

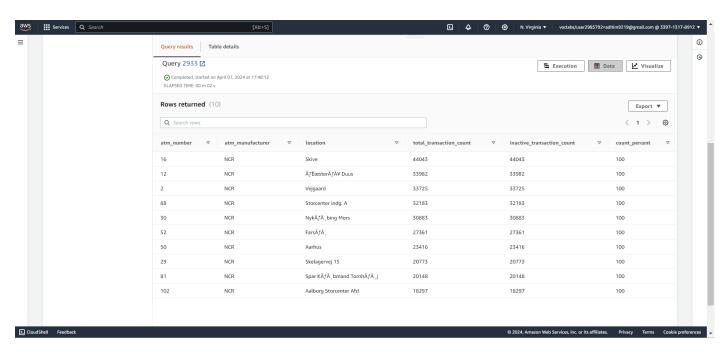


Solving analytical queries on Redshift Cluster

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. Query:

```
select
a.atm_number,
a.atm_manufacturer,
1.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 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
having count_percent > 50
order by inactive_transaction_count desc
limit 10;
```



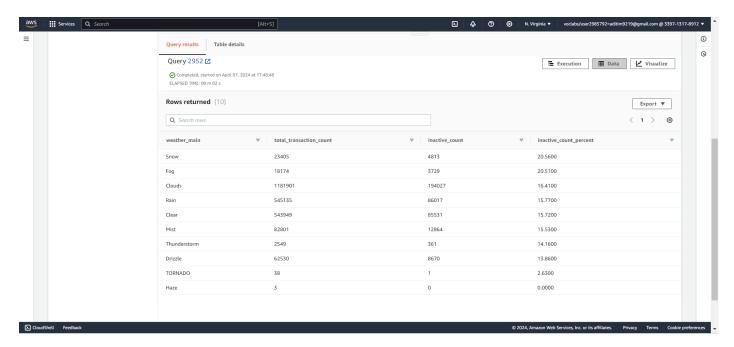




2. Number of ATM failures corresponding to the different weather conditions recorded at the time of the transactions.

Query:

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;

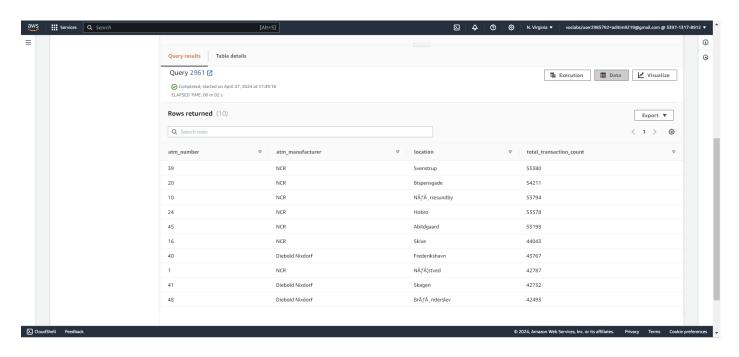






3. Top 10 ATMs with the most number of transactions throughout the year. Query:

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. Query:

select

d.year,

d.month,

count(trans_id) as total_transaction_count,

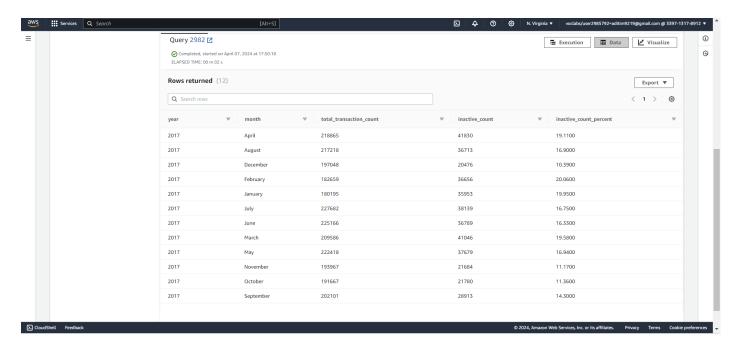
 $sum(case \ when \ atm_status = 'Inactive' \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0 \ end) \ as \ inactive_count, \ case \ when \ coalesce(inactive_count, \ 0) = 0 \ then \ 0.0000 \ else \ trunc((cast(inactive_count \ as \ numeric(10,4))/total_transaction_count)*100, \ 2) \ end \ as \ inactive_count_percent$

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;

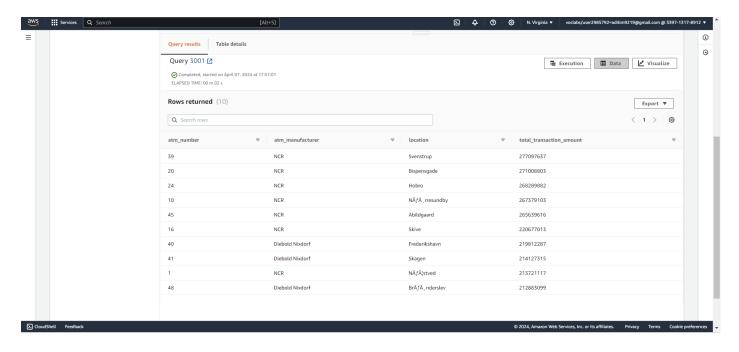






5. Top 10 ATMs with the highest total withdrawn amount throughout the year Query:

select
a.atm_number,
a.atm_manufacturer,
l.location,
sum(transaction_amount) as total_transaction_amount
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_amount desc
limit 10;

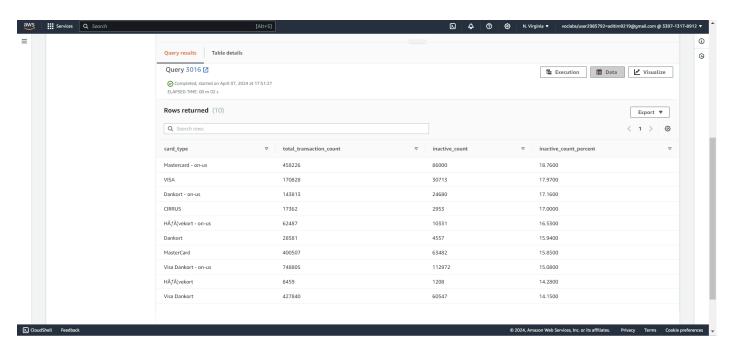






6. Number of failed ATM transactions across various card types Query:

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;



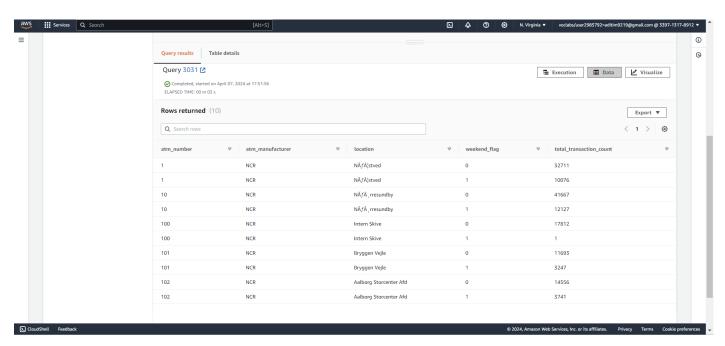




7. Number of transactions happening on an ATM on weekdays and on weekends throughout the year. Order this by the ATM_number, ATM_manufacturer, location, weekend_flag and then total_transaction_count.

Query:

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_location l,
atm_data.dim_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". Ouery:

select a.atm_number, a.atm manufacturer, 1.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_id inner join atm_data.dim_location l on a.atm_location_id = l.location_id inner join atm data.dim date d on f.date id = d.date id where l.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 l on f.weather_loc_id = l.location_id where l.location = 'Vejgaard' group by d.weekday order by count(f.trans_id) desc limit 1) group by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, l.location, d.weekday order by total_transaction_count;

