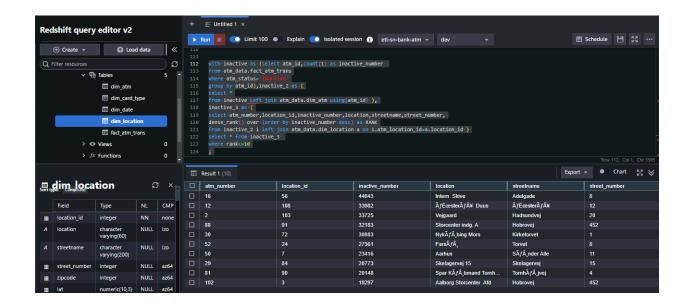
Analytical queries on Redshift Cluster

1. <u>Top 10 ATMs where most transactions are in the 'inactive' state</u>

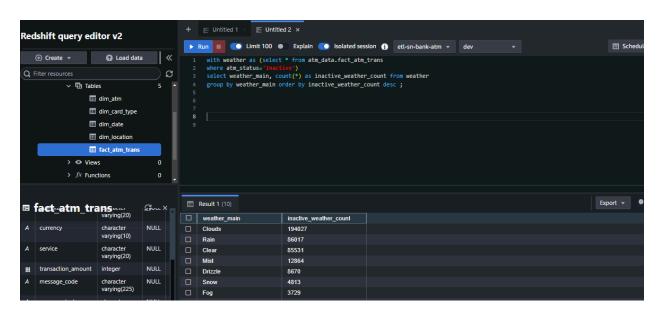
```
WITH inactive AS (
    -- Calculate the count of inactive ATMs
    SELECT
        atm id,
        COUNT(1) AS inactive number
        atm_data.fact_atm_trans
    WHERE
        atm status = 'Inactive'
    GROUP BY
       atm id
),
inactive 2 AS (
    -- Join inactive ATMs with ATM details
    SELECT
    FROM
       inactive
    LEFT JOIN
        atm data.dim atm USING (atm id)
),
inactive 3 AS (
    -- Further join with location details and calculate
dense rank
    SELECT
        atm number,
        location id,
        inactive number,
        location,
        streetname,
        street number,
        DENSE RANK() OVER (ORDER BY inactive number DESC)
AS RANK
        inactive 2 i
    LEFT JOIN
```

```
atm_data.dim_location a ON i.atm_location_id =
a.location_id
)
-- Select top 10 inactive ATMs based on rank
SELECT
    *
FROM
    inactive_3
WHERE
    RANK <= 10;</pre>
```



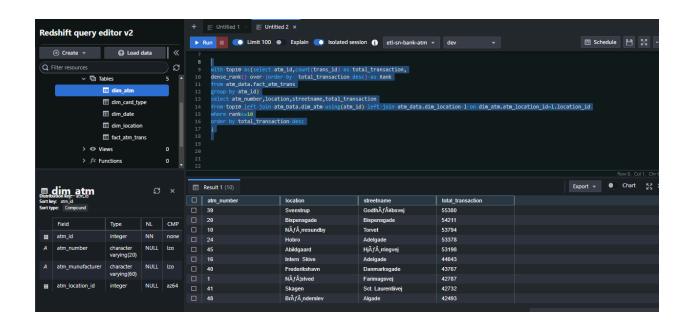
2. Number of ATM failures corresponding to the different weather conditions recorded at the time of the transactions

```
WITH weather AS (
    -- Select weather data for inactive ATMs
    SELECT *
    FROM atm data.fact atm trans
    WHERE atm status = 'Inactive'
)
-- Count occurrences of each weather condition for
inactive ATMs
SELECT
    weather main,
    COUNT(*) AS inactive weather count
FROM
    weather
GROUP BY
    weather main
ORDER BY
    inactive weather count DESC;
```



3. <u>Top 10 ATMs with the most number of transactions</u> throughout the year

```
WITH top10 AS (
    -- Calculate total transactions and assign rank to each ATM
    SELECT
        atm id,
        COUNT(trans_id) AS total_transaction,
        DENSE RANK() OVER (ORDER BY total transaction DESC) AS
Rank
        atm data.fact atm trans
    GROUP BY
       atm id
-- Select top 10 ATMs and retrieve location details
SELECT
    atm number,
   location,
    streetname,
   total transaction
FROM
   top10
LEFT JOIN
   atm data.dim atm USING (atm id)
LEFT JOIN
    atm data.dim location 1 ON dim atm.atm location id =
1.location id
WHERE
   Rank <= 10
ORDER BY
   total transaction DESC;
```



4. Number of overall ATM transactions going inactive per month for each month

```
SELECT
    year,
    month,
    COUNT(trans_id) AS

total_inactive_transaction_count
FROM
    atm_data.fact_atm_trans
LEFT JOIN
    atm_data.dim_date USING (date_id)
WHERE
    atm_status = 'Inactive'
GROUP BY
    year,
    Month;
```

```
select year, month, count(trans_id) as total_inactive__transaction_count
from atm_data.fact_atm_trans_left join_atm_data.dim_date_using(date_id)
where atm_status='Inactive'
group by year, month
;
;
```

Result 1 (12)

year	month	total_inactivetransac	
2017	June	36789	
2017	September	28913	
2017	November	21684	
2017	January	35953	
2017	February	36656	
2017	March	41046	
2017	April	41830	
2017	May	37679	
2017	July	38139	
2017	August	36713	
2017	October	21780	
2017	December	20476	

5. <u>Top 10 ATMs with the highest total withdrawn amount throughout the year</u>

```
WITH top10 AS (
    -- Calculate total sum of transaction amounts and
assign rank to each ATM
    SELECT
        atm_id,
        SUM(transaction amount) AS total sum transaction,
        DENSE RANK() OVER (ORDER BY total sum transaction
DESC) AS Rank
    FROM
        atm data.fact atm trans
    GROUP BY
        atm id
)
-- Select top 10 ATMs and retrieve location details
    atm number,
    location,
    streetname,
    {\tt total \; sum\_transaction}
FROM
   top10
LEFT JOIN
    atm data.dim atm USING (atm id)
LEFT JOIN
    atm data.dim location 1 ON dim atm.atm location id =
1.location id
WHERE
   Rank <= 10
ORDER BY
    total sum transaction DESC;
```

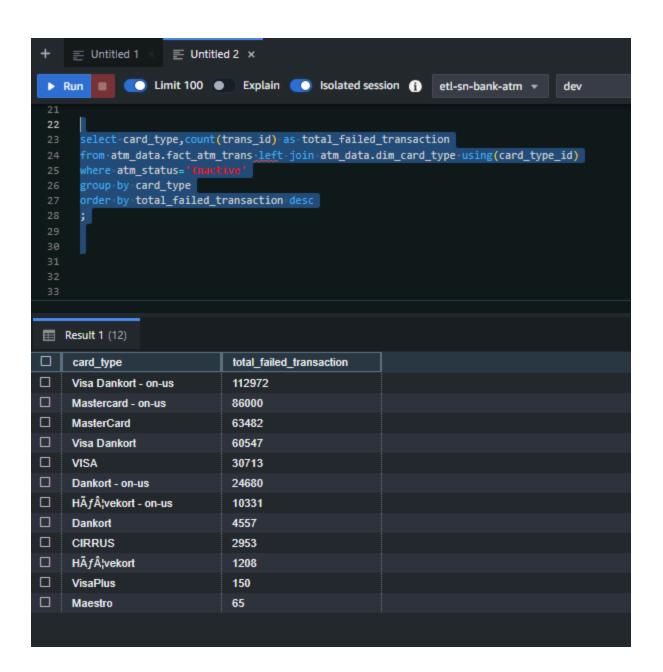
```
with top10 as(select atm_id,sum(transaction_amount) as total_sum_transaction,
dense_rank() over (order by total_sum_transaction desc) as Rank
from atm_data.fact_atm_trans
group by atm_id)
select atm_number,location,streetname,total_sum_transaction
from top10 left join atm_Data.dim_atm_using(atm_id) left join atm_data.dim_location l on dim_atm.atm_location_id=l.location_id
where rank<=10
order by total_sum_transaction desc
;</pre>
```

Result 1 (10) Export

atm_number	location	streetname	total_sum_transaction	
39	Svenstrup	GodthÃ <i>f</i> Â¥bsvej	277097637	
20	Bispensgade	Bispensgade	271008803	
24	Hobro	Adelgade	268289882	
10	Nørresundby	Torvet	267379103	
45	Abildgaard	HjÃf¸rringvej	265639616	
16	Intern Skive	Adelgade	220677013	
40	Frederikshavn	Danmarksgade	219812287	
41	Skagen	Sct. Laurentiivej	214127315	
1	NÃ <i>f</i> ¦stved	Farimagsvej	213721117	
48	BrÃf¸nderslev	Algade	212883099	

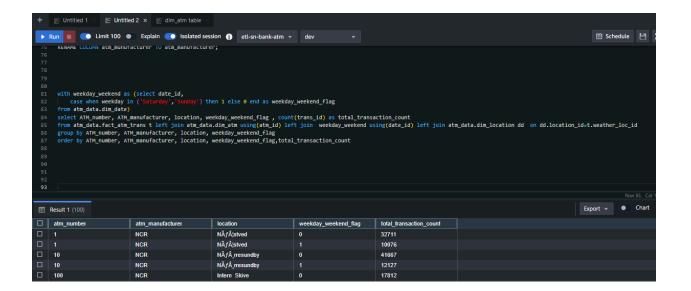
6. Number of failed ATM transactions across various card types

```
SELECT
     card_type,
     COUNT(trans_id) AS total_failed_transaction
FROM
     atm_data.fact_atm_trans
LEFT JOIN
     atm_data.dim_card_type USING (card_type_id)
WHERE
     atm_status = 'Inactive'
GROUP BY
     card_type
ORDER BY
     total_failed_transaction DESC;
```



7. Number of transactions happening on an ATM on weekdays and on weekends throughout the year. Order this by the ATM_number, ATM_manufacturer, location, weekend_flag and then total transaction count

```
WITH weekday weekend AS (
    -- Assign a flag for weekday and weekend
    SELECT
        date id,
        CASE WHEN weekday IN ('Saturday', 'Sunday') THEN 1 ELSE
0 END AS weekday weekend flag
    FROM
        atm data.dim date
-- Select transaction details and count total transactions for
each ATM
SELECT
    atm.ATM number,
    atm.ATM manufacturer,
    loc.location,
    wd.weekday weekend flag,
    COUNT(t.trans id) AS total transaction count
FROM
    atm data.fact atm trans t
LEFT JOIN
   atm data.dim atm atm USING (atm id)
LEFT JOIN
    weekday weekend wd USING (date id)
LEFT JOIN
    atm data.dim location loc ON loc.location id =
t.weather loc id
GROUP BY
    atm.ATM number,
    atm.ATM manufacturer,
    loc.location,
    wd.weekday weekend flag
ORDER BY
    atm.ATM number,
    atm.ATM manufacturer,
    loc.location,
    wd.weekday weekend flag,
    total transaction_count;
```



8. Most active day in each ATMs from location "Vejgaard"

```
WITH ranks AS (
    SELECT DISTINCT
        atm id,
        atm number,
        location,
        weekday,
        COUNT(trans id) AS total transaction count,
        ROW NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY atm id
ORDER BY COUNT(trans id) DESC) AS highest
    FROM
        atm data.fact atm trans f
    LEFT JOIN
        atm data.dim atm USING (atm id)
    LEFT JOIN
        atm data.dim location al ON
f.weather loc id = al.location id
    LEFT JOIN
        atm data.dim date USING (date id)
    WHERE
        location = 'Vejgaard'
    GROUP BY
        weekday,
        atm id,
        atm number,
        location
SELECT * FROM ranks WHERE highest = 1;
```

