



SECURITY OPERATIONS FUNDAMENTALS

Lab 8: Using Dynamic Block Lists

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Introduction

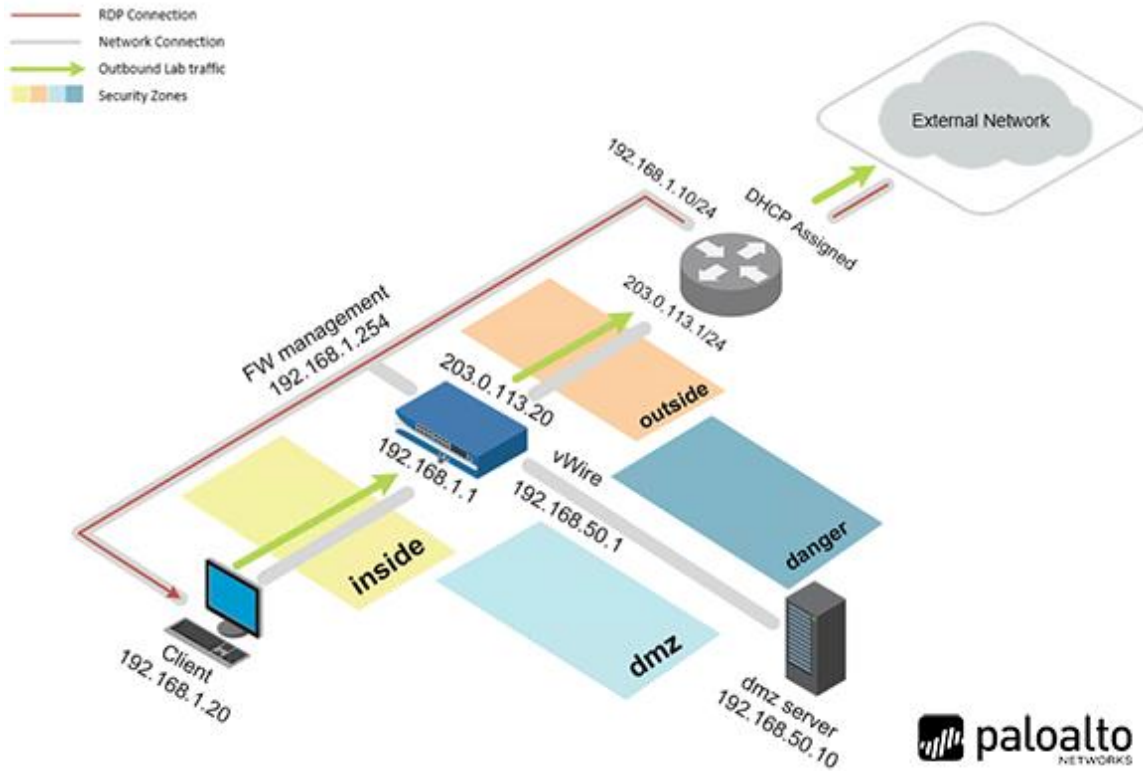
In this lab, you will configure a Security Policy to use a Dynamic Block List.

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.

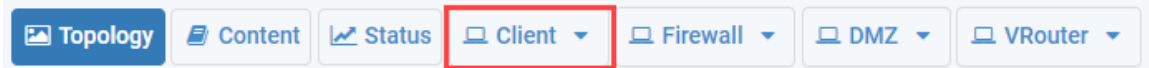
Virtual Machine	IP Address	Account (if needed)	Password (if needed)
Client	192.168.1.20	lab-user	Train1ng\$
DMZ	192.168.50.10	root	Pal0Alt0
Firewall	192.168.1.254	admin	Train1ng\$

8 Using Dynamic Block Lists

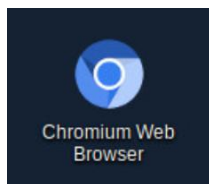
8.0 Load Lab Configuration

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

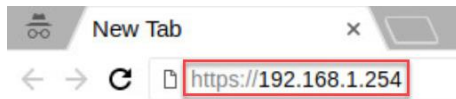
1. Click on the **Client** tab to access the client PC.



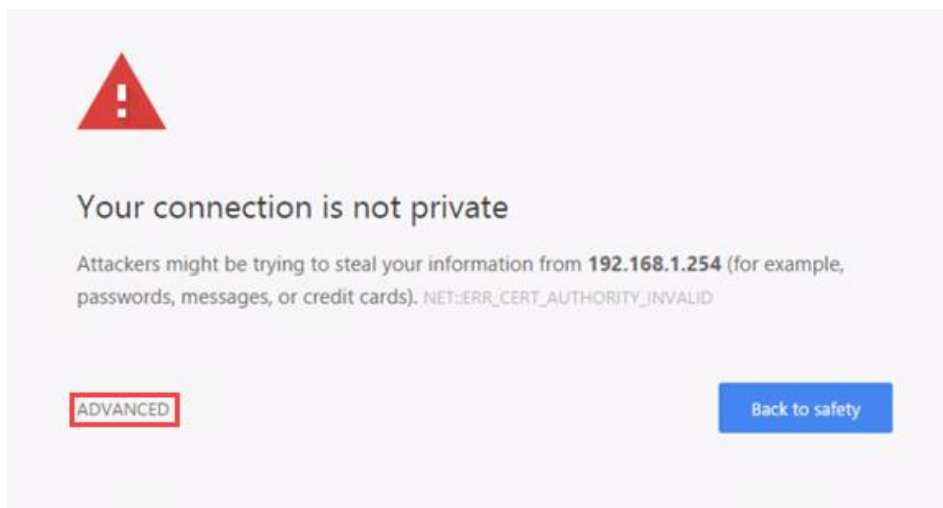
2. Log in to the client PC as username **lab-user**, password **Train1ng\$**.
3. Double-click the **Chromium Web Browser** icon located on the desktop.



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

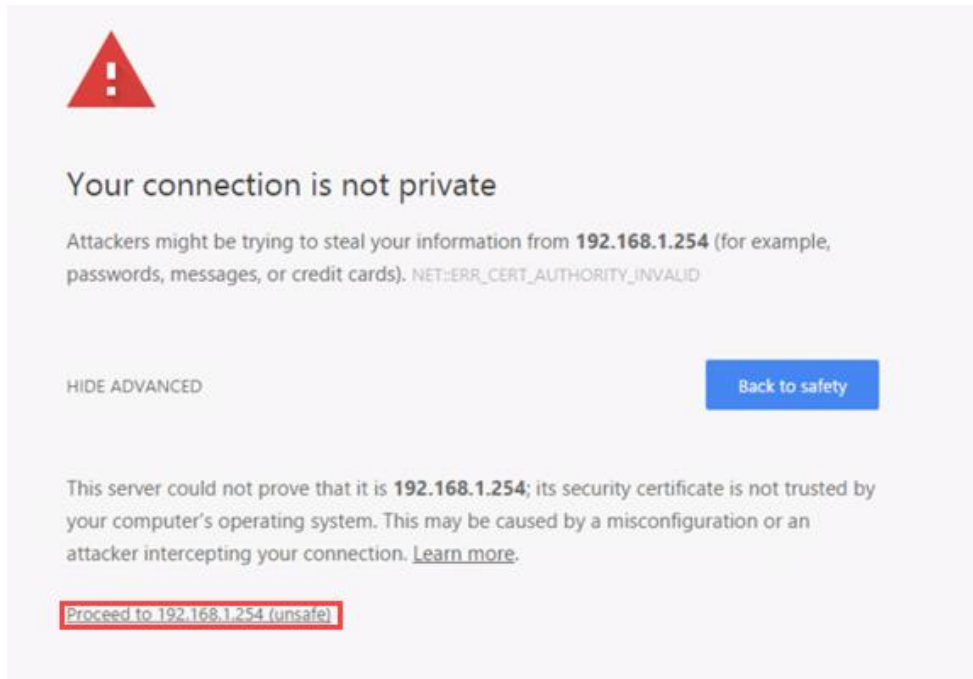


5. You will see a “Your connection is not private” message. Click on the **ADVANCED** link.



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.

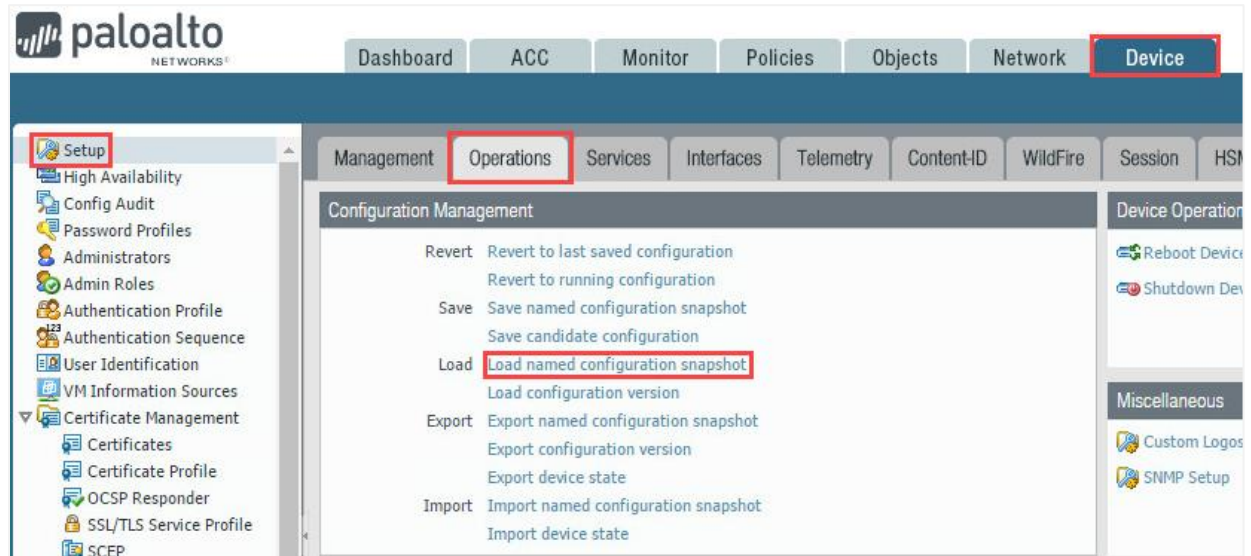
- Click on **Proceed to 192.168.1.254 (unsafe)**.



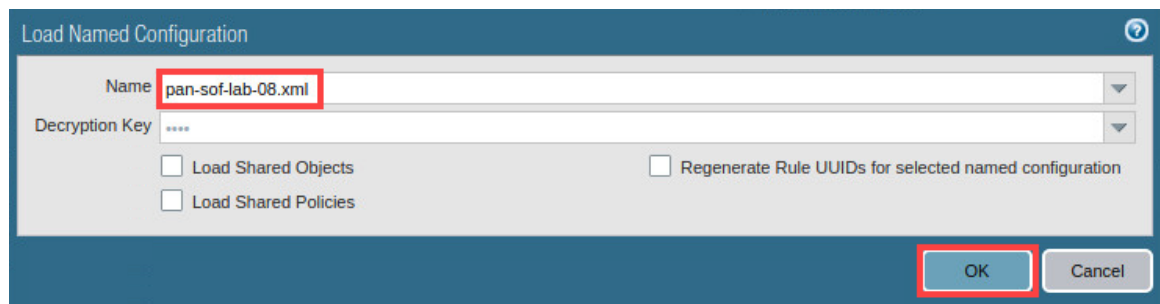
- Log in to the Firewall web interface as username **admin**, password **Train1ng\$**.



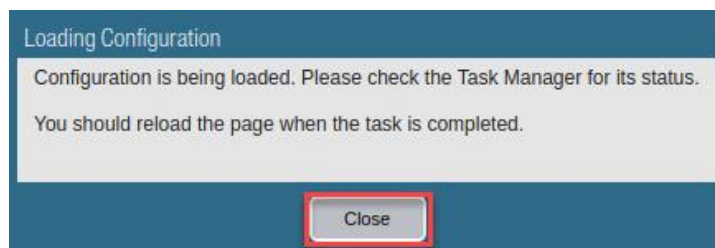
8. In the web interface, navigate to **Device > Setup > Operations** and click on **Load named configuration snapshot** in the *Configuration Management* section.



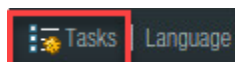
9. In the *Load Named Configuration* window, select **pan-sof-lab-08.xml** from the *Name* dropdown box and click **OK**.



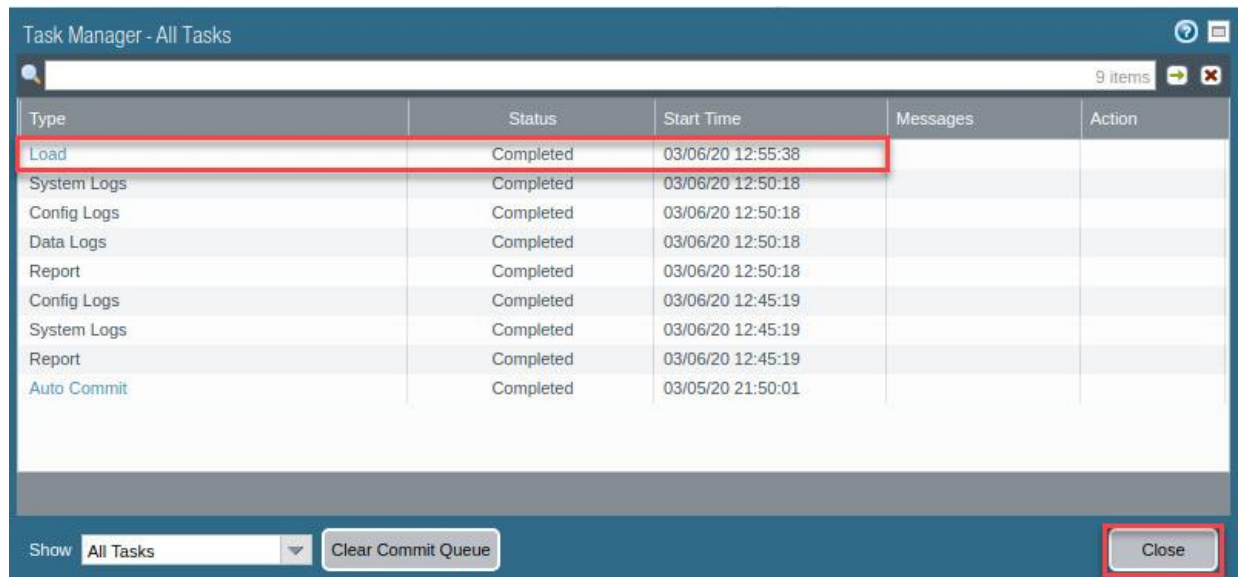
10. In the *Loading Configuration* window, a message will say *Configuration is being loaded. Please check the Task Manager for its status. You should reload the page when the task is completed.* Click **Close** to continue.



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



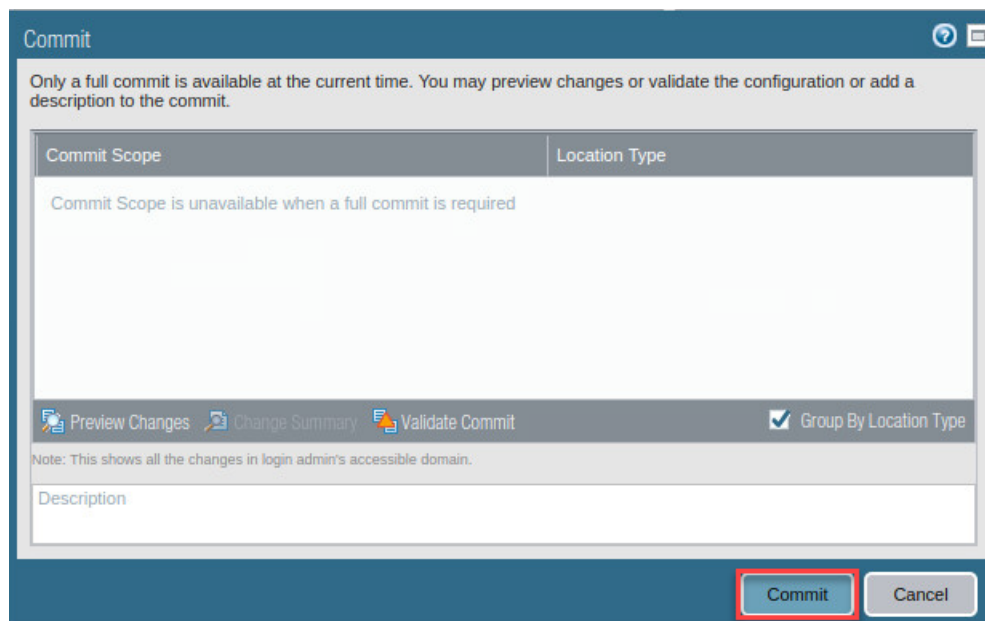
12. In the *Task Manager – All Tasks* window, verify that the *Load* type has successfully completed. Click **Close**.



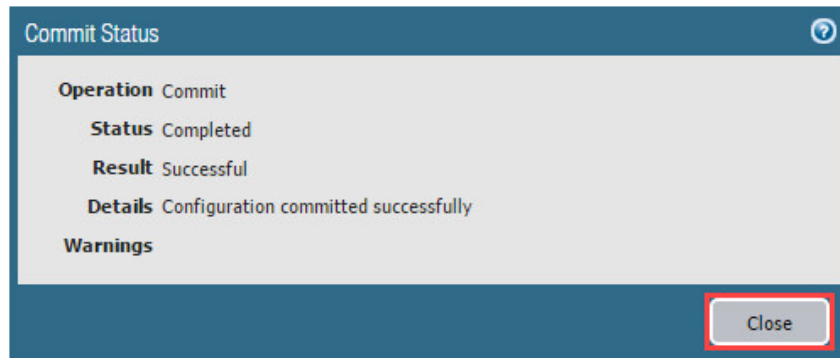
13. Click the **Commit** link located at the top-right of the web interface.



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.

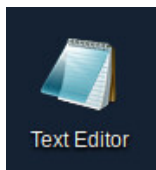
8.1 Create a List of Blocked Sites and Upload to DMZ Server

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

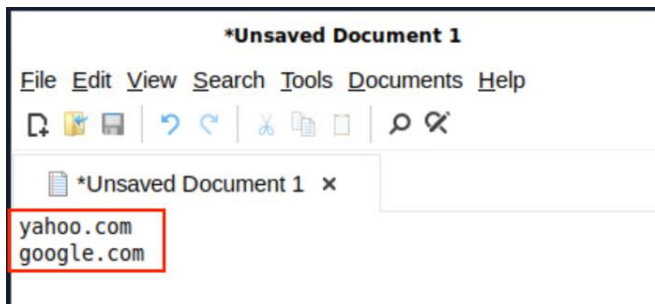
1. Minimize *Chromium* in the upper-right corner.



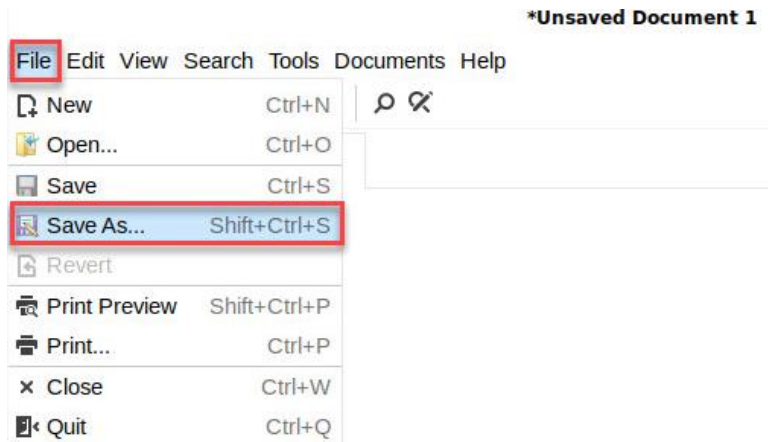
2. Double-click the **Text Editor** icon located on the desktop.



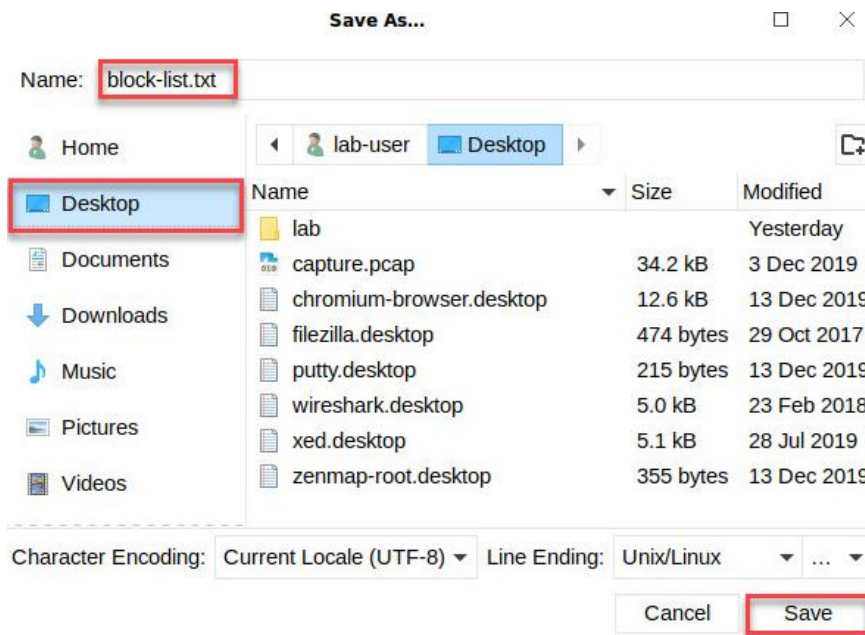
3. In the *Text Editor* window, type `yahoo.com` and `google.com`, each on a separate line.



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.

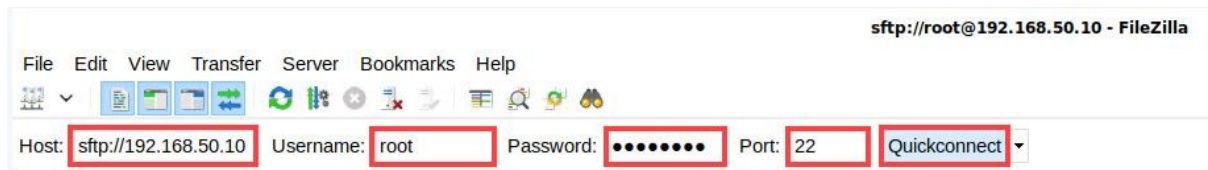
6. Click the **X** in the upper-right corner to close the *Text Editor*.



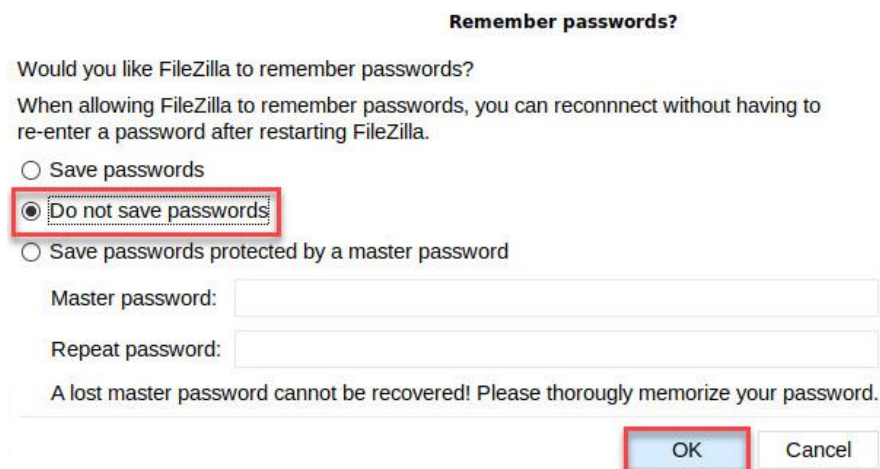
- Double-click the **FileZilla** icon located on the desktop.




- In the *FileZilla* window, type `sftp://192.168.50.10` for the *Host*, type `root` for the *Username*, type `Pa10A1t0` for the *Password*. Lastly, type 22 for the *Port*. Then, click the **Quickconnect** button.



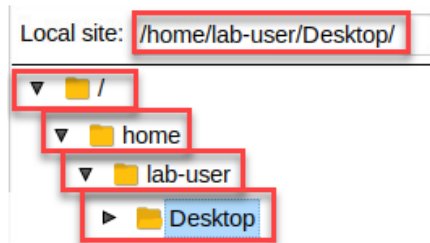
- In the *Remember passwords?* window, select **Do not save passwords** and click **OK**.



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.



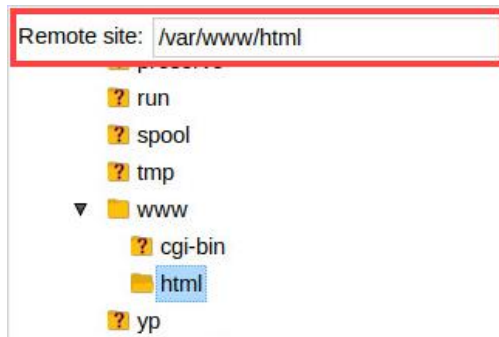
Local site: /home/lab-user/Desktop/



Local site: /home/lab-user/Desktop/

- ▼ /
- ▼ home
- ▼ lab-user
- ▶ Desktop

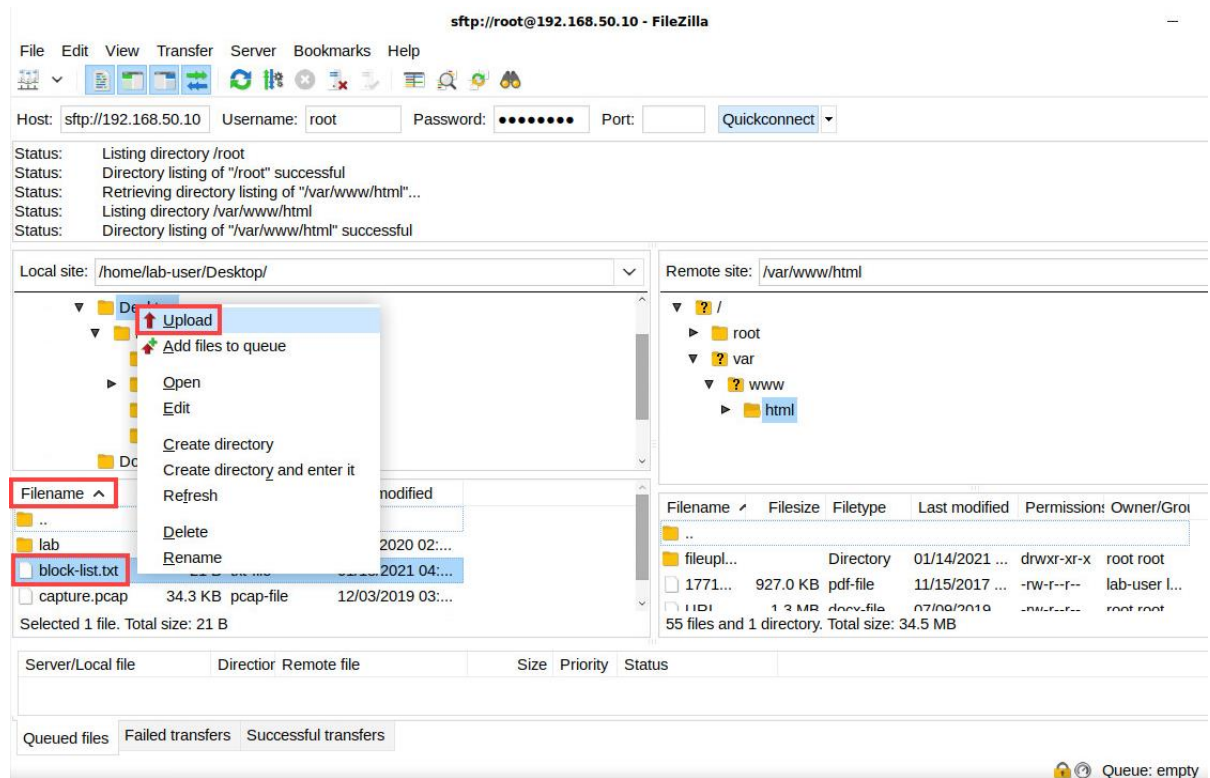
11. In the *Remote site* window, navigate to **/var/www/html**. Lastly, verify that **/var/www/html** is in the *Remote site* field.



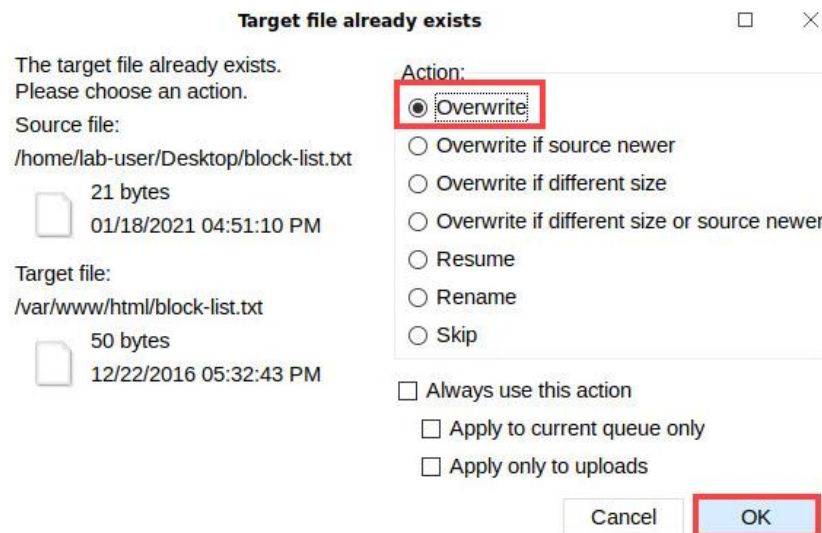
Remote site: /var/www/html

- ? run
- ? spool
- ? tmp
- ▼ www
 - ? cgi-bin
 - html
 - ? yp

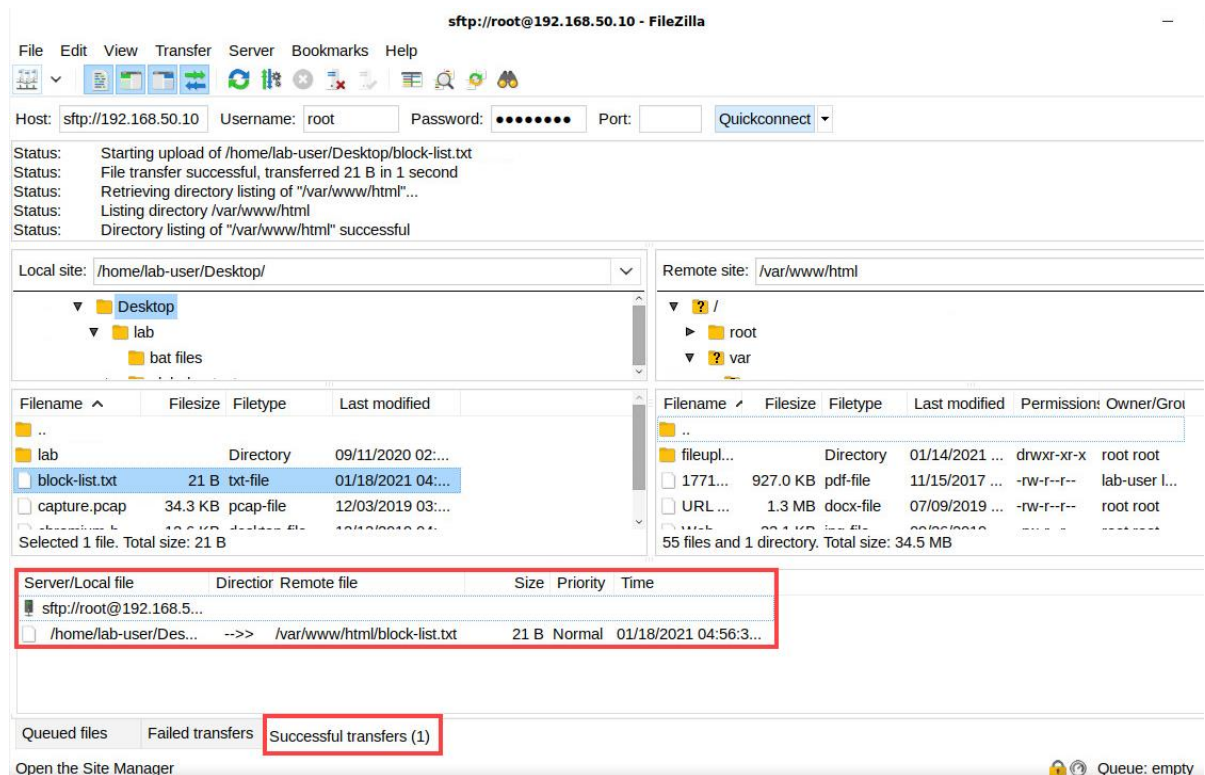
12. In the *Filename* tree, right-click the **block-list.txt** file. Click **Upload**.



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.



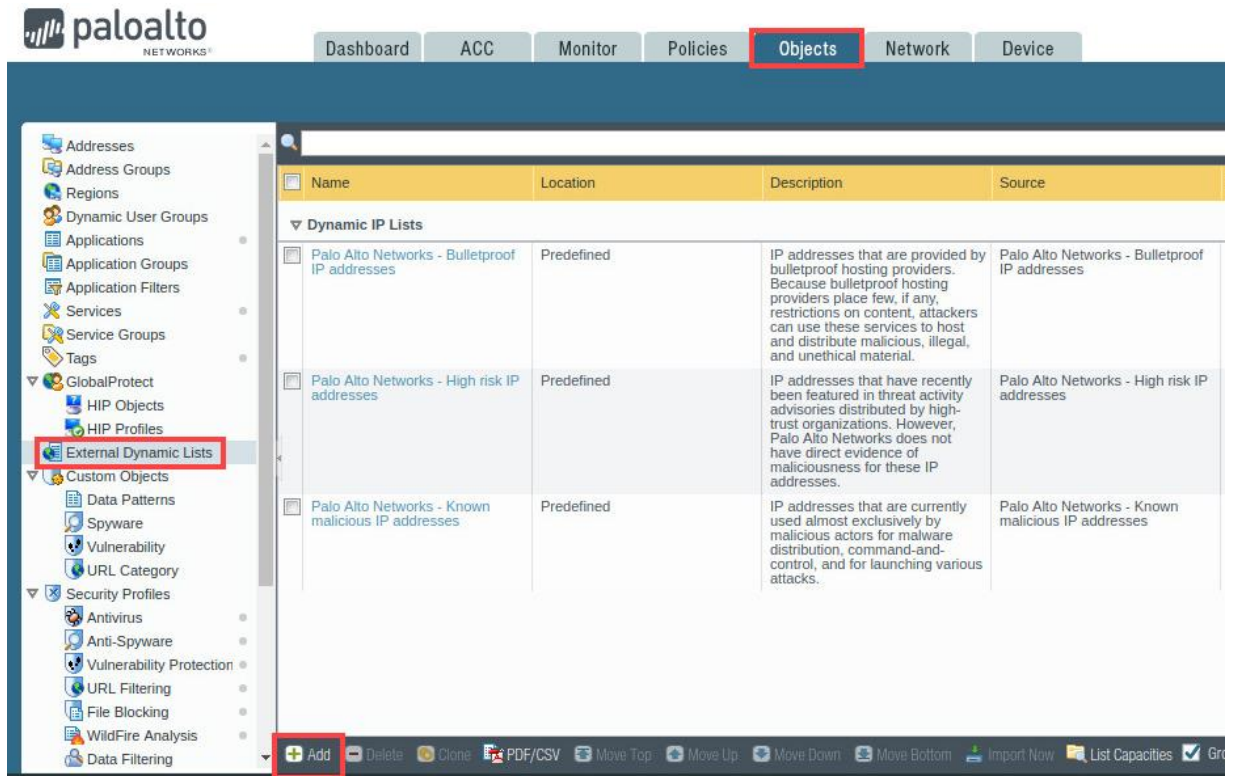
8.2 Create an External Dynamic List Object

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**.

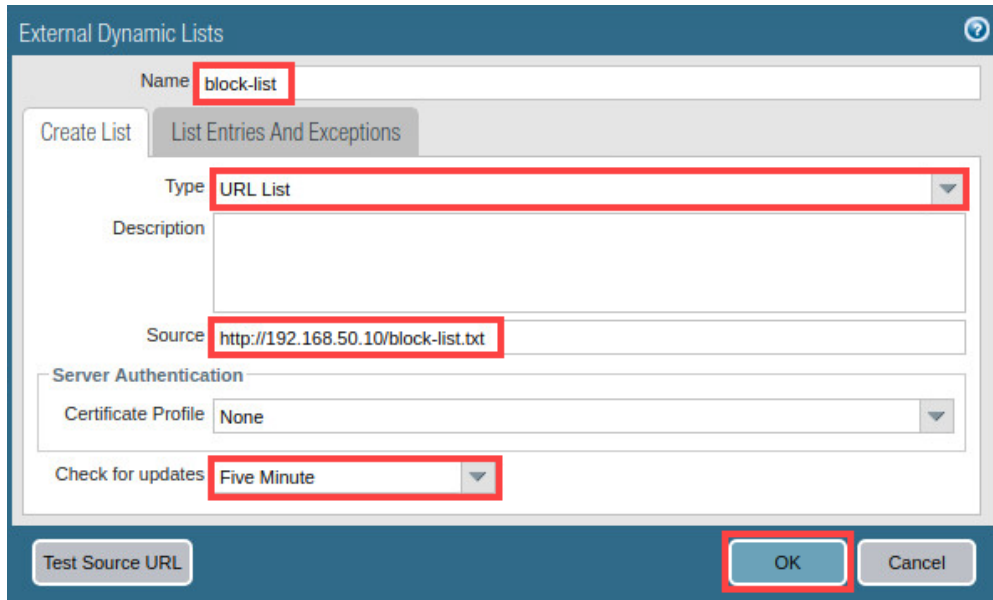


The screenshot shows the Palo Alto Networks management interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Dashboard, ACC, Monitor, Policies, **Objects** (highlighted with a red box), Network, and Device. On the left sidebar, the 'External Dynamic Lists' option is highlighted with a red box. The main content area displays a table of 'Dynamic IP Lists'.

Name	Location	Description	Source
Dynamic IP Lists			
Palo Alto Networks - Bulletproof IP addresses	Predefined	IP addresses that are provided by bulletproof hosting providers. Because bulletproof hosting providers place few, if any, restrictions on content, attackers can use these services to host and distribute malicious, illegal, and unethical material.	Palo Alto Networks - Bulletproof IP addresses
Palo Alto Networks - High risk IP addresses	Predefined	IP addresses that have recently been featured in threat activity advisories distributed by high-trust organizations. However, Palo Alto Networks does not have direct evidence of maliciousness for these IP addresses.	Palo Alto Networks - High risk IP addresses
Palo Alto Networks - Known malicious IP addresses	Predefined	IP addresses that are currently used almost exclusively by malicious actors for malware distribution, command-and-control, and for launching various attacks.	Palo Alto Networks - Known malicious IP addresses

At the bottom of the interface, the 'Add' button is highlighted with a red box. Other buttons in the toolbar include Delete, Clone, PDF/CSV, Move Top, Move Up, Move Down, Move Bottom, Import Now, List Capacities, and Gr.

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 screenshot shows the 'External Dynamic Lists' configuration window. The 'Name' field contains 'block-list'. The 'Type' dropdown is set to 'URL List'. The 'Source' field contains 'http://192.168.50.10/block-list.txt'. The 'Check for updates' dropdown is set to 'Five Minute'. The 'OK' button is highlighted with a red box.



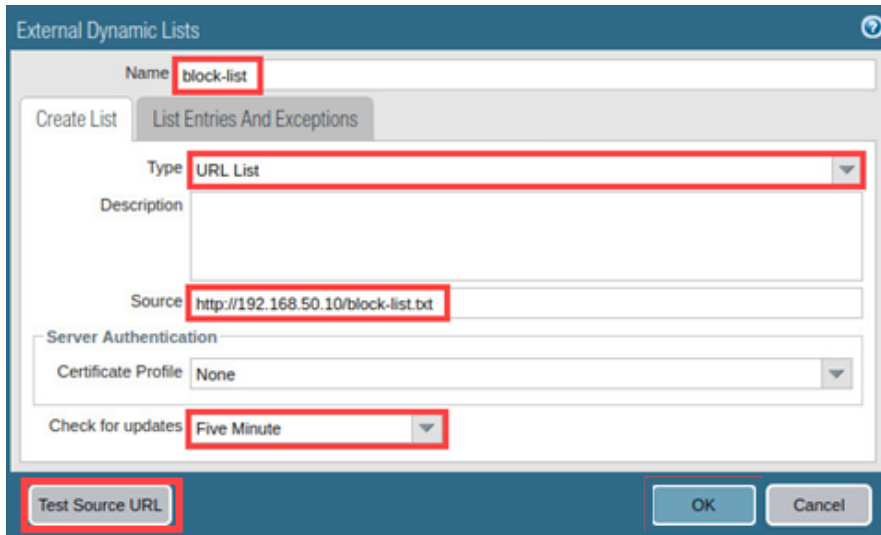
The IP address, **192.168.50.10**, refers to the DMZ server you uploaded the file to earlier. If the list is modified, the Firewall dynamically imports the list at the configured interval, in this case **Five Minutes**, and enforces policy without the need to make a configuration change or a commit on 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.

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

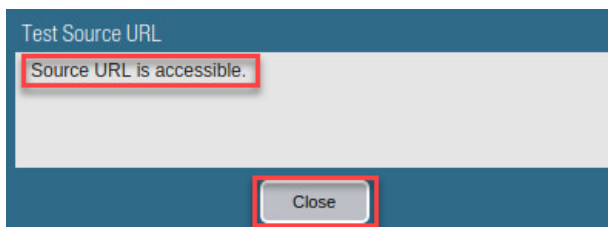
Name	Location	Description	Source	Cert
Dynamic IP Lists				
<input type="checkbox"/> Palo Alto Networks - High risk IP addresses	Predefined	High risk IP addresses, shared IP addresses that have recently been featured in threat activity advisories distributed by high-trust organizations, however Palo Alto Networks does not have direct evidence of maliciousness	Palo Alto Networks - High risk IP addresses	
<input type="checkbox"/> Palo Alto Networks - Known malicious IP addresses	Predefined	Malicious IP addresses that are currently used almost exclusively by malicious actors for malware distribution, command-and-control, or for launching various attacks	Palo Alto Networks - Known malicious IP addresses	
Dynamic URL Lists				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> block-list			http://192.168.50.10/block-list.txt	Non

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



The **External Dynamic Lists** window shows the configuration for the **block-list** object. The **Name** field is **block-list**. The **Type** is **URL List**. The **Source** is **http://192.168.50.10/block-list.txt**. The **Check for updates** is set to **Five Minute**. The **Test Source URL** button is highlighted.

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

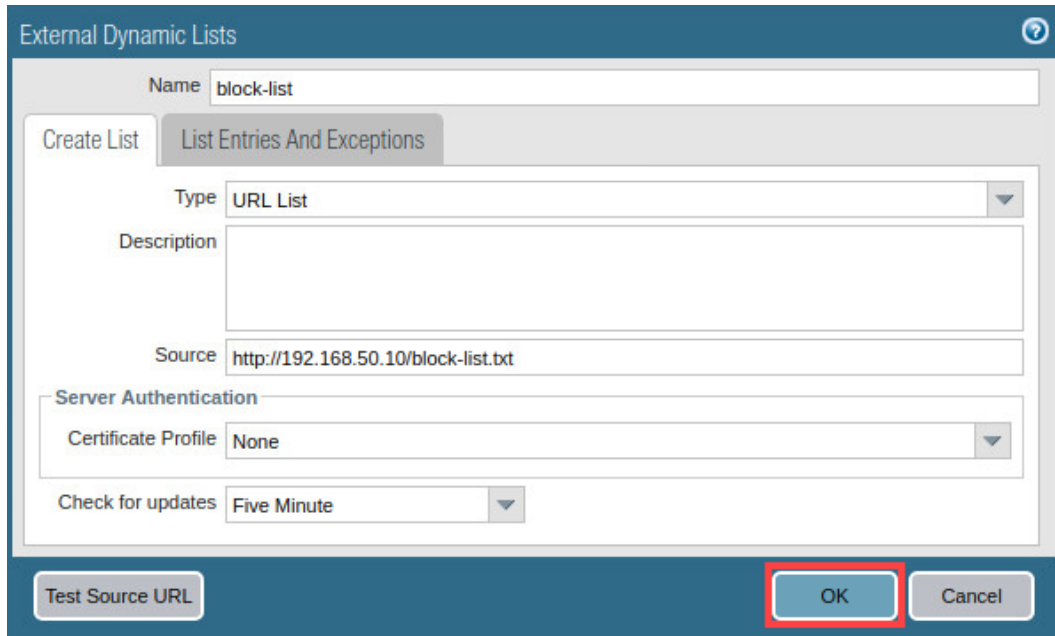


The **Test Source URL** window shows the message **Source URL is accessible.** and the **Close** button.



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.



External Dynamic Lists

Name

Create List List Entries And Exceptions

Type

Description

Source

Server Authentication

Certificate Profile

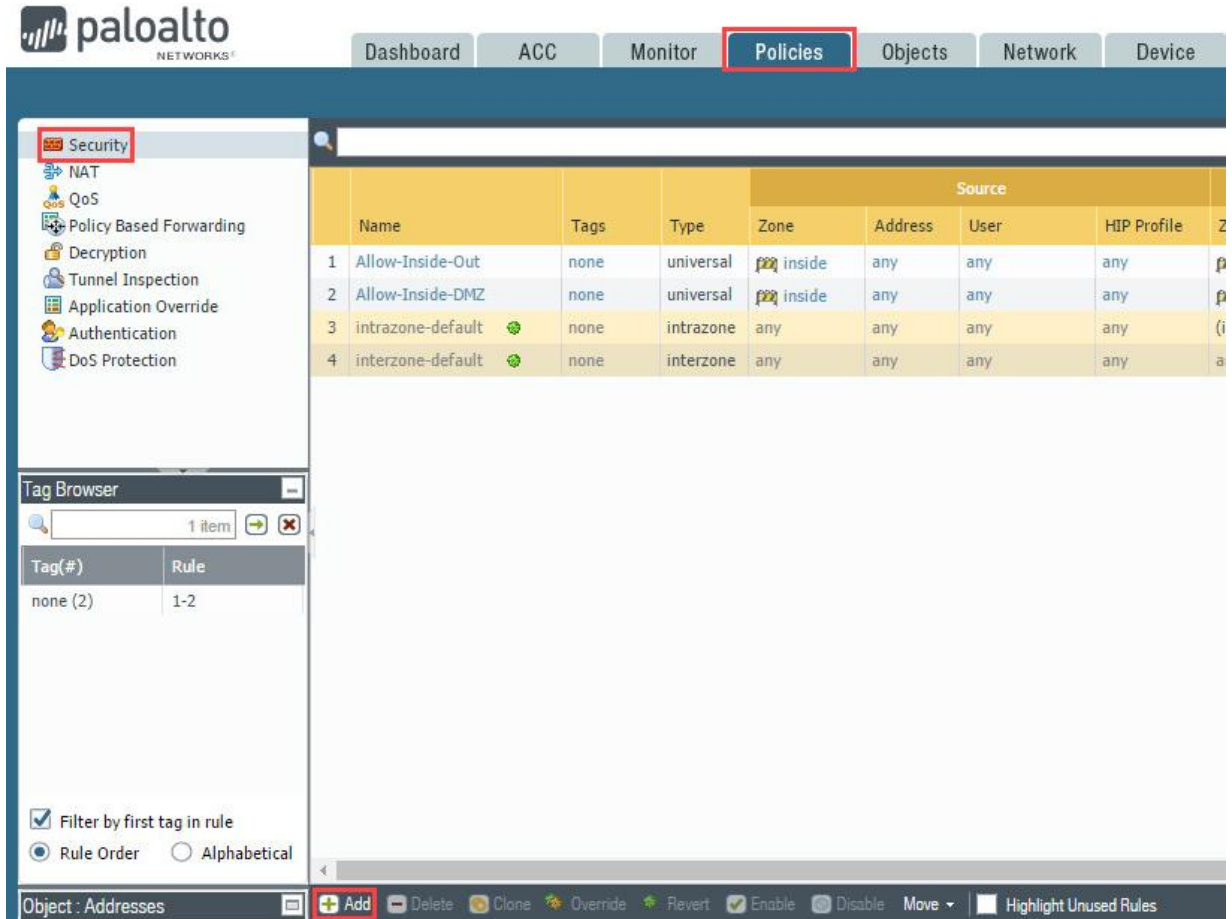
Check for updates

Test Source URL OK Cancel

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**.



The screenshot shows the Palo Alto Networks GUI. The top navigation bar includes 'Dashboard', 'ACC', 'Monitor', 'Policies' (highlighted), 'Objects', 'Network', and 'Device'. The left sidebar shows the 'Security' category selected, with sub-items like NAT, QoS, Policy Based Forwarding, Decryption, Tunnel Inspection, Application Override, Authentication, and DoS Protection. The main area displays a table of existing security policies:

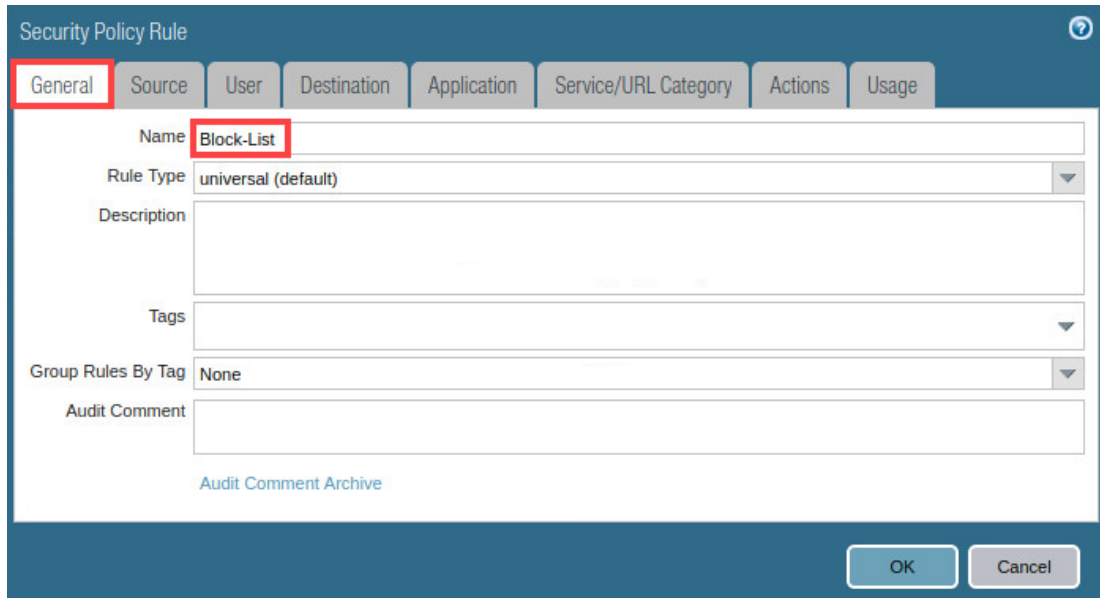
	Name	Tags	Type	Source				
				Zone	Address	User	HIP Profile	
1	Allow-Inside-Out	none	universal	inside	any	any	any	
2	Allow-Inside-DMZ	none	universal	inside	any	any	any	
3	intrazone-default	none	intrazone	any	any	any	any	
4	interzone-default	none	interzone	any	any	any	any	

Below the table, there is a 'Tag Browser' section with a search bar and a table showing tags and rules:

Tag(#)	Rule
none (2)	1-2

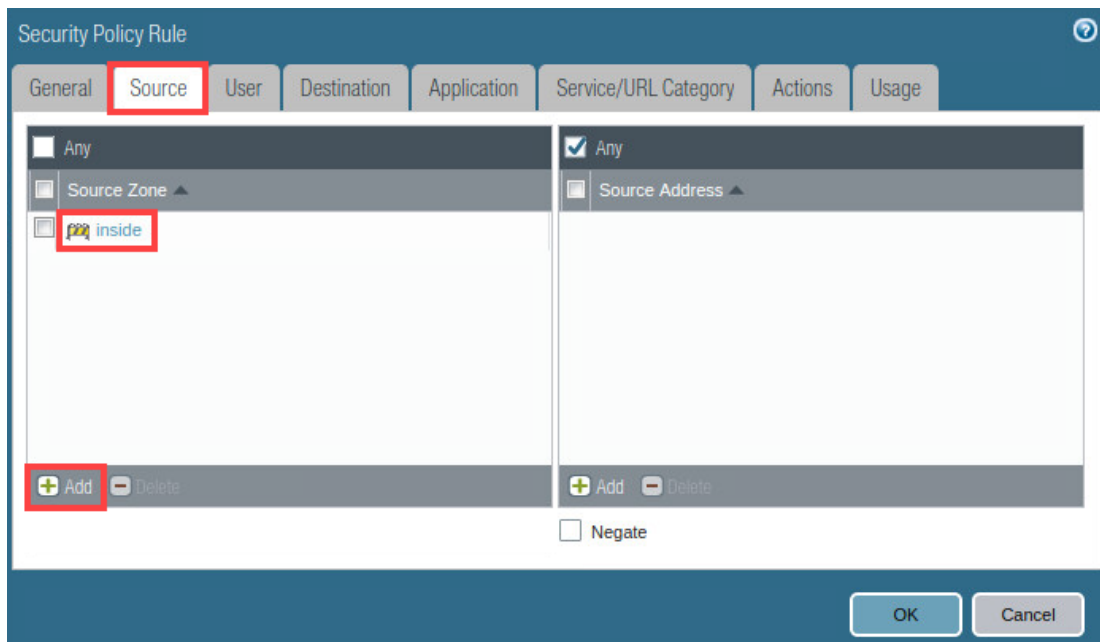
At the bottom, there is a toolbar with buttons: 'Add' (highlighted), 'Delete', 'Clone', 'Override', 'Revert', 'Enable', 'Disable', 'Move', and 'Highlight Unused Rules'. The 'Object' is set to 'Addresses'.

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



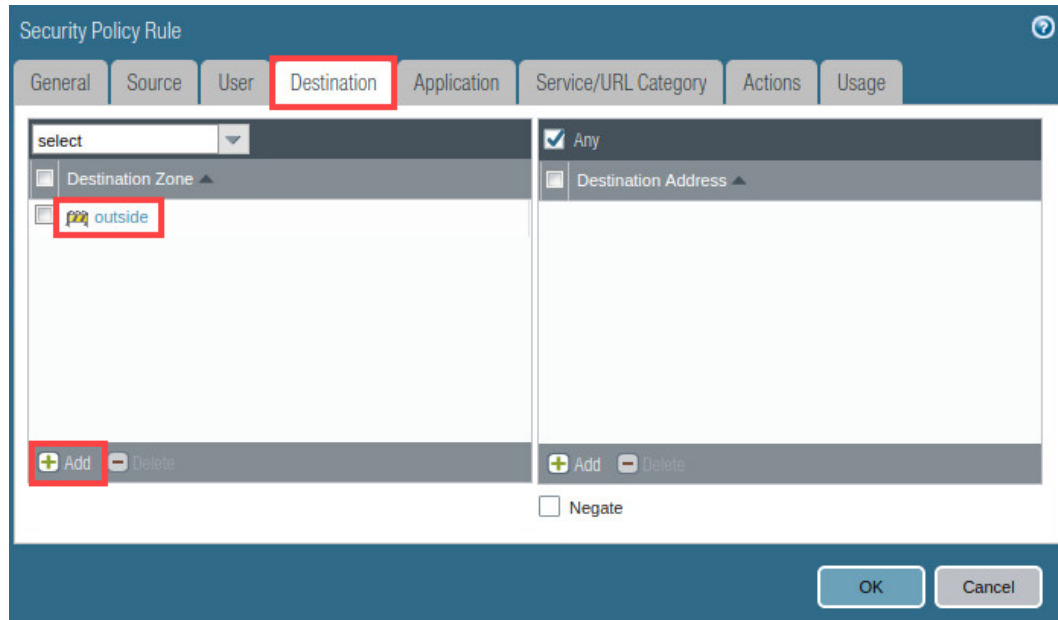
The screenshot shows the 'Security Policy Rule' window with the 'General' tab selected. The 'Name' field contains 'Block-List'. The 'Rule Type' is set to 'universal (default)'. The 'Description' field is empty. The 'Tags' field is empty. The 'Group Rules By Tag' is set to 'None'. The 'Audit Comment' field is empty. The 'Audit Comment Archive' link is visible below the 'Audit Comment' field. The 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom right.

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.

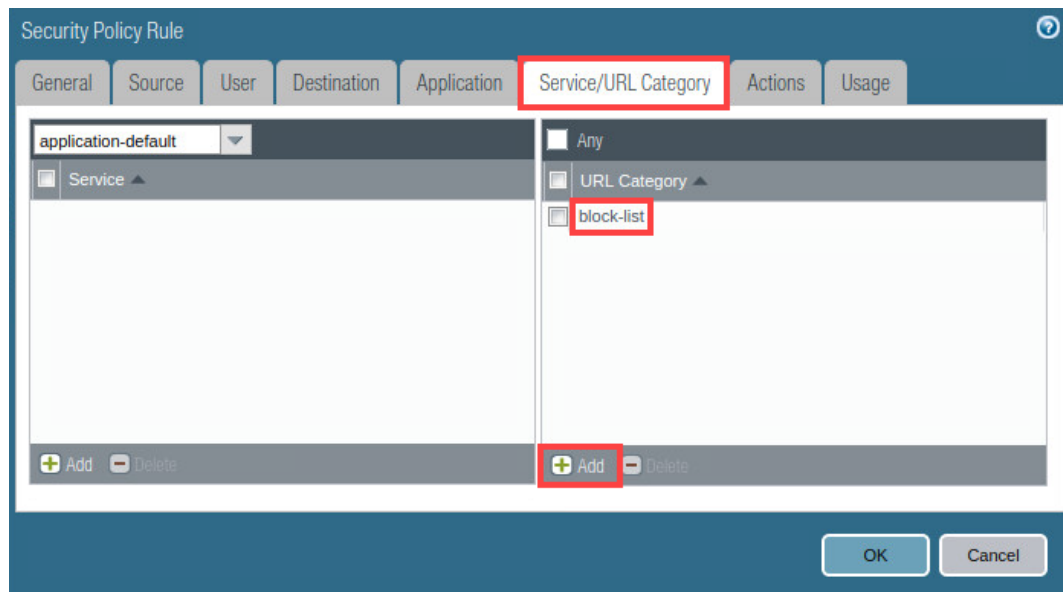


The screenshot shows the 'Security Policy Rule' window with the 'Source' tab selected. The 'Source Zone' section is expanded, showing a list of zones. The 'Add' button is highlighted. The 'inside' zone is selected. The 'Source Address' section is also expanded, showing a list of addresses. The 'Add' button is highlighted. The 'Negate' checkbox is unchecked. The 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom right.

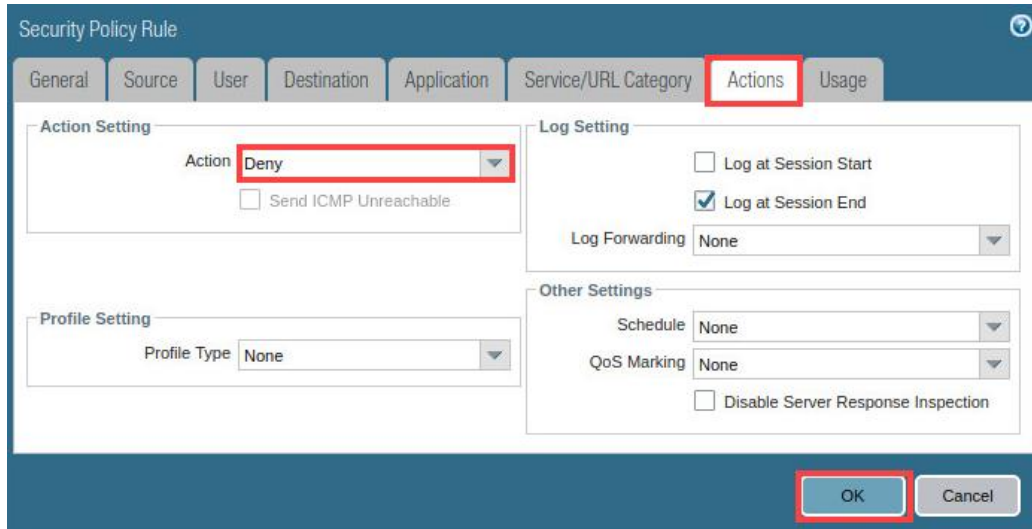
4. In the *Security Policy Rule* window, click the **Destination** tab. Then, click the **Add** button in the *Destination Zone* section. Next, select **outside** in the *Destination Zone* column.



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.



Security Policy Rule

General Source User Destination Application Service/URL Category **Actions** Usage

Action Setting

Action: **Deny**

☐ Send ICMP Unreachable

Log Setting

☐ Log at Session Start

☒ Log at Session End

Log Forwarding: None

Profile Setting

Profile Type: None

Other Settings

Schedule: None

QoS Marking: None

☐ Disable Server Response Inspection

OK Cancel

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

	Name	Tags	Type	Source				
				Zone	Address	User	HIP Profile	
1	Allow-Inside-Out	none	universal	inside	any	any	any	
2	Allow-Inside-DMZ	none	universal	inside	any	any	any	
3	Block-List	none	universal	inside	any	any	any	
4	intrazone-default		intrazone	any	any	any	any	(int
5	interzone-default		interzone	any	any	any	any	any

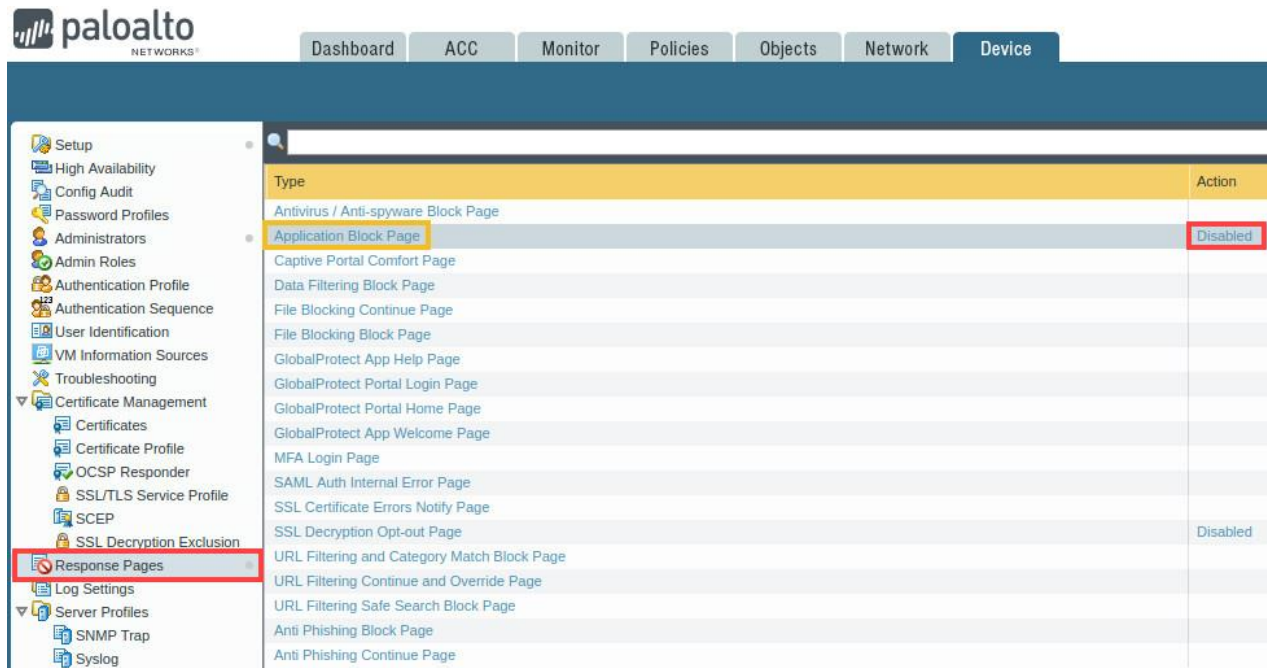
Move Top
Move Up
Move Down
Move Bottom

Add Delete Clone Override Revert Enable Disable Move Highlight Unused Rules



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**.



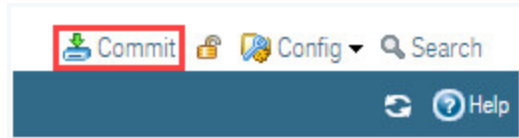
Please Note

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

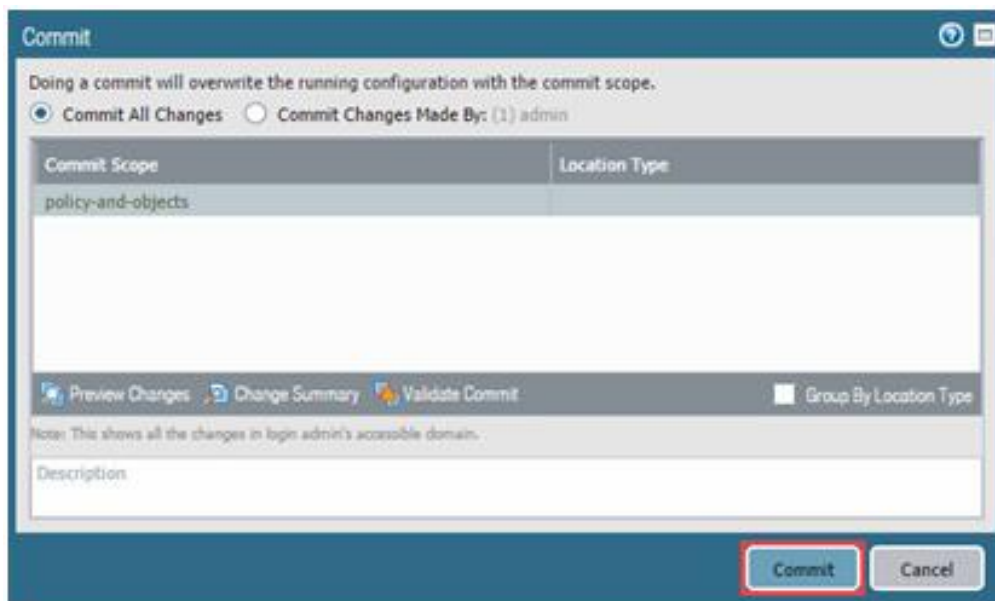
8.4 Commit and Test

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

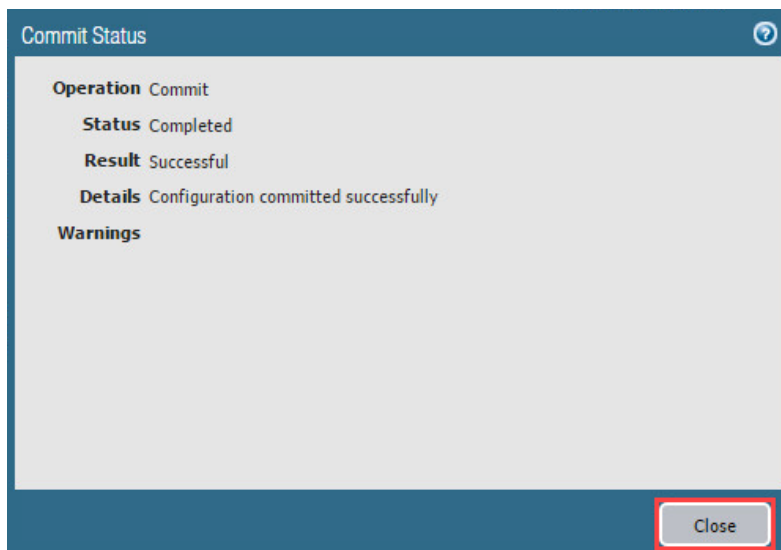
1. Click the **Commit** link located at the top-right of the web interface.



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



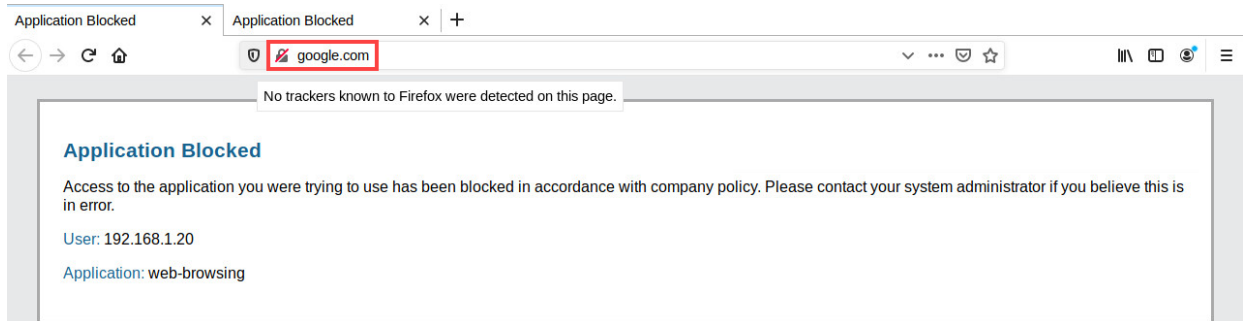
3. When the commit operation successfully completes, click **Close** to continue.



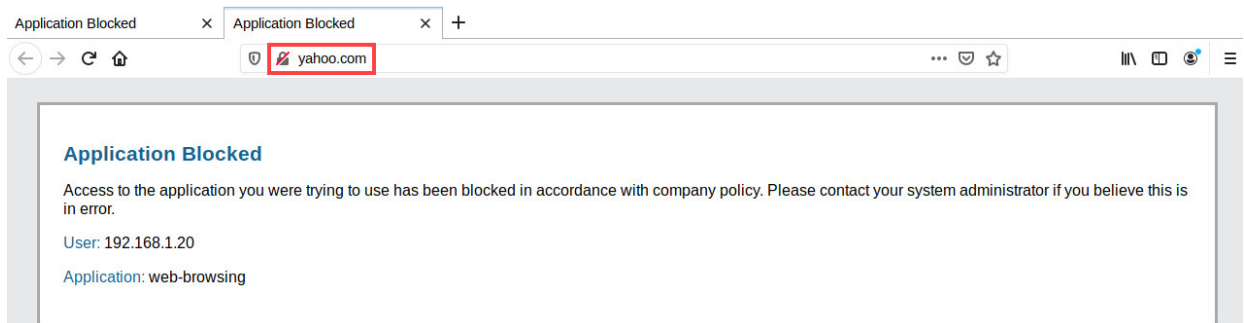
4. Open **Firefox** from the taskbar.



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

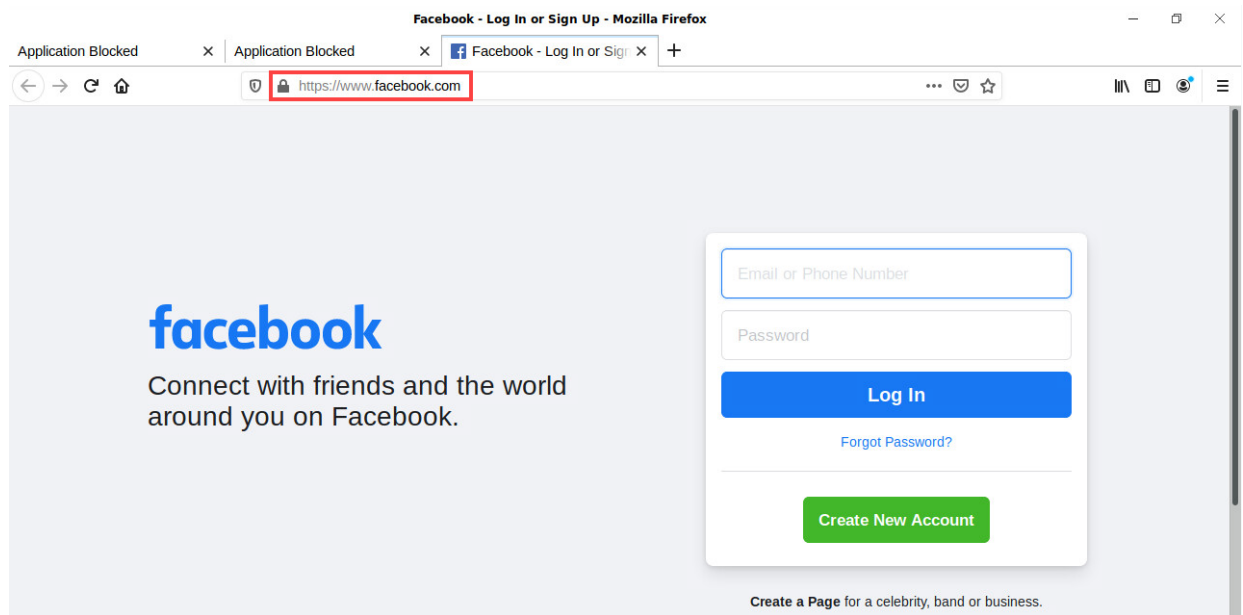


6. In the address bar, type **http://yahoo.com** and press **Enter**.



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.