

# Directory Listings

## Directory Listing Configuration

Here we describe various types of things that the server can send when you request a directory rather than an individual file.

### Trailing Slash Redirection

If you request a directory without including the trailing slash in its name (i.e. <http://example.com/dir> rather than <http://example.com/dir/>), then Apache must send a redirect to add the trailing slash to the URL. This is necessary so relative hyperlinks will work in the resulting file.

For this to work, Apache must know the name of the server so that it can send a redirect back to itself. Normally, when [UseCanonicalName](#) is set off, the name supplied by the client in the `Host` HTTP request header is used. If `UseCanonicalName` is on, then you need to assure that [ServerName](#) is set correctly in order for this redirect to work.

### Directory Indexes

When a directory is requested, Apache may be configured to send a particular file within that directory automatically. This is configured with the [DirectoryIndex](#) directive. It can list one or more files that Apache should search for in the directory, with the first existing file being returned to the client. For example:

```
DirectoryIndex index.html index.htm index.php welcome.html
```

### Directory Listings

If no file from the [DirectoryIndex](#) directive can be located in the directory, then [mod\\_autoindex](#) can generate a listing of the directory contents. This is turned on and off using the [Options](#) directive. For example, to turn on directory listings for a particular directory, you can use:

```
<Directory /usr/local/apache2/htdocs/listme>
  Options +Indexes
</Directory>
```

To prevent directory listings (for security purposes, for example), you should remove the `Indexes` keyword from every `Options` directive in your configuration file. Or to prevent them only for a single directory, you can use:

```
<Directory /usr/local/apache2/htdocs/dontlistme>
  Options -Indexes
</Directory>
```

### Excluding Files

If you would like listings to be enabled, but you want to omit particular files, you can use the [IndexIgnore](#) directive. For example, to omit any filename starting with `tmp` and also the parent directory link (`..`), you could use:

```
IndexIgnore tmp* ..
```

### Some files aren't listed

When a directory listing is produced, certain files will not be shown, by default. Files and directories that have access restrictions placed on them, either by password or by address, will not be shown in a directory listing.

If you want these files to be listed, you will need to set `IndexOptions` [ShowForbidden](#) in the directory block in question. The `ShowForbidden` setting is only available in 2.2 and later.

### Headers and Footers

The directives [HeaderName](#) and [ReadmeName](#) configure a file to be included, respectively, above and below the file listing. If no path is given, Apache will look for these files in the directory being listed. For example:

```
HeaderName header.html
ReadmeName footer.html
```

A path starting in slash can be used if you want the same files included for all directories:

```
HeaderName /site/header.html  
ReadmeName /site/footer.html
```

## Styling the listing

The directory listing is highly configurable. The [IndexOptions](#) directive gives lots of choices for different configurations and the [IndexStyleSheet](#) directive allows a CSS stylesheet to be specified. A typical configuration might look like:

```
IndexOptions FancyIndexing HTMLTable  
IndexStyleSheet /css/autoindex.css
```

## Extended example

For a more complete example, including a configuration for the icons displayed with the files, see `conf/extra/httpd-autoindex.conf` as distributed with Apache httpd.