

## Q20 - Web Fragments Discovery

Considering the idea of web fragments, which statements are true:

- a. web fragment's filename, to be discovered by the container, must be named "web-fragment.xml"
- b. web fragment's filename, to be discovered by the container, must be named "web\_fragment.xml",
- c. If a web fragment is packaged as a JAR file, its web fragment XML file needs to be located at the top directory of the JAR file,
- d. If a web fragment is packaged as a JAR file, its web fragment XML file needs to be located directly under META-INF/ directory of the JAR file,
- e. If a web fragment packaged as a JAR file needs to be discovered by the container, it must be located somewhere in the application's classpath,
- f. If a web fragment packaged as a JAR file needs to be discovered by the container, it must be located directly under WEB-INF/ directory of the application,
- g. If a web fragment packaged as a JAR file needs to be discovered by the container, it must be located directly under WEB-INF/lib directory of the application.

Hide answer

a, d, g

**Reference:** page 65, 8.2.1 "Modularity of web.xml"

**Explanation:** The name of the web fragment descriptor is `web-fragment.xml`, so b is incorrect.

If this `web-fragment.xml` is a part of a JAR file, it **must** be located under JAR's META-INF/ directory, so c is incorrect.

If this `web-fragment.xml` is a part of a JAR file and it's supposed to alter or contribute to the final Deployment Descriptor, it **must** be located under application's WEB-INF/lib directory. The container can, but **is not required** to discover web fragments which are **not** located under WEB-INF/lib.