

```
# Apache configuration file
# httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/quickreference.html

# Note .htaccess files are an overhead, this logic should be in your Apache config if possible
# httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/howto/htaccess.html

# Techniques in here adapted from all over, including:
# Kroc Camen: camendesign.com/.htaccess
# perishablepress.com/press/2006/01/10/stupid-htaccess-tricks/
# Sample .htaccess file of CMS MODx: modx.com

# -----
# Better website experience for IE users
# -----

# Force the latest IE version, in various cases when it may fall back to IE7 mode
# github.com/rails/rails/commit/123eb25#commitcomment-118920
# Use ChromeFrame if it's installed for a better experience for the poor IE folk

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
  Header set X-UA-Compatible "IE=Edge,chrome=1"
  # mod_headers can't match by content-type, but we don't want to send this header on *every*
  <FilesMatch "\.(js|css|gif|png|jpe?
gl|pdf|xml|ogal|oggl|m4al|ogvl|mp4l|m4vl|webml|svgl|svgz|eotl|ttfl|otfl|woff|licol|webpl|appcache|manifest|
>
  Header unset X-UA-Compatible
</FilesMatch>
</IfModule>

# -----
# Cross-domain AJAX requests
# -----

# Serve cross-domain Ajax requests, disabled by default.
# enable-cors.org
# code.google.com/p/html5security/wiki/CrossOriginRequestSecurity

# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
#   Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*"
# </IfModule>
```

```

# -----
# CORS-enabled images (@crossorigin)
# -----

# Send CORS headers if browsers request them; enabled by default for images.
# developer.mozilla.org/en/CORS_Enabled_Image
# blog.chromium.org/2011/07/using-cross-domain-images-in-webgl-and.html
# hacks.mozilla.org/2011/11/using-cors-to-load-webgl-textures-from-cross-domain-images/
# wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Reviews/crossoriginAttribute

<IfModule mod_setenvif.c>
  <IfModule mod_headers.c>
    # mod_headers, y u no match by Content-Type?!
    <FilesMatch "\.(gif|png|jpe?g|svg|svgz|ico|webp)$">
      SetEnvIf Origin ":" IS_CORS
      Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*" env=IS_CORS
    </FilesMatch>
  </IfModule>
</IfModule>

# -----
# Webfont access
# -----

# Allow access from all domains for webfonts.
# Alternatively you could only whitelist your
# subdomains like "subdomain.example.com".

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
  <FilesMatch "\.(ttf|ttc|otf|eot|woff|font.css)$">
    Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*"
  </FilesMatch>
</IfModule>

# -----
# Proper MIME type for all files
# -----

# JavaScript
# Normalize to standard type (it's sniffed in IE anyways)
# http://www.w3.org/2003/01/27-datetime/#date-time-format-rules

```

*# tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4329#section-7.2*

AddType application/javascript js

*# Audio*

AddType audio/ogg oga ogg

AddType audio/mp4 m4a

*# Video*

AddType video/ogg ogv

AddType video/mp4 mp4 m4v

AddType video/webm webm

*# SVG*

*# Required for svg webfonts on iPad*

*# twitter.com/FontSquirrel/status/14855840545*

AddType image/svg+xml svg svgz

AddEncoding gzip svgz

*# Webfonts*

AddType application/vnd.ms-fontobject eot

AddType application/x-font-ttf ttf ttc

AddType font/opentype otf

AddType application/x-font-woff woff

*# Assorted types*

AddType image/x-icon ico

AddType image/webp webp

AddType text/cache-manifest appcache manifest

AddType text/x-component htc

AddType application/x-chrome-extension crx

AddType application/x-opera-extension oex

AddType application/x-xpinstall xpi

AddType application/octet-stream safariextz

AddType application/x-web-app-manifest+json webapp

AddType text/x-vcard vcf

*# -----*

*# Gzip compression*

*# -----*

<IfModule mod\_deflate.c>

```

# Force deflate for mangled headers developer, yahoo.com/blogs/ydn/posts/2010/12/pushing-bi
<IfModule mod_setenvif.c>
  <IfModule mod_headers.c>
    SetEnvIfNoCase ^(\Accept-Encoding|X-cept-Encoding|X(15)|^(15)|-(15))$ ^((gzip|deflate)\
HAVE_Accept-Encoding
    RequestHeader append Accept-Encoding "gzip, deflate" env=HAVE_Accept-Encoding
  </IfModule>
</IfModule>

<IfModule !mod_filter.c>
  # Legacy versions of Apache
  AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/html text/plain text/css application/json
  AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/javascript
  AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/xml application/xml text/x-component
  AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/xhtml+xml application/rss+xml application/atom
  AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE image/x-icon image/svg+xml application/vnd.ms-fontobject :
font/opentype
</IfModule>

</IfModule>

# -----
# Expires headers (for better cache control)
# -----

# These are pretty far-future expires headers.
# They assume you control versioning with cachebusting query params like
# <script src="application.js?20100608">
# Additionally, consider that outdated proxies may miscache
# www.stevesouders.com/blog/2008/08/23/revving-filenames-dont-use-querystring/

# If you don't use filenames to version, lower the CSS and JS to something like
# "access plus 1 week" or so.

<IfModule mod_expires.c>
  ExpiresActive on

  # Perhaps better to whitelist expires rules? Perhaps.
  ExpiresDefault "access plus 1 month"

```

*# cache, apache needs re-requests in FF 3.6 (thanks Remy "Introducing HTML5")*

ExpiresByType text/cache-manifest "access plus 0 seconds"

*# Your document html*

ExpiresByType text/html "access plus 0 seconds"

*# Data*

ExpiresByType text/xml "access plus 0 seconds"

ExpiresByType application/xml "access plus 0 seconds"

ExpiresByType application/json "access plus 0 seconds"

*# Feed*

ExpiresByType application/rss+xml "access plus 1 hour"

ExpiresByType application/atom+xml "access plus 0 seconds"

*# Favicon (cannot be renamed)*

ExpiresByType image/x-icon "access plus 1 week"

*# Media: images, video, audio*

ExpiresByType image/gif "access plus 1 month"

ExpiresByType image/png "access plus 1 month"

ExpiresByType image/jpg "access plus 1 month"

ExpiresByType image/jpeg "access plus 1 month"

ExpiresByType video/ogg "access plus 1 month"

ExpiresByType audio/ogg "access plus 1 month"

ExpiresByType video/mp4 "access plus 1 month"

ExpiresByType video/webm "access plus 1 month"

*# HTC files (css3pie)*

ExpiresByType text/x-component "access plus 1 month"

*# Webfonts*

ExpiresByType application/x-font-ttf "access plus 1 month"

ExpiresByType font/opentype "access plus 1 month"

ExpiresByType application/x-font-woff "access plus 1 month"

ExpiresByType image/svg+xml "access plus 1 month"

ExpiresByType application/vnd.ms-fontobject "access plus 1 month"

*# CSS and JavaScript*

ExpiresByType text/css "access plus 1 year"

ExpiresByType application/javascript "access plus 1 year"

```
</IfModule>
```

```
# -----  
# ETag removal  
# -----
```

```
# FileETag None is not enough for every server.
```

```
<IfModule mod_headers.c>
```

```
    Header unset ETag
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
# Since we're sending far-future expires, we don't need ETags for  
# static content.
```

```
# developer.yahoo.com/performance/rules.html#etags
```

```
FileETag None
```

```
# -----  
# Start rewrite engine  
# -----
```

```
# Turning on the rewrite engine is necessary for the following rules and features.  
# FollowSymLinks must be enabled for this to work.
```

```
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
```

```
    Options +FollowSymLinks
```

```
    RewriteEngine On
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
# -----  
# Suppress or force the "www." at the beginning of URLs  
# -----
```

```
# The same content should never be available under two different URLs - especially not with  
# without "www." at the beginning, since this can cause SEO problems (duplicate content).  
# That's why you should choose one of the alternatives and redirect the other one.
```

```
# By default option 1 (no "www.") is activated. Remember: Shorter URLs are sexier.  
# no-www.org/faq.php?q=class\_b
```

```
# If you rather want to use option 2, just comment out all option 1 lines  
# and uncomment option 2.
```

```
# IMPORTANT: NEVER USE BOTH RULES AT THE SAME TIME!
```

```
# -----
```

```
# Option 1:
```

```
# Rewrite "www.example.com -> example.com"
```

```
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
```

```
    RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
```

```
    RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www\.(.+)$ [NC]
```

```
    RewriteRule ^ http://%1%{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
# -----
```

```
# Prevent 404 errors for non-existing redirected folders
```

```
# -----
```

```
# without -MultiViews, Apache will give a 404 for a rewrite if a folder of the same name does
```

```
# e.g. /blog/hello : webmasterworld.com/apache/3808792.htm
```

## Options -MultiViews

```
# -----
```

```
# Custom 404 page
```

```
# -----
```

```
# You can add custom pages to handle 500 or 403 pretty easily, if you like.
```

```
ErrorDocument 404 /404.html
```

```
# -----
```

```
# UTF-8 encoding
```

```
# -----
```

```
# Use UTF-8 encoding for anything served text/plain or text/html
```

```
AddDefaultCharset utf-8
```

```
# Force UTF-8 for a number of file formats
```

```
AddCharset utf-8 .css .js .xml .json .rss .atom
```

```
# "-Indexes" will have Apache block users from browsing folders without a default document
```

```
# Usually you should leave this activated, because you shouldn't allow everybody to surf th
```

```
# every folder on your server (which includes rather private places like CMS system folders.
<IfModule mod_autoindex.c>
    Options -Indexes
</IfModule>

# Block access to "hidden" directories whose names begin with a period. This
# includes directories used by version control systems such as Subversion or Git.
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
    RewriteCond %{SCRIPT_FILENAME} -d
    RewriteCond %{SCRIPT_FILENAME} -f
    RewriteRule "(^/)\." - [F]
</IfModule>

# Block access to backup and source files
# This files may be left by some text/html editors and
# pose a great security danger, when someone can access them
<FilesMatch "(\\. (bak| config| sql| fl| psd| ini| log| sh| incl| swp| dist)|\\.")$" >
    Order allow,deny
    Deny from all
    Satisfy All
</FilesMatch>

# Increase cookie security
<IfModule php5_module>
    php_value session.cookie_httponly true
</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
    RewriteEngine On
    RewriteBase /

    RewriteRule ^index_dev.php - [F]

# Checks to see if the user is attempting to access a valid file,
# such as an image or css document, if this isn't true it sends the
# request to index.php
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d
    RewriteRule ^(.*)$ index.php/
    ErrorDocument 403 /index.php
    ErrorDocument 404 /index.php
```



```

</IfModule>

```