

```
# Use the front controller as index file. It serves as a fallback solution when  
# every other rewrite/redirect fails (e.g. in an aliased environment without  
# mod_rewrite). Additionally, this reduces the matching process for the  
# start page (path "/") because otherwise Apache will apply the rewriting rules  
# to each configured DirectoryIndex file (e.g. index.php, index.html, index.pl).  
DirectoryIndex app_dev.php
```

```
<IfModule mod_php5.c>  
    php_value memory_limit 512M  
</IfModule>
```

```
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>  
    RewriteEngine On
```

```
# Determine the RewriteBase automatically and set it as environment variable.  
# If you are using Apache aliases to do mass virtual hosting or installed the  
# project in a subdirectory, the base path will be prepended to allow proper  
# resolution of the app.php file and to redirect to the correct URI. It will  
# work in environments without path prefix as well, providing a safe, one-size  
# fits all solution. But as you do not need it in this case, you can comment  
# the following 2 lines to eliminate the overhead.
```

```
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI}::$1 ^(/.+)/(.*)::\2$  
RewriteRule ^(.*) - [E=BASE:%1]
```

```
# Redirect to URI without front controller to prevent duplicate content  
# (with and without `app.php`). Only do this redirect on the initial  
# rewrite by Apache and not on subsequent cycles. Otherwise we would get an  
# endless redirect loop (request -> rewrite to front controller ->  
# redirect -> request -> ...).  
# So in case you get a "too many redirects" error or you always get redirected  
# to the start page because your Apache does not expose the REDIRECT_STATUS  
# environment variable, you have 2 choices:  
# - disable this feature by commenting the following 2 lines or  
# - use Apache >= 2.3.9 and replace all L flags by END flags and remove the  
# following RewriteCond (best solution)
```

```
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^proxy\. .*$ [NC]  
RewriteCond %{ENV:REDIRECT_STATUS} ^$  
RewriteRule ^app_proxy\.php(/(.*)|)$ %{ENV:BASE}/$2 [R=301,L]
```

```
RewriteCond %{ENV:REDIRECT_STATUS} ^$
```

```
RewriteCond %{ENV:REDIRECT_STATUS} $
RewriteRule ^app_dev\.php(/(.*)|)$ %{ENV:BASE}/$2 [R=301,L]

# If the requested filename exists, simply serve it.
# We only want to let Apache serve files and not directories.
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} -f
RewriteRule .? - [L]

# Rewrite all other queries to the front controller.
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^proxy\..*$ [NC]
RewriteRule .? %{ENV:BASE}/app_proxy.php [L]

# Rewrite all other queries to the front controller.
RewriteRule .? %{ENV:BASE}/app_dev.php [L]
</IfModule>

<IfModule !mod_rewrite.c>
  <IfModule mod_alias.c>
    # When mod_rewrite is not available, we instruct a temporary redirect of
    # the start page to the front controller explicitly so that the website
    # and the generated links can still be used.
    RedirectMatch 302 ^/$ /app_dev.php/
    # RedirectTemp cannot be used instead
  </IfModule>
</IfModule>
```