

Managing S3 Buckets



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Overview



***Globomantics* need to manage their S3 buckets**

- Categorize, monitor, audit and minimize costs

Categorizing S3 Storage Objects Using Tagging

Introducing AWS CloudTrail

- Configure and save S3 logs
- Analyze S3 logs

Monitoring S3 metrics and cost

Demo: tags, CloudTrail and CloudWatch

Summary



Globomantics Needs to Manage S3 Buckets

Categorize S3 objects for fine-grained reporting and control of permissions

Log S3 audit information and analyze them to enable governance

Monitor bucket metrics such as “storage taken” and get event notifications

Control S3 storage cost



Categorizing S3 Storage Objects Using Tagging



Object tagging allows you
to categorize storage.
Each tag is a key-value pair.



Few Use Cases for Tagging



Tags can be used to categorize S3 buckets and objects for management purposes.



Object tags enable fine-grained permission control. For instance, you can grant a user, “read only” permissions to objects with specific tags.



You can use tags to “mark” target object for other AWS services. For example, tag your EBS volume to create automated snapshots from it using DLM.



In bucket lifecycle configuration, you can specify a filter to select a subset of objects to which the rule applies.



A Few Rules around Tags

Add tags to new
objects or existing
objects

A tag key can be
up to 128 Unicode
characters

Keys and values
are case sensitive

Up to 10 tags with
an object

A tag value can be
up to 256 Unicode
characters

Dept =accounting
Project =ODM



Demo



AWS Console

- Add tags to S3 buckets and objects
- See existing tags

AWS CLI

- Assign a new tag to S3 bucket



Configuring S3 Logs with AWS CloudTrail



AWS CloudTrail is a service to log, monitor, and retain account activity related to your AWS infrastructure.



Introducing CloudTrail

Actions taken by a user on a resource are recorded in CloudTrail

What resources were modified

who or what took which action

Actions taken in AWS Console, AWS CLI, AWS SDKs and APIs

Not to be confused with CloudWatch



Introducing CloudTrail



CloudTrail is enabled on your AWS account when you create it.



For an ongoing record of activity and events in your AWS account, create a “trail”.



CloudTrail saves logs as JSON text files in compressed gzip format in Amazon S3.



Analyzing S3 Logs with AWS Athena



Amazon Athena is an interactive query service that enables you to analyze data in Amazon S3 using standard SQL.



Introducing Amazon Athena



Athena is easy to use. Simply point to your data in Amazon S3, define the schema, and start querying using standard SQL.



Using Athena with CloudTrail logs is a powerful way to enhance your analysis of AWS service activity.



You can automatically create schemas and data tables for querying CloudTrail logs, directly from the CloudTrail console.



Make sure Amazon Athena is available in your region.



Demo



See the default CloudTrail audit logs for the account

Create a “trail” to record activity on an specific S3 bucket

Take a look at generated JSON log file by this “trail”

Use AWS Athena to analyze the collected CloudTrail logs

- Creating schema and tables
- Using SQL to query the table



Monitoring S3 Metrics Using CloudWatch



Amazon CloudWatch and S3



Amazon CloudWatch is a performance monitoring and management service.



Watch a single metric over a time period and perform actions based on the value of the metric relative to a given threshold.



Not to be confused with Amazon CloudTrail. CloudWatch is not an auditing service.



Amazon CloudWatch
metrics for Amazon S3 can
help you understand and
improve the performance of
applications that use
Amazon S3.



S3 Metrics Collected by CloudWatch

Daily storage metrics for buckets

Free, once per day
(*BucketSizeBytes*,
NumberOfObjects)

Request metrics

Not free, 1 minute intervals
(*GetRequests*, *PostRequests*,
AllRequests, etc.)



Demo



Collecting bucket storage metrics for our S3 bucket

Getting notified when a metric value passes a threshold



Controlling S3 Cost



Three Major Costs Associated with Amazon S3

Storage cost

Charged hourly, per GB
(Glacier is the cheapest)

API cost for operation of files

Charged per request, read & write requests
(10 times more)

Data transfer outside of AWS region

Charged per GB



Saving S3 Cost

Pick the right
AWS region for
lower transfer cost

Choose by storage
size and access
frequency

Use lifecycle
feature to move
and delete data

Compress Data if
possible (BMP vs.
PNG)

Use One Zone-IA
for non-critical data

Batch read and
write requests
when possible



Summary



Globomantics needs to categorize, monitor and audit S3 storage

Categorizing S3 Storage Objects Using Tagging

Introducing AWS CloudTrail to configure and analyze S3 logs

Monitoring S3 metrics

Controlling cost

Demo:

- Categorizing S3 objects using tags
- Audit logs using CloudTrail
- Monitoring using CloudWatch

