

```

#
# Apache/PHP/Drupal settings:
#

# Protect files and directories from prying eyes.
<FilesMatch "\.(engine|incl|info|install|make|module|profile|test|po|sh|. *sql|theme|tpl(\.php
| xtmpl)|(\. *| \.sw[op]| \.bak| \.orig| \.save)?"
$|^(\. *| Entries| Repository| Root| Tag| Template)$|^#. *#(\.php|(\.sw[op]| \.bak| \.orig| \.save
    Order allow,deny
</FilesMatch>

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

# Follow symbolic links in this directory.
# For security reasons, Option followsymlinks cannot be overridden.
#Options +FollowSymLinks
Options +SymLinksIfOwnerMatch

# Make Drupal 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
# 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>

# Modules and services to be enabled

```

```
# 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-Drupal 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]

  # 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 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]
```

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>
```