



You can create a custom annotation in Java to validate if a phone number:

- Starts with +20
- Has a total length of 12 characters





```
Add this to your pom.xml:
 xml
                                                                               <dependency>
     <groupId>jakarta.validation
     <artifactId>jakarta.validation-api</artifactId>
     <version>3.0.2
 </dependency>
  <dependency>
     <groupId>org.hibernate.validator</groupId>
     <artifactId>hibernate-validator</artifactId>
     <version>8.0.1.Final
 </dependency>
      jakarta.validation-api is the interface (includes @Constraint)
      hibernate-validator is the implementation
```

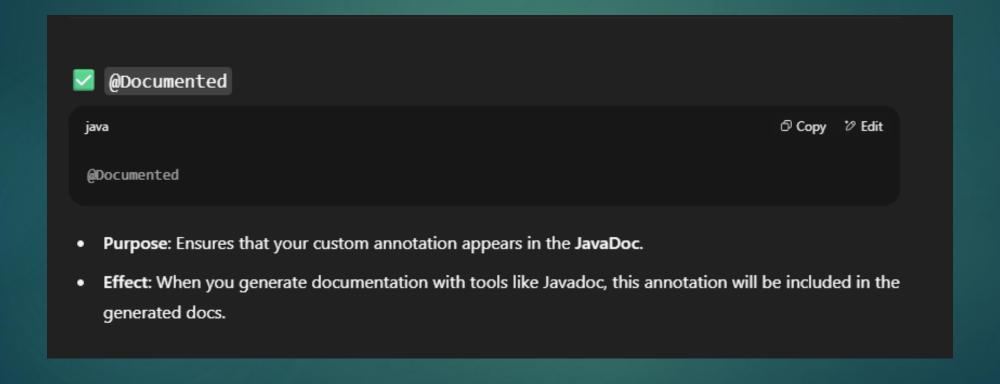




```
1. Create the Annotation
                                                                                    ூCopy ♡ Edit
 java
  import jakarta.validation.Constraint;
 import jakarta.validation.Payload;
 import java.lang.annotation.*;
  @Documented
 @Constraint(validatedBy = PhoneValidator.class)
 @Target({ElementType.FIELD, ElementType.METHOD, ElementType.PARAMETER})
 @Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
 public @interface ValidPhone {
     String message() default "Invalid phone number. It must start with +20 and be 12 characters lc
     Class<?>[] groups() default {};
     Class<? extends Payload>[] payload() default {};
```











#### **✓** What is JavaDoc?

**JavaDoc** is a tool provided by Java to generate **HTML documentation** for your Java code from specially formatted **comments** in your source files.

It helps developers understand what your classes, methods, and fields do — directly from the source code.

- After running JavaDoc tool → It creates:
- User.html that shows:
  - Class description
  - Field info
  - Method info
  - Return values, parameters, etc.

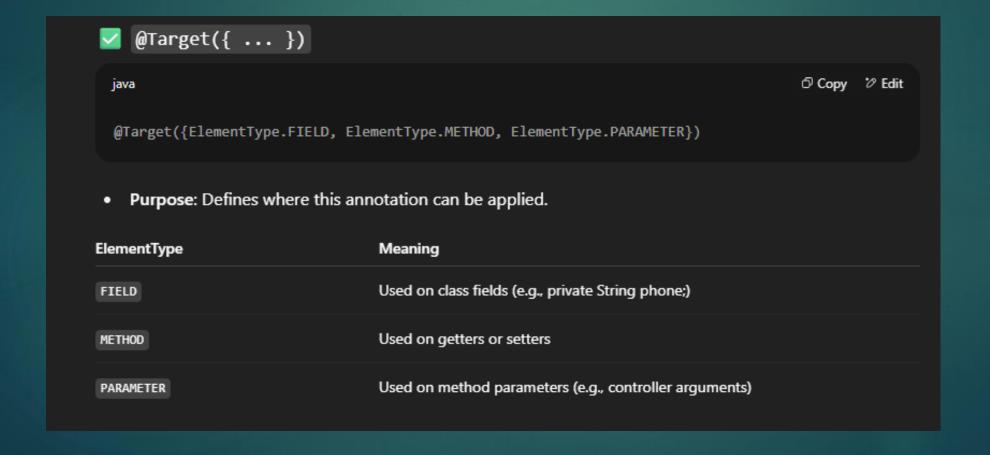




@Constraint(validatedBy = PhoneValidator.class) java @Constraint(validatedBy = PhoneValidator.class) Purpose: Tells the Java Validation framework that this annotation uses a custom validator class to perform the validation logic. validatedBy: Points to the class (PhoneValidator) that implements the logic to check if the value is valid.

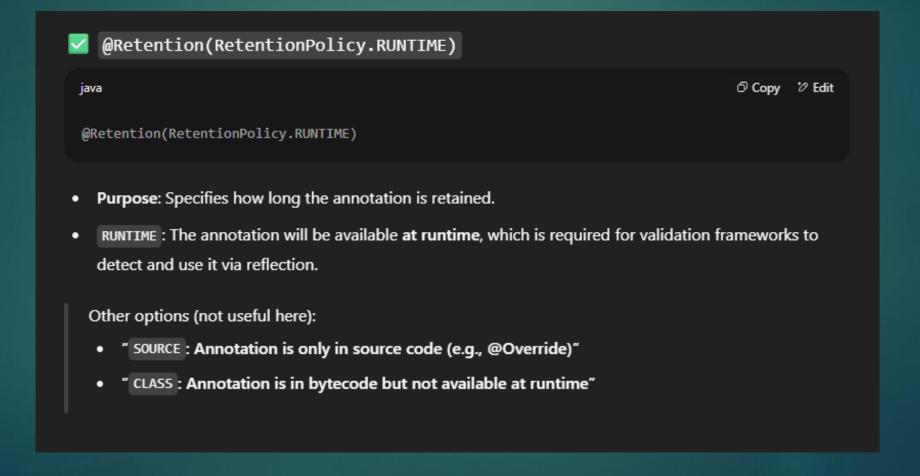






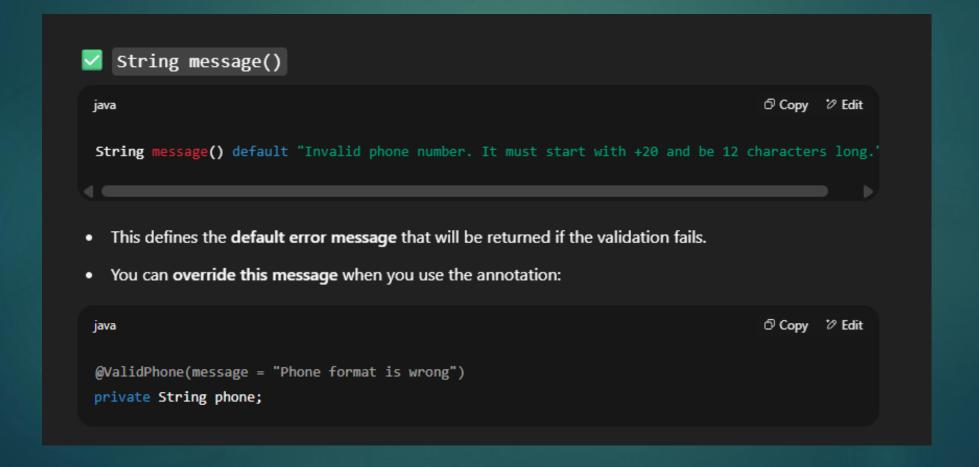






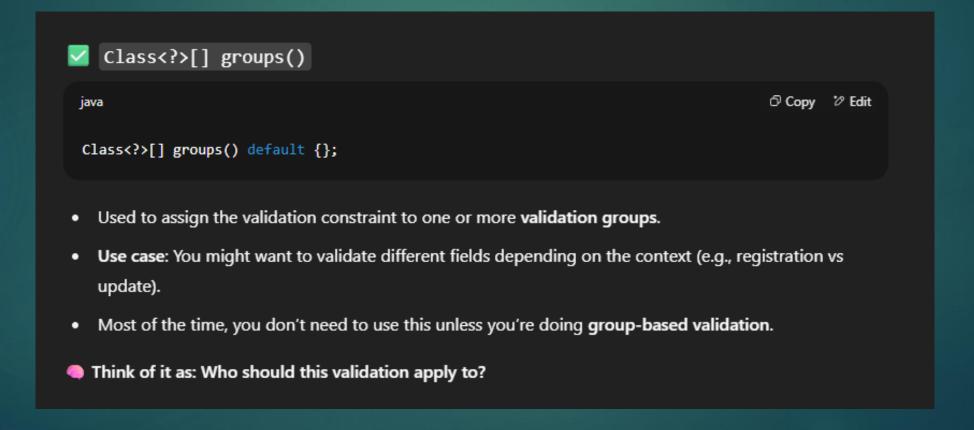






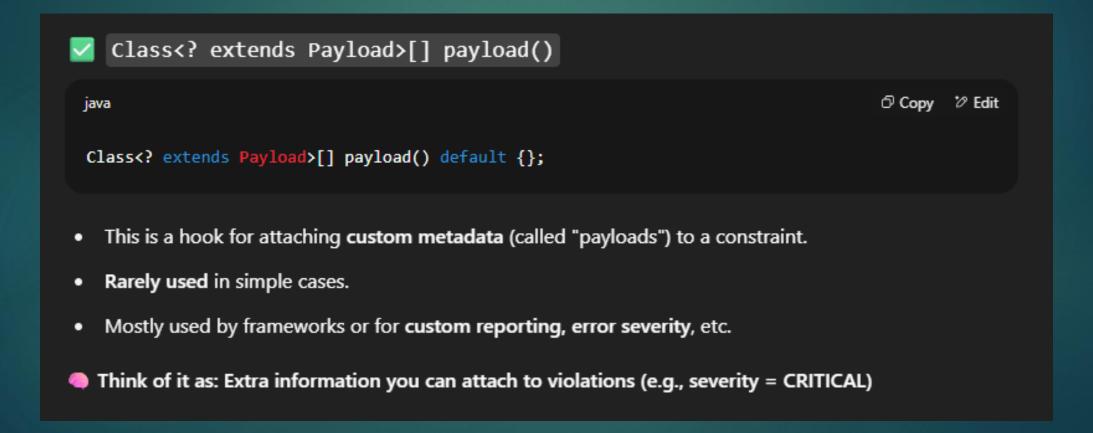
















Summary Table			
Element	Meaning	Required?	Usually Customized?
message()	Default validation error message	✓ Yes	Often customized
groups()	For group-based validation	✓ Yes	X Rarely used
payload()	Custom metadata for constraint	✓ Yes	X Rarely used





#### 2. Create the Validator Class

```
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java
import jakarta.validation.ConstraintValidator;
import jakarta.validation.ConstraintValidatorContext;
public class PhoneValidator implements ConstraintValidator<ValidPhone, String> {
    @Override
    public boolean isValid(String phone, ConstraintValidatorContext context) {
        if (phone == null) return false;
        return phone.startsWith("+20") && phone.length() == 12;
```





```
Java

java

public class UserDTO {

@ValidPhone
 private String phone;

// constructor, getter, setter
}
```





```
4. Trigger Validation (Spring Example)
If you're using Spring Boot:
                                                                                         <sup>⑤</sup> Copy  <sup>炒</sup> Edit
  java
  @PostMapping("/register")
  public ResponseEntity<String> registerUser(@RequestBody @Valid UserDTO user) {
      return ResponseEntity.ok("Phone is valid");
Output
If you send:
         +201234567890 → Valid
     X 201234567890 → Invalid
 • X +201234 → Invalid
```







