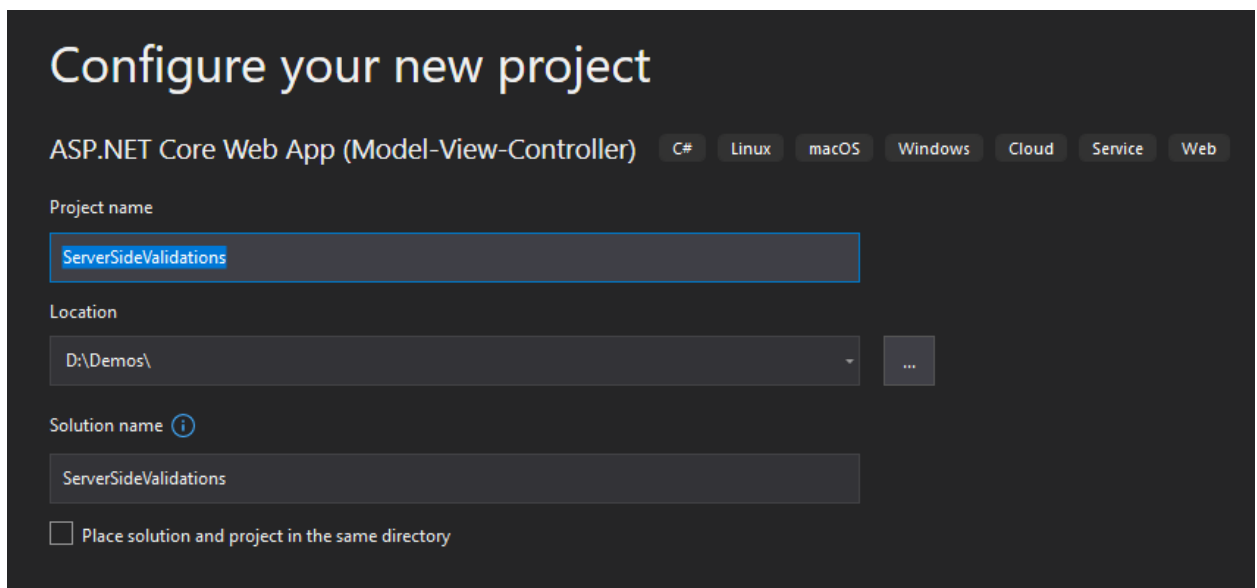
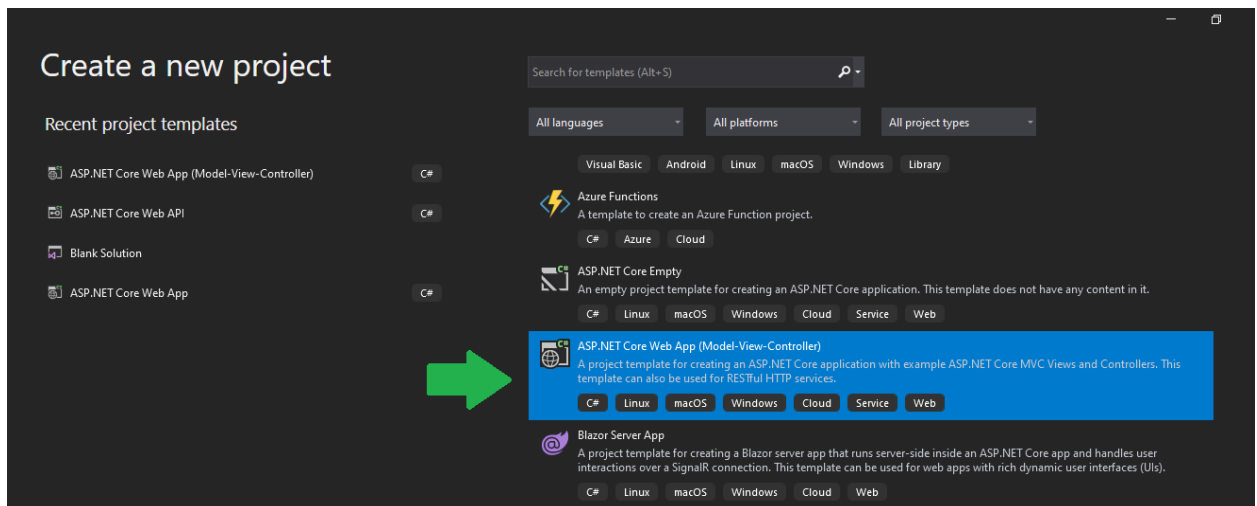


Server Side Validations in ASP.NET Core MVC when form post is via AJAX

Let us see how we can fire validations when we have a form post via jQuery AJAX in ASP.NET Core MVC

- 1) Create a sample ASP.NET Core MVC Project - I have VS 2019 with .Net Core version 3.1



Additional information

ASP.NET Core Web App (Model-View-Controller) C# Linux macOS Windows

Target Framework ⓘ

.NET Core 3.1 (Long-term support)

Authentication Type ⓘ

None

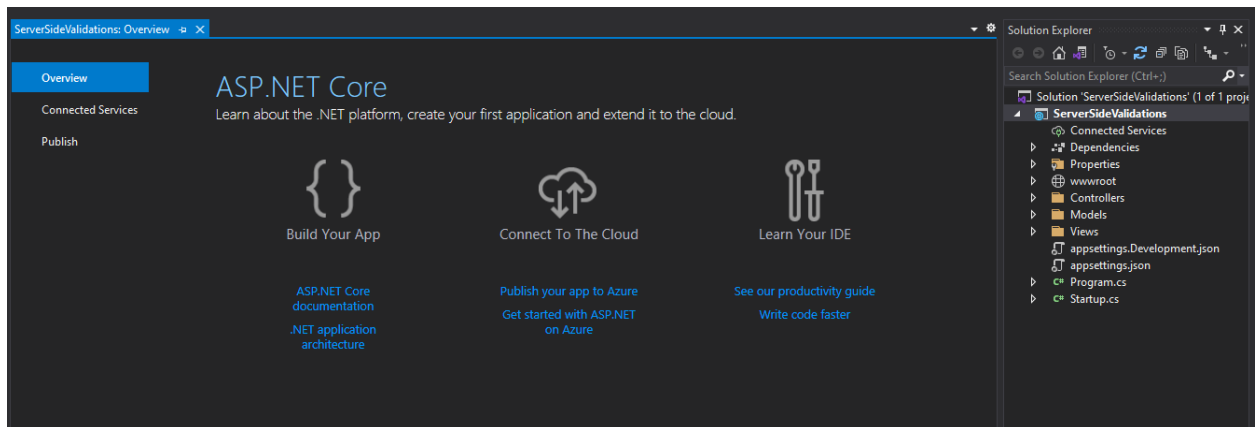
☐ Configure for HTTPS ⓘ

☐ Enable Docker ⓘ

Docker OS ⓘ

Linux

☒ Enable Razor runtime compilation ⓘ



- 2) The project is created in step 1 - Let us now create a form and try to submit the form using jQuery AJAX.

For simplicity purposes I will create a Student Form, with few basic details.

Let us first create a model to mimic the student details.

StudentViewModel is created as below, takes in the first name, last name, email address, date of birth and a list of courses in which the student wishes to enroll.

```

0 references
public class StudentViewModel
{
    0 references
    public string FirstName { get; set; }
    0 references
    public string LastName { get; set; }
    0 references
    public string EmailAddress { get; set; }
    0 references
    public DateTime? DateOfBirth { get; set; }
    0 references
    public string Course { get; set; }
    0 references
    public List<SelectListItem> Courses { get; set; }
}

```

- 3) Let us create a StudentController to encompass the actions related to the Student.

```

using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;

namespace ServerSideValidations.Controllers
{
    0 references
    public class StudentController : Controller
    {
        0 references
        public IActionResult Index()
        {
            return View();
        }
    }
}

```

- 4) Let us create the Student Form in the Index.cshtml in Views/Student folder.

```
<form id="StudentForm">
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="firstName">First Name</label>
    <input type="text" class="form-control" asp-for="FirstName">
    <span asp-validation-for="FirstName" class="text-danger"></span>
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="lastName">Last Name</label>
    <input type="text" class="form-control" asp-for="LastName">
    <span asp-validation-for="LastName" class="text-danger"></span>
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="email">Email Address</label>
    <input type="text" class="form-control" asp-for="EmailAddress">
    <span asp-validation-for="EmailAddress" class="text-danger"></span>
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="dob">Date of Birth</label>
    <input type="date" class="form-control" asp-for="DateOfBirth">
    <span asp-validation-for="DateOfBirth" class="text-danger"></span>
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="courses">Courses</label>
    <select asp-for="Course" asp-items="@Model.Courses" class="form-control">
      <option value="">Select</option>
    </select>
    <span asp-validation-for="Course" class="text-danger"></span>
  </div>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary submit">Submit</button>
</form>
```

We have strongly typed the Student Form with the StudentViewModel and are using tag helpers like asp-for, asp-validation-for to bind the input and span controls with the individual model properties.

- 5) Let us create a list of dummy courses and then populate the student form with an empty model, so that the form displays on the default INDEX action of the StudentController.

```

public class StudentController : Controller
{
    0 references
    public IActionResult Index()
    {
        var model = new StudentViewModel
        {
            Courses = GetCourses()
        };
        return View(model);
    }

    1 reference
    private List<SelectListItem> GetCourses()
    {
        return new List<SelectListItem>
        {
            new SelectListItem{Text="Physics",Value="1"},
            new SelectListItem{Text="Chemistry",Value="2"},
            new SelectListItem{Text="Mathematics",Value="3"},
            new SelectListItem{Text="Humanities",Value="4"},
            new SelectListItem{Text="Commerce",Value="5"},
        };
    }
}


```


Server Side Validations - jQuery AJAX POST

First Name

Last Name

Email Address

Date of Birth
 

Courses
 

6) Let us decorate the StudentViewModel with DataAnnotations provided by MVC.

```

5 references
public class StudentViewModel
{
    [Required(ErrorMessage = "First Name can't be empty.")]
    2 references
    public string FirstName { get; set; }

    [Required(ErrorMessage = "Last Name can't be empty.")]
    2 references
    public string LastName { get; set; }

    [Required(ErrorMessage = "Email Address can't be empty.")]
    [EmailAddress(ErrorMessage = "Please enter proper email address.")]
    2 references
    public string EmailAddress { get; set; }

    [Required(ErrorMessage = "Date of Birth Name can't be empty.")]
    2 references
    public DateTime? DateOfBirth { get; set; }

    [Required(ErrorMessage = "Please select a course.")]
    2 references
    public int? Course { get; set; }

    2 references
    public List<SelectListItem> Courses { get; set; }
}

```

- 7) Let us create the AJAX code and set the skeleton for submitting the Student Form site.js:

```

$( '.submit' ).on( 'click', () => {
    $.ajax(
        {
            url: '/Student/Submit',
            data: $('#StudentForm').serialize(),
            success: function (response) {
                alert(response);
            },
            error: function (xhr) {
                console.log(xhr);
            }
        }
    );
});

```

Post Method in StudentController: I have made the method very simple, the onus of this content is to demonstrate validations when submission is via AJAX.

```

[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
0 references
public IActionResult Index(StudentViewModel model)
{
    if(ModelState.IsValid)
    {
        return Content("Validation checks have passed");
    }
    return View(model);
}

```

- 8) Let us create an attribute at server end, which will examine the ModelState errors, and return them so that we can display them for the inputs which have failed the validation check.

The MVC engine would have thrown/displayed the validation messages by itself if we were using button/input type="submit".

But since we are using AJAX to post the form (type="button"), we would have to rely on custom code to return a model with errors, grab this model in the error callback of AJAX function and write some logic to display the validation errors.

```

1 reference
public class ValidateAjaxAttribute : ActionFilterAttribute
{
    0 references
    public override void OnActionExecuting(ActionExecutingContext context)
    {
        var modelState = context.ModelState;

        if (!ModelState.IsValid)
        {
            var result = ModelState.Keys
                .Where(x => ModelState[x].Errors.Count > 0).Select(y => new
            {
                Key = y,
                Errors = ModelState[y].Errors.Select(y => y.ErrorMessage).ToArray()
            });
            context.Result = new JsonResult(result);
            context.HttpContext.Response.StatusCode = (int)HttpStatusCode.BadRequest;
        }
    }
}

```

- 9) Let us now grab this model in the error callback of the ajax call.

```

$('.submit').on('click', () => {
    $('span').text('');
    $.ajax(
        {
            url: '/Student/Submit',
            data: $('#StudentForm').serialize(),
            success: function (response) {
                alert(response);
            },
            error: function (xhr) {
                let validationErrors = xhr.responseJSON;
                for (var i = 0; i < validationErrors.length; i++) {
                    $('span[data-valmsg-for="' + validationErrors[i].key + '"]').text(validationErrors[i].errors[0]);
                }
            }
        }
    );
});

```

```

[ValidateAjax]
0 references
public IActionResult Submit(StudentViewModel model)
{
    if(ModelState.IsValid)
    {
        return Content("Validation checks have passed");
    }
    return View(model);
}

```

10) This is how the flow works :- The ajax call serializes the form and tries to hit the url '/Student/Submit', it encounters the ValidateAjax attribute over there and tries to weigh in whether the ModelState is valid or not - if its not valid, the validation errors are combined and returned back to the AJAX call. In the error callback of the AJAX code, we find the span tags as per the input element name, and populate the text property of the span with the validation error received.

11) Student form with all the validation errors:

Server Side Validations - jQuery AJAX POST

First Name

First Name can't be empty.

Last Name

Last Name can't be empty.

Email Address

Email Address can't be empty.

Date of Birth
 

Date of Birth Name can't be empty.

Courses
 

Please select a course.

12) Student Form with few validation errors.


Server Side Validations - jQuery AJAX POST

First Name


Last Name

Email Address

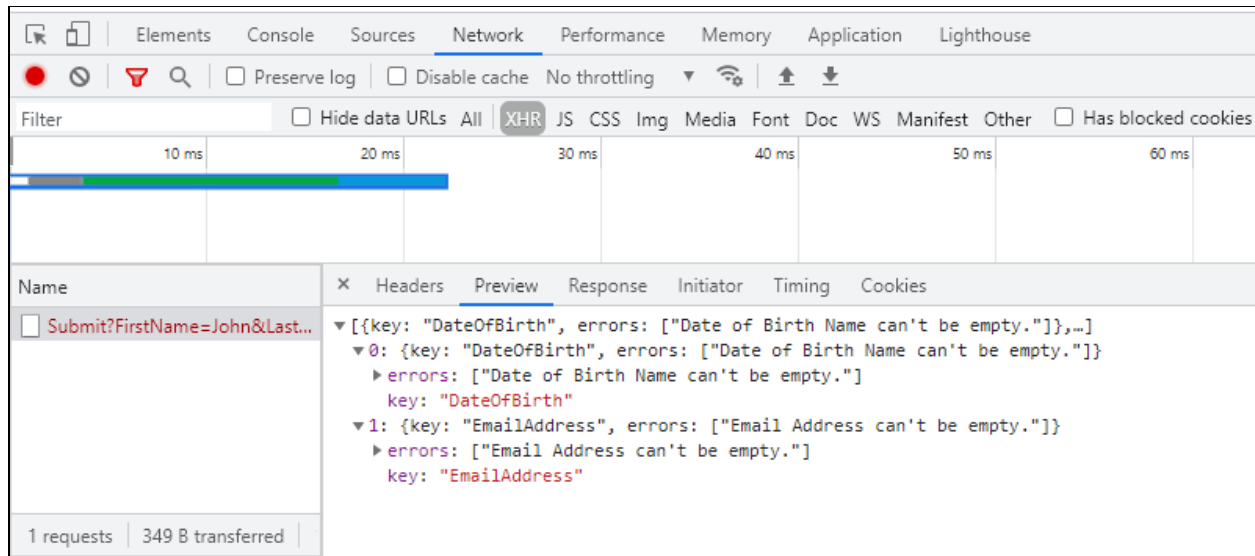
Email Address can't be empty.

Date of Birth
 

Date of Birth Name can't be empty.

Courses
 

13) Validation error messages as inspected in the browser's console



14) Student Form with all validation checks passed.

The screenshot shows a web browser at `localhost:4242/Student`. The form contains the following fields:

- First Name: John
- Last Name: Cena
- Email Address: a@a.com
- Date of Birth: 07/04/2021
- Courses: Humanities

A modal dialog box is displayed with the message: "localhost:4242 says Validation checks have passed". The dialog has an "OK" button.

The full code can be found out at:

<https://github.com/anurag1302/server-side-validation-jquery-ajax>

Screencast of the solution can be found out at:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bIS4nqdOzdo>

