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

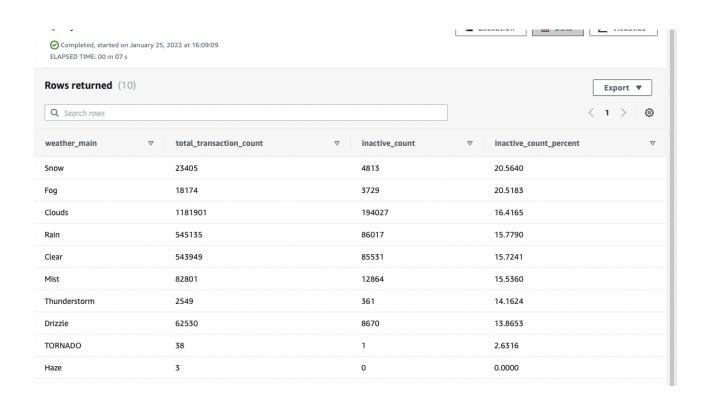
select a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, l.location, count(t.atm_id) as total_transaction_count, count(t.atm_id) as inactive_count from etl_schema.txn_fact t join etl_schema.atm_dimen a on t.atm_id=a.atm_id join etl_schema.loc_dimen I on a.atm_location_id=l.location_id where t.atm_status='Inactive'

group by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, l.location order by total_transaction_count desc limit 10;

Rows returned (10) Q. Search rows					
atm_number	atm_manufacturer ▽	location ∇	total_transaction_count ∇	< 1 > ⊚ inactive_count	
6	NCR	Skive	44043	44043	
2	NCR	Ã f ËœsterÃ f Â¥ Duus	33982	33982	
	NCR	Vejgaard	33725	33725	
18	NCR	Storcenter indg. A	32183	32183	
0	NCR	NykÃ f Â , bing Mors	30883	30883	
2	NCR	FarsÃ f Â ,	27361	27361	
0	NCR	Aarhus	23416	23416	
9	NCR	Skelagervej 15	20773	20773	
		Spar KÃ f Â , bmand TornhÃ f Â , j	20148	20148	

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

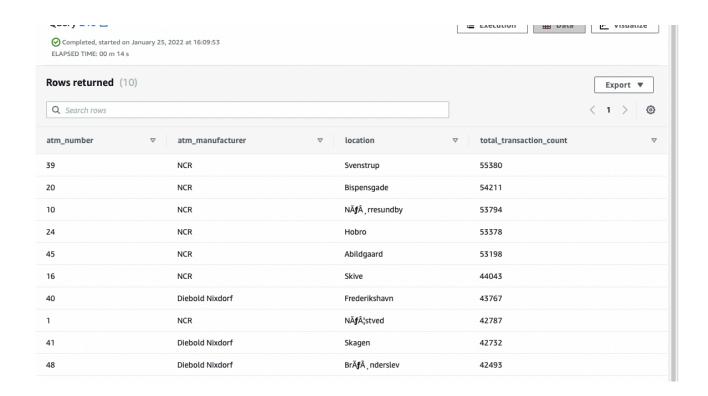
select weather_main, count(atm_id) as total_transaction_count, SUM(CASE WHEN atm_status='Inactive' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as inactive_count, round(inactive_count*100.00/total_transaction_count,4) as inactive_count_percent from etl_schema.txn_fact where len(weather_main)>0 group by weather_main order by inactive_count_percent desc limit 10;



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

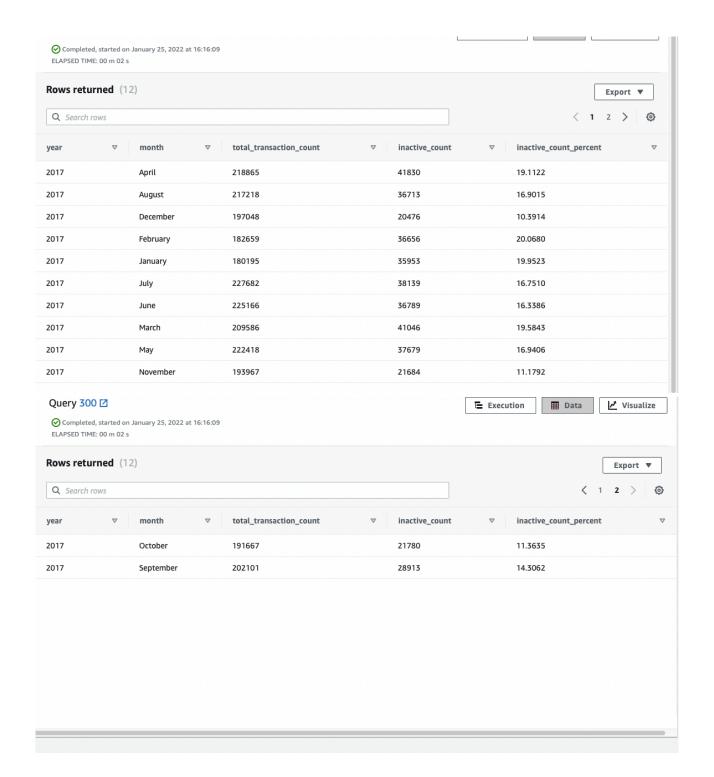
select a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, l.location, count(t.atm_id) as total_transaction_count from etl_schema.txn_fact t join etl_schema.atm_dimen a on t.atm_id=a.atm_id join etl_schema.loc_dimen l on a.atm_location_id=l.location_id group by a.atm_number , a.atm_manufacturer , l.location

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(t.trans_id) as total_transaction_count, SUM(CASE WHEN atm_status='Inactive' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as inactive_count, round(inactive_count*100.00/total_transaction_count,4) as inactive_count_percent from etl_schema.txn_fact t join etl_schema.date_dimen d on t.date_id=d.date_id group by d.month,d.year order by d.month limit 12;



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

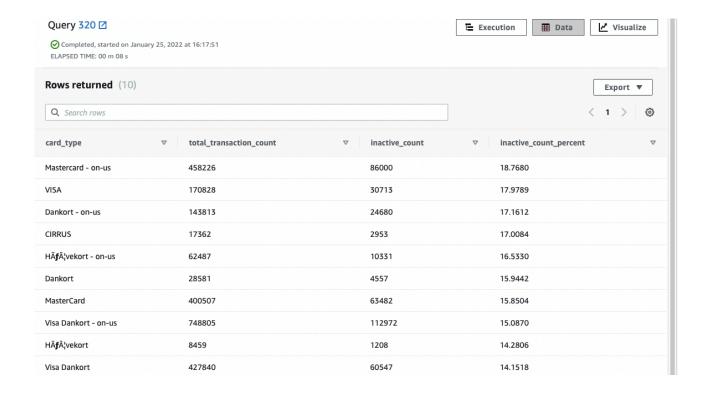
select a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, l.location, sum(t.transaction_amount) as total_transaction_amount from etl_schema.txn_fact t join etl_schema.atm_dimen a on t.atm_id=a.atm_id join etl_schema.loc_dimen l on a.atm_location_id=l.location_id

where t.currency is not null group by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, l.location order by total_transaction_amount desc limit 10;

Rows returned	(10)		Export ▼	
Q Search rows		<	< 1 > @	
atm_number	□ atm_manufacturer	∇ location	▼ total_transaction_amount	∇
39	NCR	Svenstrup	277097637	
20	NCR	Bispensgade	271008803	
24	NCR	Hobro	268289882	
10	NCR	NÃ \mathbf{f} Â $_{,}$ rresundby	267379103	
45	NCR	Abildgaard	265639616	
16	NCR	Skive	220677013	
40	Diebold Nixdorf	Frederikshavn	219812287	
41	Diebold Nixdorf	Skagen	214127315	
1	NCR	NÃ f ¦stved	213721117	
48	Diebold Nixdorf	BrÃ f Â , nderslev	212883099	

6. Number of failed ATM transactions across various card types

select c.card_type, count(t.trans_id) as total_transaction_count, SUM(CASE WHEN atm_status='Inactive' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as inactive_count, round(inactive_count*100.00/ total_transaction_count,4) as inactive_count_percent from etl_schema.txn_fact t join etl_schema.card_type_dimen c on t.card_type_id=c.card_type_id group by c.card_type order by inactive_count_percent desc limit 10;

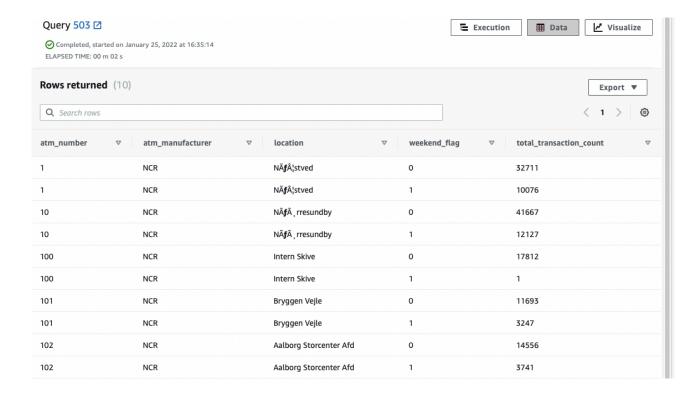


7. Number of transactions happening on an ATM on weekdays and on weekends throughout the year. Order this by the ATM_number, ATM_manufacturer, location, weekend_flag and then total_transaction_count

select a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, I.location, (CASE WHEN d.weekday in ('Saturday', 'Sunday') THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as weekend_flag,

count(t.atm_id) as total_transaction_count from etl_schema.txn_fact t join etl_schema.atm_dimen a on t.atm_id=a.atm_id join

etl_schema.loc_dimen I on a.atm_location_id=I.location_id join etl_schema.date_dimen d on d.date_id=t.date_id group by a.atm_number , a.atm_manufacturer , I.location, weekend_flag order by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, I.location, weekend_flag, total_transaction_count asc limit 10;



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

select a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, l.location, d.weekday, count(t.atm_id) as total_transaction_count from etl_schema.txn_fact t join etl_schema.atm_dimen a on t.atm_id=a.atm_id join etl_schema.loc_dimen l on a.atm_location_id=l.location_id join etl_schema.date_dimen d on d.date id=t.date id

where I.location='Vejgaard' and d.weekday = (select d.weekday from etl_schema.txn_fact t join etl_schema.date_dimen d on d.date_id=t.date_id join etl_schema.loc_dimen I on t.weather_loc_id=I.location_id where I.location='Vejgaard' group by d.weekday order by count(t.atm_id) desc limit 1) group by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer , I.location, d.weekday order by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, I.location, d.weekday, total_transaction_count desc limit 2;

