

CS544 EA
Applications

Validation: Programmatic Validation

## Programmatic Validation

```
public class App {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    ValidatorFactory factory = Validation.buildDefaultValidatorFactory();
    Validator validator = factory.getValidator();
                                                          Create a validator
    Car car = new Car( null, true );
                                          Car with @NotNull manufacturer and @AssertTrue registered
    Set<ConstraintViolation<Car>> constraintViolations =
        validator.validate( car );
                                                            Validate the car
    assertEquals( 1, constraintViolations.size() );
                                                                   Check if it worked
    assertEquals( "may not be null",
        constraintViolations.iterator().next().getMessage() );
```

## Checking a Single Prop / Value

- If you don't want to validate an entire object:
  - You can validate individual values Field using reflection
  - You can validate individual properties Field using getter
    - Uses JavaBean property name (no get, lowercase first)
  - These will not follow @Valid annotations

## **Constraint Violation Methods**

Method	Description	Example
getMessage()	The error message	"may not be null"
getMessageTemplate()	The name in the bundle	{NotNull.message}
getRootBean()	Root of object graph	Car
getRootBeanClass()	Class or root bean	Car.class
getLeafBean()	'leaf' the constraint is on	Person
getPropertyPath()	From root to property	Car.Person.name
getInvalidValue()	Value failing the constraint	null
getConstraintDescriptor()	Access to annotation etc.	@NotNull