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COURSEWARE

Professional Skills Agile Fundamentals Jira Git **Databases Introduction** Java Beginner Maven Testing (Foundation) Java Intermediate HTML **CSS** Javascript Spring Boot Introduction to Spring Boot Multi-Tier Architecture Beans Bean Scopes Bean Validation Dependency Injection Components Configuration Connecting to a Database **Entities** Postman Controllers 0 Services Repositories **Custom Queries** Data Transfer Objects Lombok **Custom Exceptions** Swagger **Profiles**

Bean Validation

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Overview

Spring allows for the validation of bean fields simply by using annotations.

These annotations might be used to avoid implementing validation logic within each layer of an application, which is time-consuming and error-prone.

Annotations must be declared in the data modelling class (as these classes are used throughout the application), so that data can be carried from one layer to the next.

Field-level annotations are applied to *attributes*, while **property-level** annotations are applied to *methods*. It is recommended to stick to one or the other within one class.

note: it is **NOT** recommended to annotate a field and the accompanying getter methods, as this would cause the field to be validated twice.

@Min

Sets the minimum value of a number field.

```
@Min(0)
private int age;
```

@Max

Sets the maximum value of a number field.

```
@Min(0)
@Max(110)
private int age;
```

@Size

Restricts the size of a text field to a set range.

```
@Size(min = 2, max = 12)
private String username;
```

@NotNull

Prevents a field from being set to null.

```
@Size(min = 2, max = 12)
@NotNull
private String username;
```

@Pattern

Unit testing with Mockito

0

Pre-Populating Databases for Testing

Testing
Selenium
Sonarqube
Advanced Testing (Theory)
Cucumber
MongoDB
Express
NodeJS
React
Express-Testing
Networking
Security
Cloud Fundamentals
AWS Foundations
AWS Intermediate
Linux
DevOps
Jenkins Introduction
Jenkins Pipeline
Markdown

IDE Cheatsheet

Checks the field against a given RegEx pattern.

@Pattern("^([a-zA-Z0-9_\-\.]+)@([a-zA-Z0-9_\-\.]+)\.([a-zA-Z] $\{2,5\}$)\$") private String email;

Tutorial

There is no tutorial for this module.

Exercises

- 1. Create a profile class.
- 2. Create the following attributes: forename, surname, dateOfBirth, gender, and ethnicity.
- 3. Set a min and max constraint on the forename and surname fields.
- 4. Use the appropriate validation to ensure the ethnicity field is not blank.
- 5. Use a RegEx pattern to check the format of the dateOfBirth field.