```
# 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]
    # 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) -f
    #RewriteRule . ? - [L]
    # Rewrite all other queries to the front controller.
    #RewriteRule . ? %(ENV: BASE)/web/app.php [L]
</pre
```