

```
# Use the front controller as index file. It serves as a 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
# 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 app.php
```

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

```
    RewriteEngine On
```

```
    RewriteBase /
```

```
    RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www\.(.*)$ [NC]
```

```
    RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://%1/$1 [R=301,L]
```

```
# 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 app.php file 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]
```

```
# Sets the HTTP_AUTHORIZATION header removed by apache
```

```
RewriteCond %{HTTP:Authorization} .
```

```
RewriteRule .* - [E=HTTP_AUTHORIZATION:%{HTTP:Authorization}]
```

```
# 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 start page 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 ^(.*)$ http://%1/$1 [L,END] [E=REDIRECT_STATUS:301,L]
```

```

RewriteRule  app\.php(/.*)? /$? %{ENV:BASE}/$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]

# Rewrite all other queries to the front controller.
RewriteRule  .? %{ENV:BASE}/app.php [L]
</IfModule>

<IfModule !mod_rewrite.c>
  <IfModule mod_alias.c>
    # When mod_rewrite is not available, we instruct a temporary redirect of
    # the start page to the front controller explicitly so that the website
    # and the generated links can still be used.
    RedirectMatch 302 ^/$ /app.php/
    # RedirectTemp cannot be used instead
  </IfModule>
</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_expires.c>
ExpiresActive On
ExpiresDefault "access 7 days"
ExpiresByType application/javascript "access plus 1 year"
ExpiresByType text/javascript "access plus 1 year"
ExpiresByType text/css "access plus 1 year"
ExpiresByType text/html "access plus 7 day"
ExpiresByType text/x-javascript "access 1 year"
ExpiresByType image/gif "access plus 1 year"
ExpiresByType image/jpeg "access plus 1 year"
ExpiresByType image/png "access plus 1 year"
ExpiresByType image/jpg "access plus 1 year"
ExpiresByType image/x-icon "access 1 year"
ExpiresByType application/x-shockwave-flash "access 1 year"
</IfModule>

```