

## # Apache Configuration File

# (!) 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://code.google.com/p/html5security/wiki/CrossOriginRequestSecurity>  
# <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](https://developer.mozilla.org/en/CORS_Enabled_Image)  
# <http://blog.chromium.org/2011/07/using-cross-domain-images-in-webgl-and.html>  
# <http://hacks.mozilla.org/2011/11/using-cors-to-load-webgl-textures-from-cross-domain-images/>

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

```
# -----
# | Web fonts access |
# -----

# Allow access from all domains for web fonts

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

# #####
# # 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.
# Use, if installed, Google Chrome Frame.

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
    Header set X-UA-Compatible "IE=edge,chrome=1"
    # `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|html|ico|jpe?
gl|js|m4a|m4v|manifest|mp4|oex|ogal|ogg|ogv|otf|pdf|png|safariextz|svg|svgz|ttf|vcl|webapp|wet
    Header unset X-UA-Compatible
    </FilesMatch>
</IfModule>

# #####
# # 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 jsonp
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 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          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-no
```

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

```

Options +FollowSymlinks
# Options +SymLinksIfOwnerMatch
RewriteEngine On
# RewriteBase /
RewriteCond $1 !^(index\.php|resources|robots\.txt)
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ index.php/$1 [L,QSA]
</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.

# <IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
#   RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
#   RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} !^www\.+$ [NC]
#   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'"
#   <FilesMatch "\.(appcache|crx|css|eot|gif|html|ico|jpe?
gl|js|m4a|m4v|manifest|mp4|oex|ogal|oggl|ogvl|otf|pdf|png|safariextz|svg|svgz|ttf|vcf|webapp|we
#       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| fl| 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>

# -----

# 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 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 address bar.
# http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/transport-layer-security/

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

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

<IfModule mod_deflate.c>

# Force compression for mangled headers.
```

```

-----
# http://developer.yahoo.com/blogs/ymn/posts/2010/12/pushing-beyond-gzipping
<IfModule mod_setenvif.c>
    <IfModule mod_headers.c>
        SetEnvIfNoCase ^(\Accept-Encoding X-cept-Encoding X(15)|^(15)|-(15))$ ^((gzip def
(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/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>

</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

```

```

# your browser: http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml/1020107/1020107-26614.html#26614-3-3

# <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 month"

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

# End of <IfModule mod_expires.c>

```

```

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

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

# HTML
ExpiresByType text/html "access plus 7200 seconds"

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

# 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
#   RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d
#   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\.js$" >
#     Options +Includes
#     AddOutputFilterByType INCLUDES application/javascript application/json
#     SetOutputFilter INCLUDES
#   </FilesMatch>
#   <FilesMatch "\.combined\.css$" >
#     Options +Includes
#     AddOutputFilterByType INCLUDES text/css
#     SetOutputFilter INCLUDES
#   </FilesMatch>
# </IfModule>

# -----
# | Persistent connections |
# -----
```

```
# Allow multiple requests to be sent over the same TCP connection:  
# http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/en/mod/core.html#keepalive.  
  
# 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>
```