



Snort Cheat Sheet for SOC (1)

Reference ⇒ <https://upcloud.com/resources/tutorials/install-snort-ubuntu/>



What is Snort?

Snort is a **Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS)** used to detect and log malicious network traffic.



Important Snort Files

Path	Purpose
<code>/etc/snort/snort.conf</code>	Main config file
<code>/etc/snort/rules/local.rules</code>	Custom user rules
<code>/etc/snort/rules/</code>	All rule files stored here
<code>/var/log/snort/</code>	Logs, alerts, and packet captures



Snort Operating Modes

Mode	Command	Use
Sniffer	<code>snort -i eth0</code>	Shows packets in real-time
Packet Logger	<code>snort -i eth0 -l /var/log/snort/</code>	Saves traffic logs
NIDS (Detection)	<code>snort -c /etc/snort/snort.conf -i eth0</code>	Uses rules to alert



Basic Snort Commands

Task	Command
Test config	<code>snort -T -c /etc/snort/snort.conf</code>
Run in alert mode	<code>snort -A console -q -i eth0 -c /etc/snort/snort.conf</code>
Read PCAP	<code>snort -r file.pcap -c /etc/snort/snort.conf</code>

Save pcap	<code>tcpdump -i eth0 -w out.pcap</code>
Analyze pcap	<code>snort -r out.pcap -c /etc/snort/snort.conf -q -A console</code>

👉 How to Write a Custom Rule

Rule format:

```
css
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alert <protocol> <src_ip> <src_port> → <dst_ip> <dst_port> (msg:"message"; content:"text"; sid:id; rev:rev;)
```

Example rule (detect HTTP GET):

```
snort
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alert tcp $HOME_NET any → $EXTERNAL_NET $HTTP_PORTS (
  msg:"HTTP GET Detected";
  flow:to_server,established;
  content:"GET "; http_method;
  sid:1001; rev:1;
)
```

➡ Save it to: `/etc/snort/rules/local.rules`

➡ Restart Snort after rule update.

🇮🇹 SOC Real-World Flow

1. Capture packet

```
tcpdump -i eth0 -w suspicious.pcap
```

2. Analyze pcap with Snort

```
snort -r suspicious.pcap -c /etc/snort/snort.conf
```

3. Write rule in `local.rules`

4. Restart Snort and monitor

```
snort -A console -q -i eth0 -c /etc/snort/snort.conf
```

Tips for SOC

- Focus on `HTTP` , `FTP` , `DNS` , `SSH` traffic.
- Regularly **tune rules** to reduce false positives.
- Keep an eye on **outbound traffic** (data exfiltration).
- Combine with SIEM (like Splunk) for alert correlation.