# Apache Server Configs v1.1.0 | MIT License
# https://github.com/h5bp/server-configs-apache

# (!) Using `.htaccess` files slows down Apache, therefore, if you have access
# to the main server config file (usually called `httpd.conf`), you should add
# this logic there: http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/howto/htaccess.html.

# #########################################################################################################
# # CROSS-ORIGIN RESOURCE SHARING (CORS)  
# # #########################################################################################################

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

# Enable cross-origin AJAX requests.
# http://enable-cors.org/

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

# ------------------------
# / CORS-enabled images
# ------------------------

# Send the CORS header for images when browsers request it.
# https://developer.mozilla.org/en/CORS_Enabled_Image

<IfModule mod_setenvif.c>
  <IfModule mod_headers.c>
    <FilesMatch "\.(gif|ico|jpe?g|png|svgz?|webp)$">
      SetEnvIf Origin "^ IS_CORS
      Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*" env=IS_CORS
    </FilesMatch>
  </IfModule>
</IfModule>
# Web fonts access
# Allow access from all domains for web fonts

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
  <FilesMatch "\.eot!font\.css!otf!ttc!ttf!woff">
    Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*"
  </FilesMatch>
</IfModule>

# 404 error prevention for non-existing redirected folders
# Prevent Apache from returning a 404 error for a rewrite if a directory
# with the same name does not exist.
# http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/content-negotiation.html#multiviews
# http://www.webmasterworld.com/apache/3808792.htm

Options -MultiViews

# Custom error messages / pages
# You can customize what Apache returns to the client in case of an error (see
# http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#error_document), e.g.:

#ErrorDocument 404 /404.html
# Better website experience

# Force IE to render pages in the highest available mode in the various cases when it may not: http://hsivonen.iki.fi/doctype/ie-mode.pdf.

```html
<IfModule mod_headers.c>
    Header set X-UA-Compatible "IE=edge"
    # `mod_headers` can't match based on the content-type, however, we only want to send this header for HTML pages and not for the other resources
    <FilesMatch "\.(appcachef crx|cssl eot| gif| htlcico| jpe? g| jsl m4al m4vl manifest| mp4| oexl ogal oggl ogvl otf| pdf| pngl safairextzl svgz? |ttfl vcfl| webappl webml webpl woff| xml|xpl)$">
        Header unset X-UA-Compatible
    </FilesMatch>
</IfModule>
```

# Cookie setting from iframes

# Allow cookies to be set from iframes in IE.

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

# Screen flicker

# Stop screen flicker in IE on CSS rollovers (this only works in combination with the `ExpiresByType` directives for images from below).

```html
# BrowserMatch "MSIE" brokenvary=1
# BrowserMatch "Mozilla/4.[0-9]1(2)" brokenvary=1
# BrowserMatch "Opera" !brokenvary
# SetEnvIf brokenvary 1 force-no-vary
```
# MIME TYPES AND ENCODING

# Proper MIME types for all files

<IfModule mod_mime.c>

# Audio
AddType audio/mp4 m4a f4a f4b
AddType audio/ogg oga ogg

# JavaScript
# Normalize to standard type (it's sniffed in IE anyways):
# http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4329#section-7.2
AddType application/javascript js
AddType application/json json

# Video
AddType video/mp4 mp4 m4v f4v f4p
AddType video/ogg ogv
AddType video/webm webm
AddType video/x-flv flv

# Web fonts
AddType application/font-woff woff
AddType application/vnd.ms-fontobject eot

# Browsers usually ignore the font MIME types and sniff the content,
# however, Chrome shows a warning if other MIME types are used for the
# following fonts.
AddType application/x-font-ttf ttc ttf
AddType font/opentype otf

# Make SVGZ fonts work on iPad:
# https://twitter.com/FontSquirrel/status/14855840545
AddType image/svg+xml svg svgz
AddEncoding gzip svgz
# Other

AddType application/octet-stream safarientz
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 atom rdf rss xml
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>

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

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

# #===============================================================================
# # URL REWRITES
# # #===============================================================================

# #===============================================================================
# / Rewrite engine
# # #===============================================================================

# Turning on the rewrite engine and enabling the `FollowSymLinks` option is
# necessary for the following directives to work.
# If your web host doesn't allow the `FollowSymlinks` option, you may need to
# comment it out and use `Options +SymLinksIfOwnerMatch` but, be aware of the
# performance impact: http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/misc/perf-tuning.html#symlinks

# Also, some cloud hosting services require `RewriteBase` to be set:
# http://www.rackspace.com/knowledge_center/frequently-asked-question/why-is-mod-rewrite-
# not-working-on-my-site

<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>

    #Options +FollowSymlinks
    #Options +SymLinksIfOwnerMatch

    RewriteEngine On

    DirectoryIndex index.php index.html

    #RewriteBase /

    # Remove index.php segment from the URL.
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d
    RewriteCond $1 !\./.php$
    RewriteCond $1 !\./index\.php djl robots\.txt favicon\.ico apple-touch-icon\.png apple-
    touch-icon-precomposed\.png
    # Modified by Ivan Tcholakov, 23-OCT-2014,
    # Avoiding "No input file specified" error.
    # See http://expressionengine.stackexchange.com/questions/11672/no-input-file-
    specified-htaccess/13376#13376
    #RewriteRule ^(.*)$ .index.php/$1 [L,QSA]
    RewriteRule ^(.*)$ .index.php?/$1 [L,QSA]

</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_fcgid.c>
    # for php5-cgi
    RewriteRule .* - [E=HTTP_IF_MODIFIED_SINCE: %(HTTP:If-Modified-Since)]
    RewriteRule .* - [E=HTTP_IF_NONE_MATCH: %(HTTP:If-None-Match)]
</IfModule>

<IfModule !mod_fcgid.c>
    # for Apache FCGI installations
<IfModule mod_php5.c>
    RewriteRule .* - [E=HTTP_IF_MODIFIED_SINCE: %{HTTP: If-Modified-Since}]
    RewriteRule .* - [E=HTTP_IF_NONE_MATCH: %{HTTP: If-None-Match}]
</IfModule>
</IfModule>

# ---------------------------------------------------------------------
# ! Suppressing / Forcing 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. This can cause SEO problems
# (duplicate content), therefore, you should choose one of the alternatives and
# redirect the other one.
#
# By default option 1 (no "www." ) is activated:
# http://no-www.org/faq.php?q=class_b
#
# If you'd prefer to use option 2, just comment out all the lines from option 1
# and uncomment the ones from 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://%{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]
</IfModule>

#-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Option 2: rewrite example.com -> www.example.com

# Be aware that the following 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]
#  RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} !=localhost [NC]
#  RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} !127.0.0.1
#  RewriteRule ^ http://www. %{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]
# </IfModule>

# ####################################################################################################################
# # SECURITY
# ####################################################################################################################

# --------------------------------------------------------------
# | Content Security Policy (CSP)
# |--------------------------------------------------------------

# 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 scripts that are loaded from the current
# site's origin (no inline scripts, no CDN, etc). This almost certainly won't
# work as-is for your site!

# To get all the details you'll need to craft a reasonable policy for your site,
# read: http://html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy (or
# see the specification: http://w3.org/TR/CSP).

# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
#   Header set Content-Security-Policy "script-src 'self'; object-src 'self'"
#     Header unset Content-Security-Policy
#   </FilesMatch>
# </IfModule>

# --------------------------------------------------------------
# | File access
# |--------------------------------------------------------------
# Block access to directories without a default document.
# Usually you should leave this uncommented because you shouldn't allow anyone
# to surf through every directory on your server (which may includes rather
# private places like the CMS's directories).

<IfModule mod_autoindex.c>
    Options -Indexes
</IfModule>

# -----------------------------

# Block access to hidden files and directories.
# This includes directories used by version control systems such as Git and SVN.

<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 editors and can pose a great security
# danger when anyone has access to them.

<FilesMatch "(#.*#|\.(bak|config|dist|fla|incl|ini|log|psd|sh|sql|sw[op])|\")$">
    Order allow,deny
    Deny from all
    Satisfy All
</FilesMatch>

# -----------------------------

# / Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)
# -----------------------------

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

# -----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# | HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) |
# | -------------------------------------- |
# | -----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Force client-side SSL redirection.

# If a user types "example.com" in his browser, the above rule will redirect
# him to the secure version of the site. That still leaves a window of oppor-
# tunity (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 the users type in the address bar.

# (!) Remove the `includeSubDomains` optional directive if the subdomains are
# not using HTTPS.

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

# -----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# | Server software information |
# | ---------------------------- |
# | -----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Avoid displaying the exact Apache version number, the description of the
# generic OS-type and the information about Apache's compiled-in modules.

# ADD THIS DIRECTIVE IN THE `httpd.conf` AS IT WILL NOT WORK IN THE `.htaccess`!

# ServerTokens Prod

# #################################################################################################
# # WEB PERFORMANCE
# # #################################################################################################
<IfModule mod_deflate.c>

    # Force compression for mangled headers.
    <IfModule mod_setenvif.c>
        <IfModule mod_headers.c>
            SetEnvIfNoCase ^(*Accept-Encoding|X-cept-Encoding)$ HAVE_Accept-Encoding
            RequestHeader append Accept-Encoding "gzip, deflate" env=HAVE_Accept-Encoding
        </IfModule>
    </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/x-web-app-manifest+json
                          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>
```xml
<IfModule>

# -------
# 1 Content transformations
# -------

# Prevent some of the mobile network providers from modifying the content of
# your site: http://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc2616-sec14.html#sec14.9.5.

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

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

# Since we're sending far-future expires headers (see below), ETags can

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

FileETag None

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

# The following expires headers are set pretty far in the future. If you don't
# control versioning with filename-based cache busting, consider lowering the
# cache time for resources like CSS and JS to something like 1 week.

<IfModule mod_expires.c>

    ExpiresActive on
    ExpiresDefault "access plus 1 month"

# CSS
```

ExpiresByType text/css "access plus 1 year"

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

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

# HTML components (HTCs)
ExpiresByType text/x-component "access plus 1 month"

# HTML
ExpiresByType text/html "access plus 0 seconds"

# JavaScript
ExpiresByType application/javascript "access plus 1 year"

# Manifest files
ExpiresByType application/x-web-app-manifest+json "access plus 0 seconds"
ExpiresByType text/cache-manifest "access plus 0 seconds"

# Media
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"

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

# Web fonts
ExpiresByType application/font-woff "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType application/vnd.ms-fontobject "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType application/x-font-ttf "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType font/opentype "access plus 1 month"
<IfModule>

# File package: Using the Filesystem

# ---
# File package: Using the Filesystem

# Allow concatenation from within specific CSS and JS files, e.g.:
# Inside of `script.combined.js` you could have
# <---#include file="libs/jquery.js" -->
# <---#include file="plugins/jquery.idletimer.js" -->
# and they would be included into this single file.

# <IfModule mod_include.c>
# <FilesMatch "\.combined\.(js|css)$">}
# Options +Includes
# AddOutputFilterByType INCLUDES application/javascript application/json
# SetOutputFilter INCLUDES
# </FilesMatch>
# <FilesMatch "\.combined\.(js|css)$">}
# Options +Includes
# AddOutputFilterByType INCLUDES text/css
# SetOutputFilter INCLUDES
# </FilesMatch>
</IfModule>
# </IfModule>

# P evaluates connections
# -------------------------------

# Allow multiple requests to be sent over the same TCP connection:

# Enable if you serve a lot of static content but, be aware of the
# possible disadvantages!

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

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

# 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

# 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 php5_module>
    php_value session.cookie_httponly true
</IfModule>