

SEO

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What is SEO?

Everybody knows that Search engine optimisation (SEO) is very important but what is SEO?. Apart from sounding cool and highly complex what is SEO? Well to tell you the truth it is quite simple in fact.

Lets start with the first part "search engine". Most obvious examples of these are Google Search, Yahoo, Microsoft Bing, Yandex and many others. Search engines contain information about your site and hence when user searches for some keywords or phases search engine can match those against information it has to provide web user with a link to your site. This gradually brings us to the second part - "optimisation". Optimisation is adaptation of your site to the way a particular search engine works. Therefore increasing the chances of correctly matching keywords to pages of your web site. Luckily most of the Search Engines look for clues described by best practices of HTML.

So what are the best practices?

- *Proper URL.* This is one of the most important things that search engines look for. Do not put internal codes or strange parameter values. The more human readable the URL is the better. A good example for product page would be:

```
http://yourdomain.com/category-name/product-name-and-SKU-code.html
```

The more valuable keywords (such as category and product names) the URL has the more likely it is to have a better scoring value when indexed by search engine, which is what is used to push your pages to the top of the list.

- *Providing non-AJAX website version.* If you use a lot of dynamic content loading via AJAX this may not be such a good idea for search engine. Since process of indexing for many search engines happens without support of javascript. Hence if everything is done via AJAX all that a search engine will "see" is blank pages. So make sure that for every clickable AJAX link you provide a good old fashion full page reload. Even if the target page would be "ugly", as long as it has good content it is all good.
- *Giving a good title to your pages.* If you have a hierarchy such as category, sub category and then particular product page - then this should come in reverse order: [product name and maybe code] - [sub category] - [category] - [your site domain].
- *Have good keywords and descriptions.* Although this topic is quite controversial. Due to misuse of these attributes by many sites many search engines start to ignore these. However one thing to point out is that description usually appears in search engine's results as description to the link to your site's page - so make it a good one to attract your target audience.
- *Meta data/Structured data.* E-commerce web site must provide meta data that describes the content of its pages such as pages that represent products and give some additional information such as which block is showing price, stock information, product imagery and so on. If the elements of the page are properly annotated the changes of getting relevant traffic from search engine results will increase substantially.

This list is far from being exhaustive but the points above represent the main things that must be done correctly before anything else is attempted. Anything beyond this in fact would be a search engine specific implementations and hence are beyond the scope of this article.

SEO support

Platform SEO supports three of the core recommendations above: URL customisation, titles and meta data. AJAX support is highly coupled to the layout of your particular website and hence will depend on the specific [theme](#) your shop is using. [Default theme](#) is fully compatible with AJAX recommendations.

The platform concentrates on provision of SEO to the following core objects:

- Category - provides classification for group of products
- Product - product page representing single or multi SKU
- SKU - SKU page showing specific purchasable product (i.e. SKU)
- Content - content pages
- Shop - fallback values for all SEO (e.g. home page)

- Image attributes for all of the above

YUM has standard SEO form for each of the above objects that allows to embed SEO configurations in pages rendered to the customer on the web site. Each SEO parameter is fully localisable, therefore language specific configurations can be done with ease on object per object basis.

An example SEO management for a product and how it is presented to the customer can be seen in the figure 1.

Figure 1: SEO data presentation on storefront and external systems

Products / Mini Mouse M187

Main Localization Availability SKU Templates **SEO** Search Index External Attributes/Images

URI

/product/	276
-----------	-----

URI

/product/	mini-mouse-M187
-----------	-----------------

Window title

default value	Mini Mouse M187 Mouse & Keyboard YesCart - pure eCommr
Language	Value

Meta keywords

default value	mini, mouse, m187
Language	Value

Meta description

default value	Mini Mouse M187 wireless computer mouse
Language	Value

All SEO information is localisable

SEO URI

Window title

demo.yes-cart.org/product/mini-mouse-M187

Keyboards & Desktops

Laptops

Mice

PCs/Workstations

Servers

Software Licenses/Upgrades

Storage Servers

Tablets

Mini Mouse M187

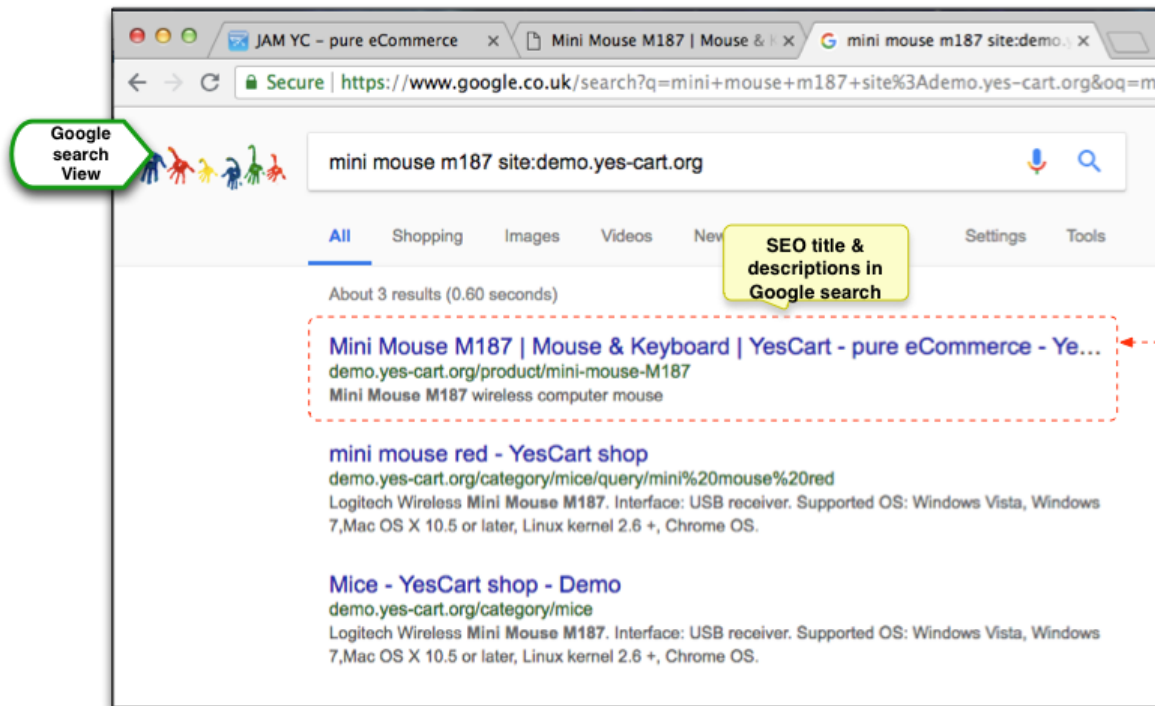
Code 910-002-741

910-002-741 M187 Black
910-002-742 M187 Red
910-002-743 M187 Blue
910-002-744 M187 White

Share |

Meta data

```
<head>
<title>Mini Mouse M187 | Mouse & Keyboard | YesCart - pure eCommerce - YesCart shop</title>
<meta name="description" content="Mini Mouse M187 wireless computer mouse">
<meta name="keywords" content="mini, mouse, m187">
<meta name="date" content="2018-06-17 16:17:58">
<link rel="canonical" href="/product/mini-mouse-M187/changeLocaleCmd/en">
<meta http-equiv="x-ua-compatible" content="ie=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, minimum-scale=1, maximum-scale=1">
<meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
```



As can be seen in the figure there is a number of elements at play here. Some of these such as title can be clearly visible when looking at the web page, others such as description become visible on web pages outside of your website like Google's search result pages.

Custom Urls

The following SEO friendly URL patterns are used:

Object	Pattern	Example
Category	mydomain.com/category/[seo-uri]	http://mydomain.com/category/tables
Product	mydomain.com/product/[seo-uri]	http://mydomain.com/product/mini-mouse-m187
SKU	mydomain.com/sku/[seo-uri]	http://mydomain.com/sku/mini-mouse-m187-red
Content	mydomain.com/content/[seo-uri]	http://mydomain.com/content/delivery-information
Customer search query	mydomain.com/query/[keyword]	http://mydomain.com/query/red%20mini%20mouse
Filtered navigation	mydomain.com/[attribute]/[value]	http://mydomain.com/price/EUR- -1300- -1500

All of the above patterns are mix and match to produce complex SEO friendly urls. For example "Mini mouse in category computer mice and filtered by colour red" on our demo store would look like so:

```
http://demo.yes-cart.org/category/mice/query/Mini%20mouse/1766/Red
```

Same pattern can be observed with image handling to produce image URLs of the following form:

```
http://demo.yes-cart.org/imgvault/product/Logitech-M187_910-002-742_a.png?w=280&h=280
```

For image file naming please consult [bulk import for images](#).

It must be noted that when setting URI properties they must be unique within scope of the SEO object. In other words categories and content must have unique URI, products must have unique URI and SKU must have unique URI.

Note that URI is optional and if left blank the platform will use internal codes for URLs instead.

Meta data/Structured data SaaS

Default SaaS theme automatically supports and is fully compatible with [Google's structured data](#) specification. All product elements are fully annotated with relevant product information, pricing and stock information attributes.

You can test some of the SaaS demo shop pages using this tool: <https://search.google.com/structured-data/testing-tool/u/0/#url=http%3A%2F%2Fedemo.yes-cart.org%2Fproduct%2F200>

The screenshot displays the Google Structured Data Testing Tool interface. On the left, the URL `http://edemo.yes-cart.org/product/200` is entered and marked as "URL tested". Below the URL, a portion of the HTML source code is visible, showing a modal dialog and a feedback panel. On the right, the "Product" structured data is displayed in a table format. The table includes fields such as `@type`, `image`, `name`, `productID`, and `description`. The `description` field is expanded, showing detailed product information. A green callout bubble indicates "All data recognised".

Field	Value
<code>@type</code>	Product
<code>image</code>	<code>http://edemo.yes-cart.org/imgvault/product/Acer-Extensa-EX2508-C04F_NX-EF1ET-009_a.jpg?w=280&h=280</code>
<code>name</code>	EX2508-C04F
<code>productID</code>	NX-EF1ET-009
<code>description</code>	Acer EX2508-C04F, Extensa. Product type: Notebook, Colour of product: Black, Form factor: Clamshell. Processor frequency: 2.16 GHz, Processor family: Intel Celeron, Processor model: N2840. Internal memory: 4 GB, Internal memory type: DDR3L-SDRAM, Memory layout (slots x size): 1 x 4 GB. Total storage capacity: 500 GB, Storage media: HDD, Hard drive capacity: 500 GB. Display diagonal: 39.62 cm (15.6