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## General Deviations

These are general deviations that purposely deviate from the CFML Standard.

### Custom Tag search path

By default Railo does not search the sub directories of the custom tag paths for a certain custom tag; you can enable that CFML-standard behavior in the Railo web or server administrator.

### CFC Search Path

Railo does not search for CFC's inside the Custom Tag directory by default, but you can define directories in Railo Administrator which it should scan for components, so searching the custom tag directories is possible.

### Trusted Cache

If the trusted cache is enabled Railo will not look for any new sourcecode data in the file system. Railo will always execute the last compiled version of a file. As opposed to the CFML standard, where the trusted cache can only be activated for the complete server, Railo also offers the trusted cache per single mapping. This is especially useful for applications that use a framework in which the sourcecode does not change, although the application still generates dynamic code. This is a most welcome advantage for several CMS systems.

It is also possible to set custom tag directories and component directories to be trusted. The trusted cache rules apply to them accordingly.

### Railo Archive

Railo cannot read files that were encrypted by other CFML Engines. In order to nevertheless

protect the own Codes Railo Archive (.ra) can be used. These make it possible to deploy codes ready compiled and in the case of RAS without the initial Source-Code. The only disadvantage of this method is in this case (.ras) errors which showed up during exploration no longer include source information.