

Apply filters to SQL queries

Project description

There is a breach that has happened in the organization database and I have been tasked to investigate the database with SQL tool. The analysis is done as follows

Retrieve after hours failed login attempts

I have retrieved the failed login attempts from the log_in_attempts column using following command

```
SELECT *  
FROM log_in_attempts  
WHERE login_time > '18:00' AND success = 0;
```

Here I used Where to filter after nonworking hours and by failed attempts using the AND operator.

```

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       |
|      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       |

```

Retrieve login attempts on specific dates

A suspicious event occurred on 2022-05-09. I did investigate this event, I reviewed all login attempts which occurred on this day and the day before. I used filters in SQL to create a query that identifies all login attempts that occurred on 2022-05-09 or 2022-05-08. I have implemented the code

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM log_in_attempts
```

```
WHERE login_date BETWEEN '2022-05-08' AND '2022-05-09';
```

```

MariaDB [organization]> SELECT *
-> FROM log_in_attempts
-> WHERE login_date BETWEEN '2022-05-08' AND '2022-05-09';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+
| 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 |
| 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 |

```

Retrieve login attempts outside of Mexico

There's been suspicious activity with login attempts, It has determined that this activity didn't originate in Mexico. Now, I need to investigate login attempts that occurred outside of Mexico. I use filters in SQL to create a query that identifies all login attempts that occurred outside of Mexico. To make sure MEX and MEXICO included I use % operator. The SQL code is as follows

```

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

```

```

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 |

```

Retrieve employees in Marketing

My team wants to perform security updates on specific employee machines in the Marketing department. My responsible is getting information on these employee machines and I will need to query the `employees` table. I use filters in SQL to create a query that identifies all employees in the Marketing department for all offices in the East building. The code is as follows

```

SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE department = 'Marketing' AND office LIKE 'East%';

```

```

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)

MariaDB [organization]>

```

Retrieve employees in Finance or Sales

My team now needs to perform a different security update on machines for employees in the Sales and Finance departments. I use filters in SQL to create a query that identifies all employees in the Sales or Finance departments. The code is as follows

```

SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE department = 'Sales' AND department = 'Finance';

```

```

MariaDB [organization]> SELECT *
-> FROM employees
-> WHERE department = 'Sales' OR department = 'Finance';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 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 | cggriffin | 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 |
| 1049 | NULL | jreckley | Finance | Central-295 |
| 1050 | y132z930a114 | csimmons | Finance | North-468 |

```

Retrieve all employees not in IT

My team needs to make one more update to employee machines. The employees who are in the Information Technology department already had this update, but employees in all other departments need it. I use filters in SQL to create a query which identifies all employees not in the IT department. The SQL code is as follows

```

SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE NOT department = 'Information Technology';

```

```

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	e201f100g012	wabadi	Marketing	West-275

Summary

I have implemented SQL commands to retrieve the information needed for my investigation. This is a potent tool to investigate when any incident happens or is ongoing.