中国民生银行
CHINA MINSHENG BANKING CORP.,LTD.

A FortiGate Topology:
Defending Minsheng Bank's Network

About Minsheng Bank

Established on January 12, 1996 in Beijing, Minsheng Banking Corporation Ltd is a national joint-stock commercial bank with investments mainly from non-state owned enterprises. The company differentiates itself from many other state-owned banks and commercial banks, through involvement in diversified economic sectors and the application of normative modern enterprise systems in the financial sector in China. Like all standard joint-stock financial institutions, it also has to meet strict compliance with the current corporate and commercial banking regulations.

On December 19, 2000 the share stock of China Minsheng Bank was listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. Following on March 18, 2003 over 4 billion RMB of convertible corporate bonds of the company was traded at the SSE. November 8, 2003 the company, as the first commercial bank in China, successfully issued 5.8 billion RMB subordinated bonds in the inter-bank bond market through private placement. In October 26, 2005 the company became the first commercial bank in China to complete share reform and provided a successful example of share reform in China's capital market. Notably, on November 26, 2009 the company was now listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Minsheng Bank wanted to reset its historical position among small enterprises and high-end retailers. It set out to achieve a second revival through becoming a distinct and efficient bank that brings maximum value and return to both its customers and investors.

Details

Customer Name: Minsheng Bank
Industry: Finance
Location: Beijing, China

Challenges

- Build secure sub-intranet system

- Include antivirus, antispam, and web filtering functionalities across a multi-layered network
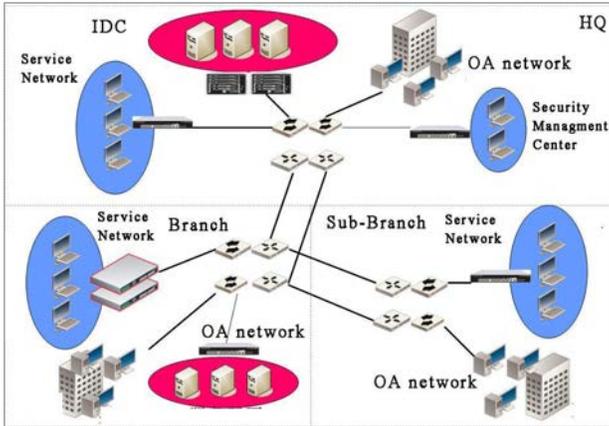
Objectives

- Secure both a core network and additional network for financial activity

- Create a more advanced and secure service network

Deployment

- FortiAnalyzer

- FortiGate

- FortiManager

FortiGate Solution

Network segmentation between service networks and other networks is critical as they serve completely different entities. Other networks, such as OA networks, are generally meant for office administration systems while service networks host systems specific to banking businesses. Minsheng uses FortiGate's firewall to defend the service networks and consequently control access to that network.

A. Deploy FortiGate at the parameter of Minsheng IDC to provide access control to servers.

B. Deploy FortiGate to segment and control access between service and OA networks at branch offices.

C. HA clusters are used where service availability is critical.
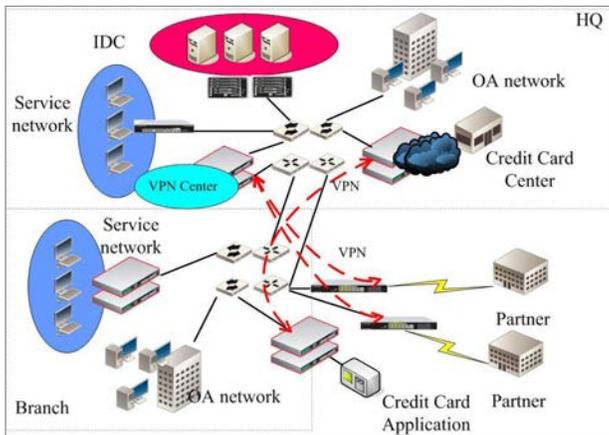
Instead of building separate extranet networks and deploying additional VPN gateways, Minsheng utilizes the VPN functions of the FortiGate, thereby significantly reducing TCO.

A. A pair of FortiGates act as the VPN concentrator to terminate VPN tunnels from partners and remote offices.

B. Data can be securely transmitted between partner sites/branch offices and the IDC.
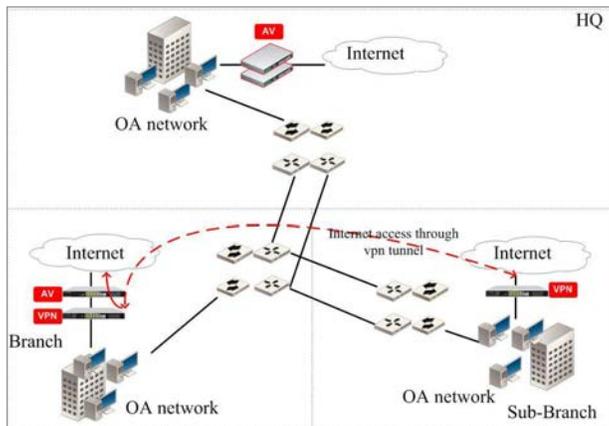
FortiGates deployed at the Internet gateways also provides AV and IPS protection against external threats.

A. FortiGates scan and block malwares from entering into the networks. They also protect against external hackers.

B. FortiGates also serve as VPN terminations for secure communications between HQ and branch offices.

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