Gradle

Gradle is a build system (open source) which is used to automate building, testing, deployment etc. "build. **gradle**" are scripts where one can automate the tasks.

- Highly customizable Gradle is modeled in a way that is customizable and extensible in the most fundamental ways.
- Fast Gradle completes tasks quickly by reusing outputs from previous executions, processing only inputs that changed, and executing tasks in parallel.
- Powerful Gradle is the official build tool for Android, and comes with support for many popular languages and technologies.

Widely used at: Java, Android, C++, Kotlin, Groovey, Scala and Java Script

Maven	Gradle
It is a software project management system that is primarily used for java projects.	It is a build automation system that uses a Groovy-based DSL (domain-specific language)
It uses an XML file for declaring the project, its dependencies, the build order, and its required plugin.	It does not use an XML file for declaring the project configuration.
In maven, the main goal is related to the project phase.	In Gradle, the main goal is to add functionality to the project.
It does not use the build cache; thus, its build time is slower than Gradle.	It avoids the work by tracking input and output tasks and only runs the tasks that have been changed. Therefore it gives a faster performance.
Maven has a limited number of parameters and requirements, so customization is a bit complicated.	Gradle is highly customizable; it provides a wide range of IDE support custom builds.
The compilation is mandatory in Maven.	Gradle avoids the compilation of Java.

JDBC Application

```
1. build.gradle
plugins {
      id 'java'
sourceCompatibility = 11
targetCompatibility = 11
repositories {
      mavenCentral()
}
dependencies {
      implementation 'com.mysql:mysql-connector-j:8.0.32'
}
Test.java
package com.app.test;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
public class Test {
      private static String driver = "com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver";
      private static String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/bootdb";
      private static String username = "root";
      private static String password = "Shivam@123";
      private static String sql = "insert into student values(?,?,?)";
      public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
            Class.forName(driver);
            Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username,
password);
            PreparedStatement pstmt = con.prepareStatement(sql);
            pstmt.setInt(1, 10);
            pstmt.setString(2, "AJ");
            pstmt.setDouble(3, 3.3);
            int count = pstmt.executeUpdate();
            System.out.println("Inserted:" + count);
            con.close();
      }
}
```

Hibernate Application

1. build.gradle

```
plugins {
    id 'java'
}
repositories {
     mavenCentral()
}
sourceCompatibility = 1.8
targetCompatibility = 1.8
dependencies {
     implementation group: 'org.hibernate', name: 'hibernate-core',
version: '5.4.32.Final'
     compileOnly group: 'org.projectlombok', name: 'lombok', version:
'1.18.20'
     annotationProcessor 'org.projectlombok:lombok:1.18.20'
     runtimeOnly group: 'mysql', name: 'mysql-connector-java',
version: '8.0.25'
}
/*jar {
    manifest {
        attributes 'Main-Class': 'com.app.shivam.Test'
    }
}*/
task fatJar(type: Jar) {
    manifest {
       attributes 'Main-Class': 'com.app.shivam.Test'
    baseName = 'all-in-one-jar'
    from { configurations.runtimeClasspath.collect { it.isDirectory()
? it : zipTree(it) } }
   with jar
}
```

```
2. Entity class
package com.app.shivam;
import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.Table;
import lombok.Data;
@Data
@Entity
@Table(name="prodtab")
public class Product {
     @Id
     @Column(name="pid")
     private Integer prodId;
     @Column(name="pcode")
     private String prodCode;
     @Column(name="pcost")
     private double prodCost;
}
  3. hibernate.cfg.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE hibernate-configuration PUBLIC</pre>
"-//Hibernate/Hibernate Configuration DTD 3.0//EN"
"http://hibernate.org/dtd/hibernate-configuration-3.0.dtd">
<hibernate-configuration>
     <session-factory>
           property
name="hibernate.connection.driver_class">com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
perty>
           property
name="hibernate.connection.url">jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/bootdb/pr
operty>
```

cproperty

cproperty

name="hibernate.connection.username">root/property>

name="hibernate.connection.password">Shivam@123/property>

```
property name="hiberante.dialect">
org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect/property>
          property name="hibernate.show sql">true/property>
          property name="hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto">create
          <mapping class="com.app.shivam.Product" />
     </session-factory>
</hibernate-configuration>
  4. Test class
package com.app.shivam;
import org.hibernate.Session;
import org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
import org.hibernate.Transaction;
import org.hibernate.cfg.Configuration;
public class Test {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          Configuration cfg=new Configuration();
          cfg.configure();
          SessionFactory sf=cfg.buildSessionFactory();
          Session ses=sf.openSession();
          Transaction tx=ses.beginTransaction();
          Product p = new Product();
          p.setProdId(100);
          p.setProdCode("PEN");
          p.setProdCost(200.0);
          ses.saveOrUpdate(p);
          tx.commit();
          ses.close();
     }
}
```

Servlets Application

```
1. build.gradle
plugins {
   id 'java'
    id 'war'
    id "org.gretty" version "3.0.5"
}
repositories {
     mavenCentral()
}
sourceCompatibility = 1.8
targetCompatibility = 1.8
dependencies {
     compileOnly group: 'javax.servlet', name: 'javax.servlet-api',
version: '3.1.0'
}
war {
    archiveName = 'sample.war'
}
gretty {
    httpPort = 8080
    contextPath = '/'
    servletContainer = 'jetty9'
}
  2. Welcome Servlet
package com.app.shivam;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
@WebServlet("/welcome")
```

Spring Core Example

1. build.gradle

```
plugins {
    id 'java'
}

sourceCompatibility = 11
targetCompatibility = 11

repositories {
    //jcenter()
    mavenCentral()
}

dependencies {
    //spring context
    implementation group: 'org.springframework', name: 'spring-context', version: '5.3.6'
    // project lombok
    compileOnly group: 'org.projectlombok', name: 'lombok', version: '1.18.20'
}
```

2. Spring Configuration XML File

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans</pre>
```

```
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">
    <bean class="com.app.shivam.Employee" id="empObj">
      cproperty name="empId" value="101"/>
      cproperty name="empName" value="AA"/>
      cproperty name="empSal" value="200.0"/>
    </bean>
</beans>
   3. Spring Bean
   package com.app.shivam;
   import lombok.Data;
   @Data
   public class Employee {
      private Integer empId;
      private String empName;
      private Double empSal;
   }
   4. Test class
   package com.app.shivam;
   import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
   import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
   public class Test {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            ApplicationContext ac = new
   ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("config.xml");
            Employee e = ac.getBean("empObj", Employee.class);
            System.out.println(e);
      }
   }
Scopes:
compileOnly: A Jar is used only at compile time (ex: Lombok)
implementation: A Jar is used at compile and runtime (ex: hibernate, spring ..etc)
testImplementation: A Jar is used only at Executing Test cases (Ex: Junit)
runtimeOnly: A Jar is used only at running application (ex: Mysql, Ojdbc ..etc)
```