

# [EmailAddress], [Phone], [Url], and [CreditCard] Annotations Labs

Perform these labs on your own computer using Visual Studio 2022 or later to ensure you understand the lessons presented in the corresponding videos and lectures.

## Lab 1: Validate Emails Using the [EmailAddress] Attribute

Open the **User.cs** file and remove the [RegularExpression] attribute from the **EmailAddress** property. Apply the [EmailAddress] attribute to the **EmailAddress** property as shown in the following code.

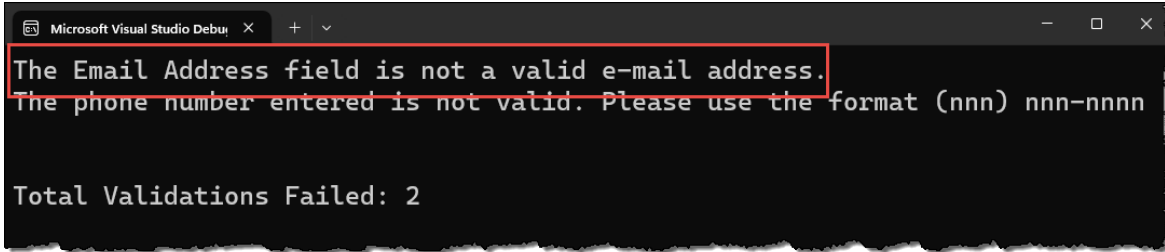
```
[EmailAddress]  
public string EmailAddress { get; set; } = string.Empty;
```

### Try it Out

Open the **Program.cs** file and modify the initialization of the entity object to look like the following code. Notice there is an invalid format for the **EmailAddress** property.

```
User entity = new() {  
    UserId = 1,  
    LoginId = "JoeSmith",  
    Password = "Joe!Smith@2024",  
    ConfirmPassword = "Joesmith2024",  
    EmailAddress = "john!smith.com",  
    Phone = "xxx-xxx-xxxx"  
};
```

Run the application and you should see the appropriate error message for the email address property as shown below.



## Lab 2: Validate Phone Numbers using the [Phone] Attribute

Open the **User.cs** file and remove the [RegularExpression] attribute from the **Phone** property. Apply the [Phone] attribute to the **Phone** property as shown in the following code.

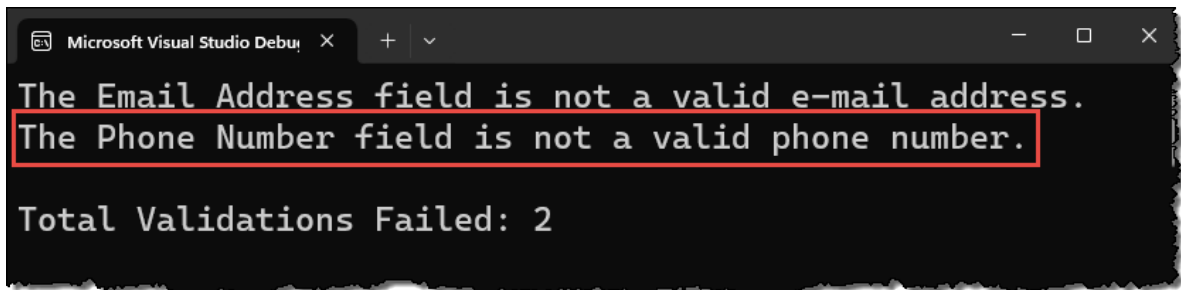
```
[Phone]
public string Phone { get; set; } = string.Empty;
```

**NOTE:** Valid phone formats are the following.

- (999) 999-9999
- 999-999-9999
- 999.999.9999

### Try it Out

Run the application and you should see the error message for the Phone number as shown below.



## Lab 3: Validate URLs Using the [Url] Attribute

If you have a URL property in your class, you can use the [Url] attribute to ensure the data contained within that URL is valid. Be aware that the URL entered into your property must start with either `http://`, `https://`, or `ftp://`. If you don't want these prefixes, you will not be able to use the [Url] attribute. Open the **Product.cs** file and add a **ProductUrl** property and add a **[Url]** data annotation to it as shown below.

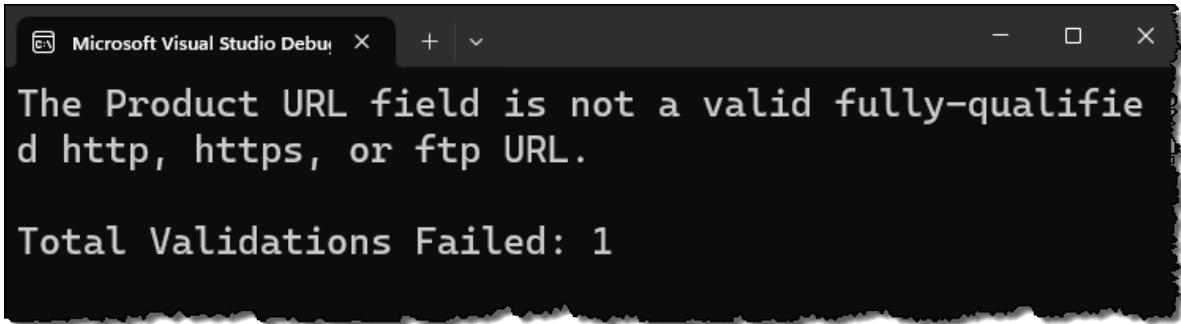
```
[Display(Name = "Product URL")]
[Url]
public string ProductUrl { get; set; } = string.Empty;
```

### Try it Out

Open the **Program.cs** file and change the entity object to that shown in the following code.

```
Product entity = new() {
    ProductID = 1,
    Name = "A New Product",
    ProductNumber = "NEW-001",
    ProductUrl = "www.badurl-com",
    Color = "Red",
    StandardCost = 1,
    ListPrice = 10,
    SellStartDate = Convert.ToDateTime("12/31/2023"),
    SellEndDate = Convert.ToDateTime("12/31/2025"),
    DiscontinuedDate = DateTime.Now
};
```

Run the application and you should see the error message shown below.



## Lab 4: Validate Credit Cards Using the [CreditCard] Attribute

Another common business rule is to check for valid credit card data entered by a user. To try this out, right mouse-click on the **EntityClasses** folder and add a new class named **CreditCard**. In the new CreditCard class add the code shown below. Notice the use of the [CreditCard] attribute decorating the **CardNumber** property.

```
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations;

namespace DataAnnotationsSamples;

public class CreditCard
{
    [Required]
    [Display(Name = "Credit Card Type")]
    public string CardType { get; set; } = string.Empty;
    [Required]
    [Display(Name = "Name on Card")]
    public string NameOnCard { get; set; } = string.Empty;
    [CreditCard]
    [Display(Name = "Credit Card Number")]
    public string CardNumber { get; set; } = string.Empty;
    [Required]
    [Display(Name = "Security Code")]
    public string SecurityCode { get; set; } =
string.Empty;
    [Range(1, 12)]
    [Display(Name = "Expiration Month")]
    public int ExpMonth { get; set; } = 1;
    [Range(2024, 2030)]
    [Display(Name = "Expiration Year")]
    public int ExpYear { get; set; } = DateTime.Now.Year;
    [Required]
    [Display(Name = "Card Billing Postal Code")]
    public string BillingPostalCode { get; set; } =
string.Empty;
}
```

## Try it Out

Open the **Program.cs** file and create a new instance of the CreditCard class and set the appropriate properties of the entity object as shown in the following code.

```
CreditCard entity = new() {
    CardType = "Visa",
    CardNumber = "12 13 123 1234",
    NameOnCard = "Joe Smith",
    BillingPostalCode = "99999",
    ExpMonth = 01,
    ExpYear = 2026,
    SecurityCode = "000"
};
```

Run the application and you should see an error message informing you that the **CardNumber** property is not a valid credit card number as shown below.

