



Hi John Doe, great to see you 🙌

I can quickly find the root cause of your data issues using AI-driven analysis.

Describe your issue, e.g.:

- “I see low volumes of netadds on dla_sum_fact”
- Share an issue details similar to this:

```
{
  "table_name": "<Fully qualified table name>",
  "column_name": "<Column name>",
  "db_type": "<GCP/Teradata>",
  "failed_rule": "<SQL that contains the validation>",
  "threshold of Z-Score":
  "expected_SD":
  "expected_value":
  "actual_value":
  "Start Date":
  "End Date":
}
```

Please investigate a deviation in 'zero-usage cycles' on the rev_sum_fact_bl dataset. Confirm if the deviation is legitimate and, if so, determine the root cause of this anomaly.



I got your issue. Let me start analyzing the data to identify the root cause

Checking the rules that are involved in this column which still persists are not ...

- 1
- ✔ Found Validation Rule for **zero-usage** cycles within the **rev_sum_fact_bl** dataset.

```
SELECT insert_dt,
       SUM(zero_usage_cycle) AS zero_usage
FROM(SELECT CAST(hdp_insert_dt_time AS DATE) AS insert_dt, CASE WHEN
 sms_cnt < 10 AND mms_cnt < 10 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS zero_usage_cycle
FROM vz-it-np-gk1v-dev-cwlspr-0.vzw_uda_prd_tbls.rev_sum_fact_bl_adg
WHERE CAST(hdp_insert_dt_time AS DATE) = CURRENT_DATE -1)
GROUP BY 1
```

- 💡 Looking for deviations in the record count where SMS & MMS < 10 in **rev_sum_fact_bl**

📄 Deviation persists

The number of rows with fewer SMS & MMS counts is lesser than expected. Proceeding with trend analysis

- 2
- Analysing historical trends

Performing the statistical trend analysis on **rev_sum_fact_bl** ...

Analyzing historical patterns for SMS & MMS counts ...

Checking current Vs. History ...

Finding 3SD from the history and see if the current count is within the 3SD from the historical average ...

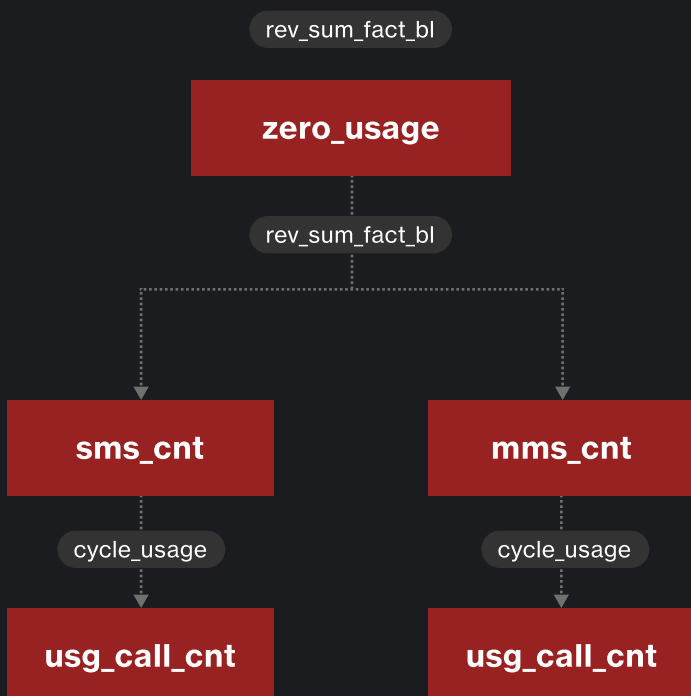
- ✔ Found there is a deviation

📄 Deviation confirmed

The deviation confirmed for both SMS & MMS counts on **rev_sum_fact_bl** as per the historical trend analysis.

- 3
- Checking for upstream dependencies based on data lineage ...

Upstream dependencies based on data lineage



Checking for SMS Count ...

- i.
- ✔ Identified the **sms_cnt** column originated from **usage_col_cnt** column from **cycle_usage** table.

I'm running the count checks for the previous date ...

📊 **Results from count checks for the previous date:**
The deviation in sms_cnt < 10 originates from the usg_call_cnt column in the 'cycle_usage' table, indicating an issue at this earlier stage.

Checking for MMS Count ...

- ii.
- ✔ Identified the **mms_cnt** column originated from **usage_col_cnt** column from **cycle_usage** table.

I'm running the count checks for the previous date ...

📊 **Results from count checks for the previous date:**
The deviation in mms_cnt < 10 originates from the usg_call_cnt column in the 'cycle_usage' table, indicating an issue at this earlier stage.

No further upstream tables are involved in the lineage for **sms_cnt** or **mms_cnt**. Therefore, the analysis concludes here.

📄 Final Root Cause Summary

usg_call_cnt column in the **cycle_usage** table values has deviated from it's historical trend. This directly affected both **sms_cnt** and **mms_cnt** in the downstream table (rev_sum_fact_bl).

Was this helpful?



👍 You have liked it!



Thank you for your feedback.

Would you like to:

Generate Summary Report

Start New Issue

Export Trace