

# What can you do with .htaccess?

Lots!

# What are they?

.htaccess files (or "distributed configuration files") provide a way to make configuration changes on a per-directory basis.

A file, containing one or more configuration directives, is placed in a particular document directory, and the directives apply to that directory, and all subdirectories thereof.

# When to use?

- Only if you do not have access to main apache config file
- If possible place configuration in a `<Directory>` section of main config file
- Performance + Security issues
- Allows configuration changes without a server restart
- What you can put in these files is determined by the `AllowOverride` directive.

# How they are applied?

- Applies to current & all sub-directories
- Multiple .htaccess file are merged including with main config
- Applied from top to bottom
- Deeper files have precedence

# What can you do?

- Most configuration directives

Check <http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/quickreference.html>

- Look at Context line in manual



## Allow Directive

**Description:** Controls which hosts can access an area of the server

**Syntax:** Allow from *all|host|env=env-variable*  
*[host|env=env-variable] ...*

**Context:** directory, .htaccess

**Override:** Limit

**Status:** Base

**Module:** mod\_authz\_host

The **Allow** directive affects which hosts can access an area of the server. Access can be controlled by hostname, IP address, IP address range, or by other characteristics of the

# Common Uses

- Restrict Access
  - based on password
  - based on IP and/or domain
- Custom Error Pages
- Enable SSI
- Add additional MIME types
- Force download
- URL Rewriting

# Restrict Access by IP/Domain

```
# deny all except those indicated
<Limit GET POST PUT>
  order deny,allow
  deny from all
  allow from 12.345.67.890
  allow from .*domain\.com.*
</Limit>
```

# Require Password

```
# password-protect the directory in which
# this htaccess rule resides
AuthType basic
AuthName "This directory is protected"
AuthUserFile /home/path/.htpasswd
Require valid-user
```



# Require Password or Allow IP

```
# password-protect directory for every IP
# except the one specified
AuthType basic
AuthName "This directory is protected"
AuthUserFile /home/path/.htpasswd
Require valid-user
Allow from 99.88.77.66
Satisfy Any
```

# Password file hints

- Use an Online generator

<http://www.thejackol.com/scripts/htpasswdgen.php>

```
Your .htaccess Settings:
AuthName "Staff only"
AuthType Basic
AuthUserFile /SOMEDIR_OUTSIDE_ROOT/.htpasswd
require valid-user

Now, ensure the .htpasswd file defined in the SOMEDIR_OUTSIDE_ROOT has the following contents
staff:$1$LwuyJs3$8y5LzI7p.ye2LYeN0fp65L
```

**.htaccess Password Generator**

Name of Protected Section

Username

Password

- Place password file outside of document root or hide with configuraton

# Prevent access to a specific file

```
# prevent viewing of a specific file
<Files .htpasswd>
  order allow,deny
  deny from all
</Files>
```

# Prevent access to multiple file types

```
<FilesMatch "\.(htaccess|htpasswd|ini)$">  
  Order Allow,Deny  
  Deny from all  
</FilesMatch>
```

# Custom Error Pages

```
# serve custom error pages
ErrorDocument 500 http://foo.example.com/cgi-bin/tester
ErrorDocument 404 /cgi-bin/bad_urls.pl
ErrorDocument 401 /subscription_info.html
ErrorDocument 403 "Sorry can't allow you access today"
```

# Enable SSI

```
AddType text/html .html  
AddType text/html .shtml  
AddHandler server-parsed .html  
AddHandler server-parsed .shtml
```

# Add additional MIME types

```
# add various mime types
AddType application/x-shockwave-flash .swf
AddType video/x-flv .flv
AddType image/x-icon .ico
```

# Force download

```
# instruct browser to download multimedia
AddType application/octet-stream .avi
AddType application/octet-stream .mpg
AddType application/octet-stream .wmv
AddType application/octet-stream .mp3
```



# Rewriting URLs with mod\_rewrite

Firstly a warning about mod\_rewrite:

*Despite the tons of examples and docs, mod\_rewrite is voodoo. Damned cool voodoo, but still voodoo.*

*--Brian Moore*

This module uses a rule-based rewriting engine (based on a regular-expression parser) to rewrite requested URLs on the fly.

# Old domain to new domain

```
# redirect from old domain to new domain
RewriteEngine On
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://www.new-domain.com/$1 [R=301,L]
```

# Browser sniffing

```
# browser sniffing via htaccess environmental variables
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{HTTP_USER_AGENT} ^Mozilla.*
RewriteRule ^/$ /index-for-mozilla.html [L]
RewriteCond %{HTTP_USER_AGENT} ^Lynx.*
RewriteRule ^/$ /index-for-lynx.html [L]
RewriteRule ^/$ /index-for-all-others.html [L]
```

# References

## Apache Configuration

<http://httpd.apache.org/docs/1.3/mod/directives.html>

<http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.0/mod/directives.html>

<http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/directives.html>

## Apache .htaccess tutorial

<http://httpd.apache.org/docs/1.3/howto/htaccess.html>

## Stupid htaccess Tricks

<http://perishablepress.com/press/2006/01/10/stupid-htaccess-tricks>

## WebMaster Sherpa

<http://www.webmastersherpa.com/content/configure-server/24/>

## Apache mod\_rewrite

[http://httpd.apache.org/docs/1.3/mod/mod\\_rewrite.html](http://httpd.apache.org/docs/1.3/mod/mod_rewrite.html)

## Apache URL Rewriting Guide

<http://httpd.apache.org/docs/1.3/misc/rewriteguide.html>