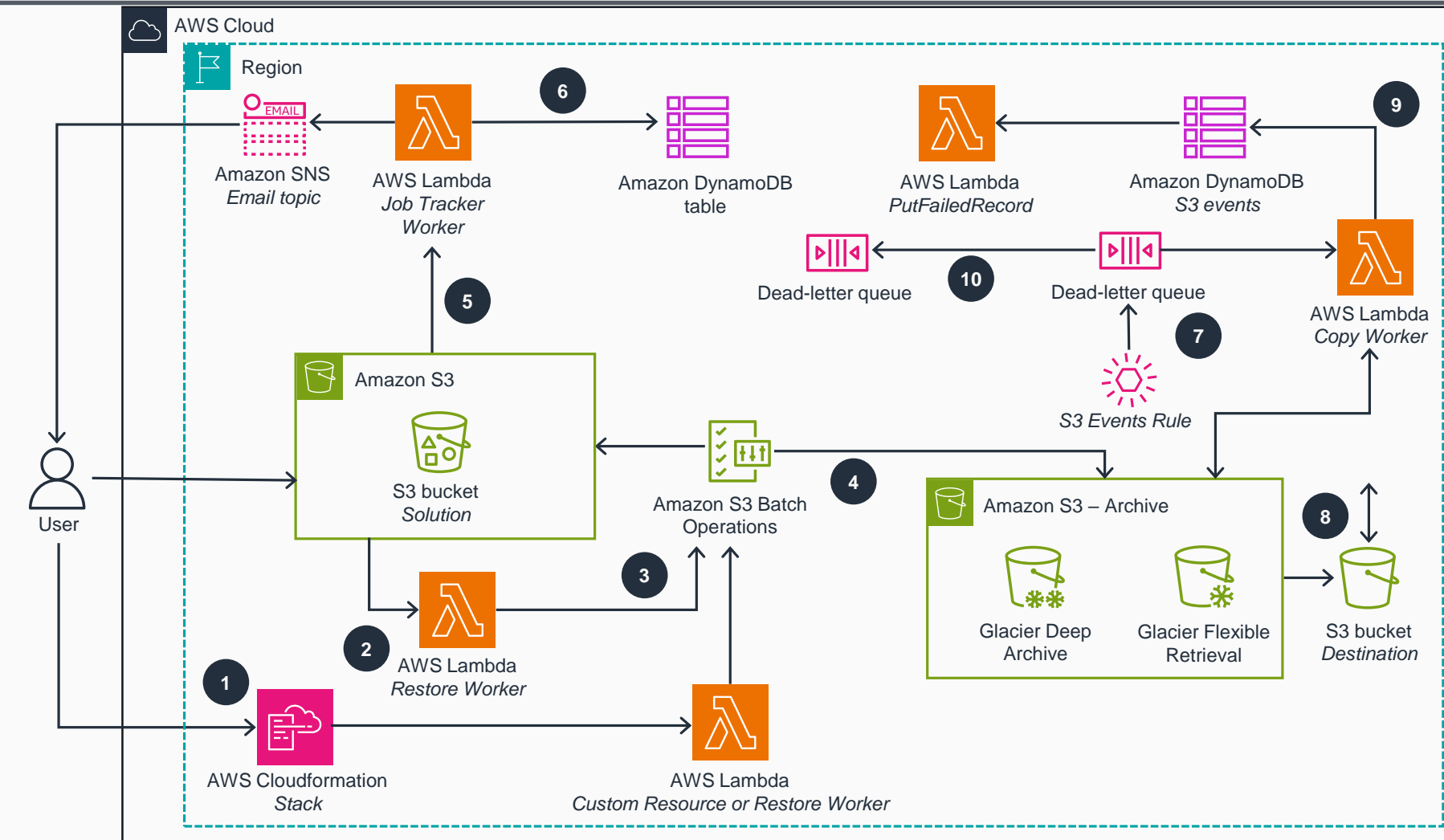




# Guidance for Automated Restore and Copy for Amazon S3 Glacier Objects

## Event-driven copy

This architecture diagram shows the automated archive restore workflow when Amazon S3 event notifications are used to drive object copy.



- 1 Allow the **CloudFormation** stack to automate manifest generation or upload a manifest of archived objects to the **S3** bucket.
- 2 The Stack or CSV upload invokes the *Custom Resource* or *Restore Worker Lambda* function.
- 3 The *Restore Worker Lambda* function submits a Restore Operation job to **Amazon S3 Batch Operations**.
- 4 **Amazon S3 Batch Operations** initiates object restore in the **S3** bucket containing the archived objects.
- 5 The **Amazon S3 Batch Operations** completion report invokes the *Job Tracker Worker Lambda* function.
- 6 The *Job Tracker Worker Lambda* function creates an entry in the **DynamoDB** table with the restore details.
- 7 **EventBridge** sends *ObjectRestoreComplete* **Amazon S3** events to the **Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)** queue.
- 8 The queue triggers a *Copy Lambda* function that performs object copy between the archive **S3** bucket and the destination **S3** buckets.
- 9 The *Copy Lambda* function inserts a copy status record for each invocation in the **Events DynamoDB table**. The records include objects successfully copied or objects that fail to copy due to **Amazon S3** Client errors, such as access denied
- 10 Restore event records with failed function invocations, such as **Lambda** timeout or throttling, are sent to the dead-letter queue. The *PutFailedRecord Lambda* function inserts the records in the **Events DynamoDB table**.

