Spring - validate String field in bean which is in fact a Date

Asked 5 years, 3 months ago Modified 5 years, 3 months ago Viewed 5k times



I'm writing tests for a bean that is a parameter in <code>@RestController</code> 's method. Bean POJO:









```
public class AddTownRequestBean
{
    @NotEmpty(message = "INVALID_REQUEST")
    @Length(min = 1, max = 30, message = "PARAMETER_OUT_OF_BOUNDS")
    private String name;
    @NotEmpty(message = "INVALID_REQUEST")
    @Length(min = 3, max = 4, message = "PARAMETER_OUT_OF_BOUNDS")
    private String typeCreated;
    @DateTimeFormat(pattern = "yyyy-MM-dd") //style = "S-", iso = DateTimeFormat.ISO.DATE,
    private String foundationDate;
    getters and setters...
}
```

My question is related to <code>QDateTimeFormat</code> annotation. In <u>documentation</u> it is stated that this annotation:

Can be applied to java.util.Date, java.util.Calendar, Long (for millisecond timestamps) as well as JSR-310 java.time and Joda-Time value types.

As one can see, there's no support of simple String type, but my POJO's date field is String. I already tested using <code>@DateTimeFormat</code> as outlined above, also with commented parameters, mutually excluded every time. And obviously it didn't work out.

So the question itself - is there any annotation or similar workaround to add a (let's call it) "validator" for specific date format in a String type variable that's meant to be a date?



2 Answers

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This question or similar one previously asked and answered. Below is the link to previous question. Please see if that answer helps you.

1

Java String Date Validation Using Hibernate API



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1 @tunapq That is exact answer given by the other contributor that I've linked. If you use someone else's answer, please give credit to them. – Ramu Nov 6, 2019 at 16:19

To be honest, your answer is not really an answer, rather a comment, but I upvote to give you ability to post comments=) – Dmitriy Fialkovskiy Nov 6, 2019 at 16:37

Thanks, I posted it in answer since I didn't have the ability to post it as comment. Thanks for the upvote. – Ramu Nov 6, 2019 at 17:39



You can create custom validator annotation for this case. Example

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DateTimeValid.class



@Constraint(validatedBy = DateTimeValidator.class)
@Target({ElementType.METHOD, ElementType.FIELD})
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
public @interface DateTimeValid{

```
public String message() default "Invalid datetime!";
     public String fomart() default "MM/dd/yyyy";
     public Class<?>[] groups() default {};
     public Class<? extends Payload>[] payload() default {};
DateTimeValidator.class
  public class DateTimeValidator implements ConstraintValidator<DateTimeValid,</pre>
 String> {
      private String dateFormat;
      @Override
     public void initialize(DateTimeValid constraintAnnotation) {
          dateFormat = constraintAnnotation.fomart();
      @Override
     public boolean isValid(String strDate, ConstraintValidatorContext context) {
          try {
              DateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat(this.dateFormat);
              sdf.setLenient(false);
              sdf.parse(strDate);
         } catch (Exception e) {
              return false;
         return true;
 }
Usage
 @DateTimeValid(fomart="...", message="...")
```

private String foundationDate;

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Edit: @Ramu: This code from my project I have done before. But yeah, I read the link and it is the same idea with above code



there are too many coincidences in your (as you state it) project, and in the answer in linked question. Very suspicious... – Dmitriy Fialkovskiy Nov 6, 2019 at 16:49

It is something like standard way to create annotation, but no problem just trying to help – tunapq Nov 6, 2019 at 17:00

I was wondering if there wasn't already such annotation available, instead of having to write my own for such a common case – Enrico Giurin May 26, 2020 at 12:53