

Lesson Description - Implementing Local File Storage

The last few pieces of logic that we need to implement pertain to how we store the database dump. We'll have a strategy for storing locally and on AWS S3, and it makes sense to put both of these in the same module. Let's use TDD to implement the local storage strategy of our storage module.

Documentation For This Video

- The tempfile package
- The tempfile.TemporaryFile class
- The tempfile.NamedTemporaryFile class

Writing Local File Tests

Working with files is something that we already already know how to do, and local storage is no different. If we think about what our local storage driver needs to do, it really needs two things:

- 1. Take in one "readable" object and one, local, "writeable" object.
- 2. Write the contents of the "readable" object to the "writeable" object.

Notice that we didn't say files, that's because we don't need our inputs to be file objects. They need to implement some of the same methods that a file does, like re ad and write, but they don't have to be file objects.

For our testing purposes, we can use the tempfile package to create a TemporaryFile to act as our "readable" and another NamedTemporaryFile to act as our "writeable". We'll pass them both into our function, and assert after the fact that the contents of the "writeable" object match what was in the "readable" object:

_tests/test_storage.py_

```
infile = tempfile.TemporaryFile('r+b')
infile.write(b"Testing")
infile.seek(0)

outfile = tempfile.NamedTemporaryFile(delete=False)
storage.local(infile, outfile)
with open(outfile.name, 'rb') as f:
    assert f.read() == b"Testing"
```

Implement Local Storage

The requirements we looked at before are close to what we need to do in the code. We want to call close on the "writeable" file to ensure that all of the content gets written (the database backup could be quite large):

src/pgbackup/storage.py

```
def local(infile, outfile):
   outfile.write(infile.read())
   outfile.close()
   infile.close()
```