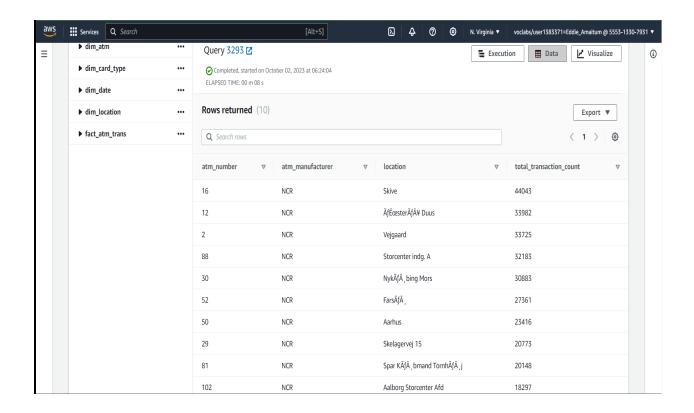
Solving analytical queries on Redshift Cluster

Here, you will find the queries I wrote to solve business questions and the screenshots of the table which is outputted after the query is run on the AWS Redshift Query editor UI

1. Top 10 ATMs where most transactions are in the 'inactive' state

```
SELECT
  atm_number,
  atm_manufacturer,
  location.
  COUNT(trans_id) AS total_transaction_count
FROM
  atm_data.fact_atm_trans T
INNER JOIN
  atm_data.dim_atm A ON T.atm_id = A.atm_id
INNER JOIN
  atm_data.dim_location L ON A.atm_location_id = L.location_id
WHERE
  atm_status = 'Inactive'
GROUP BY
  atm_number,
  atm_manufacturer,
  location
ORDER BY
  total_transaction_count DESC
LIMIT 10:
```

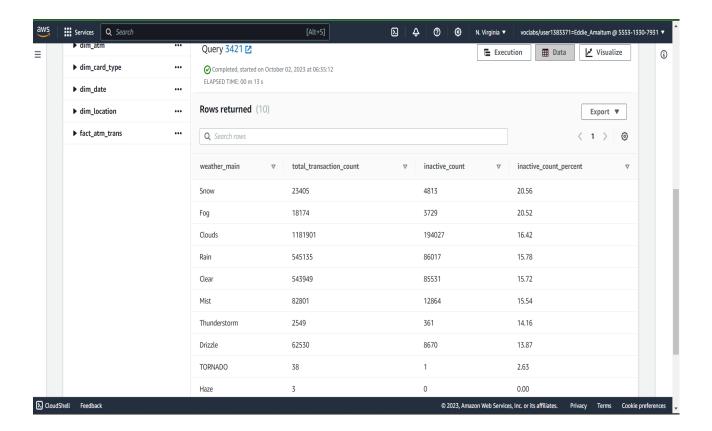


2. Number of ATM failures corresponding to the different weather conditions recorded at the time of the transactions

```
WITH weather_atm_failure AS
(

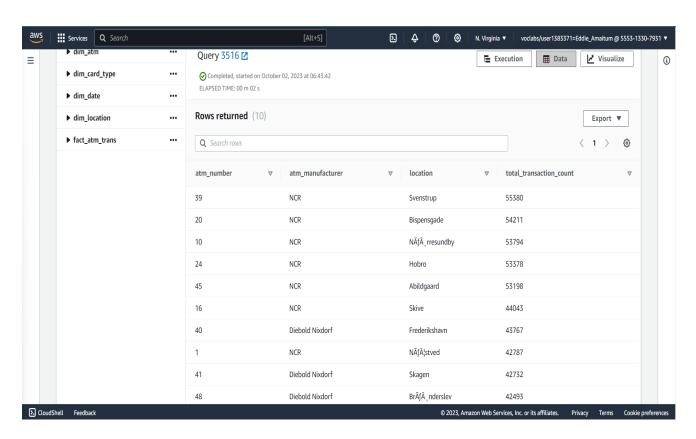
SELECT
    weather_main,
    COUNT(trans_id) AS total_transaction_count,
    SUM(CASE WHEN atm_status = 'Inactive' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS
inactive_count
FROM
    Atm_data.fact_atm_trans
WHERE
    weather_main != "
GROUP BY
    weather_main
)
SELECT
    *,
```

ROUND(CAST(inactive_count AS NUMERIC(10,2)) / total_transaction_count * 100, 2) AS inactive_count_percent FROM weather_atm_failure ORDER BY inactive_count_percent DESC;



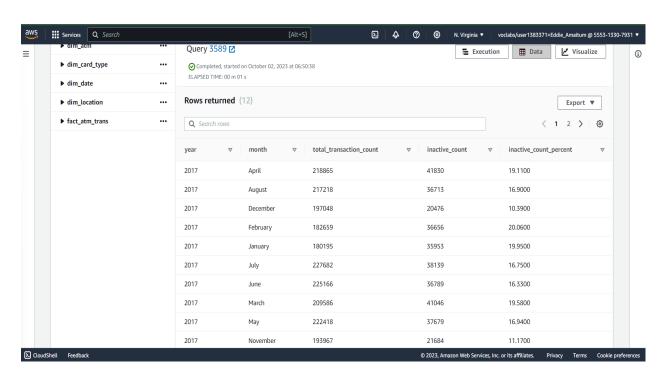
3. Top 10 ATMs with the most number of transactions throughout the year

```
SELECT
  atm_number,
  atm_manufacturer,
  location,
  COUNT(trans_id) AS total_transaction_count
FROM
  atm_data.fact_atm_trans T
INNER JOIN
  atm_data.dim_atm A ON T.atm_id = A.atm_id
INNER JOIN
  atm_data.dim_location L ON A.atm_location_id = L.location_id
GROUP BY
  atm_number,
  atm_manufacturer,
  location
ORDER BY
  total_transaction_count DESC
LIMIT 10;
```



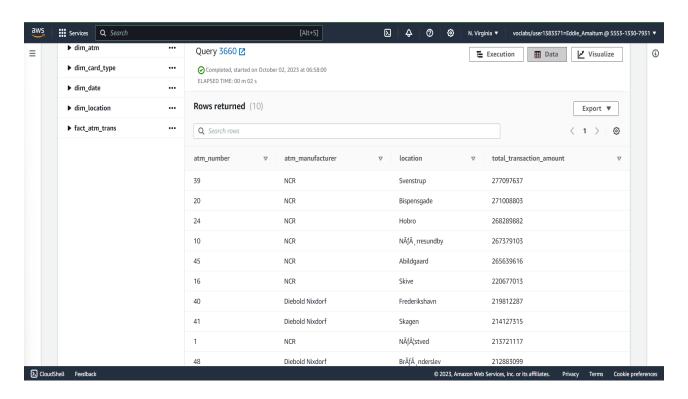
4. Number of overall ATM transactions going inactive per month for each month

```
SELECT
  d.vear,
  d.month,
  COUNT(trans_id) AS total_transaction_count,
  SUM(CASE WHEN atm_status = 'Inactive' THEN 1 ELSE o END) AS inactive_count,
  CASE
    WHEN COALESCE(inactive_count, o) = o THEN 0.0000
    ELSE TRUNC((CAST(inactive_count AS NUMERIC(10,4)) /
total_transaction_count) * 100, 2)
  END AS inactive_count_percent
FROM
  atm_data.fact_atm_trans f
INNER JOIN
  atm_data.dim_date d ON f.date_id = d.date_id
GROUP BY
  d.year,
  d.month
ORDER BY
  d.year,
  d.month;
```



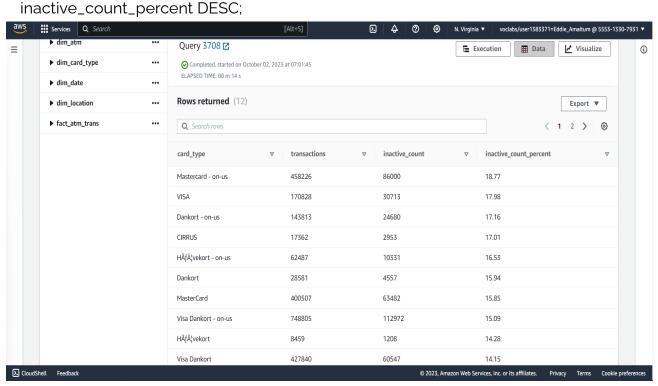
5. Top 10 ATMs with the highest total withdrawn amount throughout the year

```
SELECT
  atm_number,
  atm_manufacturer,
  location,
  SUM(transaction_amount) AS total_transaction_amount
FROM
  atm_data.fact_atm_trans T
INNER JOIN
  atm_data.dim_atm A ON T.atm_id = A.atm_id
INNER JOIN
  atm_data.dim_location L ON A.atm_location_id = L.location_id
GROUP BY
  atm_number,
  atm manufacturer.
  location
ORDER BY
  total_transaction_amount DESC
LIMIT 10;
```



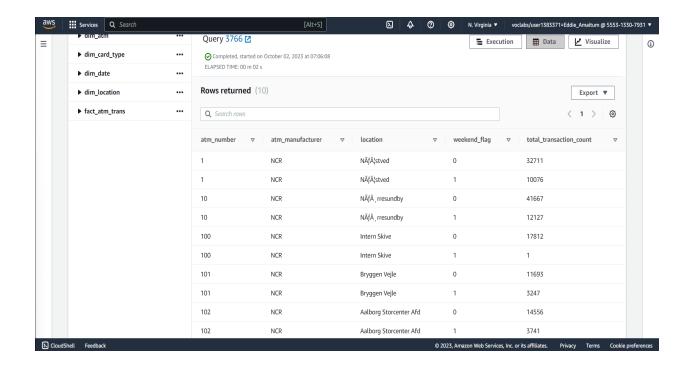
6. Number of failed ATM transactions across various card types

```
WITH card_type_failure AS
  SELECT
    card_type,
    COUNT(trans_id) AS transactions,
    SUM(CASE WHEN atm_status = 'Inactive' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS
inactive_count
  FROM
    atm_data.fact_atm_trans F
  INNER JOIN
    atm_data.dim_card_type C ON F.card_type_id = C.card_type_id
  GROUP BY
    card_type
)
SELECT *,
  ROUND(CAST(inactive_count AS NUMERIC(10,2)) / transactions * 100, 2) AS
inactive_count_percent
FROM
  card_type_failure
ORDER BY
```



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

```
SELECT
  atm_number,
  atm_manufacturer,
  location.
  CASE WHEN weekday IN ('Sunday', 'Saturday') THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS
weekend_flag,
  COUNT(trans_id) AS total_transaction_count
FROM
  atm_data.fact_atm_trans T
INNER JOIN
  atm_data.dim_atm A ON T.atm_id = A.atm_id
INNER JOIN
  atm_data.dim_location L ON A.atm_location_id = L.location_id
INNER JOIN
  atm_data.dim_date D ON T.date_id = D.date_id
GROUP BY
  atm number.
  atm manufacturer.
  location.
  weekend_flag
ORDER BY
  atm_number,
  atm_manufacturer,
  location.
  weekend_flag,
  total_transaction_count
LIMIT 10;
```



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

```
WITH atm_weekday_details AS (
  SELECT
    atm_number,
    atm_manufacturer,
    location,
    weekday,
    COUNT(trans_id) AS total_transaction_count
  FROM
    atm_data.fact_atm_trans T
  INNER JOIN
    atm_data.dim_atm A ON T.atm_id = A.atm_id
  INNER JOIN
    atm_data.dim_location L ON A.atm_location_id = L.location_id
  INNER JOIN
    atm_data.dim_date D ON T.date_id = D.date_id
  WHERE
    location = 'Vejgaard'
  GROUP BY
    atm_number,
```

```
atm_manufacturer,
   location,
   weekday
),
max_weekday AS (
  SELECT
   weekday
  FROM
   atm_weekday_details
  WHERE
   total_transaction_count = (
     SELECT
       MAX(total_transaction_count)
     FROM
       atm_weekday_details
   )
 LIMIT 1
SELECT
FROM
 atm_weekday_details
WHERE
 weekday = (
   SELECT
     weekday
   FROM
     max_weekday
  )
ORDER BY
 total_transaction_count;
```

