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Lập trình www Java



Spring MVC – Form Validation

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Applying Built-In Validation Rules

Check of user input form for

- » Require fields
- » Valid numbers in range
- » Valid format
- » Custom business rule

Java's Standard Bean Validation API



- » Defines **a meta model** and **API** for entity validation
- » Available for **server-side** applications or **client-side** applications
- » www.beanvalidation.org

Spring and Validation



- » Spring **version four and higher** supports the Bean validation API
- » Preferred **method for validation** when **building Spring apps**
- » Simply **add the validation JARs to our project**

Bean Validation Features



Validation Features

Required

Validate length

Validate numbers

Validate with regular expressions

Custom validation

Validation Annotations



Annotation	Description
@NotNull	The value can't be null.
@Min	Number must be equal or greater than the specified value.
@Max	Number must be equal or less than the specified value.
@Size	Size must be equal to the specified value.
@Pattern	Sequence follows the specified regular expression.
@Future/Past	Date must be in future or past of given date
Others...	

- 1. Set up our development environment**
- 2. Write code to check for a required field**
- 3. Validate a number range with min and max**
- 4. Apply regular expressions**
- 5. Custom validation**



Set up our development environment

- » If you're using **Jakarta EE 9**, then use **Hibernate Validator 7.x**
- » If you're using **Spring 5**, then use **Hibernate Validator 6.x**
- » **Hibernate Validator 6.2 has the same features as Hibernate Validator 7**

Development Process



- » Download Validator JAR files from Hibernate Validator website
 - » Add JAR files to process
- OR
- » Using of Marven to add dependencies

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.hibernate</groupId>
    <artifactId>hibernate-validator</artifactId>
    <version>6.2.0.Final</version>
</dependency>
```



Form Validation – Required Fields

Required Field



Fill out the form. Asterisk (*) means required.

First name:

Last name (*):

Submit



Fill out the form. Asterisk (*) means required.

First name:

Last name (*):

is required

Submit

Pulling It All Together



customer-form.jsp

Fill out the form. Asterisk () means required.*

First name:

Last name (*):

Customer

CustomerController

Customer

customer-confirmation.jsp

The customer is confirmed: John Doe

Development Process



- » Add **validation rule** to the **customer class**
- » Display **error message** on the **HTML form**
- » Perform **validation** in the **controller class**
- » Update **confirmation page**

Step 1: Add validation rule to the customer class



```
package com.se.springmvc.validation;  
import javax.validation.constraints.NotNull;  
import javax.validation.constraints.Size;  
public class Customer {  
    @NotNull(message="is required")  
    @Size(min=1, message="is required")  
    private String lastName;
```

Step 2: Display error message on the HTML form



File: customer-form.jsp

```
First name: <form:input path="firstName" />
<br><br>
Last name (*) : <form:input path="lastName" />
<form:errors path="lastName" cssClass="error" />
<br><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit" />
```

Step 3: Perform validation in the controller class



File: CustomerController.java

```
@RequestMapping("processForm")
public String processForm(
    @Valid @ModelAttribute("customer") Customer theCustomer,
    BindingResult theBindingResult) {
    if (theBindingResult.hasErrors()) {
        return "customer-form";
    } else {
        return "customer-confirmation"; }}
```

@Valid: perform validation rules on this customer object

results of validation test placed in BindingResult

Step 4: Update confirmation page



File: customer-confirmation.jsp

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>Customer Confirmation</title>
</head>
<body>
The customer is confirmed: ${customer.firstName} ${customer.lastName}
</body>
</html>
```



Form Validation – *@InitBinder*

White Space



Our previous example had a **problem** with **white space**

- » Last name with all white space **passes...!!!**
- » it should **failed**
- » We need to trim the white space from the input fields
→ use **@InitBinder** annotation

- » **@InitBinder annotation works as a pre-processor**
- » It will **pre-process** each **web request** to our **controller**
- » We use it to **trim leading** and **trailing white space**
- » If the String only has white spaces → trim it to **null**
- » **Resolve our validation problem**

Register Custom Editor in Controller



File: CustomerController.java

```
@InitBinder  
public void initBinder(WebRequest dataBinder) {  
    StringTrimmerEditor stringTrimmerEditor =  
        new StringTrimmerEditor(true);  
    dataBinder.registerCustomEditor(String.class, stringTrimmerEditor);}
```

Defined
in Spring API.
remove the leading
and trailing white
space

trim the string
down to null if
it's entirely all
white space



Form Validation – `@Min` and `@Max`

Validate a Number Ranger



Fill out the form. Asterisk (*) means required.

First name:

Last name (*):

Free passes: 0



Fill out the form. Asterisk (*) means required.

First name: John

Last name (*): Doe

Free passes: 11 must be less than or equal to 10

Development Process



1. Add **the** validation rule to **Customer** class
2. Display the **error message** on the **HTML form**
3. Perform **validation** in the **Controller** class
4. Update our **confirmation page**

Development Process



File: Customer.java

```
@Min(value=0, message="must be greater than or equal to zero")
@Max(value=10, message="must be less than or equal to 10")
private int freePasses;
```

1

File: customer-form.jsp

```
<br><br>
Free passes: <form:input path="freePasses" />
<form:errors path="freePasses" cssClass="error" />
```

2

File: CustomerController.java

```
@RequestMapping("/processForm")
public String processForm(
    @Valid @ModelAttribute("customer") Customer theCustomer
    BindingResult theBindingResult) {
    if (theBindingResult.hasErrors()) {
        return "customer-form";
    }
    else {
        return "customer-confirmation";
    }
}
```

3

File: customer-confirmation.jsp

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>Customer Confirmation</title>
</head>
<body>
    The customer is confirmed: ${customer.firstName}
    ${customer.lastName}
    <br><br>
    Free passes: ${customer.freePasses}
</body>
</html>
```

4

Make an integer field required



What happen if the user doesn't provide a value for [free passes] field?

```
Free passes:  Failed to convert property value  
of type java.lang.String to required type int for property freePasses;  
nested exception is java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string:  
""
```

Add `@NotNull` for [free passes] field then run again → nothing change

```
@NotNull(message="is required")  
@Min(value=0, message="must be greater than or equal to zero")  
@Max(value=10, message="must be less than or equal to 10")  
private int freePasses;
```

Solution: use the Integer type for [free passes] field and also change the type for getter and setter (to Integer)



Handle string input for integer fields

```
@NotNull(message="is required")
@Min(value=0, message="must be greater than or equal to zero")
@Max(value=10, message="must be less than or equal to 10")
private Integer freePasses;
```

What happen if the user
entering some text for
[free passe] field?



```
Free passes: ddasdsadsa Failed to convert property value
of type java.lang.String to required type java.lang.Integer for property
freePasses; nested exception is java.lang.NumberFormatException: For
input string: "ddasdsadsa"
```

Solution: create a custom error message

Development Process



1. Create a custom error message

- Source packages/resources/message.properties
- Or
- src/resources/message.properties (Eclipse)

2. Load custom messages resources in Spring config file

- Web Pages/WEB-INF/spring-mvc-context.xml
- Or
- WebContent/WEB-INF/spring-mvc-context.xml

Development Process



Step 1:

File: messages.properties

```
typeMismatch.customer.freePasses=Invalid number
```

Error Type

Spring model
Attribute name

Field name

Custom message

Step 2:

File: spring-mvc-context.xml

```
<bean id="messageSource"  
      class="org.springframework.context.support.ResourceBundleMessageSource">  
<property name="basenames" value="resources/messages" />
```



Form Validation – Regular Expressions

Regular Expressions



- » A **sequence** of **characters** that **define** a **search pattern**
- » This pattern is used to **find** or **match** strings
- » You can also **use it** for **validation**

Apply Regular Expression to Validate a Postal Code



1. Add a **validation rule** to the **customer class**
2. Display the **error messages** on the **HTML form**
3. Update **confirmation page**

Fill out the form. Asterisk () means required.*

First name:

Last name (*):

Free passes:

Postal Code:



Fill out the form. Asterisk () means required.*

First name:

Last name (*):

Free passes:

Postal Code: only 5 chars/digits



Development Process

File: Customer.java

```
@Pattern(regexp="^a-zA-Z0-9]{5}", message="only 5 chars/digits")
private String postalCode;
```

1

File: customer-form.jsp

```
Postal Code: <form:input path="postalCode" />
<form:errors path="postalCode" cssClass="error" />
```

2

File: CustomerController.java

```
@RequestMapping("/processForm")
public String processForm(
    @Valid @ModelAttribute("customer") Customer theCustomer,
    BindingResult theBindingResult) {
    if (theBindingResult.hasErrors()) {
        return "customer-form";
    } else {
        return "customer-confirmation";
    }
}
```

File: customer-confirmation.jsp

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>Customer Confirmation</title>
</head>
<body>
    The customer is confirmed: ${customer.firstName}
    ${customer.lastName}
    <br><br>
    Free passes: ${customer.freePasses}
    <br><br>
    Postal Code: ${customer.postalCode}
</body>
</html>
```

3



Form Validation – Custom Validation

- » Perform **custom validation** base on **your business rule**
Example: Course Code **must start with “MVC”**
- » Spring MVC will call our custom validation
- » Custom validation returns Boolean value for pass/fail (true/false)

Create a Custom Java Annotation



- » For custom validation...we will create a custom java annotation **@CourseCode**

```
@CourseCode(value="MVC", message="must start with MVC")
private String courseCode;
```

Field in our entity class

The value CourseCode must start with

Error message if validation fails

1. Create **custom validation rule**
2. Add **validation rule** to your class (**Customer**)
3. Display **error message** on HTML form
4. Update **confirmation page**

Step 1: Create custom validation rule



- a) Create **@CourseCode** annotation
- b) Create **@CourseCodeConstraintValidator** (the Helper class, contains business logic validation)

Step 1a: Create @CourseCode annotation



File: CourseCode.java

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

Apply annotation to
a method or field

Helper class

special type interface
use to define a custom
annotation

Process it at runtime

```
@CourseCode(value="MVC", message="must start with MVC")  
private String courseCode;
```

Step 1a: Create @CourseCode annotation



File: CourseCode.java

```
public @interface CourseCode {  
    // define default course code  
    public String value() default "MVC";  
    // define default error message  
    public String message() default "must start with MVC";}
```

keep this
annotation
customizable

```
@CourseCode(value="MVC", message="must start with MVC")  
private String courseCode;
```

Step 1b: Create @CourseCodeConstraintValidator



File: CourseCode.java

```
public class CourseCodeConstraintValidator implements ConstraintValidator<CourseCode, String> {
    private String coursePrefix;
    @Override
    public void initialize(CourseCode theCourseCode) {
        coursePrefix = theCourseCode.value();
    }
    @Override
    public boolean isValid(String theCode,
        ConstraintValidatorContext theConstraintValidatorContext) {
        boolean result;
        if (theCode != null) {
            result = theCode.startsWith(coursePrefix);
        } else { result = true; }
        return result;
    }
}
```

Our annotation

Type of data to validate

HTML form data entered by user

Helper class for additional error message

Spring MVC will call
isValid

@CourseCode(value="MVC", message="must start with MVC")
private String courseCode;

Step 2: Add validation rule to your class (Customer)



File: Customer.java

```
public class Customer {  
    @CourseCode(value="TOPS", message="must start with TOPS") //custom annotation  
    private String courseCode; //courseCode courseCode  
    //default of value is "MVC" and message is "must start with MVC"  
    public String getCourseCode() {  
        return courseCode;  
    }  
    public void setCourseCode(String courseCode) {  
        this.courseCode = courseCode;  
    }  
}
```

Step 3: Display error message on HTML form



File:customer-form.jsp

```
Course Code: <form:input path="courseCode" />
<form:errors path="courseCode" cssClass="error" />
<br><br>
```

Step 4: Update confirmation page



File:customer-confirmation.jsp

```
<br><br>
Course code: ${customer.courseCode}
```

Fill out the form. Asterisk (*) means required.

First name:

Last name (*):

Free passes:

Postal Code:

Course Code: must start with TOPS

```
public class Customer {
    @CourseCode(value="TOPS", message="must start with TOPS")
    private String courseCode; //courseCode courseCode
```



Questions