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|ttf|ttc|woff)$">
    Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*"
  </FilesMatch>
</IfModule>

# 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

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

ErrorDocument 404 /404.html

# Internet Explorer
# 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.

```apache
<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 "\.(appcache|crx|css|eot|gif|htc|ico|jpeg|gl|js|m4a|m4v|manifest|mp4|ogg|ogv|otf|pdf|png|safari|extz|svgz|ttf|vcf|webapp|webm|webp|woff|xml|xpi|)$">
        Header unset X-UA-Compatible
    </FilesMatch>
</IfModule>
```

# Cookie setting from iframes

# Allow cookies to be set from iframes in IE.

```apache
# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
#     Header set P3P "policyref="/w3c/p3p.xml", CP="IDC DSP COR ADM DEV I TAIi PSA PSD IVAi IVDi 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).

```apache
# BrowserMatch "MSIE" brokenvary=1
# BrowserMatch "Mozilla/4.[0-9]{2}" brokenvary=1
# BrowserMatch "Opera" !brokenvary
# SetEnvIf brokenvary 1 force-no-vary
```
<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/14655840545
AddType image/svg+xml svg svgz
AddEncoding gzip svgz
# Other
  AddType application/octet-stream safarientez
  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>

#  

# / UTF-8 encoding
#  

# 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
  # RewriteBase /
</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://%1 %{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.

```apache
# <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. %{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]
# </IfModule>
```

# # SECURITY #

# 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).

```apache
# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
#   Header set Content-Security-Policy "script-src 'self'; object-src 'self'"
#   <FilesMatch "\.(appcache|crx|csd|eot|gif|hابل|ico|jpg|jpeg|jpe|jpeg|pdf|png|safariextz|svgz|ttf|vcl|webapp|webm|webp|woff|xml|xpi)"/>
```
# 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|incl.log|psd|sh|sql|sw[op]|\r\s|\$)"">
  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`!
<IfModule mod_deflate.c>

# Force compression for mangled headers.
<IfModule mod_setenvif.c>

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
    SetEnvIfNoCase ^\(Accept-Encoding\ X-\-encoding|\x15\1\15\1\15\1\$ ^\(gzip|deflate)\s*,\?\s*\+\1\$ 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/x-web-app-manifest+json
    application/xhtml+xml
    application/xml
    font/opentype
    image/svg+xml
    image/x-icon
</IfModule>
</IfModule>
# -- 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 be removed: http://developer.yahoo.com/performance/rules.html#etags.

# `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"
ExpiresByType image/svg+xml "access plus 1 month"

</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 `*/css/style.12345.css` to `*/css/style.css`.

# To understand why this is important and a better idea than `*.css?v231` , read:
# http://stevesouders.com/blog/2008/08/23/revving-filenames-dont-use-querystring

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

# ---------------------------------------------------------
# ! File concatenation
# ---------------------------------------------------------

# 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\..+">
#     Options +Includes
#     AddOutputFilterByType INCLUDES application/javascript application/json
SetOutputFilter INCLUDES
</FilesMatch>
<FilesMatch "\.combined\.css"">
  Options +Includes
  AddOutputFilterByType INCLUDES text/css
  SetOutputFilter INCLUDES
</FilesMatch>
</IfModule>

# Persistent 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>

RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ index.php?$1 [L]

<Files "index.php">
  AcceptPathInfo On
</Files>