1. Date Dimension:

* Date\_key (surrogate key)
* Date\_of\_establishment (date)
* Year\_of\_establishment (integer)
* Month\_of\_establishment (integer)
* Date\_of\_failure (date)
* Year\_of\_failure (integer)
* Month\_of\_failure (integer)

1. Address Dimension:

* Address\_key (surrogate key)
* State (string)
* City (string)

**Fact Table:**

1. Failed Bank Fact Table:

* Date\_key (foreign key to Date Dimension)
* Address\_key (foreign key to Address Dimension)
* Asset (decimal)
* Liabilities (decimal)
* Number\_of\_employees (integer)
* Number\_of\_deposits\_accounts (integer)

This star schema can be used to answer questions such as:

* What is the total asset value of failed banks in a particular city or state?
* How many employees did failed banks have on average?
* What was the most common year and month of failure for banks?
* What is the average number of deposits accounts for failed banks in a particular year or city?

You would need to source the data for this star schema from various sources, such as the FDIC website or other financial data providers. Additionally, you may need to perform some data cleaning and transformation to ensure that the data is in the appropriate format for the star schema.

[Failed Banks In The U.S. — An Analysis By Year, Size And More – Forbes Advisor](https://www.forbes.com/advisor/banking/list-of-failed-banks/)

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides several APIs for accessing banking data. To access FDIC data via API, you can follow these steps:

1. Register for an API key with the FDIC. You can find the registration form on the FDIC Developer Hub (<https://banks.data.fdic.gov/docs/registration/>).
2. Once you have your API key, you can use it to access the FDIC API endpoints. The FDIC API provides several endpoints for different types of banking data, including Call Reports, Summary of Deposits, and Failed Bank List. You can find the documentation for each endpoint on the FDIC Developer Hub.
3. Choose a programming language or tool that you are comfortable with to make API requests. The FDIC API supports several HTTP methods, including GET and POST.
4. Use the appropriate endpoint and HTTP method to make a request to the FDIC API. Depending on the endpoint, you may need to include additional parameters or headers in your request.
5. Receive the API response in JSON format, which you can then parse and analyze using your preferred analytics tool, such as Excel, Power BI, or Tableau.

It's important to note that the FDIC API may have rate limits or other restrictions on how frequently you can make requests. Be sure to consult the FDIC API documentation and adhere to any guidelines provided by the FDIC.