

```
# Use the front controller as index file. It serves as a fallback solution when
# every other rewrite/redirect fails (e.g. in an aliased environment without
# mod_rewrite). Additionally, this reduces the matching process for the
# start page (path "/") because otherwise Apache will apply the rewriting rules
# to each configured DirectoryIndex file (e.g. index.php, index.html, index.pl).
DirectoryIndex app.php
```

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

```
    RewriteEngine On
```

```
    # Determine the RewriteBase automatically and set it as environment variable.
    # If you are using Apache aliases to do mass virtual hosting or installed the
    # project in a subdirectory, the base path will be prepended to allow proper
    # resolution of the app.php file and to redirect to the correct URI. It will
    # work in environments without path prefix as well, providing a safe, one-size
    # fits all solution. But as you do not need it in this case, you can comment
    # the following 2 lines to eliminate the overhead.
```

```
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI}::$1 ^(/.+)/(.*):\2$
```

```
    RewriteRule ^(.*) - [E=BASE:%1]
```

```
    # Sets the HTTP_AUTHORIZATION header removed by apache
```

```
    RewriteCond %{HTTP:Authorization} .
```

```
    RewriteRule .* - [E=HTTP_AUTHORIZATION:%{HTTP:Authorization}]
```

```
    # Redirect to URI without front controller to prevent duplicate content
    # (with and without `/app.php`). Only do this redirect on the initial
    # rewrite by Apache and not on subsequent cycles. Otherwise we would get an
    # endless redirect loop (request -> rewrite to front controller ->
    # redirect -> request -> ...).
    # So in case you get a "too many redirects" error or you always get redirected
    # to the start page because your Apache does not expose the REDIRECT_STATUS
    # environment variable, you have 2 choices:
    # - disable this feature by commenting the following 2 lines or
    # - use Apache >= 2.3.9 and replace all L flags by END flags and remove the
    # following RewriteCond (best solution)
```

```
    RewriteCond %{ENV:REDIRECT_STATUS} ^$
```

```
    RewriteRule ^app\.php(\/(.*)|)$ %{ENV:BASE}/$2 [R=301,L]
```

```
    # If the requested filename exists, simply serve it.
```

```
    # We only want to let Apache serve files and not directories.
```

```
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d
```

```

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f
RewriteRule .? - [L]

# Rewrite all other queries to the front controller.
RewriteRule .? %{ENV:BASE}/app.php [L]
</IfModule>

<IfModule !mod_rewrite.c>
  <IfModule mod_alias.c>
    # When mod_rewrite is not available, we instruct a temporary redirect of
    # the start page to the front controller explicitly so that the website
    # and the generated links can still be used.
    RedirectMatch 302 ^/$ /app.php/
    # RedirectTemp cannot be used instead
  </IfModule>
</IfModule>

# Apache Server Configs v2.14.0 | MIT License
# https://github.com/h5bp/server-configs-apache

# (!) Using `.htaccess` files slows down Apache, therefore, if you have
# access to the main server configuration file (which is usually called
# `httpd.conf`), you should add this logic there.
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/howto/htaccess.html.

# #####
# # CROSS-ORIGIN #
# #####

# -----
# | Cross-origin requests |
# -----

# Allow cross-origin requests.
#
# https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Access_control_CORS
# http://enable-cors.org/
# http://www.w3.org/TR/cors/

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

```

```

    Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*"
</IfModule>

# -----
# | Cross-origin images |
# -----

# Send the CORS header for images when browsers request it.
#
# https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/CORS_enabled_image
# https://blog.chromium.org/2011/07/using-cross-domain-images-in-webgl-and.html

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

# -----
# | Cross-origin web fonts |
# -----

# Allow cross-origin access to web fonts.

<IfModule mod_headers.c>
    <FilesMatch "\.(eot|otf|tt[cf]|woff2?)$">
        Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*"
    </FilesMatch>
</IfModule>

# -----
# | Cross-origin resource timing |
# -----

# Allow cross-origin access to the timing information for all resources.
#
# If a resource isn't served with a `Timing-Allow-Origin` header that
# would allow its timing information to be shared with the document,

```

```
# some of the attributes of the `PerformanceResourceTiming` object will
# be set to zero.
#
# http://www.w3.org/TR/resource-timing/
# http://www.stevesouders.com/blog/2014/08/21/resource-timing-practical-tips/
```

```
# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
#     Header set Timing-Allow-Origin: "*"
# </IfModule>
```

```
# #####
# # ERRORS                                     #
# #####
```

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

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

```
# ErrorDocument 404 /404.html
```

```
# -----
# | Error prevention                          |
# -----
```

```
# Disable the pattern matching based on filenames.
```

```
#
# This setting prevents Apache from returning a 404 error as the result
# of a rewrite when the directory with the same name does not exist.
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/content-negotiation.html#multiviews
```

Options -MultiViews

```
# #####
# # INTERNET EXPLORER                         #
# #####
```

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

```
# I Document modes /
# -----

# Force Internet Explorer 8/9/10 to render pages in the highest mode
# available in the various cases when it may not.
#
# https://hsivonen.fi/doctype/#ie8
#
# (!) Starting with Internet Explorer 11, document modes are deprecated.
# If your business still relies on older web apps and services that were
# designed for older versions of Internet Explorer, you might want to
# consider enabling `Enterprise Mode` throughout your company.
#
# https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ie/bg182625.aspx#docmode
# http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ie/archive/2014/04/02/stay-up-to-date-with-enterprise-mode-for-
internet-explorer-11.aspx
```

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

```
Header set X-UA-Compatible "IE=edge"
```

```
# `mod_headers` cannot match based on the content-type, however,
# the `X-UA-Compatible` response header should be send only for
# HTML documents and not for the other resources.
```

```
<FilesMatch "\.
```

```
(appcache|atom|bbaw|bml|crl|css|curl|eot|f4[abpv]|flv|geojson|gif|htcl|icol|jpe?
gl|jsl|json|ld)?
|m4[av]|manifest|map|mp4|oex|og[agv]|opus|otf|pdf|png|rdf|rssl|safariextz|svgz?
|swf|topojson|tt[cf]|txt|vcard|vcf|vtt|webapp|web[mp]|webmanifest|woff2?|xloc|xsl|xpi)$">
```

```
Header unset X-UA-Compatible
```

```
</FilesMatch>
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
# -----
# I Iframes cookies /
# -----
```

```
# Allow cookies to be set from iframes in Internet Explorer.
#
```

```

# https://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 CNT\""
# </IfModule>

# #####
# # MEDIA TYPES AND CHARACTER ENCODINGS #
# #####

# -----
# | Media types |
# -----

# Serve resources with the proper media types (f.k.a. MIME types).
#
# https://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/media-types.xhtml
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod\_mime.html#addtype

<IfModule mod_mime.c>

# Data interchange

AddType application/atom+xml          atom
AddType application/json               json map topojson
AddType application/ld+json            jsonld
AddType application/rss+xml            rss
AddType application/vnd.geo+json       geojson
AddType application/xml                rdf xml

# JavaScript

# Normalize to standard type.
# https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4329#section-7.2

AddType application/javascript         js

# Manifest files

```

```
AddType application/manifest+json          webmanifest
AddType application/x-web-app-manifest+json webapp
AddType text/cache-manifest                 appcache
```

Media files

```
AddType audio/mp4          f4a f4b m4a
AddType audio/ogg           oga ogg opus
AddType image/bmp           bmp
AddType image/svg+xml      svg svgz
AddType image/webp          webp
AddType video/mp4          f4v f4p m4v mp4
AddType video/ogg          ogv
AddType video/webm         webm
AddType video/x-flv        flv
```

```
# Serving `.ico` image files with a different media type
# prevents Internet Explorer from displaying them as images;
# https://github.com/h5bp/html5-
```

boilerplate/commit/37b5fec090d00f38de64b591bcddcb205aadf8ee

```
AddType image/x-icon      cur ico
```

Web fonts

```
AddType application/font-woff          woff
AddType application/font-woff2         woff2
AddType application/vnd.ms-fontobject  eot
```

```
# Browsers usually ignore the font media types and simply sniff
# the bytes to figure out the font type.
# https://mimesniff.spec.whatwg.org/#matching-a-font-type-pattern
#
```

```
# However, Blink and WebKit based browsers will show a warning
# in the console if the following font types are served with any
# other media types.
```

```
AddType application/x-font-ttf        ttc ttf
AddType font/opentype                  otf
```

Other

```
AddType application/octet-stream          safariextz
AddType application/x-bb-appworld         bbaw
AddType application/x-chrome-extension    crx
AddType application/x-opera-extension     oex
AddType application/x-xpinstall           xpi
AddType text/vcard                        vcard vcf
AddType text/vnd.rim.location.xloc       xloc
AddType text/vtt                          vtt
AddType text/x-component                  htc
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
# -----
# | Character encodings |
# -----
```

```
# Serve all resources labeled as `text/html` or `text/plain`
# with the media type `charset` parameter set to `UTF-8`.
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#adddefaultcharset
```

```
AddDefaultCharset utf-8
```

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

```
# Serve the following file types with the media type `charset`
# parameter set to `UTF-8`.
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod_mime.html#addcharset
```

```
<IfModule mod_mime.c>
```

```
AddCharset utf-8 .atom \
               .bbaw \
               .css \
               .geojson \
               .js \
               .json \
               .jsonld \
               .manifest \
               .rdf \
```



```
...
.rss \
.topojson \
.vtt \
.webapp \
.webmanifest \
.xloc \
.xml
```

</IfModule>

```
# #####
# # REWRITES #
# #####

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

# (1) Turn on the rewrite engine (this is necessary in order for
# the `RewriteRule` directives to work).
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod\_rewrite.html#RewriteEngine
#
# (2) Enable the `FollowSymLinks` option if it isn't already.
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#options
#
# (3) If your web host doesn't allow the `FollowSymLinks` option,
# you need to comment it out or remove it, and then uncomment
# the `Options +SymLinksIfOwnerMatch` line (4), but be aware
# of the performance impact.
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/misc/perf-tuning.html#symlinks
#
# (4) Some cloud hosting services will require you set `RewriteBase`.
#
# https://www.rackspace.com/knowledge\_center/frequently-asked-question/why-is-modrewrite-not-working-on-my-site
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod\_rewrite.html#rewritebase
#
# (5) Depending on how your server is set up, you may also need to
# use the `RewriteOptions` directive to enable some options for
```

```
# USE THE REWRITEENGINE DIRECTIVE TO ENABLE SOME OPTIONS FOR
# the rewrite engine.
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod_rewrite.html#rewriteoptions
#
# (6) Set %{ENV:PROTO} variable, to allow rewrites to redirect with the
# appropriate schema automatically (http or https).
```

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

```
# (1)
```

```
RewriteEngine On
```

```
# (2)
```

```
Options +FollowSymlinks
```

```
# (3)
```

```
# Options +SymLinksIfOwnerMatch
```

```
# (4)
```

```
# RewriteBase /
```

```
# (5)
```

```
# RewriteOptions <options>
```

```
# (6)
```

```
RewriteCond %{HTTPS} =on
```

```
RewriteRule ^ - [env=proto:https]
```

```
RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
```

```
RewriteRule ^ - [env=proto:http]
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
# -----
# | Forcing `https://` |
# -----
```

```
# Redirect from the `http://` to the `https://` version of the URL.
```

```
# https://wiki.apache.org/httpd/RewriteHTTPToHTTPS
```

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

```
# RewriteEngine On
```

```

# RewriteEngine on
# RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
# RewriteRule ^(.*)$ https://%{HTTP_HOST}/$1 [R=301,L]
# </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), 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`.
#
# (!) NEVER USE BOTH RULES AT THE SAME TIME!

# -----

# Option 1: rewrite www.example.com + example.com

<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
    RewriteEngine On
    RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
    RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www\.(.+) $ [NC]
    RewriteRule ^ %{ENV:PROTO}://%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>
#     RewriteEngine On
#     RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
#     RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} !^www\. [NC]
#     RewriteCond %{SERVER_ADDR} !=127.0.0.1
#     RewriteCond %{SERVER_ADDR} !=::1
#     RewriteRule ^ %{ENV:PROTO}://www.%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]
# </IfModule>
```

```
# #####
# # SECURITY #
# #####
```

```
# -----
# | Clickjacking |
# -----
```

```
# Protect website against clickjacking.
#
# The example below sends the `X-Frame-Options` response header with
# the value `DENY`, informing browsers not to display the content of
# the web page in any frame.
#
# This might not be the best setting for everyone. You should read
# about the other two possible values the `X-Frame-Options` header
# field can have: `SAMEORIGIN` and `ALLOW-FROM`.
# https://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 website's pages, this has the potential downside that
# it forbids even non-malicious framing of your content (e.g.: when
# users visit your website 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,
#
# https://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"

    # `mod_headers` cannot match based on the content-type, however,
    # the `X-Frame-Options` response header should be send only for
    # HTML documents and not for the other resources.

    <FilesMatch "\.
(appache|atom|bbaw|bmp|crx|css|curl|eot|f4[abpv]|flv|geojson|gif|htcl|icol|jpe?
|j|j|json|ld)?
|m4[av]|manifest|map|mp4|oex|og[agv]|opus|otf|pdf|png|rdf|rss|safariextz|svgz?
|swf|topojson|tt[cf]|txt|vcard|vcf|vtt|webapp|web[mp]|webmanifest|woff2?|xlcl|x|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.
#
# The example header below allows ONLY scripts that are loaded from
# the current website's origin (no inline scripts, no CDN, etc).
# That almost certainly won't work as-is for your website!
#
# To make things easier, you can use an online CSP header generator
# such as: http://cspisawesome.com/.
```

```

#
# http://content-security-policy.com/
# http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/
# https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-csp/

# <IfModule mod_headers.c>

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

#     # `mod_headers` cannot match based on the content-type, however,
#     # the `Content-Security-Policy` response header should be send
#     # only for HTML documents and not for the other resources.

#     <FilesMatch "\.
(appache|atom|bbaw|bml|crl|css|curl|eot|f4[abpv]|flv|geo|json|gif|htcl|icol|jpe?
|j|j|json|ld)?
|m4[av]|manifest|map|mp4|oex|og[agv]|opus|otf|pdf|png|rdf|rss|safari|extz|svgz?
|swf|topo|json|tt[cf]|txt|vcard|vcf|vtt|webapp|web[mp]|webmanifest|woff2?|x|oc|xml|xpi)$">
#         Header unset Content-Security-Policy
#     </FilesMatch>

# </IfModule>

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

# 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
</IfModule>

# -----

# Block access to all hidden files and directories with the exception of
# the visible content from within the `/.well-known/` hidden directory.

```

```

#
# These types of files usually contain user preferences or the preserved
# state of an utility, and can include rather private places like, for
# example, the `.git` or `.svn` directories.
#
# The `.well-known/` directory represents the standard (RFC 5785) path
# prefix for "well-known locations" (e.g.: `.well-known/manifest.json`,
# `.well-known/keybase.txt`), and therefore, access to its visible
# content should not be blocked.
#
# https://www.mnot.net/blog/2010/04/07/well-known
# https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5785

<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
    RewriteEngine On
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} "!(^/)\.well-known/([^. /]+/?)+$" [NC]
    RewriteCond %{SCRIPT_FILENAME} -d [OR]
    RewriteCond %{SCRIPT_FILENAME} -f
    RewriteRule "(^/)\." - [F]
</IfModule>

# -----

# 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/cmsexploit/
#
# (!) 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|conf|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 ≥ 2.3
<IfModule mod_authz_core.c>
    Require all denied
</IfModule>
```

```
</FilesMatch>
```

```
# -----
# | HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) |
# -----

# Force client-side SSL redirection.
#
# If a user types `example.com` in their browser, even if the server
# redirects them to the secure version of the website, 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 browser's
# address bar.
#
# (!) Remove the `includeSubDomains` optional directive if the website's
# subdomains are not using HTTPS.
#
# http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/transport-layer-security/
# https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-websec-strict-transport-sec-14#section-6.1
# http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ieinternals/archive/2014/08/18/hsts-strict-transport-security-attacks-mitigations-deployment-https.aspx

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

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



```
# -----  
  
# Prevent some browsers from MIME-sniffing the response.  
#  
# This reduces exposure to drive-by download attacks and cross-origin  
# data leaks, and should be left uncommented, especially if the server  
# is serving user-uploaded content or content that could potentially be  
# treated as executable by the browser.  
#  
# http://www.slideshare.net/hasegawayosuke/owasp-hasegawa  
# http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ie/archive/2008/07/02/ie8-security-part-v-comprehensive-  
# protection.aspx  
# https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ie/gg622941.aspx  
# https://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 most 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.  
#  
# Unfortunatelu. in some browsers (e.g.: Internet Explorer).
```

```
.. -----
# this default behavior may allow the XSS filter to be exploited,
# thereby, it's better to inform browsers to prevent the rendering
# of the page altogether, instead of attempting to modify it.
#
# https://hackademix.net/2009/11/21/ies-xss-filter-creates-xss-vulnerabilities
#
# (!) 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 website'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\_%28XSS%29
```

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

```
    # \(1\) \(2\)
    Header set X-XSS-Protection "1; mode=block"
```

```
    # `mod_headers` cannot match based on the content-type, however,
    # the `X-XSS-Protection` response header should be send only for
    # HTML documents and not for the other resources.
```

```
    <FilesMatch "\.
```

```
(appcache|atom|bbaw|bmp|crx|css|curl|eot|f4[abpv]|flv|geojson|gif|htc|ico|jpe?
|j|j|json|ld)?
|m4[av]|manifest|map|mp4|oex|og[agv]|opus|otf|pdf|png|rdf|rss|safariextz|svgz?
|swf|topojson|tt[cf]|txt|vcard|vcf|vtt|webapp|web[mp]|webmanifest|woff2?|x|oc|x|l|xpi)$">
        Header unset X-XSS-Protection
    </FilesMatch>
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
# -----
# | Server-side technology information |
# -----
```

```
# Remove the `X-Powered-By` response header that:
#
# * is set by some frameworks and server-side languages
```

```
# * 1.3.200 by 20110111 01100001 02 010 201 101 10100 1011000000
# (e.g.: ASP.NET, PHP), and its value contains information
# about them (e.g.: their name, version number)
#
# * doesn't provide any value to users, contributes to header
# bloat, and in some cases, the information it provides can
# expose vulnerabilities
#
# (!) If you can, you should disable the `X-Powered-By` header from the
# language / framework level (e.g.: for PHP, you can do that by setting
# `expose_php = off` in `php.ini`)
#
# https://php.net/manual/en/ini.core.php#ini.expose-php
```

```
<IfModule mod_headers.c>
    Header unset X-Powered-By
</IfModule>
```

```
# -----
# | Server software information |
# -----
```

```
# Prevent Apache from adding a trailing footer line containing
# information about the server to the server-generated documents
# (e.g.: error messages, directory listings, etc.)
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#serversignature
```

ServerSignature Off

```
# -----

# Prevent Apache from sending in the `Server` response header its
# exact version number, the description of the generic OS-type or
# information about its compiled-in modules.
#
# (!) The `ServerTokens` directive will only work in the main server
# configuration file, so don't try to enable it in the `.htaccess` file!
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens
```

```
#ServerTokens Prod
```

```
#server10kens prog
```

```
# #####  
# # WEB PERFORMANCE #  
# #####  
  
# -----  
# | Compression |  
# -----
```

```
<IfModule mod_deflate.c>
```

```
# Force compression for mangled 'Accept-Encoding' request headers  
# https://developer.yahoo.com/blogs/ydn/pushing-beyond-gzipping-25601.html
```

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

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

```
    SetEnvIfNoCase ^(\Accept-EncodXng|X-cept-Encoding|X(15)|^(15)|-(15))$  
^(gzip|deflate)\s*,?\s*(?!\s*)+([X"-]{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 media types,  
#
```

```
# (!) For Apache versions below version 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,  
#
```

```
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod\_filter.html#addoutputfilterbytype
```

```
<IfModule mod_filter.c>
```

```
    AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE "application/atom+xml" \  
                                  "application/javascript" \  
                                  "application/json" \  
                                  "application/ld+json" \  
                                  "application/manifest+json" \  
                                  "application/rdf+xml" \  
                                  "application/vnd.hydroxide.mfjml+xml" \
```

```
"application/rss+xml" \  
"application/schema+json" \  
"application/vnd.geo+json" \  
"application/vnd.ms-fontobject" \  
"application/x-font-ttf" \  
"application/x-javascript" \  
"application/x-web-app-manifest+json" \  
"application/xhtml+xml" \  
"application/xml" \  
"font/eot" \  
"font/opentype" \  
"image/bmp" \  
"image/svg+xml" \  
"image/vnd.microsoft.icon" \  
"image/x-icon" \  
"text/cache-manifest" \  
"text/css" \  
"text/html" \  
"text/javascript" \  
"text/plain" \  
"text/vcard" \  
"text/vnd.rim.location.xloc" \  
"text/vtt" \  
"text/x-component" \  
"text/x-cross-domain-policy" \  
"text/xml"
```

```
</IfModule>
```

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

```
# Map the following filename extensions to the specified  
# encoding type in order to make Apache serve the file types  
# with the appropriate `Content-Encoding` response header  
# (do note that this will NOT make Apache compress them!).  
#  
# If these files types would be served without an appropriate  
# `Content-Enable` response header, client applications (e.g.:  
# browsers) wouldn't know that they first need to uncompress  
# the response, and thus, wouldn't be able to understand the  
# content.
```

```
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod\_mime.html#addencoding

<IfModule mod_mime.c>
    AddEncoding gzip          svgz
</IfModule>

</IfModule>

# -----
# | Content transformation |
# -----

# Prevent intermediate caches or proxies (e.g.: such as the ones
# used by mobile network providers) from modifying the website's
# content.
#
# https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2616#section-14.9.5
#
# (!) If you are using `mod_pagespeed`, please note that setting
# the `Cache-Control: no-transform` response header will prevent
# `PageSpeed` from rewriting `HTML` files, and, if the
# `ModPagespeedDisableRewriteOnNoTransform` directive isn't set
# to `off`, also from rewriting other resources.
#
# https://developers.google.com/speed/pagespeed/module/configuration#notransform

# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
#     Header merge Cache-Control "no-transform"
# </IfModule>

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

# Remove `ETags` as resources are sent with far-future expires headers.
#
# https://developer.yahoo.com/performance/rules.html#etags
# https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7232#section-2.3

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

```
<IfModule mod_headers.c>
    Header unset ETag
</IfModule>
```

FileETag None

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

```
# Serve resources with far-future expires headers.
#
# (!) If you don't control versioning with filename-based
# cache busting, you should consider lowering the cache times
# to something like one week.
#
# https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod\_expires.html
```

```
<IfModule mod_expires.c>
```

```
    ExpiresActive on
    ExpiresDefault "access plus 1 month"
```

```
# CSS
```

```
    ExpiresByType text/css "access plus 1 year"
```

```
# Data interchange
```

```
    ExpiresByType application/atom+xml "access plus 1 hour"
```

```
    ExpiresByType application/rdf+xml "access plus 1 hour"
```

```
    ExpiresByType application/rss+xml "access plus 1 hour"
```

```
    ExpiresByType application/json "access plus 0 seconds"
```

```
    ExpiresByType application/ld+json "access plus 0 seconds"
```

```
    ExpiresByType application/schema+json "access plus 0 seconds"
```

```
    ExpiresByType application/vnd.geo+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
```

```
ExpiresByType image/vnd.microsoft.icon "access plus 1 week"
ExpiresByType image/x-icon "access plus 1 week"
```

HTML

```
ExpiresByType text/html "access plus 0 seconds"
```

JavaScript

```
ExpiresByType application/javascript "access plus 1 year"
ExpiresByType application/x-javascript "access plus 1 year"
ExpiresByType text/javascript "access plus 1 year"
```

Manifest files

```
ExpiresByType application/manifest+json "access plus 1 week"
ExpiresByType application/x-web-app-manifest+json "access plus 0 seconds"
ExpiresByType text/cache-manifest "access plus 0 seconds"
```

Media files

```
ExpiresByType audio/ogg "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType image/bmp "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 image/svg+xml "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType image/webp "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 fonts

Embedded OpenType (EOT)

```
ExpiresByType application/vnd.ms-fontobject "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType font/eot "access plus 1 month"
```

OpenType

```
ExpiresByType font/opentype "access plus 1 month"
```



```

# TrueType
ExpiresByType application/x-font-ttf                "access plus 1 month"

# Web Open Font Format (WOFF) 1.0
ExpiresByType application/font-woff                "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType application/x-font-woff              "access plus 1 month"
ExpiresByType font/woff                             "access plus 1 month"

# Web Open Font Format (WOFF) 2.0
ExpiresByType application/font-woff2                "access plus 1 month"

# Other

ExpiresByType text/x-cross-domain-policy            "access plus 1 week"

```

</IfModule>

```

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

# Allow concatenation from within specific files.
#
# e.g.:
#
# If you have the following lines in a file called, for
# example, `main.combined.js`:
#
#     <!--#include file="js/jquery.js" -->
#     <!--#include file="js/jquery.timer.js" -->
#
# Apache will replace those lines with the content of the
# specified files.

```

```

<IfModule mod_include.c>
  <FilesMatch "\.combined\.js$">
    Options +Includes
    AddOutputFilterByType INCLUDES application/javascript \
      application/x-javascript \
      text/javascript

```

```
        SetOutputFilter INCLUDES
</FilesMatch>
<FilesMatch "\.combined\.css$">
    Options +Includes
    AddOutputFilterByType INCLUDES text/css
    SetOutputFilter INCLUDES
</FilesMatch>
</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 `/style.12345.css` to `/style.css`.
#
# To understand why this is important and even a better solution than
# using something like `*.css?v231`, please see:
# http://www.stevesouders.com/blog/2008/08/23/revving-filenames-dont-use-querystring/

<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
    RewriteEngine On
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f
    RewriteRule ^(\.+)\.(\d+)\. (bmp|css|curl|gif|ico|jpe?g|js|png|svgz?|webp|webmanifest)$
    $1.$3 [L]
</IfModule>
```