

```
#####
#
# Example .htaccess file for TYPO3 CMS - for use with Apache Webserver
#
# This file includes settings for the following configuration options:
#
# - Compression via TYPO3
# - Settings for mod_rewrite (URL-Rewriting)
# - PHP optimisation
# - Miscellaneous
#
# If you want to use it, you have to copy it to the root folder of your TYPO3 installation (
# not there already) and rename it to '.htaccess'. To make .htaccess files work, you might
# adjust the 'AllowOverride' directive in your Apache configuration file.
#
# IMPORTANT: You may need to change this file depending on your TYPO3 installation!
#
# Lines starting with a # are treated as comment and ignored by the web server.
#
# You should change every occurrence of TYPO3root/ to the location where you have your websit
# For example:
# If you have your website located at http://mysite.com/
# then your TYPO3root/ is just empty (remove 'TYPO3root/')
# If you have your website located at http://mysite.com/some/path/
# then your TYPO3root/ is some/path/ (search and replace)
#
# You can also use this configuration in your httpd.conf, but then you have to modify some
# see the comments (search for 'httpd.conf')
#
# Questions about this file go to the matching Install mailing list, see
# http://typo3.org/documentation/mailling-lists/
#
#####

# -----
# Better website experience for IE users
# -----

# Force the latest IE version, in various cases when it may fall back to IE7 mode
# github.com/rails/rails/commit/123eb25#commitcomment-118920
# Use Chrome-Fox if it's installed for a better experience for the next IE fall
```

```

# Use Unromerrame if it is installed for a better experience for the poor IE folk

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
    Header set X-UA-Compatible "IE=edge,chrome=1"
    # mod_headers can't match by content-type, but we don't want to send this header on *every*
    <FilesMatch "\.(appcache|crx|css|eot|gif|htc|ico|jpe?
gl|jsl|m4a|m4v|manifest|mp4|oexl|ogal|oggl|ogvl|otfl|pdf|png|safariextz|svg|svgz|ttf|vcf|webm|webp|
    Header unset X-UA-Compatible
    </FilesMatch>
</IfModule>

### Begin: Compression via TYPO3 ###

# Compressing resource files will save bandwidth and so improve loading speed especially for
# with slower internet connections. TYPO3 can compress the .js and .css files for you.
# *) Uncomment the following lines and
# *) Set $TYPO3_CONF_VARS['BE']['compressionLevel'] = '9' for the Backend
# *) Set $TYPO3_CONF_VARS['FE']['compressionLevel'] = '9' together with the TypoScript propu
# config.compressJs and config.compressCss for GZIP compression of Frontend JS and CSS fi

<FilesMatch "\.js\.gzip$" >
    AddType "text/javascript" .gzip
</FilesMatch>
<FilesMatch "\.css\.gzip$" >
    AddType "text/css" .gzip
</FilesMatch>
AddEncoding gzip .gzip

### End: Compression via TYPO3 ###

### Begin: Browser caching of ressource files ###

# Enable long browser caching for JavaScript and CSS files.

# This affects Frontend and Backend and increases performance.
# You can also add other file extensions (like gif, png, jpg), if you want them to be longer

<FilesMatch "\.(js|css|gif|png|jpg)$" >
    <IfModule mod_expires.c>
        ExpiresActive on
        ExpiresDefault "access plus 30 days"
    </IfModule>

```

```

</IfModule>
FileETag MTime Size
</FilesMatch>

### End: Browser caching of resource files ###

### Begin: Settings for mod_rewrite ###

# You need rewriting, if you use a URL-Rewriting extension (RealURL, CoolUri, SimulateStatik)

<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>

# Enable URL rewriting
RewriteEngine On

# Change this path, if your TYPO3 installation is located in a subdirectory of the website
#RewriteBase /

# RewriteRule for dd_googlesitemap
#RewriteRule ^sitemap.xml$ index.php?eID=dd_googlesitemap [L]

# Rule for versioned static files, configured through:
# - $TYPO3_CONF_VARS['BE']['versionNumberInFilename']
# - $TYPO3_CONF_VARS['FE']['versionNumberInFilename']
# IMPORTANT: This rule has to be the very first RewriteCond in order to work!
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d
RewriteRule ^(.+)\.(\d+)\. (php|js|css|png|jpg|gif|gzip)$ $1.$3 [L]

# Basic security checks
# - Restrict access to deleted files in Recycler directories
# - Restrict access to TypoScript files in default templates directories
# - Restrict access to Private extension directories
# For httpd.conf, use these lines instead of the next ones:
# RewriteRule ^/TYPO3root/fileadmin/(.*/)?_recycler/ - [F]
# RewriteRule ^/TYPO3root/fileadmin/templates/.*(\ .txt| \ .ts)$ - [F]
# RewriteRule ^/TYPO3root/typo3conf/ext/[^/]+/Resources/Private/ - [F]
RewriteRule ^fileadmin/(.*/)?_recycler/ - [F]
RewriteRule ^fileadmin/templates/.*(\ .txt| \ .ts)$ - [F]
RewriteRule ^typo3conf/ext/[^/]+/Resources/Private/ - [F]

```

```
# Stop rewrite processing, if we are in the typo3/ directory,
# For httpd.conf, use this line instead of the next one:
# RewriteRule ^/TYPO3root/(typo3/|t3lib/|fileadmin/|typo3conf/|typo3temp/|uploads/|favicon\.,
RewriteRule ^(typo3/|t3lib/|fileadmin/|typo3conf/|typo3temp/|uploads/|favicon\.ico) - [L]

# Redirect http://example.com/typo3 to http://example.com/typo3/index_re.php and stop the r
processing,
# For httpd.conf, use this line instead of the next one:
# RewriteRule ^/TYPO3root/typo3$ /TYPO3root/typo3/index.php [L]
RewriteRule ^typo3$ typo3/index_re.php [L]

# If the file/symlink/directory does not exist => Redirect to index.php,
# For httpd.conf, you need to prefix each '%{REQUEST_FILENAME}' with '%{DOCUMENT_ROOT}',
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-l

# Main URL rewriting,
# For httpd.conf, use this line instead of the next one:
# RewriteRule .* /TYPO3root/index.php [L]
RewriteRule .* index.php [L]

</IfModule>

### End: Settings for mod_rewrite ###

### Begin: PHP optimisation ###

# If you do not change the following settings, the default values will be used.

# TYPO3 works fine with register_globals turned off.
# This is highly recommended, if your web server has it turned on.
#php_flag register_globals off

### End: PHP optimisation ###

### Begin: Miscellaneous ###

# Make sure that directory listings are disabled.
#Options -Indexes
```

```
### End: Miscellaneous ###

# Add your own rules here.
# ...

# -----
# Cross-domain AJAX requests
# -----

# Serve cross-domain Ajax requests, disabled by default.
# enable-cors.org
# code.google.com/p/html5security/wiki/CrossOriginRequestSecurity

# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
#   Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*"
# </IfModule>

# -----
# CORS-enabled images (@crossorigin)
# -----

# Send CORS headers if browsers request them; enabled by default for images.
# developer.mozilla.org/en/CORS_Enabled_Image
# blog.chromium.org/2011/07/using-cross-domain-images-in-webgl-and.html
# hacks.mozilla.org/2011/11/using-cors-to-load-webgl-textures-from-cross-domain-images/
# wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Reviews/crossoriginAttribute

<IfModule mod_setenvif.c>
  <IfModule mod_headers.c>
    # mod_headers, y u no match by Content-Type?!
    <FilesMatch "\.(gif|ico|jpe?g|png|svg|svgz|webp)$">
      SetEnvIf Origin ":" IS_CORS
      Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*" env=IS_CORS
    </FilesMatch>
  </IfModule>
</IfModule>

# -----
# Webfont access
# -----
```

```
# Allow access from all domains for webfonts.  
# Alternatively you could only whitelist your  
# subdomains like "subdomain.example.com".
```

```
<IfModule mod_headers.c>  
  <FilesMatch "\.(eot|font\.css|otf|ttf|ttfl|woff)$">  
    Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*"   
  </FilesMatch>  
</IfModule>
```

```
# -----  
# Proper MIME type for all files  
# -----
```

```
<IfModule mod_mime.c>  
  
  # JavaScript  
  # Normalize to standard type (it's sniffed in IE anyways)  
  # tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4329#section-7.2  
  AddType application/javascript js jsonp  
  AddType application/json json  
  
  # Audio  
  AddType audio/mp4 m4a f4a f4b  
  AddType audio/ogg oga ogg  
  
  # Video  
  AddType video/mp4 mp4 m4v f4v f4p  
  AddType video/ogg ogv  
  AddType video/webm webm  
  AddType video/x-flv flv  
  
  # SVG  
  # Required for svg webfonts on iPad  
  # twitter.com/FontSquirrel/status/14855840545  
  AddType image/svg+xml svg svgz  
  AddEncoding gzip svgz  
  
  # Webfonts  
  AddType application/font-woff woff  
  AddType application/vnd.ms-fontobject eot
```

```

AddType application/x-font-ttf          ttf ttc
AddType font/opentype                  otf

# Assorted types
AddType application/octet-stream       safariextz
AddType application/x-chrome-extension crx
AddType application/x-opera-extension  oex
AddType application/x-shockwave-flash  swf
AddType application/x-web-app-manifest+json webapp
AddType application/x-xpinstall         xpi
AddType application/xml                rss atom xml rdf
AddType image/webp                     webp
AddType image/x-icon                   ico
AddType text/cache-manifest            appcache manifest
AddType text/vtt                       vtt
AddType text/x-component               htc
AddType text/x-vcard                   vcf

```

```
</IfModule>
```

```

# -----
# Gzip compression
# -----

```

```
<IfModule mod_deflate.c>
```

```
# Force deflate for mangled headers developer.yahoo.com/blogs/ym/2010/12/pushing-bi
```

```
<IfModule mod_setenvif.c>
```

```
<IfModule mod_headers.c>
```

```
    SetEnvIfNoCase ^(\Accept-Encoding|X-cept-Encoding|X(15)|^(15)|-(15))$ ^((gzip deflate)\
```

```
{4,13})$ HAVE_Accept-Encoding
```

```
    RequestHeader append Accept-Encoding "gzip, deflate" env=HAVE_Accept-Encoding
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
# Compress all output labeled with one of the following MIME-types
```

```
# (for Apache versions below 2.3.7, you don't need to enable `mod_filter`
```

```
# and can remove the `<IfModule mod_filter.c` and `</IfModule` lines as
```

```
# `AddOutputFilterByType` is still in the core directives)
```

```
<IfModule mod_filter.c>
```

```
    AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/atom+xml \
```

```
application/javascript \
application/json \
application/rss+xml \
application/vnd.ms-fontobject \
application/x-font-ttf \
application/xhtml+xml \
application/xml \
font/opentype \
image/svg+xml \
image/x-icon \
text/css \
text/html \
text/plain \
text/x-component \
text/xml
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
# -----
# Expires headers (for better cache control)
# -----

# These are pretty far-future expires headers.
# They assume you control versioning with filename-based cache busting
# Additionally, consider that outdated proxies may miscache
# www.stevesouders.com/blog/2008/08/23/revving-filenames-dont-use-querystring/

# If you don't use filenames to version, lower the CSS and JS to something like
# "access plus 1 week".
```

```
<IfModule mod_expires.c>
```

```
ExpiresActive on
```

```
# Perhaps better to whitelist expires rules? Perhaps.
```

```
ExpiresDefault "access plus 1 month"
```

```
# cache, apcache needs re-requests in FF 3.6 (thanks Remy "Introducing HTML5")
```

```
ExpiresByType text/cache-manifest "access plus 0 seconds"
```

```
# Your document html
```

```
ExpiresByType text/html "access plus 0 seconds"

# Data
ExpiresByType application/json "access plus 0 seconds"
ExpiresByType application/xml "access plus 0 seconds"
ExpiresByType text/xml "access plus 0 seconds"

# Feed
ExpiresByType application/atom+xml "access plus 1 hour"
ExpiresByType application/rss+xml "access plus 1 hour"

# Favicon (cannot be renamed)
ExpiresByType image/x-icon "access plus 1 week"

# Media: images, video, audio
ExpiresByType audio/ogg "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType image/gif "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType image/jpeg "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType image/png "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType video/mp4 "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType video/ogg "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType video/webm "access plus 1 month"

# HTC files (css3pie)
ExpiresByType text/x-component "access plus 1 month"

# Webfonts
ExpiresByType application/font-woff "access plus 1 year"
ExpiresByType application/vnd.ms-fontobject "access plus 1 year"
ExpiresByType application/x-font-ttf "access plus 1 year"
ExpiresByType font/opentype "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType image/svg+xml "access plus 1 month"

# CSS and JavaScript
ExpiresByType application/javascript "access plus 1 year"
ExpiresByType text/css "access plus 1 year"
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
# -----
# Prevent mobile network providers from modifying your site
```

```
# PREVENT MODULIC NETWORK PROVIDERS FROM MODIFYING YOUR SITE
# -----

# The following header prevents modification of your code over 3G on some
# European providers.
# This is the official 'bypass' suggested by O2 in the UK.

# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
# Header set Cache-Control "no-transform"
# </IfModule>

# -----
# ETag removal
# -----

# FileETag None is not enough for every server.
<IfModule mod_headers.c>
  Header unset ETag
</IfModule>

# Since we're sending far-future expires, we don't need ETags for
# static content.
# developer.yahoo.com/performance/rules.html#etags
FileETag None

# -----
# Stop screen flicker in IE on CSS rollovers
# -----

# The following directives stop screen flicker in IE on CSS rollovers - in
# combination with the "ExpiresByType" rules for images (see above).

# BrowserMatch "MSIE" brokenvary=1
# BrowserMatch "Mozilla/4.[0-9]{2}" brokenvary=1
# BrowserMatch "Opera" !brokenvary
# SetEnvIf brokenvary 1 force-no-vary

# -----
# Set Keep-Alive Header
# -----

# Keep alive allow the server to send multiple requests through an
```

```
# keep-Alive allows the server to send multiple requests through one
# TCP-connection. Be aware of possible disadvantages of this setting. Turn on
# if you serve a lot of static content.

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
  Header set Connection Keep-Alive
</IfModule>

# -----
# Cookie setting from iframes
# -----

# Allow cookies to be set from iframes (for IE only)
# If needed, specify a path or regex in the Location directive.

# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
#   Header set P3P "policyref=\"/w3c/p3p.xml\"", CP=\"IDC DSP COR ADM DEVI TAIi PSA PSD IVAi
OUR IND CNT\""
# </IfModule>

# -----
# Suppress or force the "www." at the beginning of URLs
# -----

# The same content should never be available under two different URLs -
# especially not with and without "www." at the beginning, since this can cause
# SEO problems (duplicate content). That's why you should choose one of the
# alternatives and redirect the other one.

# By default option 1 (no "www.") is activated.
# no-www.org/faq.php?q=class_b

# If you'd prefer to use option 2, just comment out all option 1 lines
# and uncomment option 2.

# IMPORTANT: NEVER USE BOTH RULES AT THE SAME TIME!

# -----

# Option 1:
# Rewrite "www.example.com -> example.com".
```

```
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
  RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
  RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www\.(.+$) [NC]
  RewriteRule ^ http://%1%{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]
</IfModule>

# -----

# Option 2:
# Rewrite "example.com -> www.example.com".
# Be aware that the following rule might not be a good idea if you use "real"
# subdomains for certain parts of your website.

# <IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
#   RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
#   RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} !^www\..+$ [NC]
#   RewriteRule ^ http://www.%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]
# </IfModule>

# -----

# Built-in filename-based cache busting
# -----

# If you're not using the build script to manage your filename version revving,
# you might want to consider enabling this, which will route requests for
# `/css/style.20110203.css` to `/css/style.css`.

# To understand why this is important and a better idea than all.css?v1231,
# please refer to the bundled documentation about `.htaccess`.

# <IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
#   RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f
#   RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d
#   RewriteRule ^(.+)\.(\d+)\. (js|css|png|jpg|gif)$ $1.$3 [L]
# </IfModule>

# -----

# Prevent SSL cert warnings
# -----
```

```
# Rewrite secure requests properly to prevent SSL cert warnings, e.g. prevent
# https://www.example.com when your cert only allows https://secure.example.com

# <IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
#   RewriteCond %{SERVER_PORT} !^443
#   RewriteRule ^ https://example-domain-please-change-me.com%{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]
# </IfModule>

# -----
# Force client-side SSL redirection
# -----

# If a user types "example.com" in her browser, the above rule will redirect her
# to the secure version of the site. That still leaves a window of opportunity
# (the initial HTTP connection) for an attacker to downgrade or redirect the
# request. The following header ensures that browser will only connect to
# your server via HTTPS, regardless of what users type in the address bar.

# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
#   Header set Strict-Transport-Security max-age=16070400;
# </IfModule>

# -----
# Prevent 404 errors for non-existing redirected folders
# -----

# without -MultiViews, Apache will give a 404 for a rewrite if a folder of the
# same name does not exist.
# webmasterworld.com/apache/3808792.htm

#Options -MultiViews

# -----
# Custom 404 page
# -----

# You can add custom pages to handle 500 or 403 pretty easily, if you like.
# If you are hosting your site in subdirectory, adjust this accordingly
#   e.g. ErrorDocument 404 /subdir/404.html
# ErrorDocument 404 /404.html
```

```

# -----
# UTF-8 encoding
# -----

# Use UTF-8 encoding for anything served text/plain or text/html
AddDefaultCharset utf-8

# Force UTF-8 for a number of file formats
<IfModule mod_mime.c>
    AddCharset utf-8 .atom .css .js .json .rss .vtt .xml
</IfModule>

# -----
# A little more security
# -----

# To avoid displaying the exact version number of Apache being used, add the
# following to httpd.conf (it will not work in .htaccess):
# ServerTokens Prod

# "-Indexes" will have Apache block users from browsing folders without a
# default document Usually you should leave this activated, because you
# shouldn't allow everybody to surf through every folder on your server (which
# includes rather private places like CMS system folders).
<IfModule mod_autoindex.c>
    Options -Indexes
</IfModule>

# Block access to "hidden" directories or files whose names begin with a
# period. This includes directories used by version control systems such as
# Subversion or Git.
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
    RewriteCond %{SCRIPT_FILENAME} -d [OR]
    RewriteCond %{SCRIPT_FILENAME} -f
    RewriteRule "(^|/)\." - [F]
</IfModule>

# Block access to backup and source files. These files may be left by some
# text/html editors and pose a great security danger, when anyone can access
# them.
<FilesMatch "(^#.*#|\. (bak|config|dist|fla|incl|ini|log|psd|sh|sql|sw[op])| (^)$">

```

```
Order allow,deny
Deny from all
Satisfy All
</FilesMatch>
```

```
# -----
# Content Security Policy
# -----
#
# You can mitigate the risk of cross-site scripting and other content-injection
# attacks by setting a Content Security Policy which whitelists trusted sources
# of content for your site.
#
# The example header below allows only script that loads from the current
# site's origin (no inline script, no CDN, etc). This almost certainly won't
# work as-is for your site. Skim the following article to get all the details
# you'll need to craft a reasonable policy for your site:
#
# http://html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/
#
# Or read the spec: http://w3.org/TR/CSP
#
#<IfModule mod_headers.c>
# Header set Content-Security-Policy "script-src 'self'; object-src 'self'"
# # mod_headers can't match by content-type, but we only want to send this
# # header for the page we're trying to protect, not for all of its resources.
# <FilesMatch "%.(appcache|crx|css|eot|gif|htc|ico|jpe?
gl|js|m4a|m4v|manifest|mp4|oex|ogal|oggl|ogv|otf|pdf|png|safariextz|svg|svgz|ttf|vcf|webm|webp|
# Header unset Content-Security-Policy
# </FilesMatch>
#</IfModule>

# If your server is not already configured as such, the following directive
# should be uncommented in order to set PHP's register_globals option to OFF.
# This closes a major security hole that is abused by most XSS (cross-site
# scripting) attacks. For more information: http://php.net/register\_globals
#
# IF REGISTER_GLOBALS DIRECTIVE CAUSES 500 INTERNAL SERVER ERRORS:
#
# Your server does not allow PHP directives to be set via .htaccess. In that
# case you must make this change in your php.ini file instead. If you are
```

```
# using a commercial web host, contact the administrators for assistance in
# doing this. Not all servers allow local php.ini files, and they should
# include all PHP configurations (not just this one), or you will effectively
# reset everything to PHP defaults. Consult www.php.net for more detailed
# information about setting PHP directives.

#php_flag register_globals Off

# Rename session cookie to something else, than PHPSESSID
# php_value session.name sid

# Disable magic quotes (This feature has been DEPRECATED as of PHP 5.3.0 and REMOVED as of )
# php_flag magic_quotes_gpc Off

# Do not show you are using PHP
# Note: Move this line to php.ini since it won't work in .htaccess
# php_flag expose_php Off

# Level of log detail - log all errors
# php_value error_reporting -1

# Write errors to log file
# php_flag log_errors On

# Do not display errors in browser (production - Off, development - On)
php_flag display_errors Off

# Do not display startup errors (production - Off, development - On)
php_flag display_startup_errors Off

# Format errors in plain text
# Note: Leave this setting 'On' for xdebug's var_dump() output
# php_flag html_errors Off

# Show multiple occurrence of error
# php_flag ignore_repeated_errors Off

# Show same errors from different sources
# php_flag ignore_repeated_source Off

# Size limit for error messages
```

```
# php_value log_errors_max_len 1024
```

```
# Don't precede error with string (doesn't accept empty string, use whitespace if you need)
```

```
# php_value error_prepend_string " "
```

```
# Don't prepend to error (doesn't accept empty string, use whitespace if you need)
```

```
# php_value error_append_string " "
```

```
# Increase cookie security
```

```
<IfModule mod_php5.c>
```

```
    php_value session.cookie_httponly true
```

```
</IfModule>
```