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Validation Framework



Data Validation Framework

Validation service
Administration cockpit
Cockpit integration

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Overview



- The hybris Data Validation Framework is based on the JSR 303 Java validation specification
- → It offers an easy and extensible way to validate data
- You can provide user-friendly and meaningful notifications when allowing users to provide or re-enter valid input
- Only validated data is passed on to the persistence layer
- In contrast to the JSR 303 specification, hybris constraints can be created and modified at runtime



Overview (continued)

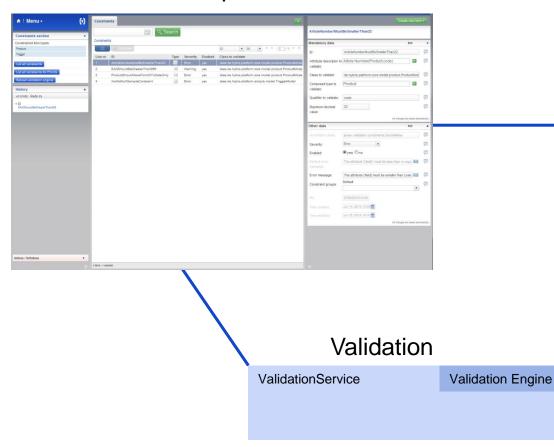


- Constraint definitions are written in Java or XML
- Constraint instances are persisted in the hybris database as items
- You may define your own constraint types
- hybris Data Validation consists of the three following areas:
 - The Validation Service is a service in the ServiceLayer which defines constraints and performs data validation
 - The Administration Cockpit allows you to create and manage constraints
 - Cockpit integration provides validation feedback to the user

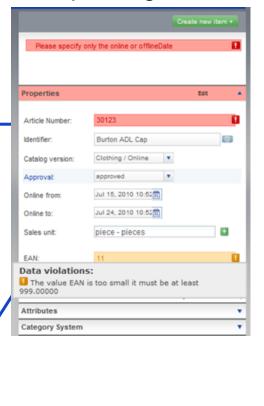
Definition and use



Administration Cockpit



Cockpit Integration



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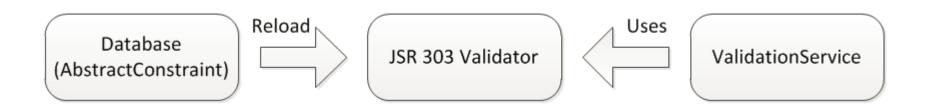
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Key Features



- The Validation Service loads the validation engine with constraints
- Data is validated based on a set of validation constraints
- All modelService.save calls are intercepted aborting save operations where necessary
- Validation methods may be called explicitly



Architecture

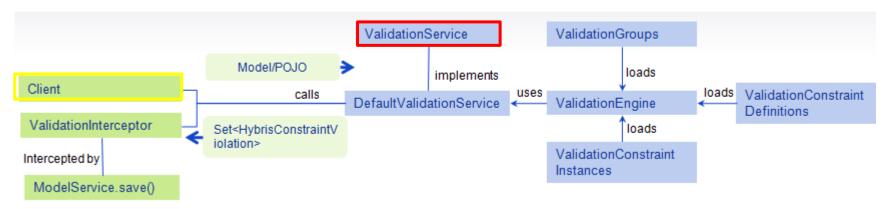




- Validation is performed by the DefaultValidationService
- This service uses a JSR 303-compliant validation engine
- → The Validation Service contains two groups of methods:
 - → Validation methods to validate items, properties or values
 - Control methods to alter the behavior of the validation engine

Example



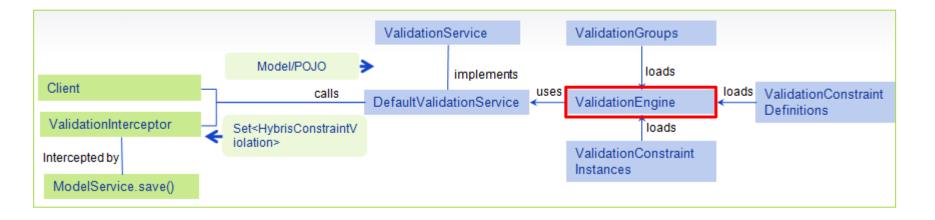


Example Client usage:

```
ProductModel model = new ProductModel();
Set<HybrisConstraintViolation> constraintViolations = validationService.validate(model);
```

Validation Engine

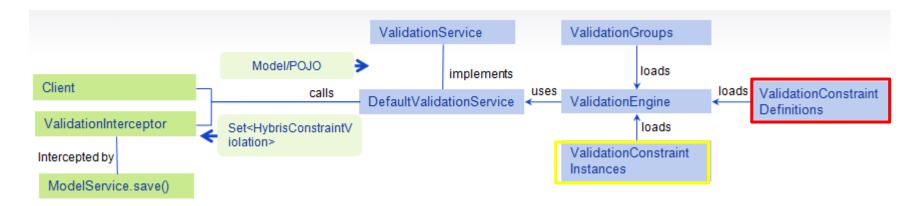




- The Validation Engine is loaded with JSR 303-compliant constraint instances at run-time
- It can be reloaded with new or modified constraint instances
- → All JSR 303 constraint types are supported
- New constraint types may be created but require new files, recompilation and a system initialization or update.

Constraints





All JSR 303-compliant validation constraints can be used:

NotNullConstraint public class User { @NotNull private String firstname; }

OOTB Constraints



- The Data Validation framework provides implementations of all constraint types defined in the JSR 303 specification and few additional ones:
 - → PatternConstraint
 - → PastConstraint, FutureConstraint
 - → MinConstraint, MaxConstraint
 - → DecimalMinConstraint, DecimalMaxConstraint
 - → SizeConstraint
 - → AssertTrueConstraint, AssertFalseConstraint
 - → IsNullConstraint, IsNotNullConstraint
 - → NotEmpty, NotBlank
 - → XorNotNull Annotation
 - → Dynamic Annotation

Constraint types



- Severity
 - → Each constraint can be assigned an Error/Warning/Info severity level
 - Error constraints cause a save operation to be aborted
 - Users may choose to ignore Warning constraints and save anyway

Groups

- Constraints can be assigned to zero or more groups (zero = default group)
- → The engine can be told which constraint group(s) to use for validation
- There are attribute, type and dynamic constraints



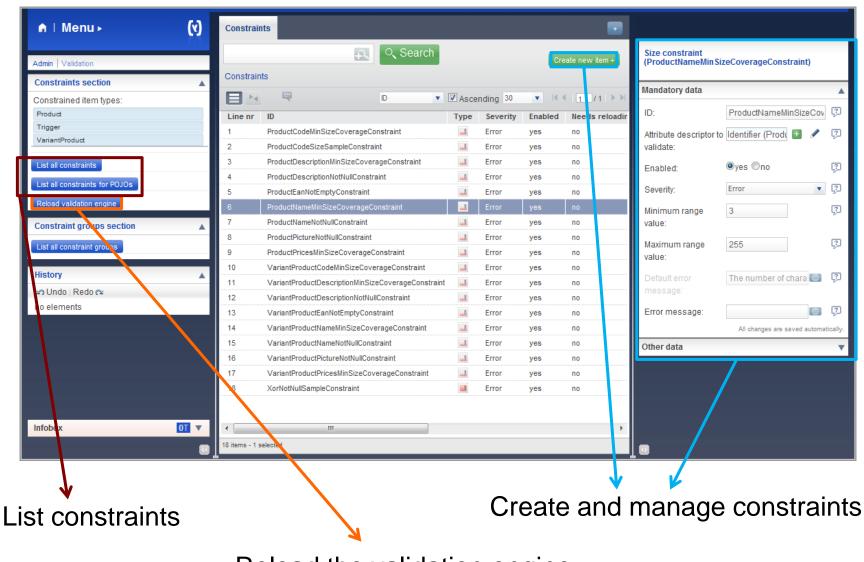
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Administration Cockpit overview





Reload the validation engine

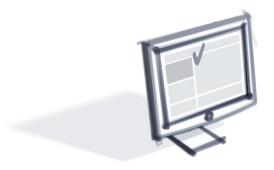
Features



With the administration cockpit you can:

- Create and manage constraints and constraint groups
- Filter constraints
- List constraint declarations
- Reload the validation engine

Although this can also be done with the hMC, we recommend using the administration cockpit which is more user-friendly and intuitive.





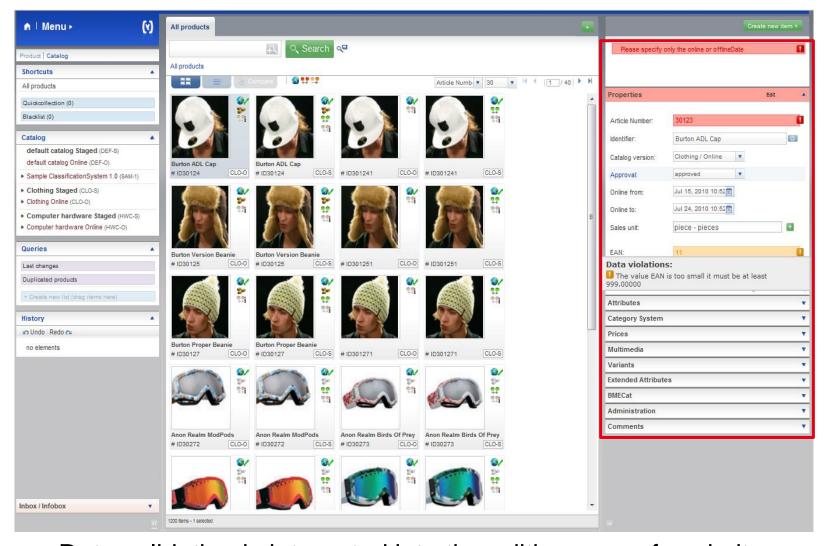
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Cockpit Integration





Data validation is integrated into the editing area of cockpits Users are notified of all validation issues

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Quiz questions



- Explain the main features of the hybris Validation Framework and the three areas of which it consists.
- Name the specification on which the hybris Validation Framework is based.
- 3. Give a short description of the Validation Service architecture.
- 4. Is it possible to create your own constraint types? If so, how do you declare a custom constraint type?
- 5. What happens to a save operation if a constraint violation occurs?
- 6. What is the Administration Cockpit? What are its primary uses?

References



- → wiki.hybris.com/display/release5/Data+Validation+Framework
- jcp.org/aboutJava/communityprocess/final/jsr303/index.html
- wiki.hybris.com/display/release5/
 Administration+Cockpit+-+Business+Guide

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