```
# Use the front controller as index file. It serves as 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
# startpage (path "/") because otherwise Apache will apply the rewritting rules
# to each configured DirectoryIndex file (e.g. index.php, index.html, index.pl).
DirectoryIndex app.php
php_value memory_limit 4048M
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
    RewriteEngine On
    # 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 startpage 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 %(ENV: REDIRECT_STATUS) ^$
    RewriteRule ^app\.php(/(.*)|$) %(CONTEXT_PREFIX)/$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]
    # The following rewrites all other queries to the front controller. The
    # condition ensures that if you are using Apache aliases to do mass virtual
    # hosting, the base path will be prepended to allow proper resolution of the
    # app.php file: it will work in non-aliased environments as well, providing
    # a safe, one-size fits all solution.
    RewriteCond %(REQUEST_URI)::$1 ^(/.+)(.+)::\2$
    RewriteRule ^(.*) - [E=BASE: %1]
    RewriteRule .? %(ENV: BASE)app.php [L]
</IfModule>
```