

# Apply filters to SQL queries

## Project description

My task is to analyze the organization's data in the employees and log\_in\_attempts tables. I will use SQL filters to retrieve records from these datasets. The goal is to investigate potential security issues.

## Retrieve after hours failed login attempts

Suspicious activities occurred after business hours, specifically after 18:00. All failed login attempts during this time require investigation. I developed a SQL query in MariaDB to filter for these 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
0	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	astrada	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	52	cjackson	2022-05-10	22:07:07	CAN	192.168.58.57	
0	69	wjaffrey	2022-05-11	19:55:15	USA	192.168.100.17	
0	82	abernard	2022-05-12	23:38:46	MEX	192.168.234.49	
0	87	apatel	2022-05-08	22:38:31	CANADA	192.168.132.153	
0	96	ivelasco	2022-05-09	22:36:36	CAN	192.168.84.194	
0	104	asundara	2022-05-11	18:38:07	US	192.168.96.200	
0	107	bisles	2022-05-12	20:25:57	USA	192.168.116.187	
0	111	astrada	2022-05-10	22:00:26	MEXICO	192.168.76.27	
0	127	abellmas	2022-05-09	21:20:51	CANADA	192.168.70.122	
0	131	bisles	2022-05-09	20:03:55	US	192.168.113.171	
0	155	cgriffin	2022-05-12	22:18:42	USA	192.168.236.176	
0	160	jclark	2022-05-10	20:49:00	CANADA	192.168.214.49	

The results come from the `log_in_attempts` table, focusing on records where the `login_time` is after 18:00 and the login attempts are marked as failed (0). The `*` command retrieves all columns from this table. A status of zero indicates a failure, while one indicates success. Consequently, there were 19 failed login attempts after 18:00.

## Retrieve login attempts on specific dates

A suspicious event took place on May 9, 2022. My duties require investigating any login activity from that day and the day before. I constructed a SQL query to filter login attempts for these 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	1	jrafael	2022-05-09	04:56:27	CAN	192.168.243.140	1
1	3	dkot	2022-05-09	06:47:41	USA	192.168.151.162	1
0	4	dkot	2022-05-08	02:00:39	USA	192.168.178.71	0
0	8	bisles	2022-05-08	01:30:17	US	192.168.119.173	0
1	12	dkot	2022-05-08	09:11:34	USA	192.168.100.158	1
0	15	lyamamot	2022-05-09	17:17:26	USA	192.168.183.51	0
1	24	arusso	2022-05-09	06:49:39	MEXICO	192.168.171.192	1
1	25	sbaelish	2022-05-09	07:04:02	US	192.168.33.137	1
1	26	apatel	2022-05-08	17:27:00	CANADA	192.168.123.105	1
0	28	aestrada	2022-05-09	19:28:12	MEXICO	192.168.27.57	0
1	30	yappiah	2022-05-09	03:22:22	MEX	192.168.124.48	1
0	32	acook	2022-05-09	02:52:02	CANADA	192.168.142.239	0
1	36	asundara	2022-05-08	09:00:42	US	192.168.78.151	1
1	38	sbaelish	2022-05-09	14:40:01	USA	192.168.60.42	1
1	39	yappiah	2022-05-09	07:56:40	MEXICO	192.168.57.115	1
	42	cgriffin	2022-05-09	23:04:05	US	192.168.4.157	

```

0 | 189 | nmason | 2022-05-08 | 05:37:24 | CANADA | 192.168.168.117 |
1 | 190 | jsoto | 2022-05-09 | 05:09:21 | USA | 192.168.25.60 |
0 | 191 | cjackson | 2022-05-08 | 06:46:07 | CANADA | 192.168.7.187 |
0 | 193 | lrodriqu | 2022-05-08 | 07:11:29 | US | 192.168.125.240 |
0 | 197 | jsoto | 2022-05-08 | 09:05:09 | US | 192.168.36.21 |
0 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
-----+
75 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [organization]>

```

I queried the `log_in_attempts` table using specific filtering criteria. By employing the `where` clause in conjunction with the `or` operator, I narrowed down the results to display only the login attempts that took place on either May 5, 2022, or May 8, 2022. The query revealed that a total of 75 login attempts were recorded across these two dates.

## Retrieve login attempts outside of Mexico

After analyzing the data and patterns, there is strong evidence that login attempts from outside Mexico should be investigated. I have created a SQL query to filter and identify these login attempts for further review.

```

MariaDB [organization]> select * from log_in_attempts where not country like 'me
x%';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
-----+
| event_id | username | login_date | login_time | country | ip_address | su
ccess |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
-----+
| 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 |

```

0	188	jsoto	2022-05-11	00:39:09	USA	192.168.21.88	
0	189	nmason	2022-05-08	05:37:24	CANADA	192.168.168.117	
1	190	jsoto	2022-05-09	05:09:21	USA	192.168.25.60	
0	191	cjackson	2022-05-08	06:46:07	CANADA	192.168.7.187	
0	192	bisles	2022-05-10	08:32:03	USA	192.168.201.40	
1	193	lrodriqu	2022-05-08	07:11:29	US	192.168.125.240	
0	194	jclark	2022-05-12	14:11:04	CAN	192.168.197.247	
0	195	alevitsk	2022-05-11	06:59:13	CANADA	192.168.236.78	
1	196	acook	2022-05-10	09:56:48	CAN	192.168.52.90	
0	197	jsoto	2022-05-08	09:05:09	US	192.168.36.21	
0	200	jclark	2022-05-12	01:11:45	CANADA	192.168.91.103	
1							
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+							
-----+							
144 rows in set (0.031 sec)							

To filter out login attempts from Mexico, I employed the `where` clause with the `not` operator. Considering variations like "Mex" or "MEX", I opted for the `like` operator with the pattern `mex%`. This approach captures all Mexico-related entries, regardless of capitalization or full spelling. The `%` wildcard accommodates any additional characters. This query revealed 144 login attempts originating outside Mexico.

## Retrieve Employees in Marketing

My team intends to update certain computers in various departments. I wrote a SQL query to identify employee machines used by staff in the Marketing department in the East building.

```
MariaDB [organization]> select * from employees;
```

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
1006	g329h357i597	alevitsk	Information Technology	East-320
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
1012	m756n668o146	nmason	Information Technology	North-160
1013	n205o559p243	zbernal	Information Technology	South-229
1014	NULL	asundara	Information Technology	West-219
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

```

1189 | h784i120j837 | slefkowi | Human Resources | West-342 |
1190 | NULL | kcarter | Marketing | Central-270 |
1191 | NULL | shakimi | Marketing | Central-366 |
1194 | m340n287o441 | zwarren | Human Resources | West-212 |
1195 | n516o853p957 | orainier | Finance | East-346 |
1198 | q308r573s459 | jmartine | Marketing | South-117 |
1199 | r520s571t459 | areyes | Human Resources | East-100 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
161 rows in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [organization]>

```

I began by retrieving all data from the employee table. Then, I applied a `where` clause with the `not` operator to exclude employees working in the IT department from the results.

```

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 (0.002 sec)

```

## Retrieve employees in Finance or Sales

There is a significant amount of employee data that needs updating across departments. I wrote a SQL query to filter for employee machines used by staff in the Finance or Sales departments

```

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 |

```

```

1176 | u849v569w521 | nliu | Sales | West-220
1181 | z803a233b718 | sessa | Finance | South-207
1185 | d790e839f461 | revens | Sales | North-330
1186 | e281f433g404 | sacosta | Sales | North-460
1187 | f963g637h851 | bbode | Finance | East-351
1188 | g164h566i795 | noshiro | Finance | West-252
1195 | n516o853p957 | orainier | Finance | East-346
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
71 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [organization]>

```

I selected the Finance department and Sales department. By using the `where` clause and `or` operator I altered the outputs to make sure all employees who are members of both departments are listed. As a result, there are 71 people who happen to be members of both departments.

## Retrieve all employees not in IT

I wrote a SQL query. The query filters for employee machines. It excludes employees in the Information Technology department.

```

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
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1188 | g164h566i795 | noshiro | Finance | West-252
1189 | h784i120j837 | slefkowi | Human Resources | West-342
1190 | NULL | kcarter | Marketing | Central-270
1191 | NULL | shakimi | Marketing | Central-366
1194 | m340n287o441 | zwarren | Human Resources | West-212
1195 | n516o853p957 | orainier | Finance | East-346
1198 | q308r573s459 | jmartine | Marketing | South-117
1199 | r520s571t459 | areyes | Human Resources | East-100
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
161 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [organization]>

```

I began by selecting all data from the employee table. Next, I applied a `where` clause. I used the `not` operator in this clause. This filtered out employees in the IT department.

## Summary

I applied filters to SQL queries. These queries targeted the `employee` and `log_in_attempts` tables. I used `and`, `or`, and `not` operators for specific filtering. `like` and the `%` wildcard helped me filter for patterns. These methods allowed me to extract precise information.

