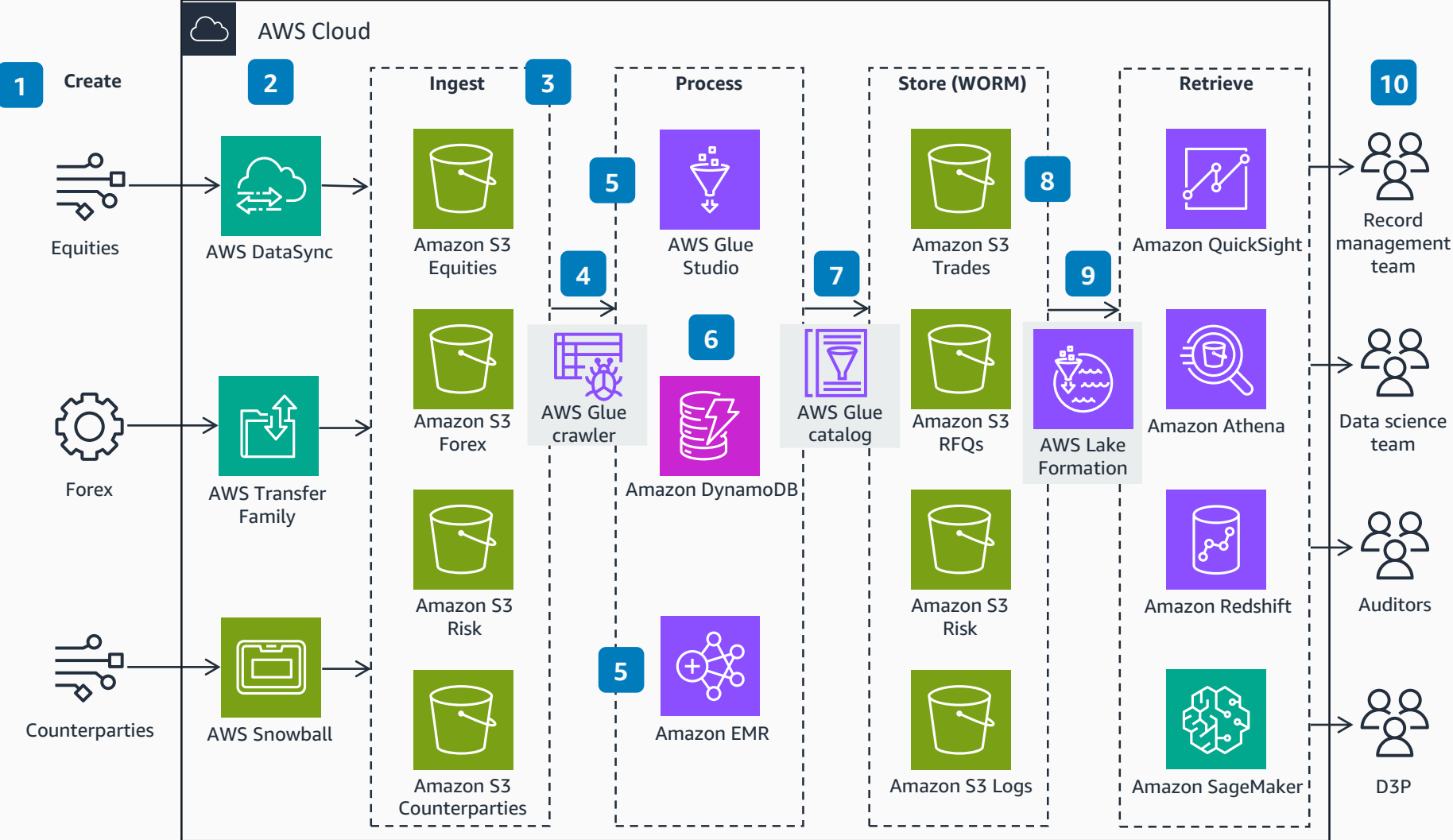


Guidance for Record Retention Modernization on AWS

This high-level reference architecture shows an approach for creating secure and scalable record retention.



- Transaction data is created in the line of business applications.
- AWS DataSync, AWS Transfer Family, or AWS Snowball transfer data to an AWS Region.
- Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) stores data in its raw form.
- AWS Glue crawlers discover and catalog the raw data.
- Customers can process the raw data using AWS Glue Studio jobs or Amazon EMR.
- Amazon DynamoDB stores job details, results, and other metadata for auditing purposes.
- AWS Glue Data Catalog stores processed data schema and partition information.
- S3 buckets store processed data for retention, configured with S3 Object Lock in Compliance Mode, with a default retention period that matches compliance requirements.
- AWS Lake Formation provides access control and governance, which enables granular access control on a database-, table-, or column-level.
- End users, such as the record management team, data science teams, auditors, and designated third-parties (D3P), access the data through services such as Amazon Athena, Amazon Redshift Spectrum, and Amazon SageMaker.

