

```

# Apache configuration file
# httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/quickreference.html

# Note .htaccess files are an overhead, this logic should be in your Apache
# config if possible: http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/howto/htaccess.html

# Techniques in here adapted from all over, including:
#   Kroc Camen: camendesign.com/.htaccess
#   perishablepress.com/press/2006/01/10/stupid-htaccess-tricks/
#   Sample .htaccess file of CMS MODx: modx.com

# -----
# 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

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
  Header set X-UA-Compatible "IE=Edge"
  # mod_headers can't match by content-type, but we don't want to send this header on *ever!
  <FilesMatch "\.(appcache|crx|css|eot|gif|html|ico|jpe?
gl|js|m4a|m4v|manifest|mp4|oex|ogal|oggl|ogv|otf|pdf|png|safariextz|svg|svgz|tfl|vcf|webm|webp|
  Header unset X-UA-Compatible
  </FilesMatch>
</IfModule>

# -----
# 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 for all <script> tags

```

```

# 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|ic|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
# -----

# 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/vnd.ms-fontobject    eot
AddType application/x-font-ttf           ttf ttc
AddType application/x-font-woff         woff
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
```

```
# -----
# 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.appcache 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/vnd.ms-fontobject "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType application/x-font-ttf "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType application/x-font-woff "access plus 1 month"
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
# -----

# 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 merge Cache-Control "no-transform"
  Header merge Cache-Control "public"
</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 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>*

# -----  
# *Start rewrite engine*

```
# -----  
  
# Turning on the rewrite engine is necessary for the following rules and  
# features. FollowSymLinks must be enabled for this to work.  
  
# Some cloud hosting services require RewriteBase to be set: goo.gl/H0cPN  
# If using the h5bp in a subdirectory, use `RewriteBase /foo` instead where  
# 'foo' is your directory.  
  
# 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://goo.gl/Mluzd  
  
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>  
# Options +FollowSymLinks  
## Options +SymLinksIfOwnerMatch  
# RewriteEngine On  
# RewriteBase /  
</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>

# -----

# 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>

# -----

# 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
AddCharset utf-8 .atom .css .js .json .rss .vtt .xml

# -----
# 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} /.+ [F]

```

```

RewriteCond %{SCRIPT_FILENAME} !/LURK
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| fl| incl| ini| log| psd| sh| sql| swp)| \")$" >
    Order allow,deny
    Deny from all
    Satisfy All
</FilesMatch>

# 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.

# Increase cookie security
<IfModule mod_php5.c>
    php_value session.cookie_httponly true
</IfModule>

#-----
# Additions by gamell
#-----

# read more: https://developers.google.com/speed/docs/best-practices/caching?hl=sv&csu=1#LeverageProxyCaching

#-----

```

```
#<!IfModule mod_headers.c>
# <FilesMatch "\.(js|css|xml|gz)$">
#   Header append Vary: Accept-Encoding
# </FilesMatch>
#</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_deflate.c>
  # Insert filter
  SetOutputFilter DEFLATE

  # Netscape 4.x has some problems...
  BrowserMatch ^Mozilla/4 gzip-only-text/html

  # Netscape 4.06-4.08 have some more problems
  BrowserMatch ^Mozilla/4\.0[678] no-gzip

  # MSIE masquerades as Netscape, but it is fine
  # BrowserMatch \bMSIE !no-gzip !gzip-only-text/html

  # NOTE: Due to a bug in mod_setenvif up to Apache 2.0.48
  # the above regex won't work. You can use the following
  # workaround to get the desired effect:
  BrowserMatch \bMSIE[!] !no-gzip !gzip-only-text/html

  # Don't compress images
  SetEnvIfNoCase Request_URI \
  \.(?:gif|jpe?g|png)$ no-gzip dont-vary

  # Make sure proxies don't deliver the wrong content
  Header append Vary User-Agent env=!dont-vary
</IfModule>

#-----
# Google mod_pagespeed Config
#-----

<IfModule mod_pagespeed.c>

ModPagespeed off

</IfModule>
```

