

```
---
layout: null
---
# -----
# | Keep Alive |
# -----

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
    Header set Connection keep-alive
</IfModule>

# Apache Server Configs v2.14.0 | MIT License
# https://github.com/h5bp/server-configs-apache

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

# #####
# # CROSS-ORIGIN #
# #####

# -----
# | Cross-origin requests |
# -----

# Allow cross-origin requests.
#
# https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Access_control_CORS
# http://enable-cors.org/
# http://www.w3.org/TR/cors/

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

# -----
# | Cross-origin images |
#
```

```

# -----

# Send the CORS header for images when browsers request it.
#
# https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/CORS_enabled_image
# https://blog.chromium.org/2011/07/using-cross-domain-images-in-webgl-and.html

<IfModule mod_setenvif.c>
    <IfModule mod_headers.c>
        <FilesMatch "\.(bmp|curl gif|ico|jpe?g|png|svgz?|webp)$">
            SetEnvIf Origin ":" IS_CORS
            Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*" env=IS_CORS
        </FilesMatch>
    </IfModule>
</IfModule>

# -----
# | Cross-origin web fonts |
# -----

# Allow cross-origin access to web fonts.

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
    <FilesMatch "\.(eot|otf|tt[cf]|woff2?)$">
        Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*"
    </FilesMatch>
</IfModule>

# #####
# # ERRORS #
# #####

# -----
# | Custom error messages/pages |
# -----

# Customize what Apache returns to the client in case of an error.
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#errordocument

ErrorDocument 404 /404.html

```

```
# -----
# | Error prevention |
# -----

# Disable the pattern matching based on filenames.
#
# This setting prevents Apache from returning a 404 error as the result
# of a rewrite when the directory with the same name does not exist.
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/content-negotiation.html#multiviews
```

Options +MultiViews

```
# #####
# # INTERNET EXPLORER #
# #####
```

```
# -----
# | Document modes |
# -----
```

```
# Force Internet Explorer 8/9/10 to render pages in the highest mode
# available in the various cases when it may not.
#
# https://hsivonen.fi/doctype/#ie8
#
# (!) Starting with Internet Explorer 11, document modes are deprecated.
# If your business still relies on older web apps and services that were
# designed for older versions of Internet Explorer, you might want to
# consider enabling `Enterprise Mode` throughout your company.
#
# https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ie/bg182625.aspx#docmode
# http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ie/archive/2014/04/02/stay-up-to-date-with-enterprise-mode-for-
internet-explorer-11.aspx
```

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

```
Header set X-UA-Compatible "IE=edge"
```

```
# `mod_headers` cannot match based on the content-type, however,
# the `X-UA-Compatible` response header should be sent only for
```

```
# HTML documents and not for the other resources.
```

```
<FilesMatch "\.
```

```
(appcache| atom| bbaw| bmp| crx| css| curl| eot| f4[abpv]| flv| geojson| gif| htc| icl| jpe?  
gl| js| json| ld)?
```

```
| m4[av]| manifest| map| mp4| oex| og[agv]| opus| ot| pdf| png| rdf| rssi| safariextz| svgz?
```

```
| swf| topjson| tt[cf]| txt| vcard| vcf| vtt| webapp| web[mp]| webmanifest| woff2?| xloc| xml| xpi)$">
```

```
Header unset X-UA-Compatible
```

```
</FilesMatch>
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
# #####  
# # MEDIA TYPES AND CHARACTER ENCODINGS #  
# #####
```

```
# -----  
# | Media types |  
# -----
```

```
# Serve resources with the proper media types (f. k. a. MIME types).
```

```
#
```

```
# https://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/media-types.xhtml
```

```
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod_mime.html#addtype
```

```
<IfModule mod_mime.c>
```

```
# Data interchange
```

```
AddType application/atom+xml atom  
AddType application/json json map topjson  
AddType application/ld+json jsonld  
AddType application/rss+xml rss  
AddType application/vnd.geo+json geojson  
AddType application/xml rdf xml
```

```
# JavaScript
```

```
# Normalize to standard type.
```

```
# https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4329#section-7.2
```

```
AddType application/javascript js
```

Manifest files

```
AddType application/manifest+json webmanifest
```

```
AddType application/x-web-app-manifest+json webapp
```

```
AddType text/cache-manifest appcache
```

Media files

```
AddType audio/mp4 f4a f4b m4a
```

```
AddType audio/ogg oga ogg opus
```

```
AddType image/bmp bmp
```

```
AddType image/svg+xml svg svgz
```

```
AddType image/webp webp
```

```
AddType video/mp4 f4v f4p m4v mp4
```

```
AddType video/ogg ogv
```

```
AddType video/webm webm
```

```
AddType video/x-flv flv
```

Serving `.ico` image files with a different media type

prevents Internet Explorer from displaying them as images:

[https://github.com/h5bp/html5-](https://github.com/h5bp/html5-boilerplate/commit/37b5fec090d00f38de64b591bcddcb205aadf8ee)

[boilerplate/commit/37b5fec090d00f38de64b591bcddcb205aadf8ee](https://github.com/h5bp/html5-boilerplate/commit/37b5fec090d00f38de64b591bcddcb205aadf8ee)

```
AddType image/x-icon cur ico
```

Web fonts

```
AddType application/font-woff woff
```

```
AddType application/font-woff2 woff2
```

```
AddType application/vnd.ms-fontobject eot
```

Browsers usually ignore the font media types and simply sniff

the bytes to figure out the font type.

<https://mimesniff.spec.whatwg.org/#matching-a-font-type-pattern>

#

However, Blink and WebKit based browsers will show a warning

in the console if the following font types are served with any

other media types.

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

Other

```
AddType application/octet-stream    safariextz
AddType application/x-bb-appworld     bbaw
AddType application/x-chrome-extension crx
AddType application/x-opera-extension oex
AddType application/x-xpinstall       xpi
AddType text/vcard                    vcard vcf
AddType text/vnd.rim.location.xloc    xloc
AddType text/vtt                      vtt
AddType text/x-component              htc
```

</IfModule>

```
# -----
# | Character encodings |
# -----
```

```
# Serve all resources labeled as `text/html` or `text/plain`
# with the media type `charset` parameter set to `UTF-8`.
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#adddefaultcharset
```

```
AddDefaultCharset utf-8
```

```
# -----
```

```
# Serve the following file types with the media type `charset`
# parameter set to `UTF-8`.
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod_mime.html#addcharset
```

<IfModule mod_mime.c>

```
AddCharset utf-8 .atom \
               .bbaw \
               .css \
               .geojson \
               .js \
```

```
.json \  
.jsonld \  
.manifest \  
.rdf \  
.rss \  
.topojson \  
.vtt \  
.webapp \  
.webmanifest \  
.xloc \  
.xml
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
# #####  
# # REWRITES #  
# #####  
  
# -----  
# | Rewrite engine |  
# -----  
  
# (1) Turn on the rewrite engine (this is necessary in order for  
# the `RewriteRule` directives to work).  
#  
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod\_rewrite.html#RewriteEngine  
#  
# (2) Enable the `FollowSymLinks` option if it isn't already.  
#  
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#options  
#  
# (3) If your web host doesn't allow the `FollowSymLinks` option,  
# you need to comment it out or remove it, and then uncomment  
# the `Options +SymLinksIfOwnerMatch` line (4), but be aware  
# of the performance impact.  
#  
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/misc/perf-tuning.html#symlinks  
#  
# (4) Some cloud hosting services will require you set `RewriteBase`.  
#  
# https://www.rackspace.com/knowledge\_center/frequently-asked-question/why-is-modrewrite-not-working-on-my-site
```

```
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod\_rewrite.html#rewritebase
#
# (5) Depending on how your server is set up, you may also need to
# use the `RewriteOptions` directive to enable some options for
# the rewrite engine.
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod\_rewrite.html#rewriteoptions
#
# (6) Set %{ENV:PROTO} variable, to allow rewrites to redirect with the
# appropriate schema automatically (http or https).
```

```
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
```

```
    # (1)
```

```
    RewriteEngine On
```

```
    # (2)
```

```
    # Options +FollowSymlinks
```

```
    # (3)
```

```
    Options +SymLinksIfOwnerMatch
```

```
    # (4)
```

```
    RewriteBase /
```

```
    # (5)
```

```
    # RewriteOptions <options>
```

```
    # (6)
```

```
    RewriteCond %{HTTPS} =on
```

```
    RewriteRule ^ - [env=proto:https]
```

```
    RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
```

```
    RewriteRule ^ - [env=proto:http]
```

```
# Custom redirects
```

```
{% comment %}
```

```
{% for record in site.data.records %}
```

```
{% for link in record[1].links %}
```

```
Redirects 301 /{{ link.keu }} {{ link.url }}
```

```

-----
(% endfor %)
(% endfor %)

(% endcomment %)

</IfModule>

# -----
# | Forcing `https://` |
# -----

# Redirect from the `http://` to the `https://` version of the URL.
# https://wiki.apache.org/httpd/RewriteHTTPToHTTPS

<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
    RewriteEngine On
    RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
    RewriteCond %{ENV:HTTPS} !=on
    RewriteRule .* https://%(SERVER_NAME)%{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]
</IfModule>

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

# -----
# | Clickjacking |
# -----

# Protect website against clickjacking.
#
# The example below sends the `X-Frame-Options` response header with
# the value `DENY`, informing browsers not to display the content of
# the web page in any frame.
#
# This might not be the best setting for everyone. You should read
# about the other two possible values the `X-Frame-Options` header
# field can have: `SAMEORIGIN` and `ALLOW-FROM`.
# https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7034#section-2.1.
#
# Keep in mind that while you could send the `X-Frame-Options` header

```

```
# Keep in mind that while you could send the X-Frame-Options header
# for all of your website's pages, this has the potential downside that
# it forbids even non-malicious framing of your content (e.g.: when
# users visit your website using a Google Image Search results page).
#
# Nonetheless, you should ensure that you send the `X-Frame-Options`
# header for all pages that allow a user to make a state changing
# operation (e.g: pages that contain one-click purchase links, checkout
# or bank-transfer confirmation pages, pages that make permanent
# configuration changes, etc.).
#
# Sending the `X-Frame-Options` header can also protect your website
# against more than just clickjacking attacks:
# https://cure53.de/xfo-clickjacking.pdf.
#
# https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7034
# http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ieinternals/archive/2010/03/30/combating-clickjacking-with-x-
frame-options.aspx
# https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking

# <IfModule mod_headers.c>

#     Header set X-Frame-Options "DENY"

#     # `mod_headers` cannot match based on the content-type, however,
#     # the `X-Frame-Options` response header should be send only for
#     # HTML documents and not for the other resources.

#     <FilesMatch "\.
(appache|atom|bbaw|bml|crl|css|curl|eot|f4[abpw]|flv|geojson|gif|htcl|icol|jpe?
|j|j|json(1d)?
|m4[av]|manifest|map|mp4|oex|og[agv]|opus|otf|pdf|png|rdf|rss|safari|ext|svgz?
|swf|topo.json|tt[cf]|txt|vcard|vcf|vtt|webapp|web[mp]|webmanifest|woff2?|x|oc|x|xml|xpi)$">
#         Header unset X-Frame-Options
#     </FilesMatch>

# </IfModule>

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

```

# Mitigate the risk of cross-site scripting and other content-injection
# attacks.
#
# This can be done by setting a `Content Security Policy` which
# whitelists trusted sources of content for your website.
#
# The example header below allows ONLY scripts that are loaded from
# the current website's origin (no inline scripts, no CDN, etc).
# That almost certainly won't work as-is for your website!
#
# To make things easier, you can use an online CSP header generator
# such as: http://cspisawesome.com/.
#
# http://content-security-policy.com/
# http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/
# http://www.w3.org/TR/CSP11/).

# <IfModule mod_headers.c>

#     Header set Content-Security-Policy "script-src 'self'; object-src 'self'"

#     # `mod_headers` cannot match based on the content-type, however,
#     # the `Content-Security-Policy` response header should be send
#     # only for HTML documents and not for the other resources.

#     <FilesMatch "\.
(<appcache|atom|bbaw|bmp|crx|css|curl|eot|f4[abpv]|flv|geo.json|gif|htcl|icol|jpe?
gl|jsl|json(1d)?
|m4[av]|manifest|map|mp4|oex|og[agv]|opus|otf|pdf|png|rdf|rss|safari-ext|svgz?
|swf|topo.json|tt[cf]|txt|vcard|vcf|vtt|webapp|web[mp]|webmanifest|woff2?|xloc|xml|xpi)$">
#         Header unset Content-Security-Policy
#     </FilesMatch>

# </IfModule>

# -----
# | File access                                     |
# -----

# Block access to directories without a default document.
..

```

```
#
# You should leave the following uncommented, as you shouldn't allow
# anyone to surf through every directory on your server (which may
# includes rather private places such as the CMS's directories).

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

# -----

# Block access to all hidden files and directories with the exception of
# the visible content from within the `/.well-known/` hidden directory.
#
# These types of files usually contain user preferences or the preserved
# state of an utility, and can include rather private places like, for
# example, the `.git` or `.svn` directories.
#
# The `/.well-known/` directory represents the standard (RFC 5785) path
# prefix for "well-known locations" (e.g.: `/.well-known/manifest.json`,
# `/.well-known/keybase.txt`), and therefore, access to its visible
# content should not be blocked.
#
# https://www.mnot.net/blog/2010/04/07/well-known
# https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5785

<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
    RewriteEngine On
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} "!(^/)\.well-known/([^. /]+ /?)+$" [NC]
    RewriteCond %{SCRIPT_FILENAME} -d [OR]
    RewriteCond %{SCRIPT_FILENAME} -f
    RewriteRule "(^/)\." - [F]
</IfModule>

# -----

# Block access to files that can expose sensitive information.
#
# By default, block access to backup and source files that may be
# left by some text editors and can pose a security risk when anyone
# has access to them.
```

```
#
# http://feross.org/cmsploit/
#
# (!) Update the `<FilesMatch>` regular expression from below to
# include any files that might end up on your production server and
# can expose sensitive information about your website. These files may
# include: configuration files, files that contain metadata about the
# project (e.g.: project dependencies), build scripts, etc..

<FilesMatch "(^#.#|\.|(bak|conf|dist|fla|in[ci]|log|psd|sh|sql|sw[op])|")$">

    # Apache < 2.3
    <IfModule !mod_authz_core.c>
        Order allow,deny
        Deny from all
        Satisfy All
    </IfModule>

    # Apache ≥ 2.3
    <IfModule mod_authz_core.c>
        Require all denied
    </IfModule>

</FilesMatch>

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

# Force client-side SSL redirection.
#
# If a user types `example.com` in their browser, even if the server
# redirects them to the secure version of the website, 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 the users type in the browser's
# address bar.
#
# (!) Remove the `includeSubDomains` optional directive if the website's
```

```
# subdomains are not using HTTPS.
#
# http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/transport-layer-security/
# https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-websec-strict-transport-sec-14#section-6.1
# http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ieinternals/archive/2014/08/18/hsts-strict-transport-security-attacks-mitigations-deployment-https.aspx

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

# -----
# | Reducing MIME type security risks |
# -----

# Prevent some browsers from MIME-sniffing the response.
#
# This reduces exposure to drive-by download attacks and cross-origin
# data leaks, and should be left uncommented, especially if the server
# is serving user-uploaded content or content that could potentially be
# treated as executable by the browser.
#
# http://www.slideshare.net/hasegawayosuke/owasp-hasegawa
# http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ie/archive/2008/07/02/ie8-security-part-v-comprehensive-
# protection.aspx
# https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ie/gg622941.aspx
# https://mimesniff.spec.whatwg.org/

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
    Header set X-Content-Type-Options "nosniff"
</IfModule>

# -----
# | Reflected Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) attacks |
# -----

# (1) Try to re-enable the cross-site scripting (XSS) filter built
#     into most web browsers.
#
#     The filter is usually enabled by default, but in some cases it
#     may be disabled by the user. However, in Internet Explorer for
```

```
#     example, it can be re-enabled just by sending the
#     `X-XSS-Protection` header with the value of `1`.
#
# (2) Prevent web browsers from rendering the web page if a potential
#     reflected (a.k. a non-persistent) XSS attack is detected by the
#     filter.
#
#     By default, if the filter is enabled and browsers detect a
#     reflected XSS attack, they will attempt to block the attack
#     by making the smallest possible modifications to the returned
#     web page.
#
#     Unfortunately, in some browsers (e.g.: Internet Explorer),
#     this default behavior may allow the XSS filter to be exploited,
#     thereby, it's better to inform browsers to prevent the rendering
#     of the page altogether, instead of attempting to modify it.
#
#     https://hackademix.net/2009/11/21/ies-xss-filter-creates-xss-vulnerabilities
#
# (!) Do not rely on the XSS filter to prevent XSS attacks! Ensure that
#     you are taking all possible measures to prevent XSS attacks, the
#     most obvious being: validating and sanitizing your website's inputs.
#
# http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ie/archive/2008/07/02/ie8-security-part-iv-the-xss-filter.aspx
# http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ieinternals/archive/2011/01/31/controlling-the-internet-explorer-xss-filter-with-the-x-xss-protection-http-header.aspx
# https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-site\_Scripting\_%28XSS%29

# <IfModule mod_headers.c>

#     #                                     (1)     (2)
#     Header set X-XSS-Protection "1; mode=block"

#     # `mod_headers` cannot match based on the content-type, however,
#     # the `X-XSS-Protection` response header should be send only for
#     # HTML documents and not for the other resources.

#     <FilesMatch "\.
(<appcache|atom|bbaw|bmp|crx|css|curl|eot|f4[abpv])|f1|v|geo|json|gi|fl|htc|ic|jpe?
gl|jsl|json(1d)?
|m4[av]|mani|fest|map|mp4|oex|og[agv]|opus|otf|pdf|png|rdf|rss|safari|ext|svg?
```

```

| swfl topo jsonl tt[cf]l txtl vcardl vcf l vttl webappl web[mp]l webmanifestl woff2?l xlocl xml l xpi) $">
#           Header unset X-XSS-Protection
#       </FilesMatch>

# </IfModule>

# -----
# | Server-side technology information |
# -----

# Remove the `X-Powered-By` response header that:
#
# * is set by some frameworks and server-side languages
#   (e.g.: ASP.NET, PHP), and its value contains information
#   about them (e.g.: their name, version number)
#
# * doesn't provide any value to users, contributes to header
#   bloat, and in some cases, the information it provides can
#   expose vulnerabilities
#
# (!) If you can, you should disable the `X-Powered-By` header from the
# language / framework level (e.g.: for PHP, you can do that by setting
# `expose_php = off` in `php.ini`)
#
# https://php.net/manual/en/ini.core.php#ini.expose-php

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
    Header unset X-Powered-By
</IfModule>

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

# Prevent Apache from adding a trailing footer line containing
# information about the server to the server-generated documents
# (e.g.: error messages, directory listings, etc.)
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#serversignature

```

ServerSignature Off

```

# -----

# Prevent Apache from sending in the `Server` response header its
# exact version number, the description of the generic OS-type or
# information about its compiled-in modules.
#
# (!) The `ServerTokens` directive will only work in the main server
# configuration file, so don't try to enable it in the `.htaccess` file!
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens

#ServerTokens Prod

# #####
# # WEB PERFORMANCE #
# #####

# -----
# | Compression |
# -----

<IfModule mod_deflate.c>

# Force compression for mangled `Accept-Encoding` request headers
# https://developer.yahoo.com/blogs/ymn/pushing-beyond-gzipping-25601.html

<IfModule mod_setenvif.c>
  <IfModule mod_headers.c>
    SetEnvIfNoCase ^(\Accept-EncodXng|X-cept-Encoding|X(15)|^(15)|-(15))$
    ^((gzip|deflate)\s*,?\s*)+([X"]-){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 media types.
#
# (!) For Apache versions below version 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.  
#  
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod\_filter.html#addoutputfilterbytype
```

```
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE "application/atom+xml" \  
    "application/javascript" \  
    "application/json" \  
    "application/ld+json" \  
    "application/manifest+json" \  
    "application/rdf+xml" \  
    "application/rss+xml" \  
    "application/schema+json" \  
    "application/vnd.geo+json" \  
    "application/vnd.ms-fontobject" \  
    "application/x-font-ttf" \  
    "application/x-javascript" \  
    "application/x-web-app-manifest+json" \  
    "application/xhtml+xml" \  
    "application/xml" \  
    "font/eot" \  
    "font/opentype" \  
    "image/bmp" \  
    "image/svg+xml" \  
    "image/vnd.microsoft.icon" \  
    "image/x-icon" \  
    "text/cache-manifest" \  
    "text/css" \  
    "text/html" \  
    "text/javascript" \  
    "text/plain" \  
    "text/vcard" \  
    "text/vnd.rim.location.xloc" \  
    "text/vtt" \  
    "text/x-component" \  
    "text/x-cross-domain-policy" \  
    "text/xml"
```

```
-----
```

```
# Map the following filename extensions to the specified
```

```
# map the following MIME extensions to the specified
# encoding type in order to make Apache serve the file types
# with the appropriate `Content-Encoding` response header
# (do note that this will NOT make Apache compress them!).
#
# If these files types would be served without an appropriate
# `Content-Enable` response header, client applications (e.g.:
# browsers) wouldn't know that they first need to uncompress
# the response, and thus, wouldn't be able to understand the
# content.
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod\_mime.html#addencoding
```

```
<IfModule mod_mime.c>
    AddEncoding gzip          svgz
</IfModule>
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
# -----
# | Content transformation |
# -----
```

```
# Prevent intermediate caches or proxies (e.g.: such as the ones
# used by mobile network providers) from modifying the website's
# content.
```

```
#
# https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2616#section-14.9.5
#
```

```
# (!) If you are using `mod_pagespeed`, please note that setting
# the `Cache-Control: no-transform` response header will prevent
# `PageSpeed` from rewriting `HTML` files, and, if the
# `ModPagespeedDisableRewriteOnNoTransform` directive isn't set
# to `off`, also from rewriting other resources.
```

```
#
# https://developers.google.com/speed/pagespeed/module/configuration#notransform
```

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

```
“
```



```
ExpiresByType application/rss+xml "access plus 1 hour"

ExpiresByType application/json "access plus 0 seconds"
ExpiresByType application/ld+json "access plus 0 seconds"
ExpiresByType application/schema+json "access plus 0 seconds"
ExpiresByType application/vnd.geo+json "access plus 0 seconds"
ExpiresByType application/xml "access plus 0 seconds"
ExpiresByType text/xml "access plus 0 seconds"
```

Favicon (cannot be renamed!) and cursor images

```
ExpiresByType image/vnd.microsoft.icon "access plus 1 week"
ExpiresByType image/x-icon "access plus 1 week"
```

HTML

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

JavaScript

```
ExpiresByType application/javascript "access plus 1 year"
ExpiresByType application/x-javascript "access plus 1 year"
ExpiresByType text/javascript "access plus 1 year"
```

Manifest files

```
ExpiresByType application/manifest+json "access plus 1 week"
ExpiresByType application/x-web-app-manifest+json "access plus 0 seconds"
ExpiresByType text/cache-manifest "access plus 0 seconds"
```

Media files

```
ExpiresByType audio/ogg "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType image/bmp "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 image/svg+xml "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType image/webp "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 fonts

# Embedded OpenType (EOT)
ExpiresByType application/vnd.ms-fontobject "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType font/eot "access plus 1 month"

# OpenType
ExpiresByType font/opentype "access plus 1 month"

# TrueType
ExpiresByType application/x-font-ttf "access plus 1 month"

# Web Open Font Format (WOFF) 1.0
ExpiresByType application/font-woff "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType application/x-font-woff "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType font/woff "access plus 1 month"

# Web Open Font Format (WOFF) 2.0
ExpiresByType application/font-woff2 "access plus 1 month"

# Other

ExpiresByType text/x-cross-domain-policy "access plus 1 week"

</IfModule>

# -----
# | Filename-based cache busting |
# -----

# If you're not using a build process to manage your filename version
# revving, you might want to consider enabling the following directives
# to route all requests such as /style.12345.css to /style.css.
#
# To understand why this is important and even a better solution than
# using something like *.css?v231, please see:
# http://www.stevesouders.com/blog/2008/08/23/revving-filenames-dont-use-querystring/

# <IfModule mod_rewrite.c>

```

```
# RewriteEngine On
# RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f
# RewriteRule ^(.+)?(\d+)\.(bmp|css|curl|gif|ico|jpe?g|js|png|svgz?|webp|webmanifest)$
$1.$3 [L]
# </IfModule>
```