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# 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).
#
# AddType text/cache-manifest .manifest
# Disabling MultiViews prevents unwanted negotiation, e.g. "/app" should not resolve
# to the front controller "/app.php" but be rewritten to "/app.php/app".
<IfModule mod_expires.c>
    ExpiresActive On
    ExpiresByType text/cache-manifest "access plus 0 seconds"
</IfModule>
<IfModule mod_negotiation.c>
    Options -MultiViews
</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
    RewriteEngine On

    RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www\.icreativer\.ru$ [NC]
    RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://icreativer.com/$1 [L,R=301]
    RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^icreativer\.ru$ [NC]
    RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://icreativer.com/$1 [L,R=301]

    RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www\.creativer\.by$ [NC]
    RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://icreativer.com/$1 [L,R=301]
    RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^creativer\.by$ [NC]
    RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://icreativer.com/$1 [L,R=301]

    RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www\.(.*)&
    RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://%1/$1 [L,R=301]

    # 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.
    #RewriteBase /app
    #RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} ^/app/(.*)&
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RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !~ $1 [V+, +J/J, *J/] [N2]
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} ^$s
RewriteRule ^app\.php(/(.*)|$) %{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>

```