



# YARA-L Cheat Sheet

Google SecOps language for  
Search/Rules/Dashboard

## UDM search

```
metadata.event_type = "USER_LOGIN"  
security_result.action = "FAIL"
```

Use UDM Lookup tool to find fields (and values) or Gemini to create searches. For searches, events section is implied, not for rules/dashboards.

## UDM grouped fields search

```
user = "root"  
domain = "www.gmal.com" nocase
```

Hint: Use the / shortcut to launch search.

## Statistics (aggregation)

```
match: domain, user
```

- Hop windows (overlapping, rule default): `match: user over 1d`
- Tumbling windows (non-overlapping): `match: user by DAY`
- Sliding: `match: over 10m after $login`

Windowing and Scheduling information is available here:

## Outcome

```
outcome: $data_sent = sum(network.sent_bytes)  
outcome: $score = max(  
    if(principal.hostname = /win-adfs/, 5,  
        if(principal.hostname = /server/, 3,  
            0)))
```

## Aggregate functions

- |                  |                  |          |
|------------------|------------------|----------|
| ○ array          | ○ count          | ○ min    |
| ○ array_distinct | ○ count_distinct | ○ sum    |
| ○ avg            | ○ max            | ○ stddev |

Others functions are here:

## Conditions

```
condition: #e > 5  
condition: ANY of [  
    $vt_first_seen_time = 1,  
    $vt_last_analysis_time = 1 ]
```

## Using REGEX

```
re.regex(network.email.from, `.*goggle\.com`)  
network.email.from = /.*goggle\.com/
```

SecOps uses RE2 library

## Raw search

```
raw = "root"  
raw = // AND parsed = false
```

## Variables

```
$destination = target.ip
```

Using variable is available in events & outcome sections. Can be reversed.

## Modifiers

```
limit: 42  
order: $count desc  
select: principal.ip  
unselect: namespace, $destination  
dedup: target.hostname
```

## Search in Entity Graph

```
graph.metadata.entity_type = "FILE"  
graph.metadata.entity_type = "ASSET" AND  
net.ip_in_range_cidr(graph.entity.ip, "192.168.0.0/16")
```

Entity Graph stores contextual data (assets, users, IOCs, prevalence...)

## Link with data tables

- Row based (join):  
`target.hostname = %very_suspicious.hostname`
- Column-based comparison:  
`not security_result.rule_name IN regex %white_rules.regex`

## Join (left / right)

```
$e.metadata.event_type = "NETWORK_CONNECTION"  
$g.graph.metadata.entity_type = "ASSET"  
left join $e.principal.asset.hostname = $g.graph.entity.asset.hostname
```

Since two different events are used, variables are associated for each.

## Export to data tables (rules only)

```
export:  
%mydatatable.write_row(host: $hostname, port: $port_nb)
```

## Multistage: Composite rules (rules only)

```
stage absolute_deviations { ...  
    outcome: $host = ... }  
$host = $absolute_deviations.host
```