# Apache/PHP/Drupal settings:
#
# Protect files and directories from prying eyes.
<FilesMatch ".*(engine|inc|info|install|make|module|profile|test|polish|sql|theme|tpl(\.php)?|xtmpl)$|^\.(..*|Entries.*Repository|Root|Tag|Template)"
  Order allow,deny
</FilesMatch>

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

# Follow symbolic links in this directory.
Options +FollowSymLinks

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

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

# Override PHP settings that cannot be changed at runtime. See
# sites/default/default.settings.php and drupal_environment_initialize() in
# includes/bootstrap.inc for settings that can be changed at runtime.

# PHP 5, Apache 1 and 2.
<IfModule mod_php5.c>
  php_flag magic_quotes_gpc off
  php_flag magic_quotes_sybase off
  php_flag register_globals off
  php_flag session.auto_start off
  php_value mbstring.http_input pass
  php_value mbstring.http_output pass
  php_flag mbstring.encoding_translation off
</IfModule>

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

```apache
ExpiresActive On
```

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

```apache
ExpiresDefault A1209600
```

```apache
<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-Drupal PHP file is installed in a subdirectory.

ExpiresActive Off

</FilesMatch>

</IfModule>
```

### Various rewrite rules

```apache
# Various rewrite rules.
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>

RewriteEngine on

RewriteCond %{HTTP: X-Forwarded-SSL} !on

RewriteRule ^(.*)$ https://%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]

# 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.

# Noted: 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:
```

```apache
# "# "# The following line will redirect all users to access your site WITH
# "# the 'www.' prefix, e.g., www.example.com.

RewriteRule ^ . https://www.example.com/ [R=301,L]
```

```apache
# "# The following line will redirect all users to access your site WITHOUT
# "# the 'www.' prefix, e.g., example.com.

RewriteRule ^ . https://example.com/ [R=301,L]
```

```apache
</IfModule>
```
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} !^www\. [NC]
RewriteRule ^ http://www.%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [L,R=301]
```

# This checks to make sure the connection is not already HTTPS

# 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://%1%{REQUEST_URI} [L,R=301]
```

# Modify the RewriteBase if you are using Drupal 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/drupal uncomment and
# modify the following line:
# RewriteBase /drupal
#
# If your site is running in a VirtualDocumentRoot at http://example.com/,
# uncomment the following line:
# RewriteBase /

# Pass all requests not referring directly to files in the filesystem to
# index.php. Clean URLs are handled in drupal_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>
  # 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]
</IfModule>
```

# 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]

<FileMatch "(.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
</FileMatch>
</IfModule>
</IfModule>