



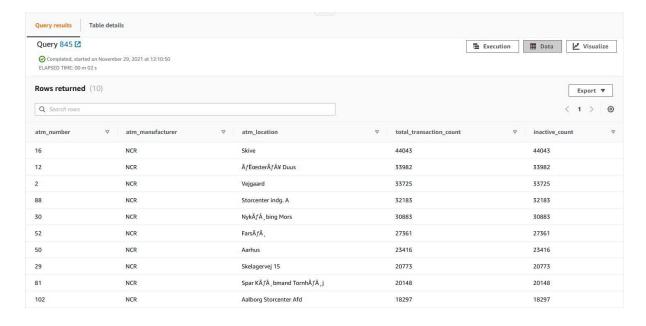
Solving analytical queries on Redshift Cluster

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.atm_location, count(f.transaction_amount) as total_transaction_count, count(f.atm_status) as inactive_count from etl.fact_atm_trans f INNER JOIN etl.atm a on f.atm_id = a.atm_id INNER JOIN etl.loc I on a.location_id = l.location_id where f.atm_status = 'Inactive' group by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, l.atm_location order by inactive_count desc limit 10;





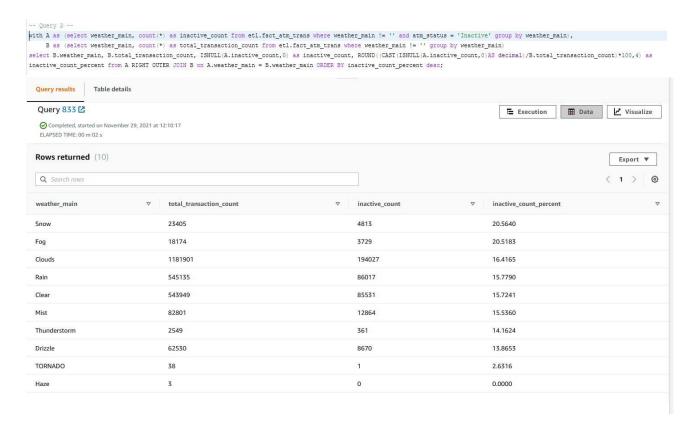




2. Number of ATM failures corresponding to the different weather conditions recorded at the time of the transactions

with A as (select weather_main, count(*) as inactive_count from etl.fact_atm_trans where weather_main != " and atm_status = 'Inactive' group by weather_main),

B as (select weather_main, count(*) as total_transaction_count from etl.fact_atm_trans where weather_main != " group by weather_main) select B.weather_main, B.total_transaction_count, ISNULL(A.inactive_count,0) as inactive_count, ROUND((CAST(ISNULL(A.inactive_count,0)AS decimal)/B.total_transaction_count)*100,4) as inactive_count_percent from A RIGHT OUTER JOIN B on A.weather_main = B.weather_main ORDER BY inactive_count_percent desc;

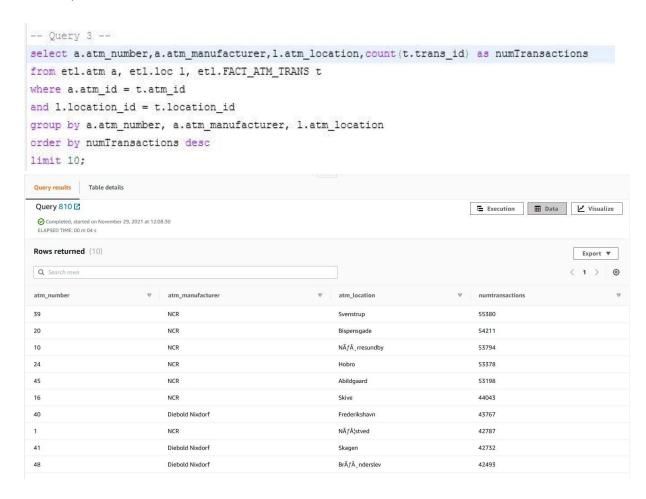






3. Top 10 ATMs with the most number of transactions throughout the year

select a.atm_number,a.atm_manufacturer,l.atm_location,count(t.trans_id) as numTransactions from etl.atm a, etl.loc l, etl.FACT_ATM_TRANS t where a.atm_id = t.atm_id and l.location_id = t.location_id group by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, l.atm_location order by numTransactions desc limit 10;

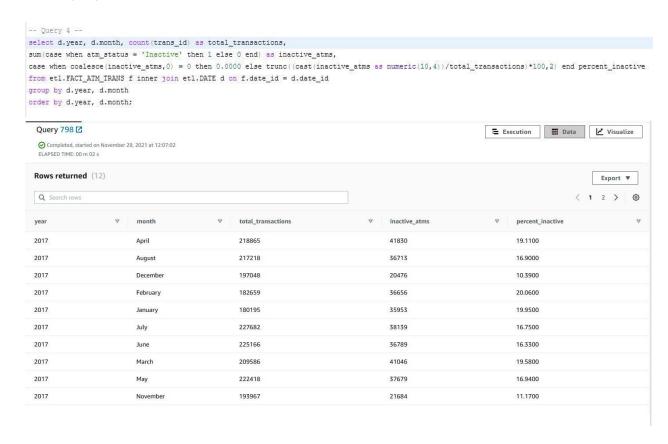






4. Number of overall ATM transactions going inactive per month for each month

select d.year, d.month, count(trans_id) as total_transactions, sum(case when atm_status = 'Inactive' then 1 else 0 end) as inactive_atms, case when coalesce(inactive_atms,0) = 0 then 0.0000 else trunc((cast(inactive_atms as numeric(10,4))/total_transactions)*100,2) end percent_inactive from etl.FACT_ATM_TRANS f inner join etl.DATE d on f.date_id = d.date_id group by d.year, d.month order by d.year, d.month;

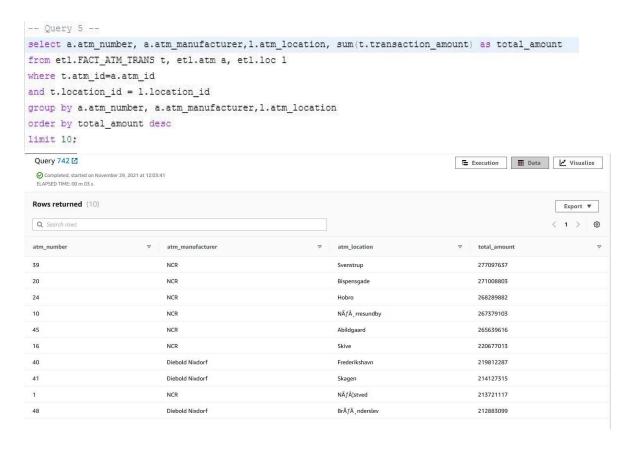






5. Top 10 ATMs with the highest total withdrawn amount throughout the year

select a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer,l.atm_location, sum(t.transaction_amount) as total_amount from etl.FACT_ATM_TRANS t, etl.atm a, etl.loc l where t.atm_id=a.atm_id and t.location_id = l.location_id group by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer,l.atm_location order by total_amount desc limit 10;







6. Number of failed ATM transactions across various card types

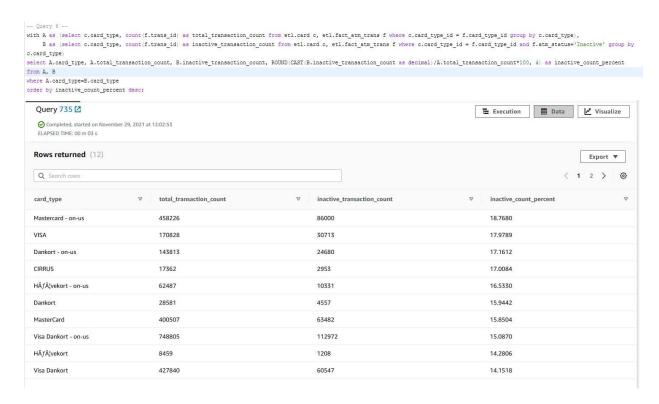
c, etl.fact_atm_trans f where c.card_type_id = f.card_type_id group by c.card_type),

B as (select c.card_type, count(f.trans_id) as inactive_transaction_count from
etl.card c, etl.fact_atm_trans f where c.card_type_id = f.card_type_id and
f.atm_status='Inactive' group by c.card_type)
select A.card_type, A.total_transaction_count, B.inactive_transaction_count,
ROUND(CAST(B.inactive_transaction_count as decimal)/A.total_transaction_count*100,
4) as inactive_count_percent

with A as (select c.card_type, count(f.trans_id) as total_transaction_count from etl.card

from A, B

where A.card_type=B.card_type order by inactive_count_percent desc;







 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, b.atm_location, case c.weekday

when 'Sunday' then '1'

when 'Saturday' then '1'

else '0'

end as weekend_flag,

count(d.trans_id) as total_transaction_count

from etl.atm a, etl.loc b, etl.date c, etl.FACT_ATM_TRANS d

where d.atm_id = a.atm_id

and b.location_id = d.location_id

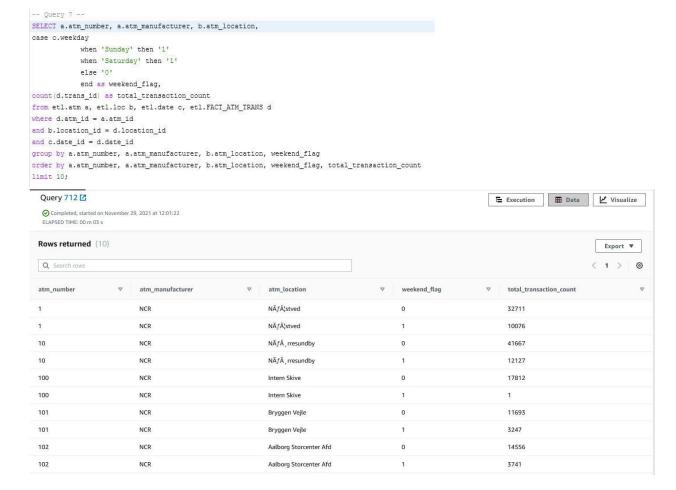
and c.date_id = d.date_id

group by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, b.atm_location, weekend_flag

order by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, b.atm_location, weekend_flag,

total_transaction_count

limit 10;
```







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

NCR

SELECT atm_number,atm_manufacturer,atm_location,weekday,total_transaction_count FROM (select atm_number,atm_manufacturer,atm_location,weekday,total_transaction_count,max(total _transaction_count) over (partition by atm_number) as max_transactions from (SELECT a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, b.atm_location, c.weekday, count(d.trans_id) as total_transaction_count from etl.atm a, etl.loc b, etl.date c, etl.FACT ATM TRANS d where d.atm_id = a.atm_id and b.location_id = d.location_id and b.atm_location = 'Vejgaard' and c.date_id = d.date_id group by a.atm number, a.atm manufacturer, b.atm location, c.weekday) c) t where total transaction count = max transactions; SELECT atm_number,atm_manufacturer,atm_location,weekday,total_transaction_count FROM (select atm_number,atm_manufacturer,atm_location,weekday,total_transaction_count,max(total_transaction_count) over (partition by atm_number) as max_transactions from (SELECT a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, b.atm_location, c.weekday, count(d.trans_id) as total_transaction_count from etl.atm a, etl.loc b, etl.date c, etl.FACT_ATM_TRANS d where d.atm_id = a.atm_id and b.location_id = d.location_id and b.atm_location = 'Vejgaard and c.date_id = d.date_id group by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, b.atm_location, c.weekday) c where total_transaction_count = max_transactions; Query 684 🖸 ✓ Visualize Ocmpleted, started on November 29, 2021 at 11:58:12 ELAPSED TIME: 00 m 04 s Rows returned (2) Export ▼ Q Search rows atm_manufacturer atm_number atm_location total_transaction_count 103 Diebold Nixdorf Vejgaard Friday 4757

6290

Friday

Vejgaard