



# **Audit messages and the object lifecycle**

## **StorageGRID**

NetApp  
December 03, 2025

This PDF was generated from <https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/storagegrid-118/audit/audit-messages-and-object-lifecycle.html> on December 03, 2025. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

# Table of Contents

- Audit messages and the object lifecycle ..... 1
  - When are audit message generated? ..... 1
    - Timing of audit messages ..... 1
    - Archive Nodes ..... 1
  - Object ingest transactions ..... 1
    - S3 ingest audit messages ..... 1
    - Swift ingest audit messages ..... 2
    - Example: S3 object ingest ..... 2
  - Object delete transactions ..... 3
    - S3 delete audit messages ..... 4
    - Swift delete audit messages ..... 4
    - Example: S3 object deletion ..... 4
  - Object retrieve transactions ..... 4
    - S3 retrieval audit messages ..... 5
    - Swift retrieval audit messages ..... 5
    - Example: S3 object retrieval ..... 5
    - Example: S3 Select on an object ..... 6
  - Metadata update messages ..... 7
    - S3 metadata update audit messages ..... 7
    - Example: S3 metadata update ..... 7

# Audit messages and the object lifecycle

## When are audit message generated?

Audit messages are generated each time an object is ingested, retrieved, or deleted. You can identify these transactions in the audit log by locating API-specific (S3 or Swift) audit messages.

Audit messages are linked through identifiers specific to each protocol.

Protocol	Code
Linking S3 operations	S3BK (bucket), S3KY (key), or both
Linking Swift operations	WCON (container), WOBJ (object), or both
Linking internal operations	CBID (object's internal identifier)

## Timing of audit messages

Because of factors such as timing differences between grid nodes, object size, and network delays, the order of audit messages generated by the different services can vary from that shown in the examples in this section.

## Archive Nodes

The series of audit messages generated when an Archive Node sends object data to an external archival storage system is similar to that for Storage Nodes except that there is no SCMT (Store Object Commit) message, and the ATCE (Archive Object Store Begin) and ASCE (Archive Object Store End) messages are generated for each archived copy of object data.

The series of audit messages generated when an Archive Node retrieves object data from an external archival storage system is similar to that for Storage Nodes except that the ARCB (Archive Object Retrieve Begin) and ARCE (Archive Object Retrieve End) messages are generated for each retrieved copy of object data.

The series of audit messages generated when an Archive Node deletes object data from an external archival storage system is similar to that for Storage Nodes except that there is no SREM (Object Store Remove) message, and there is an AREM (Archive Object Remove) message for each delete request.

## Object ingest transactions

You can identify client ingest transactions in the audit log by locating API-specific (S3 or Swift) audit messages.

Not all audit messages generated during an ingest transaction are listed in the following tables. Only the messages required to trace the ingest transaction are included.

## S3 ingest audit messages

Code	Name	Description	Trace	See
SPUT	S3 PUT transaction	An S3 PUT ingest transaction has completed successfully.	CBID, S3BK, S3KY	<a href="#">SPUT: S3 PUT</a>
ORLM	Object Rules Met	The ILM policy has been satisfied for this object.	CBID	<a href="#">ORLM: Object Rules Met</a>

## Swift ingest audit messages

Code	Name	Description	Trace	See
WPUT	Swift PUT transaction	A Swift PUT ingest transaction has successfully completed.	CBID, WCON, WOBJ	<a href="#">WPUT: Swift PUT</a>
ORLM	Object Rules Met	The ILM policy has been satisfied for this object.	CBID	<a href="#">ORLM: Object Rules Met</a>

## Example: S3 object ingest

The series of audit messages below is an example of the audit messages generated and saved to the audit log when an S3 client ingests an object to a Storage Node (LDR service).

In this example, the active ILM policy includes the Make 2 Copies ILM rule.



Not all audit messages generated during a transaction are listed in the example below. Only those related to the S3 ingest transaction (SPUT) are listed.

This example assumes that an S3 bucket has been previously created.

### SPUT: S3 PUT

The SPUT message is generated to indicate that an S3 PUT transaction has been issued to create an object in a specific bucket.

```
2017-07-
17T21:17:58.959669[AUDT:[RSLT(FC32):SUCS][TIME(UI64):25771][SAIP(IPAD):"10
.96.112.29"][S3AI(CSTR):"70899244468554783528"][SACC(CSTR):"test"][S3AK(CS
TR):"SGKHyalRU_5cLflqajtaFmxJn946lAWRJfBF33gAOg=="][SUSR(CSTR):"urn:sgws:i
dentity:70899244468554783528:root"][SBAI(CSTR):"70899244468554783528"][SB
AC(CSTR):"test"][S3BK(CSTR):"example"][S3KY(CSTR):"testobject-0-
3"][CBID(UI64):0x8EF52DF8025E63A8][CSIZ(UI64):30720][AVER(UI32):10][ATIM
(UI64):150032627859669][ATYP(FC32):SPUT][ANID(UI32):12086324][AMID(FC32)
:S3RQ][ATID(UI64):14399932238768197038]]
```

## ORLM: Object Rules Met

The ORLM message indicates that the ILM policy has been satisfied for this object. The message includes the object's CBID and the name of the ILM rule that was applied.

For replicated objects, the LOCS field includes the LDR node ID and volume ID of the object locations.

```
2019-07-
17T21:18:31.230669[AUDT:[CBID\ (UI64\):0x50C4F7AC2BC8EDF7] [RULE (CSTR): "Make
2 Copies"] [STAT (FC32): DONE] [CSIZ (UI64): 0] [UUID (CSTR): "0B344E18-98ED-4F22-
A6C8-A93ED68F8D3F"] [LOCS (CSTR): "CLDI 12828634 2148730112, CLDI 12745543
2147552014"] [RSLT (FC32): SUCS] [AVER (UI32): 10] [ATYP\ (FC32\): ORLM] [ATIM (UI64)
:1563398230669] [ATID (UI64): 15494889725796157557] [ANID (UI32): 13100453] [AMID
(FC32): BCMS]]
```

For erasure-coded objects, the LOCS field includes the erasure-coding profile ID and the erasure coding group ID

```
2019-02-23T01:52:54.647537
[AUDT:[CBID (UI64): 0xFA8ABE5B5001F7E2] [RULE (CSTR): "EC_2_plus_1"] [STAT (FC32)
: DONE] [CSIZ (UI64): 10000] [UUID (CSTR): "E291E456-D11A-4701-8F51-
D2F7CC9AFECA"] [LOCS (CSTR): "CLEC 1 A471E45D-A400-47C7-86AC-
12E77F229831"] [RSLT (FC32): SUCS] [AVER (UI32): 10] [ATIM (UI64): 1550929974537]\ [
ATYP\ (FC32\): ORLM\] [ANID (UI32): 12355278] [AMID (FC32): ILMX] [ATID (UI64): 41685
59046473725560]]
```

The PATH field includes S3 bucket and key information or Swift container and object information, depending on which API was used.

```
2019-09-15.txt:2018-01-24T13:52:54.131559
[AUDT:[CBID (UI64): 0x82704DFA4C9674F4] [RULE (CSTR): "Make 2
Copies"] [STAT (FC32): DONE] [CSIZ (UI64): 3145729] [UUID (CSTR): "8C1C9CAC-22BB-
4880-9115-
CE604F8CE687"] [PATH (CSTR): "frisbee_Bucket1/GridDataTests151683676324774_1_
1vf9d"] [LOCS (CSTR): "CLDI 12525468, CLDI
12222978"] [RSLT (FC32): SUCS] [AVER (UI32): 10] [ATIM (UI64): 1568555574559] [ATYP (
FC32): ORLM] [ANID (UI32): 12525468] [AMID (FC32): OBDI] [ATID (UI64): 3448338865383
69336]]
```

## Object delete transactions

You can identify object delete transactions in the audit log by locating API-specific (S3 and Swift) audit messages.

Not all audit messages generated during a delete transaction are listed in the following tables. Only messages

required to trace the delete transaction are included.

### S3 delete audit messages

Code	Name	Description	Trace	See
SDEL	S3 Delete	Request made to delete the object from a bucket.	CBID, S3KY	<a href="#">SDEL: S3 DELETE</a>

### Swift delete audit messages

Code	Name	Description	Trace	See
WDEL	Swift Delete	Request made to delete the object from a container, or the container.	CBID, WOBJ	<a href="#">WDEL: Swift DELETE</a>

### Example: S3 object deletion

When an S3 client deletes an object from a Storage Node (LDR service), an audit message is generated and saved to the audit log.



Not all audit messages generated during a delete transaction are listed in the example below. Only those related to the S3 delete transaction (SDEL) are listed.

#### SDEL: S3 Delete

Object deletion begins when the client sends a DeleteObject request to an LDR service. The message contains the bucket from which to delete the object and the object's S3 Key, which is used to identify the object.

```
2017-07-
17T21:17:58.959669[AUDT:[RSLT(FC32):SUCS][TIME(UI64):14316][SAIP(IPAD):"10
.96.112.29"][S3AI(CSTR):"70899244468554783528"][SACC(CSTR):"test"][S3AK(CS
TR):"SGKHyalRU_5cLflqajtaFmxJn946lAWRJfBF33gAOg=="][SUSR(CSTR):"urn:sgws:i
dentity:70899244468554783528:root"][SBAI(CSTR):"70899244468554783528"][SB
AC(CSTR):"test"]\[S3BK\ (CSTR\):"example"\]\[S3KY\ (CSTR\):"testobject-0-
7"\]\[CBID\ (UI64\):0x339F21C5A6964D89][CSIZ(UI64):30720][AVER(UI32):10][ATI
M(UI64):150032627859669][ATYP\ (FC32\):SDEL][ANID(UI32):12086324][AMID(FC32
):S3RQ][ATID(UI64):4727861330952970593]]
```

## Object retrieve transactions

You can identify object retrieve transactions in the audit log by locating API-specific (S3 and Swift) audit messages.

Not all audit messages generated during a retrieve transaction are listed in the following tables. Only

messages required to trace the retrieve transaction are included.

### S3 retrieval audit messages

Code	Name	Description	Trace	See
SGET	S3 GET	Request made to retrieve an object from a bucket.	CBID, S3BK, S3KY	<a href="#">SGET: S3 GET</a>

### Swift retrieval audit messages

Code	Name	Description	Trace	See
WGET	Swift GET	Request made to retrieve an object from a container.	CBID, WCON, WOBJ	<a href="#">WGET: Swift GET</a>

### Example: S3 object retrieval

When an S3 client retrieves an object from a Storage Node (LDR service), an audit message is generated and saved to the audit log.

Note that not all audit messages generated during a transaction are listed in the example below. Only those related to the S3 retrieval transaction (SGET) are listed.

#### SGET: S3 GET

Object retrieval begins when the client sends a GetObject request to an LDR service. The message contains the bucket from which to retrieve the object and the object's S3 Key, which is used to identify the object.

```
2017-09-20T22:53:08.782605
[AUDT:[RSLT(FC32):SUCS][TIME(UI64):47807][SAIP(IPAD):"10.96.112.26"][S3AI(
CSTR):"43979298178977966408"][SACC(CSTR):"s3-account-
a"][S3AK(CSTR):"SGKHt7GzEcu0yXhFhT_rL5mep4nJtlw75GBh-
O_FEw=="][SUSR(CSTR):"urn:sgws:identity::43979298178977966408:root"][SBAI(
CSTR):"43979298178977966408"][SBAC(CSTR):"s3-account-
a"]\[S3BK\CSTR\):"bucket-
anonymous"\]\[S3KY\CSTR\):"Hello.txt"\][CBID(UI64):0x83D70C6F1F662B02][CS
IZ(UI64):12][AVER(UI32):10][ATIM(UI64):1505947988782605]\[ATYP\ (FC32\):SGE
T\][ANID(UI32):12272050][AMID(FC32):S3RQ][ATID(UI64):17742374343649889669]
]
```

If the bucket policy allows, a client can anonymously retrieve objects, or can retrieve objects from a bucket that is owned by a different tenant account. The audit message contains information about the bucket owner's tenant account so that you can track these anonymous and cross-account requests.

In the following example message, the client sends a GetObject request for an object stored in a bucket that they don't own. The values for SBAI and SBAC record the bucket owner's tenant account ID and name, which differs from the tenant account ID and name of the client recorded in S3AI and SACC.

```
2017-09-20T22:53:15.876415
[AUDT:[RSLT(FC32):SUCS][TIME(UI64):53244][SAIP(IPAD):"10.96.112.26"]\[S3AI
\ (CSTR\):"17915054115450519830"\]\[SACC\ (CSTR\):"s3-account-
b"\]\[S3AK(CSTR):"SGKHpoblWlP_kBkqSCbTi754Ls8lBUog67I2LlSiUg=="][SUSR(CSTR)
:"urn:sgws:identity::17915054115450519830:root"]\[SBAI\ (CSTR\):"4397929817
8977966408"\]\[SBAC\ (CSTR\):"s3-account-a"\]\[S3BK(CSTR):"bucket-
anonymous"]\[S3KY(CSTR):"Hello.txt"]\[CBID(UI64):0x83D70C6F1F662B02][CSIZ(UI
64):12][AVER(UI32):10][ATIM(UI64):1505947995876415][ATYP(FC32):SGET][ANID(
UI32):12272050][AMID(FC32):S3RQ][ATID(UI64):6888780247515624902]]
```

## Example: S3 Select on an object

When an S3 client issues an S3 Select query on an object, audit messages are generated and saved to the audit log.

Note that not all audit messages generated during a transaction are listed in the example below. Only those related to the S3 Select transaction (SelectObjectContent) are listed.

Each query results in two audit messages: one that performs the authorization of the S3 Select request (the S3SR field is set to "select") and a subsequent standard GET operation that retrieves the data from storage during processing.

```
2021-11-08T15:35:30.750038
[AUDT:[RSLT(FC32):SUCS][CNID(UI64):1636385730715700][TIME(UI64):29173][SAI
P(IPAD):"192.168.7.44"]\[S3AI(CSTR):"63147909414576125820"]\[SACC(CSTR):"Ten
ant1636027116"]\[S3AK(CSTR):"AUFD1XNVZ905F3TW7KSU"]\[SUSR(CSTR):"urn:sgws:id
entity::63147909414576125820:root"]\[SBAI(CSTR):"63147909414576125820"]\[SBA
C(CSTR):"Tenant1636027116"]\[S3BK(CSTR):"619c0755-9e38-42e0-a614-
05064f74126d"]\[S3KY(CSTR):"SUB-
EST2020_ALL.csv"]\[CBID(UI64):0x0496F0408A721171][UUID(CSTR):"D64B1A4A-
9F01-4EE7-B133-
08842A099628"]\[CSIZ(UI64):0][S3SR(CSTR):"select"]\[AVER(UI32):10][ATIM(UI64
):1636385730750038][ATYP(FC32):SPOS][ANID(UI32):12601166][AMID(FC32):S3RQ]
[ATID(UI64):1363009709396895985]]
```



```

2021-11-08T15:35:32.604886
[AUDT:[RSLT(FC32):SUCS][CNID(UI64):1636383069486504][TIME(UI64):430690][SA
IP(IPAD):"192.168.7.44"][HTRH(CSTR):"{\"x-forwarded-
for\":\"unix:\"}"]][S3AI(CSTR):"63147909414576125820"]][SACC(CSTR):"Tenant16
36027116"]][S3AK(CSTR):"AUFD1XNVZ905F3TW7KSU"]][SUSR(CSTR):"urn:sgws:identit
y::63147909414576125820:root"]][SBAI(CSTR):"63147909414576125820"]][SBAC(CST
R):"Tenant1636027116"]][S3BK(CSTR):"619c0755-9e38-42e0-a614-
05064f74126d"]][S3KY(CSTR):"SUB-
EST2020_ALL.csv"]][CBID(UI64):0x0496F0408A721171][UUID(CSTR):"D64B1A4A-
9F01-4EE7-B133-
08842A099628"]][CSIZ(UI64):10185581][MTME(UI64):1636380348695262][AVER(UI32
):10][ATIM(UI64):1636385732604886][ATYP(FC32):SGET][ANID(UI32):12733063][A
MID(FC32):S3RQ][ATID(UI64):16562288121152341130]]

```

## Metadata update messages

Audit messages are generated when an S3 client updates an object's metadata.

### S3 metadata update audit messages

Code	Name	Description	Trace	See
SUPD	S3 Metadata Updated	Generated when an S3 client updates the metadata for an ingested object.	CBID, S3KY, HTRH	<a href="#">SUPD: S3 Metadata Updated</a>

### Example: S3 metadata update

The example shows a successful transaction to update the metadata for an existing S3 object.

#### SUPD: S3 Metadata Update

The S3 client makes a request (SUPD) to update the specified metadata (`x-amz-meta-*`) for the S3 object (S3KY). In this example, request headers are included in the field HTRH because it has been configured as an audit protocol header (**CONFIGURATION > Monitoring > Audit and syslog server**). See [Configure audit messages and log destinations](#).

```
2017-07-11T21:54:03.157462
[AUDT:[RSLT(FC32):SUCS][TIME(UI64):17631][SAIP(IPAD):"10.96.100.254"]
[HTRH(CSTR):"{\"accept-encoding\": \"identity\", \"authorization\": \"AWS
LIUF17FGJARQHPY2E761:jul/hnZs/uNY+aVvV0lTSYhEGts=\",
\"content-length\": \"0\", \"date\": \"Tue, 11 Jul 2017 21:54:03
GMT\", \"host\": \"10.96.99.163:18082\",
\"user-agent\": \"aws-cli/1.9.20 Python/2.7.6 Linux/3.13.0-119-generic
botocore/1.3.20\",
\"x-amz-copy-source\": \"/testbkt1/testobj1\", \"x-amz-metadata-
directive\": \"REPLACE\", \"x-amz-meta-city\": \"Vancouver\"}"]
[S3AI(CSTR):"20956855414285633225"][SACC(CSTR):"acct1"][S3AK(CSTR):"SGKHyy
v9ZQqWRbJSQc5vI7mgioJwrdplShE02AUaww=="]
[SUSR(CSTR):"urn:sgws:identity::20956855414285633225:root"]
[SBAI(CSTR):"20956855414285633225"][SBAC(CSTR):"acct1"][S3BK(CSTR):"testbk
t1"]
[S3KY(CSTR):"testobj1"][CBID(UI64):0xCB1D5C213434DD48][CSIZ(UI64):10][AVER
(UI32):10]
[ATIM(UI64):1499810043157462][ATYP(FC32):SUPD][ANID(UI32):12258396][AMID(F
C32):S3RQ]
[ATID(UI64):8987436599021955788]]
```

## Copyright information

Copyright © 2025 NetApp, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval system—without prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Software derived from copyrighted NetApp material is subject to the following license and disclaimer:

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NETAPP “AS IS” AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NETAPP BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

NetApp reserves the right to change any products described herein at any time, and without notice. NetApp assumes no responsibility or liability arising from the use of products described herein, except as expressly agreed to in writing by NetApp. The use or purchase of this product does not convey a license under any patent rights, trademark rights, or any other intellectual property rights of NetApp.

The product described in this manual may be protected by one or more U.S. patents, foreign patents, or pending applications.

LIMITED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (b)(3) of the Rights in Technical Data -Noncommercial Items at DFARS 252.227-7013 (FEB 2014) and FAR 52.227-19 (DEC 2007).

Data contained herein pertains to a commercial product and/or commercial service (as defined in FAR 2.101) and is proprietary to NetApp, Inc. All NetApp technical data and computer software provided under this Agreement is commercial in nature and developed solely at private expense. The U.S. Government has a non-exclusive, non-transferrable, nonsublicensable, worldwide, limited irrevocable license to use the Data only in connection with and in support of the U.S. Government contract under which the Data was delivered. Except as provided herein, the Data may not be used, disclosed, reproduced, modified, performed, or displayed without the prior written approval of NetApp, Inc. United States Government license rights for the Department of Defense are limited to those rights identified in DFARS clause 252.227-7015(b) (FEB 2014).

## Trademark information

NETAPP, the NETAPP logo, and the marks listed at <http://www.netapp.com/TM> are trademarks of NetApp, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners.