Apply filters to SQL queries

Project description

The purpose of this project is to use SQL queries to examine the organization's data in their employees and log in attempts tables and to investigate potential security issues.

Retrieve after hours failed login attempts

It was discovered that potential security incident occurred after business hours after 18:00 therefore we will need to query all of the log_in_attempts data in the table and review the activity. To get the data of login attempts after 18:00 i have used this SQL query:

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

The SQL queries use commands such as SELECT FROM where the SELECT value will specify the column and the FROM will specify the specific table. In this case we needed to also filter the dates and time and to do that we had to use operators such as the WHERE which specified a specific part of the column and also by operators such as AND OR NOT and comparison operators such as = >< .

Screenshot showing the output:

MariaDB [organization]:	> SELECT * FRO	OM log_in_att	tempts WF	HERE login_time > ':	18:00' AND success = FALSE;
event_id username	login_date	login_time	country	ip_address	success
+		20:27:27	CAN	192.168.205.12	++ 0
18 pwashing	2022-05-11	19:28:50	US	192.168.66.142	I 0 I
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
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 aestrada	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	0
199 yappiah	2022-05-11	19:34:48	MEXICO	192.168.44.232	0
+	++-		+	-+	++
19 rows in set (0.103 s	sec)				

The suspicious event occurred on 2022-05-09 and I have to retrieve all of the login attempts which occurred on this day and the day before. To do that I use SQL query:

MariaDB [organization]> SELECT * FROM log_in_attempts WHERE login_date = '2022-05-09' OR login_date = '2022-05-08';

Screenshot showing the output:

	101 01101	wing the c					
MariaDB [orga	anization]	> SELECT *	FROM log_in_at	ttempts	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 1	
4	dkot	2022-05-08	02:00:39	USA	192.168.178.71	i	
. 8 .	bisles		01:30:17	US	192.168.119.173	i ōi	
12	dkot	2022-05-08	09:11:34	USA	192.168.100.158	1 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 1	
25	sbaelish	2022-05-09	07:04:02	US	192.168.33.137	1	
26	apatel	2022-05-08	17:27:00	CANADA	192.168.123.105	1	
28	aestrada	2022-05-09	19:28:12	MEXICO	192.168.27.57	0	
30	yappiah	2022-05-09	03:22:22	MEX	192.168.124.48	1	
32	acook	2022-05-09	02:52:02	CANADA	192.168.142.239	0	
36	asundara	2022-05-08	09:00:42	US	192.168.78.151	1	
38	sbaelish		14:40:01	USA	192.168.60.42	1	
39	yappiah	1 2022 00 03	07:56:40	MEXICO	192.168.57.115	1 1	
42	cgriffin	2022-05-09	23:04:05	US	192.168.4.157	0	
43	mcouliba	2022-05-08	02:35:34	CANADA	192.168.16.208	0 1	
44	daquino	2022-05-08	07:02:35	CANADA	192.168.168.144	0 1	
47	dkot	2022-05-08	05:06:45	US	192.168.233.24	1 1	
49	asundara		14:00:01	US	192.168.173.213	0 1	
53 56	nmason	2022-05-08	11:51:38	CAN	192.168.133.188	1 1 1	
58	acook ivelasco	2022-05-08 2022-05-09	04:56:30 17:20:54	CAN	192.168.209.130 192.168.57.162	1 1 0	
61	dtanaka	2022-05-09	09:45:18	USA	192.168.98.221	1 1	
65	aalonso		23:42:12	MEX	192.168.52.37	1 1	
66	aestrada	2022-05-08	21:58:32	MEX	192.168.67.223	1 1	
67	abernard		11:53:41	MEX	192.168.118.29	1 1	
68	mrah		17:16:13	US	192.168.42.248	. <u> </u>	
70	tmitchel	2022-05-09	10:55:17	MEXICO	192.168.87.199	1 1	
71	mcouliba	2022-05-09	06:57:42	CAN	192.168.55.169	0	
72	alevitsk	2022-05-08	12:09:10	CANADA	192.168.139.176	1 1	
79	abernard	2022-05-09	11:41:15	MEX	192.168.158.170	0	
80	cjackson	2022-05-08	02:18:10	CANADA	192.168.33.140	1	
83	lrodriqu	2022-05-08	08:10:23	USA	192.168.67.69	1	
87	apatel	2022-05-08	22:38:31	CANADA	192.168.132.153	0	
90	gesparza	2022-05-09	00:49:05	CANADA	192.168.87.201	0	
92	pwashing	2022-05-08	00:36:12	US	192.168.247.219	0	
96	ivelasco		22:36:36	CAN	192.168.84.194	0	
97	jreckley	2022-05-09	02:49:23	MEXICO	192.168.32.231	1 1	
101 102	sbaelish jreckley		12:01:22 16:51:44	US MEX	192.168.145.158 192.168.108.13	0 1	
102	daquino	2022-05-09	21:30:48	CANADA	192.168.15.110	1 1	
1100	mabadi		00:01:54	USA	192.168.90.124	1 1	
112	rjensen	2022-05-09	09:22:05	MEX	192.168.69.116	1 1	
117	bsand		00:19:11	USA	192.168.197.187	0 1	
120	tmitchel	2022-05-09	02:58:17	MEXICO	192.168.134.62	0 1	
127	abellmas	2022-05-09	21:20:51	CANADA	192.168.70.122	0 1	
128	jclark	2022-05-09	10:45:59	CANADA	192.168.122.169	0	
131	bisles	2022-05-09	20:03:55	US	192.168.113.171	0	
134	iuduike		06:46:40	USA	192.168.22.115	1	
135	bsand		14:06:33	US	192.168.91.238	0	
144	daquino	2022-05-09	11:09:32	CANADA	192.168.139.9	0 1	
145	ivelasco		09:06:02	CANADA	192.168.39.196	1 1	
147	yappiah	2022-05-08	06:04:34	MEX	192.168.65.245	0 1	
148	daquino	2022-05-08	06:15:55	CANADA CAN	192.168.135.6	1 1	
150 151	nmason mabadi			USA	1 192.168.204.124	0 1	
151	malpaq1	2022-05-09	16:29:46	USA	192.168.30.225	1	

The SQL queries use commands such as SELECT FROM where the SELECT value will specify the column and the FROM will specify the specific table. In this case we needed to also filter the dates and time and to do that we had to use operators such as

the WHERE which specified a specific part of the column and also by operators such as AND OR NOT and comparison operators such as = >< .

Retrieve login attempts outside of Mexico

We know that the log-ins happened outside of Mexico therefore we only need to retrieve the attempts for countries which are not in MEXICO. To do that I have used the SQL query:

```
SELECT *
->
-> FROM log_in_attempts
->
-> WHERE NOT country LIKE 'MEX%';
```

The NOT country in the query means that it will look for columns where the specified country is not present. LIKE tells the query which country to look for. I have used the value MEX% as the MEXICO country can be imputed as MEX or MEXICO. The operator % means that it will look for any data in the country column which starts with MEX therefore it will cover MEXICO as well.

The screenshot showing output:

	log_in_atte	empts				
-> MUPDP	NOT gounts	V LIKE 'MEX%'				
+		y like Mex 6	, 	+	+	+
vent_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		2022-05-09	06:47:41	USA	192.168.151.162	1
4		2022-05-08		USA	192.168.178.71	0
5 7		2022-05-11		CANADA	192.168.86.232	0
7 8		2022-05-11 2022-05-08	01:45:14 01:30:17	CAN US	192.168.170.243 192.168.119.173	1 0
10	jrafael	2022-05-08		CANADA	192.168.228.221	0
11	sgilmore	2022-05-11		CANADA	192.168.140.81	0
12	dkot	2022-05-08		USA	192.168.100.158	1
13	mrah	2022-05-11	09:29:34	USA	192.168.246.135	1
14	sbaelish	2022-05-10	10:20:18	US	192.168.16.99	1
15	lyamamot		17:17:26	USA	192.168.183.51	0
16				CAN	192.168.172.189	1
17	pwashing			USA	192.168.81.89	1
18 19	pwashing jhill	2022-05-11 2022-05-12		US US	192.168.66.142 192.168.142.245	0 1
21	iuduike	2022-05-12		US	192.168.131.147	1
25				US	192.168.33.137	1
26		2022-05-08		CANADA	192.168.123.105	1
29		2022-05-11		US	192.168.85.186	o į
31	acook	2022-05-12	17:36:45	CANADA	192.168.58.232	0
32	acook	2022-05-09	02:52:02	CANADA	192.168.142.239	0
33	zbernal	2022-05-11		US	192.168.72.59	1
34	drosas	2022-05-11	B1.0B.01	US	192.168.45.93	0 [
36 37	asundara	2022-05-08	09:00:42	US	192.168.78.151	1 0
37 38	eraab sbaelish	2022-05-10 2022-05-09		CANADA USA	192.168.152.148 192.168.60.42	0 1
41	apatel	2022-05-10		CANADA	192.168.46.207	0
42	cgriffin	2022-05-09		US	192.168.4.157	0
43	mcouliba			CANADA	192.168.16.208	0
44	daquino	2022-05-08		CANADA	192.168.168.144	0
45	dtanaka	2022-05-11	10:28:54	US	192.168.223.157	1
46	eraab	2022-05-11		CAN	192.168.24.12	0
47	dkot	2022-05-08		US	192.168.233.24	1
48	asundara			USA	192.168.72.10	1
49 50	asundara			US	192.168.173.213	0
50 51	jclark jrafael	2022-05-10 2022-05-10		CANADA CANADA	192.168.174.117 192.168.148.115	0 1
51 52	jraraei cjackson			CANADA	192.168.58.57	0
53	nmason	2022-05-08		CAN	192.168.133.188	1
55		2022-05-11		US	192.168.6.170	0
56 j	acook	2022-05-08		CAN	192.168.209.130	1
57	abanaara			US	192.168.211.201	1
58	ivelasco			CAN	192.168.57.162	0 [
60	acook	2022-05-11		CAN	192.168.54.45	1
61 64	dtanaka	2022-05-09		USA CANADA	192.168.98.221	1
64 68	apatel mrah	2022-05-10 2022-05-08		CANADA US	192.168.172.71 192.168.42.248	1 1
69	mran wjaffrey			USA USA	192.168.42.248	0 1
71	mcouliba			CAN	192.168.55.169	0
72	alevitsk			CANADA	192.168.139.176	1
73	zbernal	2022-05-10		USA	192.168.80.46	0
74	nmason	2022-05-11	15:55:48	CAN	192.168.162.2	1

Retrieve employees in Marketing

Another task is to check all of the login details from the Marketing team for all of the employees who work in the East part of the building. To do that I have used SQL query:

MariaDB [organization] > SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'Marketing' AND office LIKE 'East%':

The query asks to check the department column where the data matches Marketing and then also check the column Office where data is like East. I used the % operator after East to look for any data starting with Eeast to represent the east part of the building.

Screenshot showing the output:

Retrieve employees in Finance or Sales

Task is to retrieve the employees in Finance or Sales. The query I used:

MariaDB [organization] > SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'Finance' OR department = 'Sales';

I used an OR operator to specify that we need employees' data from Finance and also from Sales.

The output screenshot:

MariaDB [organi	ization]> SELECT	* FROM en	mployees WHER	E department =	'Finance' OR department = 'Sales';
employee_id 	device_id	username	department	office	- -
1003	d394e816f943	sgilmore	Finance	South-153	I
1007	h174i497j413	wjaffrey	Finance	North-406	
1008	i858j583k571	abernard	Finance	South-170	
1009	NULL	lrodriqu	Sales	South-134	
1010	k2421212m542	jlansky	Finance	South-109	l
1011	1748m120n401	drosas	Sales	South-292	
1015	p611q262r945	jsoto	Finance	North-271	
1017	r550s824t230	jclark	Finance	North-188	
1018	s310t540u653	abellmas	Finance	North-403	l
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	j236k3031245	bisles	Sales	South-171	
1039	n253o917p623	cjackson	Sales	East-378	
1041	p929q222r778	cgriffin	Sales	North-208	
1044	s429t157u159	tbarnes	Finance	West-415	
1045	t567u844 v 434	pwashing	Finance	East-115	
1046	u429v921w138	daquino	Finance	West-280	
1047	v109w587x644	cward	Finance	West-373	
1048	w167x592y375	tmitchel	Finance	South-288	
1049	NULL	jreckley	Finance	Central-295	
1050	y132z930a114	csimmons	Finance	North-468	
1057	f370g535h632	mscott	Sales	South-270	
1062	k3671639m697	redwards	Finance	North-180	
1063	1686m140n569	lpope	Sales	East-226	l
1066	o678p794q957	ttyrell	Sales	Central-444	
1069	NULL	jpark	Finance	East-110	
1071	t244u829v723	zdutchma	Sales	West-348	
1072	u905v920w694	esmith	Sales	East-421	
1076	y347z204a710	fgarcia	Finance	Central-270	
1078	a667b270c984	sharley	Sales	North-418	
1081	d647e310f618	qcorbit	Finance	South-290	
1083	f840g812h544	gkoshi	Finance	West-165	

Retrieve all employees not in IT

Task is to retrieve all employees who do not work in the IT department. Query used:

MariaDB [organization]> SELECT * FROM employees WHERE NOT department = 'Information Technology';

The NOT operator before departement means that the query will look for all data except for the specified Information technology department.

Screenshot of output:

ariaDB [organ	ization]> SELECT	r * FROM en	mployees WHERE NOT	department =
	+		+	+
employee_id	device_id	username	department	office
1000	a320b137c219	elarson	Marketing	 East-170
1001	b239c825d303	bmoreno	Marketing	Central-276
1001	c116d593e558	tshah	Human Resources	North-434
1002	d394e816f943	sgilmore	Finance	South-153
1003	e218f877q788	sgiimole eraab	Human Resources	South 133
1004		gesparza	Human Resources	South-127
	h174i497j413	gesparza wjaffrev		
				North-406
1008	i858j583k571	abernard		South-170
	NULL	lrodriqu		South-134
1010		jlansky	Finance	South-109
1011		drosas	Sales	South-292
	p611q262r945	jsoto	Finance	North-271
	q793r736s288	sbaelish		North-229
	r550s824t230	jclark	Finance	North-188
1018	s310t540u653	abellmas	Finance	North-403
1020		arutley	Marketing	South-351
	w237x430y567	arusso	Finance	West-465
1024	y976z753a267	iuduike	Sales	South-215
1025		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
1031	f419g188h578	dkot	Marketing	West-408
1034	i679j565k940	bsand	Human Resources	East-484
1035	j236k3031245	bisles	Sales	South-171
1036	k5501533m205	rjensen	Marketing	Central-239
1038	m873n636o225	btang	Human Resources	Central-260
1039	n253o917p623	cjackson	Sales	East-378
1040	o783p832q294	dtarly	Human Resources	East-237
1041	p929q222r778	cgriffin	Sales	North-208
1042	g175r338s833	acook	Human Resources	West-381
1044	1 s429±157µ159	tharnes	Finance	West-415

Summary

The activities above used SQL query systems to find specific data in the relational database. Use of SQL and terminal specifically enables users to fetch and manipulate data much faster than using GUI based environments.