



SECURITY OPERATIONS FUNDAMENTALS V2

Lab 7: Threat Intelligence

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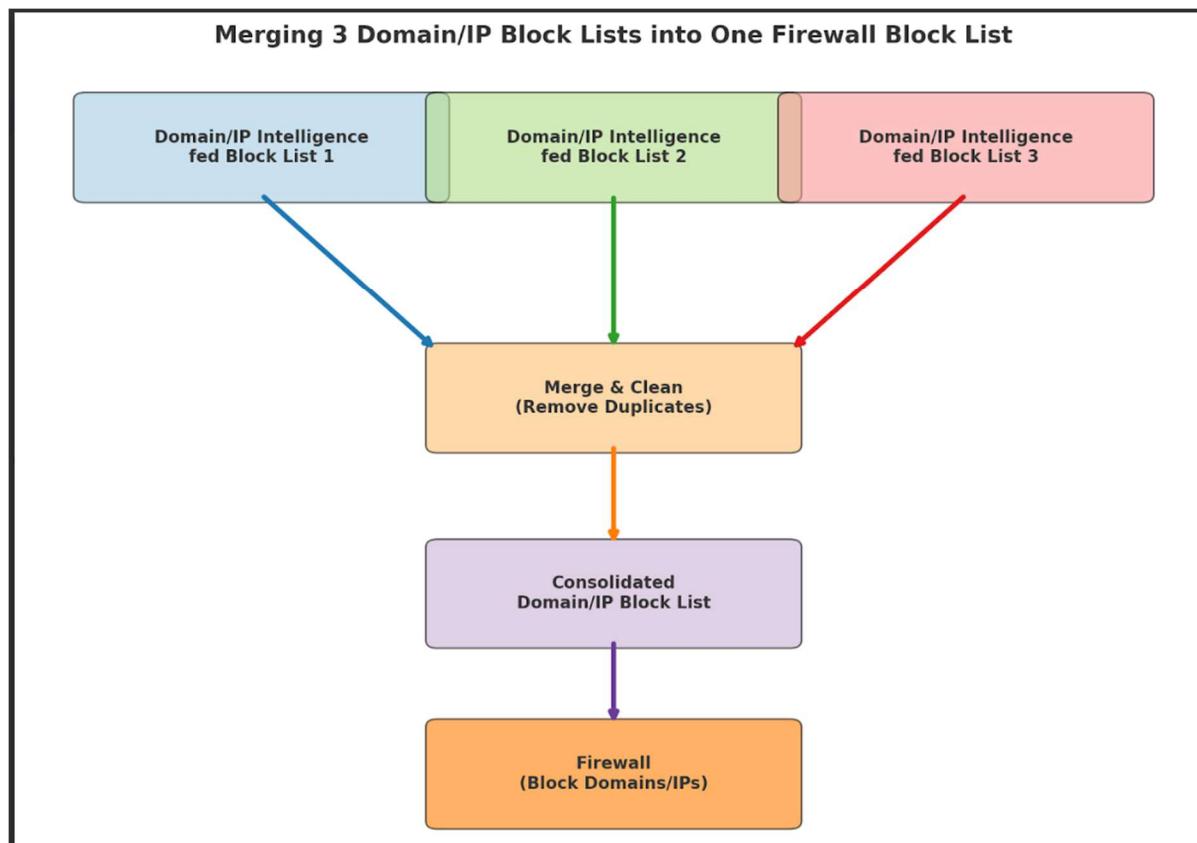
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Introduction

In this lab, you will use python scripts to create a domain block list and an IP address blocklist. The scripts will use intelligence feeds from 3 different sources and combine them into one domain blocklist and one IP address blocklist. The scripts will also create localhost websites to post the blocklists on. You will then configure your firewall to use the blocklists to block traffic sourced from the entries in the blocklists.

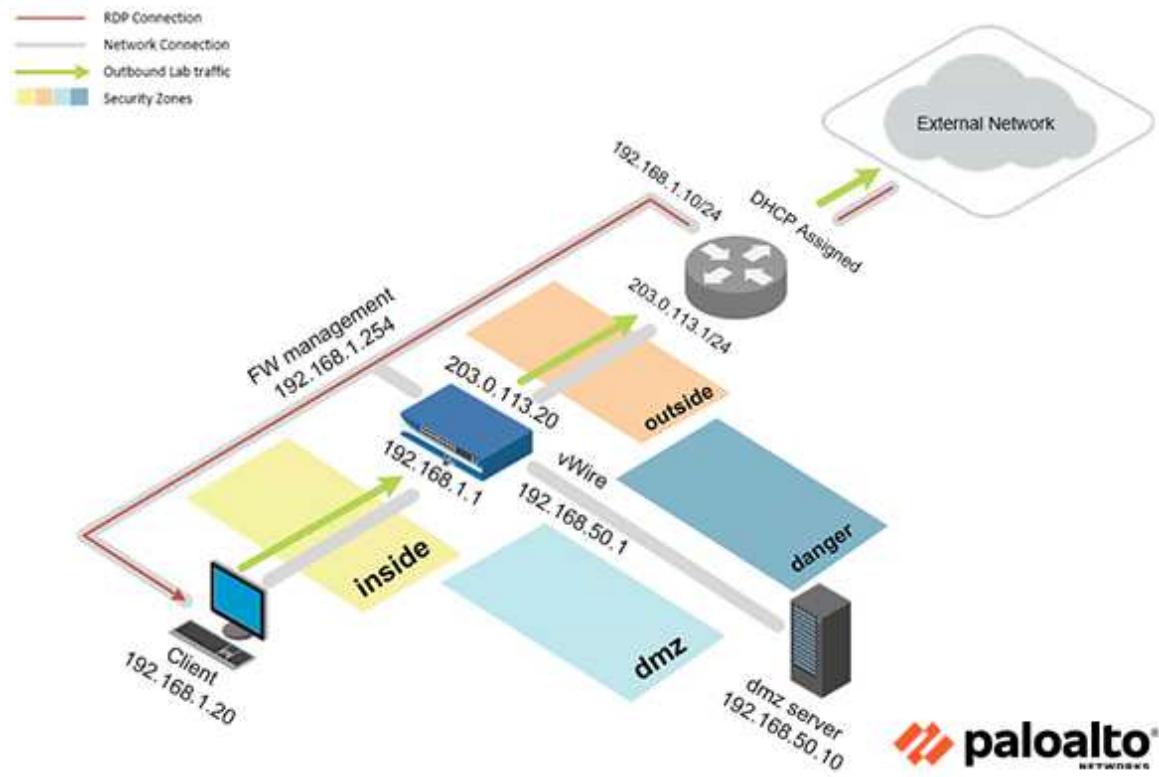


Objective

In this lab, you will perform the following tasks:

- Explore and comprehend intelligence feed blocklists
- Understand how a python script can use intelligence feeds to create a domain blocklist and or IP blocklist from intelligence feeds
- Execute python scripts to create blocklists
- Configure the firewall appliance to use the blocklists to block traffic from malicious sites

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.

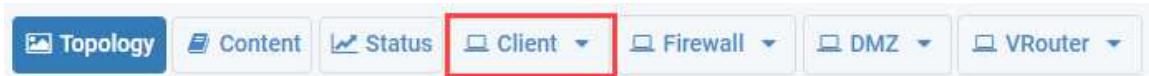
Virtual Machine	IP Address	Account (if needed)	Password (if needed)
Client	192.168.1.20	lab-user	Pal0Alt0!
DMZ	192.168.50.10	root	Pal0Alt0!
Firewall	192.168.1.254	admin	Pal0Alt0!

1 Threat Intelligence

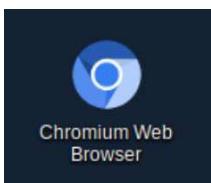
1.0 Load Lab Configuration

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

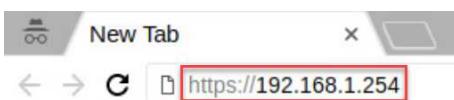
1. Click on the **Client** tab to access the client PC.



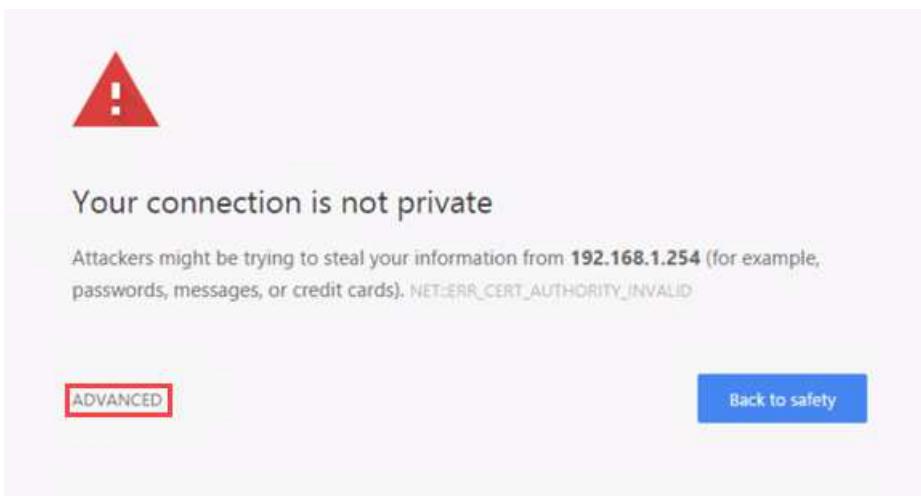
2. Log in to the client PC with the username `lab-user` and password `PaloAlt0!`.
3. Double-click the **Chromium** icon located on the desktop.



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

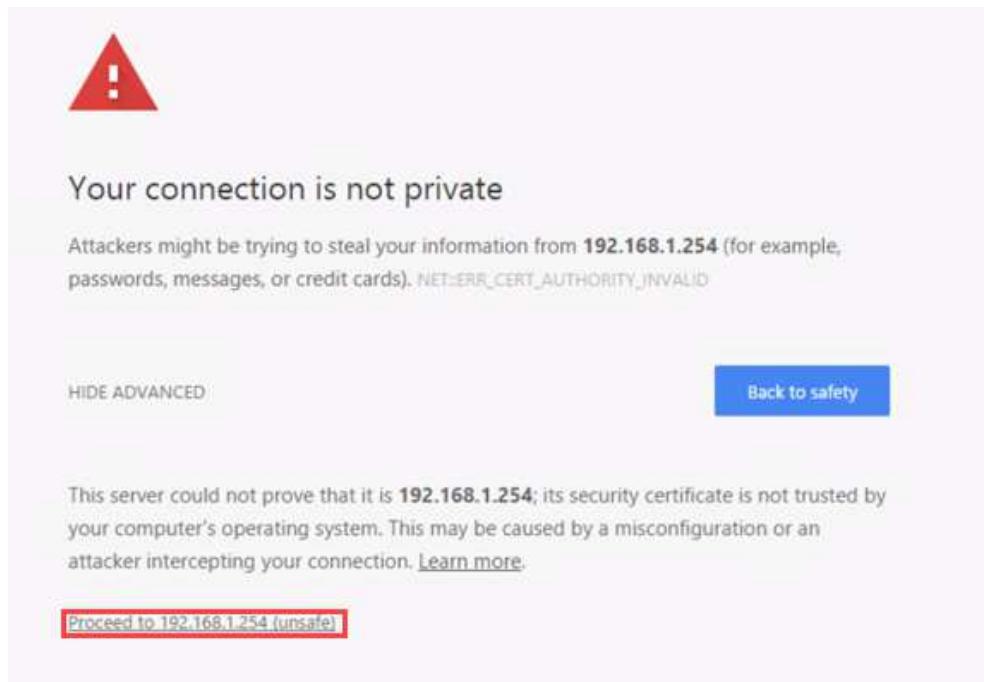


5. You will see a “*Your connection is not private*” message. Click on the **ADVANCED** link.



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)**.



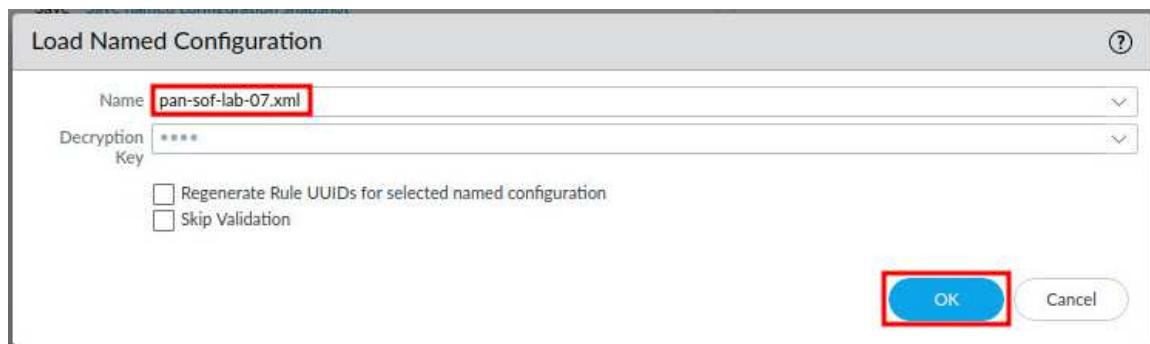
7. Log in to the Firewall web interface as username admin, password PaloAlt0!.



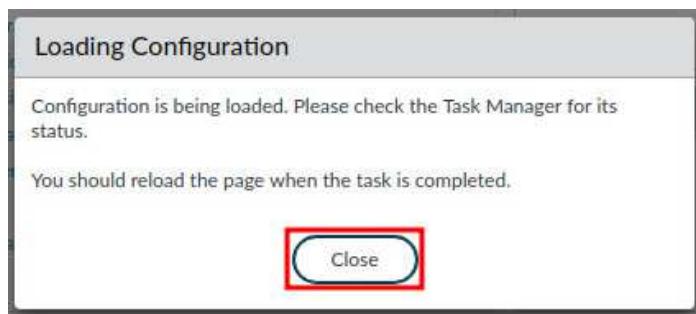
8. In the web interface, navigate to **Device > Setup > Operations** and click on **Load named configuration snapshot** in the *Configuration Management* section.

The screenshot shows the PA-VM web interface. The top navigation bar includes links for DASHBOARD, ACC, MONITOR, POLICIES, OBJECTS, NETWORK, and DEVICE. The DEVICE link is highlighted with a red box. Below the navigation is a sidebar with a 'Setup' menu containing items like High Availability, Config Audit, Password Profiles, Administrators, Admin Roles, Authentication Profile, Authentication Sequence, User Identification, Data Redistribution, Device Quarantine, VM Information Sources, Troubleshooting, Certificate Management, Certificates, Certificate Profile, and OCSP Responder. The main content area has tabs for Management, Operations (which is selected and highlighted with a red box), Services, Interfaces, Telemetry, Content-ID, WildFire, Session, and Help. Under the Operations tab, there's a 'Configuration Management' section with options: Revert (Revert to last saved configuration, Revert to running configuration), Save (Save named configuration snapshot, Save candidate configuration), Load (Load named configuration snapshot, Load configuration version), Export (Export named configuration snapshot, Export configuration version, Export device state), Import (Import named configuration snapshot, Import device state). The 'Load named configuration snapshot' option is highlighted with a red box.

9. In the *Load Named Configuration* window, select **pan-sof-lab-07.xml** from the **Name** dropdown list and click **OK**.



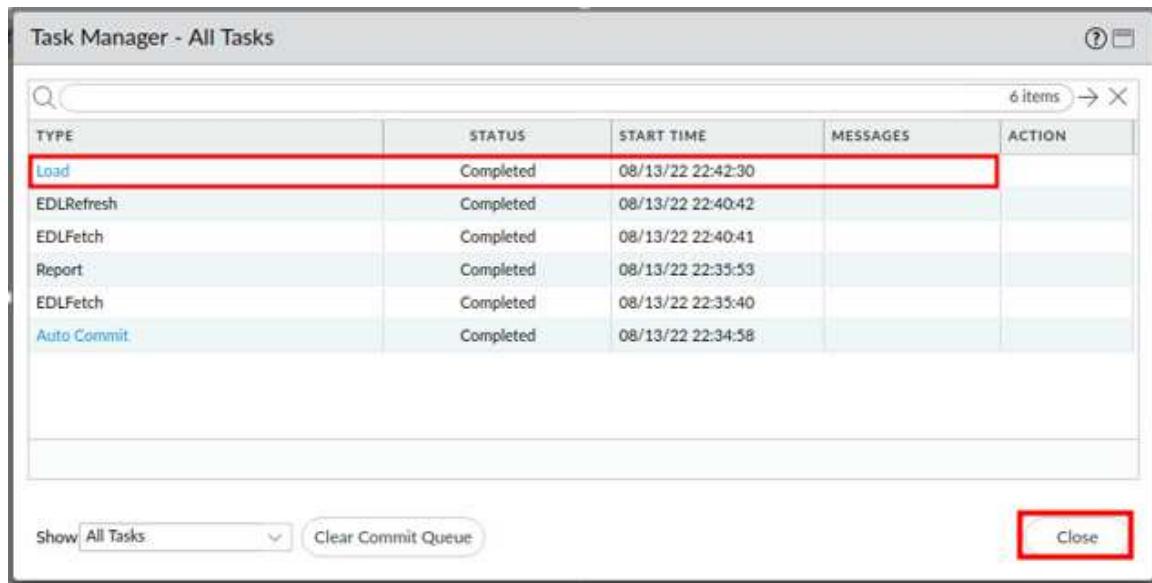
10. In the *Loading Configuration* window, a message will say *Configuration is being loaded. Please check the Task Manager for its status. You should reload the page when the task is completed.* Click **Close** to continue.



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**.



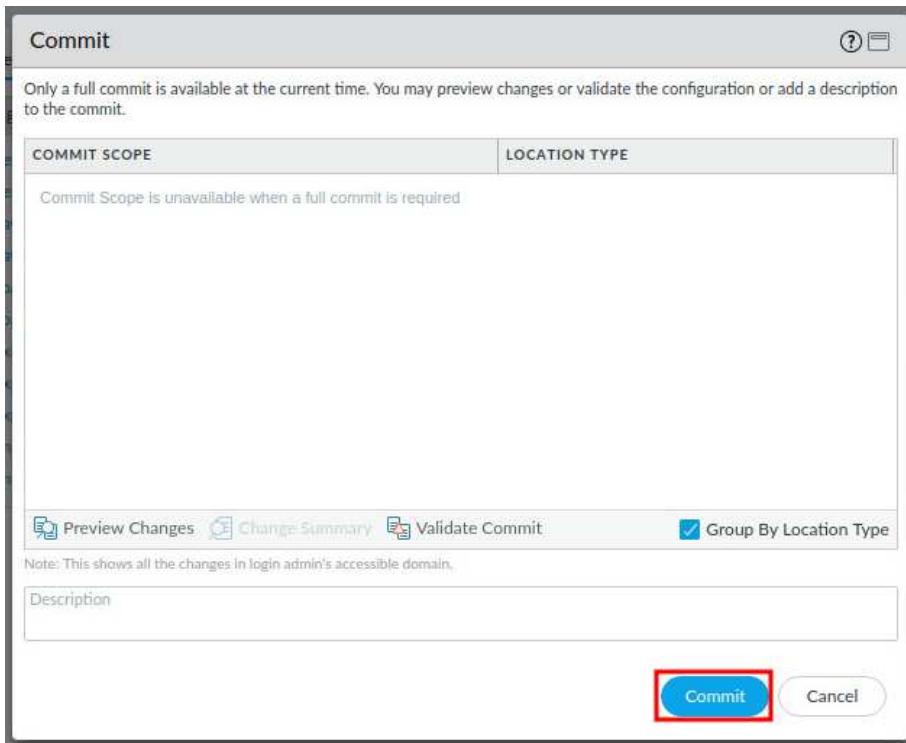
TYPE	STATUS	START TIME	MESSAGES	ACTION
Load	Completed	08/13/22 22:42:30		
EDLRefresh	Completed	08/13/22 22:40:42		
EDLFetch	Completed	08/13/22 22:40:41		
Report	Completed	08/13/22 22:35:53		
EDLFetch	Completed	08/13/22 22:35:40		
Auto Commit	Completed	08/13/22 22:34:58		

Show: All Tasks | Clear Commit Queue | **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.

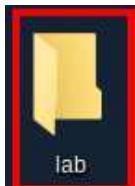


The commit process takes changes made to the Firewall and copies them to the running configuration, which will activate all configuration changes since the last commit.

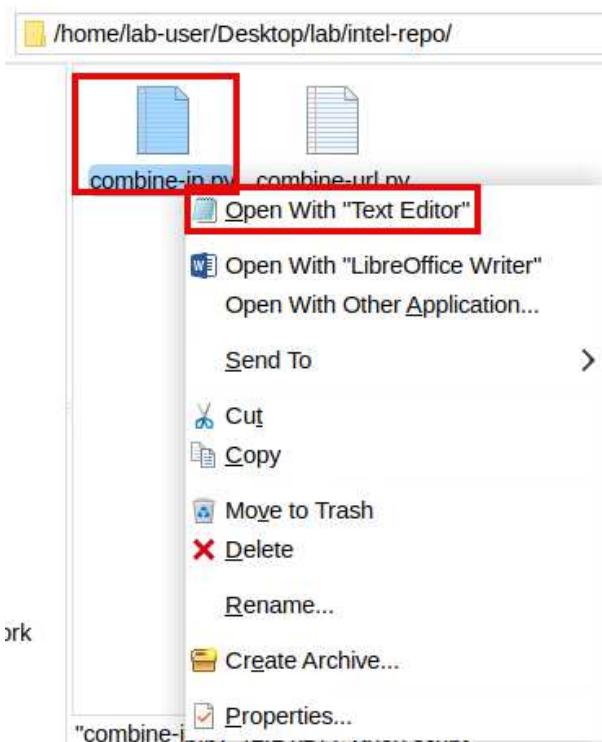
1.1 Examine and Run the IP Blocking List Intelligence Script

In this section, you will examine and run the *combine-ip.py* python script. This script will use three cybersecurity intelligence feeds to create one IP blocklist that will be posted on a localhost website.

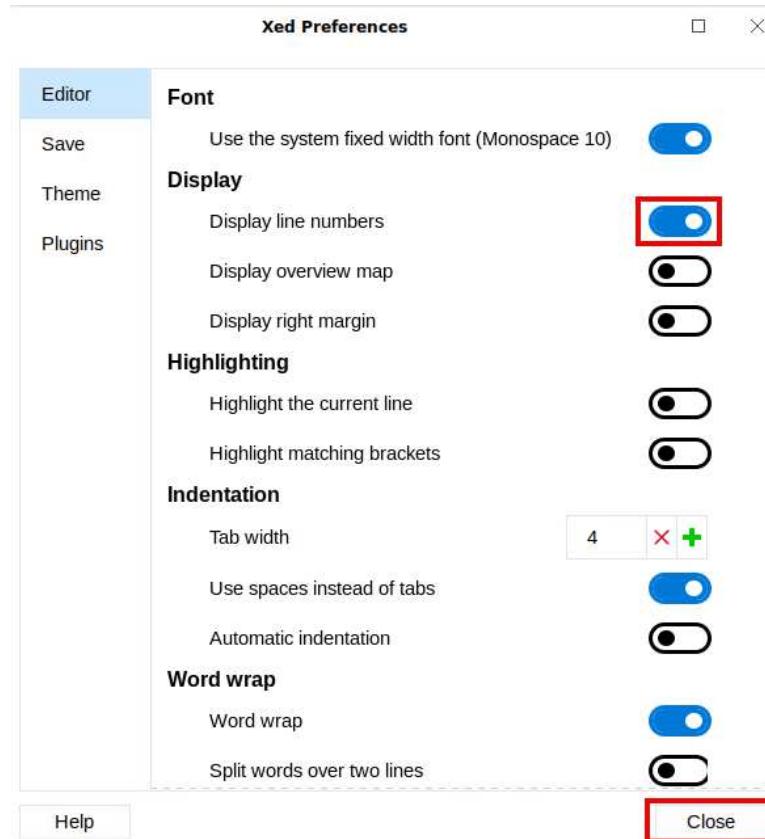
1. While on the *Client*, open the **lab** folder on the Desktop. Then, navigate to the **intel-repo** folder within it.



2. Right-click the **combine-ip.py** and open it with the text editor.



3. In the new text editor window, navigate to **Edit** and enable **Display line numbers** to help you examine the python script. Click **Close** in the *Xed Preferences* window.



4. Examine the *combine-ip.py* python script using the screenshot below as your guide. Lines 12-16 provide the URL addresses for the intelligence feeds that will provide the IP blocklists. These are IP addresses of known bad Internet hosts identified via the intelligence sources. Lines 31-35 combine the IP blocklists from the three intelligence repositories into one *output.txt* file. Lines 37-51 post the *output.txt* on a localhost website using port 8080, which was listed as a *PORT* variable in line 8 of the script.

```

7 # Configuration variables
8 PORT = 8080
9 OUTPUT_FILE = "output.txt"
10 UPDATE_INTERVAL = 3600 # seconds / 1 hour
11 # List of IP addresses for IP blocklist
12 blocklist_urls = [
13     "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kttsau/blocklist-ipsets/master/firehol_level1.netset",
14     "http://cinsscore.com/list/ci-badguys.txt/",
15     "https://rules.emergingthreats.net/fwrules/emerging-Block-IPs.txt"
16 ]
17
18 def update_blocklist():
19     unique_ip = set()
20     print("Updating blocklist...")
21     for url in blocklist_urls:
22         try:
23             response = requests.get(url, verify=False)
24             response.raise_for_status()
25             for line in response.text.splitlines():
26                 line = line.strip()
27                 if line and not line.startswith("#"):
28                     unique_ip.add(line)
29             except requests.RequestException as e:
30                 print(f"Failed to download {url}: {e}")
31     # Write the combined list to the output file
32     with open(OUTPUT_FILE, "w") as f:
33         for ip in sorted(unique_ip):
34             f.write(f"{ip}\n")
35     print(f"Updated {OUTPUT_FILE} with {len(unique_ip)} IP addresses.")
36
37 def run_server_with_periodic_update():
38     Handler = http.server.SimpleHTTPRequestHandler
39     # Create the TCPServer with a short timeout so we can periodically check for updates
40     with socketserver.TCPServer("", PORT), Handler as httpd:
41         httpd.timeout = 1 # seconds
42         print(f"Serving {OUTPUT_FILE} at http://localhost:{PORT}/{OUTPUT_FILE}")
43         last_update_time = time.time()
44         while True:
45             current_time = time.time()
46             # Check if it's time to update the blocklist
47             if current_time - last_update_time >= UPDATE_INTERVAL:
48                 update_blocklist()
49                 last_update_time = current_time
50             # Handle a single HTTP request (if one exists) or timeout after 1 second
51             httpd.handle_request()
52
53 if __name__ == "__main__":
54     # Perform an initial update before starting the server
55     update_blocklist()
56     run_server_with_periodic_update()
57

```

Localhost Website port variable

3 intelligence feed URLs providing IP's to block

Combine the 3 IP blocklists into 1 "output.txt" file.

Post the combined blocklist file on localhost Website using port 8080

5. Copy the first blocklist URL listed from line 13,
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ktsaou/blocklist-ipsets/master/firehol_level1.netset.

```
combine-ip.py x
1 import http.server
2 import socketserver
3 import threading
4 import requests
5 import time
6
7 # Configuration variables
8 PORT = 8080
9 OUTPUT_FILE = "output.txt"
10 UPDATE_INTERVAL = 3600 # seconds (1 hour)
11 # List of IP addresses for IP blocklist
12 blocklist_urls = [
13     "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ktsaou/blocklist-ipsets/master/firehol_level1.netset",
14     "http://cinscore.com/list/ci_bogus.txt",
15     "https://rules.emergingthreats.net/fwrules/emerging-Block-IPs.txt"
16 ]
17
18 def update_blocklist():
19     unique_ips = set()
20     print("Updating blocklist...")
21     for url in blocklist_urls:
22         try:
23             response = requests.get(url, verify=False)
24             response.raise_for_status()
25             for line in response.text.splitlines():
26                 line = line.strip()
27                 if line and not line.startswith("#"):
28                     unique_ips.add(line)
```



6. Navigate to the *Chromium* web browser, paste the URL into a new open tab, and access the website with a list of bad IP addresses. Note the description of this blocklist:

Secure | https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ktsaou/blocklist-ipsets/master/firehol_level1.netset

```
# 
# firehol_level1
#
# ipv4 hash:net ipset
#
# A firewall blacklist composed from IP lists, providing
# maximum protection with minimum false positives. Suitable
# for basic protection on all internet facing servers,
# routers and firewalls. (includes: bambenek_c2 dshield feodo
# fullbogons spamhaus_drop spamhaus_edrop sslbl ransomware_rw)
#
```

"A firewall blacklist composed from IP lists, providing maximum protection with minimum false positives. Suitable for basic protection on all internet facing servers, routers and firewalls. (includes: bambenek_c2 dshield feodo fullbogons spamhaus_drop spamhaus_edrop sslbl ransomware_rw)"

After you have completed your review, close the *combine-ip.py* text file and be sure not to save any accidental changes you may have made to this file.

7. Open the **Xfce Terminal** by clicking on the **Terminal** icon.



8. In the terminal, change to the *intel-repo* directory where the python scripts are located.

```
C:\home\lab-user> cd Desktop/lab/intel-repo
```

```
C:\home\lab-user> cd Desktop/lab/intel-repo
C:\home\lab-user\Desktop\lab\intel-repo>
```

9. Run the **combine-ip.py** python script. After entering the command, press the **Enter** key once more to return to the prompt. Keep the terminal window open and uninterrupted.

```
C:\home\lab-user\Desktop\lab\intel-repo> python3 combine-ip.py &
```

```
C:\home\lab-user\Desktop\lab\intel-repo> python3 combine-ip.py &
[1] 19708
C:\home\lab-user\Desktop\lab\intel-repo> Updating blocklist...
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/urllib3/connectionpool.py:860: InsecureRequestWarning: Unverified HTTPS request is being made. Adding certificate verification is strongly advised. See: https://urllib3.readthedocs.io/en/latest/advanced-usage.html#ssl-warnings
    InsecureRequestWarning)
Failed to download http://cinsscore.com/list/ci-badguys.txt/: 404 Client Error: Not Found for url: http://cinsscore.com/list/ci-badguys.txt/
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/urllib3/connectionpool.py:860: InsecureRequestWarning: Unverified HTTPS request is being made. Adding certificate verification is strongly advised. See: https://urllib3.readthedocs.io/en/latest/advanced-usage.html#ssl-warnings
    InsecureRequestWarning)
Updated output.txt with 4464 IP addresses.
Serving output.txt at http://localhost:8080/output.txt

C:\home\lab-user\Desktop\lab\intel-repo>
```

10. Navigate to the **Chromium** web browser, open a new tab, and enter the following URL to view the consolidated IP blocklist:
<http://192.168.1.20:8080/output.txt>.

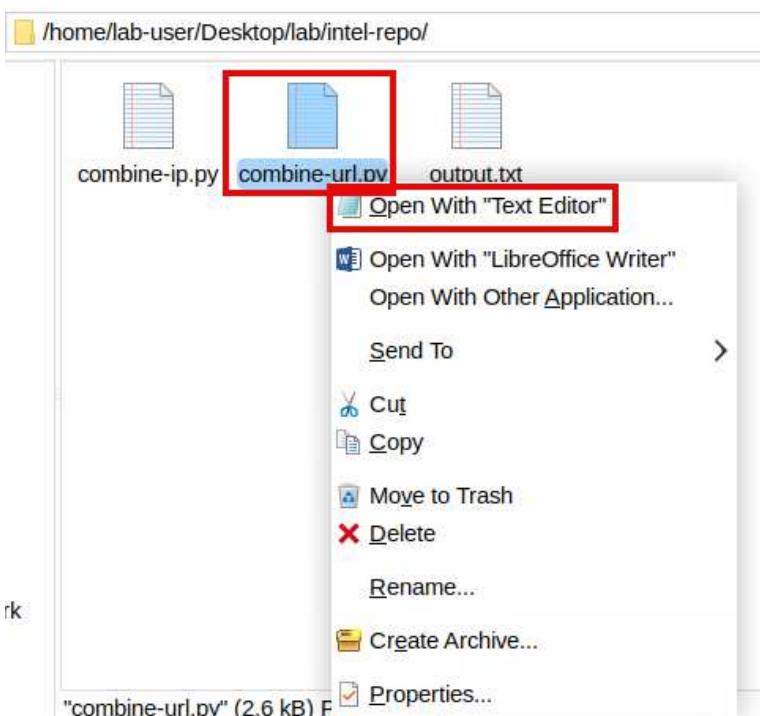


1.2 Examine and Run the Domain Blocking List Intelligence Feed Script

1. While on the *Client*, open the **lab** folder on the Desktop. Then, navigate to the **intel-repo** folder.



2. Right-click the **combine-url.py** and open it with the text editor.



3. Examine the *combine-url.py* python script using the screenshot below as your guide. Note that the format for this domain name blocklist script is almost identical to the IP blocklist script. The main difference is that this script will post the domain blocklist on a localhost website using port *8000* instead of port *8080*.

```

10 # Configuration variables
11 PORT = 8000
12 OUTPUT_FILE = "domains_blocklist.txt"
13 UPDATE_INTERVAL = 3600 # seconds (1 hour)
14
15 # List of URLs for domain blocklists
16 domain_list_urls = [
17     "https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/downloads/hostfile/",
18     "https://openphish.com/feed.txt",
19     "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/StevenBlack/hosts/master/hosts"
20 ]
21
22 def update_blocklist():
23     unique_domains = set()
24     print("Updating domain blocklist...")
25     for url in domain_list_urls:
26         try:
27             response = requests.get(url, verify=False)
28             response.raise_for_status()
29             for line in response.text.splitlines():
30                 line = line.strip()
31                 if not line or line.startswith("#"):
32                     continue
33                 # If the line starts with "0.0.0.0", extract the domain that follows.
34                 if line.startswith("0.0.0.0"):
35                     parts = line.split()
36                     if len(parts) > 1:
37                         domain = parts[1]
38                     else:
39                         domain = line
40                     unique_domains.add(domain)
41             except requests.RequestException as e:
42                 print(f"Failed to download {url}: {e}")
43
44             # Write the combined list to the output file
45             with open(OUTPUT_FILE, "w") as f:
46                 for domain in sorted(unique_domains):
47                     f.write(f"{domain}\n")
48             print(f"Updated {OUTPUT_FILE} with {len(unique_domains)} domains.")
49
50 def run_http_server():
51     Handler = http.server.SimpleHTTPRequestHandler
52     # Set a short timeout to allow periodic updates
53     with socketserver.TCPServer("", PORT), Handler as httpd:
54         httpd.timeout = 1 # seconds
55         print(f"Serving {OUTPUT_FILE} at http://localhost:{PORT}/{OUTPUT_FILE}")
56         last_update_time = time.time()
57         while True:
58
59

```

Localhost Website port variable

3 intelligence feed URLs providing domains to block

Combine the 3 domain blocklists into 1 file.

Post the combined blocklist file on localhost Website using port 8000

4. Copy the first blocklist URL listed in line 17,
<https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/downloads/hostfile/>.

```
combine-url.py x

1 import http.server
2 import socketserver
3 import requests
4 import time
5 import urllib3
6
7 # Disable warnings for insecure HTTPS requests (if needed)
8 urllib3.disable_warnings(urllib3.exceptions.InsecureRequestWarning)
9
10 # Configuration variables
11 PORT = 8000
12 OUTPUT_FILE = "domains_blocklist.txt"
13 UPDATE_INTERVAL = 3600 # seconds (1 hour)
14
15 # List of URLs for domain blocklists
16 domain_list_urls = [
17     "https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/downloads/hostfile/",
18     "https://openphish.com/feed.txt",
19     "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/StevenBlack/hosts/master/hosts"
20 ]
21
22 def update_blocklist():
23     unique_domains = set()
24     print("Updating domain blocklist...")
25     for url in domain_list_urls:
26         try:
27             response = requests.get(url, verify=False)
28             response.raise_for_status()
29             for line in response.text.splitlines():
30                 line = line.strip()
31                 if not line or line.startswith("#"):
32                     continue
33                 unique_domains.add(line)
34
35     with open(OUTPUT_FILE, "w") as f:
36         f.write("\n".join(unique_domains))
37
38     print(f"Updated {len(unique_domains)} unique domains to {OUTPUT_FILE}")
39
40     if UPDATE_INTERVAL > 0:
41         threading.Timer(UPDATE_INTERVAL, update_blocklist).start()


```

5. Navigate to the **Chromium** web browser, paste the URL into a new open tab, and access the website with a list of bad domains. Note that this blocklist contains domain names.

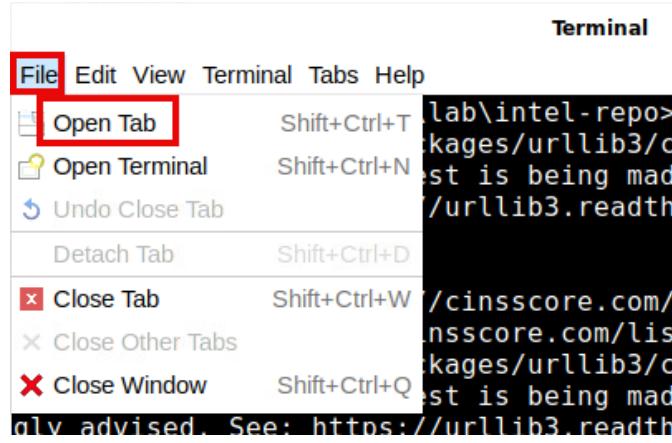
```

#####
# abuse.ch URLhaus Host file
# Last updated: 2025-04-18 20:37:05 (UTC)
#
# Terms Of Use: https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/api/
# For questions please contact urlhaus [at] abuse.ch
#####
#
127.0.0.1      123.ywxww.net
127.0.0.1      1717.1000uc.com
127.0.0.1      24x7support.top
127.0.0.1      2fa-v.site
127.0.0.1      a1.airobottheworld.com
127.0.0.1      abissnet.net
127.0.0.1      acc.cbihelp.top
127.0.0.1      acc.crjhelp.top
127.0.0.1      acc.lwhelp.top
127.0.0.1      acc.mcohelp.top
127.0.0.1      acc.nmphelp.top
127.0.0.1      acc.tishelp.top
127.0.0.1      acc.trjsp41.top
127.0.0.1      acc.wtshelp.top
127.0.0.1      accesspoint.cc

```

After you have completed your review, close the *combine-url.py* text file and be sure not to save any accidental changes you may have made to this file.

11. Navigate to your previously opened terminal and select **File > Open Tab**.

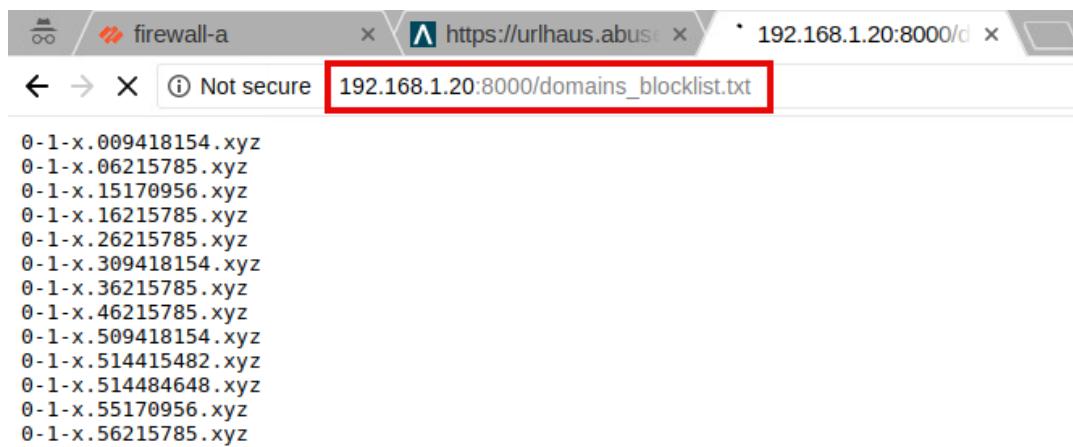


12. Run the **combine-url.py** python script. After entering the command, press the **Enter** key once more to return to the prompt. Keep the terminal window open and uninterrupted.

```
C:\home\lab-user\Desktop\lab\intel-repo> python3 combine-url.py &
```

```
C:\home\lab-user\Desktop\lab\intel-repo> python3 combine-url.py &
[1] 20203
C:\home\lab-user\Desktop\lab\intel-repo> Updating domain blocklist...
Updated domains_blocklist.txt with 144655 domains.
Serving domains_blocklist.txt at http://localhost:8000/domains_blocklist.txt
C:\home\lab-user\Desktop\lab\intel-repo>
```

6. Navigate to the **Chromium** web browser, open a new tab, and enter the following URL to view the consolidated domain name blocklist:
http://192.168.1.20:8000/domains_blocklist.txt.



1.3 Configure an External Dynamic List (EDL) on the Firewall Appliance Using the Python Script Blocklists

In this section, you will configure an *External Dynamic List (EDL)* on the firewall to use the python-scripted blocklists and then use the EDL in a security policy rule to block incoming traffic.

1. In the *Chromium* web browser, click on the **firewall-a** tab to return to the firewall web interface..



2. Navigate to **Device > Setup > Services** and select **Service Route Configuration**.

The screenshot shows the PA-VM interface with the following details:

- Top Navigation:** DASHBOARD, ACC, MONITOR, POLICIES, OBJECTS, NETWORK, DEVICE (highlighted with a red box).
- Left Sidebar:** Setup (highlighted with a red box), High Availability, Config Audit, Password Profiles, Administrators, Admin Roles, Authentication Profile, Authentication Sequence, User Identification, Data Redistribution, Device Quarantine, VM Information Sources, Troubleshooting, Certificate Management (expanded), Certificates, Certificate Profile, OCSP Responder, SSL/TLS Service Profile, SCEP, SSL Decryption Exclusive.
- Top Tab Bar:** Management, Operations, Services (highlighted with a red box), Interfaces, Telemetry, Content-ID, WildFire, Session.
- Services Page:**
 - Update Server: updates.paloaltonetworks.com
 - Verify Update Server Identity: checked
 - DNS Servers:
 - Primary DNS Server: 4.2.2.2
 - Secondary DNS Server: 8.8.8.8
 - Minimum FQDN Refresh Time (sec): 30
 - FQDN Stale Entry Timeout (min): 1440
 - Proxy Server:
 - Primary NTP Server Address: 192.168.1.20
 - Primary NTP Server Authentication Type: None
 - Secondary NTP Server Address
- Services Features:** Service Route Configuration (highlighted with a red box).

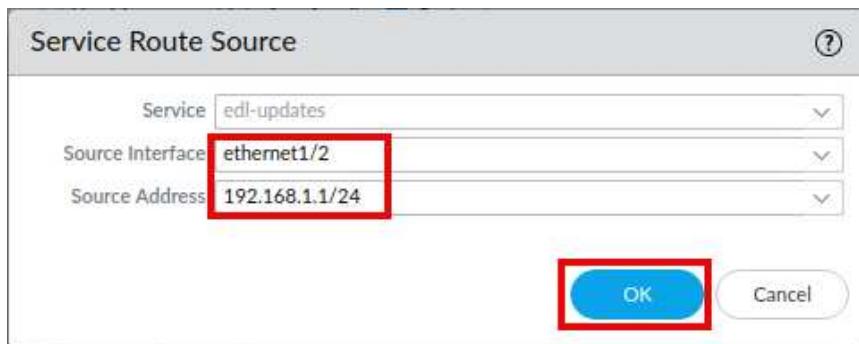
3. In the *Service Route Configuration* dialog box, select **Customize**. Click on **External Dynamic Lists**.

The dialog box displays the following settings and table:

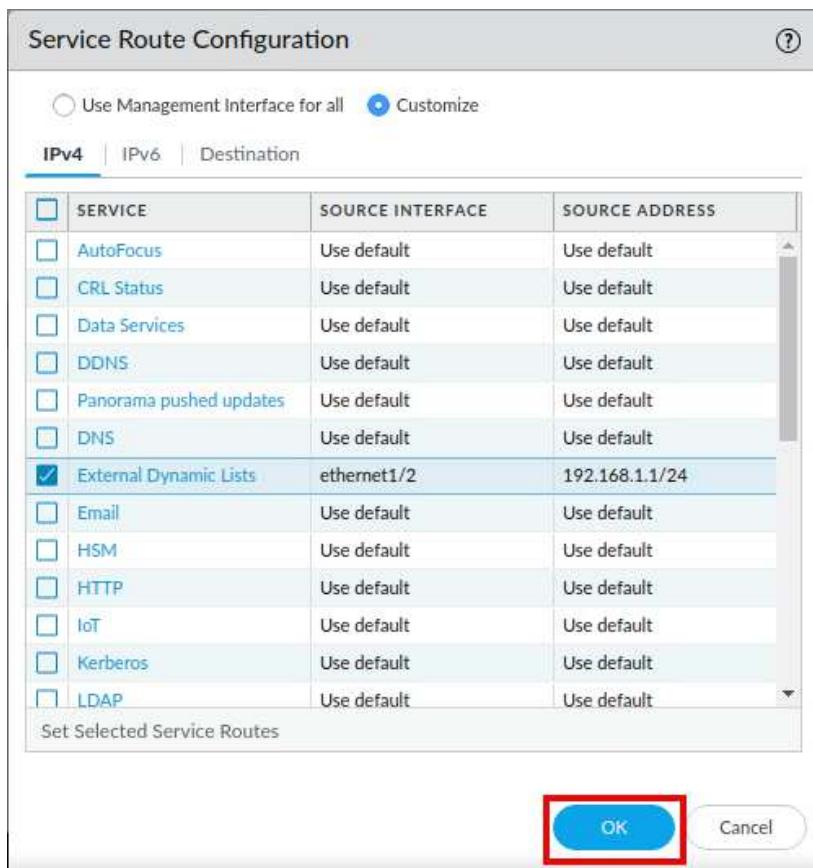
- Top Options:** Use Management Interface for all (radio button), Customize (radio button, highlighted with a red box).
- Bottom Tabs:** IPv4 (highlighted with a red box), IPv6, Destination.
- Table:** Shows service routes with columns: SERVICE, SOURCE INTERFACE, SOURCE ADDRESS. The row for "External Dynamic Lists" is highlighted with a red box.
- Buttons:** Set Selected Service Routes, OK, Cancel.

SERVICE	SOURCE INTERFACE	SOURCE ADDRESS
AutoFocus	Use default	Use default
CRL Status	Use default	Use default
Data Services	Use default	Use default
DDNS	Use default	Use default
Panorama pushed updates	Use default	Use default
DNS	Use default	Use default
External Dynamic Lists	Use default	Use default
Email	Use default	Use default
HSM	Use default	Use default
HTTP	Use default	Use default
IoT	Use default	Use default
Kerberos	Use default	Use default
LDAP	Use default	Use default

4. In the *Service Route Source* dialog box, select **ethernet1/2** for the *Source Interface* and verify **192.168.1.1/24** for the *Source Address*. Click **OK**.



5. In the *Service Route Configuration* window, click **OK**.

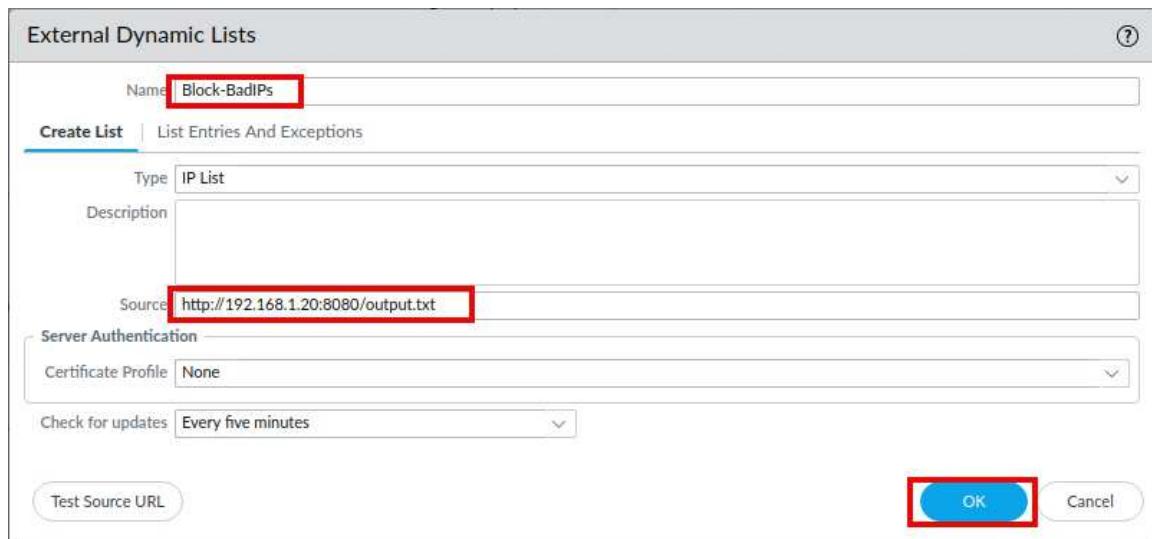


6. Navigate to **Objects > External Dynamic Lists** and click **Add**.

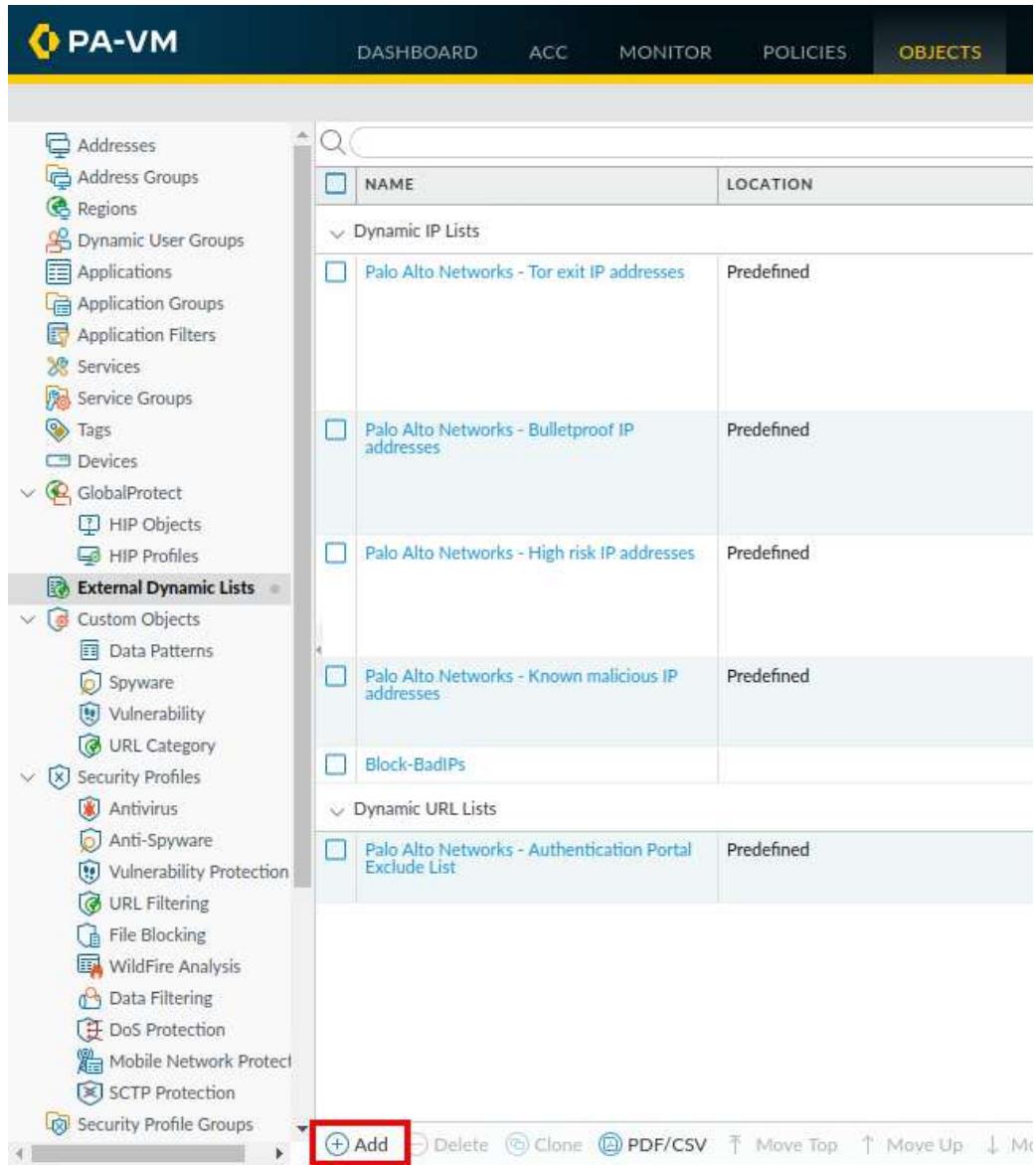
NAME	LOCATION
Palo Alto Networks - Tor exit IP addresses	Predefined
Palo Alto Networks - Bulletproof IP addresses	Predefined
Palo Alto Networks - High risk IP addresses	Predefined
Palo Alto Networks - Known malicious IP addresses	Predefined
Palo Alto Networks - Authentication Portal Exclude List	Predefined

7. If a notice appears regarding appending ending tokens to entries, select **Do not show this message again** and click **Cancel** to continue.

8. In the *External Dynamic Lists* window, type Block-BadIPs in the *Name* field, and enter `http://192.168.1.20:8080/output.txt` for the *Source*. Click **OK**.



9. On the *External Dynamic Lists* page, click **Add** again.

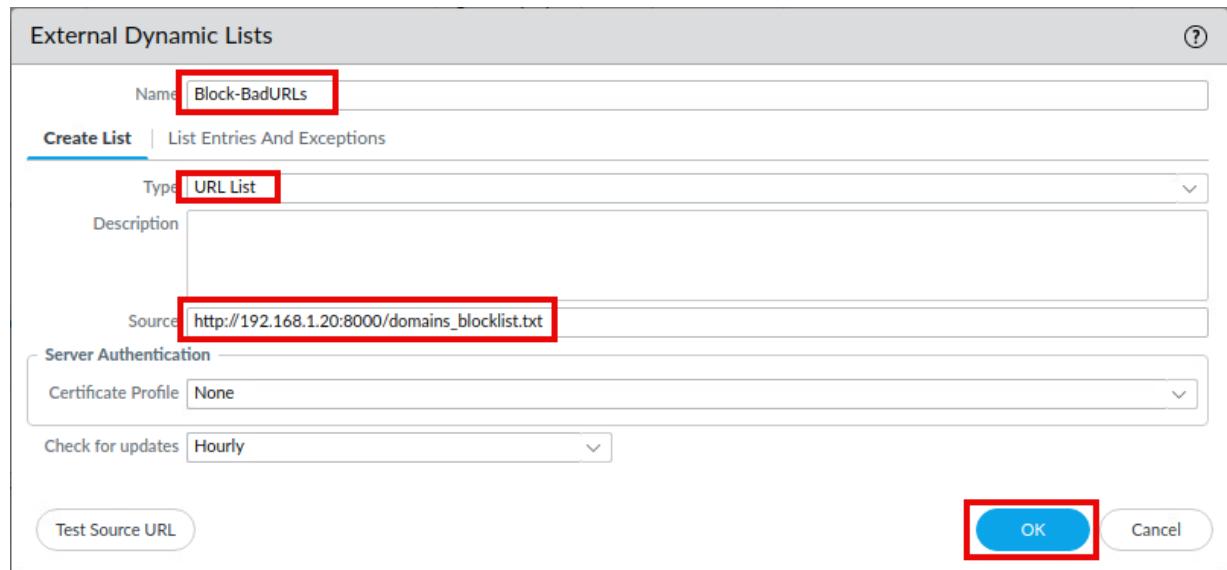


The screenshot shows the PA-VM interface with the 'OBJECTS' tab selected. The left sidebar contains a tree view of objects, with 'External Dynamic Lists' expanded. The main pane displays a table of dynamic lists:

NAME	LOCATION
Palo Alto Networks - Tor exit IP addresses	Predefined
Palo Alto Networks - Bulletproof IP addresses	Predefined
Palo Alto Networks - High risk IP addresses	Predefined
Palo Alto Networks - Known malicious IP addresses	Predefined
Block-BadIPs	
Palo Alto Networks - Authentication Portal Exclude List	Predefined

At the bottom of the table, there are several action buttons: '+ Add', 'Delete', 'Clone', 'PDF/CSV', 'Move Top', 'Move Up', and 'Move Down'. The '+ Add' button is highlighted with a red box.

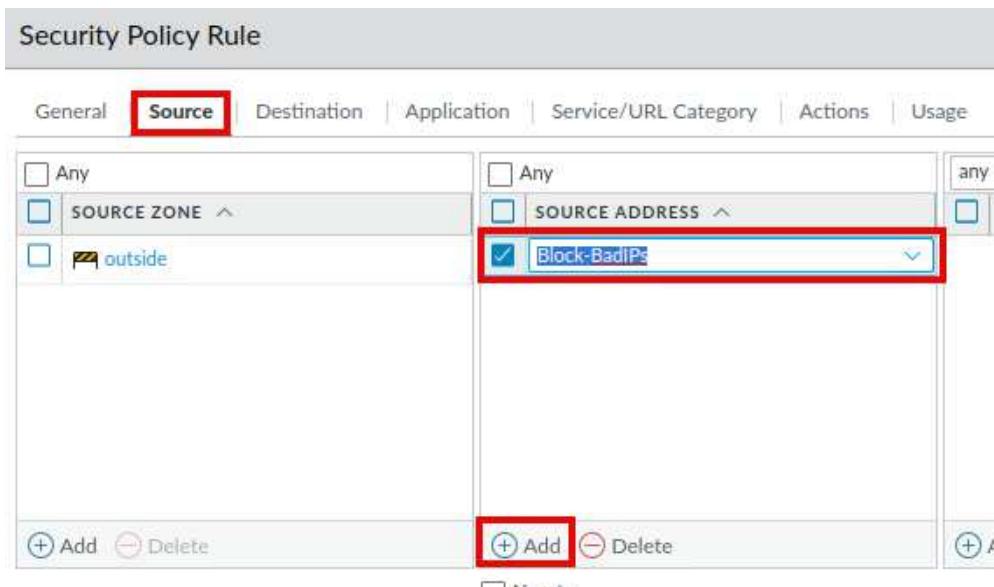
10. In the *External Dynamic Lists* window, type **Block-BadURLs** in the **Name** field, select **URL List** from the **Type** drop-down list, and enter http://192.168.1.20:8000/domains_blocklist.txt for the **Source**. Click **OK**.



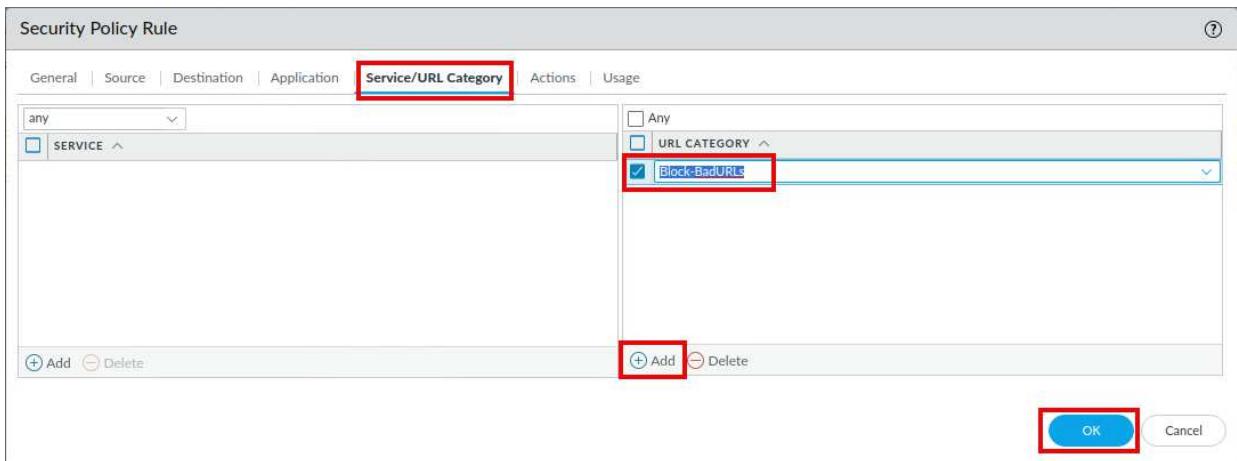
11. Navigate to **Policies > Security** and select the **outside-inside** policy.

	NAME	TAGS	TYPE	ZONE
1	outside-inside	internal	universal	outside
2	internal-inside-dmz	internal	universal	inside
3	egress-outside	egress	universal	dmz
4	intrazone-default	none	intrazone	any
5	interzone-default	none	interzone	any

12. In the *Security Policy Rule* window, select the **Source** tab. In the *Source Address* box, click **Add** and select **Block-BadIPs** from the dropdown menu.



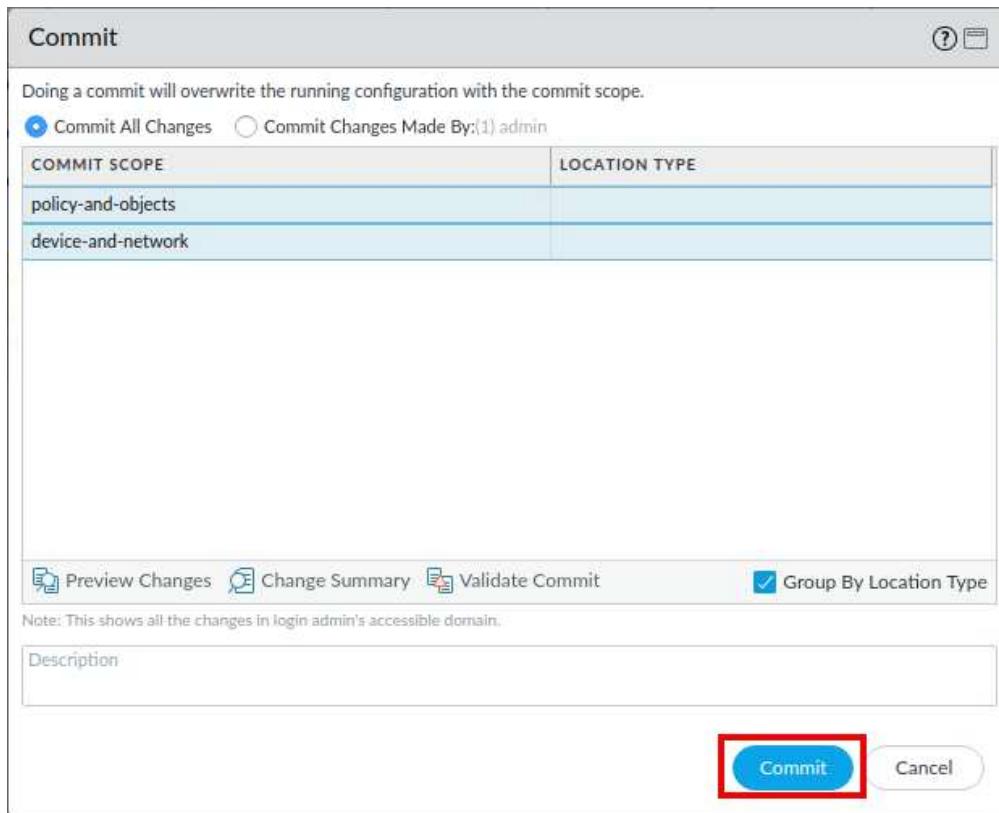
13. In the *Security Policy Rule* window, select the **Service/URL Category** tab. In the *URL Category* box, click **Add** and select **Block-BadURLs** from the dropdown menu. Click **OK** to save changes and to close the window.



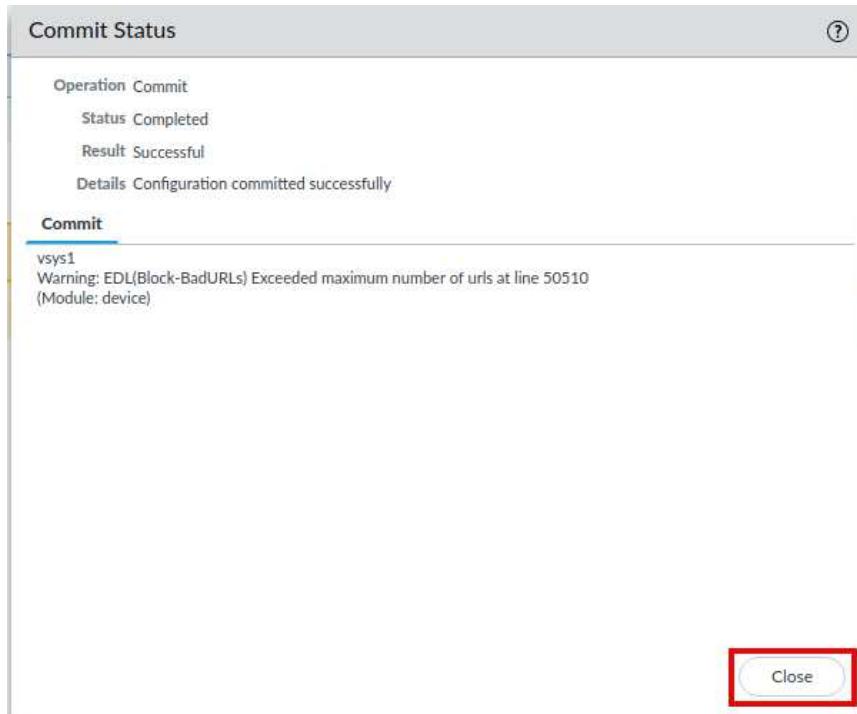
14. Click the **Commit** link located at the top-right of the web interface.



15. In the *Commit* window, click **Commit**.



16. Once the commit finishes, click **Close**.

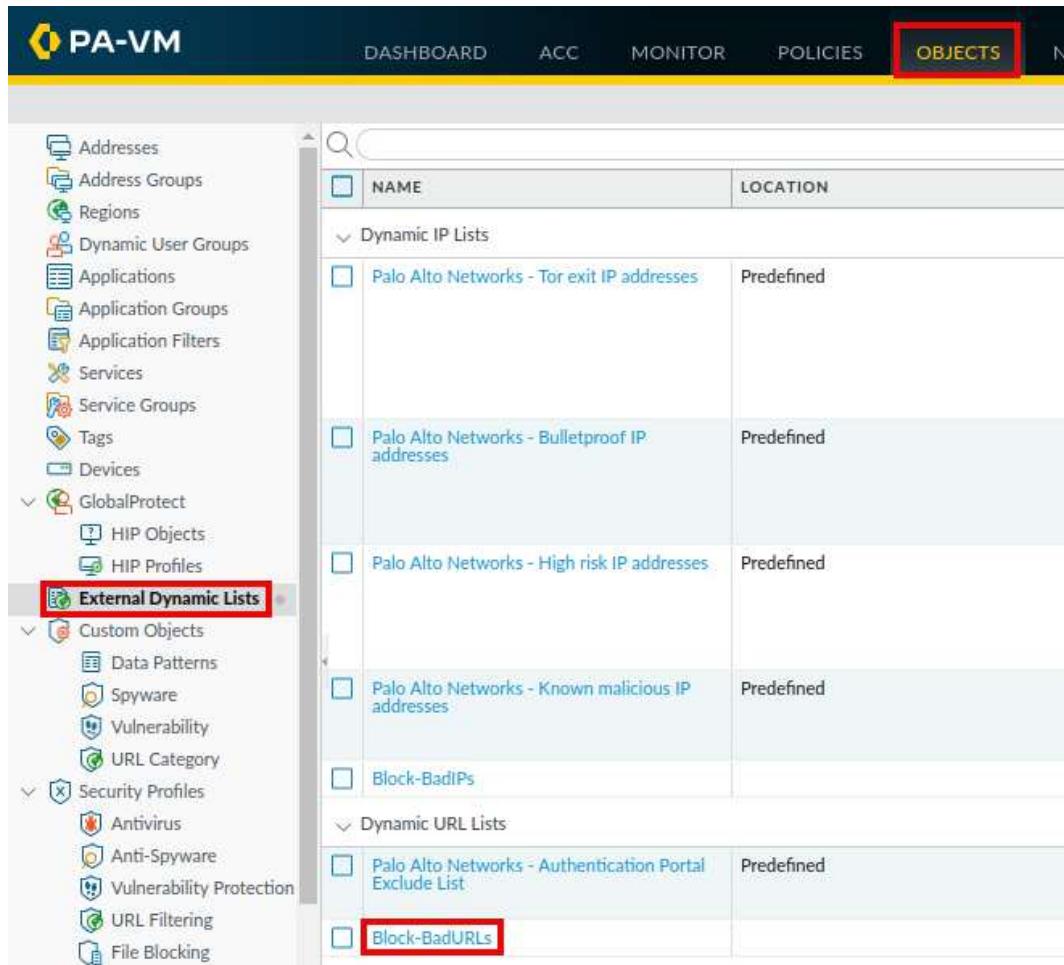


17. Navigate to **Objects > External Dynamic Lists** and click the **Block-BadIPs** list.

NAME	LOCATION
Palo Alto Networks - Tor exit IP addresses	Predefined
Palo Alto Networks - Bulletproof IP addresses	Predefined
Palo Alto Networks - High risk IP addresses	Predefined
Palo Alto Networks - Known malicious IP addresses	Predefined
Block-BadIPs	
Dynamic URL Lists	
Palo Alto Networks - Authentication Portal Exclude List	Predefined
Block-BadURLs	

18. In the *External Dynamic Lists* window, select **List Entries and Exceptions** and observe the *IP block list indicators* feeding the *Firewall*. Click **OK**.

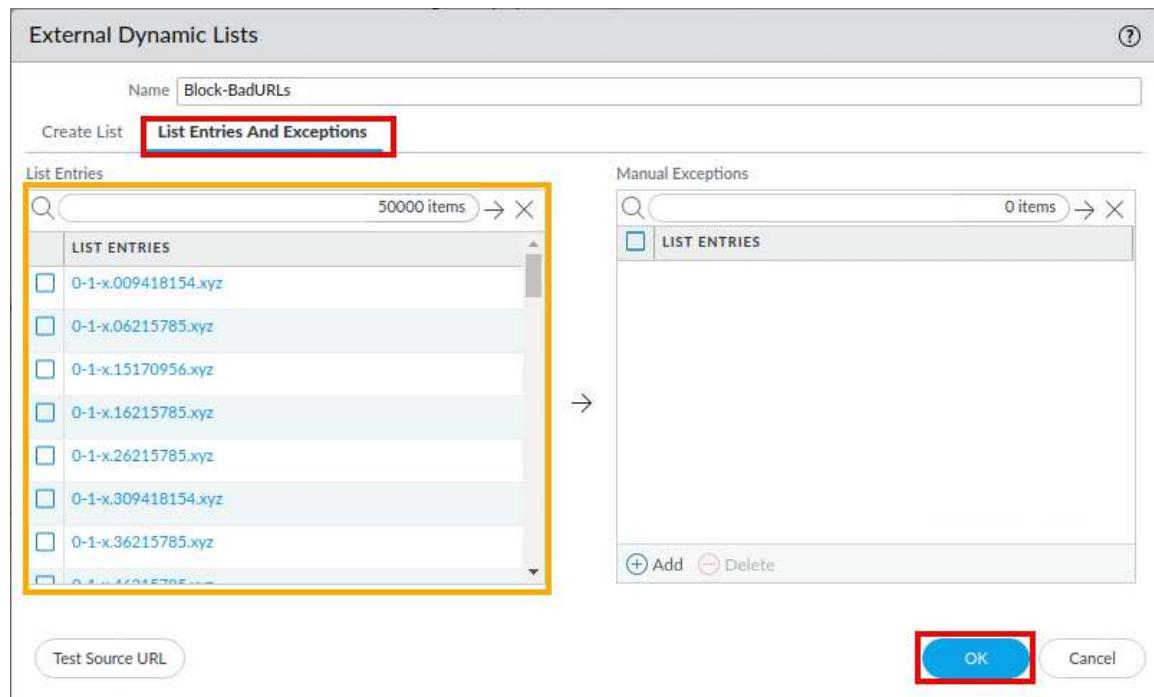
19. Navigate to **Objects > External Dynamic Lists** and click the **Block-BadURLs** list.



The screenshot shows the Palo Alto VM (PA-VM) interface. The top navigation bar includes DASHBOARD, ACC, MONITOR, POLICIES, and OBJECTS (which is highlighted with a red box). The left sidebar contains a tree view of objects: Addresses, Address Groups, Regions, Dynamic User Groups, Applications, Application Groups, Application Filters, Services, Service Groups, Tags, Devices, GlobalProtect (with HIP Objects and HIP Profiles), External Dynamic Lists (highlighted with a red box), Custom Objects (Data Patterns, Spyware, Vulnerability, URL Category), and Security Profiles (Antivirus, Anti-Spyware, Vulnerability Protection, URL Filtering, File Blocking). The main content area displays a table of external dynamic lists. The table has columns for NAME and LOCATION. It lists several predefined lists under 'Dynamic IP Lists' and 'Dynamic URL Lists'. The 'Block-BadURLs' list is located in the 'Dynamic URL Lists' section and is highlighted with a red box.

NAME	LOCATION
Palo Alto Networks - Tor exit IP addresses	Predefined
Palo Alto Networks - Bulletproof IP addresses	Predefined
Palo Alto Networks - High risk IP addresses	Predefined
Palo Alto Networks - Known malicious IP addresses	Predefined
Block-BadIPs	
Palo Alto Networks - Authentication Portal Exclude List	Predefined
Block-BadURLs	

20. In the *External Dynamic Lists* window, select **List Entries and Exceptions** and observe the *URL block list indicators* feeding the *Firewall*. Click **OK**.



21. The lab is now complete; you may end your reservation.