Validation

Validation

- Hibernate validator
- ▶ Javax bean validation
- Both of them are implemented JSP 303 specification

Javax bean validation

- ► The Java Bean Validation's @Valid constraint annotation makes sure that when an object is validated, the validation recurses to all fields that are annotated with @Valid.
- ► This makes it really easy to perform the usually complex task of **validating** entire object graphs.

Spring boot validation

Boyagi 2ta libni o'rniga buni ishlatsa bo'ladi.

@NotNull validates that the annotated property value is not null.

```
@NotNull(message = "Name cannot be null")
private String name;
```

@AssertTrue validates that the annotated property value is true.

```
@AssertTrue private
boolean working;
```

@Size validates that the annotated property value has a size between the attributes min and max; can be applied to String, Collection, Map, and array properties.

```
@Size(min = 10, max = 200, message = "About Me must be between 10 and 200
characters")
private String aboutMe;
```

- ▶ @Min validates that the annotated property has a value no smaller than the value attribute.
- @Max validates that the annotated property has a value no larger than the value attribute.

```
@Min(value = 18, message = "Age should not be less than 18")
@Max(value = 150, message = "Age should not be greater than 150")
private int age;
```

@Email validates that the annotated property is a valid email address.

```
@Email(message = "Email should be valid")
private String email;
```

NotEmpty = NotNull + size/length > 0

@NotEmpty validates that the property is not null or empty; can be applied to String, Collection, Map or Array values.

```
@NotEmpty(message = "Name field must has a value")
private String name;
```

@NotBlank can be applied only to text values and validates that the property is not null or whitespace.

```
@NotBlank(message = "Field must have some value")
private String description;
NotBlank = NotNull + .trim().length()
```

- @Positive and @PositiveOrZero apply to numeric values and validate that they are strictly positive, or positive including 0.
- @Negative and @NegativeOrZero apply to numeric values and validate that they are strictly negative, or negative including 0.
- ▶ @Past and @PastOrPresent validate that a date value is in the past or the past including the present; can be applied to date types including those added in Java 8.
- ▶ @Future and @FutureOrPresent validate that a date value is in the future, or in the future including the present.

- @DecimalMax The value of the field or property must be a decimal value lower than or equal to the number in the value element.

```
@DecimalMax(value = "99999.999", message = "The decimal value can not be more than 99999.999")
@DecimalMin(value = "1.00", message = "The decimal value can not be less than 1.00 digit ")
private float amount = 0f;
```

How to send message in bad request

ResponseEntityExceptionHandler 1

ResponseEntityExceptionHandler 2

Response message

```
Map<String, Object> body = new LinkedHashMap<>();
body.put("timestamp", new Date());
body.put("status", status.value());

List<String> errors = new LinkedList<>();
for (FieldError error : ex.getBindingResult().getFieldErrors()) {
    errors.add(error.getDefaultMessage());
}

body.put("errors", errors);
return new ResponseEntity<>(body, headers, status);
```