

```
# Elgg htaccess directives
```

```
<FilesMatch "(nginx|htaccess).dist">  
    order allow,deny  
    deny from all  
</FilesMatch>
```

```
# Don't allow listing directories
```

```
Options -Indexes
```

```
# Follow symbolic links
```

```
Options +FollowSymLinks
```

```
# Default handler
```

```
DirectoryIndex index.php
```

```
#####
```

```
# BROWSER CACHING
```

```
# Make sure .ico has proper MIME type, allowing mod_expires to handle them.
```

```
<IfModule mod_mime.c>  
    AddType image/vnd.microsoft.icon .ico  
</IfModule>
```

```
# The expires module controls the Expires and Cache-Control headers. Elgg sets  
# these for dynamically generated files so this is just for static files.
```

```
<IfModule mod_expires.c>  
    ExpiresActive On  
    ExpiresDefault "access plus 1 year"  
</IfModule>
```

```
# Conditional requests are controlled through Last-Modified and ETag headers.  
# Elgg sets these on dynamically generated cacheable files so this is just for  
# static files. Note: Apache sends Last-Modified by default on static files so  
# I don't think we need to be sending ETag for these files.
```

```
<FilesMatch "\.(jpg|jpeg|gif|png|mp3|flv|mov|avi|3pg|html|html|swf|js|css|ico)$">  
    FileETag MTime Size  
</FilesMatch>
```

```
#####
```

```
# OUR SETTINGS
```



```
BrowserMatch ^Mozilla/4 gzip-only-text/html
BrowserMatch ^Mozilla/4\. [0678] no-gzip
BrowserMatch \bMSIE !no-gzip
```

```
<IfModule mod_headers.c>
  Header append Vary User-Agent env=!dont-vary
</IfModule>
```

```
# The following is to disable compression for actions. The reason being is that these
# may offer direct downloads which (since the initial request comes in as text/html and
headers
# get changed in the script) get double compressed and become unusable when downloaded
by IE.
SetEnvIfNoCase Request_URI action\/* no-gzip dont-vary
SetEnvIfNoCase Request_URI actions\/* no-gzip dont-vary
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
#####
# REWRITE RULES
```

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

```
RewriteEngine on
```

```
# If Elgg is in a subdirectory on your site, you might need to add a RewriteBase line
# containing the path from your site root to elgg's root. e.g. If your site is
# http://example.com/ and Elgg is in http://example.com/sites/elgg/, you might need
#
```

```
#RewriteBase /sites/elgg/
```

```
#
```

```
# here, only without the # in front.
```

```
#
```

```
# If you're not running Elgg in a subdirectory on your site, but still getting lots
# of 404 errors beyond the front page, you could instead try:
```

```
#
```

```
#RewriteBase /
```

```
# If your users receive the message "Sorry, logging in from a different domain is not
permitted"
```

```
# you must make sure your login form is served from the same hostname as your site pages.
```

```
# See http://learn.elgg.org/en/stable/appendix/faqs/general.html#login-token-mismatch for
more info.
#
# If you must add RewriteRules to change hostname, add them directly below (above all the
others)

# hide all dot files/dirs (.git)
RewriteRule (^\.|\/\.) - [F]

# cache handler to skip engine
RewriteRule ^cache\/(.*)$ engine/handlers/cache_handler.php?request=$1&%(QUERY_STRING) [L]

# deprecated export handler
RewriteRule ^export\/([A-Za-z]+)\/([0-9]+)\/?$ engine/handlers/export_handler.php?
view=$1&guid=$2 [L]
RewriteRule ^export\/([A-Za-z]+)\/([0-9]+)\/([A-Za-z]+)\/([A-Za-z0-9_]+)\/?$
engine/handlers/export_handler.php?view=$1&guid=$2&type=$3&idname=$4 [L]

# rule for rewrite module test during install - can be removed after installation
RewriteRule ^rewrite.php$ install.php [L]

# Everything else that isn't a file gets routed through Elgg
RewriteCond %(REQUEST_FILENAME) !-f
RewriteCond %(REQUEST_FILENAME) !-d
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ index.php?__elgg_uri=$1 [QSA,L]

</IfModule>
```