# Use PHP5 as default
All -IndexesSetEnv TZ America/Los_AngelesSetEnv SERVER_ADMIN michael@lockwitz.comRewriteEngine OnRewriteBase /RewriteRule ^lockwitz\..com$ http://www.lockdev.com [R,NC,L]

# 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
# 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: modxcms.com

###
### If you run a webserver other than apache, consider:
### github.com/paulIrish/html5-boilerplate-server-configs
###

# 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
# Use ChromeFrame if it's installed for a better experience for the poor IE folk

<IfModule mod_setenvif.c>
  <IfModule mod_headers.c>
    BrowserMatch MSIE ie
    Header set X-UA-Compatible "IE=Edge,chrome=1" env=ie
  </IfModule>
</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
  # Because X-UA-Compatible isn't sent to old IE (ie zero header bytes)
# Because X-UA-Compatible isn't sent to non-IE (to save header bytes),
# We need to inform proxies that content changes based on UA
Header append Vary User-Agent
# Cache control is set only if mod_headers is enabled, so that's unnecessary to declare
</IfModule>

# Cross-domain AJAX requests
# --------------------------------------------------------

# Serve cross-domain ajax requests, disabled.
# enable-cors.org
# code.google.com/p/html5security/wiki/CrossOriginRequestSecurity

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

# Webfont access
# --------------------------------------------------------

# allow access from all domains for webfonts
# alternatively you could only whitelist
# your subdomains like "sub.domain.com"

<FilesMatch "^\.(ttfl otfl eotl woffl font\.css)$">
  <IfModule mod_headers.c>
    Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*"
  </IfModule>
</FilesMatch>

# Proper MIME type for all files
# --------------------------------------------------------

# audio
AddType audio/ogg oga ogg

# video
AddType video/ogg ogv
AddType video/mp4  mp4
AddType video/webm  webm

# Proper svg serving. Required for svg webfonts on iPad
# twitter.com/FontSquirrel/status/14855848545
AddType image/svg+xml  svg svgz
AddEncoding gzip  svgz

# webfonts
AddType application/vnd.ms-fontobject  eot
AddType font/truetype  ttf
AddType font/opentype  otf
AddType application/x-font-woff  woff

# assorted types
AddType image/x-icon  ico
AddType image/webp  webp
AddType text/cache-manifest  appcache manifest
AddType text/x-component  htc
AddType application/x-chrome-extension  crx
AddType application/x-xpi  xpi
AddType application/octet-stream  safarientz

#  

# Allow concatenation from within specific js and css files
#  

# e.g. Inside of script.combined.js you could have
#  
#  <!--#include file="libs/jquery-1.5.0.min.js" -->
#  
#  <!--#include file="plugins/jquery.idletimer.js" -->
#  
#  and they would be included into this single file
#  
# this is not in use in the boilerplate as it stands. you may
# choose to name your files in this way for this advantage
# or concatenate and minify them manually.
# Disabled by default.
#  
# <FilesMatch "\.*\.(js|css)$">
#   Options +Includes
#   SetOutputFilter INCLUDES
# </FilesMatch>
# gzip compression

```xml
<IfModule mod_deflate.c>
  # force deflate for mangled headers developer.yahoo.com/blogs/ydn/posts/2010/12/pushing-beyond-gzipping/
  <IfModule mod_setenvif.c>
    <IfModule mod_headers.c>
      <SetEnvIfNoCase ^Accept-Encod\xngl X-cept-Encod\ngl X\{15\}I ^\{15\}I -\{15\}I$ ^\(...gzip deflate)\$s, ?\$s(gzip deflate)\$i X\{4,13\}I ^\{4,13\}I -\{4,13\}I$ HAVE_Accept-Encoding
        RequestHeader append Accept-Encoding "gzip, deflate" env=HAVE_Accept-Encoding
      </IfModule>
    </IfModule>
  </IfModule>
</IfModule>
```

# html, txt, css, js, json, xml, htc:

```xml
<IfModule filter_module>
  FilterDeclare COMPRESS
  FilterProvider COMPRESS DEFLATE resp=Content-Type /text/(html|css|javascript|plain|x(mll -component))/
  FilterProvider COMPRESS DEFLATE resp=Content-Type /application/(javascript|json|xml|x-javascript)/
  FilterChain COMPRESS
  FilterProtocol COMPRESS change=yes;byteranges=no
</IfModule>
```

```xml
<IfModule !mod_filter.c>
  # Legacy versions of Apache
  AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/html text/plain text/css application/json
  AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/javascript application/javascript application/x-javascript
  AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/xml application/xml text/x-component
</IfModule>
```

# webfonts and svg:

```xml
<FilesMatch "\.ttf|otf|eot|svg$">
  SetOutputFilter DEFLATE
</FilesMatch>
</IfModule>
```
Expires headers (for better cache control)

# these are pretty far-future expires headers
# they assume you control versioning with cachebusting query params like
# <script src="application.js?20100608"></script>
# additionally, consider that outdated proxies may miscache
# www.stevesouders.com/blog/2008/08/23/revving-filenames-dont-use-queries/

# if you don't use filenames to version, lower the css and js to something like
# "access plus 1 week" or so

<IfModule mod_expires.c>
  ExpiresActive on
</IfModule>

# Perhaps better to whitelist expires rules? Perhaps.
ExpiresDefault "access plus 1 month"

# cache, appcache needs re-requests in FF 3.6 (thx Remy "Introducing HTML5")
ExpiresByType text/cache-manifest "access plus 0 seconds"

# your document html
ExpiresByType text/html "access plus 0 seconds"

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

# rss feed
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 image/gif "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType image/png "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType image/jpg "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType image/jpeg "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType video/ogg "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType audio/ogg "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType video/mp4 "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType video/webm "access plus 1 month"

# htc files (css3pie)
ExpiresByType text/x-component "access plus 1 month"

# webfonts
ExpiresByType font/truetype "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType font/opentype "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType application/x-font-woff "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType image/svg+xml "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType application/vnd.ms-fontobject "access plus 1 month"

# css and javascript
ExpiresByType text/css "access plus 2 months"
ExpiresByType application/javascript "access plus 2 months"
ExpiresByType text/javascript "access plus 2 months"

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
    Header append Cache-Control "public"
</IfModule>

</IfModule>

# ETag removal

# 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). If
# needed, un-comment the following rules.

# BrowserMatch "MSIE" brokenvary=1
# BrowserMatch "Mozilla/4.0-9])*2)" brokenvary=1
# BrowserMatch "Opera" !brokenvary
# SetEnvIf brokenvary 1 force-no-vary

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

# Allow cookies to be set from iframes (for IE only)
# If needed, uncomment and specify a path or regex in the Location directive

# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
#  <Location />
#  Header set P3P "policyref="/\w3c/p3p.xml", CP="IDC DSP COR ADM DEV IAI PSA PSD IVAi IVDi CONi HIS OUR IND CNT"
#  </Location>
# </IfModule>

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

# Turning on the rewrite engine is necessary for the following rules and features.

<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
  RewriteEngine On
</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. Remember: Shorter URLs are sexier.
# no-www.org/faq.php?q=class_b

# If you rather want 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.domain.com -> domain.com"

<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
    RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
    RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www\..*$ [NC]
    RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://%1/$1 [R=301,L]
</IfModule>

# Option 2:
# To rewrite "domain.com -> www.domain.com" uncomment the following lines.
# 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]
    RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} (.+)$ [NC]
    RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://www.%1/$1 [R=301,L]
</IfModule>

# Add/remove trailing slash to (non-file) URLs
# Google treats URLs with and without trailing slashes separately.
# Forcing a trailing slash is usually preferred, but all that's really
# important is that one correctly redirects to the other.

# By default option 1 (force trailing slash) is activated.
# http://noodlewebmastercentral.blogspot.com/2010/04/to-slash-or-not-to-slash.html
# Option 1:
# Rewrite "domain.com/foo -> domain.com/foo"

```xml
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !((\[a-zA-Z0-9]{1,5}\/.{1,5})|(#(.*)$))$
    RewriteRule ^(.*)$ /$1/ [R=301,L]
</IfModule>
```

# Option 2:
# Rewrite "domain.com/foo/ -> domain.com/foo"

```xml
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>

    # RewriteRule ^(.*)/$ $1 [R=301,L]
</IfModule>
```

# Built-in filename-based cache busting

# If you're not using the build script to manage your filename version revving, you might want to consider enabling this, which will route requests for /css/style.20110203.css to /css/style.css

# To understand why this is important and a better idea than all.css?v1231, read: github.com/paulirish/html5-boilerplate/wiki/Version-Control-with-CacheBusting

# Uncomment to enable.
```xml
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>

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

# Rewire secure requests properly to prevent SSL cert warnings, e.g. prevent
# https://www.domain.com when your cert only allows https://secure.domain.com
# Uncomment the following lines to use this feature.

# <IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
#    RewriteCond %{SERVER_PORT} !^443
#    RewriteRule (.*) https://example-domain-please-change-me.com/$1 [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
# e.g. /blog/hello : webmasterworld.com/apache/3608792.htm

Options -MultiViews

# You can add custom pages to handle 500 or 403 pretty easily, if you like.
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 .html .css .js .xml .json .rss
# A little more security

# Do we want to advertise the exact version number of Apache we're running?
# Probably not.
## This can only be enabled if used in 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).
# Options -Indexes

# Block access to "hidden" directories whose names begin with a period. This
# includes directories used by version control systems such as Subversion or Git.
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
    RewriteRule "(^\./)\." - [F]
</IfModule>

# 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.

# php_flag register_globals Off

# BEGIN WordPress

# end of .htaccess file
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
RewriteEngine On
RewriteBase /
RewriteRule ^index\.php$ - [L]
RewriteRule %{REQUEST_FILENAME} -f
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !d
RewriteRule . /index.php [L]
</IfModule>

# END WordPress