

Spring Boot Validation Cheat Sheet

What is Spring Boot Validation?

Spring Boot Validation is a sophisticated validation framework for Spring Boot applications based on JSR-303 and JSR-380.

Dependencies

Mandatory Spring Boot Validation Starter

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-validation</artifactId>
  <version>2.5.1</version>
</dependency>
```

Optional URI Validator

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>de.schegge</groupId>
  <artifactId>uri-validator</artifactId>
  <version>0.2.2</version>
</dependency>
```

Usage

Spring MVC Controller

The parameter validation of controller endpoint methods is integrated. All accordingly annotated parameters are validated.

```
@RestController
public class ExampleController {

    @PutMapping("/validate/{id}")
    Input validate(
        @PathVariable @Positive Long id,
        @RequestParam("query") @NotEmpty String query,
        @Valid @RequestBody Input input) {
        return input;
    }
}
```

Injected Validator

A Validator instance can be injected in each service.

```
@Service
public class UserAccountService {
    @Autowired
    private final Validator validator;

    public boolean checkAccount(UserAccount useraccount) {
        Set<ConstraintViolation<UserAccount>> violations =
            validator.validate(useraccount);
        if (!violations.isEmpty()) {
            throw new ConstraintViolationException(violations);
        }
        return true;
    }
}
```

Annotated POJO

Attributes in POJOs can be marked with validation annotations. Validation groups can be used to add validations for different scenarios

```
class Input {
    @Min(1) @Max(10)
    private int numberBetweenOneAndTen;

    @Email(regexp = ".+@.+\\.$", groups = Create.class)
    private String email;
}
```

Annotations

The validation of parameters and class attributes can be defined using annotations. The entries in the type column mean:

any any type
text CharSequence, String, StringBuilder, ...
date all standard Java time and date classes
uri URI, URL or text
collection Collection, Map or Array

JSR-303, JSR-380

annotation	validates	type
@NotNull	the property is not null.	any
@NotEmpty	the property is not null or empty	collection, text
@NotBlank	the property is not null or whitespace.	text
@AssertTrue	the property is true.	boolean
@AssertFalse	the property is false.	boolean
@Size	the property has a size between the attributes min and max	collection, text
@Min	the property is no smaller than the value attribute.	number
@Max	the property is no larger than the value attribute.	number
@Positive	the property value is strictly positive, respectively positive including zero.	number
@PositiveOrZero	the property is strictly negative, respectively negative including zero.	number
@Negative	the property is in the past, respectively including the present.	date
@NegativeOrZero	the property is in the future, respectively including the present.	date
@Past	the property is in the past, respectively including the present.	date
@PastOrPresent	the property is in the future, respectively including the present.	date
@Future	the property is in the future, respectively including the present.	date
@FutureOrPresent	the property matches the attribute regex.	text
@Pattern	the property is a valid email address.	text
@Email	Marks a property, method parameter or method return type for validation cascading.	any
@Valid		any

Spring

annotation	validates	type
@Validated	Variant of JSR-303's @Valid annotation, supporting validation groups.	any

Hibernate

annotation	validates	type
@EAN	the property is an EAN13 code.	text
@ISBN	the property is an ISBN code	text
@Length	the property has a length between the attributes min and max	text
@Range	the property has a numeric value between the attributes min and max	number, text
@URL	the property is a URL.	text

URI Validator

annotation	validates	type
@localhost	the host is localhost or not.	uri
@Notlocalhost		
@Host	the host matches the attribute regex.	uri
@Http @Https	the schema is HTTP or HTTPS.	uri
@Schema	the schema matches the attribute regex.	uri

Constraint composition

Validators can be easily implemented. You can also compose your own constraints from existing constraints. @HttpNotlocalhost is composed of @Http and @Notlocalhost.

```
@Retention(RUNTIME)
@Target({ METHOD, FIELD, ANNOTATION_TYPE, CONSTRUCTOR, PARAMETER,
          TYPE_USE })
@Constraint(validatedBy = {})
@Http @Notlocalhost
public @interface HttpNotlocalhost {
    String message() default "{cheatsheet.message}";
    Class<?>[] groups() default {};
    Class<? extends Payload>[] payload() default {};
}
```

