

# Build an EF and ASP.NET Core 2 App HOL

Welcome to the Build an Entity Framework Core and ASP.NET Core 2 Application in a Day Hands On Lab. This lab walks you through creating custom validation attributes and the related client-side scripts.

Prior to starting this lab, you must have completed Lab 4.

All labs and files are available at [https://github.com/skimedic/dotnetcore\\_hol](https://github.com/skimedic/dotnetcore_hol).

## Part 1: Create the Server Side validation attributes

### Step 1: Create the `MustBeGreaterThanZeroAttribute` attribute

- 1) Create a new folder in the MVC project named Validation.
- 2) Add a new class named `MustBeGreaterThanZeroAttribute.cs`.
- 3) Add the following using statements:

```
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations;  
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.ModelBinding.Validation;
```

- 4) Update the code to the following:

```
public class MustBeGreaterThanZeroAttribute : ValidationAttribute, IClientModelValidator  
{  
    public MustBeGreaterThanZeroAttribute() : this("{0} must be greater than 0") { }  
    public MustBeGreaterThanZeroAttribute(string errorMessage) : base(errorMessage) { }  
    public override string FormatErrorMessage(string name)  
    {  
        return string.Format(ErrorMessageString, name);  
    }  
    protected override ValidationResult IsValid(object value, ValidationContext validationContext)  
    {  
        if (!int.TryParse(value.ToString(), out int result))  
        {  
            return new ValidationResult(FormatErrorMessage(validationContext.DisplayName));  
        }  
        if (result > 0)  
        {  
            return ValidationResult.Success;  
        }  
        return new ValidationResult(FormatErrorMessage(validationContext.DisplayName));  
    }  
    public void AddValidation(ClientModelValidationContext context)  
    {  
        string propertyDisplayName = context.ModelMetadata.DisplayName ?? context.ModelMetadata.PropertyName;  
        string errorMessage = FormatErrorMessage(propertyDisplayName);  
        context.Attributes.Add("data-val-greaterthanzero", errorMessage);  
    }  
}
```

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## Step 2: Create the MustNotBeGreaterThanAttribute attribute

1) Add a new class named MustNotBeGreaterThanAttribute.cs.

2) Add the following using statements to the top of the file:

```
using System;
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations;
using System.Linq;
using System.Reflection;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.ModelBinding.Validation;
```

3) Update the class to match the following:

```
[AttributeUsage(AttributeTargets.Property, AllowMultiple = true)]
public class MustNotBeGreaterThanAttribute : ValidationAttribute, IClientModelValidator
{
    readonly string _otherPropertyName;
    string _otherPropertyDisplayName;
    readonly string _prefix;
    public MustNotBeGreaterThanAttribute(string otherPropertyName, string prefix = "")
        : this(otherPropertyName, "{0} must not be greater than {1}", prefix) { }
    public MustNotBeGreaterThanAttribute(string otherPropertyName, string errorMessage, string prefix)
        : base(errorMessage)
    {
        _otherPropertyName = otherPropertyName;
        _otherPropertyDisplayName = otherPropertyName;
        _prefix = prefix;
    }
    public override string FormatErrorMessage(string name)
    {
        return string.Format(ErrorMessageString, name, _otherPropertyDisplayName);
    }
    internal void SetOtherPropertyName(PropertyInfo otherPropertyInfo)
    {
        var displayAttribute = otherPropertyInfo.GetCustomAttributes<DisplayAttribute>().FirstOrDefault();
        _otherPropertyDisplayName = displayAttribute?.Name ?? _otherPropertyName;
    }
    protected override ValidationResult IsValid(object value, ValidationContext validationContext)
    {
        var otherPropertyInfo = validationContext.ObjectType.GetProperty(_otherPropertyName);
        SetOtherPropertyName(otherPropertyInfo);
        if (!int.TryParse(value.ToString(), out int toValidate))
        {
            return new ValidationResult($"{validationContext.DisplayName} must be numeric.");
        }
        var otherValue = (int)otherPropertyInfo.GetValue(validationContext.ObjectInstance, null);
        return toValidate > otherValue
            ? new ValidationResult(FormatErrorMessage(validationContext.DisplayName))
            : ValidationResult.Success;
    }
    public void AddValidation(ClientModelValidationContext context)
    {
        string propertyDisplayName = context.ModelMetadata.GetDisplayName();
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    }
}
```

```

var propertyInfo = context.ModelMetadata.ContainerType.GetProperty(_otherPropertyName);
SetOtherPropertyName(propertyInfo);
string errorMessage = FormatErrorMessage(propertyDisplayName);
context.Attributes.Add("data-val-notgreaterthan", errorMessage);
context.Attributes.Add("data-val-notgreaterthan-otherpropertyname", _otherPropertyName);
context.Attributes.Add("data-val-notgreaterthan-prefix", _prefix);
}
}

```

## Part 2: Create the Client-Side validation scripts

### Step 1: Create the Validators

- 1) Add a new folder named validations under the wwwroot/js folder.
- 2) Add a new JavaScript file named validators.js in the new folder.
- 3) Update the code to match the following:

```

$.validator.addMethod("greaterthanzero", function (value, element, params) {
    return value > 0;
});

$.validator.unobtrusive.adapters.add("greaterthanzero", function (options) {
    options.rules["greaterthanzero"] = true;
    options.messages["greaterthanzero"] = options.message;
});

$.validator.addMethod("notgreaterthan", function (value, element, params) {
    return +value <= +$(params).val();
});

$.validator.unobtrusive.adapters.add("notgreaterthan", ["otherpropertyname", "prefix"], function (options) {
    options.rules["notgreaterthan"] = "#" + options.params.prefix + options.params.otherpropertyname;
    options.messages["notgreaterthan"] = options.message;
});

```

### Step 2: Create the formatter code

- 1) Create a new JavaScript file named errorFormatting.js in the validations folder.
- 2) Update the code to match the following:

```

$.validator.setDefaults({
    highlight: function (element, errorClass, validClass) {
        if (element.type === "radio") {
            this.findByName(element.name).addClass(errorClass).removeClass(validClass);
        } else {
            $(element).addClass(errorClass).removeClass(validClass);
            $(element).closest('.form-group').addClass('has-error'); // .removeClass('has-success');
        }
    },
    unhighlight: function (element, errorClass, validClass) {
        if (element.type === "radio") {
            this.findByName(element.name).removeClass(errorClass).addClass(validClass);
        } else {

```

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```

$(element).removeClass(errorClass).addClass(validClass);
$(element).closest('.form-group').removeClass('has-error'); //addClass('has-success');
}
}
});

```

## Part 3: Bundle and Minify the JavaScript

### Step 1: Add BundlerMinifier Visual Studio Extension

The BundlerMinifier Visual Studio extension adds context menus in the Solution Explorer for bundling and minifying files.

- 1) Select Tools -> Extensions and Updates
- 2) Select Online in the left rail, and enter BundlerMinifier in the search box:



- 3) Click Download. This requires a restart of Visual Studio.

### Step 2: Update the bundleconfig.json

- 1) Open the bundleconfig.json file and add the following to the end of the file (make sure to add a comma after the last block before adding the new code):

```

{
  "outputFileName": "wwwroot/js/validations/validations.min.js",
  "inputFiles": [
    "wwwroot/js/validations/*.js"
  ],
  "minify": {
    "enabled": true,
    "renameLocals": true
  },
  "sourceMap": false
}

```

### Step 3: Add BundlerMinifier.Core

This package provides bundling and minification commands for the .NET Core CLI

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1) Right click on the SpyStore\_HOL.MVC project and select Edit SpyStore\_HOL.MVC.csproj.

2) Add the following after the existing DotNetCliToolReference:

```
<DotNetCliToolReference Include="BundlerMinifier.Core" Version="2.4.337" />
```

3) Open the Package Manager Console

4) Change to the SpyStore\_HOL.MVC directory:

```
cd .\SpyStore_HOL.MVC
```

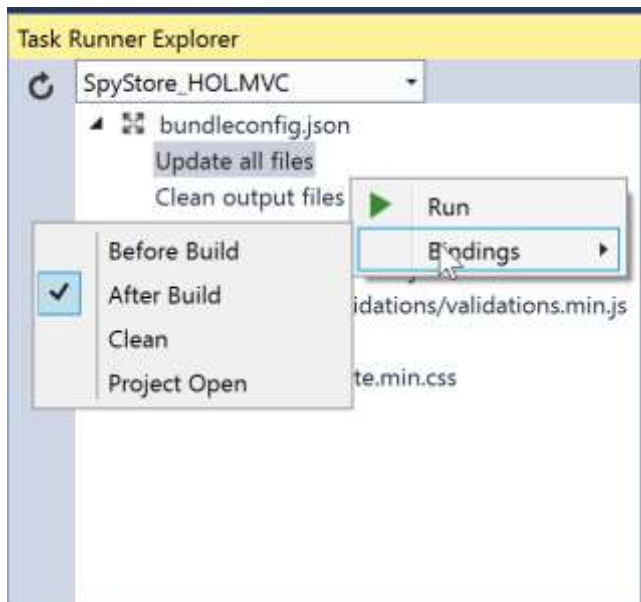
5) Enter “dotnet bundle” to execute the settings in bundleconfig.json

6) Enter “dotnet bundle” -h for help

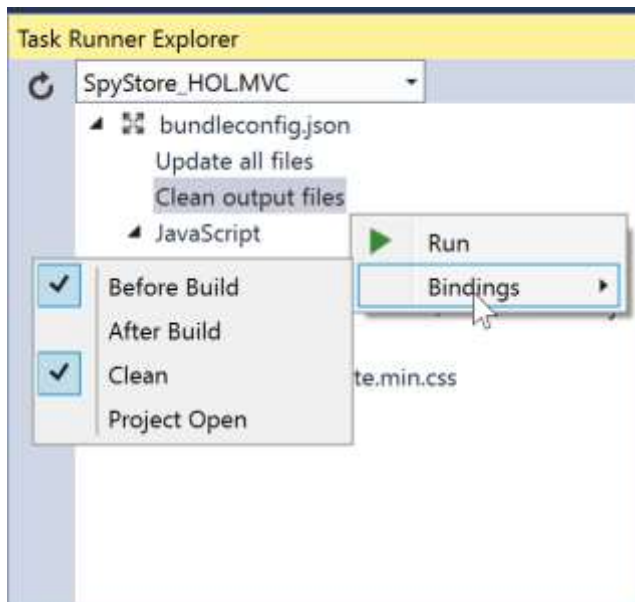
## Step 4: Update the Task Runner Explorer

1) Open the Task Runner Explorer by select View -> Other Windows -> Task Runner Explorer.

2) Right click on Update All Files, select Bindings -> After Build



3) Right click on Clean Output Files, and select Bindings -> Before Build and Bindings -> Clean:



## Part 4: Update the `_ValidationScriptsPartial.cshtml`

- 1) Open `Views\Shared\_ValidationScriptsPartial.cshtml`.
- 2) Add the following to the block defined as the “Development” environment:

```
<script src="~/js/validations/validators.js" asp-append-version="true"></script>  
<script src="~/js/validations/errorFormatting.js" asp-append-version="true"></script>
```

- 3) Add the following to the block defined as the “Staging,Production” environment:

```
<script src="~/js/validations/validations.min.js"></script>
```

## Summary

The lab created the custom validation attribute, client-side validation scripts and formatting, bundled and minified the scripts, and updated the validation partial view.

## Next steps

In the next part of this tutorial series, you will create a View Component to create the menu items.