

Apply filters to SQL queries

Project description

“As a security professional at a large organization, we recently discovered potential security issues that involve login attempts and employee machines. We will be examining the organization’s data from the `log_in_attempts` SQL tables and using SQL filters to retrieve records from different datasets, and investigate any potential security issues.”

Retrieve after hours failed login attempts

“You recently discovered a potential security incident that occurred after business hours. To investigate this, you need to query the `log_in_attempts` table and review after hours login activity. Use filters in SQL to create a query that identifies all failed login attempts that occurred after 18:00.”

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

Entering this query will display all login attempts after 6pm and were unsuccessful.

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
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 (0.002 sec)

We can see that there were a total of 19 failed login attempts after 6pm.

Retrieve login attempts on specific dates

“A suspicious event occurred on 2022-05-09. To investigate this event, you want to review all login attempts which occurred on this day and the day before. Use filters in SQL to create a query that identifies all login attempts that occurred on 2022-05-09 or 2022-05-08.”

```
SELECT * FROM log_in_attempts WHERE login_date = '2022-05-09' OR login_date = '2022-05-08';
```

Entering this query will display all login attempts from the dates 2022-05-09 OR 2022-05-08.

148	daquino	2022-05-08	06:15:55	CANADA	192.168.135.6	1
150	nmason	2022-05-08	14:40:02	CAN	192.168.204.124	0
151	mabadi	2022-05-09	16:29:46	USA	192.168.30.225	1
158	smartell	2022-05-09	19:30:32	MEXICO	192.168.190.178	1
161	abellmas	2022-05-09	13:25:50	CAN	192.168.180.205	0
162	yappiah	2022-05-09	04:51:22	MEXICO	192.168.162.100	0
163	tmitchel	2022-05-08	09:21:16	MEX	192.168.119.29	0
165	jreckley	2022-05-08	15:28:43	MEXICO	192.168.34.193	0
168	jlansky	2022-05-08	13:25:42	USA	192.168.210.94	1
169	alevitsk	2022-05-08	08:10:43	CANADA	192.168.210.228	0
170	sbaelish	2022-05-09	16:43:18	USA	192.168.65.113	0
172	mabadi	2022-05-08	08:06:50	US	192.168.180.41	1
178	sgilmore	2022-05-08	12:27:22	CAN	192.168.52.216	0
184	alevitsk	2022-05-08	03:09:48	CAN	192.168.33.70	0
186	bisles	2022-05-09	04:29:17	USA	192.168.40.72	0
187	arusso	2022-05-09	00:36:26	MEX	192.168.77.137	0
189	nmason	2022-05-08	05:37:24	CANADA	192.168.168.117	1
190	jsoto	2022-05-09	05:09:21	USA	192.168.25.60	0
191	cjackson	2022-05-08	06:46:07	CANADA	192.168.7.187	0
193	lrodriqu	2022-05-08	07:11:29	US	192.168.125.240	0
197	jsoto	2022-05-08	09:05:09	US	192.168.36.21	0
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75 rows in set (0.001 sec)						

We can see that there were a total of 75 login attempts between 2022-05-09 and 2022-05-08.

Retrieve login attempts outside of Mexico

“There’s been suspicious activity with login attempts, but the team has determined that this activity didn’t originate in Mexico. Now, you need to investigate login attempts that occurred outside of Mexico. Use filters in SQL to create a query that identifies all login attempts that occurred outside of Mexico.”

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

By using the % operator, we can ensure that any spellings of the country Mexico, including abbreviations are included in our query.

175	jhill	2022-05-10	00:17:09	USA	192.168.130.218	0
177	wjaffrey	2022-05-11	00:15:55	USA	192.168.144.165	0
178	sgilmore	2022-05-08	12:27:22	CAN	192.168.52.216	0
179	jclark	2022-05-12	04:08:17	CAN	192.168.232.93	0
181	abellmas	2022-05-10	13:37:05	CAN	192.168.60.111	0
182	lyamamot	2022-05-10	06:01:31	USA	192.168.106.52	0
183	nmason	2022-05-11	05:29:36	CANADA	192.168.137.147	0
184	alevitsk	2022-05-08	03:09:48	CAN	192.168.33.70	0
185	jsoto	2022-05-10	13:34:58	USA	192.168.151.91	0
186	bisles	2022-05-09	04:29:17	USA	192.168.40.72	0
188	jsoto	2022-05-11	00:39:09	USA	192.168.21.88	0
189	nmason	2022-05-08	05:37:24	CANADA	192.168.168.117	1
190	jsoto	2022-05-09	05:09:21	USA	192.168.25.60	0
191	cjackson	2022-05-08	06:46:07	CANADA	192.168.7.187	0
192	bisles	2022-05-10	08:32:03	USA	192.168.201.40	1
193	lrodrriqu	2022-05-08	07:11:29	US	192.168.125.240	0
194	jclark	2022-05-12	14:11:04	CAN	192.168.197.247	0
195	alevitsk	2022-05-11	06:59:13	CANADA	192.168.236.78	1
196	acook	2022-05-10	09:56:48	CAN	192.168.52.90	0
197	jsoto	2022-05-08	09:05:09	US	192.168.36.21	0
200	jclark	2022-05-12	01:11:45	CANADA	192.168.91.103	1

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144 rows in set (0.001 sec)

We can see there were 144 login attempts from countries that are NOT Mexico.

Retrieve employees in Marketing

“Your team wants to perform security updates on specific employee machines in the Marketing department. You’re responsible for getting information on these employee machines and will need to query the *employees* table. Use filters in SQL to create a query that identifies all employees in the Marketing department for all offices in the East building.”

In this instance we are not provided the column names for departments and offices, we can assume that they are called ‘department’ and ‘office’, however we will do a quick check by using the select query.

```
SELECT * FROM employees;
```

Returns:

employee_id	device_id	username	department	office
1000	a320b137c219	elarson	Marketing	East-170
1001	b239c825d303	bmoreno	Marketing	Central-276

After confirming the column names for department and office, we can now run the query:

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

This query will display all employees that are in the marketing department and reside in the east building offices.

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)

We can see that there were a total of 7 machines in the Marketing department located in the East building that needed security updates.

Retrieve employees in Finance or Sales

“Your team now needs to perform a different security update on machines for employees in the Sales and Finance departments. Use filters in SQL to create a query that identifies all employees in the Sales or Finance departments.”

```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'Sales' OR department = 'Finance';
```

This query will return all employees that are either in the Sales department or Finance department.

1176	u849v569w521	nliu	Sales	West-220
1181	z803a233b718	sessa	Finance	South-207
1185	d790e839f461	revens	Sales	North-330
1186	e281f433g404	sacosta	Sales	North-460
1187	f963g637h851	bbode	Finance	East-351
1188	g164h566i795	noshiro	Finance	West-252
1195	n516o853p957	orainier	Finance	East-346

71 rows in set (0.001 sec)

There are a total of 71 employees in both departments.

Retrieve all employees not in IT

“Your 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. Use filters in SQL to create a query which identifies all employees not in the IT department.”

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

Entering this query will display all employees who are not in the Information Technology department.

```
| 1191 | NULL | shakimi | Marketing | Central-366 |
| 1194 | m340n287o441 | zwarren | Human Resources | West-212 |
| 1195 | n516o853p957 | orainier | Finance | East-346 |
| 1198 | q308r573s459 | jmartine | Marketing | South-117 |
| 1199 | r520s571t459 | areyes | Human Resources | East-100 |
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161 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

Giving us a total of 161 employees.

Summary

This project allowed us to explore the SQL filters of AND, OR, NOT and LIKE. Allowing us a deeper understanding of SQL and querying databases using specific filters instead of having to dig through thousands of entries manually. This allows us to be more productive and send out security updates or respond to security threats in a timely manner.