Apply filters to SQL queries

Project description:

Management at my company has asked me to investigate potential security issues and update employee's computers as required. As a Linux admin, I used SQL filters to perform security-related tasks.

Retrieve during off-hours failed logging attempts

Suspicious activities occurred during off business hours (after 1800). All after hours login attempts that failed during that time must be investigated.

I created a SQL query on MariaDB to filter such failed login attempts that occurred during such time.

MariaDB [or	ganization]>	SELECT * FRO	OM log_in_atte	empts WHER	login_time > '18	3:00' AND success = 'FALSE';
event_id	username	login_date	login_time	country	ip_address	success
2		2022-05-10 2022-05-11	20:27:27	CAN	192.168.205.12	1 01
20		2022-05-12		MEXICO	192.168.109.50	1 01
28		2022-05-09		MEXICO	192.168.27.57	! 0!
34	drosas coriffin	2022-05-11		US US	192.168.45.93 192.168.4.157	1 01
52	cjackson	2022-05-10	22:07:07		192.168.58.57	1 01
l 69	wjaffrey abernard	2022-05-11		USA MEX	192.168.100.17 192.168.234.49	1 01
1 87	abernard apatel	2022-05-12	23:38:46	CANADA	192.168.234.49	
96	ivelasco		22:36:36	CAN	192.168.84.194	i 0 i
104	asundara bisles	2022-05-11		US USA	192.168.96.200 192.168.116.187	1 01
111		2022-05-12		MEXICO	192.168.76.27	1 01
127	abellmas		21:20:51	CANADA	192.168.70.122	1 01
131		2022-05-09	20:03:55 22:18:42	USA USA	192.168.113.171 192.168.236.176	
		2022-05-12	20:49:00	CANADA	192.168.214.49	. 01
199	yappiah	2022-05-11	19:34:48	MEXICO	192.168.44.232	0 1
+++++++						

The result is based on the log_in_attempts table where the login time column is after 18:00 and the login attempts are failed (0). The filter "select*" means to select everything (all columns) and from log_in_attempts means it is from the attempts log-in table. Successfully finding 19 failed log-in attempts occurring after 18:00.