

JSR-303

Summary

The validation method was studied through [Screen Processing: validation](#). With JSR-303, a single `javax.validation.Validator` instance typically validates *all* model objects that declare validation constraints.

In addition, validation can be performed using the annotation in the model object field using the empty validation method of JSR-303 licensed as a standard specification.

Description

Autovalidation using @Valid

The existing validation method was changed to autovalidation method. The method adds the `@Valid` annotation to the `@ModelAttribute` parameter of the controller method. Rather than running `validate()` method, the validation is run automatically in the binding process.

```
@Controller
public class ExampleController {

    @Autowired ExampleValidator validator;

    @InitBinder
    public void initBinder(WebDataBinder dataBinder){
        dataBinder.setValidator(this.validator);
    }

    @RequestMapping("/insertMember.do")
    public String insertMember(@ModelAttribute("memberVO") @Valid MemberVO memberVO,
    BindingResult bindingResult, ..) {
        //..
    }
}
```

JSR-303 bean validation function

Above method is the method that changed existing validation method to the autovalidation method. The validation method is the method that configures limitations to the bean.

First of all, dependency library should be added to class pad. If the Maven is in use, add the following dependency library to the project.

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>javax.validation</groupId>
    <artifactId>validation-api</artifactId>
    <version>1.0.0.GA</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.hibernate</groupId>
    <artifactId>hibernate-validator</artifactId>
    <version>4.0.0.GA</version>
</dependency>
```

Following is the example of model object applied with JSR-303 restriction condition annotation.

```
public class MemberVO{

    @NotNull
```

```

    @Size(min = 1, max = 50, message="Enter the name.")
    private String name;

    @Pattern(regex=".+@.+\.[a-z]+", message= "E-mail format is wrong.")
    private String email;

    //..
}

```

Since @NotNull cannot validate empty character string, empty character string should be checked using @Size(min=1).

To perform validation using restriction conditino annotation as shown above, it is required to register LocalValidatiorFactoryBean as a bean. LocalValidatiorFactoryBean is a type of adapter that enables to use validation function of JSR-303 as Validator of spring. If you register LocalValidatiorFactoryBean as a bean, receive DI as validator type in controller, set in WebDataBinder at @InitBinder or directly use at the code like Validator.

```

<bean id="validator" class="org.springframework.validation.beanvalidation.LocalValidatorFactoryBean"
/>

```

This is the controller example that uses the validator as the bean validation function.

```

@Controller
public class ExampleController {

    @Resource
    Validator validator;

    @InitBinder
    public void initBinder(WebDataBinder dataBinder){
        dataBinder.setValidator(this.validator);
    }

    @RequestMapping("/insertMember.do")
    public String insertMember(@ModelAttribute("memberVO") @Valid MemberVO memberVO,
BindingResult bindingResult, ..) {
        //..
    }
}

```

회원가입(* 표시는 필수 입력 값 입니다.)

*ID	<input type="text"/>	영문 또는 숫자만 입력가능합니다. 아이디를 입력하세요.(1~20자)
*PASSWORD	<input type="password"/>	
*이름	<input type="text"/>	관리자
*이메일	<input type="text"/>	이메일 형식이 잘못되었습니다.
전화번호	<input type="text"/>	
핸드폰번호	<input type="text"/>	
우편번호	<input type="text"/>	
주소	<input type="text"/>	
상세주소	<input type="text"/>	

등록

초기화

Reference

- [Validator Example](#)