# Apply filters to SQL queries

## Project description

In this document I will demonstrate the login attempts from employees in the company recorded in the database using queries with the keywords AND, OR, and NOT.

## Retrieve after hours failed login attempts

SELECT \*

FROM log\_in\_attempts

WHERE login\_time > '18:00' AND success = 0;

## Retrieve login attempts on specific dates

SELECT \*

FROM log\_in\_attempts

WHERE login\_date = '2022-05-09' OR login\_date = '2022-05-08';

## Retrieve login attempts outside of Mexico

SELECT \*

FROM log\_in\_attempts

WHERE NOT country LIKE 'MEX%';

## Retrieve employees in Marketing

SELECT \*

FROM log\_in\_attempts

WHERE department = ‘Maketing’ AND office LIKE ‘East-%’;

## Retrieve employees in Finance or Sales

SELECT \*

FROM log\_in\_attempts

WHERE deparment = ‘Finance’ OR deparment = ‘Sales’;

## Retrieve all employees not in IT

SELECT \*

FROM log\_in\_attempts

WHERE NOT department = ‘Information Technology’;

## Summary

Using SQL keyword in this case would be so useful for completing the task given, all queries are made of three principles sentences with the words **SELECT, FROM** and **WHERE.** Using \* after SELECT we can retrieve all record without exceptions, **FROM** for managing one table log\_in\_attempts is important remember what table we shall use. The final keyword **WHERE** all arguments written after will classify the information received.