
Moto Documentation

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A library that allows you to easily mock out tests based on [AWS infrastructure](#).

GETTING STARTED

If you've never used `moto` before, you should read the *[Getting Started with Moto](#)* guide to get familiar with `moto` and its usage.

CURRENTLY IMPLEMENTED SERVICES:

Service Name	Decorator	Development Status
ACM	@mock_acm	all endpoints done
API Gateway	@mock_apigateway	core endpoints done
Autoscaling	@mock_autoscaling	core endpoints done
Cloudformation	@mock_cloudformation	core endpoints done
Cloudwatch	@mock_cloudwatch	basic endpoints done
CloudwatchEvents	@mock_events	all endpoints done
Cognito Identity	@mock_cognitoidentity	all endpoints done
Cognito Identity Provider	@mock_cognitoidp	all endpoints done
Config	@mock_config	basic endpoints done
Data Pipeline	@mock_datapipeline	basic endpoints done
Directory Service	@mock_ds	basic endpoints done
DMS	@mock_dms	basic endpoints done
DynamoDB DynamoDB2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • @mock_dynamodb • @mock_dynamodb2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • core endpoints done • core endpoints + partial indexes
EC2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AMI • EBS • Instances • Security Groups • Tags 	@mock_ec2	core endpoints done <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • core endpoints done • core endpoints done • all endpoints done • core endpoints done • all endpoints done
ECR	@mock_ecr	basic endpoints done
ECS	@mock_ecs	basic endpoints done
ELB	@mock_elb	core endpoints done
ELBv2	@mock_elbv2	all endpoints done
EMR	@mock_emr	core endpoints done
EMRContainers	@mock_emrcontainers	core endpoints done
Firehose	@mock_firehose	basic endpoints done
Forecast	@mock_forecast	basic endpoints done
Glacier	@mock_glacier	core endpoints done
IAM	@mock_iam	core endpoints done
IoT	@mock_iot @mock_iotdata	core endpoints done core endpoints done

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Service Name	Decorator	Development Status
Kinesis	@mock_kinesis	core endpoints done
KMS	@mock_kms	basic endpoints done
Lambda	@mock_lambda	basic endpoints done, requires docker
Logs	@mock_logs	basic endpoints done
Organizations	@mock_organizations	some core endpoints done
Polly	@mock_polly	all endpoints done
RDS	@mock_rds	core endpoints done
RDS2	@mock_rds2	core endpoints done
Redshift	@mock_redshift	core endpoints done
Route53	@mock_route53	core endpoints done
S3	@mock_s3	core endpoints done
SecretsManager	@mock_secretsmanager	basic endpoints done
SES	@mock_ses	all endpoints done
SFN	@mock_stepfunctions	basic endpoints done
SNS	@mock_sns	all endpoints done
SQS	@mock_sqs	core endpoints done
SSM	@mock_ssm	core endpoints done
STS	@mock_sts	core endpoints done
SWF	@mock_swf	basic endpoints done
X-Ray	@mock_xray	all endpoints done

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- [Moto Source Repository](#)
- [Moto Issue Tracker](#)

3.1 Getting Started with Moto

3.1.1 Installing Moto

You can use `pip` to install the latest released version of `moto`:

```
pip install moto[ec2,s3,..]
```

This will install Moto, and the dependencies required for that specific service.

If you don't care about the number of dependencies, or if you want to mock many AWS services:

```
pip install moto[all]
```

If you want to install `moto` from source:

```
git clone git://github.com/spulec/moto.git
cd moto
python setup.py install
```

3.1.2 Moto usage

For example, we have the following code we want to test:

```
import boto3

class MyModel(object):
    def __init__(self, name, value):
        self.name = name
        self.value = value

    def save(self):
        s3 = boto3.client('s3', region_name='us-east-1')
        s3.put_object(Bucket='mybucket', Key=self.name, Body=self.value)
```

There are several ways to do this, but you should keep in mind that Moto creates a full, blank environment.

Decorator

With a decorator wrapping, all the calls to S3 are automatically mocked out.

```
import boto3
from moto import mock_s3
from mymodule import MyModel

@mock_s3
def test_my_model_save():
    conn = boto3.resource('s3', region_name='us-east-1')
    # We need to create the bucket since this is all in Moto's 'virtual' AWS account
    conn.create_bucket(Bucket='mybucket')

    model_instance = MyModel('steve', 'is awesome')
    model_instance.save()

    body = conn.Object('mybucket', 'steve').get()[
        'Body'].read().decode("utf-8")

    assert body == 'is awesome'
```

Context manager

Same as the Decorator, every call inside the with statement is mocked out.

```
def test_my_model_save():
    with mock_s3():
        conn = boto3.resource('s3', region_name='us-east-1')
        conn.create_bucket(Bucket='mybucket')

        model_instance = MyModel('steve', 'is awesome')
        model_instance.save()

        body = conn.Object('mybucket', 'steve').get()[
            'Body'].read().decode("utf-8")

        assert body == 'is awesome'
```

Raw

You can also start and stop the mocking manually.

```
def test_my_model_save():
    mock = mock_s3()
    mock.start()

    conn = boto3.resource('s3', region_name='us-east-1')
    conn.create_bucket(Bucket='mybucket')

    model_instance = MyModel('steve', 'is awesome')
```

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```

model_instance.save()

body = conn.Object('mybucket', 'steve').get()[
    'Body'].read().decode("utf-8")

assert body == 'is awesome'

mock.stop()

```

Stand-alone server mode

Moto also comes with a stand-alone server allowing you to mock out an AWS HTTP endpoint. For testing purposes, it's extremely useful even if you don't use Python.

```

$ moto_server ec2 -p3000
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:3000/

```

However, this method isn't encouraged if you're using boto, the best solution would be to use a decorator method.

3.2 Server mode

Moto has a stand-alone server mode. This allows you to utilize the backend structure of Moto even if you don't use Python.

It uses flask, which isn't a default dependency. You can install the server 'extra' package with:

```

pip install moto[server]

```

You can then start it running a service:

```

$ moto_server ec2

```

You can also pass the port:

```

$ moto_server ec2 -p3000
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:3000/

```

If you want to be able to use the server externally you can pass an IP address to bind to as a hostname or allow any of your external interfaces with 0.0.0.0:

```

$ moto_server ec2 -H 0.0.0.0
* Running on http://0.0.0.0:5000/

```

Please be aware this might allow other network users to access your server.

Then go to localhost to see a list of running instances (it will be empty since you haven't added any yet).

If you want to use boto3 with this, you can pass an *endpoint_url* to the resource

```

boto3.resource(
    service_name='s3',
    region_name='us-west-1',

```

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```
endpoint_url='http://localhost:5000',  
)
```

3.2.1 Other languages

You don't need to use Python to use Moto; it can be used with any language. Here are some examples to run it with other languages:

- [Java](#)
- [Ruby](#)
- [Javascript](#)

3.2.2 Install with Homebrew

Moto is also available to install using [Homebrew](#), which makes it much easier to manage if you're not using Python as your primary development language.

Once Homebrew is installed, you can install Moto by running:

```
brew install moto
```

To make the Moto server start up automatically when you log into your computer, you can run:

```
brew services start moto
```

3.3 Moto APIs

Moto provides some internal APIs to view and change the state of the backends.

3.3.1 Reset API

This API resets the state of all of the backends. Send an HTTP POST to reset:

```
requests.post("http://motoapi.amazonaws.com/moto-api/reset")
```

3.3.2 Dashboard

Moto comes with a dashboard to view the current state of the system:

```
http://localhost:5000/moto-api/
```

3.4 Use Moto as EC2 backend

This tutorial explains `moto.ec2`'s features and how to use it. This tutorial assumes that you have already downloaded and installed `boto` and `moto`. Before all code examples the following snippet is launched:

```
>>> import boto.ec2, moto
>>> mock_ec2 = moto.mock_ec2()
>>> mock_ec2.start()
>>> conn = boto.ec2.connect_to_region("eu-west-1")
```

3.4.1 Launching instances

After mock is started, the behavior is the same than previously:

```
>>> reservation = conn.run_instances('ami-f00ba4')
>>> reservation.instances[0]
Instance:i-91dd2f32
```

Moto set static or generate random object's attributes:

```
>>> vars(reservation.instances[0])
{'_in_monitoring_element': False,
 '_placement': None,
 '_previous_state': None,
 '_state': pending(0),
 'ami_launch_index': u'0',
 'architecture': u'x86_64',
 'block_device_mapping': None,
 'client_token': '',
 'connection': EC2Connection(ec2.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com,
 'dns_name': u'ec2-54.214.135.84.compute-1.amazonaws.com',
 'ebs_optimized': False,
 'eventsSet': None,
 'group_name': None,
 'groups': [],
 'hypervisor': u'xen',
 'id': u'i-91dd2f32',
 'image_id': u'f00ba4',
 'instance_profile': None,
 'instance_type': u'm1.small',
 'interfaces': [NetworkInterface:eni-ed65f870],
 'ip_address': u'54.214.135.84',
 'item': u'\n      ',
 'kernel': u'None',
 'key_name': u'None',
 'launch_time': u'2015-07-27T05:59:57Z',
 'monitored': True,
 'monitoring': u'\n      ',
 'monitoring_state': u'enabled',
 'persistent': False,
 'platform': None,
 'private_dns_name': u'ip-10.136.187.180.ec2.internal',
```

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```
'private_ip_address': u'10.136.187.180',
'product_codes': [],
'public_dns_name': u'ec2-54.214.135.84.compute-1.amazonaws.com',
'ramdisk': None,
'reason': '',
'region': RegionInfo:eu-west-1,
'requester_id': None,
'root_device_name': None,
'root_device_type': None,
'sourceDestCheck': u'true',
'spot_instance_request_id': None,
'state_reason': None,
'subnet_id': None,
'tags': {},
'virtualization_type': u'paravirtual',
'vpc_id': None}
```