

Your Own Custom Rules

First off..

```
sudo vim /etc/snort/rules/local.rules
```

You should find a file containing: well, not much..

```
sudo cat /etc/snort/rules/local.rules
# $Id: local.rules,v 1.11 2004/07/23 20:15:44 bmc Exp $
# -----
# LOCAL RULES
# -----
# This file intentionally does not come with signatures.  Put your local
# additions here.
```

Here you will write your rules

Syntax

! Note: Please read prior docs for basic view of Headers+Options

Now let's add:

```
alert icmp any any -> $HOME_NET any (msg: "[ICMP]:[ping detected]"; sid: 10000014; rev: 1)
```

Headers

alert is our action icmp is the first **any any** is the Src Host & Port.. The -> is the direction of the traffic.. second **\$HOME_NET any** is the Dest Host & Port..

Options

For msg: " some kind of flag/indecation "; You can make the sid: <iterally-any-number> ^ (it works on 'jobs', so bigger is better..) And rev:1 is our 'revision 1'

Test New Rule

-A : Alert Mode

Without the -A flag, the **alerts** in our rules, means nothing..

-A console

^ So it alerts to the console.. not some other random place..

Logs/

We will need to use:

```
-l /var/log/snort/
```

to save all our logs

Sshhh

```
sudo snort -q
```

^ So we don't get whacked with banners & pigs...

Interface

```
-i wlan0
```

^ For me.. maybe different for you..

Run This

CleanSnort

```
sudo snort -q -l /var/log/snort -i wlan0 -A console -c /etc/snort/snort.conf
```

If no output is given, we are on the right track..

though, it may hang.. if

Ctrl+C

Doesn't work..

Try using

Ctrl+Z

..

after which, run `jobs`...

You might find something like :

```
$ jobs
```

```
[1]  + suspended  sudo snort -q -l /var/log/snort -i wlan0 -A console -c /etc/snort/snort.c
```

^ This means It's still running in the background.. so kill it..

```
kill -9 %%
```

Once again, run `jobs`, and you will be pleased to find it gone.. :)

Now Run the \$ CleanSnort \$ Again.. and just leave it one side.. open a new terminal to the side..

PING Google :P

In the new terminal, Run:

```
ping 8.8.8.8
```

You should now see your first terminal popping output In sync with you ping output...

```
04/29-07:18:28.282442  [**] [1:10000014:1] [ICMP]:  [**] [Priority: 0] {ICMP} 8.8.8.8 -> 192
04/29-07:18:29.115078  [**] [1:10000014:1] [ICMP]:  [**] [Priority: 0] {ICMP} 8.8.8.8 -> 192
04/29-07:18:29.718609  [**] [1:10000014:1] [ICMP]:  [**] [Priority: 0] {ICMP} 8.8.8.8 -> 192
```

```
^ Date : ^ Time IKD ^ rev ^: ^ pid msg ^ ^IDK ^U can Read Type^ Src^ Dirc^
Dest^ (Me..)
```

You can also Ping websites.. however, do not use “http(s)://” or “www.”

End-Of-Doc

Coming Soon: -> Displaying output to local webhost (Flask/Django) -> Changing Filters from local webhost -> Creating profile of ‘Target IP’