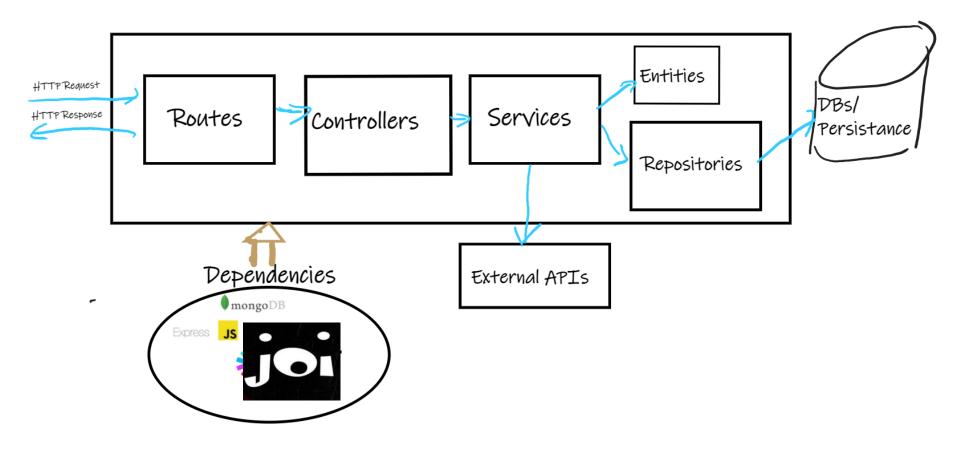
The Joi of Validation

And some other stuff

But first: Recap on Clean Architecture

Architecture we're following in the lab...



- > controllers
- > entities
- > repositories
- > routes
- > services
- B .babelrc
- 🌣 .env
- .gitignore
- Js index.js
- {} package-lock.json

Last Weeks Example/Demo

Extend last weeks example to use in-memory DB

- Add User Entity
- Add User Repository
- Implement as In-Memory DB
- Add User Controller
- Add User Service

See https://github.com/fxwalsh/ewd-week9-example

Validation with Joi

Example User Entity

```
export default class User {
    constructor(id, name, email, password, dob, type) {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.email = email;
        this.password = password;
        this.dob = dob;
        this. type = type;
    }
}
```

Add a few extra properties in addition to last week

Context

When creating a User you don't want this...

```
{
...."userName": "a",
...."name": "1234",
...."password": "password",
...."type": "A·Friend",
...."dob": "12·Jul",
...."phone": "don't have one",
...."email": "jonndjg"
}
```

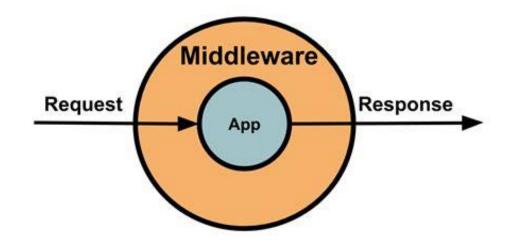
Bad Data:

- Name should be alphanumeric at least
- Password is weak
- Type should be FRIEND, FAMILY, or OTHER
- DOB has no year
- Phone is not a phone number
- Email is not formatted properly

Prevent bad data making its way into your app: Use Data Validation

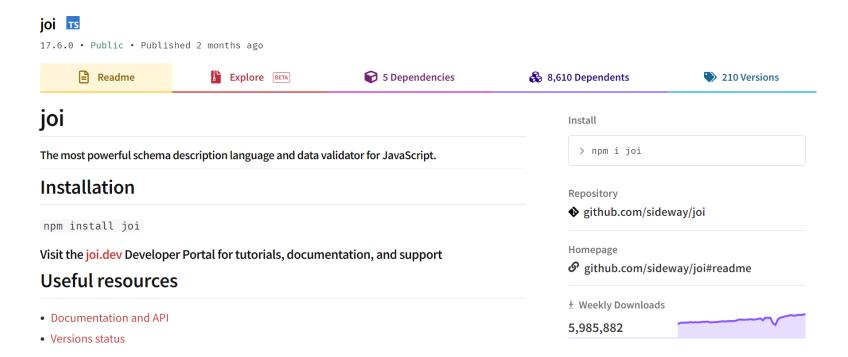
Aside: Object Relational Mapping

- Mongoose, Sequelize, Knex provide for specification of validation constraints:
 - Handled in the application before persisting to DB
 - Good for enforcing Data layer rules (primary keys, no duplicate values)
 - Tightly coupled to the ORM implementation (what if I want to change DB?)
- In an API, data arriving via HTTP to endpoints
 - Good idea Validate at request level, using validation middleware/controller
 - In Express we can use middleware on the route.



Joi

• Use this module to validate data at the request level.



Using Joi: Define Schema

```
import Joi from 'joi';
const userSchema = Joi.object({
    email:
Joi.string().email().lowercase().required(),
    password: Joi.string().min(5).required(),
    name: Joi.string().min(1).required(),
    dob: Joi.string(),
    type: Joi.string()
});
export default userSchema;
```

email is a String, formatted as email, lowercase, and must be present(required)

Password is a String, length of 4 or longer, and must be present

name is a String at least one character long

Note: This is not a good schema! We will improve later...

Using Joi: Include in Dependencies

Include Schema as dependencies passed to Route

```
import InMemoryRepository from '../repositories/InMemoryRepository';
import userSchema from '../validators/userSchema';

const buildDependencies = () => {
   const dependencies = {
   };

   dependencies.userSchema = userSchema;

if (process.env.DATABASE_DIALECT === "in-memory") {
        dependencies.usersRepository = new InMemoryRepository();
        dependencies.usersRepository = new InMemoryRepository();
}
```

In keeping with clean architecture approach,
Validator schema introduced using dependency injection.

Extract from dependencies.js

Validation Schema, Router

Validation Controller introduced onto route

Request Response cycle stops if Validation fails.

```
export default (dependencies) => {
   const { userSchema } = dependencies;

   const validateUser = async (request, response, next) => {

        try {
            const validated = await userSchema.validateAsync(request.body);
            request.body = validated;
            next();
        } catch (err) {
            next(new Error(`Invalid Data ${err.message}`));
        }
    };
    return {
        validateUser
    };
};
```

```
import express from 'express';
import userController from '../controllers/userController';
//Import Validation Controller
import userValidationController from '../controllers/userValidationController';

const createRouter = (dependencies) => {
    const router = express.Router();
    // load controller with dependencies
    const controller = userController(dependencies);
    const validationController = userValidationController(dependencies);

//Add Controller(s) to routes
    router.route('/')
    .post(validationController.validateUser,controller.createUser);
```

userRouterController.js

userValidationController.js

Joi Validation: Dates

• Do 'npm install @joi/date' to install date format extension

```
import Joi from 'joi';
import JoiDate from '@joi/date';
const NewJoi = Joi.extend(JoiDate);
                                                                                       Adds Date extension to Joi
const userSchema = Joi.object({
   email: Joi.string().email().lowercase().required(),
   password: Joi.string().required().regex(/^(?=.*\d)(?=.*[!@#$%^&
   name: Joi.string().min(1).required(),
   dob: NewJoi.date().format("DD/MM/YYYY"),
   type: Joi.string().valid('ADMIN', 'MEMBER')
});
export default userSchema;
                                                      Checks date conforms to DD/MM/YYYY
                                                                       format
```

Joi Validation: Enumerations

Specify list of valid values:

```
import Joi from 'joi';
import JoiDate from '@joi/date';

const NewJoi = Joi.extend(JoiDate);

const userSchema = Joi.object({
    email: Joi.string().email().lowercase().required(),
    password: Joi.string().required().regex(/^(?=.*\d)(?=.*[!@#$%^&'
    name: Joi.string().min(1).required(),
    dob: NewJoi.date().format("DD/MM/YYYY"),
    type: Joi.string().valid('ADMIN','MEMBER')
});

export default userSchema;
```

Type must be in list of values

Joi Validation: Regular Expressions

• Use Regular expressions to validate password/phone properties

password:Joi.string().min(7).required().regex(/^(?=.*[A-Za-z])(?=.*\d)(?=.*[@\$!%*#?&])[A-Za-z\d@\$!%*#?&]{7,}\$/),
phone:Joi.string().regex(/^\s*\+?\s*([0-9][\s-]*){9,}\$/),
Phone number has length >9 and only
contains numbers, spaces and '-'. Can
begin with '+'
Ensures Password has length >7 and had
letter, number and special char