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<IfModule !mod_rewrite.c>
    # Use an error page as index file. It makes sure a proper error is displayed if
    # mod_rewrite is not available. Additionally, this reduces the matching process for the
    # start page (path "/") because otherwise Apache will apply the rewriting rules
    # to each configured DirectoryIndex file (e.g. index.php, index.html, index.pl).
    DirectoryIndex vendor/mouf/mvc.splash/src/rewrite_missing.php
</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
    RewriteEngine On

    # .htaccess RewriteBase related tips courtesy of Symfony 2's skeleton app.

    # Determine the RewriteBase automatically and set it as environment variable.
    # If you are using Apache aliases to do mass virtual hosting or installed the
    # project in a subdirectory, the base path will be prepended to allow proper
    # resolution of the base directory and to redirect to the correct URI. It will
    # work in environments without path prefix as well, providing a safe, one-size
    # fits all solution. But as you do not need it in this case, you can comment
    # the following 2 lines to eliminate the overhead.
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI}::$1 ^(/.+)/(.*)::\2$
    RewriteRule ^(.*) - [E=BASE:%1]

    # If the requested filename exists, and has an allowed extension, simply serve it.
    # We only want to let Apache serve files and not directories.
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} -f
    RewriteRule .*((\.(js|ico|gif|jpg|png|css|woff|ttf|svg|eot|map)$)|^vendor) - [L]

    # Rewrite all other queries to the front controller.
    RewriteRule .? %{ENV:BASE}/vendor/mouf/mvc.splash/src/splash.php [L]
</IfModule>
```