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# 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]

    # Make sure Authorization HTTP header is available to PHP
    # even when running as CGI or FastCGI.
    RewriteRule ^ - [E=HTTP_AUTHORIZATION:%{HTTP:Authorization}]

    # 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:protossl}: //www. %{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [L,R=301]
    "

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#
# 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]

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<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>
```