```
# Apache Server Configs v2.2.0 | MIT License
# https://github.com/h5bp/server-configs-apache
Options -MultiViews
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %(REQUEST_FILENAME) !-d
RewriteCond %(REQUEST_FILENAME) !-f
RewriteRule ^([^{\.}]_+)$ $1.html [NC,L]
# (!) 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)
 I Cross-domain AJAX requests
# Allow 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-US/docs/HTML/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>
```

ATRMADA - AAA BAAAAAA AY

```
<!Triodule mod_neaders.c>
     <FilesMatch "\.(curl giflicol jpe?gl pngl svgz?l webp)$">
        SetEnvIf Origin ": " IS_CORS
        Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*" env=IS_CORS
     </FilesMatch>
   </IfModule>
</IfModule>
# -----
# | Web fonts access
# Allow access to web fonts from all domains.
<IfModule mod_headers.c>
   <FilesMatch "\.(eotlotfltt[cf]|woff)$">
     Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*"
   </FilesMatch>
</If Module>
# # ERRORS
_____
# | 404 error prevention for non-existing redirected folders
# Prevent Apache from returning a 404 error as the result of a rewrite
# when the directoru 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
# -----
# | Custom error messages / pages
# Customize what Apache returns to the client in case of an error.
# http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#errordocument
```

```
# # INTERNET EXPLORER
______
# | Better website experience
# 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-tupe, however, this
   # header should be send only for HTML pages and not for the other resources
   <FilesMatch "\.(appcachel atoml crxl cssl curl eotl f4[abpv]| f1vl gif| htclicol jpe?
gl jsl json(1d)?
| 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-UA-Compatible
   </FilesMatch>
# / Cookie setting from iframes
 ______
# 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/
# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
   Header set P3P "policyref=\"/w3c/p3p.xml\", CP=\"IDC DSP COR ADM DEVi TAIi PSA PSD
IVAI IVDI CONI HIS OUR IND CHT\""
# </IfModule>
```

```
# # MIME TYPES AND ENCODING
 # I Proper MIME types for all files
<IfModule mod_mime.c>
  # Audio
   AddType audio/mp4
                                                    m4a f4a f4b
   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
   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 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
   AddTupe image/svg+xml
                                        SVQZ
   AddEncoding gzip
                                        SVQZ
 # Other
                                        safariextz
   AddType application/octet-stream
   AddType application/x-chrome-extension
                                        crx.
   AddTupe application/x-opera-extension
                                        oex
   AddType application/x-web-app-manifest+json
                                        webapp
   AddTupe application/x-xpinstall
                                        xpi
   AddTupe application/xml
                                        atom rdf rss xml
   AddType image/webp
                                        webb
   AddTupe image/x-icon
                                        cur
   AddType text/cache-manifest
                                        appoache manifest
   AddTupe text/vtt
                                        vtt.
   AddType text/x-component
                                        htc.
   AddType text/x-voard
                                        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 .jsonld .rss .vtt .webapp .xml
</If Module>
# # URL REWRITES
_____
```

```
# 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.
# 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 /
I 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/fag.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`.
# 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://%l%(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 %CHTTP_HOST> ! ^www\. [NC]
#
    RewriteCond %CSERVER ADDR3 !=127.0.0.1
    RewriteCond %(SERVER_ADDR) !=::1
    RewriteRule ^ http://www.%EHTTP_HOST>%EREQUEST_URI> [R=301, L]
# </IfModule>
 # SECURITY
# Protect website against clickjacking.
# 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-options.aspx
# https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking
# <IfModule mod headers.c>
      Header set X-Frame-Options "DENY"
      <FilesMatch "\"\"\"\ (appeachel atoml crxl cssl curl eotl f4[abpv]| f1v| qif| htclicol jpe?</p>
gl jsl json(1d)?
l 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| xm1| 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
# site's origin (no inline scripts, no CDN, etc). This almost certainly won't
# work as-is for your site!
# 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. uou 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 "\"\"\"\ (appeachel atoml crxl cssl curl eotl f4\[abpv]\] f1vl gifl htcl icol jpe?</p>
gl jsl json(1d)?
l m4[av]l mani festl mapl mp4l oexl og[agv]l opusl otfl pdfl pngl rdfl rssl safari extzl svgz?
| swf| tt[cf]| vcf| vtt| webapp| web[mp]| woff| xm]| xpi)$">
         Header unset Content-Security-Policy
     </FilesMatch>
# </IfModule>
# 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
</If Module>
# 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 "(^{1}/)\." - [F]
</If Module>
# Block access to files that can expose sensitive information.
```

Bu default - block access to backup and source files that may be left by some

```
# ру чегації, ріоск ассерр со раскир ана рочісе тітер спас шаў ре тегс ру роше
# text editors and can pose a security risk when anyone has access to them.
# http://feross.org/cmsploit/
# IMPORTANT: 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|config|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 2.3
    <IfModule mod_authz_core.c>
       Require all denied
    </If Module>
</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 aspx
# http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ie/gg622941.aspx
# http://mimesniff.spec.whatwg.org/
# 27 EME 4.7 = 224 E2242.22 23
```

```
# # ITMODULE MOD_Neaders, 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 non-persistent) XSS attack is detected by the filter.
#
#
      Bu 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-filter-with-the-x-xss-protection-http-header.aspx
# https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-site_Scripting_%28%SS%29
# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
                                  (1)
```

```
<FilesMatch "\"\"\"\ (appeachel atoml crxl cssl curl eotl f4\[abpv]\] f1vl gifl htcl icol jpe?</p>
gl jsl json(1d)?
l m4[av]l mani festl mapl mp4l oexl og[agv]l opusl otfl pdfl pngl rdfl rssl safari extzl svgz?
| swf| tt[cf]| vcf| vtt| webapp| web[mp]| woff| xm]| 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
# `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
# 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.
```

Header set X-XSS-Protection "1; mode=block"

```
# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
    Header set Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=16070400; includeSubDomains"
# </IfModule>
 I 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/ydn/posts/2010/12/pushing-beyond-gzipping
   <IfModule mod_setenvif.c>
      <IfModule mod_headers.c>
          SetEnvIfNoCase ^(Accept-EncodXngl X-cept-Encodingl X(15)| ~(15)| -(15))$
^((qzipl deflate)\s*, ?\s*)+|[X^{-}]{4,13}$ HAVE_Accept-Encoding
          RequestHeader append Accept-Encoding "gzip, deflate" env=HAVE_Accept-Encoding
      </IfModule>
   </If Module>
   # 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/ld+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>
# / Content transformations
 ______
# Prevent mobile network providers from modifying the website's content.
# http://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc2616-sec14.html#sec14.9.5.
# <IfModule mod headers, c>
    Header set Cache-Control "no-transform"
# </IfModule>
# -----
# 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.
```

```
<IfModule mod_headers.c>
    Header unset ETag
FileETag None
# 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.
<IfModule mod_expires.c>
    ExpiresActive on
   ExpinesDefault
                                                       "access plus 1 month"
  # CSS
                                                       "access plus 1 year"
   ExpiresByType text/css
  # Data interchange
                                                       "access plus 0 seconds"
   ExpiresByType application/json
                                                       "access plus 0 seconds"
   ExpiresByType application/ld+json
                                                       "access plus 0 seconds"
   ExpiresByType application/xml
                                                       "access plus 0 seconds"
   ExpiresByType text/xml
  # Favicon (cannot be renamed!) and cursor images
    ExpiresByType image/x-icon
                                                       "access plus 1 week"
  # HTML components (HTCs)
                                                       "access plus 1 month"
    ExpiresByType text/x-component
  # HTML
                                                       "access plus 0 seconds"
   ExpiresByType text/html
  # 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
                                                         "access plus 1 month"
    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
    ExpiresByType video/ogg
                                                         "access plus 1 month"
    ExpiresByType video/webm
                                                         "access plus 1 month"
  # Web feeds
                                                         "access plus 1 hour"
    ExpiresByType application/atom+xml
                                                         "access plus 1 hour"
    ExpiresByType application/rss+xml
  # Web fonts
                                                         "access plus 1 month"
    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"
    ExpiresBuTupe image/svg+xml
# | 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+) \. (jsl cssl pngl jpe?gl gif) $ $1. $3 [L]
# </IfModule>
```

```
# 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.
# <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>