



Solving analytical queries on Redshift Cluster

Here, you have to write the query used for solving the question 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 a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, I.location, count(trans_id) as total_transaction_count, sum(case when atm_status = 'Inactive' then 1 else 0 end) as inactive_transaction_count, (inactive_transaction_count/total_transaction_count)*100 as count_percent from atm_data.fact_atm_trans f, atm_data.dim_atm a, atm_data.dim_location I where f.atm_id = a.atm_id and a.atm_location_id = I.location_id group by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, I.location having count_percent > 50 order by inactive_transaction_count desc limit 10;

atm_number ▽	atm_manufacturer ▽	location \triangledown	total_transaction_count ▽	inactive_transaction_count ▽	count_percent ▽
16	NCR	Skive	44043	44043	100
12	NCR	$ ilde{A} f ilde{E} ilde{c} ilde{s} ilde{t} ilde{q} ilde{A} ilde{Y} ilde{D} u u s$	33982	33982	100
2	NCR	Vejgaard	33725	33725	100
88	NCR	Storcenter indg. A	32183	32183	100
30	NCR	Nyk $ ilde{A} f \hat{A}$, bing Mors	30883	30883	100
52	NCR	Fars $ ilde{A}f\hat{A}$,	27361	27361	100
50	NCR	Aarhus	23416	23416	100
29	NCR	Skelagervej 15	20773	20773	100
49	NCR	Bindslev	20148	20148	100
100	NCR	Intern Skive	18297	18297	100

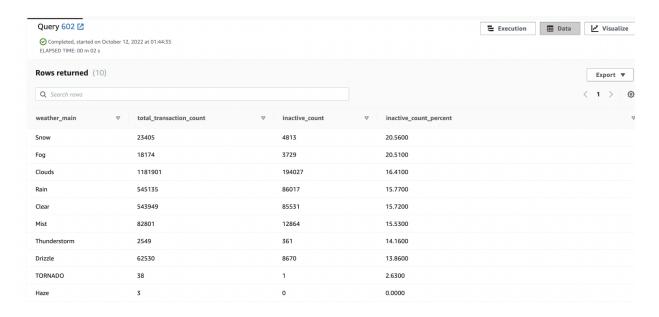
2. Number of ATM failures corresponding to the different weather conditions recorded at the time of the transactions

select f.weather_main,
count(trans_id) as total_transaction_count,
sum(case when atm_status = 'Inactive' then 1 else 0 end) as inactive_count,
case when coalesce(inactive_count, 0) = 0 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
where f.weather_main != "





group by f.weather_main order by inactive_count_percent desc limit 10;

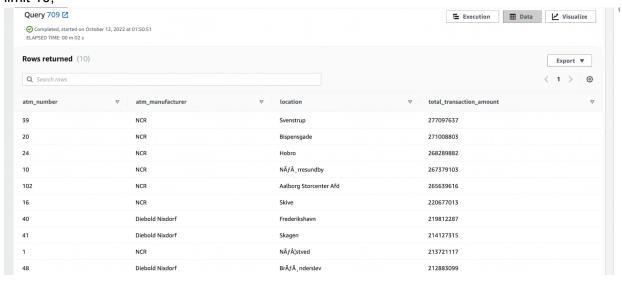






3. Top 10 ATMs with the most number of transactions throughout the year

select a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, l.location, count(trans_id) as total_transaction_count from atm_data.fact_atm_trans f, atm_data.dim_atm a, atm_data.dim_location l where f.atm_id = a.atm_id and a.atm_location_id = l.location_id group by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, l.location order by total_transaction_count desc limit 10;

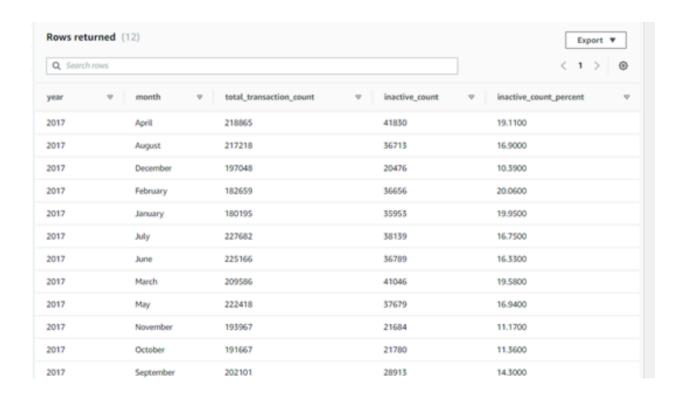






4. Number of overall ATM transactions going inactive per month for each month

select d.year, d.month, count(trans_id) as total_transaction_count, sum(case when atm_status = 'Inactive' then 1 else 0 end) as inactive_count, case when coalesce(inactive_count, 0) = 0 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

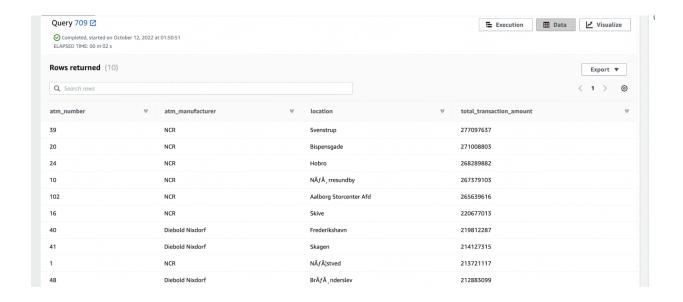






5. Top 10 ATMs with the highest total withdrawn amount throughout the year

select a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, I.location, sum(transaction_amount) as total_transaction_amount from atm_data.fact_atm_trans f, atm_data.dim_atm a, atm_data.dim_location I where f.atm_id = a.atm_id and a.atm_location_id = I.location_id group by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, I.location order by total_transaction_amount desc limit 10;







6. Number of failed ATM transactions across various card types

select ct.card_type,
count(trans_id) as total_transaction_count,
sum(case when atm_status = 'Inactive' then 1 else 0 end) as inactive_count,
case when coalesce(inactive_count, 0) = 0 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, atm_data.dim_card_type ct
where f.card_type_id = ct.card_type_id
group by ct.card_type
order by inactive_count_percent desc
limit 10:

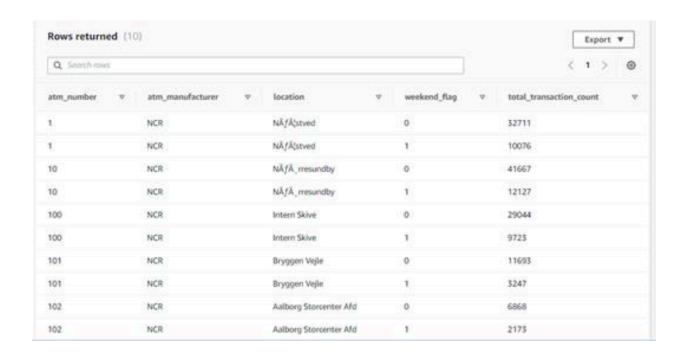






7. Number of transactions happening on an ATM on weekdays and on weekends throughout the year. Order this by the ATM_number, ATM_manufacturer, location, weekend_flag and then total_transaction_count

select a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, l.location, case when d.weekday in ('Saturday','Sunday') then 1 else 0 end as weekend_flag, count(trans_id) as total_transaction_count from atm_data.fact_atm_trans f, atm_data.dim_atm a, atm_data.dim_location l, atm_data.dim_date d where f.atm_id = a.atm_id and a.atm_location_id = l.location_id and f.date_id = d.date_id group by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, l.location, weekend_flag order by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, l.location, weekend_flag, total_transaction_count limit 10:







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

select a.atm number, a.atm manufacturer, l.location, d.weekday, count(trans_id) as total transaction count from atm data.fact atm trans f inner join atm data.dim atm a on f.atm id = a.atm idinner join atm data.dim location I on a.atm location id = I.location id inner join atm data.dim date d on f.date id = d.date id where I.location = 'Vejgaard' and d.weekday in (select d.weekday from atm data.fact atm trans f inner join atm data.dim date d on f.date id = d.date id inner join atm data.dim location I on f.weather loc id = I.location id where I.location = 'Veigaard' group by d.weekday order by count(f.trans id) desc limit 1) group by a.atm number, a.atm manufacturer, I.location, d.weekday order by total transaction count;

