

# WordPress und die .htaccess-Datei

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# Walter Ebert

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## Contribution History



Core Contributor



Meetup Organizer



Plugin Developer



Theme Developer



WordCamp Organizer



WordCamp Speaker



WordPress.tv Contributor

Activity

Created ticket [#263533](#) on Themes Trac:

<https://profiles.wordpress.org/walterebert/>

## Apache HTTP Server Tutorial: .htaccess files

Available Languages: [en](#) | [es](#) | [fr](#) | [ja](#) | [ko](#) | [pt-br](#)

.htaccess files provide a way to make configuration changes on a per-directory basis.

### .htaccess files

Related Modules	Related Directives
<a href="#">core</a>	<a href="#">AccessFileName</a>
<a href="#">mod_authn_file</a>	<a href="#">AllowOverride</a>
<a href="#">mod_authz_groupfile</a>	<a href="#">Options</a>
<a href="#">mod_cgi</a>	<a href="#">AddHandler</a>
<a href="#">mod_include</a>	<a href="#">SetHandler</a>
<a href="#">mod_mime</a>	<a href="#">AuthType</a>
	<a href="#">AuthName</a>
	<a href="#">AuthUserFile</a>
	<a href="#">AuthGroupFile</a>
	<a href="#">Require</a>

You should avoid using .htaccess files completely if you have access to httpd main server config file. Using .htaccess files slows down your Apache http server. Any directive that you can include in a .htaccess file is better set in a [Directory](#) block, as it will have the same effect with better performance.

### What they are/How to use them

.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.

#### Note:

<https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/en/howto/htaccess.html>



- [.htaccess files](#)
- [What they are/How to use them](#)
- [When \(not\) to use .htaccess files](#)
- [How directives are applied](#)
- [Authentication example](#)
- [Server Side Includes example](#)
- [Rewrite Rules in .htaccess files](#)
- [CGI example](#)
- [Troubleshooting](#)

#### See also

- [Comments](#)

Dashboard

Beiträge

Medien

Seiten

Kommentare

Design

Plugins

Benutzer

Werkzeuge

Einstellungen

Allgemein

Schreiben

Lesen

Diskussion

Medien

Permalinks

Datenschutz

Menü reduzieren

## Einstellungen › Permalinks

WordPress bietet die Möglichkeit, individuelle URL-Strukturen für deine Permalinks und Archive zu erstellen. Individuelle URL-Strukturen verbessern Ästhetik, Benutzerfreundlichkeit und Vorwärtskompatibilität deiner Links. [Eine Reihe an Platzhaltern ist verfügbar \(engl.\)](#). Hier sind einige Beispiele für den Einstieg.

### Allgemeine Einstellungen

Wähle die Permalink-Struktur für deine Website. Die Verwendung des Platzhalters `%postname%` macht Links leicht verständlich und kann dazu beitragen, dass deine Beiträge in Suchmaschinen besser platziert werden.

#### Permalink-Struktur

 Einfach`http://wpde.localhost/?p=123` Tag und Name`http://wpde.localhost/2026/04/11/beispielbeitrag/` Monat und Name`http://wpde.localhost/2026/04/beispielbeitrag/` Numerisch`http://wpde.localhost/archiv/123` Beitragsname`http://wpde.localhost/beispielbeitrag/` Individuelle Struktur`http://wpde.localhost` 

Verfügbare Platzhalter:

`%year%``%monthnum%``%day%``%hour%``%minute%``%second%``%post_id%``%postname%``%category%`

Dashboard

Beiträge

Medien

Seiten

Kommentare

Design

Plugins

Benutzer

Werkzeuge

Einstellungen

Allgemein

Schreiben

Lesen

Diskussion

Medien

Permalinks

Datenschutz

Menü reduzieren

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Verfügbare Platzhalter:

`%year%``%monthnum%``%day%``%hour%``%minute%``%second%``%post_id%``%postname%``%category%`

```
# BEGIN WordPress
# Die Direktiven (Zeilen) zwischen „BEGIN WordPress“ und „END WordPress“ sind
# dynamisch generiert und sollten nur über WordPress-Filter geändert werden.
# Alle Änderungen an den Direktiven zwischen diesen Markierungen werden überschrieben.
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
RewriteEngine On
RewriteRule .* - [E=HTTP_AUTHORIZATION:%{HTTP:Authorization}]
RewriteBase /
RewriteRule ^index\.php$ - [L]
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-f
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} !-d
RewriteRule ./index.php [L]
</IfModule>

# END WordPress
```

1. Füge Folgendes zu deiner Datei `wp-config.php` unter `/home/walter/test/wptests.localhost/web/` hinzu, **oberhalb** der Zeile, die `/* Das war's, Schluss mit dem Bearbeiten! Viel Spaß beim Veröffentlichen. */` enthält:

#### Netzwerkkonfigurationsregeln für `wp-config.php`

```
define( 'MULTISITE', true );
define( 'SUBDOMAIN_INSTALL', false );
define( 'DOMAIN_CURRENT_SITE', 'wptests.localhost' );
define( 'PATH_CURRENT_SITE', '/' );
define( 'SITE_ID_CURRENT_SITE', 1 );
define( 'BLOG_ID_CURRENT_SITE', 1 );
```

2. Füge Folgendes zu deiner Datei `.htaccess` unter `/home/walter/test/wptests.localhost/web/` hinzu und **ersetze** dadurch andere WordPress-Regeln:

#### Netzwerkkonfigurationsregeln für `.htaccess`

```
RewriteEngine On
RewriteRule .* - [E=HTTP_AUTHORIZATION:%{HTTP:Authorization}]
RewriteBase /
RewriteRule ^index\.php$ - [L]

# add a trailing slash to /wp-admin
RewriteRule ^([_0-9a-zA-Z-]+)/?wp-admin$ $1wp-admin/ [R=301,L]

RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} -f [OR]
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_FILENAME} -d
RewriteRule ^ - [L]
RewriteRule ^([_0-9a-zA-Z-]+)/?(wp-(content|admin|includes).*) $2 [L]
RewriteRule ^([_0-9a-zA-Z-]+)/?(.*\.php)$ $2 [L]
RewriteRule . index.php [L]
```

# Manche Plugins nutzen .htaccess

- W3 Total Cache
- Security Optimizer (Siteground)
- Disable XML-RPC-API
- ...

# Eigene .htaccess für Änderungen

/home/username/example.net/**htdocs/.htaccess**

/home/username/example.net/**.htaccess**

# Server error!

The server encountered an internal error and was unable to complete your request. Either the server is overloaded or there was an error in a CGI script.

If you think this is a server error, please contact the [webmaster](#).

## Error 500

[wptests.localhost](#)

*Apache/2.4.66 (Unix)*

# WWW

```
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
# www.example.net → example.net
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www\.(.+)$ [NC]
RewriteRule ^ http://%1%{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]

# example.net → www.example.net
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} !^www\. [NC]
RewriteCond %{SERVER_ADDR} !=127.0.0.1
RewriteCond %{SERVER_ADDR} !=::1
RewriteRule ^ http://www.%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]
</IfModule>
```

# Relaunch

```
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>  
  RewriteEngine On  
  RewriteBase /  
  RewriteRule ^karriere/?$ /jobs/ [R=301,L]  
  RewriteRule ^karriere/(.*)$ /jobs/$1 [R=301,L]  
  RewriteRule ^(pages|posts)/(.*)$ /$2 [R=301,L]  
</IfModule>
```

# Redirects mit URL-Parameter

```
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
```

```
  RewriteEngine On
```

```
  # /?page=hallo-welt → /hallo-welt/ (externe Weiterleitung)
```

```
  RewriteCond %{QUERY_STRING} page=(.*)
```

```
  RewriteRule ^ /%1/? [R=301,L]
```

```
  # /?q=suchanfrage → /?s=suchanfrage (interne Weiterleitung)
```

```
  RewriteCond %{QUERY_STRING} q=(.*)
```

```
  RewriteRule ^ /index.php?s=%1 [L]
```

```
</IfModule>
```

# HTTPS erzwingen

```
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
  RewriteEngine on
  RewriteBase /
  RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
  RewriteRule ^ https://%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]
</IfModule>
<IfModule mod_headers.c>
  Header set Content-Security-Policy "default-src https;";
  Header set Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000;
</IfModule>
```

# wp-config.php blockieren

```
<IfModule mod_authz_core.c>  
  <Files wp-config.php>  
    Require all denied  
  </Files>  
</IfModule>
```

# wp-config.php blockieren

```
<IfModule mod_authz_core.c>  
  <Files wp-config.php>  
    Require all denied  
  </Files>  
</IfModule>
```

Besser ist es die Datei zu verschieben

/home/user/example.net/htdocs/wp-config.php

→ /home/user/example.net/wp-config.php

# Login über IP-Adresse schützen

```
<IfModule mod_authz_core.c>  
  <Files wp-login.php>  
    Require ip 66.155.40.249  
    Require ip 77.87  
    Require local  
  </Files>  
</IfModule>
```

# HTTP Security Headers

```
<IfModule mod_headers.c>
```

```
Header set X-XSS-Protection "1; mode=block"
```

```
Header set X-Content-Type-Options nosniff
```

```
<IfModule mod_setenvif.c>
```

```
SetEnvIf Request_URI "/embed/$" IS_embed
```

```
Header set X-Frame-Options SAMEORIGIN env=!REDIRECT_IS_embed
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
</IfModule>
```

# Content Security Policy (CSP)

```
<IfModule mod_headers.c>  
Header set Content-Security-Policy "default-src 'self' data;; \  
  child-src 'self' blob: *.w.org wp-themes.com *.wp-themes.com; \  
  form-action 'self'; frame-ancestors 'self'; \  
  img-src 'self' data: *.gravatar.com *.w.org \  
    wp-themes.com *.wp-themes.com; \  
  object-src 'none'; \  
  script-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline'; 'unsafe-eval'; \  
  style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline';"  
</IfModule>
```



# Versteckte Dateien

```
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>  
  RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} "!(^|/)\.well-known/([^./]+./?)+$" [NC]  
  RewriteCond %{SCRIPT_FILENAME} -d [OR]  
  RewriteCond %{SCRIPT_FILENAME} -f  
  RewriteRule "(^|/)\." - [F]  
</IfModule>
```

# Info-Lecks vermeiden

```
<IfModule mod_authz_core.c>  
  <FilesMatch "(^#.*#\.(bak|conf(ig)?|dist|fla|in[ci]|log|lock|orig|psd|sh|sql|sw[op]|twig|yml)|~|  
  ^(composer|config|package(\-lock)?|yarn)\.json)$">  
    Require all denied  
  </FilesMatch>  
</IfModule>
```

# Textdateien komprimieren

```
<IfModule mod_deflate.c>  
  AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE \  
    application/atom+xml application/javascript application/json \  
    application/ld+json application/rss+xml \  
    application/xml image/svg+xml \  
    text/css text/html text/javascript text/plain text/vtt text/xml  
</IfModule>
```

# HTTP Caching

```
<IfModule mod_expires.c>
```

```
ExpiresActive on
```

```
ExpiresDefault "access plus 1 week"
```

```
ExpiresByType application/json "access plus 0 seconds"
```

```
ExpiresByType application/ld+json "access plus 0 seconds"
```

```
ExpiresByType application/schema+json "access plus 0 seconds"
```

```
ExpiresByType application/vnd.geo+json "access plus 0 seconds"
```

```
ExpiresByType application/xml "access plus 0 seconds"
```

```
ExpiresByType text/calendar "access plus 0 seconds"
```

```
ExpiresByType text/html "access plus 0 seconds"
```

```
ExpiresByType text/xml "access plus 0 seconds"
```

```
ExpiresByType application/rss+xml "access plus 1 hour"
```

```
ExpiresByType application/atom+xml "access plus 1 hour"
```

```
</IfModule mod_headers.c>
```

```
Header unset Expires
```

```
Header unset ETag
```

```
</IfModule>
```

```
</IfModule>
```

# Nicht speichern Anweisung

```
<IfModule mod_headers.c>  
  <If "%{HTTP_USER_AGENT} !~ /archive\.org_bot/">  
    Header always set X-Robots-Tag "noarchive"  
  </If>  
</IfModule>
```

# Ultimate htaccess Blacklist

◆ Posted by [Jeff Starr](#) in [.htaccess](#)

📅 UPDATED JANUARY 11, 2025 • 72 COMMENTS



[Digging Into WordPress](#): Take your WordPress skills to the next level.

## RELATED POSTS

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[Stop WordPress from Changing .htaccess](#)

[Huge Collection of Code Snippets: HTAccess, PHP, WordPress, jQuery, HTML, CSS](#)

[Cleaning Up Google Search Results](#)

[Detect Attacks with PHP and .htaccess](#)

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For those of us running Apache, htaccess rewrite rules provide an excellent way to block spammers, scrapers, and other scumbags easily and effectively. While there are many htaccess tricks involving [blocking domains](#), [preventing access](#), and [redirecting traffic](#), Apache's mod\_rewrite module

enables us to target bad agents by testing the user-agent string against a predefined blacklist of unwanted visitors. Any matches are immediately and quietly denied access.

**Update:** Check out the new and improved [6G Blacklist/Firewall](#) »

## Building the Blacklist

There are many ways to build an effective htaccess blacklist. There are several [resources](#) around the web that provide a plethora of [Google broke My Heart](#) is trending

## WELCOME



Perishable Press is operated by Jeff Starr, a professional web developer and book author with two decades of experience. Here you will find posts about web development, WordPress, security, and [more](#) »

## THOUGHTS

[Launching](#) my new plugin, [REST Pro Tools](#) 🔧 Granular control of the WP REST API.

The algorithm is way too hypersensitive.

Working on a new pro WP plugin :)

📖 Fresh updates for all of my [books](#) now available! As always, book owners can download the latest versions for FREE :)

The same: your thoughts, your time, your money. Always in unison.

ai-robots-txt / ai.robots.txt Public

Notifications Fork 153 Star 3.8k

Code Issues 10 Pull requests Discussions Actions Security and quality Insights

main 6 Branches 47 Tags

Go to file Code

ai.robots.txt	Update from Dark Visitors	198653b · 3 weeks ago	620 Commits
.github/workflows	Update ai_robots_update.yml with rebase command to fi...		4 months ago
assets/images	chore: remove unused image		2 years ago
code	Add reference file for lighttpd test.		2 months ago
docs	fix: ensure whitespace as defined in .editorconfig		5 months ago
.editorconfig	feat: disallow final newline for files generated by python		5 months ago
.gitignore	simplify repo and added some tests		2 years ago
.htaccess	Update from Dark Visitors		3 weeks ago
Caddyfile	Update from Dark Visitors		3 weeks ago
FAQ.md	Donations		last year
LICENSE	Initial commit		

About

A list of AI agents and robots to block.

github.com/ai-robots-txt/ai.robots...

privacy ai crawling crawlers

- Readme
- MIT license
- Activity
- Custom properties
- 3.8k stars
- 57 watching
- 153 forks
- Report repository

https://github.com/ai-robots-txt/ai.robots.txt

# Änderungen verhindern

wp-content/mu-plugins/tweaks.php

```
<?php
```

```
add_filter( 'flush_rewrite_rules_hard', '__return_false' );
```



### Project

[wordpress-project](#)[Manage](#)[Code](#)[Repository](#)[Branches](#)[Commits](#)[Tags](#)[Repository graph](#)[Compare revisions](#)[Deploy](#)[Analyze](#)[What's new](#)[Help](#)[Walter Ebert](#) / [wordpress-project](#) / **Repository**

## Files

master

wordpress-project / src / web / **.htaccess**

src

web

wp-admin

wp-content

wp

**.htaccess**

index.php

robots.txt

wp-config-reference.php

wp-login.php

wee-wp-installer.php

.editorconfig

.env-reference

.gitattributes

.gitignore

## .htaccess

Find file

Blame

Edit

**Change indentation; Add mod\_authz\_core check;**

Walter Ebert authored 31 Jul 2024

2d63a696



History

**.htaccess** 8.84 KiB

```

1 # Redirect from the `http://` to the `https://` version of the URL.
2 # https://wiki.apache.org/httpd/RewriteHTTPToHTTPS
3 #<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
4 # RewriteEngine On
5 # RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
6 # RewriteRule ^ https://%{HTTP_HOST}%{REQUEST_URI} [R=301,L]
7 #</IfModule>
8
9 <IfModule mod_headers.c>
10     # More security: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_
11     Header set X-XSS-Protection "1; mode=block"
12
13     # Tell browser to always connect over HTTPS
14     <If "%{HTTPS} == 'on'">
15         Header always set Strict-Transport-Security max-age=3153
16     </If>
17
18     # Allowed crawlers to save content: archive.org

```

# .htaccess abschalten

```
<VirtualHost *:443>  
  ServerName example.net  
  DocumentRoot /var/www/html  
  
  # ...  
  
  <Directory /var/www/html>  
    AllowOverride None  
    # Hier die .htaccess-Regeln ablegen  
  </Directory>  
</VirtualHost>
```

## Scan your site now

 

Hide results  Follow redirects

Grand Totals	
A+	8,502,229
A	40,169,591
B	18,777,762
C	18,508,891
D	49,144,737
E	9,602,053
F	159,817,785
R	59,565,195
Total	364,088,243

Recent Scans	
<a href="#">blinks.monster</a>	F
<a href="#">adelmandis1dev.wpe...</a>	D
<a href="#">thereflectere.com</a>	D
<a href="#">www.digwow.net</a>	F
<a href="#">knows.sbs</a>	F
<a href="#">www.iliili.com</a>	B
<a href="#">seo-tip.com</a>	F
<a href="#">k7botremovaltool.b...</a>	E
<a href="#">fi.ugd.edu.mk</a>	A+

Hall of Fame	
<a href="#">fi.oldrepublictitl...</a>	A
<a href="#">fi.ugd.edu.mk</a>	A+
<a href="#">www.nutrijaniceszo...</a>	A
<a href="#">dasac.gob.do</a>	A
<a href="#">www.euemdia.com.br</a>	A+
<a href="#">nubolab.com.co</a>	A
<a href="#">digitalgamechange...</a>	A+
<a href="#">verniss9.art</a>	A
<a href="#">www.achievers.com</a>	A

Hall of Shame	
<a href="#">www.digwow.net</a>	F
<a href="#">knows.sbs</a>	F
<a href="#">seo-tip.com</a>	F
<a href="#">www.theepochtimes...</a>	F
<a href="#">www.aayyy.com</a>	F
<a href="#">seodomains.website</a>	F
<a href="#">wellnessfox.com</a>	F
<a href="#">blinks.monster</a>	F
<a href="#">uppm.politeknikat...</a>	F

# Yellow Lab Tools

Online test to help speeding up **heavy** web pages

Free and open source!

<https://www.mysite.com>

Launch test

Choose the simulated device:



[ Advanced settings + ]

Page speed  
audit

Front-end  
analyzis

<https://yellowlab.tools>

# Mehr Infos

Apache Dokumentation

<https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/de/>

WordPress Handbuch

<https://developer.wordpress.org/advanced-administration/server/web-server/httpd/>

HTML5 Boiler Plate

<https://github.com/h5bp/server-configs-apache>

Ask Apache

<http://www.askapache.com/htaccess/htaccess.html>



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