

Hibernate & Spring Data JPA

Beginner to Guru

Java Bean Validation



JSR 303 - Java Bean Validation

- JSR 303 Introduced Java Bean Validation (Version 1.0)
 - Set of annotations used to validate Java Bean properties
- Approved on November 16th, 2009.
- Part of JEE v6 and above
- JSR 303 Supported by Spring since version 3
- Primary focus was to define annotations for data validation
 - Largely field level properties





JSR 349 Bean Validation 1.1

- •JSR 349 Java Bean Validation 1.1 released on April 10th, 2013.
 - JEE v7, Spring Framework 4
- Builds upon 1.0 specification
- Expanded to method level validation
 - To validate input parameters
- Includes dependency injection for bean validation components





JSR 380 - Bean Validation 2.0

- Approved August 2017
- Added to Spring Framework 5.0 RC2
- Available in Spring Boot 2.0.0 +
- Uses Hibernate Validator 6.0 + (Implementation of Bean Validation 2.0)
- Primary goal of Bean Validation 2.0 is Java 8 language features
- Added ~11 new built in validation annotations
- Remainder of presentation will focus on Bean Validation 2.0





- @Null Checks value is null
- @NotNull Checks value is not null
- @AssertTrue Value is true
- @AssertFalse Value is false
- @Min Number is equal or higher
- @Max Number is equal or less





- @ DecimalMin Value is larger
- @ DecimalMax Value is less than
- @Negative Value is less than zero. Zero invalid.
- @NegativeOrZero Value is zero or less than zero
- @Positive Value is greater than zero. Zero invalid.
- @PositiveOrZero Value is zero or greater than zero.
- @Size checks if string or collection is between a min and max





- @ Digits check for integer digits and fraction digits
- @Past Checks if date is in past
- @PastOrPresent Checks if date is in past or present
- @Future Checks if date is in future
- @FutureOrPresent Checks if date is present or in future
- @Pattern checks against RegEx pattern





- @NotEmpty Checks if value is not null nor empty (whitespace characters or empty collection)
- @NonBlank Checks string is not null or not whitespace characters
- @Email Checks if string value is an email address





- @ScriptAssert Class level annotation, checks class against script
- @CreditCardNumber Verifies value is a credit card number
- @Currency Valid currency amount
- @ DurationMax Duration less than given value
- @ Duration Min Duration greater than given value
- @EAN Valid EAN barcode
- @ISBN Valid ISBN value





- @Length String length between given min and max
- @CodePointLength Validates that code point length of the annotated character sequence is between min and max included.
- @LuhnCheck Luhn check sum
- @Mod10Check Mod 10 check sum
- @Mod11Check Mod 11 check sum





- @Range checks if number is between given min and max (inclusive)
- @SafeHtml Checks for safe HTML
- @UniqueElements Checks if collection has unique elements
- @Url checks for valid URL





- @CNPJ Brazilian Corporate Tax Payer Registry Number
- @CPF Brazilian Individual Taxpayer Registry Number
- @TituloEleitoral Brazilian voter ID
- @NIP Polish VAR ID
- @PESEL Polish National Validation Number
- @REGON Polish Taxpayer ID





Validation and Spring Framework

- Spring Framework has robust support for bean validation
- Validation support can be used in controllers, and services, and other Spring managed components
- Focus in this course will be on support with in Spring Data JPA
- Annotated entities will be validated before persistence operations
- Runtime exception is thrown if there is a validation constraint error





Spring Boot and Validation

- Spring Boot will auto-configure validation when the validation implementation is found on classpath
 - If API is only on classpath (with no implementation) you can use the annotations, BUT validation will **NOT** occur
- Prior to Spring Boot 2.3, validation was included in starter dependencies
 - After Spring Boot 2.3, you must include the Spring Boot validation starter





What to Validate?

- Generally, validation constraints should reflect the database constraints
 - Validation Constraint Errors are much more friendly that database constraint errors
 - Also, you will receive info on all constraint errors (vs DB which is just first error)
- If a database string has a max length of 50, the entity should also reflect this
- Use @NonEmpty or @NonBlank for required String properties a space is a valid string
- Generally DO NOT validate Hibernate managed properties
 - ie requiring a database managed id property or version property could cause errors





SPRING FRAMEWORK

