

```

#
# Apache/PHP/Backdrop settings;
#

# Protect files and directories from prying eyes.
<FilesMatch "\.(engine|incl|info|install|make|module|profile|test|po|sh|. *sql|themel|tpl|\.(php|
|xtmpl)|\.(^|\.|sw[op]|\.bak|\.orig|\.save))?$"
    <IfModule mod_authz_core.c>
        Require all denied
    </IfModule>
    <IfModule !mod_authz_core.c>
        Order allow,deny
    </IfModule>
</FilesMatch>

# Don't show directory listings for URLs which map to a directory.
Options -Indexes

# Make Backdrop handle any 404 errors.
ErrorDocument 404 /index.php

# Set the default handler.
DirectoryIndex index.php index.html index.htm

# Override PHP settings that cannot be changed at runtime. See
# settings.php and backdrop_environment_initialize() in includes/bootstrap.inc
# for settings that can be changed at runtime.
<IfModule mod_php5.c>
    php_flag session.auto_start off
    php_value mbstring.http_input pass
    php_value mbstring.http_output pass
    php_value max_input_vars 10007
    php_flag mbstring.encoding_translation off
</IfModule>

# Requires mod_expires to be enabled.
<IfModule mod_expires.c>
    # Enable expirations.
    ExpiresActive On

```

Cache all files for 2 weeks after access (A).

ExpiresDefault A1209600

<FilesMatch \.php\$>

*# Do not allow PHP scripts to be cached unless they explicitly send cache
headers themselves. Otherwise all scripts would have to overwrite the
headers set by mod_expires if they want another caching behavior. This may
fail if an error occurs early in the bootstrap process, and it may cause
problems if a non-Backdrop PHP file is installed in a subdirectory.*

ExpiresActive Off

</FilesMatch>

</IfModule>

Various rewrite rules.

<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>

RewriteEngine on

*# Set "protossl" to "s" if we were accessed via https://. This is used later
if you enable "www." stripping or enforcement, in order to ensure that
you don't bounce between http and https.*

RewriteRule ^ - [E=protossl]

RewriteCond %{HTTPS} on

RewriteRule ^ - [E=protossl:s]

*# Make sure Authorization HTTP header is available to PHP
even when running as CGI or FastCGI.*

RewriteRule ^ - [E=HTTP_AUTHORIZATION:%{HTTP:Authorization}]

*# Block access to "hidden" directories whose names begin with a period. This
includes directories used by version control systems such as Subversion or
Git to store control files. Files whose names begin with a period, as well
as the control files used by CVS, are protected by the FilesMatch directive
above.*

#

*# NOTE: This only works when mod_rewrite is loaded. Without mod_rewrite, it is
not possible to block access to entire directories from .htaccess because
<DirectoryMatch> is not allowed here.*

#

*# If you do not have mod_rewrite installed, you should remove these
directories from your webroot or otherwise protect them from being*

.....

downloaded.

```
RewriteRule "(^/)\." - [F]
```

*# If your site can be accessed both with and without the 'www.' prefix, you
can use one of the following settings to redirect users to your preferred
URL, either WITH or WITHOUT the 'www.' prefix. Choose ONLY one option:
#*

*# To redirect all users to access the site WITH the 'www.' prefix,
(http://example.com/... will be redirected to http://www.example.com/...)
uncomment the following:
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} .
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} !^www\. [NC]
RewriteRule ^ http%{ENV: protoss1}: //www. %{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [L, R=301]
#*

*# To redirect all users to access the site WITHOUT the 'www.' prefix,
(http://www.example.com/... will be redirected to http://example.com/...)
uncomment the following:
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www\. (. +)\$ [NC]
RewriteRule ^ http%{ENV: protoss1}: //%1 %{REQUEST_URI} [L, R=301]*

*# Modify the RewriteBase if you are using Backdrop in a subdirectory or in a
VirtualDocumentRoot and the rewrite rules are not working properly.
For example if your site is at http://example.com/backdrop uncomment and
modify the following line:*

```
# RewriteBase /backdrop  
#
```

*# If your site is running in a VirtualDocumentRoot at http://example.com/,
uncomment the following line:
RewriteBase /*

Redirect common PHP files to their new locations.

```
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} ^(.*)?/(update.php) [OR]  
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} ^(.*)?/(install.php) [OR]  
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} ^(.*)?/(cron.php)  
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !core  
RewriteRule ^ %1/core/%2 [L, QSA, R=301]
```

*# Pass all requests not referring directly to files in the filesystem to
index.php. Clean URLs are handled in backdrop_environment_initialize().*

```
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f  
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d
```

```
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !=/favicon.ico
RewriteRule ^ index.php [L]

# Rules to correctly serve gzip compressed CSS and JS files.
# Requires both mod_rewrite and mod_headers to be enabled.
<IfModule mod_headers.c>
    # Disable content sniffing, since it's an attack vector.
    Header set X-Content-Type-Options nosniff

    # Serve gzip compressed CSS files if they exist and the client accepts gzip.
    RewriteCond %{HTTP:Accept-encoding} gzip
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME}\.gz -s
    RewriteRule ^(\.*)\.css$ $1\.css\.gz [QSA]

    # Serve gzip compressed JS files if they exist and the client accepts gzip.
    RewriteCond %{HTTP:Accept-encoding} gzip
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME}\.gz -s
    RewriteRule ^(\.*)\.js$ $1\.js\.gz [QSA]

    # Serve correct content types, and prevent mod_deflate double gzip.
    RewriteRule \.css\.gz$ - [T=text/css,E=no-gzip:1]
    RewriteRule \.js\.gz$ - [T=text/javascript,E=no-gzip:1]

    <FilesMatch "(\.js\.gz|\.css\.gz)$">
        # Serve correct encoding type.
        Header set Content-Encoding gzip
        # Force proxies to cache gzipped & non-gzipped css/js files separately.
        Header append Vary Accept-Encoding
    </FilesMatch>
</IfModule>
</IfModule>
```