# # Apache/PHP/Drupal settings: #

# Protect files and directories from prying eyes.

<FilesMatch "\.(enginelinclinfolinstall|makelmodule|profile|test|polshl.\*sql|theme|tpl(\.php |xtmpl)(~|\.sw[op]|\.bak|\.orig|\.save)?

\$1 ^(\...\*| Entries. \*| Repository| Root| Tag| Template)\$| ^#. \*#\$| \. php(~| \. sw[op]| \. bak| \. orig\. save Order allow, deny

</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.html

# Override PHP settings that cannot be changed at runtime. See # sites/default/default.settings.php and drupal\_environment\_initialize() in # includes/bootstrap.inc for settings that can be changed at runtime.

## # PHP 5, Apache 1 and 2.

<ifmodule mod_php5.c=""></ifmodule>	
php_flag magic_quotes_gpc	off
php_flag magic_quotes_sybase	off
php_flag register_globals	off
php_flag session.auto_start	off
php_value mbstring.http_input	pass
php_value mbstring.http_output	pass
php_flag mbstring.encoding_translation	off

# Requires mod\_expires to be enabled.
<IfModule mod\_expires.c>
# Facture evaluations

*# Enable expirations.* ExpiresActive On

# Cache all files for 2 weeks after access (R).
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 </FilesMatch> </IfModule>

# 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)]
```

# 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 "(^|/)\." – [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/... will be redirected to http://www.example.com/...)
  # 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/... will be redirected to http://example.com/...)
  # uncomment the following:
  # RewriteCond %(HTTP_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 /drupal7
  #
  # If your site is running in a VirtualDocumentRoot at http://example.com/,
  # uncomment the following line:
  # RewriteBase /
  # Pass all requests not referring directly to files in the filesystem to
  # index.php. Clean URLs are handled in drupal_environment_initialize().
  RewriteCond %(REQUEST_FILENAME) ! - f
  RewriteCond %(REQUEST_FILENAME) !-d
  RewriteCond %(REQUEST_URI) !=/favicon.ico
  RewriteRule ^ index.php [L]
```

```
# Rules to correctly serve gzip compressed CSS and JS files.
# Requires both mod_rewrite and mod_headers to be enabled.
```

```
<!fModule mod_headers.c>
    # Serve gzip compressed CSS files if they exist and the client accepts gzip.
    RewriteCond %(HTTP: Accept-encoding) gzip
    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 %(HTTP: Accept-encoding) gzip
    RewriteCond %(REQUEST_FILENAME)\.gz -s
```

RewriteRule ^(. \*)\. js \$1\. js\. gz [QSA]

# 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>
    </IfModule>
<//IfModule><///related
```