## **Task 1. Retrieve employee device data**

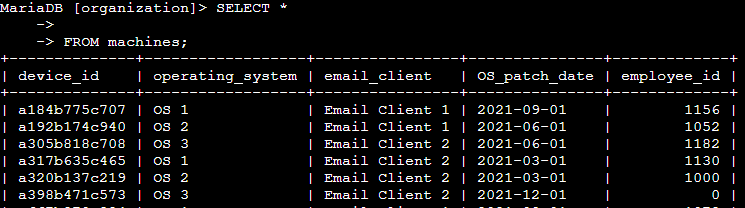
In this task, you need to obtain information on employee devices because your team needs to update them. The information you need is in the machines table in the organization database.

**First**, you need to retrieve all the information about the employee devices.

1. Run the following query to select all device information from the machines table:

SELECT \*

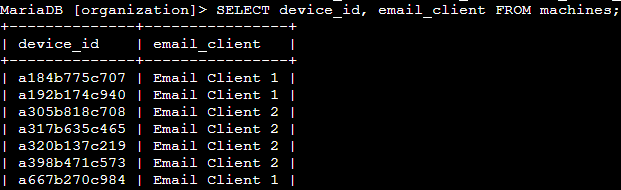
FROM machines;



**Next**, you want to focus on the email client running on various devices.

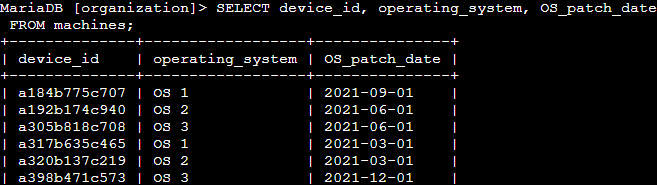
1. Run the following query to select only the device\_id and email\_client columns from the machines table. Replace X with device\_id and Y with email\_client:

**SELECT device\_id, email\_client FROM machines;**

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1. Complete the query to return only the device\_id, operating\_system, and OS\_patch\_date columns from the machines table. Replace X, Y, and Z with the columns that you need to return:

**SELECT device\_id, operating\_system, OS\_patch\_date FROM machines;**

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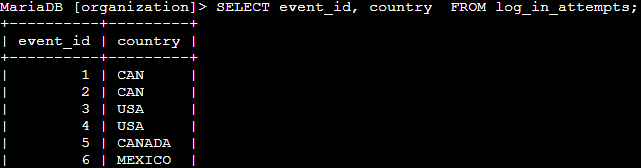
## **Task 2. Investigate login activity**

In this task, you need to analyze the information from the log\_in\_attempts table to determine if any unusual activity has occurred.

First, you need to investigate the locations where login attempts were made to ensure that they’re in expected areas (the United States, Canada, or Mexico).

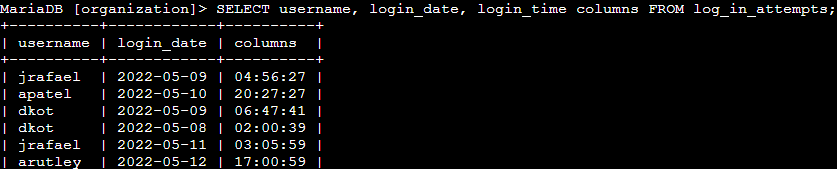
1. Write a SQL query to select the event\_id and country columns from the log\_in\_attempts table.

**SELECT event\_id, country FROM log\_in\_attempts;**

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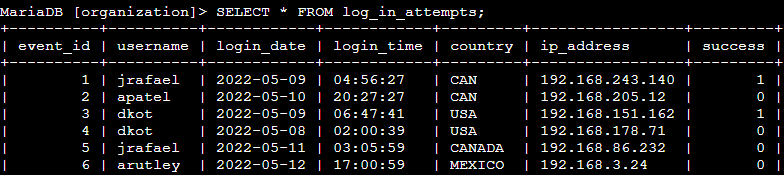
1. Write a SQL query that selects the username, login\_date, and login\_time columns from the log\_in\_attempts table.

SELECT username, login\_date, login\_time FROM log\_in\_attempts;



1. Write a SQL query that selects all columns from the log\_in\_attempts table, using a single symbol after the SELECT keyword.

SELECT \* FROM log\_in\_attempts;



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## **Task 3. Order login attempts data**

In this task, you need to use the ORDER BY keyword. You'll sequence the data that your query returns according to the login date and time.

**First**, you need to sort the information by date.

1. Run the following query, which orders log\_in\_attempts data by login\_date:

SELECT \*

FROM log\_in\_attempts

ORDER BY login\_date;



**Now**, you need to further organize the previous results by ordering them by login\_time.

1. Modify the query from the previous step by adding the login time to the ORDER BY clause. You must replace X with the appropriate column name:

SELECT \*

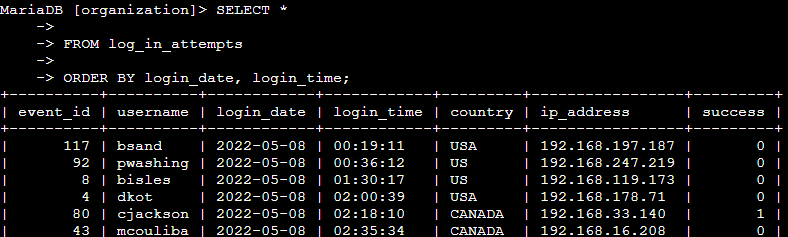
FROM log\_in\_attempts

ORDER BY login\_date, X;

SELECT \*

FROM log\_in\_attempts

ORDER BY login\_date, login\_time;



## **Conclusion**

I have completed this activity, and I now have practical experience in running basic SQL queries to

* select specific columns from a table,
* select all columns from a table by using an asterisk (\*), and
* sort query results using the ORDER BY keyword.

These basic queries form the foundation for running more advanced queries and applying filters later.