

Activity: Apply more filters in SQL

Activity overview

As a security analyst, you'll often need to query numbers and dates.

For example, you may need to filter patch dates to find machines that need an update. Or you might filter login attempts made during a certain period of time to investigate a security incident.

Common operators for working with numeric or date and time data will help you accurately filter data. These are some of the operators you'll use:

- = (equal)
- > (greater than)
- < (less than)
- <> (not equal to)
- >= (greater than or equal to)
- <= (less than or equal to)

In this lab activity, you'll apply these operators to accurately filter for specific numbers and dates!

Note: The terms **row** and **record** are used interchangeably in this lab activity.

Scenario

In this scenario, you're investigating a recent security incident.

You need to gather information about login attempts for certain dates and times. This will help in resolving a security incident.

Here's how you'll do this task: **First**, you'll retrieve login events made after a certain date. **Second**, you'll narrow the focus of the search to filter logins in a date range. **Third**, you'll investigate logins that were made at certain times. **Finally**, you'll filter login attempts based on their event IDs.

It's time to get started and use operators to filter data from a table!

Note: In this lab you'll be working with the organization database and the tables it contains.

The lab starts with the organization database in the MariaDB shell that is already open. This means you can start with the tasks as soon as you click the **Start Lab** button.

If you unintentionally exit the organization database in the MariaDB shell, you can reconnect by running the `sudo mysql organization` command.

Task 1. Retrieve login attempts after a certain date

In this task, you need to investigate a recent security incident. To do this, you need to gather information about login attempts made after a certain date.

1. Complete the SQL query to retrieve data for login attempts made after '2022-05-09'. Replace X with the correct operator:

```
MariaDB [organization]> SELECT *
->
-> FROM log_in_attempts
->
-> WHERE login_date > '2022_05_09';
```

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
5	jrafael	2022-05-11	03:05:59	CANADA	192.168.86.232	0
6	arutley	2022-05-12	17:00:59	MEXICO	192.168.3.24	0
7	eraab	2022-05-11	01:45:14	CAN	192.168.170.243	1
9	yappiah	2022-05-11	13:47:29	MEX	192.168.59.136	1
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
13	mrh	2022-05-11	09:29:34	USA	192.168.246.135	1
14	sbaelish	2022-05-10	10:20:18	US	192.168.16.99	1
16	mcouliba	2022-05-11	06:44:22	CAN	192.168.172.189	1
17	pwashing	2022-05-11	02:33:02	USA	192.168.81.89	1
18	pwashing	2022-05-11	19:28:50	US	192.168.66.142	0
19	jhill	2022-05-12	13:09:04	US	192.168.142.245	1
20	tshah	2022-05-12	18:56:36	MEXICO	192.168.109.50	0
21	iuduike	2022-05-11	17:50:00	US	192.168.131.147	1
22	rjensen	2022-05-11	00:59:26	MEX	192.168.213.128	0
23	yappiah	2022-05-10	10:11:53	MEXICO	192.168.200.40	1
27	aalonso	2022-05-10	01:55:35	MEX	192.168.103.210	0
29	bisles	2022-05-11	01:21:22	US	192.168.85.186	0
31	acook	2022-05-12	17:36:45	CANADA	192.168.58.232	0
33	zbernal	2022-05-11	02:52:10	US	192.168.72.59	1
34	drosas	2022-05-11	21:02:04	US	192.168.45.93	0
35	tshah	2022-05-10	15:26:08	MEX	192.168.92.147	0
37	eraab	2022-05-10	06:03:41	CANADA	192.168.152.148	0
40	aalonso	2022-05-12	15:15:46	MEX	192.168.174.186	0
41	apatel	2022-05-10	17:39:42	CANADA	192.168.46.207	0
45	dtanaka	2022-05-11	10:28:54	US	192.168.223.157	1
46	eraab	2022-05-11	11:29:27	CAN	192.168.24.12	0
48	asundara	2022-05-11	03:18:45	USA	192.168.72.10	1

Now, based on your first query, you find a need to expand the date range to include 2022-05-09 in your search.

2. Complete the SQL query to retrieve data for login attempts that were made on or after '2022-05-09'. Replace X with the correct operator:

```

MariaDB [organization]> SELECT *
->
-> FROM log_in_attempts
->
-> WHERE login_date >= '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
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
5	jrafael	2022-05-11	03:05:59	CANADA	192.168.86.232	0
6	arutley	2022-05-12	17:00:59	MEXICO	192.168.3.24	0
7	eraab	2022-05-11	01:45:14	CAN	192.168.170.243	1
9	yappiah	2022-05-11	13:47:29	MEX	192.168.59.136	1
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
13	mrah	2022-05-11	09:29:34	USA	192.168.246.135	1
14	sbaelish	2022-05-10	10:20:18	US	192.168.16.99	1
15	lyamamot	2022-05-09	17:17:26	USA	192.168.183.51	0
16	mcouliba	2022-05-11	06:44:22	CAN	192.168.172.189	1
17	pwashing	2022-05-11	02:33:02	USA	192.168.81.89	1
18	pwashing	2022-05-11	19:28:50	US	192.168.66.142	0
19	jhill	2022-05-12	13:09:04	US	192.168.142.245	1
20	tshah	2022-05-12	18:56:36	MEXICO	192.168.109.50	0
21	iuduike	2022-05-11	17:50:00	US	192.168.131.147	1
22	rjensen	2022-05-11	00:59:26	MEX	192.168.213.128	0
23	yappiah	2022-05-10	18:11:53	MEXICO	192.168.200.48	1
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
27	aalonso	2022-05-10	01:55:35	MEX	192.168.103.210	0
28	astrada	2022-05-09	19:28:12	MEXICO	192.168.27.57	0
29	bisles	2022-05-11	01:21:22	US	192.168.85.186	0
30	yappiah	2022-05-09	03:22:22	MEX	192.168.124.48	1
31	acook	2022-05-12	17:36:45	CANADA	192.168.58.232	0
32	acook	2022-05-09	02:52:02	CANADA	192.168.142.239	0
33	zbernal	2022-05-11	02:52:10	US	192.168.72.59	1
34	drosas	2022-05-11	21:02:04	US	192.168.45.93	0

Task 2. Retrieve logins in a date range

In this task, you need to narrow the focus of the search. Login attempts made after 2022-05-11 shouldn't be included. Use the BETWEEN and AND operators to return results between '2022-05-09' and '2022-05-11'.

- Run the query to retrieve the required records. You must insert the required dates X and Y:

```

MariaDB [organization]> SELECT *
->
-> FROM log_in_attempts
->
-> WHERE login_date BETWEEN '2022-05-09' AND '2022-05-11';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 9 | yappiah | 2022-05-11 | 13:47:29 | MEX | 192.168.59.136 | 1 |
| 11 | sgilmore | 2022-05-11 | 10:16:29 | CANADA | 192.168.140.81 | 0 |
| 13 | mrah | 2022-05-11 | 09:29:34 | USA | 192.168.246.135 | 1 |
| 14 | sbaelish | 2022-05-10 | 10:20:18 | US | 192.168.16.99 | 1 |
| 15 | lyamamot | 2022-05-09 | 17:17:26 | USA | 192.168.183.51 | 0 |
| 16 | mcouliba | 2022-05-11 | 06:44:22 | CAN | 192.168.172.189 | 1 |
| 17 | pwashing | 2022-05-11 | 02:33:02 | USA | 192.168.81.89 | 1 |
| 18 | pwashing | 2022-05-11 | 19:28:50 | US | 192.168.66.142 | 0 |
| 21 | iuduike | 2022-05-11 | 17:50:00 | US | 192.168.131.147 | 1 |
| 22 | rjensen | 2022-05-11 | 00:59:26 | MEX | 192.168.213.128 | 0 |
| 23 | yappiah | 2022-05-10 | 18:11:53 | MEXICO | 192.168.200.48 | 1 |
| 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 |
| 27 | aalonso | 2022-05-10 | 01:55:35 | MEX | 192.168.103.210 | 0 |
| 28 | aestrada | 2022-05-09 | 19:28:12 | MEXICO | 192.168.27.57 | 0 |
| 29 | bisles | 2022-05-11 | 01:21:22 | US | 192.168.85.186 | 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 |
| 33 | zbernal | 2022-05-11 | 02:52:10 | US | 192.168.72.59 | 1 |
| 34 | drosas | 2022-05-11 | 21:02:04 | US | 192.168.45.93 | 0 |
| 35 | tshah | 2022-05-10 | 15:26:08 | MEX | 192.168.92.147 | 0 |
| 37 | eraab | 2022-05-10 | 06:03:41 | CANADA | 192.168.152.148 | 0 |
| 38 | sbaelish | 2022-05-09 | 14:40:01 | USA | 192.168.60.42 | 1 |
| 39 | yappiah | 2022-05-09 | 07:56:40 | MEXICO | 192.168.57.115 | 1 |
| 41 | apatel | 2022-05-10 | 17:39:42 | CANADA | 192.168.46.207 | 0 |
| 42 | cgriffin | 2022-05-09 | 23:04:05 | US | 192.168.4.157 | 0 |
| 45 | dtanaka | 2022-05-11 | 10:28:54 | US | 192.168.223.157 | 1 |
| 46 | eraab | 2022-05-11 | 11:29:27 | CAN | 192.168.24.12 | 0 |

```

Task 3. Investigate logins at certain times

In this task, you need to investigate logins that were made at certain times. To do this, filter the data in the log_in_attempts table by login time (login_time).

First, your organization's typical work hours begin at 07:00:00. Retrieve all login attempts made before 07:00:00 to learn more about the users who are logging in outside of typical hours.

1. Write a SQL query to retrieve data for login attempts made before '07:00:00'.

Note: Place time data in single quotation marks

```

MariaDB [organization]> SELECT *
->
-> FROM log_in_attempts
->
-> WHERE login_time < '07:00:00';

```

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
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
16	mcouliba	2022-05-11	06:44:22	CAN	192.168.172.189	1
17	pwashing	2022-05-11	02:33:02	USA	192.168.81.89	1
22	rjensen	2022-05-11	00:59:26	MEX	192.168.213.128	0
24	arusso	2022-05-09	06:49:39	MEXICO	192.168.171.192	1
27	aalonso	2022-05-10	01:55:35	MEX	192.168.103.210	0
29	bisles	2022-05-11	01:21:22	US	192.168.85.186	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
33	zbernal	2022-05-11	02:52:10	US	192.168.72.59	1
37	eraab	2022-05-10	06:03:41	CANADA	192.168.152.148	0
43	mcouliba	2022-05-08	02:35:34	CANADA	192.168.16.208	0
47	dkot	2022-05-08	05:06:45	US	192.168.233.24	1
48	asundara	2022-05-11	03:18:45	USA	192.168.72.10	1
55	jlansky	2022-05-11	05:15:34	US	192.168.6.170	0
56	acook	2022-05-08	04:56:30	CAN	192.168.209.130	1
59	rjensen	2022-05-12	04:52:08	MEX	192.168.54.140	0
71	mcouliba	2022-05-09	06:57:42	CAN	192.168.55.169	0
75	zbernal	2022-05-12	04:14:35	US	192.168.188.63	1
78	smartell	2022-05-10	05:55:53	MEX	192.168.41.88	0
80	cjackson	2022-05-08	02:18:10	CANADA	192.168.33.140	1
90	gesparza	2022-05-09	00:49:05	CANADA	192.168.87.201	0
92	pwashing	2022-05-08	00:36:12	US	192.168.247.219	0
93	jreckley	2022-05-12	04:31:20	MEX	192.168.108.24	0
94	tbarnes	2022-05-10	03:37:10	MEX	192.168.74.202	0
97	jreckley	2022-05-09	02:49:23	MEXICO	192.168.32.231	1
98	gesparza	2022-05-11	06:30:14	CANADA	192.168.148.80	0

The query in the previous step returned more results than required.

2. Modify the query to return logins between '06:00:00' and '07:00:00'.

```

MariaDB [organization]> SELECT *
->
-> FROM log_in_attempts
->
-> WHERE login_time BETWEEN '06:00:00' AND '07:00:00';

```

event_id	username	login_date	login_time	country	ip_address	success
3	dkot	2022-05-09	06:47:41	USA	192.168.151.162	1
16	mcouliba	2022-05-11	06:44:22	CAN	192.168.172.189	1
24	arusso	2022-05-09	06:49:39	MEXICO	192.168.171.192	1
37	eraab	2022-05-10	06:03:41	CANADA	192.168.152.148	0
71	mcouliba	2022-05-09	06:57:42	CAN	192.168.55.169	0
98	gesparza	2022-05-11	06:30:14	CANADA	192.168.148.80	0
106	tmitchel	2022-05-12	06:15:41	MEXICO	192.168.3.252	1
134	iudulike	2022-05-09	06:46:40	USA	192.168.22.115	1
136	mabadi	2022-05-10	06:56:44	US	192.168.214.234	1
142	gesparza	2022-05-11	06:31:14	CANADA	192.168.117.56	1
147	yappiah	2022-05-08	06:04:34	MEX	192.168.65.245	0
148	daquino	2022-05-08	06:15:55	CANADA	192.168.135.6	1
182	lyamamot	2022-05-10	06:01:31	USA	192.168.106.52	0
191	cjackson	2022-05-08	06:46:07	CANADA	192.168.7.187	0
195	alevitsk	2022-05-11	06:59:13	CANADA	192.168.236.78	1

15 rows in set (0.001 sec)

```

MariaDB [organization]>
MariaDB [organization]>

```

Task 4. Investigate logins by event ID

In this task, you need to investigate login attempts based on event ID numbers. With this query, you want to return only the event_id, username, and login_date fields from the log_in_attempts table.

Note: The event_id column contains numeric data; do not place numeric data in quotation marks.

1. Write a query to return login attempts with event_id greater than or equal to 100.

```
MariaDB [organization]> SELECT event_id, username, login_date
-> FROM log_in_attempts
-> WHERE event_id >= 100;
```

event_id	username	login_date
100	tmitchel	2022-05-12
101	sbaelish	2022-05-08
102	jreckley	2022-05-09
103	jhill	2022-05-11
104	asundara	2022-05-11
105	cjackson	2022-05-12
106	tmitchel	2022-05-12
107	bisles	2022-05-12
108	daquino	2022-05-09
109	mcouliba	2022-05-10
110	mabadi	2022-05-09
111	aestrada	2022-05-10
112	rjensen	2022-05-09
113	gesparza	2022-05-10
114	smartell	2022-05-10
115	ivelasco	2022-05-10
116	tmitchel	2022-05-10
117	bsand	2022-05-08
118	smartell	2022-05-12
119	tmitchel	2022-05-11
120	tmitchel	2022-05-09
121	btang	2022-05-10
122	yappiah	2022-05-11
123	bmoreno	2022-05-10
124	asundara	2022-05-12
125	bisles	2022-05-11
126	jrafael	2022-05-12
127	abellmas	2022-05-09
128	jclark	2022-05-09
129	drosas	2022-05-12
130	mrah	2022-05-11

The query in the previous step returned more data than required.

2. Modify the query to return only login attempts with event_id between 100 and 150.

```

MariaDB [organization]> SELECT event_id, username, login_date
->
-> FROM log_in_attempts
->
-> WHERE event_id BETWEEN 100 AND 150;
+-----+-----+-----+
| event_id | username | login_date |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 100 | tmitchel | 2022-05-12 |
| 101 | sbaelish | 2022-05-08 |
| 102 | jreckley | 2022-05-09 |
| 103 | jhill | 2022-05-11 |
| 104 | asundara | 2022-05-11 |
| 105 | cjackson | 2022-05-12 |
| 106 | tmitchel | 2022-05-12 |
| 107 | bisles | 2022-05-12 |
| 108 | daquino | 2022-05-09 |
| 109 | mcouliba | 2022-05-10 |
| 110 | mabadi | 2022-05-09 |
| 111 | astrada | 2022-05-10 |
| 112 | rjensen | 2022-05-09 |
| 113 | gesparza | 2022-05-10 |
| 114 | smartell | 2022-05-10 |
| 115 | ivelasco | 2022-05-10 |
| 116 | tmitchel | 2022-05-10 |
| 117 | bsand | 2022-05-08 |
| 118 | smartell | 2022-05-12 |
| 119 | tmitchel | 2022-05-11 |
| 120 | tmitchel | 2022-05-09 |
| 121 | btang | 2022-05-10 |
| 122 | yapplah | 2022-05-11 |
| 123 | bmoreno | 2022-05-10 |
| 124 | asundara | 2022-05-12 |
| 125 | bisles | 2022-05-11 |
| 126 | jrafael | 2022-05-12 |
| 127 | abellmas | 2022-05-09 |
| 128 | jclark | 2022-05-09 |
| 129 | drosas | 2022-05-12 |
| 130 | mrah | 2022-05-11 |

```

Lab Summary: Filter Login Attempts with Operators

Objective

This lab was about practicing SQL operators to filter login attempts by date, time, and numeric values.

Tasks Completed

- Retrieved login attempts after a specific date using > and then included the date with >=.
- Used BETWEEN with AND to return logins between 2022-05-09 and 2022-05-11.
- Filtered by login times to find attempts before working hours (< '07:00:00') and narrowed results to between 06:00 and 07:00.
- Investigated login attempts by event IDs, first with IDs greater than or equal to 100, then refined to only those between 100 and 150.

Summary

The queries worked as expected and demonstrated how operators like >, <, >=, and

BETWEEN are used in SQL to filter numeric and date/time data. This lab reinforced how to narrow results when investigating login activity during incidents.