

Apply filters to SQL queries

Project description

I investigated potential security issues and updated employees' computers for my organization. The following are the steps I took using SQL filters to perform the security tasks.

Retrieve after hours failed login attempts

```
MariaDB [organization]> SELECT *
->
-> FROM log_in_attempts
->
-> WHERE login_time > '18:00' AND success = 0;
```

event_id	username	login_date	login_time	country	ip_address	success
2	apatel	2022-05-10	20:27:27	CAN	192.168.205.12	0
18	pwashing	2022-05-11	19:28:50	US	192.168.66.142	0
20	tshah	2022-05-12	18:56:36	MEXICO	192.168.109.50	0
28	aestrada	2022-05-09	19:28:12	MEXICO	192.168.27.57	0
34	drosas	2022-05-11	21:02:04	US	192.168.45.93	0
42	cgriffin	2022-05-09	23:04:05	US	192.168.4.157	0

I discovered a potential security incident that happened after normal business hours of 18:00. In the screenshot you can see the query and the output. I started by using the **SELECT** operator with ***** to select all the data. I then use the **FROM** operator so that the selected data comes from the **log_in_attempts** table. Lastly, I used the WHERE clause with the **AND** operator to find login attempts that were both after 18:00 and unsuccessful. **Success = 0** is a Boolean equivalent to **success = FALSE**.

Retrieve login attempts on specific dates

```

MariaDB [organization]> SELECT *
->
-> FROM log_in_attempts
->
-> WHERE login_date = '2022-05-09' OR login_date = '2022-05-08';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| event_id | username | login_date | login_time | country | ip_address | success |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | jrafael | 2022-05-09 | 04:56:27 | CAN | 192.168.243.140 | 1 |
| 3 | dkot | 2022-05-09 | 06:47:41 | USA | 192.168.151.162 | 1 |
| 4 | dkot | 2022-05-08 | 02:00:39 | USA | 192.168.178.71 | 0 |
| 8 | bisles | 2022-05-08 | 01:30:17 | US | 192.168.119.173 | 0 |
| 12 | dkot | 2022-05-08 | 09:11:34 | USA | 192.168.100.158 | 1 |
| 15 | lyamamot | 2022-05-09 | 17:17:26 | USA | 192.168.183.51 | 0 |
| 24 | arusso | 2022-05-09 | 06:49:39 | MEXICO | 192.168.171.192 | 1 |

```

The event occurred on 2022-05-09. To further investigate this, I'll review all login attempts from the day in question and the day before. As in the previous screenshot, I selected all the data in `log_in_attempts`. This time, I used `WHERE` with the `OR` operator to filter all `login_date` data from either 2022-05-09 or 2022-05-08.

Retrieve login attempts outside of Mexico

```

MariaDB [organization]> SELECT *
->
-> FROM log_in_attempts
->
-> WHERE NOT country LIKE 'MEX%';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| event_id | username | login_date | login_time | country | ip_address | success |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | jrafael | 2022-05-09 | 04:56:27 | CAN | 192.168.243.140 | 1 |
| 2 | apatel | 2022-05-10 | 20:27:27 | CAN | 192.168.205.12 | 0 |
| 3 | dkot | 2022-05-09 | 06:47:41 | USA | 192.168.151.162 | 1 |
| 4 | dkot | 2022-05-08 | 02:00:39 | USA | 192.168.178.71 | 0 |
| 5 | jrafael | 2022-05-11 | 03:05:59 | CANADA | 192.168.86.232 | 0 |
| 7 | eraab | 2022-05-11 | 01:45:14 | CAN | 192.168.170.243 | 1 |
| 8 | bisles | 2022-05-08 | 01:30:17 | US | 192.168.119.173 | 0 |
| 10 | jrafael | 2022-05-12 | 09:33:19 | CANADA | 192.168.228.221 | 0 |
| 11 | sgilmore | 2022-05-11 | 10:16:29 | CANADA | 192.168.140.81 | 0 |
| 12 | dkot | 2022-05-08 | 09:11:34 | USA | 192.168.100.158 | 1 |
| 13 | mrah | 2022-05-11 | 09:29:34 | USA | 192.168.246.135 | 1 |

```

It was determined that the suspicious activity wasn't initiated from Mexico. Thus, this query will return the login attempts that didn't occur in Mexico. I again start by selecting all data from `log_in_attempts`. I used `WHERE` with `NOT` to filter countries excluding Mexico. Finally, I used the `LIKE` operator with `MEX%`, because our database uses both `MEX` and `MEXICO` to identify Mexico. The `%` sign represents any number of unknown characters when used in conjunction with the `LIKE` operator.

Retrieve employees in Marketing

```

MariaDB [organization]> SELECT *
->
-> FROM employees
->
-> WHERE department = 'Marketing' AND office LIKE 'East%';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| employee_id | device_id | username | department | office |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1000 | a320b137c219 | elarson | Marketing | East-170 |
| 1052 | a192b174c940 | jdarosa | Marketing | East-195 |
| 1075 | x573y883z772 | fbautist | Marketing | East-267 |
| 1088 | k865l965m233 | rgosh | Marketing | East-157 |
| 1103 | NULL | randers | Marketing | East-460 |
| 1156 | a184b775c707 | dellery | Marketing | East-417 |
| 1163 | h679i515j339 | cwilliam | Marketing | East-216 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.018 sec)

MariaDB [organization]> 

```

Now, my team wants to perform security updates on all employees in the Marketing department for all offices in the East building. First, I select all data from `employees` table. Next, I use the `WHERE` clause with the `AND` operator to filter for employees from the Marketing department using `department = 'Marketing'`, then used `LIKE 'East%'` to filter for employees in the East building.

Retrieve employees in Finance or Sales

```

Mariadb [organization]> SELECT *
->
-> FROM employees
->
-> WHERE department = 'Finance' OR department = 'Sales';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| employee_id | device_id | username | department | office |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1003 | d394e816f943 | sgilmore | Finance | South-153 |
| 1007 | h174i497j413 | wjaffrey | Finance | North-406 |
| 1008 | i858j583k571 | abernard | Finance | South-170 |
| 1009 | NULL | lrodriqu | Sales | South-134 |
| 1010 | k242l212m542 | jlansky | Finance | South-109 |
| 1011 | l748m120n401 | drosas | Sales | South-292 |
| 1015 | p611q262r945 | jsoto | Finance | North-271 |
| 1017 | r550s824t230 | jclark | Finance | North-188 |
| 1018 | s310t540u653 | abellmas | Finance | North-403 |
| 1022 | w237x430y567 | arusso | Finance | West-465 |
| 1024 | y976z753a267 | iuduike | Sales | South-215 |
| 1025 | z381a365b233 | jhill | Sales | North-115 |
| 1029 | d336e475f676 | ivelasco | Finance | East-156 |
| 1035 | j236k303l245 | bisles | Sales | South-171 |
| 1039 | n253o917p623 | cjackson | Sales | East-378 |
| 1041 | p929q222r778 | cgriffin | Sales | North-208 |
| 1044 | s429t157u159 | tbarnes | Finance | West-415 |
| 1045 | t567u844v434 | pwashing | Finance | East-115 |
| 1046 | u429v921w138 | daquino | Finance | West-280 |
| 1047 | v109w587x644 | cward | Finance | West-373 |
| 1048 | w167x592y375 | tmitchel | Finance | South-288 |

```

My team would like to perform a different security update on employee machines in both the Sale and Finance department. I selected all data from `employees`. I used `WHERE` with the `OR` operator to filter data from either `department = 'Finance'` or `department = 'Sales'`.

Retrieve all employees not in IT

```

MariaDB [organization]> SELECT *
->
-> FROM employees
->
-> WHERE NOT department = 'Information Technology';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| employee_id | device_id | username | department | office |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1000 | a320b137c219 | elarson | Marketing | East-170 |
| 1001 | b239c825d303 | bmoreno | Marketing | Central-276 |
| 1002 | c116d593e558 | tshah | Human Resources | North-434 |
| 1003 | d394e816f943 | sgilmore | Finance | South-153 |
| 1004 | e218f877g788 | eraab | Human Resources | South-127 |
| 1005 | f551g340h864 | gesparza | Human Resources | South-366 |
| 1007 | h174i497j413 | wjaffrey | Finance | North-406 |
| 1008 | i858j583k571 | abernard | Finance | South-170 |
| 1009 | NULL | lrodriqu | Sales | South-134 |
| 1010 | k242l212m542 | jlansky | Finance | South-109 |
| 1011 | l748m120n401 | drosas | Sales | South-292 |
| 1015 | p611q262r945 | jsoto | Finance | North-271 |
| 1016 | q793r736s288 | sbaelish | Human Resources | North-229 |
| 1017 | r550s824t230 | jclark | Finance | North-188 |
| 1018 | s310t540u653 | abellmas | Finance | North-403 |
| 1020 | u899v381w363 | arutley | Marketing | South-351 |
| 1022 | w237x430y567 | arusso | Finance | West-465 |
| 1024 | y976z753a267 | iuduike | Sales | South-215 |
| 1025 | z381a365b233 | jhill | Sales | North-115 |
| 1026 | a998b568c863 | apatel | Human Resources | West-320 |
| 1027 | b806c503d354 | mrah | Marketing | West-246 |
| 1028 | c603d749e374 | aestrada | Human Resources | West-121 |
| 1029 | d336e475f676 | ivelasco | Finance | East-156 |
| 1030 | e391f189g913 | mabadi | Marketing | West-375 |

```

My team needs to perform one more update on employee machines. The Information Technology department already has this update, so it's needed for all other departments. I selected all data from `employees`. I used `WHERE NOT department = 'Information Technology'` to filter the data by showing all departments excluding Information Technology.

Summary

I used filters to get specific information on login attempts and employees. I used `AND`, `OR`, `LIKE`, and `NOT` operators to filter through the data.