

✅ 1. Model Binding in ASP.NET Core

★ What is Model Binding?

Model Binding is the process where ASP.NET Core **automatically maps incoming HTTP request data** (route values, query string, headers, form-data, JSON body) **to action method parameters**.

Example

POST /api/products (JSON body):

```
{  
  "id": 1,  
  "name": "Laptop",  
  "price": 55000  
}
```

Controller Action:

```
[HttpPost]  
public IActionResult Create(Product product)  
{  
    // 'product' object is automatically filled by Model Binding  
    return Ok(product);  
}
```

- ✓ No conversion or parsing required
- ✓ Works with primitive types, complex objects, collections, form-data, JSON
- ✓ ASP.NET will map JSON → Product model automatically

🎯 How Model Binding Works Internally

ASP.NET Core tries to bind data in this order:

1. **Route values**
2. **Query string values**

3. **Form data**
4. **JSON Body**
5. **Headers, cookies, etc.**

Example with different types of bindings

```
[HttpGet("{id}")]
public IActionResult Get(int id, [FromQuery] string sort)
{
    // id comes from route
    // sort comes from query string
    return Ok($"Id = {id}, Sort = {sort}");
}
```

2. Model Validation in ASP.NET Core

Model Validation automatically checks whether the incoming data **meets the required rules** defined on your model.

Validation is triggered **after model binding**.

ASP.NET adds errors into:

ModelState

Example

```
[HttpPost]
public IActionResult Create(Product product)
{
    if (!ModelState.IsValid)
        return BadRequest(ModelState);
}
```

```
    return Ok("Product Created");  
}
```

3. Data Annotations

Data Annotations are **attributes** placed on model properties to enforce rules like:

- Required fields
 - Min/Max Length
 - Range
 - Custom validation
 - Formatting
-

Most Common Data Annotations (with examples)

◆ [Required]

[Required]

```
public string Name { get; set; }
```

◆ [StringLength]

[StringLength(50, MinimumLength = 3)]

```
public string Name { get; set; }
```

◆ [Range]

[Range(1, 99999)]

```
public decimal Price { get; set; }
```

◆ [EmailAddress]

[EmailAddress]

```
public string Email { get; set; }
```

◆ [Phone]

[Phone]

```
public string ContactNumber { get; set; }
```

◆ [RegularExpression]

[RegularExpression(@"^[A-Za-z]+\$")]

```
public string Category { get; set; }
```

◆ [Compare]

Useful for password confirmation.

[Compare("Password")]

```
public string ConfirmPassword { get; set; }
```

🌟 Complete Product Model Example (With Data Annotations)

```
public class Product
```

```
{
```

```
    public int Id { get; set; }
```

```
    [Required(ErrorMessage = "Product Name is mandatory")]
```

```
    [StringLength(50, MinimumLength = 3)]
```

```
    public string Name { get; set; }
```

```
    [Required]
```

```
    [Range(1, 100000, ErrorMessage = "Price must be between 1 and 100000")]
```

```
    public decimal Price { get; set; }
```

```
    [StringLength(100)]
```

```
    public string Description { get; set; }
```

```
[Required]
[Range(1, 500)]
public int Stock { get; set; }
}
```

Controller Example With Model Binding + Validation

```
[HttpPost]
public IActionResult Create([FromBody] Product product)
{
    if (!ModelState.IsValid)
        return BadRequest(ModelState);

    return Ok("Product Created Successfully!");
}
```

Summary Table

Concept	Purpose	Happens When?	Example
Model Binding	Map HTTP data → C# objects	Before action executes	JSON → Product
Model Validation	Check if data matches rules	After binding	Required, Range
Data Annotations	Attributes defining rules	During validation	[Required], [Range]