

```

<<<<<< HEAD
# Apache Configuration File
=====
# Apache Server Configs v2.2.0 | MIT License
# https://github.com/h5bp/server-configs-apache
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD

# (!) 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 |
# -----

<<<<<< HEAD
# Enable cross-origin AJAX requests.
=====
# Allow cross-origin AJAX requests.
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
# 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.
<<<<<< HEAD
# https://developer.mozilla.org/en/CORS_Enabled_Image
=====
# https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/HTML/CORS_Enabled_Image
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD

```

```

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

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

<<<<<<< HEAD
# Allow access from all domains for web fonts

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
  <FilesMatch "\.(eot|font. css|otf|ttc|ttf|woff)$">
=====
# Allow access to web fonts from all domains.

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

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

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

```

```
# | 404 error prevention for non-existing redirected folders |
```

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

```
<<<<<< HEAD
```

```
# Prevent Apache from returning a 404 error for a rewrite if a directory  
# with the same name does not exist.
```

```
=====
```

```
# Prevent Apache from returning a 404 error as the result of a rewrite  
# when the directory with the same name does not exist.
```

```
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
```

```
# http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/content-negotiation.html#multiviews  
# http://www.webmasterworld.com/apache/3808792.htm
```

Options -MultiViews

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

```
# | Custom error messages / pages |
```

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

```
<<<<<< HEAD
```

```
# 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.:
```

```
=====
```

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

```
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
```

ErrorDocument 404 /404.html

```
# #####
```

```
# # INTERNET EXPLORER #
```

```
# #####
```

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

```
# | Better website experience |
```

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

```
<<<<<< HEAD
```

```
# 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.
```

```

<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|icol|jpe?
gl|jsl|m4a|m4v|manifest|mp4|oex|ogal|oggl|ogv|otf|pdf|png|safarixext|svg|svgz|tiff|vcf|webapp|wet
=====
# Force Internet Explorer to render pages in the highest available mode
# in the various cases when it may not.
# http://hsivonen.iki.fi/doctype/ie-mode.pdf

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
    Header set X-UA-Compatible "IE=edge"
    # `mod_headers` cannot match based on the content-type, however, this
    # header should be send only for HTML pages and not for the other resources
    <FilesMatch "\.(appcache|atom|crx|css|curl|eot|f4[abpv]|flv|gif|htc|icol|jpe?gl|jsl|json(1d)
|m4[av]|manifest|map|mp4|oex|og[agv]|opus|otf|pdf|png|rdf|rss|safarixext|svgz?
|swf|tt[cf]|vcf|vtt|webapp|web[mp]|woff|xml|xpi)$">
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
    Header unset X-UA-Compatible
    </FilesMatch>
</IfModule>

# -----
# | Cookie setting from iframes |
# -----

<<<<<< HEAD
# Allow cookies to be set from iframes in IE.
=====
# Allow cookies to be set from iframes in Internet Explorer.
# http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms537343.aspx
# http://www.w3.org/TR/2000/CR-P3P-20001215/
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD

# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
#   Header set P3P "policyref=\"/w3c/p3p.xml\", CP=\"IDC DSP COR ADM DEVI TAIi PSA PSD IVAi
CNTV\""
# </IfModule>

<<<<<< HEAD

```

```

# -----
# | Screen flicker |
# -----

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

# BrowserMatch "MSIE" brokenvary=1
# BrowserMatch "Mozilla/4.[0-9]{2}" brokenvary=1
# BrowserMatch "Opera" !brokenvary
# SetEnvIf brokenvary 1 force-no-vary

=====
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD

# #####
# # MIME TYPES AND ENCODING #
# #####

# -----
# | Proper MIME types for all files |
# -----

<IfModule mod_mime.c>

# Audio
AddType audio/mp4 m4a f4a f4b
<<<<<<< HEAD
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 audio/ogg oga ogg opus

```

```

# Data interchange
AddType application/json          json map
AddType application/ld+json       jsonld

# JavaScript
# Normalize to standard type.
# http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4329#section-7.2
AddType application/javascript    js

# Video
AddType video/mp4                 f4v f4p m4v mp4
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
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

<<<<<<< HEAD
# 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
=====
# Browsers usually ignore the font MIME types and simply sniff the bytes
# to figure out the font type.
# http://mimesniff.spec.whatwg.org/#matching-a-font-type-pattern

# Chrome however, shows a warning if any 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 the iPad.
# https://twitter.com/FontSquirrel/status/14855840545
AddType      image/svg+xml                svgz
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
AddEncoding  gzip                          svgz

# Other
AddType      application/octet-stream      safariextz
AddType      application/x-chrome-extension crx
AddType      application/x-opera-extension oex
<<<<<<< HEAD
AddType      application/x-shockwave-flash swf
=====
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
AddType      application/x-web-app-manifest+json webapp
AddType      application/x-xpinstall       xpi
AddType      application/xml               atom rdf rss xml
AddType      image/webp                    webp
<<<<<<< HEAD
AddType      image/x-icon                  ico
=====
AddType      image/x-icon                  cur
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
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>
<<<<<<< HEAD
AddCharset  utf-8 .atom .css .js .json .rss .vtt .webapp .xml

```

=====

`AddCharset utf-8 .atom .css .js .json .jsonld .rss .vtt .webapp .xml`

>>>>>> `FETCH_HEAD`

</IfModule>

```
# #####  
# # URL REWRITES #  
# #####
```

```
# -----  
# | Rewrite engine |  
# -----
```

<<<<<<< `HEAD`

*# 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:

=====

*# Turn on the rewrite engine and enable the `FollowSymLinks` option (this is
necessary in order 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.

>>>>>> `FETCH_HEAD`

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 /

</IfModule>


```

.....

# -----
<<<<<<< HEAD
# | 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.
=====
# | 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), and 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 would prefer to use `Option 2`, just comment out all the lines
# from `Option 1` and uncomment the ones from `Option 2`.
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD

# 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]
```

```
 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
```

```
<<<<<< HEAD
```

```
# RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} !^www\.+$ [NC]
```

```
=====
```

```
# RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} !^www\. [NC]
```

```
# RewriteCond %{SERVER_ADDR} !=127.0.0.1
```

```
# RewriteCond %{SERVER_ADDR} !=::1
```

```
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
```

```
# RewriteRule ^ http://www.%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]
```

```
# </IfModule>
```

```
# #####
```

```
# # SECURITY #
```

```
# #####
```

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

```
<<<<<< HEAD
```

```
# | 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.
```

```
=====
```

```
# | Clickjacking |
```

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

```
# Protect website against clickjacking.
```

```
# The example below adds the 'X-Frame-Options' response header with the value
```

```
# The example below sends the X-Frame-Options response header with the value
# `DENY`, informing browsers not to display the web page content in any frame.

# This might not be the best setting for everyone. You should read about the
# other two possible values for `X-Frame-Options`: `SAMEORIGIN` & `ALLOW-FROM`.
# http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7034#section-2.1

# Keep in mind that while you could send the `X-Frame-Options` header for all
# of your site's pages, this has the potential downside that it forbids even
# non-malicious framing of your content (e.g.: when users visit your site 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.

# http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7034
# http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ieinternals/archive/2010/03/30/combating-clickjacking-with-x-frame
# https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking

# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
#     Header set X-Frame-Options "DENY"
#     <FilesMatch "\.(appcache|atom|crx|css|curl|eot|f4[abpv]|flv|gif|html|ico|jpe?g|js|json|j
|m4[av]|manifest|map|mp4|oex|og[agv]|opus|otf|pdf|png|rdf|rss|safariextz|svgz?
|swf|tt[cf]|vcf|vtt|webapp|web[mp]|woff|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.
```

```
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
```

```
# 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!
```

```
<<<<<< HEAD
```

```
# 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|htc|icol|jpe?
```

```
gl|jsl|m4a|m4v|manifest|mp4|oex|ogal|ogg|ogv|otf|pdf|png|safariextz|svg|svgz|ttf|vcf|webapp|we
```

```
#       Header unset Content-Security-Policy
```

```
#   </FilesMatch>
```

```
=====
```

```
# For more details on how to craft a reasonable policy for your site, read:
# http://html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy (or the
# specification: http://w3.org/TR/CSP). Also, to make things easier, you can
# use an online CSP header generator such as: http://cspisawesome.com/.
```

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

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

```
#   <FilesMatch "\.(appcache|atom|crx|css|curl|eot|f4[abpv]|flv|gif|htc|icol|jpe?gl|jsl|json|l
|m4[av]|manifest|map|mp4|oex|og[agv]|opus|otf|pdf|png|rdf|rss|safariextz|svg?
|swf|tt[cf]|vcf|vtt|webapp|web[mp]|woff|xml|xpi)$">
```

```
#       Header unset Content-Security-Policy
```

```
#   </FilesMatch>
```

```
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
```

```
# </IfModule>
```

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

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

```
<<<<<< HEAD
```

```
# 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).
=====
# 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).
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD

<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>

# -----

<<<<<<< HEAD
# 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

```

=====

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/>*

*# IMPORTANT: Update the `` 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| config| dist| fl| 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>`

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

Prevent some browsers from MIME-sniffing the response.

*# This reduces exposure to drive-by download attacks and should be enable
especially if the web server is serving user uploaded content, content
that could potentially be treated by the browser as executable.*

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ie/archive/2008/07/02/ie8-security-part-v-comprehensive-protection>

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ie/gg622941.aspx>

```
# http://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 the
# most recent 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. 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 tell browsers to prevent the rendering of the page altogether, instead
# of attempting to modify it.
#
# http://hackademix.net/2009/11/21/ies-xss-filter-creates-xss-vulnerabilities
#
# IMPORTANT: 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 site'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-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"
#     <FilesMatch "\.(appcache|atom|crx|css|curl|eot|f4[abpw]|flv|gif|htcl|icol|jpe?g|jsl|json|
|m4[av]|manifest|map|mp4|oexl|og[agv]|opus|otf|pdf|png|rdf|rssl|safariextz|svgz?
|swf|tt[cf]|vcf|vtt|webapp|web[mp]|woff|xml|xpi)$">
#         Header unset X-XSS-Protection
#     </FilesMatch>
# </IfModule>

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

# Rewrite secure requests properly in order to prevent SSL certificate warnings.
# E.g.: prevent `https://www.example.com` when your certificate only allows
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
# `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>

<<<<<<< HEAD
# -----

# 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;
=====
# -----
# | 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  
# 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://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-websec-strict-transport-sec-14#section-6.1  
# http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/transport-layer-security/  
  
# IMPORTANT: 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"  
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD  
# </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-EncodXng|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 \

<<<<<<< HEAD
=====

            application/ld+json \

>>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD

            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 |  
# -----
```

```
<<<<<< HEAD
```

```
# 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.
```

```
=====
```

```
# Prevent mobile network providers from modifying the website's content.  
# http://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc2616-sec14.html#sec14.9.5.
```

```
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
```

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

```
#   Header set Cache-Control "no-transform"
```

```
# </IfModule>
```

```
# -----  
<<<<<< HEAD  
# | 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.
```

```
=====
```

```
# | ETags |  
# -----
```

```
# Remove `ETags` as resources are sent with far-future expires headers.  
# http://developer.yahoo.com/performance/rules.html#etags.
```

```
# `FileETag None` doesn't work in all cases.
```

```
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
```

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

```
    Header unset ETag
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
FileETag None
```

```
file:tag none
```

```
# -----  
<<<<<< HEAD  
# | 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.
```

```
=====
```

```
# | Expires headers |  
# -----
```

```
# 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 such as style sheets and JavaScript  
# files to something like one week.
```

```
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
```

```
<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"
```

```
<<<<<< HEAD
```

```
    ExpiresByType application/xml "access plus 0 seconds"  
    ExpiresByType text/xml "access plus 0 seconds"
```

```
# Favicon (cannot be renamed!)
```

```
=====
```

```
    ExpiresByType application/ld+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
```

```

>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
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 rewving,
# 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/rewving-filenames-dont-use-querystring
```

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

```
# -----
# | File concatenation |
# -----
```

```
<<<<<< HEAD
# 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.
=====
# Allow concatenation from within specific style sheets and JavaScript files.
```

```
# e.g.:
#
# If you have the following content in a file
#
#   <!--#include file="libs/jquery.js" -->
#   <!--#include file="plugins/jquery.timer.js" -->
#
# Apache will replace it with the content from the specified files.
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
```

```
# <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>
<<<<<< HEAD

# -----
# | 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>
=====
>>>>>> FETCH_HEAD
```