


Creating deployment plans for applications

 [Creating deployment plans](#)

[Creating deployment plans using the deployment plan wizard](#) 

This section summarizes how to develop Geronimo deployment plans for different Java EE 5 modules.

- [Annotations](#)
- [Configuring resources in the application scope](#)
- [Creating deployment plans for EJB applications](#)
- [Creating deployment plans for enterprise applications](#)
- [Creating deployment plans for Java EE application clients](#) — A Java EE client module requires application-client.xml as deployment descriptor and geronimo-application-client.xml as deployment plan.
- [Creating deployment plans for Java Persistence API](#)
- [Creating deployment plans for Web applications](#) — A Web application requires web.xml as deployment descriptor and geronimo-web.xml as deployment plan.
 - [Providing container specific settings for your Web application](#)
- [Naming \(JNDI\)](#) — This page describes how the Geronimo server puts the names of JCA objects and EJBs in the JNDI namespace so that clients may access them.
 - [Client JNDI Names](#) — The `openejb.jndiname.format` property allows you to supply a template for the global JNDI names of all your EJBs. With it, you have complete control over the structure of the JNDI layout can institute a design pattern just right for your client apps. See the Service Locator doc for clever ways to use the JNDI name formatting functionality in client code.
 - [Datasource, ConnectionFactory, MDB and JPA Naming](#)
 - [EJB naming](#)
 - [Global JNDI](#)
 - [JNDI environment references](#)