

ErrorDocument 404 /404.php

RewriteEngine on

RewriteCond %{HTTP_USER_AGENT} libwww-perl.*

RewriteRule .* - [F,L]

RewriteRule ^rule-([0-9]+)-[a-z0-9-]+\$ index.php?action=single_rule&value=\$1 [L,QSA]

RewriteRule ^?search=([a-z0-9-]+)\$ index.php?action=search&value=\$1 [L,QSA]

RewriteRule ^glossary\$ glossary.php [L,QSA]

<IfModule mod_headers.c>

<FilesMatch "\.(js|css|xml|gz)\$">

Header append Vary Accept-Encoding

</FilesMatch>

<FilesMatch "\.(ico|jpe?g|png|gif|swf)\$">

Header set Cache-Control "public"

</FilesMatch>

<FilesMatch "\.(css)\$">

Header set Cache-Control "public"

</FilesMatch>

<FilesMatch "\.(js)\$">

Header set Cache-Control "private"

</FilesMatch>

<FilesMatch "\.(x?html?|php)\$">

Header set Cache-Control "private, must-revalidate"

</FilesMatch>

</IfModule>

Apache Server Configs v2.1.0 | MIT License

<https://github.com/h5bp/server-configs-apache>

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

*# #####
CROSS-ORIGIN RESOURCE SHARING (CORS) #
#####*

```

# #####

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

# Enable cross-origin AJAX requests.
# http://code.google.com/p/html5security/wiki/CrossOriginRequestSecurity
# http://enable-cors.org/

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

# -----
# | CORS-enabled images |
# -----

# Send the CORS header for images when browsers request it.
# https://developer.mozilla.org/en-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>
  <IfModule mod_headers.c>
    <FilesMatch "\.(curl|gif|ico|jpe?g|png|svgz?|webp)$">
      SetEnvIf Origin ":" IS_CORS
      Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*" env=IS_CORS
    </FilesMatch>
  </IfModule>
</IfModule>

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

# Allow access from all domains for web fonts

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

```

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

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

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

# Prevent Apache from returning a 404 error for a rewrite if a directory
# 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 |
# -----

# 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).

# #####
# # INTERNET EXPLORER #
# #####

# -----
# | Better website experience |
# -----

# Force IE to render pages in the highest available mode in the various
# cases when it may not: http://hsivonen.iki.fi/doctype/ie-mode.pdf.
```

```
<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|curl|eot|gif|htc|ico|jpe?
gl|jsl|m4a|m4v|manifest|mp4|oex|ogal|oggl|ogv|opus|otf|pdf|png|safariextz|svgz?
|ttf|vcf|webapp|webm|webpl|woff|xml|xpi)$">
    Header unset X-UA-Compatible
    </FilesMatch>
</IfModule>

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

# Allow cookies to be set from iframes in IE.
# 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 CNT\""
# </IfModule>

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

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

<IfModule mod_mime.c>

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

# Data interchange
AddType application/json json map

# JavaScript
# Normalize to standard type (it's sniffed in IE anyways):
# 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 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 svgz
AddEncoding gzip svgz
```

Other

```
AddType application/octet-stream safariextz
AddType application/x-chrome-extension crx
AddType application/x-opera-extension oex
AddType application/x-web-app-manifest+json webapp
AddType application/x-xpinstall xpi
AddType application/xml atom rdf rss xml
AddType image/webp webp
AddType image/x-icon cur
AddType text/cache-manifest appcache manifest
AddType text/vtt vtt
AddType text/x-component htc
AddType text/x-vcard vcf
```

</IfModule>

```
# -----
# | UTF-8 encoding |
# -----
```

```
# Use UTF-8 encoding for anything served as `text/html` or `text/plain`.
AddDefaultCharset utf-8

# Force UTF-8 for certain file formats.
<IfModule mod_mime.c>
    AddCharset utf-8 .atom .css .js .json .rss .vtt .webapp .xml
</IfModule>

# #####
# # URL REWRITES #
# #####

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

# Turning on the rewrite engine and enabling the `FollowSymLinks` option is
# necessary for the following directives to work.

# If your web host doesn't allow the `FollowSymLinks` option, you may need to
# comment it out and use `Options +SymLinksIfOwnerMatch` but, be aware of the
# performance impact: http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/misc/perf-tuning.html#symlinks

# Also, some cloud hosting services require `RewriteBase` to be set:
# http://www.rackspace.com/knowledge\_center/frequently-asked-question/why-is-mod-rewrite-not-working-on-my-site

<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
    Options +FollowSymLinks
    # Options +SymLinksIfOwnerMatch
    RewriteEngine On
    # RewriteBase /
</IfModule>

# -----
# | Suppressing / Forcing the "www." at the beginning of URLs |
# -----

# The same content should never be available under two different URLs especially
# not with and without "www." at the beginning. This can cause SEO problems
```

*# (duplicate content), therefore, you should choose one of the alternatives and
redirect the other one.*

By default option 1 (no "www.") is activated:

http://no-www.org/faq.php?q=class_b

*# If you'd prefer to use option 2, just comment out all the lines from option 1
and uncomment the ones from option 2.*

IMPORTANT: NEVER USE BOTH RULES AT THE SAME TIME!

-----

Option 1: rewrite www.example.com → example.com

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

-----

Option 2: rewrite example.com → www.example.com

*# Be aware that the following might not be a good idea if you use "real"
subdomains for certain parts of your website.*

```
# <IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
# RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
# RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} !^www\. [NC]
# RewriteCond %{SERVER_ADDR} !=127.0.0.1
# RewriteCond %{SERVER_ADDR} !=::1
# RewriteRule ^ http://www.%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]
# </IfModule>
```

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

-----

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

# Protect web site 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` and `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 web site 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 "\.(appcache|crx|css|curl|eot|gif|htc|ico|jpe?
gl|js|m4a|m4v|manifest|mp4|oex|ogal|ogg|ogv|opus|otf|pdf|png|safariextz|svgz?
|ttf|vcf|webapp|webml|webpl|woff|xml|xpi)$">
# Header unset X-Frame-Options
# </FilesMatch>
# </IfModule>

# -----
# | Content Security Policy (CSP) |
```

```
.. -----  
# -----  
  
# You can mitigate the risk of cross-site scripting and other content-injection  
# attacks by setting a Content Security Policy which whitelists trusted sources  
# of content for your site.  
  
# The example header below allows ONLY scripts that are loaded from the current  
# site's origin (no inline scripts, no CDN, etc). This almost certainly won't  
# work as-is for your site!  
  
# 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|crx|css|curl|eot|gif|htc|ico|jpe?  
# |js|m4a|m4v|manifest|mp4|ogg|ogv|opus|otf|pdf|png|safariextz|svgz?  
# |ttf|vcf|webapp|webm|webpl|woff|xml|xpi)$">  
# Header unset Content-Security-Policy  
# </FilesMatch>  
# </IfModule>  
  
# -----  
# | File access |  
# -----  
  
# Block access to directories without a default document.  
# Usually you should leave this uncommented because you shouldn't allow anyone  
# to surf through every directory on your server (which may includes rather  
# private places like the CMS' s directories).  
  
<IfModule mod_autoindex.c>  
    Options -Indexes  
</IfModule>  
  
# -----  
  
# Block access to hidden files and directories.  
# This includes directories used by version control systems such as Git and SVN
```

```
# This file is licensed by its parent directory's copyright notice.
```

```
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>  
    RewriteCond %{SCRIPT_FILENAME} -d [OR]  
    RewriteCond %{SCRIPT_FILENAME} -f  
    RewriteRule "^(/)\." - [F]  
</IfModule>
```

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

```
# Block access to backup and source files.  
# These files may be left by some text editors and can pose a great security  
# danger when anyone has access to them.
```

```
<FilesMatch "(^#.*#\.(bak|config|dist|fla|inc|ini|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.aspx
# 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 IE 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.: IE), 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_%28XSS%29
```

```
# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
# # (1) (2)
# Header set X-XSS-Protection "1; mode=block"
# <FilesMatch "\.(appache|crx|css|curl|eot|gif|htc|icol|jpe?
gl|jsl|m4a|m4v|manifest|mp4|oex|ogal|oggl|ogv|opus|otf|pdf|png|safariextz|svgz?
|ttf|vcf|webappl|webml|webpl|woff|xml|xpi)$">
# Header unset X-XSS-Protection
# </FilesMatch>
# </IfModule>

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

# Rewrite secure requests properly to prevent SSL certificate warnings, e.g.:
# prevent `https://www.example.com` when your certificate only allows
# `https://secure.example.com`.

# <IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
# RewriteCond %{SERVER_PORT} !^443
# RewriteRule ^ https://example-domain-please-change-me.com%{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]
# </IfModule>

# -----
# | 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 oppor-
# tunity (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/

# (!) 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"
# </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/ymdn/posts/2010/12/pushing-beyond-gzipping
    <IfModule mod_setenvif.c>
        <IfModule mod_headers.c>
            SetEnvIfNoCase ^(\Accept-EncodXngl X-cept-Encodingl X(15)l ~(15)l -(15))$
            ^((gzip|deflate)\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 MIME-types
    # (for Apache versions below 2.3.7, you don't need to enable `mod_filter`
    # and can remove the `<IfModule mod_filter.c>` and `</IfModule>` lines
    # as `AddOutputFilterByType` is still in the core directives).
    <IfModule mod_filter.c>
        AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/atom+xml \

```

```
application/javascript \
application/json \
application/rss+xml \
application/vnd.ms-fontobject \
application/x-font-ttf \
application/x-web-app-manifest+json \
application/xhtml+xml \
application/xml \
font/opentype \
image/svg+xml \
image/x-icon \
text/css \
text/html \
text/plain \
text/x-component \
text/xml
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
# -----
# | Content transformations |
# -----
```

```
# Prevent some of the mobile network providers from modifying the content of
# your site: http://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc2616-sec14.html#sec14.9.5.
```

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

```
# -----
# | ETag removal |
# -----
```

```
# Since we're sending far-future expires headers (see below), ETags can
# be removed: http://developer.yahoo.com/performance/rules.html#etags.
```

```
# `FileETag None` is not enough for every server.
```

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

```
Header unset ETag
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
FileETag None
```

```
# -----  
# | Expires headers (for better cache control) |  
# -----  
  
# The following expires headers are set pretty far in the future. If you don't  
# control versioning with filename-based cache busting, consider lowering the  
# cache time for resources like CSS and JS to something like 1 week.
```

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

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

```
# CSS
```

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

```
# Data interchange
```

```
ExpiresByType application/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/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 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://stevesouder.com/blog/2008/08/23/revving-filenames-dont-use-querystring
```

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

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

```
# Allow concatenation from within specific CSS and JS files, e.g.:
# Inside of `script.combined.js` you could have
# <!--#include file="libs/jquery.js" -->
# <!--#include file="plugins/jquery.idletimer.js" -->
# and they would be included into this single file.

# <IfModule mod_include.c>
# <FilesMatch "\.combined\.js$" >
# Options +Includes
# AddOutputFilterByType INCLUDES application/javascript application/json
# SetOutputFilter INCLUDES
# </FilesMatch>
# <FilesMatch "\.combined\.css$" >
# Options +Includes
# AddOutputFilterByType INCLUDES text/css
# SetOutputFilter INCLUDES
# </FilesMatch>
# </IfModule>

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

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

# Enable if you serve a lot of static content but, be aware of the
# possible disadvantages!

# <IfModule mod_headers.c>
# Header set Connection Keep-Alive
# </IfModule>
```