SECURITY OPERATIONS FUNDAMENTALS

Lab 8: Using Dynamic Block Lists

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Contents

Introduction

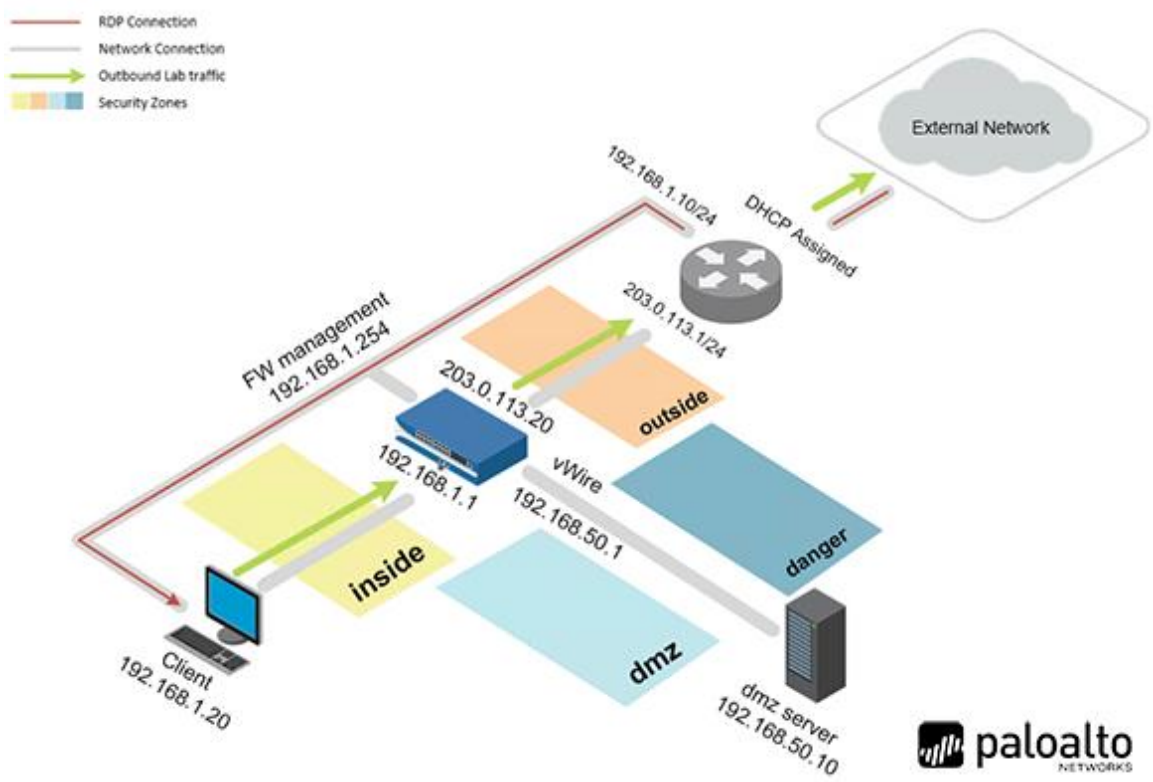
In this lab, you will configure a Security Policy to use a Dynamic Block List.

Objective

In this lab, you will perform the following tasks:

- Create a List of Blocked Sites and Upload to DMZ Server
- Create an External Dynamic List Object
- Commit and Test

Lab Topology



Lab Settings

The information in the table below will be needed in order to complete the lab. The task sections below provide details on the use of this information.

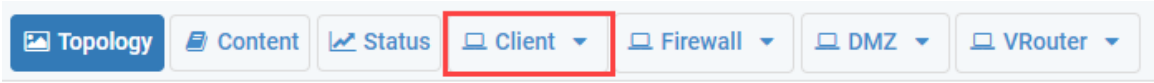
Virtual Machine	IP Address	Account (if needed)	Password (if needed)
Client	192.168.1.20	lab-user	Train1ng$
DMZ	192.168.50.10	root	Pal0Alt0
Firewall	192.168.1.254	admin	Train1ng$

8 Using Dynamic Block Lists

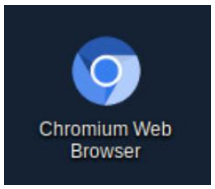
8.0 Load Lab Configuration

In this section, you will load the Firewall configuration file.

1. Click on the **Client** tab to access the client PC.

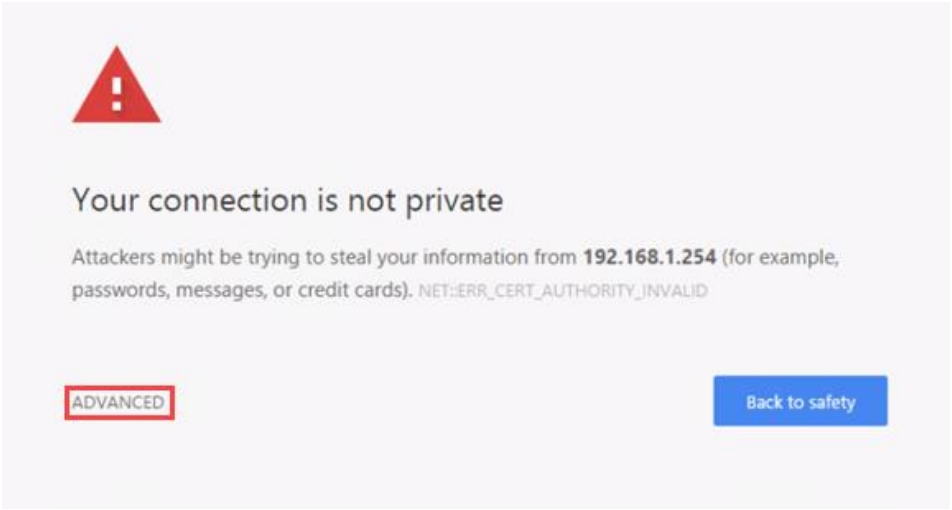


2. Log in to the client PC as username `lab-user`, password `Train1ng$`.
3. Double-click the **Chromium Web Browser** icon located on the desktop.



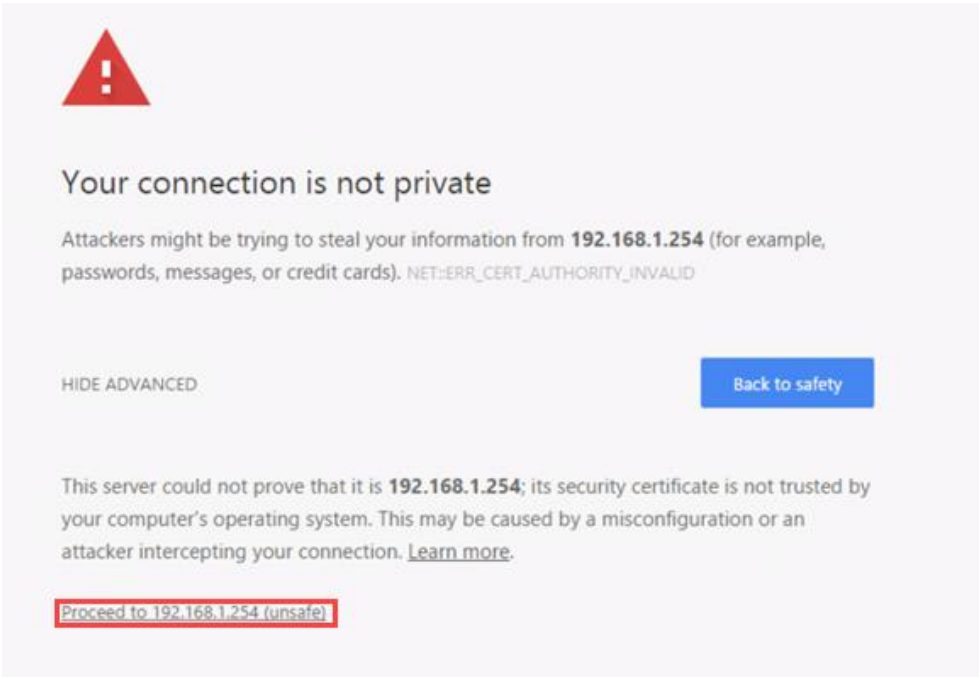
4. In the *Chromium address* field, type `https://192.168.1.254` and press **Enter**.

5. You will see a "*Your connection is not private*" message. Click on the **ADVANCED** link.



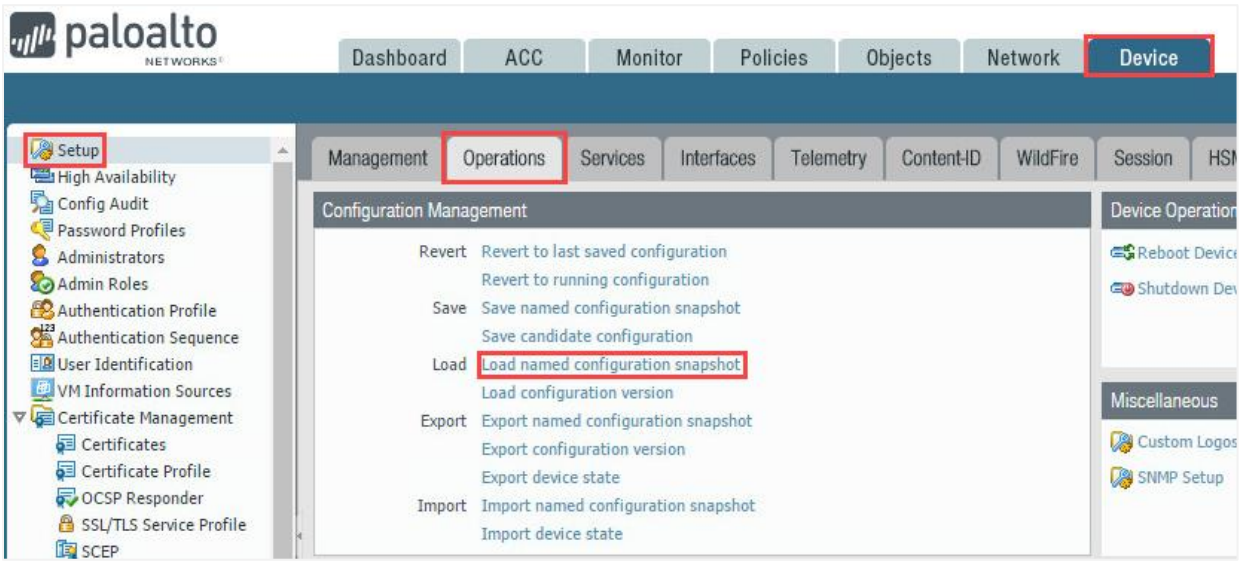
If you encounter the *"Unable to connect"* or *"502 Bad Gateway"* message while attempting to connect to the IP specified above, please wait an additional 1-3 minutes for the Firewall to fully initialize. Refresh the page to continue.

6. Click on **Proceed to 192.168.1.254 (unsafe)**.

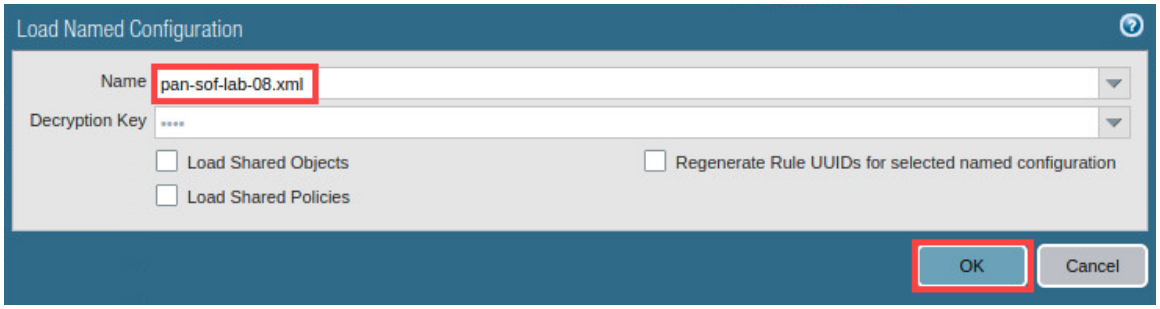


7. Log in to the Firewall web interface as username **`admin`**, password **`Train1ng$.`**

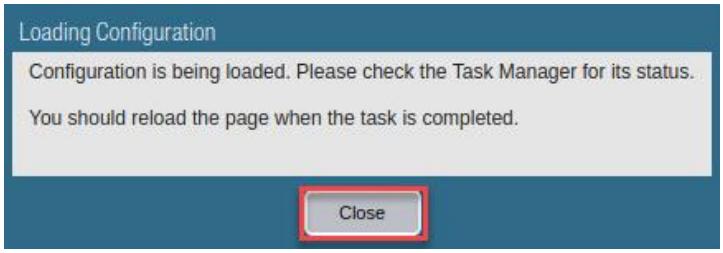
8. In the web interface, navigate to **Device > Setup > Operations** and click on **Load named configuration snapshot** in the *Configuration Management* section.



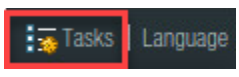
9. In the *Load Named Configuration* window, select **pan-sof-lab-08.xml** from the *Name* dropdown box and click **OK**.



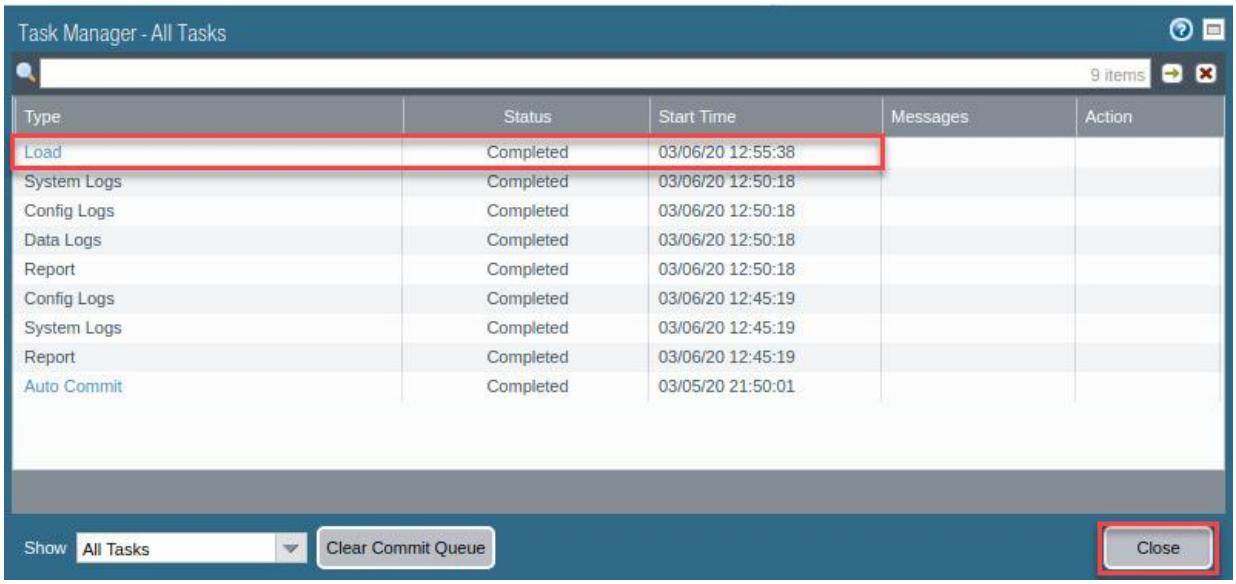
10. In the *Loading Configuration* window, a message will say *Configuration is being loaded. Please check the Task Manager for its status. You should reload the page when the task is completed.* Click **Close** to continue.



11. Click the **Tasks** icon located at the bottom-right of the web interface.

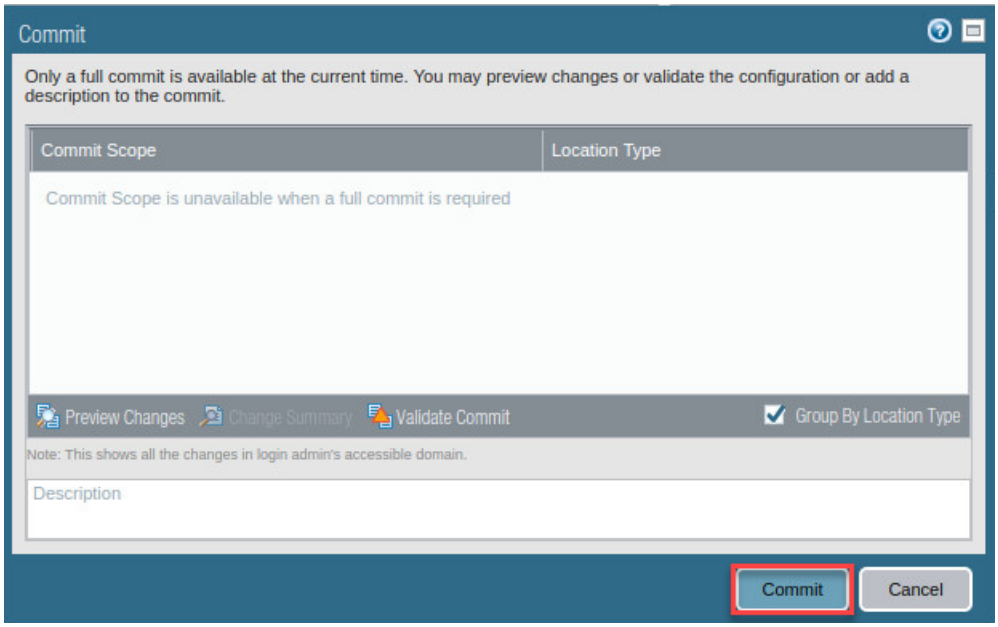


12. In the *Task Manager – All Tasks* window, verify that the *Load* type has successfully completed. Click **Close.**

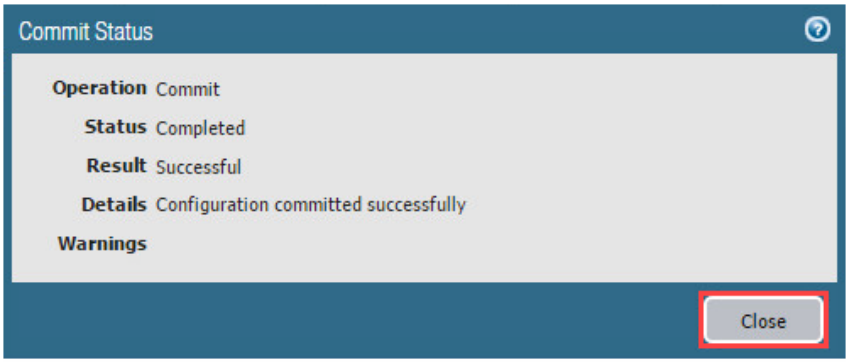


13. Click the **Commit** link located at the top-right of the web interface.

14. In the *Commit* window, click **Commit** to proceed with committing the changes.



15. When the commit operation successfully completes, click **Close** to continue.



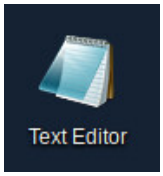
The commit process takes changes made to the Firewall and copies them to the running configuration, which will activate all configuration changes since the last commit.

8.1 Create a List of Blocked Sites and Upload to DMZ Server

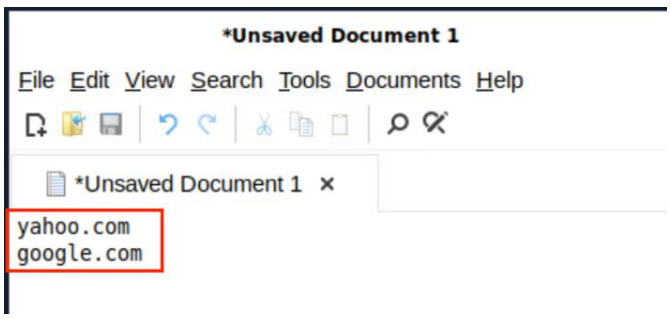
In this section, you will create a text file with a list of blocked sites.

1. Minimize *Chromium* in the upper-right corner.

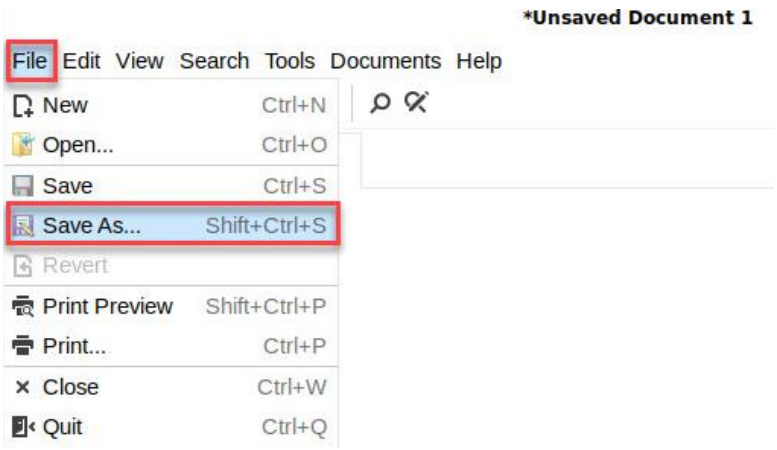
2. Double-click the **Text Editor** icon located on the desktop.



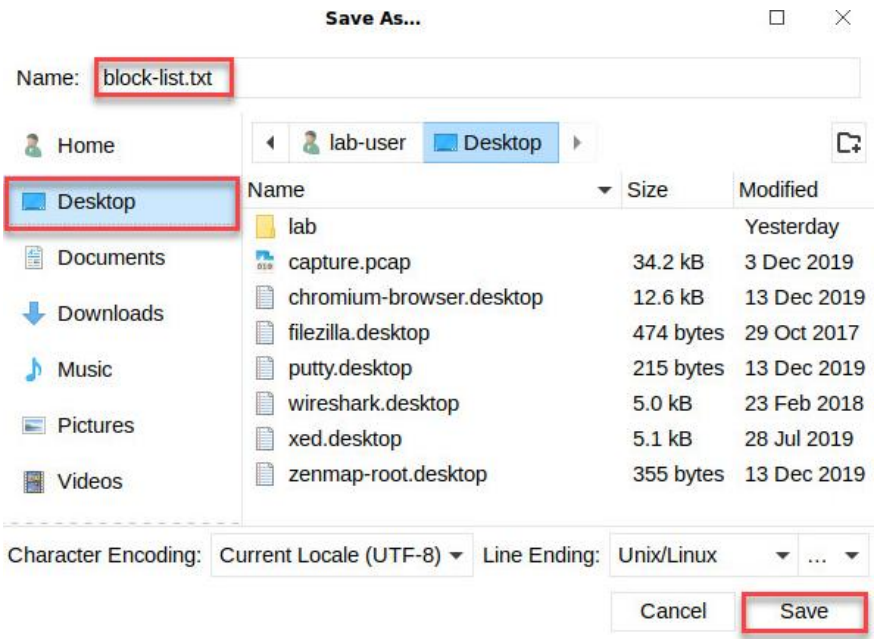
3. In the *Text Editor* window, type `yahoo.com` and `google.com`, each on a separate line.



4. In the *Text Editor* window, click on **File > Save As….**

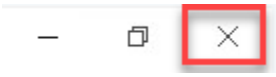


5. In the *Save As…* window, click on **Desktop** on the left. Then, type **`block-list.txt`** in the *Name* field. Next, click the **Save** button.



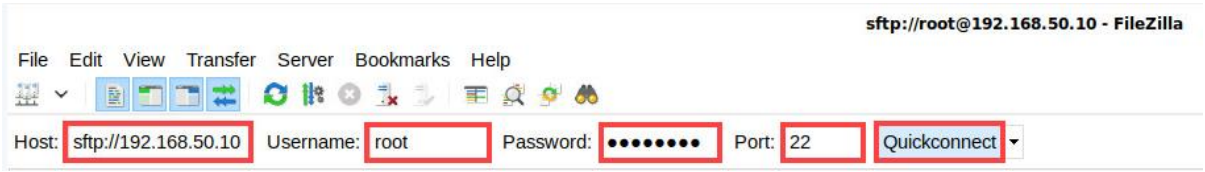
You will upload this file to the DMZ server. This file will be used by the Firewall to block the sites you listed.

6. Click the **X** in the upper-right corner to close the *Text Editor*.

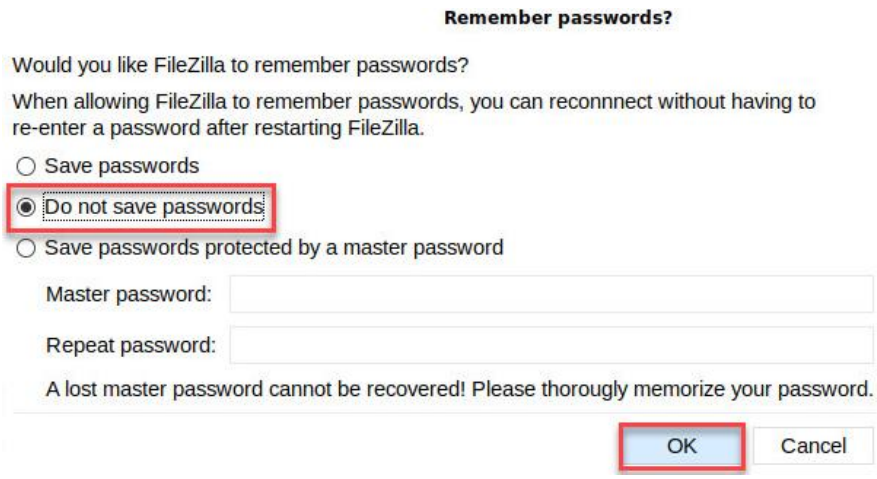


7. Double-click the **FileZilla** icon located on the desktop.

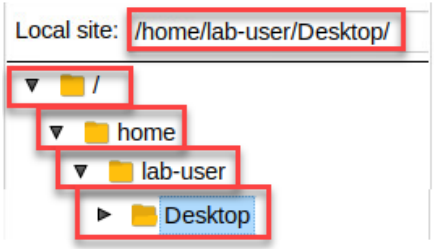
8. In the *FileZilla* window, type `sftp://192.168.50.10` for the *Host*, type `root` for the *Username*, type `Pa10Alt0` for the *Password*. Lastly, type `22` for the *Port*. Then, click the **Quickconnect** button.



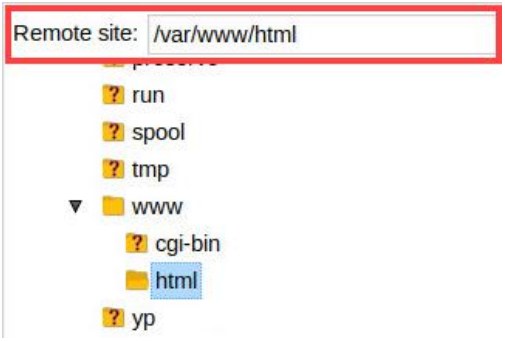
9. In the *Remember passwords?* window, select **Do not save passwords** and click **OK**.



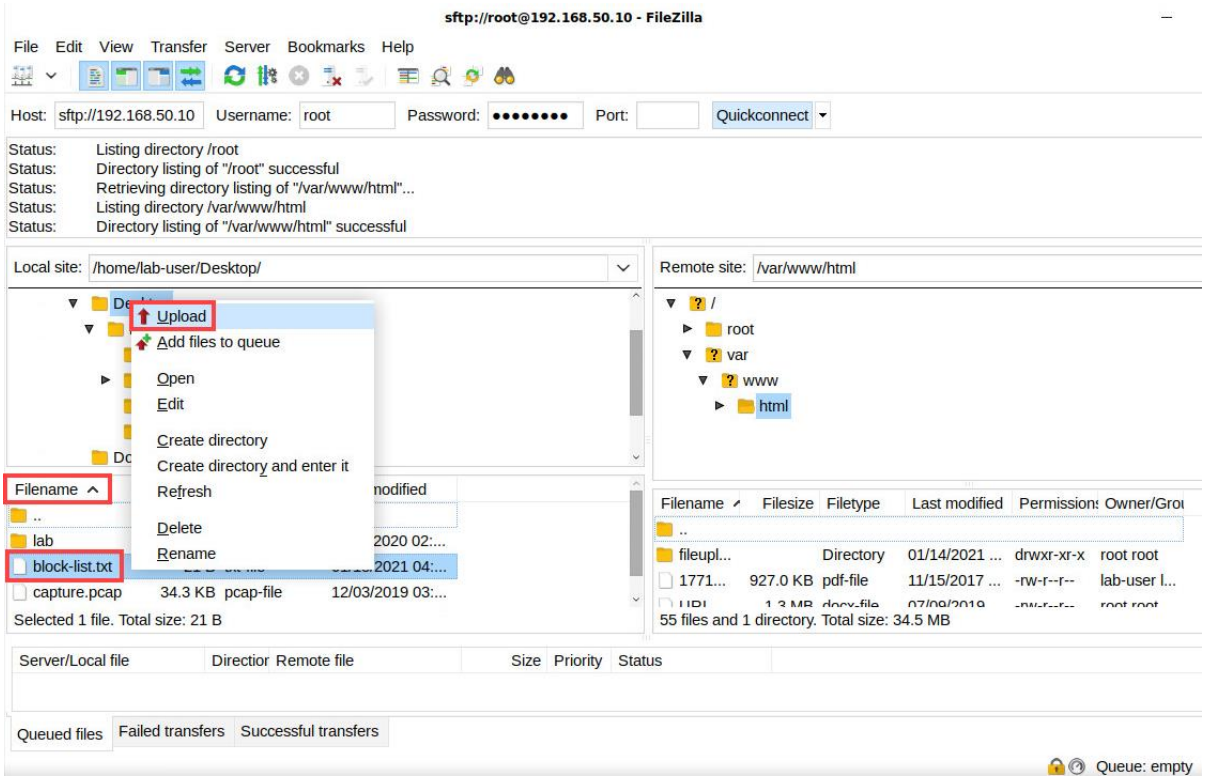
10. In the *FileZilla* window, from the dropdown menu, select */<root>,* **home**, **lab-user**, and finally **Desktop**. Verify that **/home/lab-user/Desktop/** is correct in the *Local site* field.



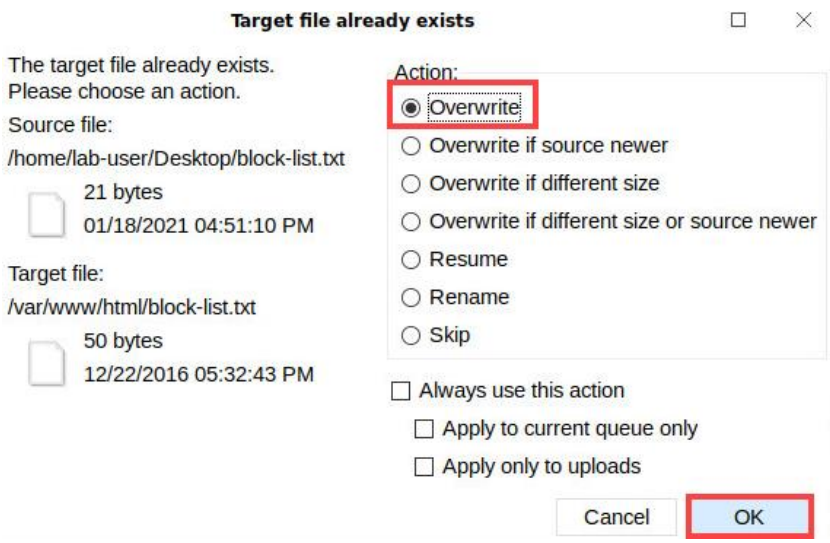
11. In the *Remote site* window, navigate to **/var/www/html**. Lastly, verify that **/var/www/html** is in the *Remote site* field.



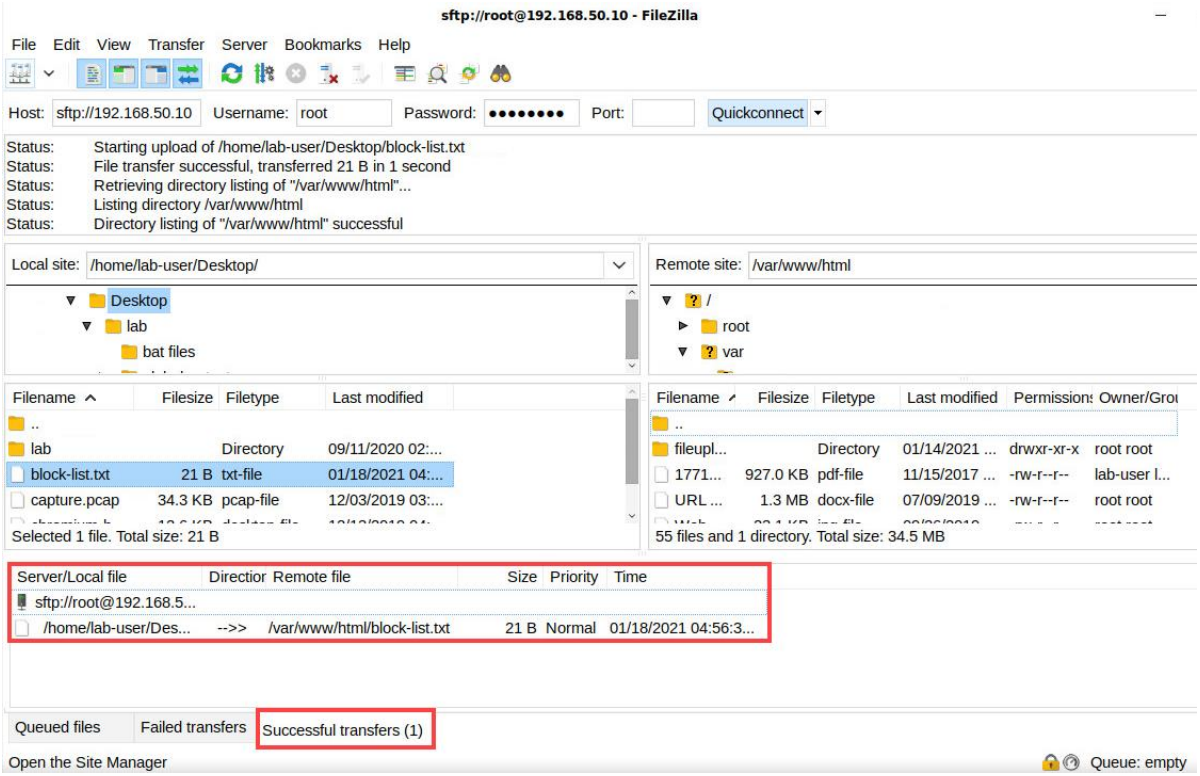
12. In the *Filename* tree, right-click the **block-list.txt** file. Click **Upload**.



13. In the *Target file already exists* window, ensure that Overwrite is selected and click **OK**.



14. Click on the **Successful transfers** tab and verify that the transfers were successfully downloaded.



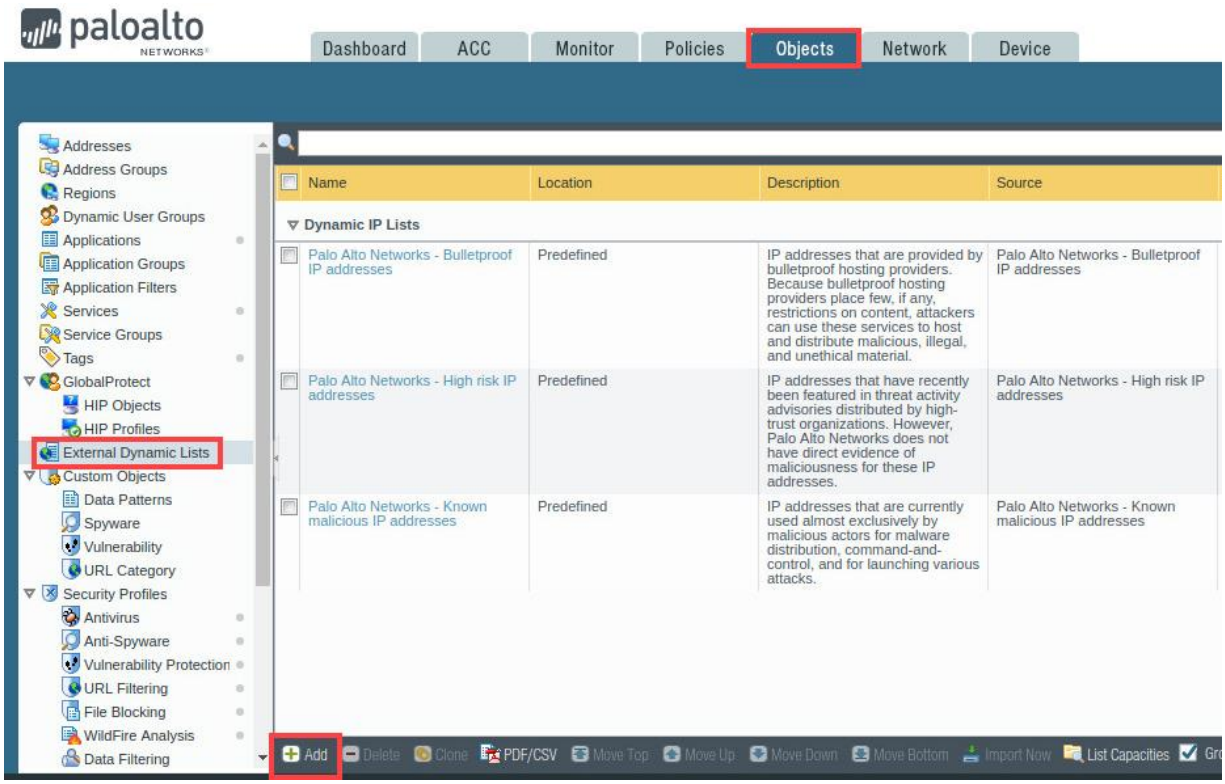
15. Minimize *FileZilla* in the upper-right corner.

8.2 Create an External Dynamic List Object

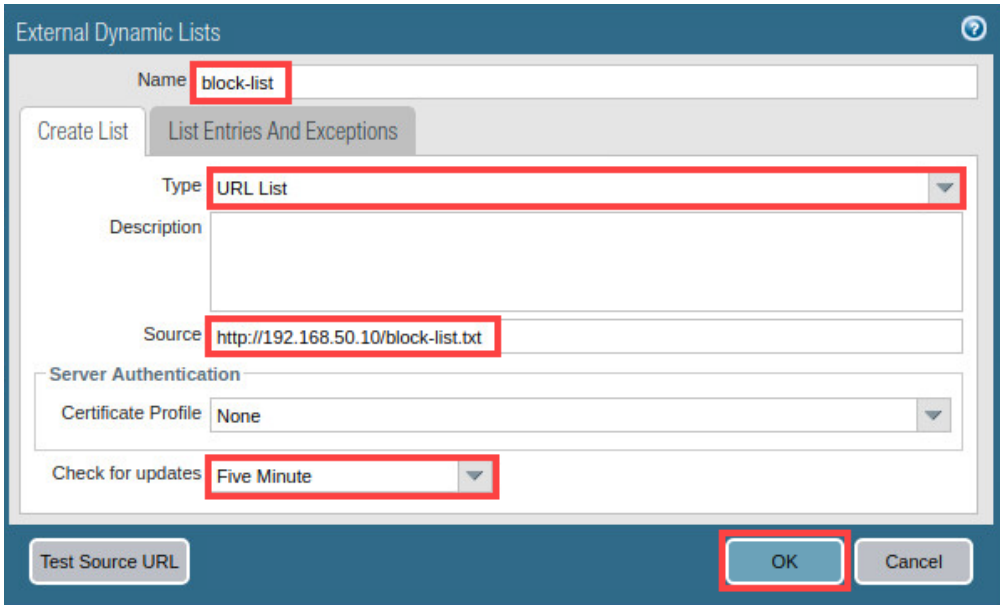
In this section, you will create an External Dynamic List. An External Dynamic List is a text file (like the *block-list.txt* file you created) that is hosted on an external web server so that the Firewall can import objects such as IP addresses, URLs, and domains, to enforce policy.

1. Click on the **Chromium** icon from the taskbar to maximize the Firewall management interface.

2. Navigate to **Objects > External Dynamic Lists** and then click **Add**.



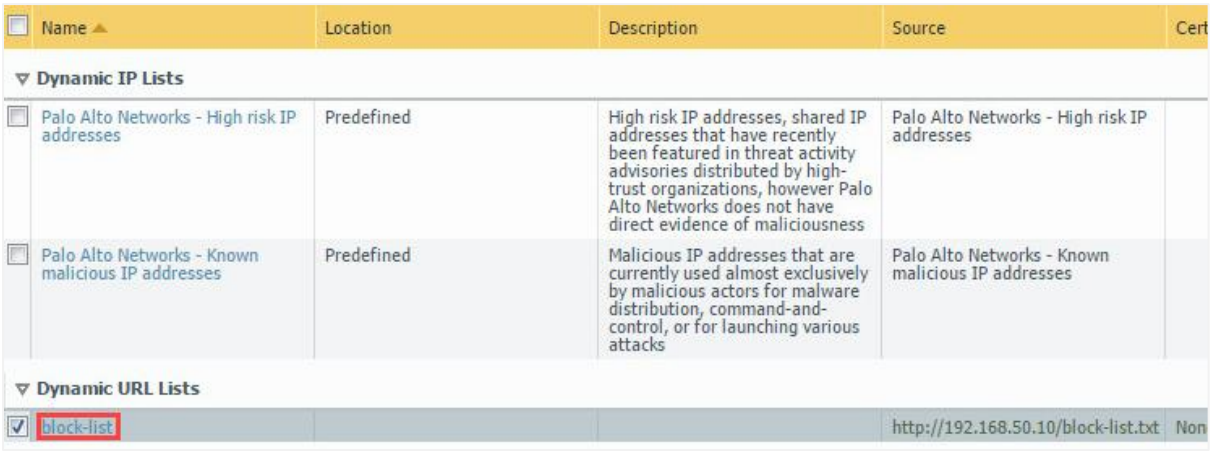
3. In the *External Dynamic Lists* window, type **`block-list`** for the *Name* field. Then, select **URL List** in the *Type* dropdown. Next, type **`http://192.168.50.10/block-list.txt`** in the *Source* field. Then, select **Five Minute** from the *Check for updates* dropdown. Finally, click the **OK** button.



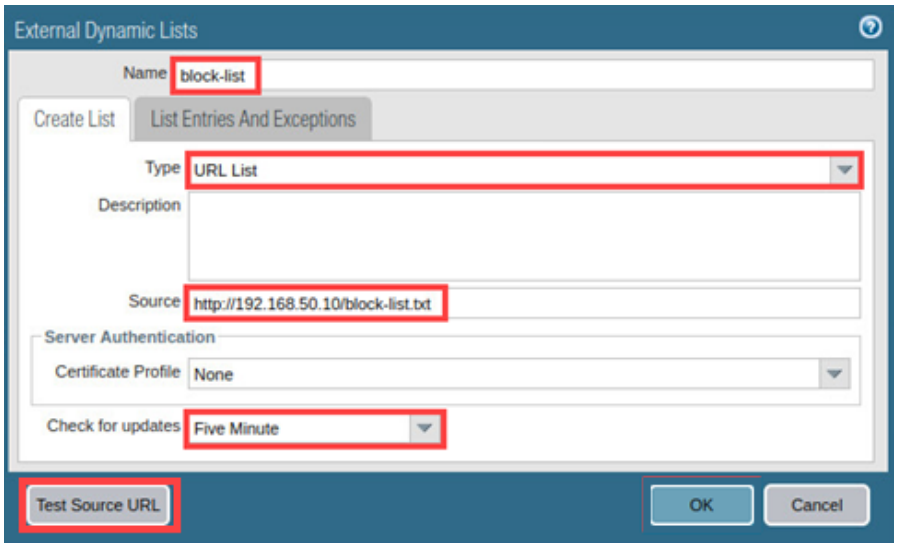
The IP address, **192.168.50.10**, refers to the DMZ server you uploaded the file to earlier. If the list is modified, the Firewall dynamically imports the list at the configured interval, in this case **Five Minutes**, and enforces policy without the need to make a configuration change or a commit on the Firewall. This is beneficial as the list could be changed by an administrator manually or, in some cases, by an automated script.

If you click **Test Source URL** in this step it will fail. You need to finish the External Dynamic List by clicking **OK** and proceeding to the next step.

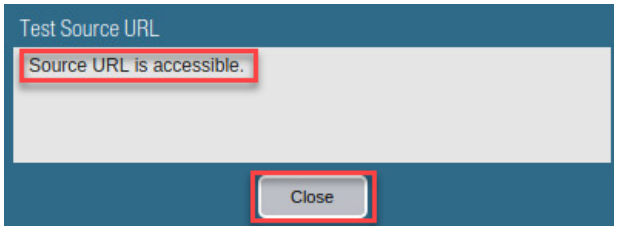
4. Click on the **block-list** object.



5. In the *External Dynamic Lists* window, click on the **Test Source URL** button to test the URL source.

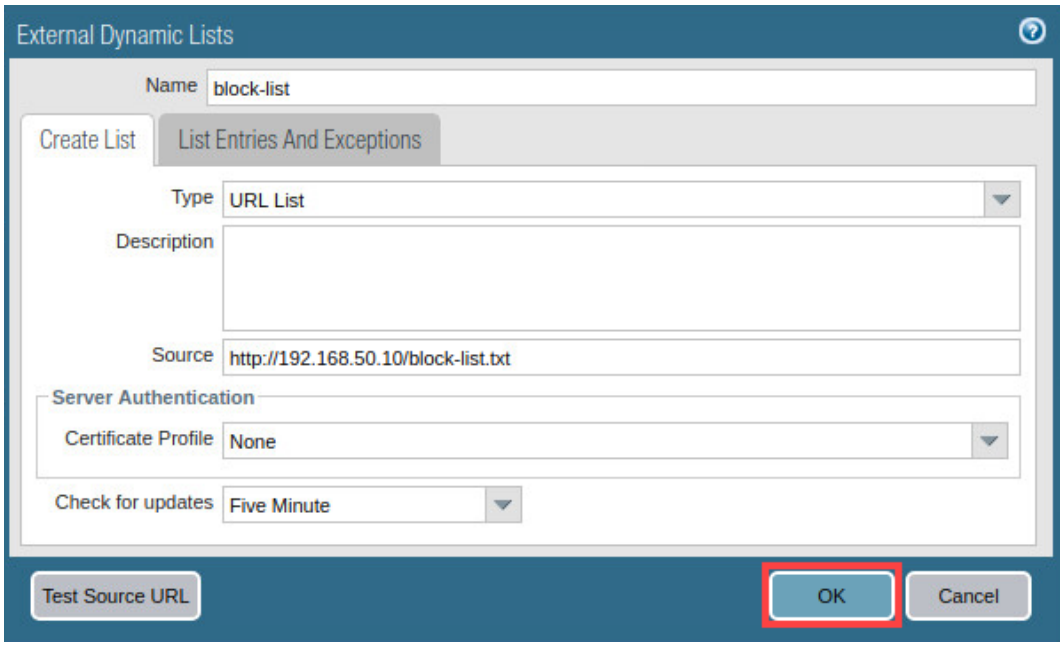


6. In the *Test Source* URL window, click the **Close** button. Verify that the **Source URL is accessible**.



This is an important step to verify that the Firewall can reach the URL. If the web server is unreachable, the Firewall will use the last successfully-retrieved list for enforcing policy until the connection is restored with the web server.

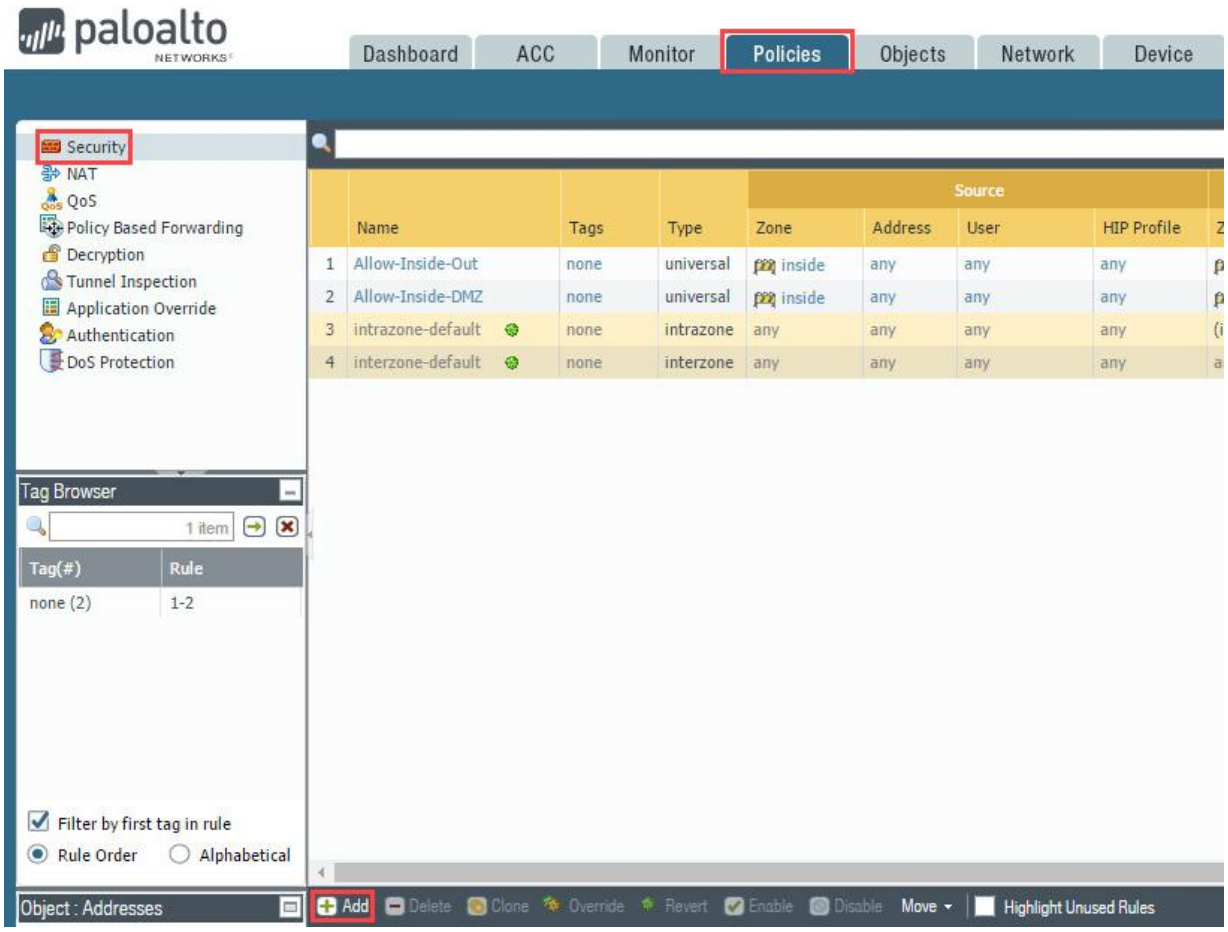
7. In the *External Dynamic Lists* window, click the **OK** button.



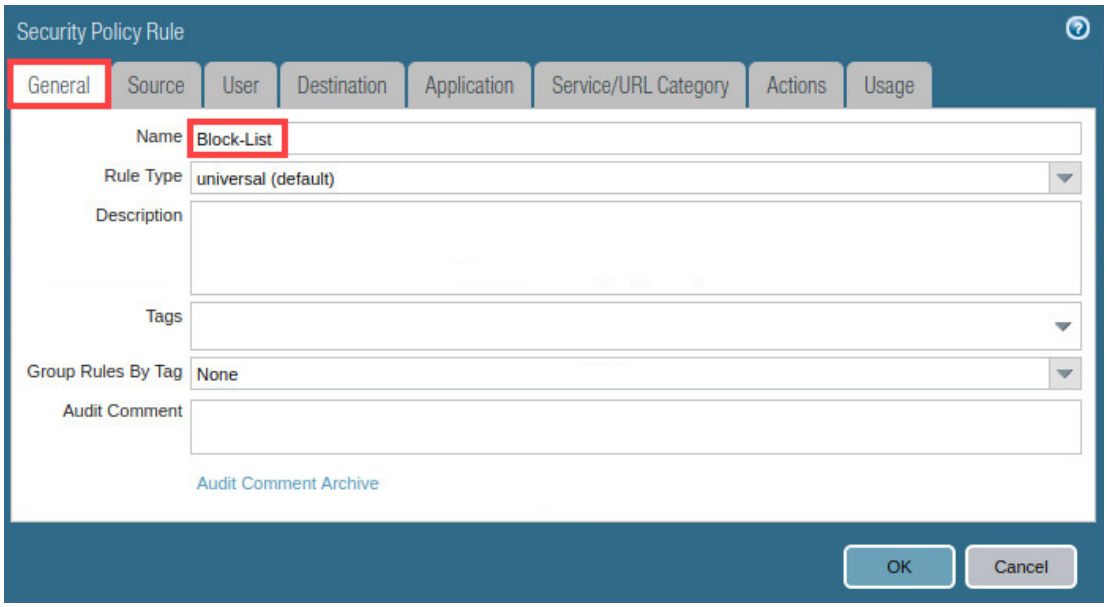
8.3 Create a Security Policy

In this section, you will create a new Security Policy that utilizes the External Dynamic List you created to filter traffic.

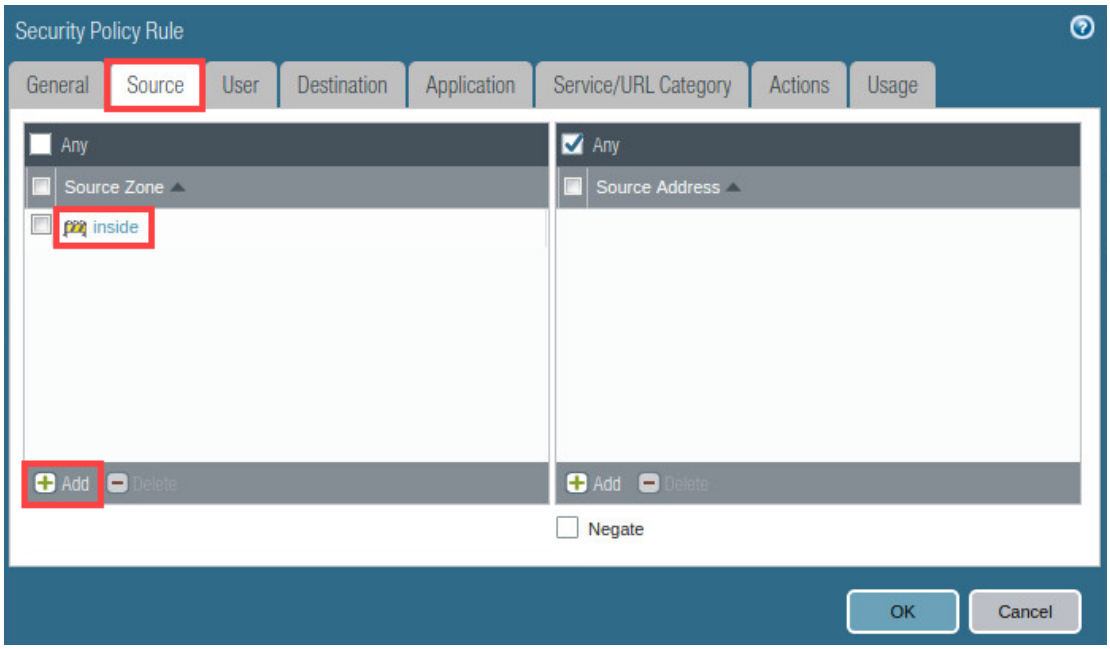
1. Navigate to **Policies > Security** and click **Add**.



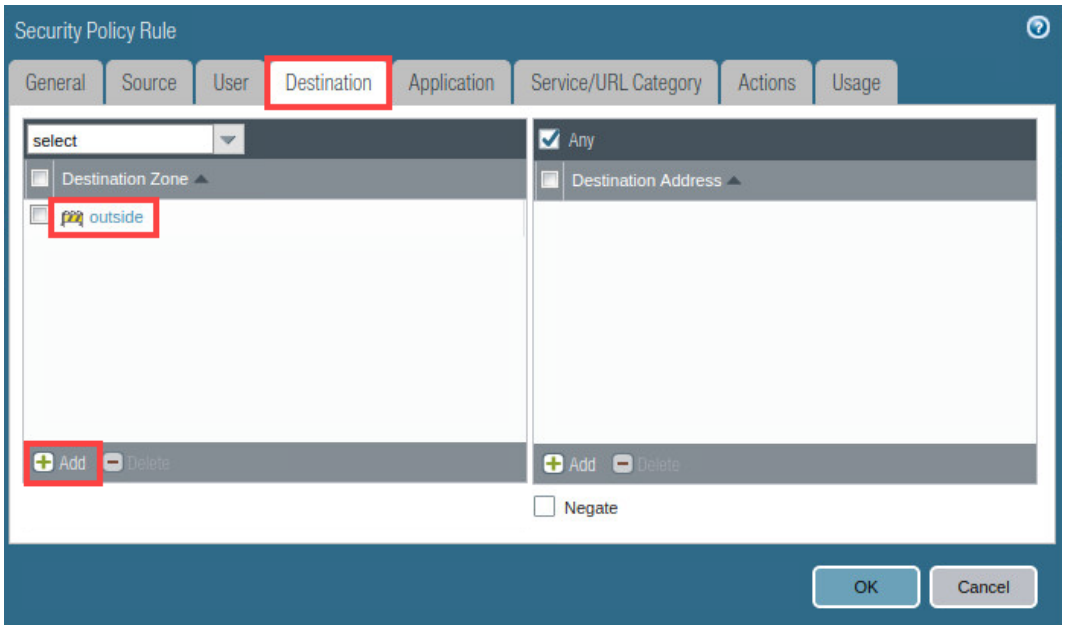
2. In the *Security Policy Rule* window, type **`Block-List`** in the *Name* field.



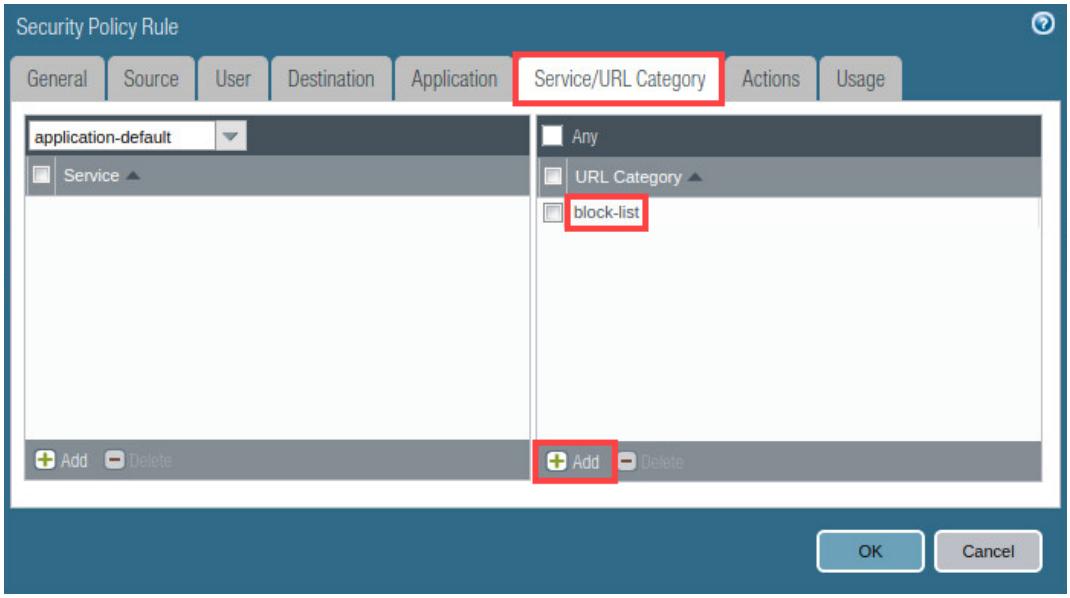
3. In the *Security Policy Rule* window, click the **Source** tab. Then, click the **Add** button in the *Source Zone* section. Next, select **inside** in the *Source Zone* column.



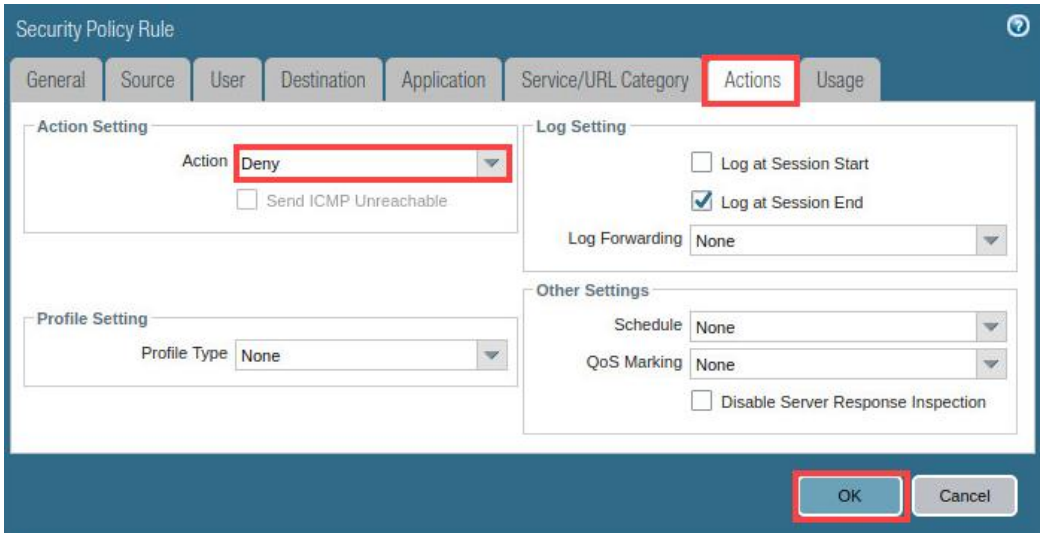
4. In the *Security Policy Rule* window, click the **Destination** tab. Then, click the **Add** button in the *Destination Zone* section. Next, select **outside** in the *Destination Zone* column.



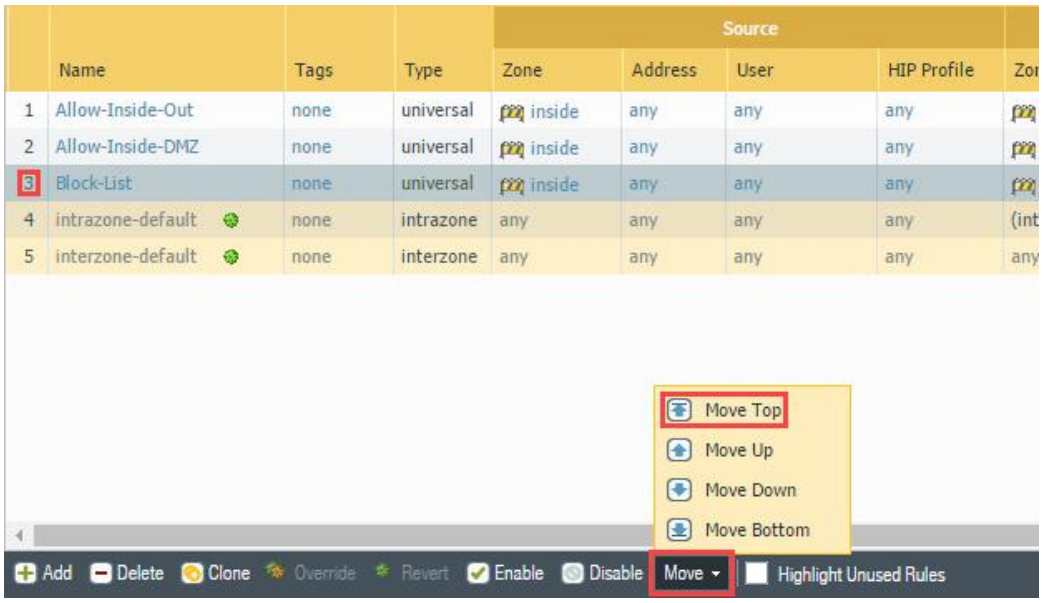
5. In the *Security Policy Rule* window, click the **Service/URL Category** tab. Then, click the **Add** button in the *URL Category* section. Next, select **block-list**.



6. In the *Security Policy Rule* window, click the **Actions** tab. Then, select **Deny** in the *Action* dropdown. Next, click the **OK** button.

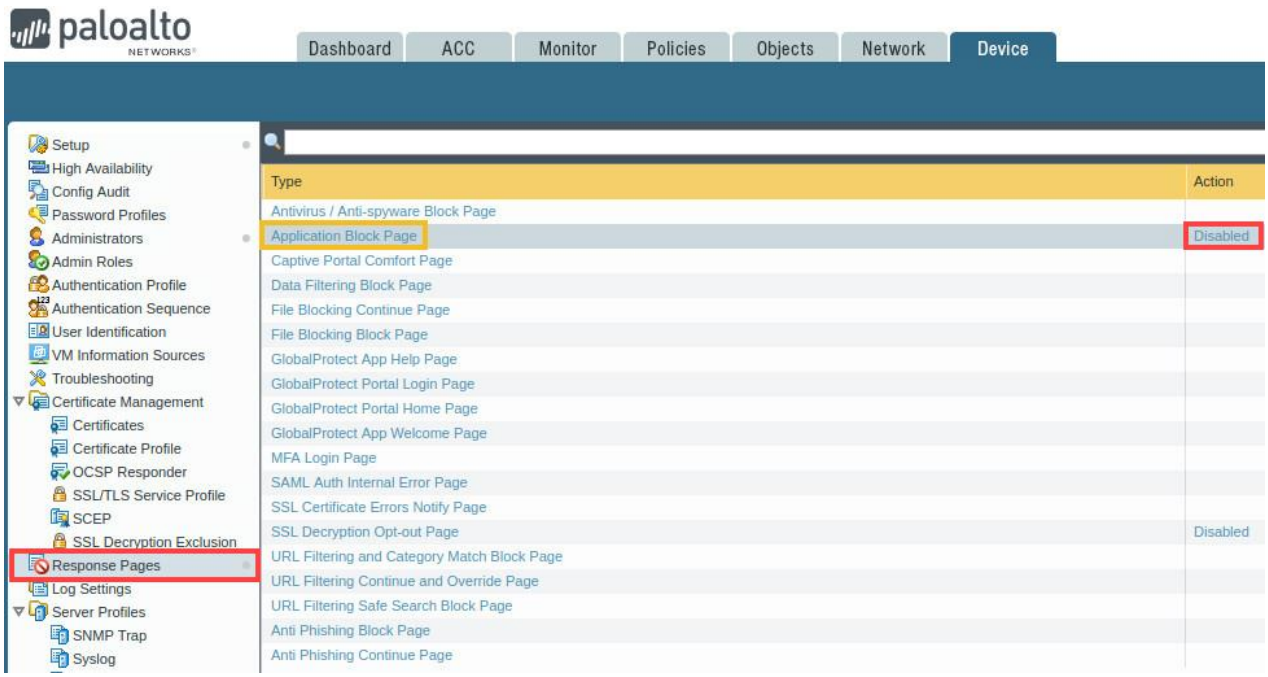


7. Click on **3** to select the **Block-List** rule. Then, click the **Move** button at the bottom. Next, select **Move Top**.



The order of the Security Policies is very important as traffic is matched in order from top to bottom. If **Block-List** were not moved to the top, traffic would have matched the **Allow-Inside-Out** policy first, allowing traffic listed in the **Block-List** to pass.

8. Navigate to **Device > Response Pages** and click **Disabled** in the *Action* column to enable the **Application Block Page**.



9. In the *Application Block Page* window, click **Enable Application Block Page**. Lastly, Click **OK**.

Please Note

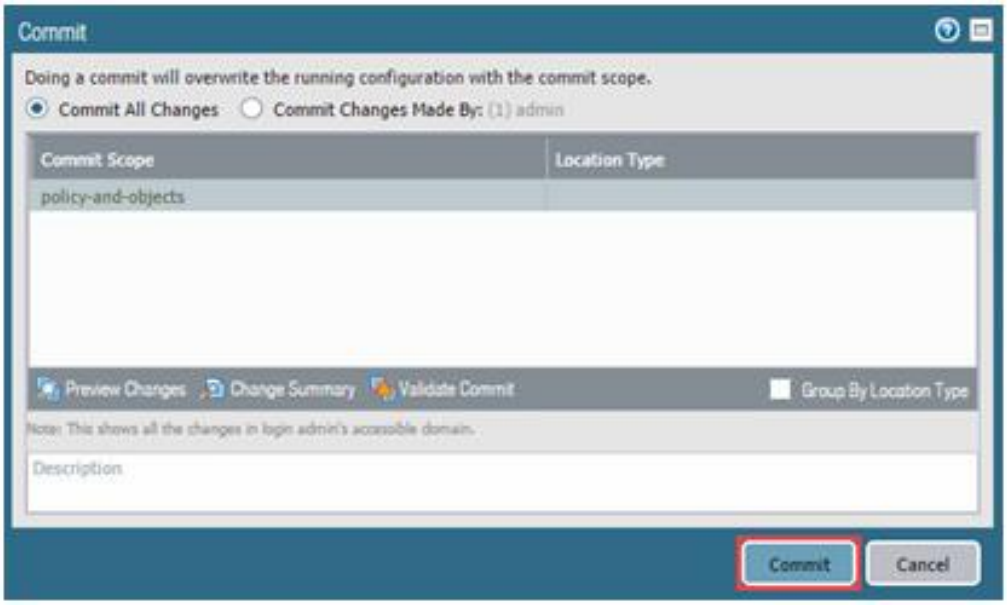
Application Block Page is used to block applications by a security policy rule.

8.4 Commit and Test

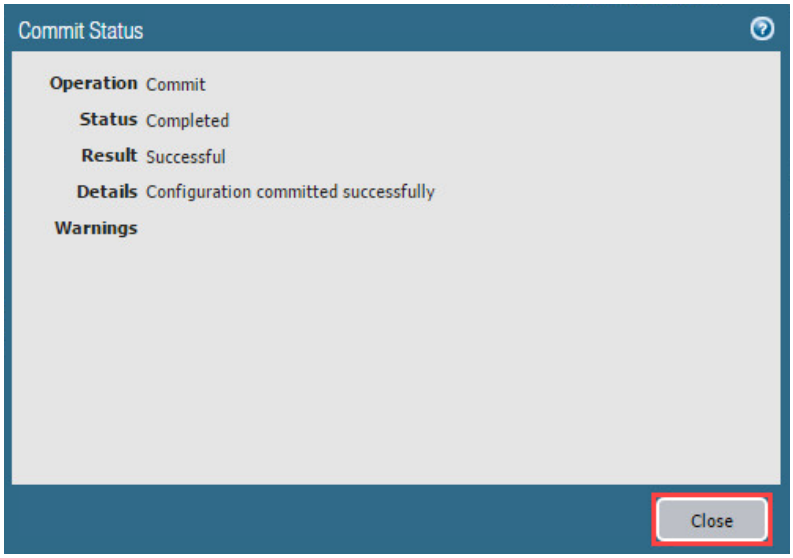
In this section, you will commit your changes to the Firewall and test traffic matching the **Block-List** Security Policy.

1. Click the **Commit** link located at the top-right of the web interface.

2. In the *Commit* window, click **Commit** to proceed with committing the changes.

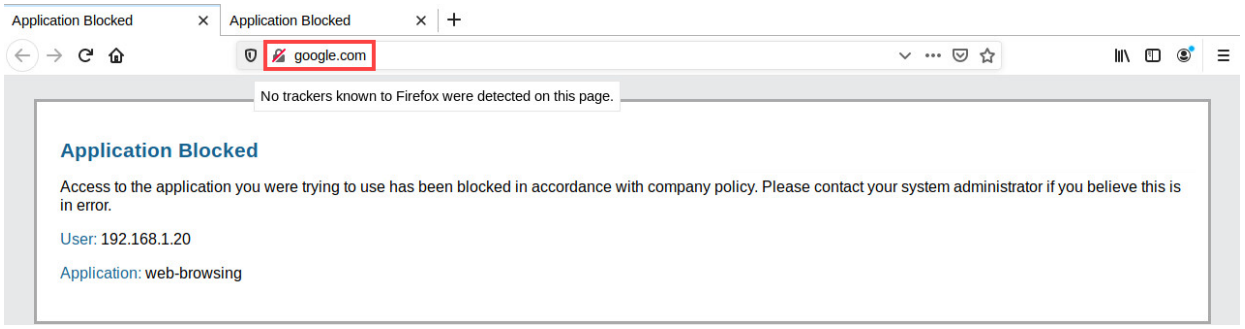


3. When the commit operation successfully completes, click **Close** to continue.

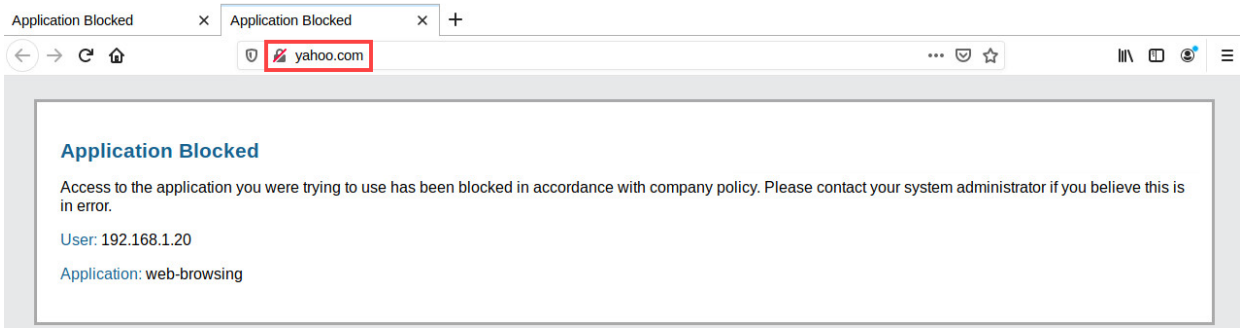


4. Open **Firefox** from the taskbar.

5. In the address bar, type `http://google.com` and press **Enter**.

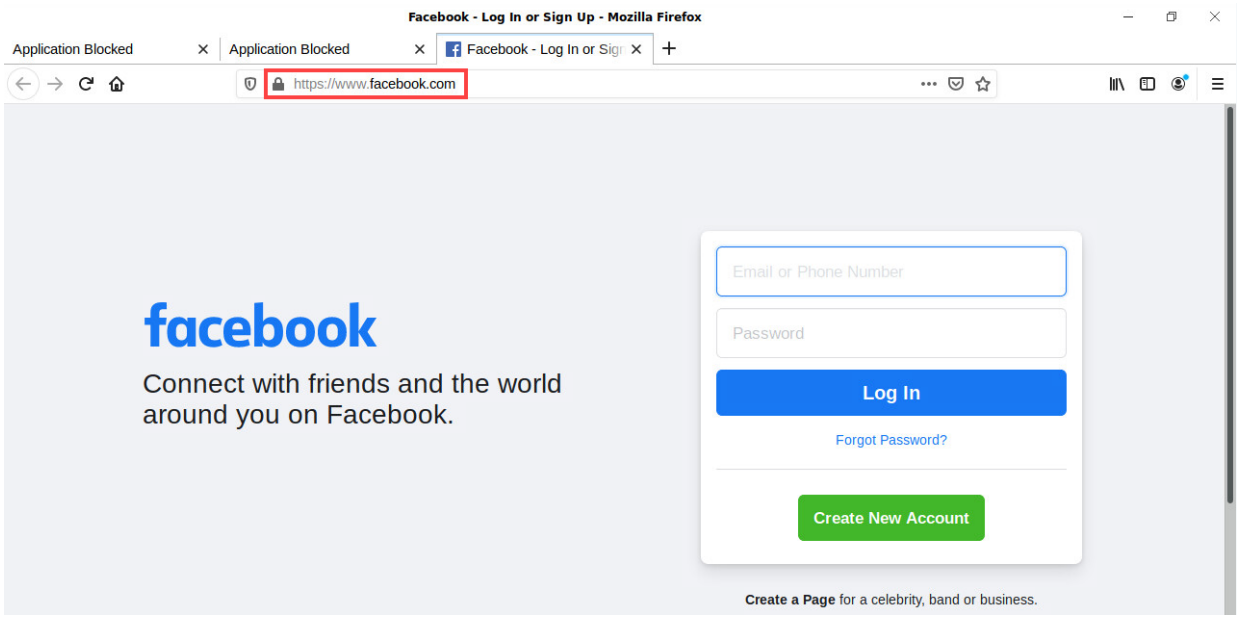


6. In the address bar, type `http://yahoo.com` and press **Enter**.



Due to the *Dynamic Block Lists*, you cannot get to **google.com** or **yahoo.com**.

7. In the address bar, type `https://www.facebook.com` and press **Enter**.



Here, the traffic did not match the Security Policy **Block-List**. Instead, it matched the next policy, **Allow-Inside-Out**.

8. The lab is now complete; you may end the reservation.

