Apache/PHP/Drupal settings:

```
# Protect files and directories from prying eyes.
<FilesMatch "\.
(engineLincLinfoLinstallEmakeLmoduleEprofileLtestEpoLshL.*sqlEthemeLtpl(\.php)?
Lxtmpl)$L^(\..*Entries.*Entries.*Entries.TepositoryEndotEngLate)$">
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.cgi 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

```
RewriteCond %(HTTP: X-Forwarded-SSL) ! on
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ https://%(HTTP_HOST)%(REQUEST_URI) [R=301,L]
  # 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) ! ^www\. [NC]
    RewriteRule ^ http://www.%(HTTP_HOST)%(REQUEST_URI) [L,R=301]
# This checks to make sure the connection is not already HTTPS
```

#

```
# 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://%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 /
```

```
# 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.
<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
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>
```