

Apply filters to SQL queries

Project description

As a security professional at a large organization, part of my job is to investigate security issues to help keep the system secure. I recently discovered some potential security issues that involve login attempts and employee machines.

My task will be to examine the organization's data in their *employees* and *log_in_attempts* tables. I will need to use SQL filters to retrieve records from different datasets and investigate the potential security issues.

Retrieve after hours failed login attempts:

In order to analyze a potential incident occurring after business hours I need to query the *log_in_attempts* table and investigate failed attempts after business hours. For that, and considering a double condition I need to use the **where** condition with the **AND** operator.

SQL Query -> `Select * From log_in_attempts Where login_time > '18:00' And success = 0;`

```
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	astrada	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	astrada	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)
```

Retrieve login attempts on specific dates:

After analyzing the result, I detected a suspicious event on '2022-05-09'. To investigate more deeply I need to analyze the events of this day and the day before. For that i will use the **Between** condition to include both days in the search,

SQL Query -> `Select * From log_in_attempts Where login_date Between '2022-05-08' And '2022-05-09';`

Retrieve login attempts outside of Mexico:

After analysis my team found that the suspicious activity didn't start from Mexico. For that reason we need to filter all the records with sources outside of MEXICO or MEX. I will use a **OR** operator to guarantee that.

SQL Query -> `Select * From log_in_attempts Where NOT country='MEXICO' OR country='MEX%';`

```
MariaDB [organization]> Select * From log_in_attempts Where Not country = 'MEXICO' OR country = '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
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
12	dkot	2022-05-08	09:11:34	USA	192.168.100.158	1
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
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
21	iuduke	2022-05-11	17:50:00	US	192.168.131.147	1

Retrieve employees in Marketing:

Identify all employees in the Marketing department. For that we only need to use the **Where** condition.

SQL Query -> `Select * From employees Where department = 'Marketing';`

```
MariaDB [organization]> Select* From employees Where department = 'Marketing';
```

employee_id	device_id	username	department	office
1000	a320b137c219	elarson	Marketing	East-170
1001	b239c825d303	bmoreno	Marketing	Central-276
1020	u899v381w363	arutley	Marketing	South-351
1027	b806c503d354	mrah	Marketing	West-246
1030	e391f189g913	mabadi	Marketing	West-375
1031	f419g188h578	dkot	Marketing	West-408
1036	k550l533m205	rjensen	Marketing	Central-239
1051	z451a308b518	itraora	Marketing	Central-134
1052	a192b174c940	jdarosa	Marketing	East-195
1055	d831e972f553	awilliam	Marketing	Central-256
1056	e782f537g683	ankala	Marketing	North-139
1058	g264h852i697	madebowa	Marketing	South-119
1059	h832i322j795	jnguyen	Marketing	South-255
1064	NULL	ejones	Marketing	South-477
1067	p288q432r721	lwhite	Marketing	North-277
1073	v135w241x773	srobinso	Marketing	Central-494
1075	x573y883z772	fbautist	Marketing	East-267
1079	b433c245d868	gmedina	Marketing	North-456
1080	c568d742e974	gmoon	Marketing	North-156
1088	k865l965m233	rgosh	Marketing	East-157
1102	y943z930a241	kselassi	Marketing	South-378
1103	NULL	randerss	Marketing	East-460
1106	c597d792e215	jcohen	Marketing	South-395
1114	NULL	xgreene	Marketing	North-335
1120	q912r119s313	rbradsha	Marketing	Central-200
1125	v491w553x421	mrodgers	Marketing	South-490
1129	z566a147b347	plopez	Marketing	West-326
1133	d693e351f221	pfrey	Marketing	Central-164
1150	u554v512w139	lmarin	Marketing	Central-364
1152	NULL	nwilliam	Marketing	Central-170
1153	x677y330z296	ncardena	Marketing	Central-363
1154	y765z123a548	obryand	Marketing	North-182
1156	a184b775c707	dellery	Marketing	East-417
1160	e127f591g924	spham	Marketing	West-353
1163	h679i515j339	cwilliam	Marketing	East-216

Retrieve employees in Finance or Sales:

Identify all employees in the Marketing department. For that we need to use the **Where** condition and the **OR** operator to respect both conditions.

SQL Query -> `Select * From employees Where department = 'Finance' OR department = 'Sales';`

```
MariaDB [organization]> Select * From employees Where department = 'Finance' OR department = 'Sales';
```

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

Retrieve all employees not in IT:

Identify all employees not in the IT department. For that we need to use the **Where** condition and the **NOT** operator to respect both conditions.

SQL Query -> `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

Summary:

With all these queries we were able to analyze a security incident including when and where it occurs. In addition, we analyze some specific departments and their employees.