core_url_rewrite where request_path like '%url-rewrite-test%';
+---------------+----------+-------------+------------+-------------+----------------------+------------------------------+
| url_rewrite_id | store_id | category_id | product_id | id_path     | request_path         | target_path                  |
+---------------+----------+-------------+------------+-------------+----------------------+------------------------------+
|           850 |        1 |          36 |       NULL | category/36 | url-rewrite-test.html | catalog/category/view/id/36 |
|           851 |        3 |          36 |       NULL | category/36 | url-rewrite-test.html | catalog/category/view/id/36 |
|           852 |        2 |          36 |       NULL | category/36 | url-rewrite-test.html | catalog/category/view/id/36 |
+---------------+----------+-------------+------------+-------------+----------------------+------------------------------+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Exercise 2. (Optional) Redo Exercise 1 Using the Other Entity Type

Step 1. Create a product if you did the exercise with the category entity, or create a category if you did the exercise with a product entity

a) While you do the exercise, experiment with associating your new entity with a more deeply nested category, and view the effect this has on the generated URL rewrites.

b) For products, compare the generated URL rewrites for products with no category association to the rewrites for products associated with one or more categories.