

The background features a dark blue gradient with abstract, glowing shapes in shades of purple and pink. Two thin, light blue lines intersect to form a large 'A' shape. The text is positioned on the left side of the image.

# AWS re:Invent

DECEMBER 2 - 6, 2024 | LAS VEGAS, NV

STG353 - NEW

# Introducing Amazon S3 Metadata

## Paul Meighan

Director, Product Management,  
Amazon S3 & Amazon S3 Glacier  
AWS

## Seth Markle

Senior Principal Engineer,  
AWS Storage  
AWS

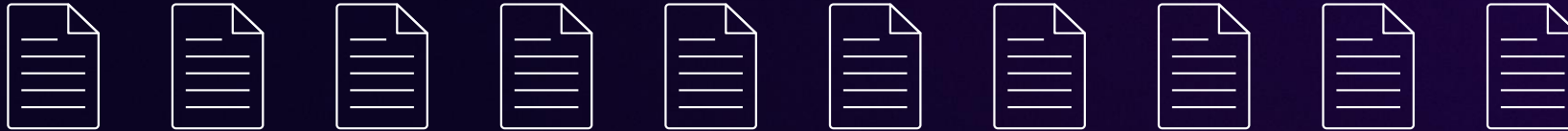




# Structured data in Amazon S3

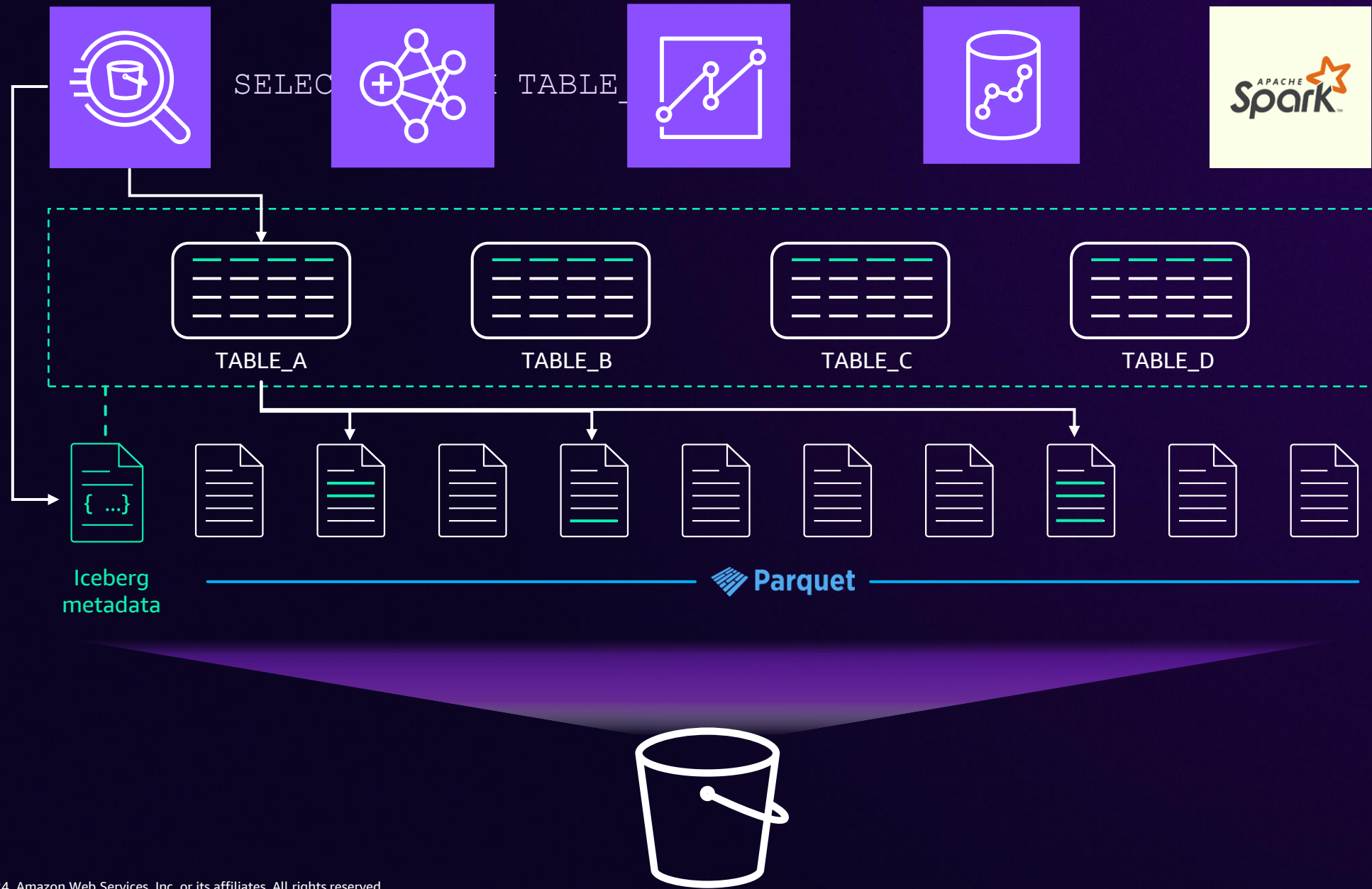
# Today, Amazon S3 is also a *tabular* data store

Exabytes of Parquet data stored  
15 million+ requests per second  
Serve hundreds of petabytes every day



 Parquet





GA Dec. 3, 2024

# Amazon S3 Tables

Fully managed Apache Iceberg tables  
in Amazon S3



# Unstructured data in Amazon S3

# Customer problems to solve



Finding the right data to complete a task takes longer and longer



Metadata stores are difficult to build, live outside of storage



Metadata is only as useful as it is current

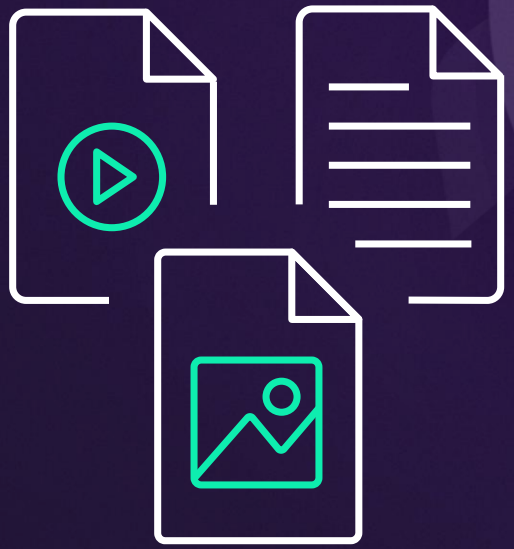


PREVIEW

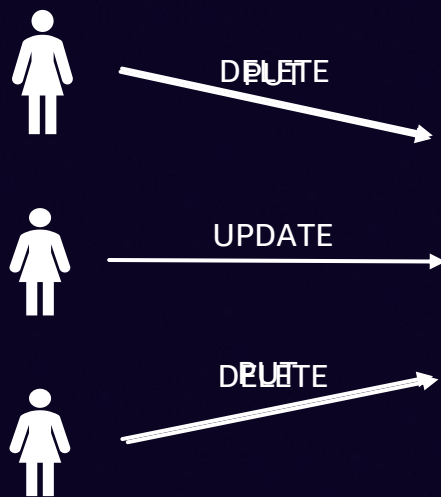
PREVIEW Dec. 3, 2024

# Amazon S3 Metadata

Automatic metadata generation,  
accessible with simple SQL semantics



## Clients



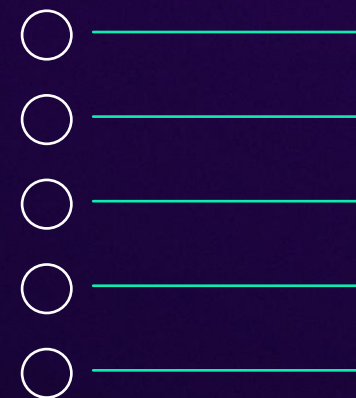
## Data



## Metadata

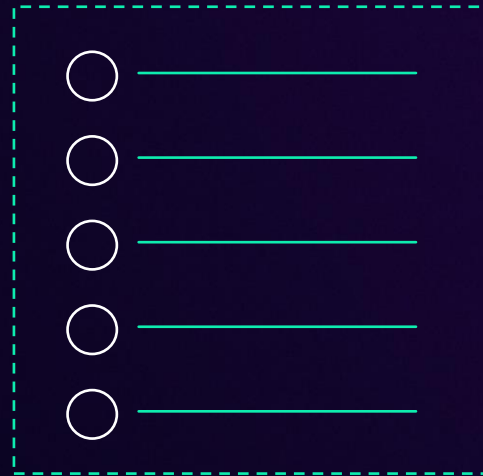


## Journal table





## Journal table



AWS-managed table

Read-only for non-AWS principals

It's a "system table" for your bucket

Metadata	Data Type
bucket	String
key	String
sequence_number	String
record_type	String
record_timestamp	Timestamp
version_id	String
is_delete_marker	Boolean
size	Long
last_modified_date	Timestamp
e_tag	String
storage_class	String
is_multipart	Boolean
encryption_status	String
is_bucket_key_enabled	Boolean
kms_key_arn	String
checksum_algorithm	String
object_tags	Map <String, String>
user_metadata	Map <String, String>
requester	String
source_ip_address	String
request_id	String

21 system metadata fields automatically recorded for all new objects in your bucket

Object size

Storage class

Create date

Client information

Encryption information

...

# Use cases

## Find objects to process

```
// List the objects in my bucket (without using the LIST API)
SELECT bucket, key, storage_class, user_metadata
FROM aws_s3_metadata.my_metadata_table
WHERE key LIKE '{SOME_PREFIX}%';
```

## Understand and track data lineage

```
// Who is deleting data? What are they deleting?
SELECT DISTINCT bucket, key, record_type, record_timestamp, requester, source_ip_address
FROM aws_s3_metadata.my_metadata_table
WHERE record_type = 'DELETE';
```

## Learn about storage usage

```
// How much storage are my tagged objects using?
SELECT object_tags['MyTag'] as mytag, storage_class, count(*) as count,
sum(size) / 1024 / 1024 as usage
FROM aws_s3_metadata.my_metadata_table
GROUP BY tags['Module'], storage_class;
```

# Custom metadata

## Object tags

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Mutable  
Dedicated APIs  
Dedicated permissions  
Paid Amazon S3 feature

## User-defined

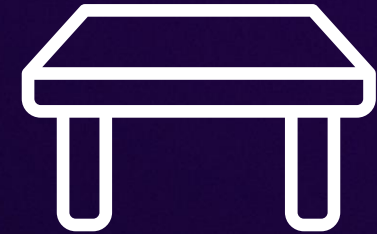
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Immutable  
Only added on PUT  
No cost

## Joined tables

---



Mutable  
Fully customized  
Detached from objects  
Cost of table storage

# Video generated via Amazon Bedrock is automatically annotated with custom metadata

Amazon  
Bedrock



In Amazon Bedrock's PUT request:

```
x-amz-meta-content-source: AmazonBedrock  
x-amz-meta-content-model-id: arn:aws::model/xyz-v1
```

Journal  
table



Query from Amazon S3 Metadata:

```
SELECT bucket, key, user_defined_metadata, row_type  
FROM aws_s3_metadata.my_metadata_table  
WHERE user_defined_metadata['content-source'] = AmazonBedrock
```

# Thank you!

**Paul Meighan**

@paulmeighan.bsky.social

**Seth Markle**



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