Validating Data Across Client-Server Borders



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Coming Up

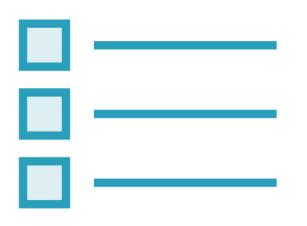


The Principles of Validation

Focus on

- Where to validate
- How to structure our code









Defining validation rules

Checking validation rules

Reporting validation errors



Defining and Checking Validation Rules



With Angular reactive forms, we can define validation rules in the class

Reactive forms make defining complex rules easier



Defining and Checking Validation Rules



In ASP.NET Core rules can be defined with data annotations and through IValidatableObject



Stability and Data Integrity

Improve these by validating specific rules at the correct level



Outer Facing Model (DTOs: TypeScript & C# classes)

















Data Access Layer





Client

- Catch validation errors at the earliest possible moment
- Be as strict as possible

... don't trust client-side validation

... don't trust data that crosses client-server borders





When reaching the server

- Implement at least the same rules as at client level
- Additional rules are often implemented





Validate at each layer

- Each layer works on its own model, one that's conceptually and technically different from that of another layer
- When data travels through layers, it's mapped to different types of objects with potentially different validation rules



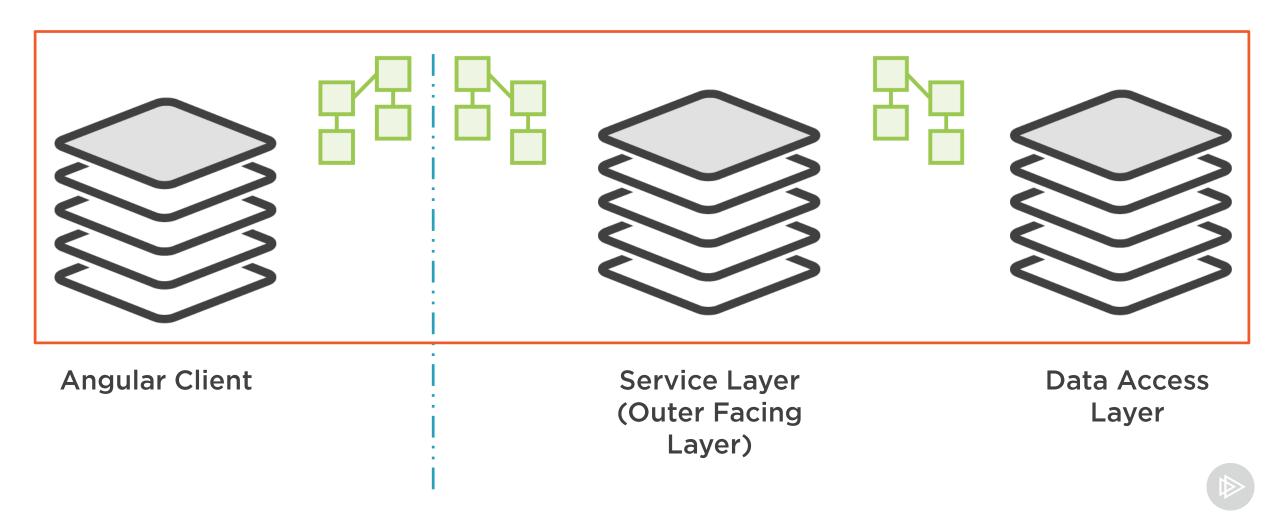


When possible, incorporate lower-level rules in upper-level layers

- Capture errors early to avoid invalid objects trickling down
- ... but still check the rules on each layer as code can be called from multiple places

Supporting Property-level Validation

Rule #1: title is a required field





Supporting Property-level Validation (Client)





Supporting Property-level Validation when Creating a Resource (Server)



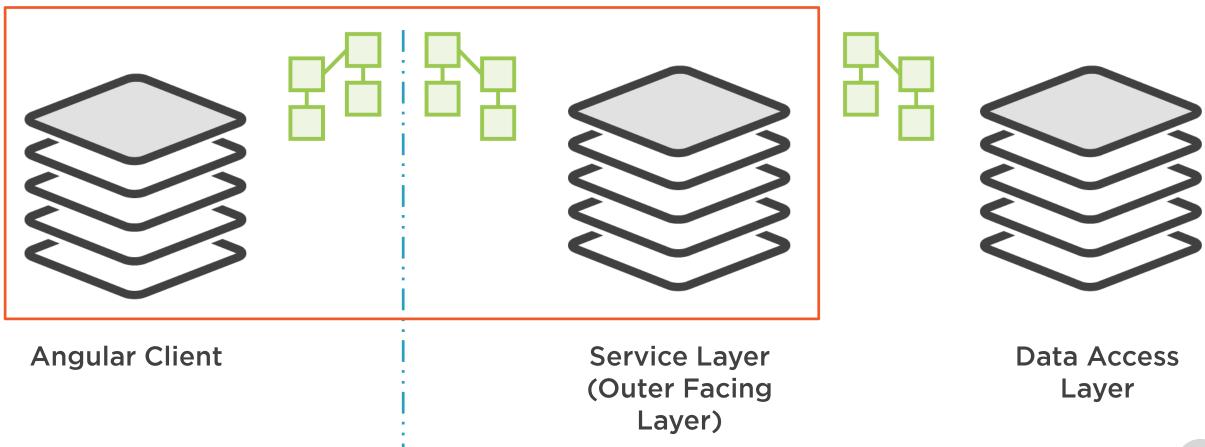


Supporting Property-level Validation when Updating a Resource (Server)



Supporting Object-level Validation

Rule #2: the start date must be smaller than the end date







Supporting Object-level Validation (Client)





Supporting Object-level Validation (Server)



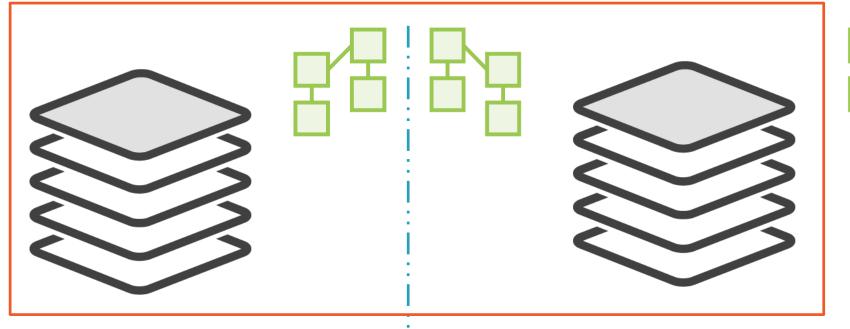


Supporting Object-level Validation with IValidatableObject (Server)



Handling Different Rules Between Creating and Updating Resources

Rule #3: when a tour is updated, the description is required





Service Layer (Outer Facing Layer)



Data Access Layer





Handling Different Rules Between Creating and Updating Resources (Client)





Handling Different Rules Between Creating and Updating Resources (Server)



Summary



Each layer can have different validation rules

Errors should be caught as soon as soon as possible

We should be strict



Summary



Don't trust client-side validation nor data that crosses client-server borders

 Client-side rules don't help with data integrity, they help improve the user experience

At server level, catch errors as soon as possible

- Incorporate lower-level rules in upperlevel layers, and add to them



Summary



Work with different models and separate classes out according to their responsibility

- Improves data integrity
- Allows for use cases that would otherwise be impossible

