How to create Custom Data Annotation Validators



Wanting to create custom data annotation validation. Are there any useful guides / samples on how to create them?

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Firstly:



StringLength with minimum and maximum length. I'm aware .NET 4 can do this, but want to do the same in .NET 3.5, if possible being able to define minimum length only (at least x chars), maximum length only (up to x chars), or both (between x and y chars).



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Secondly:

Validation using modulus arithmetic - if the number is a valid length, I wish to validate using the Modulus 11 algorithm (I have already implemented it in JavaScript, so I guess it would just be a simple porting?)

Update:

Solved second problem, was just a case of copying over the JavaScript implementation and making a few tweaks, so don't need a solution for that.

asp.net asp.net-mvc-2 data-annotations

edited Aug 16 '12 at 18:26



Rap

46 1 38 7

asked Aug 5 '10 at 10:13



SamWM

,429 9 51 80

2 Answers



To create a custom data annotation validator follow these gudelines:

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1. Your class has to inherit from System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations.ValidationAttribute class.



2. Override bool IsValid(object value) method and implement validation logic inside it.

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Sometimes developers check that value is not null/empty and return false. This is *usually* incorrect behaviour, because that's on Required validator to check which means that your custom validators should only validate non-null data but return true otherwise (see example). This will make them usable on mandatory (required) and non-mandatory fields.

Example

```
public class StringLengthRangeAttribute : ValidationAttribute
{
   public int Minimum { get; set; }
   public int Maximum { get; set; }

   public StringLengthRangeAttribute()
   {
      this.Minimum = 0;
      this.Maximum = int.MaxValue;
   }

   public override bool IsValid(object value)
   {
      string strValue = value as string;
      if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(strValue))
      {
        int len = strValue.Length;
        return len >= this.Minimum && len <= this.Maximum;
      }
      return true;
   }
}</pre>
```

All properties can be set in attribute as you wish to set them. Some examples:

```
[Required]
[StringLengthRange(Minimum = 10, ErrorMessage = "Must be >10 characters.")]
[StringLengthRange(Maximum = 20)]
[Required]
```

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Important

So this validator will still work on your model value that's not required, but when it's present it validates (think of a text field in a web form, that's not required, but if a user enters a value in, it has to be valid).



answered Aug 5 '10 at 10:39



so, in case of null value should is Valid return true? - onof Aug 5 '10 at 10:53

So how do you add extra options, e.g. [MyValidator(Min=1, Max=20)], Where both Min/Max (or just one) are optional? — SamWM Aug 5 '10 at 11:07

- 1 @onof: Yes. In that case it should return true . Robert Koritnik Aug 5 '10 at 11:58
 - @Sam: I edited my answer and included an example of exactly what you're trying to do in the first scenario. Robert Koritnik Aug 5 '10 at 12:08
 - @Rap it works for me in MVC 5. msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc679289(v=vs.110).aspx demoncodemonkey Feb 25 '14 at 8:26



Use the CustomValidationAttribute together with a validate function with signature

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public static ValidationResult Validate(MyType x, ValidationContext context)



Example (for a string property)

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What is the ValidationContext context argument used for? – petryuno1 Feb 22 '18 at 21:45

@petryuno1 You could use it to get the model if you happen to need to look at other properties in your vlaidation. e.g., var model = (MyClass)context.ObjectInstance; – Jason Butera Jun 8 '18 at 15:22

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