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#
# Apache/PHP/Drupal settings:
# Protect files and directories from prying eyes.
<FilesMatch "\. (enginelinclinstall| makel module| profile| polish|. *sql| theme| twig| tpl(\. php)?</p>
|xtmpl|yml)(~|\.sw[op]|\.bak|\.orig|\.save)?
$| ^(\...*| Entries. *| Repository| Root| Tag| Template)$| ^#. *#$| \. php(~| \. sw[op]| \. bak| \. orig| \. sav
  <IfModule mod_authz_core.c>
    Require all denied
  </If Module>
  <IfModule ! mod_authz_core. c>
    Order allow, denu
  </FilesMatch>
# Don't show directory listings for URLs which map to a directory.
Options -Indexes
# Follow symbolic links in this directory.
Options +FollowSymLinks
# Make Drupal handle any 404 errors.
ErrorDocument 404 /index.php
# Set the default handler.
DirectoryIndex index.php index.html index.htm
# Add correct encoding for SVGZ.
AddType image/svg+xml svg svgz
AddEncoding gzip svgz
# Override PHP settings that cannot be changed at runtime. See
# sites/default/default.settings.php and
# Drupal\Core\DrupalKernel::bootEnvironment() for settings that can be
# changed at runtime.
# PHP 5, Apache 1 and 2.
<IfModule mod_php5.c>
  php_flag session.auto_start
                                             of f
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pnp_value mostring.nttp_input
                                           pass
 php_value mbstring.http_output
                                           pass
 php_flag mbstring.encoding_translation
                                           of f
  # PHP 5.6 has deprecated $HTTP_RAW_POST_DATA and produces warnings if this is
 # not set.
 php_value always_populate_raw_post_data
</IfModule>
# Requires mod_expires to be enabled.
<IfModule mod expires.c>
  # Enable expirations.
 ExpiresActive On
  # Cache all files for 2 weeks after access (A).
 ExpiresDefault A1209600
 <FilesMatch \.php$>
    # Do not allow PHP scripts to be cached unless they explicitly send cache
    # headers themselves. Otherwise all scripts would have to overwrite the
    # headers set by mod_expires if they want another caching behavior. This may
    # fail if an error occurs early in the bootstrap process, and it may cause
    # problems if a non-Drupal PHP file is installed in a subdirectory.
    ExpiresActive Off
 # Various rewrite rules.
<IfModule mod rewrite.c>
 RewriteEngine on
  # Set "protossl" to "s" if we were accessed via https://. This is used later
  # if you enable "www." stripping or enforcement, in order to ensure that
  # you don't bounce between http and https.
 RewriteRule ^ - [E=protossl]
 RewriteCond %(HTTPS) on
 RewriteRule ^ - [E=protossl:s]
  # Make sure Authorization HTTP header is available to PHP
  # even when running as CGI or FastCGI.
 RewriteRule ^ - [E=HTTP_AUTHORIZATION: %(HTTP: Authorization)]
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# Block access to "hidden" directories whose names begin with a period. This
# includes directories used by version control systems such as Subversion or
# Git to store control files. Files whose names begin with a period, as well
# as the control files used by CVS, are protected by the FilesMatch directive
# above.
# NOTE: This only works when mod_rewrite is loaded. Without mod_rewrite, it is
# not possible to block access to entire directories from .htaccess because
# <DirectoryMatch> is not allowed here.
# If you do not have mod_rewrite installed, you should remove these
# directories from your webroot or otherwise protect them from being
# downloaded.
RewriteRule "(^I/)\." - [F]
# If your site can be accessed both with and without the 'www,' prefix, you
# can use one of the following settings to redirect users to your preferred
# URL, either WITH or WITHOUT the 'www.' prefix, Choose ONLY one option:
# To redirect all users to access the site WITH the 'www.' prefix,
# (http://example.com/foo will be redirected to http://www.example.com/foo)
# uncomment the following:
# RewriteCond %(HTTP_HOST) .
# RewriteCond %(HTTP_HOST) ! ^www\. [NC]
# RewriteRule ^ http%(ENV:protossl)://www.%(HTTP_HOST)%(REQUEST_URI) [L,R=301]
# To redirect all users to access the site WITHOUT the 'www.' prefix,
# (http://www.example.com/foo will be redirected to http://example.com/foo)
# uncomment the following:
# RewriteCond %CHTTP_HOST> ^www\.(.+)$ [NC]
# RewriteRule ^ http%(ENV: protossl)://%1%(REQUEST_URI) [L,R=301]
# Modify the RewriteBase if you are using Drupal in a subdirectory or in a
# VirtualDocumentRoot and the rewrite rules are not working properly.
# For example if your site is at http://example.com/drupal uncomment and
# modify the following line:
# RewriteBase /drupal
# If your site is running in a VirtualDocumentRoot at http://example.com/,
# uncomment the following line:
# RewriteBase /
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# Redirect common PHP files to their new locations.
RewriteCond %(REQUEST_URI) ^(.*)?/(install.php) [OR]
RewriteCond %(REQUEST_URI) ^(.*)?/(rebuild.php)
RewriteCond %(REQUEST_URI) !core
RewriteRule ^ %1/core/%2 [L, QSA, R=301]
# Pass all requests not referring directly to files in the filesystem to
# index. php.
RewriteCond %(REQUEST_FILENAME) !-f
RewriteCond %(REQUEST_FILENAME) !-d
RewriteCond %(REQUEST_URI) !=/favicon.ico
RewriteRule ^ index.php [L]
# For security reasons, deny access to other PHP files on public sites.
# Note: The following URI conditions are not anchored at the start (^),
# because Drupal may be located in a subdirectory. To further improve
# security, you can replace '!/' with '!^/'.
# Allow access to PHP files in /core (like authorize.php or install.php):
RewriteCond %(REQUEST_URI) !/core/[^/]*\.php$
# Allow access to test-specific PHP files:
RewriteCond %(REQUEST_URI) !/core/modules/system/tests/https?.php
# Allow access to Statistics module's custom front controller.
# Copy and adapt this rule to directly execute PHP files in contributed or
# custom modules or to run another PHP application in the same directory.
RewriteCond %(REQUEST_URI) !/core/modules/statistics/statistics.php$
# Deny access to any other PHP files that do not match the rules above.
# Specifically, disallow autoload.php from being served directly,
RewriteRule "^(.+/.*| autoload)\.php($|/)" - [F]
# Rules to correctly serve gzip compressed CSS and JS files.
# Requires both mod_rewrite and mod_headers to be enabled.
<IfModule mod_headers.c>
  # Serve gzip compressed CSS files if they exist and the client accepts gzip.
  RewriteCond %(HTTP: Accept—encoding) gzip
  RewriteCond %(REQUEST_FILENAME)\.gz -s
  RewriteRule ^(.*)\.css $1\.css\.gz [QSA]
  # Serve gzip compressed JS files if they exist and the client accepts gzip.
  RewriteCond %(HTTP: Accept—encoding) gzip
  RewriteCond %(REQUEST_FILENAME)\.gz -s
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# Serve correct content types, and prevent mod_deflate double gzip.
RewriteRule \. css\. gz$ - [T=text/css, E=no-gzip: 1]
RewriteRule \. js\. gz$ - [T=text/javascript, E=no-gzip: 1]

<filesMatch "(\. js\. gzl\. css\. gz)$">
    # Serve correct encoding type.
    Header set Content-Encoding gzip
    # Force proxies to cache gzipped & non-gzipped css/js files separately.
    Header append Vary Accept-Encoding
    </filesMatch>
    </filesMatch>
    </firedoule>

</firedoule>

# Add headers to all responses.

</firedoule mod_headers.c>
    # Disable content sniffing, since it's an attack vector.
Header always set X-Content-Type-Options nosniff
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RewriteRule ^(.\*)\.js \$1\.js\.gz [QSA]

</If Module>