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Enterprise Cloud & SAP Migration Services

From Factory Floor to the Cloud. SAP S/4HANA on AWS with Multi-Firewall Security & DR.

A confidential automotive manufacturer moved SAP ECC to S/4HANA on AWS — keeping Check Point and FortiGate in the loop, with a cross-region disaster recovery site.

Document	End-to-End Case Study & Delivery Process
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Year	2026
Scope	SAP S/4HANA on AWS · Check Point + FortiGate · DR
Confidentiality	Customer case study anonymized

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SAP S/4HANA on AWS · Multi-Firewall (Check Point + FortiGate) · Disaster Recovery · 2026

Why Move a Hybrid SAP Landscape to the Cloud

Our customer is a confidential **automotive manufacturer with two production plants**. For 14 years they ran **SAP ECC 6.0** entirely on-premises — SAP GUI clients, SAP MII shop-floor integration, and a mix of legacy interfaces talking to Oracle EBS and their MES/SCADA systems. Security at the edge was handled by two different firewall vendors: a **Check Point cluster** for the north-south perimeter and a **FortiGate HA pair** for east-west traffic between the office network and the plant IT/OT segments.

The decision to move was driven by four pressures:

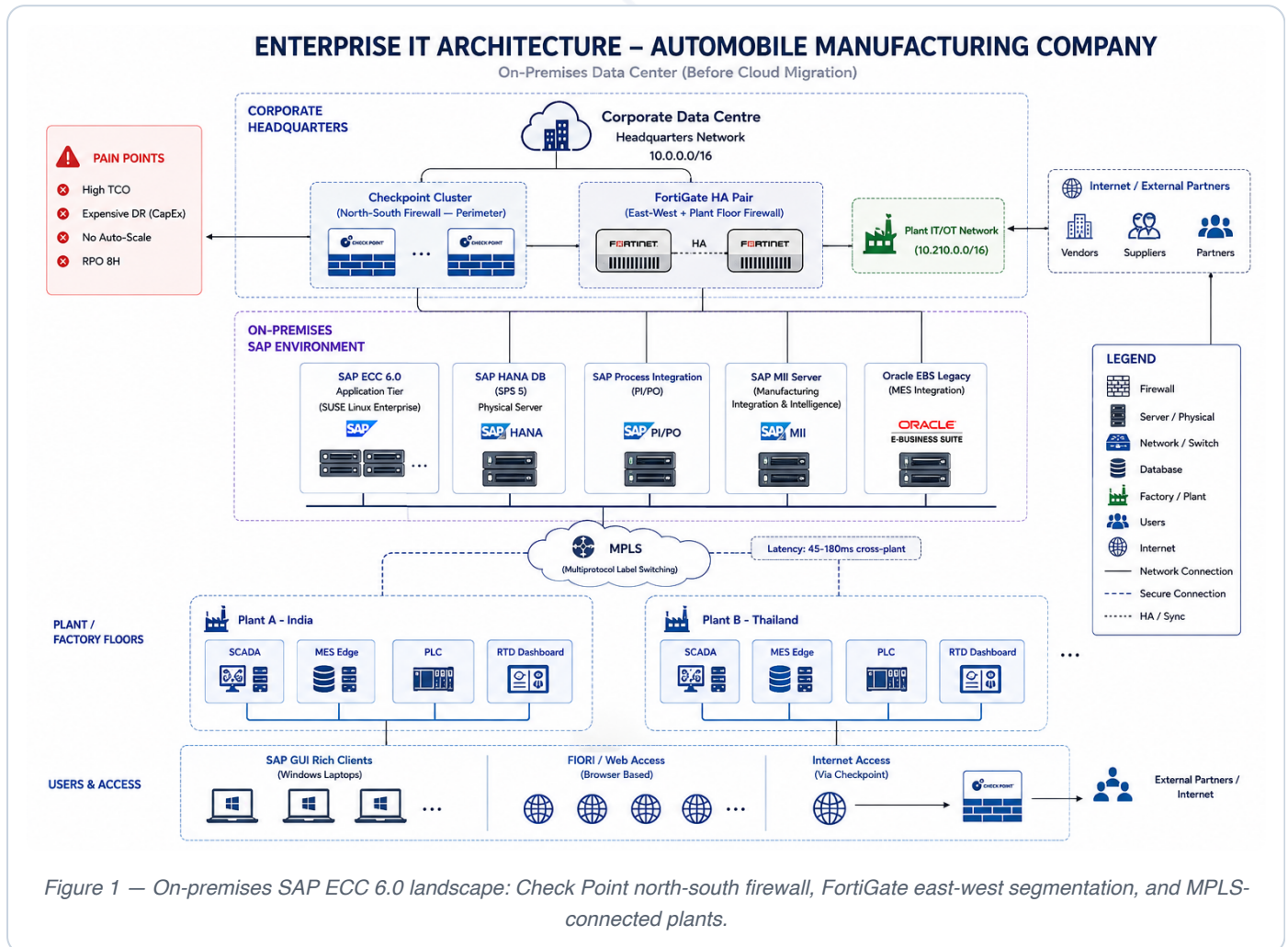
- **SAP ECC 6.0 end-of-support deadline** (December 2027) approaching fast
- **Disaster recovery meant a tape backup** in another building — RPO of 8 hours, no testable failover
- A factory that runs 6 days a week — even one lost production day costs roughly **\$50,000**
- No cloud skills in-house; the entire IT team was three people

This document shows the **before and after architecture** — and the two real incidents we solved during and after the migration, exactly as they happened.

The hard part was not the migration itself. It was keeping two firewall ecosystems, plant OT traffic, and a future DR site working together — without ever stopping the factory.

Before the Cloud — The On-Premises Landscape

Before any cloud work, the entire SAP landscape lived inside the corporate data centre. SAP GUI and Fiori clients reached SAP ECC through the **Check Point perimeter**, while the shop floor connected through **FortiGate** into MES and SCADA. Every plant talked to head office over **MPLS**, with 45–180 ms latency between sites.



- **Check Point cluster:** internet / partner perimeter, HTTPS inspection enabled
- **FortiGate HA pair:** office ↔ plant IT/OT segmentation (10.210.0.0/16)
- SAP ECC 6.0 + SAP PI/PO + SAP MII, HANA database on physical servers
- MPLS WAN between Plant A and Plant B
- **DR = tape backup.** RPO 8 hours, RTO unmeasured

Every layer worked — but none of it could fail over. The real risk was not a hardware failure; it was a site-level disaster with no testable recovery path.

Our Plan — Hybrid, Not Rip-and-Replace

We did not propose a full rip-and-replace. The plants, the OT segment, and the two firewall ecosystems were serving the business well. Our recommendation was a **hybrid model**:

- **SAP ECC 6.0 → SAP S/4HANA on AWS (eu-west-1)** via brownfield conversion, preserving all 14 years of data
- **Check Point and FortiGate stay in place** at the edge — the cloud connects to them, not around them
- Primary connectivity: **AWS Direct Connect 10 Gbps**. Backup: site-to-site IPSec VPN 1 Gbps

- **Transit Gateway hub** to connect the SAP VPC, shared-services VPC, and the DR region
- Cross-region **DR (eu-central-1) with HANA System Replication** — RPO 15 min, RTO 1 hour
- Plant OT traffic stays on-prem and reaches SAP through the firewall estate — controlled and audited

The key architectural decision: cloud adoption must not create a firewall bypass. Every route from plant to cloud still crosses either Check Point or FortiGate, so the security team keeps full visibility.

After the Cloud – The New Hybrid Landscape

Post-migration, SAP S/4HANA runs in **AWS eu-west-1** with the DR copy in **eu-central-1**. The on-premises footprint shrank to the plant OT layer and the firewall estate. Direct Connect and the VPN feed into a **Transit Gateway**, which attaches the SAP VPC, shared services, and the DR VPC. HANA System Replication keeps the DR region warm at RPO 15 minutes.

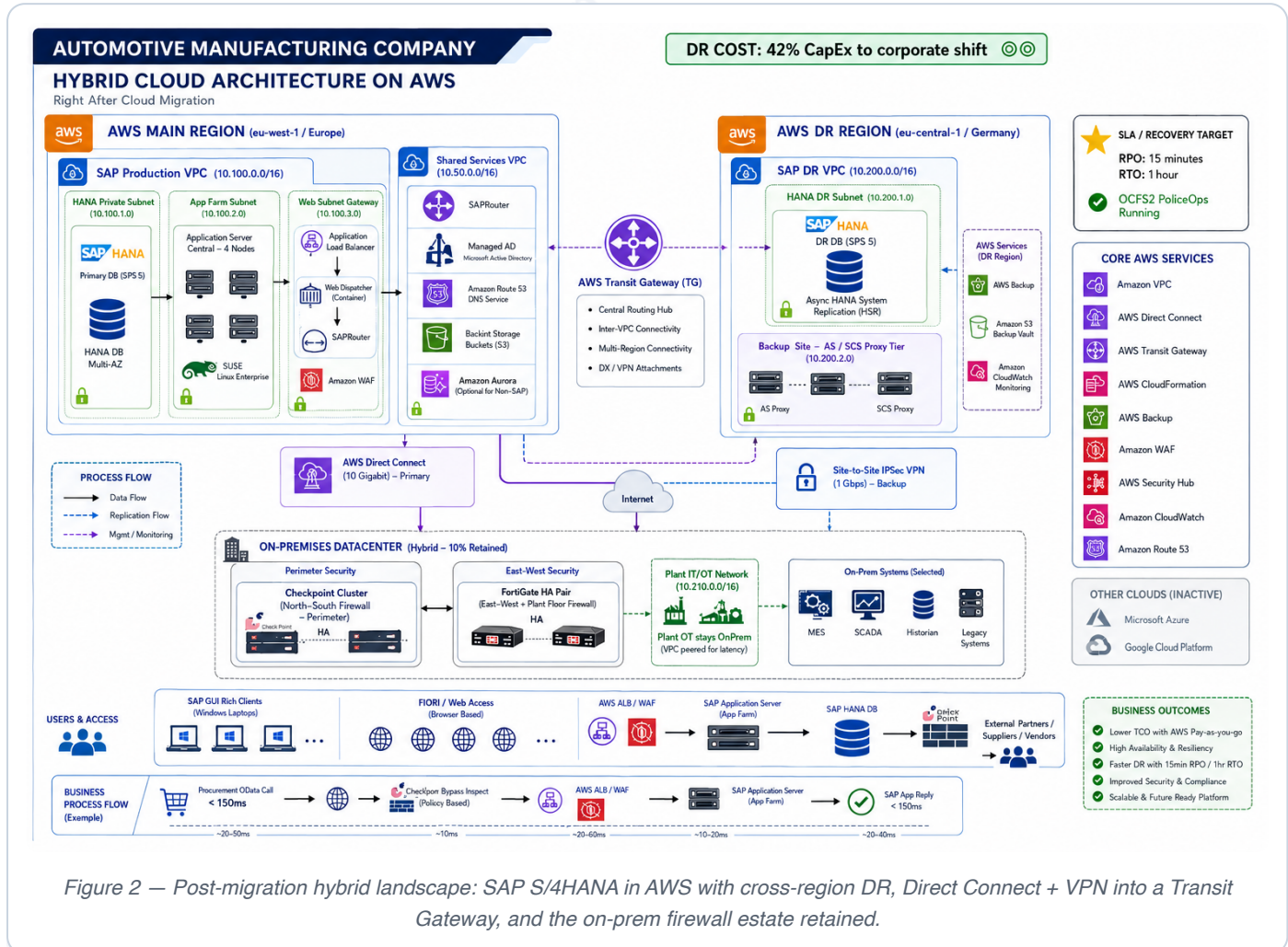


Figure 2 — Post-migration hybrid landscape: SAP S/4HANA in AWS with cross-region DR, Direct Connect + VPN into a Transit Gateway, and the on-prem firewall estate retained.

- **SAP Production VPC (10.100.0.0/16)**: HANA, App Servers, Web Dispatcher, ALB
- **Shared Services VPC (10.50.0.0/16)**: SAP Router, AD/DNS, backup buckets
- **DR VPC (eu-central-1, 10.200.0.0/16)**: HANA standby via async System Replication
- **Transit Gateway hub**: DX + VPN attachments, VPC-to-VPC routing
- On-prem: Check Point + FortiGate retained, now terminating Direct Connect/VPN

Case Study — Two Real Incidents We Solved

"Everyone told us the cloud would be simpler. Nobody told us the firewall rules would be the hardest part. Krizia kept both our Check Point and FortiGate in the loop — and when things broke, they found the root cause in hours, not weeks." — Program Lead, confidential automotive manufacturer (name changed for confidentiality)

📌 Incident #1 — SAP OData Timeouts at the Check Point

Three weeks after go-live, the procurement team reported a repeating failure: SAP MII transactions to the legacy order system returned **"Connection to partner broken"** after roughly five minutes. OData calls from SAP to the Oracle EBS API were timing out with **HTTP 503** — at exactly 120 seconds, every time.

🔍 Diagnosis

Ping and routing were fine — so this was not a network outage. The timing pattern (a flat 120-second timeout) pointed at an intermediary terminating the TLS session and holding the payload. That intermediary was the **Check Point perimeter cluster running HTTPS deep inspection**.

- **Rule 17:** source = SAP MII server, destination = Oracle EBS API, service = https, action = Inspect
- Each inspected OData request added **~2,500 ms** of certificate-validating latency on a chatty 244 KB XML payload
- The SAP app server hit its **ICM receive-timeout** before the response arrived, and killed the session
- The result: 503s, "session aborted by server", and a blocked procure-to-pay process

🔧 Fix

We created a **precise bypass rule** for this one integration — not a broad inspection exemption. Only the SAP MII server → Oracle EBS API HTTPS flow moved from "Inspect" to "Bypass", after the security team approved the exception and confirmed the endpoint was a trusted internal API.

Before	After
HTTPS deep inspection on MII → EBS API flow	Targeted bypass rule for MII → EBS API only
~2,500 ms added latency per OData call	18 ms handshake; requests complete in normal time
120-second ICM timeout aborts the session	No more 503s; procure-to-pay restored
All other inspection rules untouched	All other inspection rules untouched

SLA result: 55 minutes to detect, ~1 hour to root-cause, 35 minutes to fix. Total restore time under 2 hours 30 minutes — within the agreed 99.95% availability target.

📌 Incident #2 — Asymmetric Routing Breaks DR Failover

During the first full disaster-recovery drill, HANA replication itself was healthy — but the **DR application tier could not be reached**. Plant users could ping the DR SAP instance (ICMP worked) yet TCP connections never completed. This is the classic signature of **asymmetric routing**.

🔍 Diagnosis

The forward path (plant → FortiGate → Direct Connect → Transit Gateway → DR VPC) used the primary 10 Gbps Direct Connect route. But the **return path** from the DR VPC was routed back over the backup IPsec tunnel —

which the FortiGate treated as a lower-priority but still valid path. TCP SYN travelled one way, SYN-ACK the other: **sessions never established**.

- FortiGate routing table: 10.200.0.0/16 reachable via BOTH Direct Connect and the IPSec backup tunnel
- **SD-WAN member priority was not pinned** for DR VPC destinations — the VPN won the return path
- Check: "get router info routing-table bgp" showed the wrong next-hop preference
- Fix location: FortiGate SD-WAN member priority + destination-based routing policy

 Fix

We pinned the DR VPC route to the **Direct Connect interface as priority 1**, demoted the IPSec tunnel to priority 10 for that destination, and added a **destination-based routing policy** so 10.200.0.0/16 always egresses the Direct Connect interface. The asymmetric path disappeared immediately.

Layer	Change
SD-WAN members	DC_eng1 (Direct Connect) set priority 1 for 10.200.0.0/16
SD-WAN members	Vpn_Backup demoted to priority 10 for the same destination
Destination policy	10.200.0.0/16 always routes out Direct Connect interface
Verification	BGP table re-checked; TCP 3-way handshake completes on both paths

Lesson codified into every future build: whenever two redundant paths exist to the same destination, pin the preferred path per destination. Do not rely on priority alone — verify with a full TCP handshake test, not just ICMP.

The Results — Measured After 6 Months

15 min
RPO — cross-region DR

1 hr
RTO — tested in live drill

0
Lost production days

~40%
Lower DR cost vs. physical site

99.95%
Availability maintained

Program lead, post-drill review: "The two firewall vendors are still on the network diagram — exactly where they should be. The difference is that the system they protect can now survive a site-level disaster and restore in under an hour."

Lessons for Your Migration

Lesson	Takeaway
Inspection breaks chatty APIs	Audit HTTPS inspection rules for every long-running integration before go-live; use targeted bypasses, not broad exemptions.
Two paths = asymmetric risk	Pin preferred routes per destination whenever redundant connectivity exists; test with TCP, not ping.
DR is only real after a drill	Schedule failover drills quarterly — the first drill is where the real problems surface.
Firewall estate is an asset	Keep existing security tools in the loop for hybrid traffic; cloud adoption should not bypass the perimeter.

Sizing must come from data	HANA sizing from real database metrics, not rule-of-thumb — it is what keeps the bill honest.
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Ready to start your journey? Every engagement begins with a **free, no-obligation assessment**. Contact Krizia Technologies to book yours — and let's design your hybrid SAP journey the same way: one accountable partner, end to end.

Let's Solve Your Problem Together

Every engagement starts with a **free, no-obligation assessment**. We will tell you exactly where you stand, what needs to change, and what it will cost.

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