**Maven VS Gradle**

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| **Key/feature** | **Maven** | **Gradle** |
| Based on | Developing java based software and goal is related to project phase | Developing domain-specific language and goal is to add functionality to project |
| Focus | Developing applications within provided time deadlines | adding new features while application is being built/develop |
| Configuration | It uses Extensible markup language or XML for making project structure. It uses xml file for declaring project structure and dependencies. | It uses groovy based domain specific language for making project structure. |
| Languages | It supports s/w development in languages like scala, C#, ruby | It supports development in languages like java, c, c++ and groovy |
| Customization | It provides limited no of parameters and resources.it can serve limited no of developers and is not much customizable. However, this also makes maven easy to understand and configure | It is highly customizable, providing large range of IDE support builds. It can be used for native development with c, c++ |
| Performance | It has slower build time since it does use build cache. It means it does not create local temporary files during s/w creation hence uses extensive time. | It performs better than maven as it is optimized for tracking only current running tasks. This means that it only works on tasks that have been changed to give better performance. |

How to choose between Maven or Gradle:

* Gradle is more powerful but it has many functionalities that are not always needed which is sometimes slightly difficult task.
* Maven is great for small projects, dependency management, consistency, modularization, conventions and lots of plugins are preferred. while gradle is best for bigger projects, flexibility, ease of use, speed and incremental builds are importance.
* If u started project with maven and project is overgrown, you can migrate from maven to gradle.