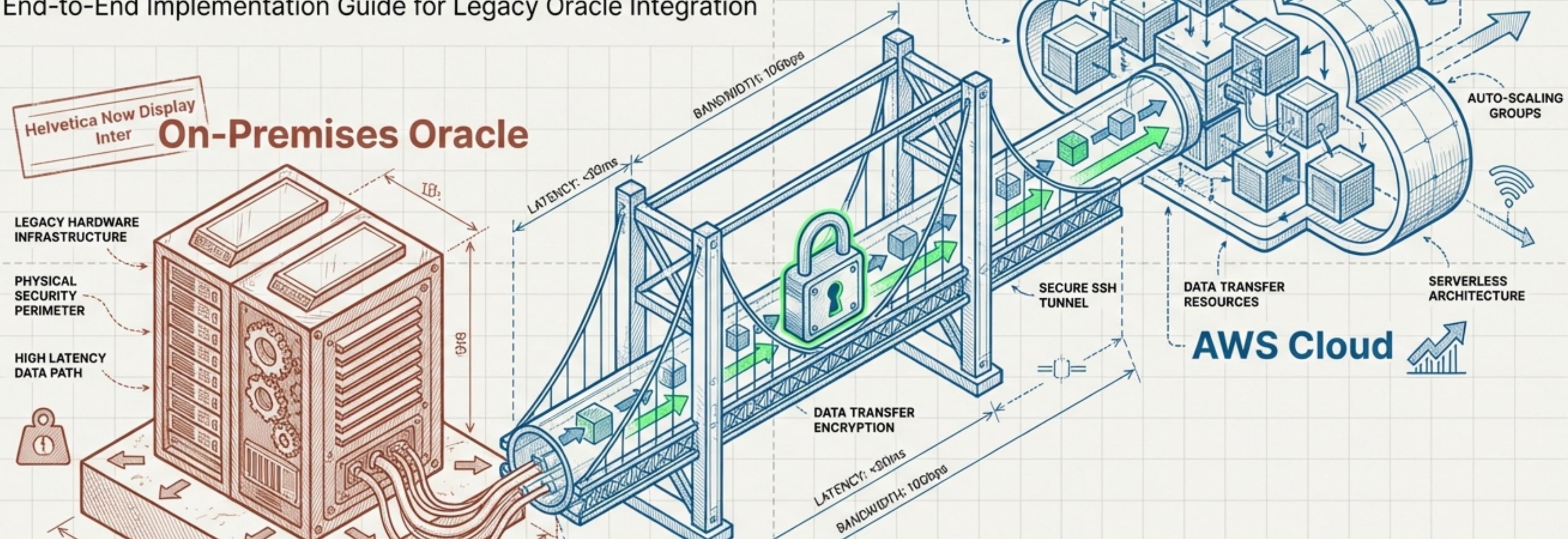
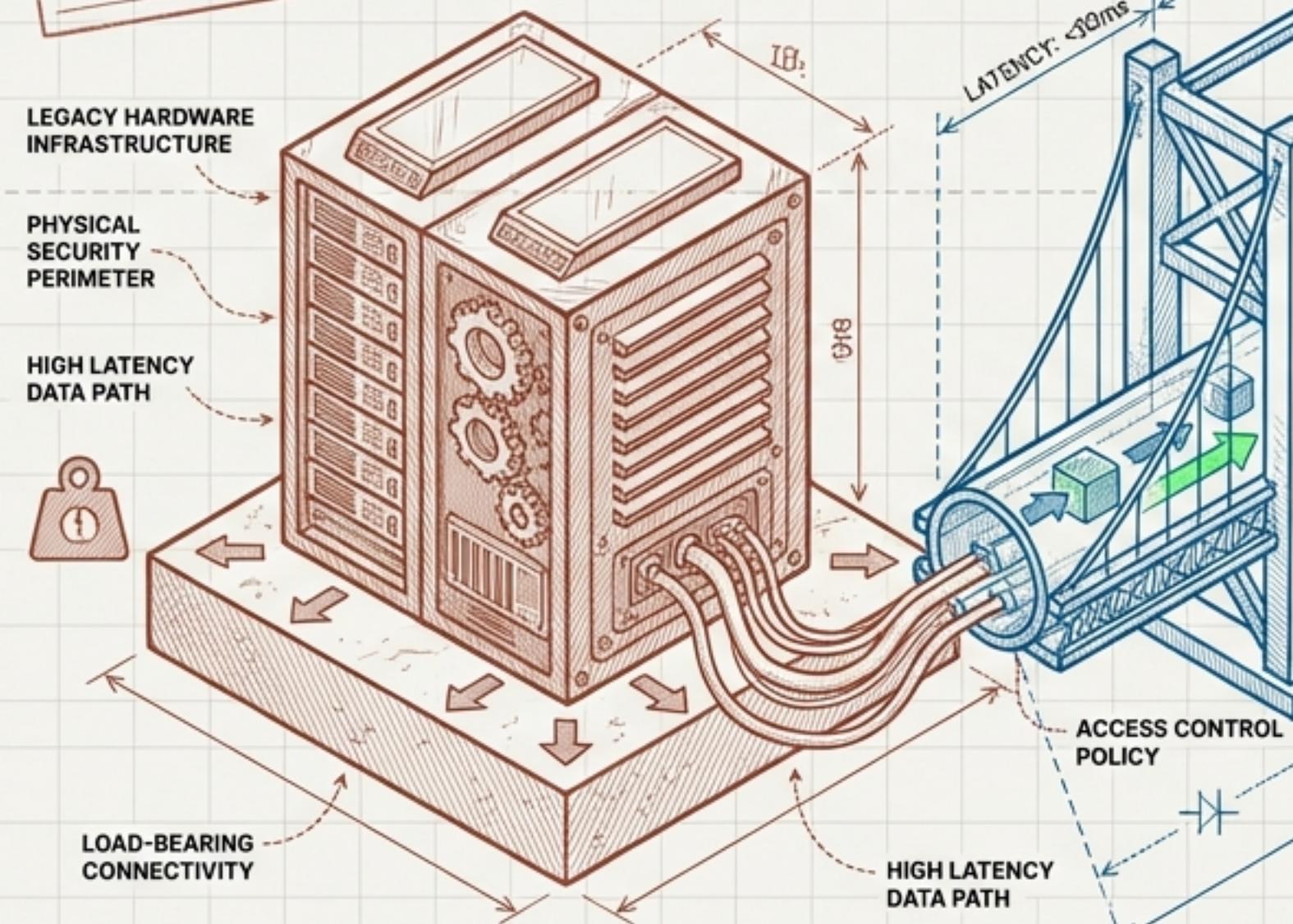


# Rules Loader Migration: Hybrid SSH Pattern

End-to-End Implementation Guide for Legacy Oracle Integration

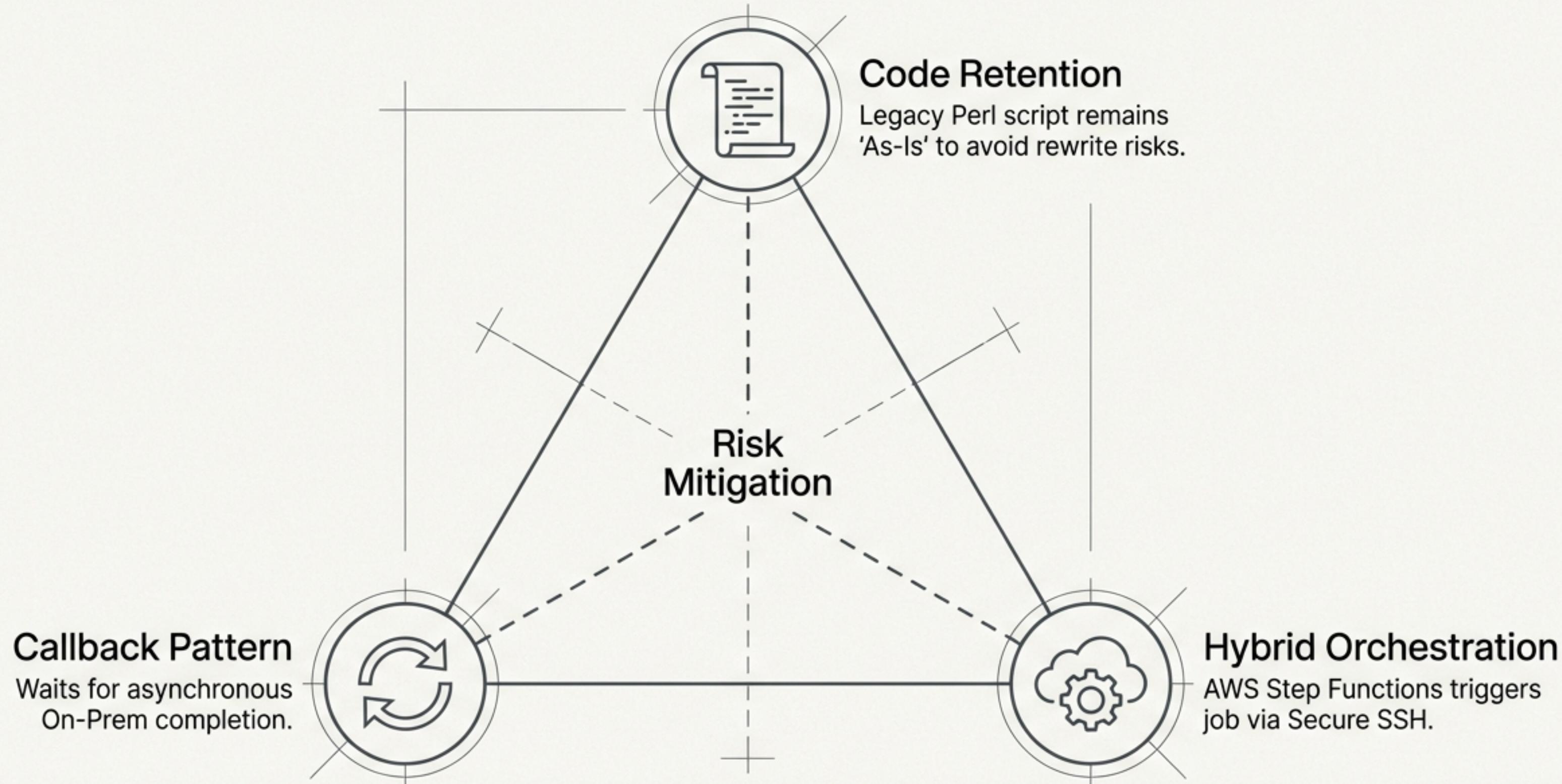
## On-Premises Oracle



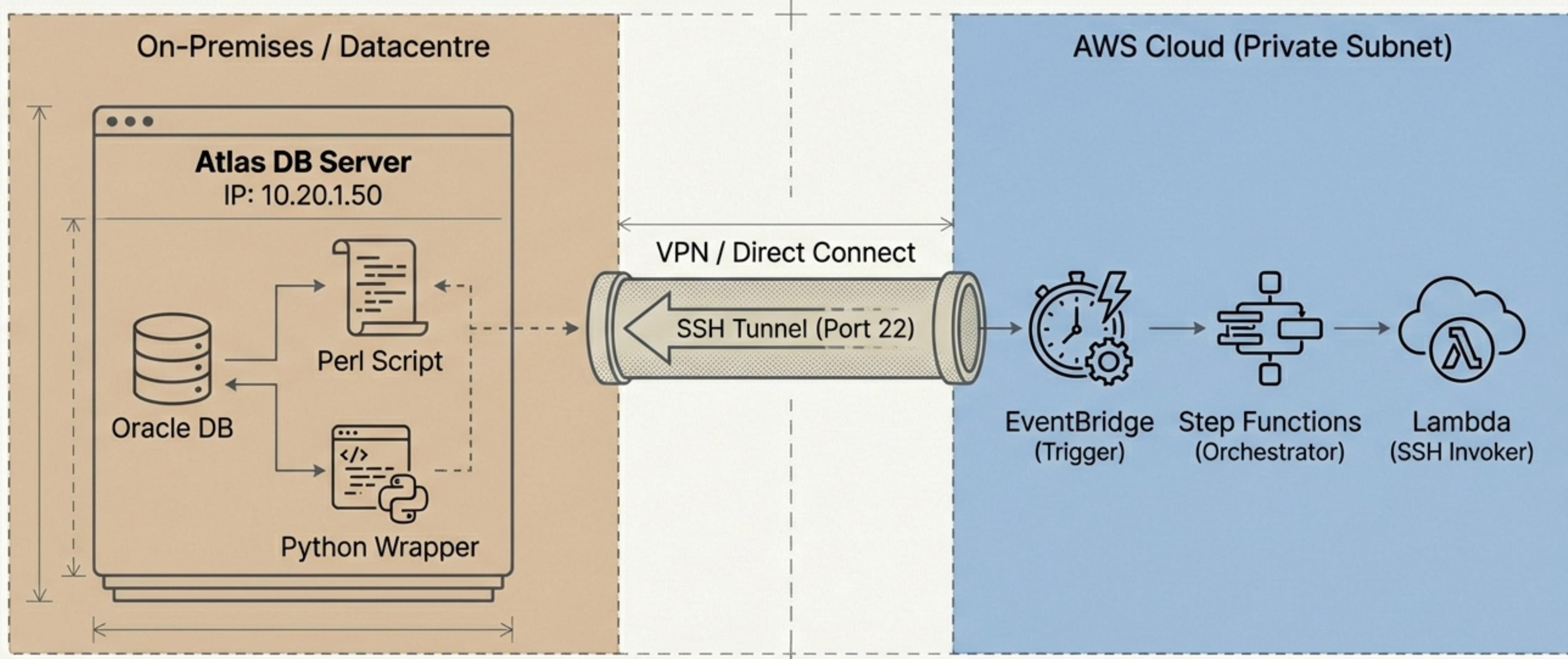
JETBRAINS F-CS INUIO	MODULE:	Rules Loader
	ORCHESTRATION:	AWS Step Functions + EventBridge
	DATE:	October 26, 2023

# Strategic Approach: Orchestration Without Rewriting

**Core Context:** The Rules Loader fetches business rules from the On-Prem Atlas DB (Oracle) and consolidates them for the cloud pipeline.



# High-Level Architecture



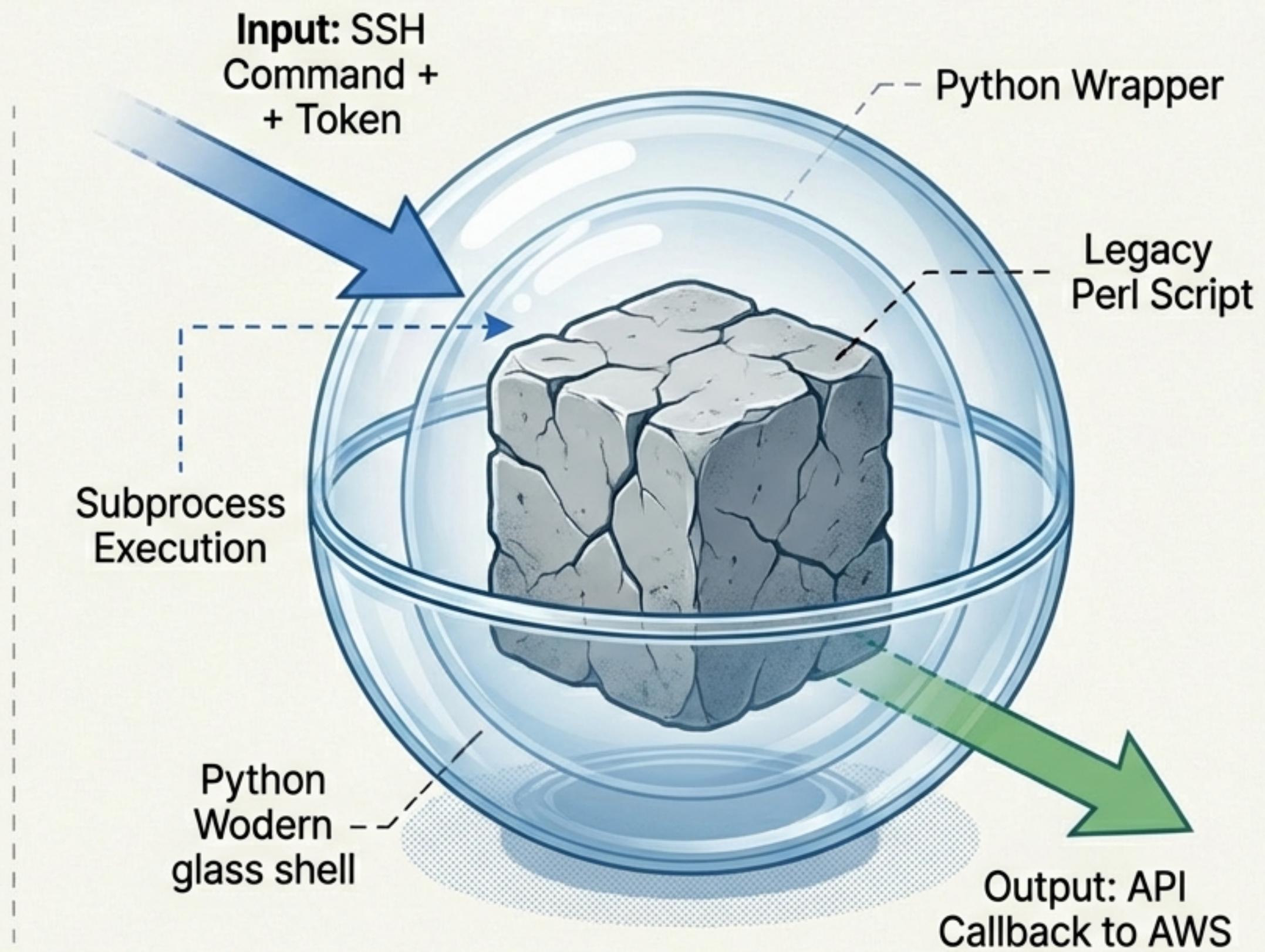
**Key Insight:** The architecture bridges a private subnet in AWS with the specific On-Prem server IP, utilizing a designated Runner Service Account (svc\_aws\_runner).

# Phase 1: The On-Premises Wrapper Strategy

**Concept:** We deploy a Python wrapper (`rules_wrapper.py`) alongside the legacy script. This acts as a translator, handling AWS communication while the Perl script remains dumb.

## Wrapper Responsibilities:

- **Input:** Accepts `taskToken` & `script_path`.
- **Execution:** Runs legacy `rules_loader.pl` via subprocess.
- **Output:** Captures exit codes, `STDOUT`, `STDERR`.
- **Callback:** Calls AWS API (`SendTaskSuccess/Failure`).



# Code Spotlight: rules\_wrapper.py

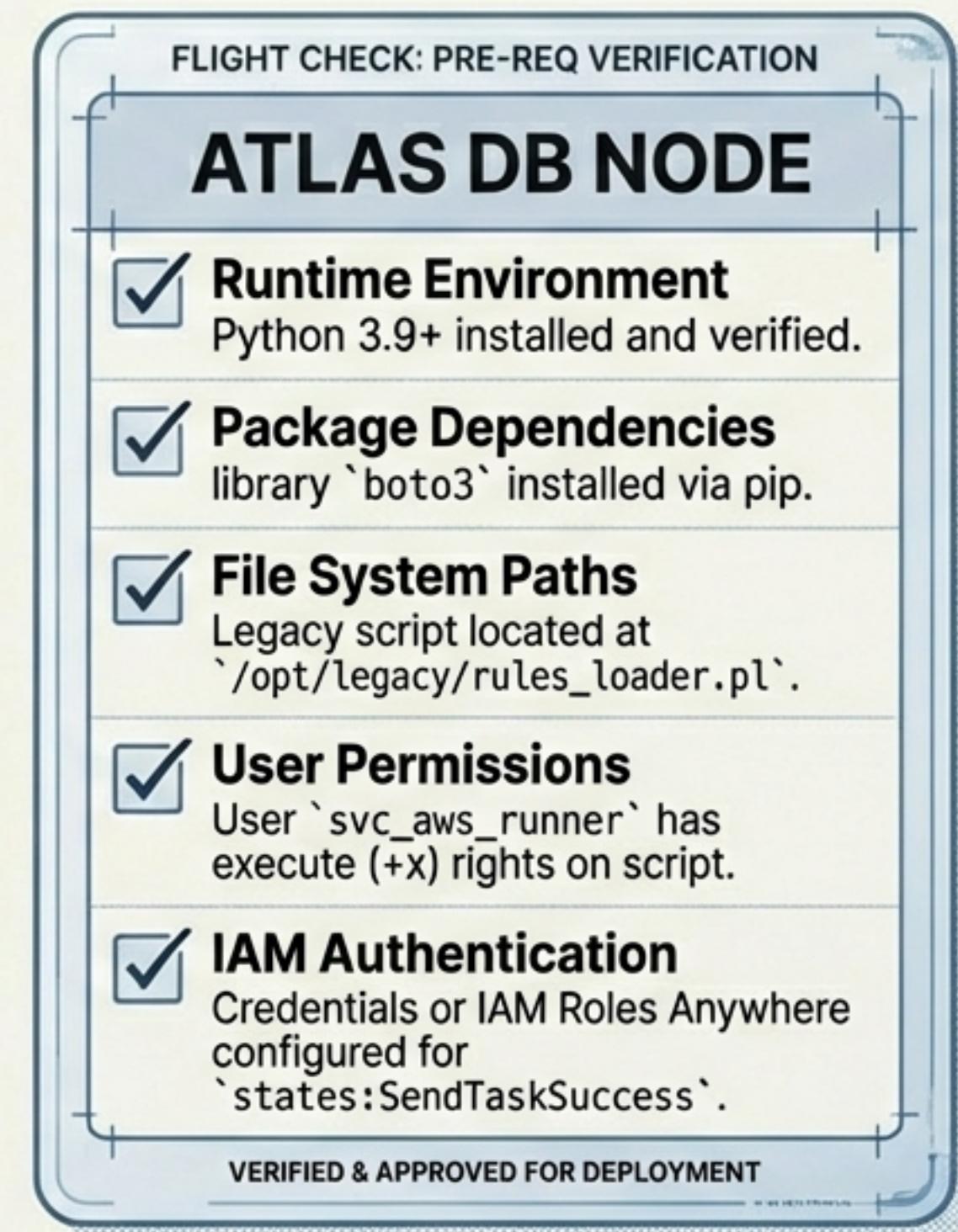
```
...  
1 # 1. Run the Legacy Perl Script  
2 result = subprocess.run(["perl", args.script], check=True,  
3 capture_output=True, text=True)  
4  
4 # 2. On Success: Send Callback  
5 client.send_task_success(  
6     taskToken=args.token,  
7     output='{"status": "success", "message": "Rules Consolidated to S3"}'  
8 )  
9  
10 # 3. On Script Failure: Send Failure Callback  
11 except subprocess.CalledProcessError as e:  
12     client.send_task_failure(  
13         taskToken=args.token,  
14         error="LegacyScriptError",  
15         cause=f"Perl Script Failed. Exit Code: {e.returncode}"  
13 )
```

Execution: Runs local binary

The Handshake: Returns token to AWS

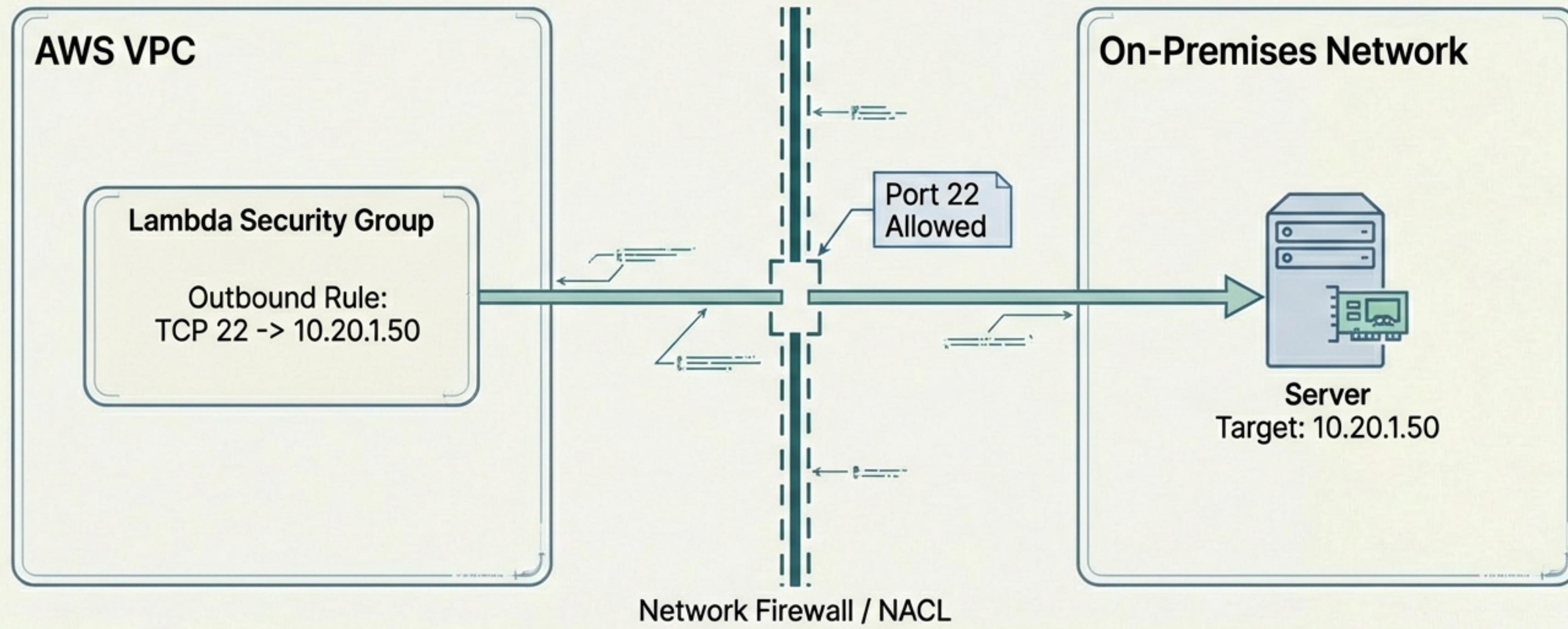
# On-Premises Server Prerequisites

Target Server: Atlas DB (10.20.1.50)



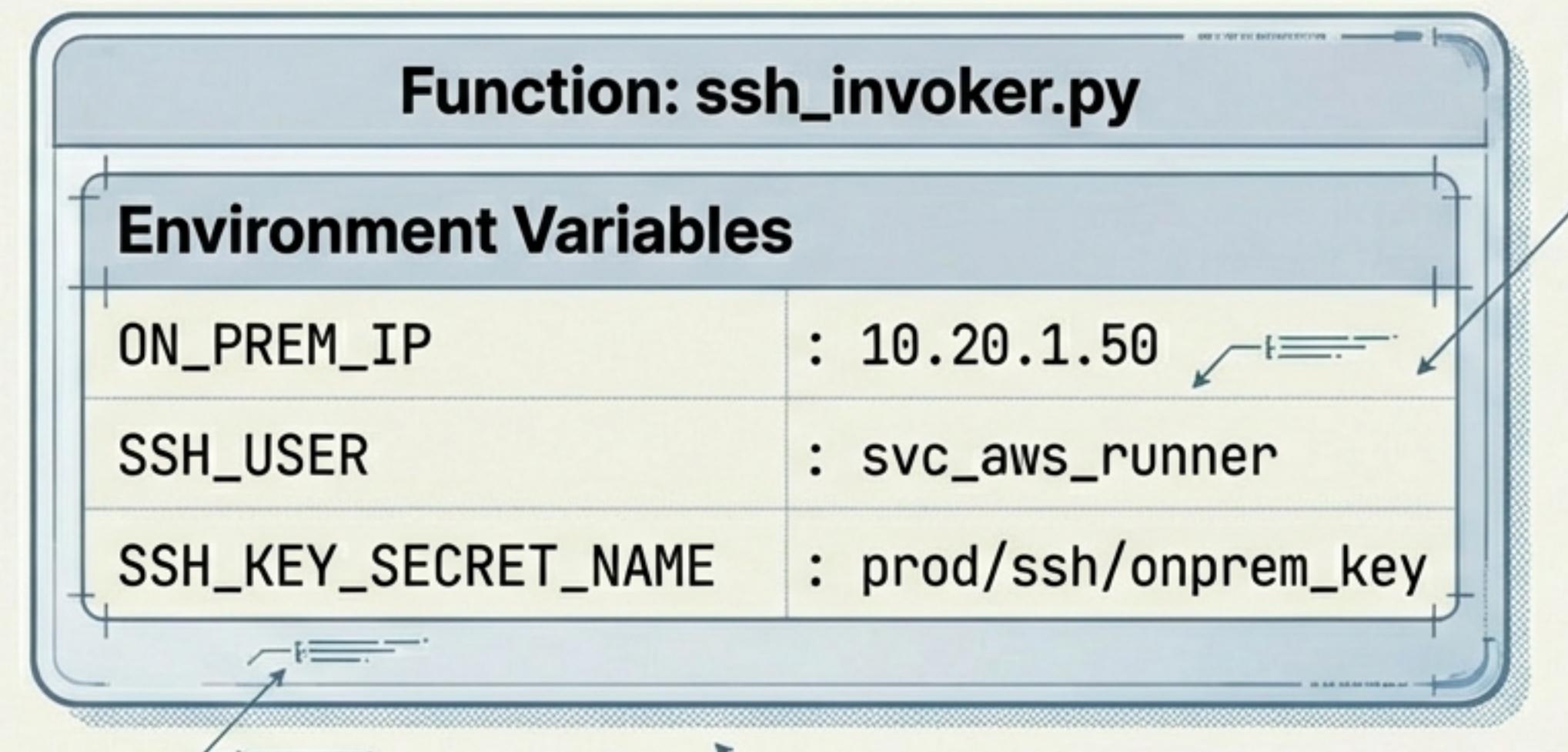
# Phase 2: AWS Infrastructure & Connectivity

Network Path: Verified connectivity between AWS VPC Private Subnet and On-Prem Server 10.20.1.50.



# The 'SSH Invoker' Lambda

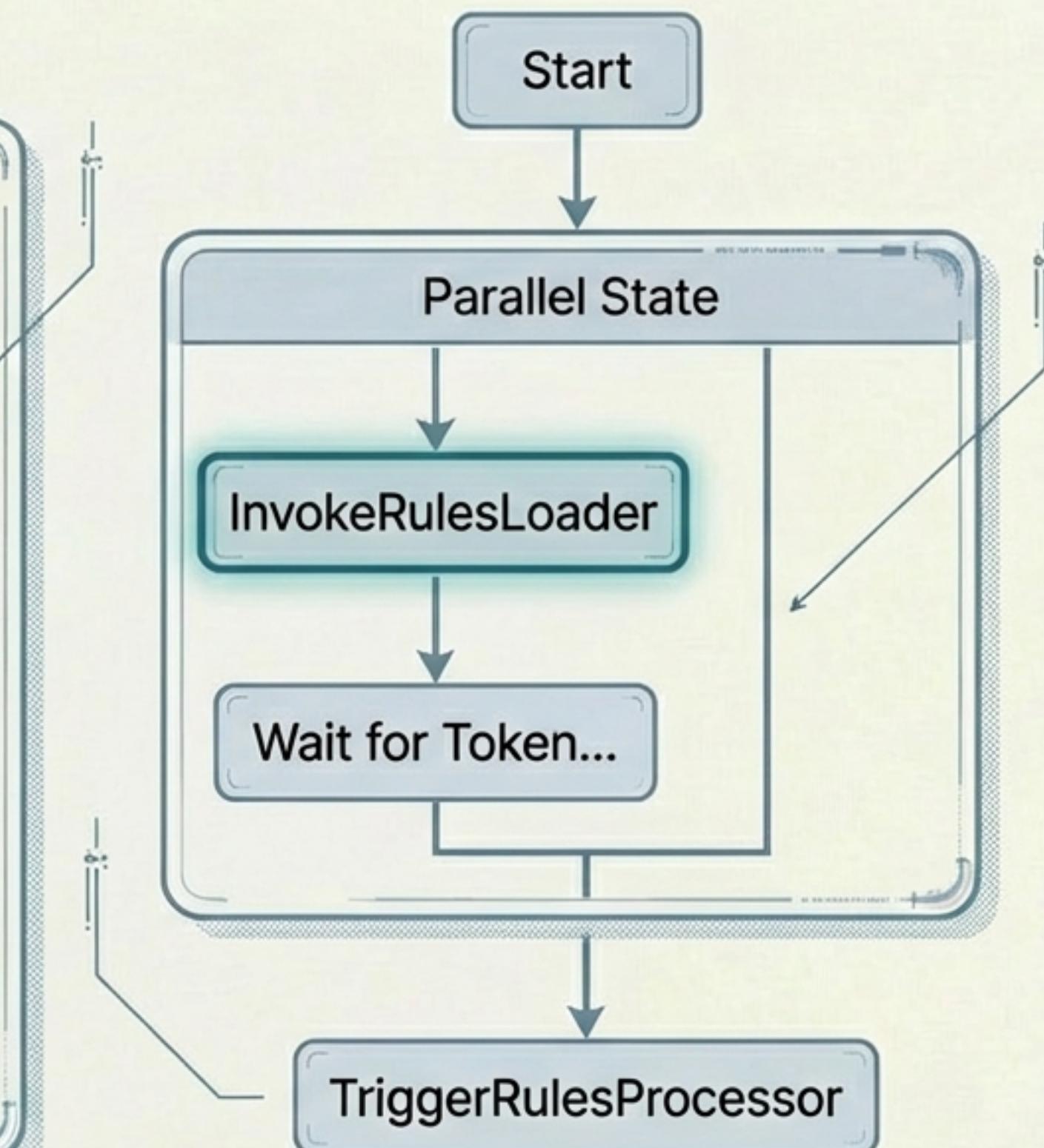
This function acts as the arm that reaches across the gap. It is a generic invoker that reuses shared logic to execute shell commands remotely.



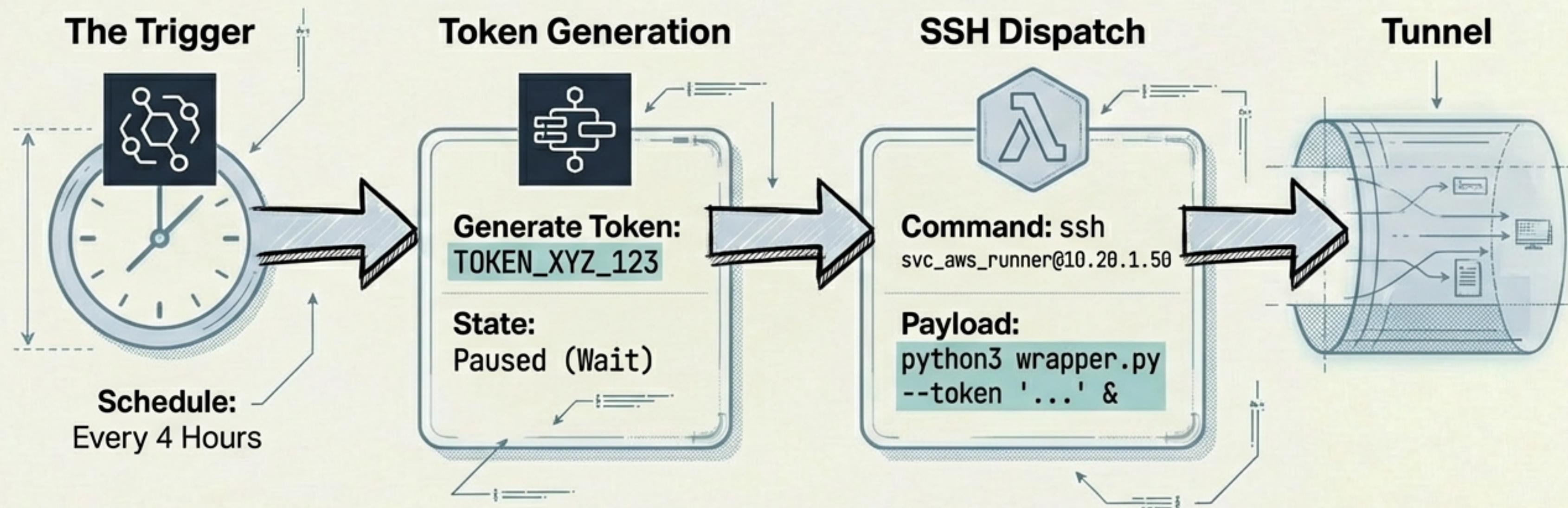
**Security Note:** Private key is never hardcoded. It is retrieved at runtime from AWS Secrets Manager.

# Orchestration Logic: The Step Function

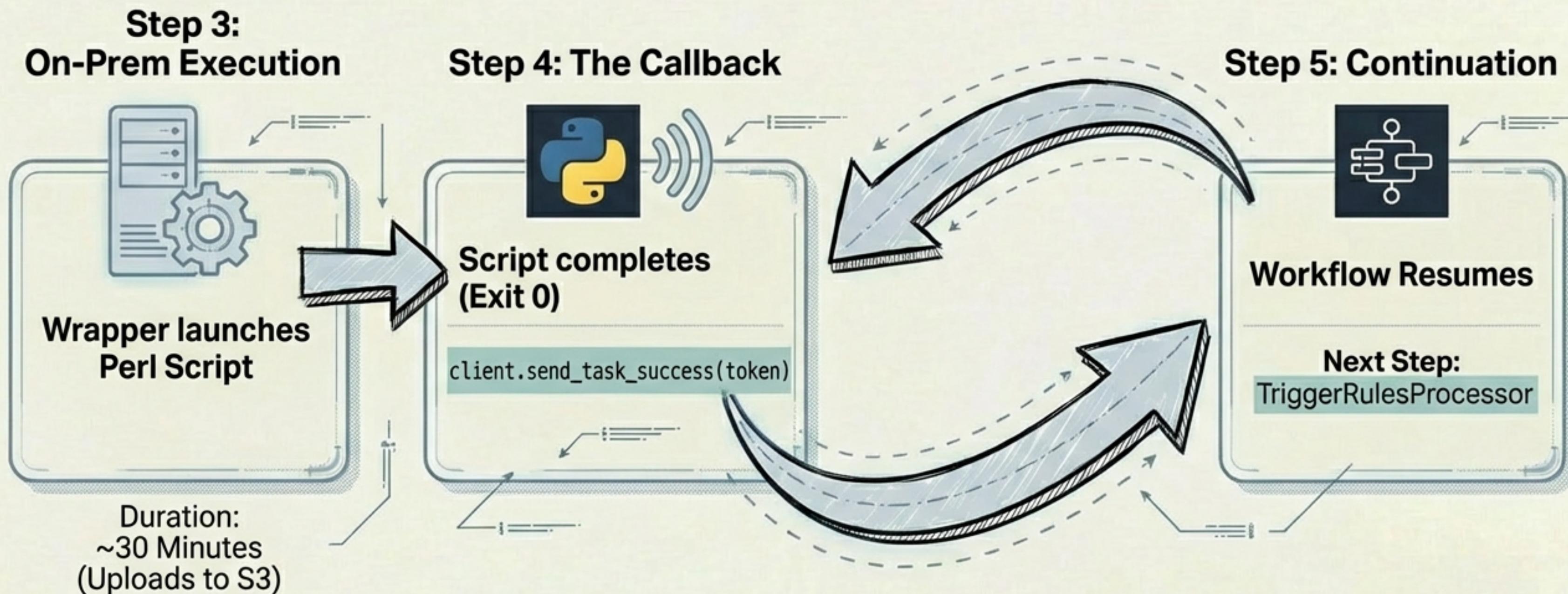
```
"InvokeRulesLoader": {  
    "Type": "Task",  
    "Resource": "arn:aws:states:::lambda:invoke  
        .waitForTaskToken",  
    "Parameters": {  
        "FunctionName": "ssh_invoker_function",  
        "Payload": {  
            "token.$": "$$.Task.Token",  
            "command": "nohup python3",  
            "command": "nohup python3 /opt/scripts/  
                rules_wrapper.py --token '$$.Task.Token' &"  
        }  
    },  
    "TimeoutSeconds": 7200  
}
```



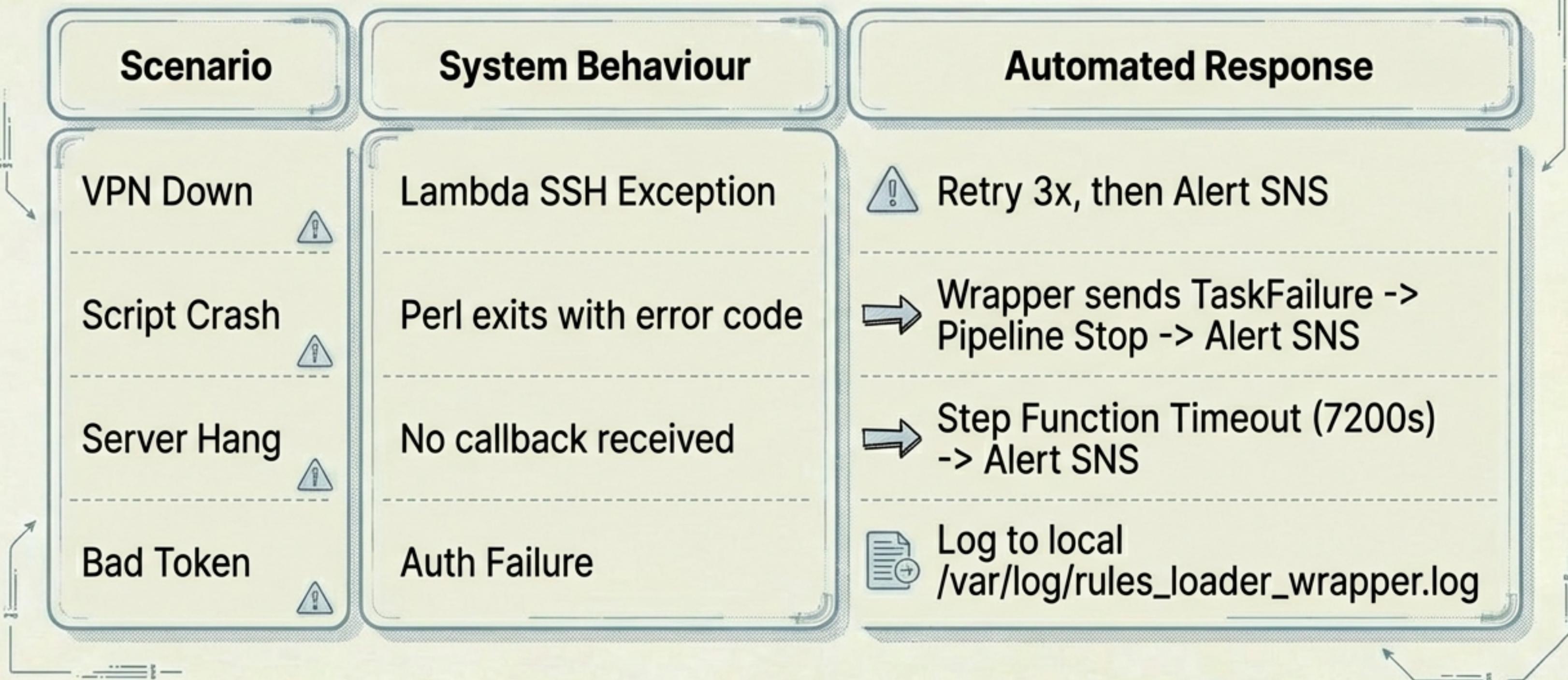
# Workflow Part I: Trigger & Handshake



# Workflow Part II: Execution & Callback



# Failure Scenarios & Recovery Protocols



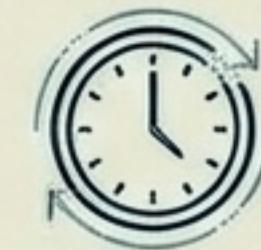
# Go-Live Prerequisites Checklist

- Legacy Script:** Verified path `/opt/legacy/` exists.
- Python Env:** Python 3 + `boto3` installed on Oracle server.
- SSH Key:** Public key in `authorized\_keys`; Private key in AWS Secrets Manager.
- Firewall:** AWS Lambda subnet CIDR whitelisted.
- IAM:** On-Prem credentials have permission to talk to the specific Step Function ARN.

# Migration Summary

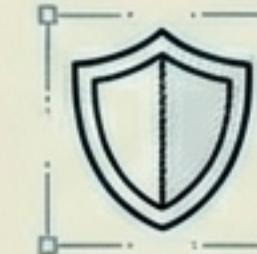
Confirmed migration path. Automated, monitored, and resilient.

Successfully migrated Rules Loader execution to a modern orchestration layer without destabilising legacy code.



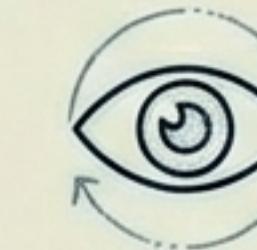
## Latency

Asynchronous processing (~30 mins) handled via Token.



## Security

Fully encrypted SSH tunnel.



## Observability

Full visibility in AWS Console; legacy logs retained locally.