

Apply filters to SQL queries

Project description

My team needed to investigate potential security threats. I used SQL to apply filters to obtain specific information about employees, their machines, and the departments they belong to from the database.

Retrieve after hours failed login attempts

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

event_id	username	login_date	login_time	country	ip_address	success
2	apatel	2022-05-10	20:27:27	CAN	192.168.205.1	0
18	pwashing	2022-05-11	19:28:50	US	192.168.66.14	0
20	tshah	2022-05-12	18:56:36	MEXICO	192.168.109.5	0
28	aestrada	2022-05-09	19:28:12	MEXICO	192.168.27.57	0

My query searches for all failed login attempts made after 18:00.

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 |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
+-----+  
|         |         |         |         |         |         |  
40 |      1 | jrafael  | 2022-05-09 | 04:56:27 | CAN    | 192.168.243.1  
|         |         |         |         |         |         |  
62 |      3 | dkot     | 2022-05-09 | 06:47:41 | USA    | 192.168.151.1  
|         |         |         |         |         |         |  
1  |      4 | dkot     | 2022-05-08 | 02:00:39 | USA    | 192.168.178.7  
|         |         |         |         |         |         |  
73 |      8 | bisles   | 2022-05-08 | 01:30:17 | US     | 192.168.119.1  
|         |         |         |         |         |         |  
58 |     12 | dkot     | 2022-05-08 | 09:11:34 | USA    | 192.168.100.1  
|         |         |         |         |         |         |  
1  |     15 | lyamamot | 2022-05-09 | 17:17:26 | USA    | 192.168.183.5  
|         |         |         |         |         |         |
```

My team was investigating a suspicious event that occurred on 2022-05-09 and 2022-05-08, so I applied a filter to search for login attempts made on these two days.

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	192.168.243.1	1
2	apatel	2022-05-10	20:27:27	CAN	192.168.205.1	0
3	dkot	2022-05-09	06:47:41	USA	192.168.151.1	1
4	dkot	2022-05-08	02:00:39	USA	192.168.178.7	0
5	jrafael	2022-05-11	03:05:59	CANADA	192.168.86.23	0
7	eraab	2022-05-11	01:45:14	CAN	192.168.170.2	1
8	bisles	2022-05-08	01:30:17	US	192.168.119.1	0
10	jrafael	2022-05-12	09:33:19	CANADA	192.168.228.2	

Here I applied a filter to only retrieve login attempts not made in Mexico, and used 'MEX%' to exclude logins that include both "MEX" and anything longer such as "MEXICO."

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	randerss	Marketing	East-460
1156	a184b775c707	dellery	Marketing	East-417
1163	h679i515j339	cwilliam	Marketing	East-216

7 rows in set (0.001 sec)

My team needed to update machines. Here I applied a filter to search for all employees in the Marketing department located in all offices 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	jlsansky	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

My team needed to update the computers belonging to those in the Finance and Sales departments. Here I applied a filter to retrieve all employees in these departments.

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	elanson	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

My team needed to make one more update to computers belonging to everyone not in the IT department. Here I applied a filter to retrieve information about everyone not in the IT department.

Summary

My team investigated failed login attempts and a suspicious event that occurred on two days. My team also needed to update computers for specific employees, so I applied filters to SQL queries to retrieve the information necessary using AND, LIKE, OR, NOT, and the percentage sign wildcard (%).