



# 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.

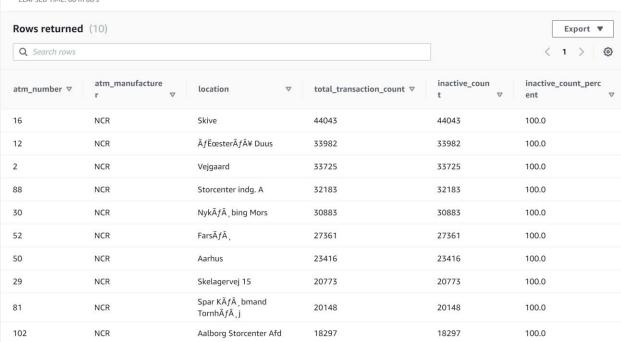
#### 1. Top 10 ATMs where most transactions are in the 'inactive' state

```
select
atm_number,
atm_manufacturer,
location,
total_transaction_count,
inactive_count,
inactive_count_percent
from (
select a.*, b.* from
etl_proj_atm.dim_atm as a
join etl_proj_atm.dim_location as b
on (a.atm_location_id=b.location_id)
) as a
join
(select count(*) as total_transaction_count, count(*) as inactive_count,atm_id,
(inactive_count/total_transaction_count)*100.0 as inactive_count_percent
from etl_proj_atm.fact_atm_trans
group by atm_id, atm_status
having atm_status='Inactive'
) as c
on a.atm_id=c.atm_id
order by c.inactive_count desc
limit 10
```





**⊘** Completed, started on January 17, 2021 at 19:49:59 ELAPSED TIME: 00 m 08 s







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

```
select
a.weather_main,total_transaction_count,inactive_count,round(((inactive_count*100.0)/(total_tra
nsaction_count*100.0)*100),4) as inactive_count_percent
from
(select weather_main, count(*) as total_transaction_count
from etl_proj_atm.fact_atm_trans
group by weather_main
order by weather_main desc
) as a
join
(select weather_main, count(*) as inactive_count
from etl_proj_atm.fact_atm_trans
where atm_status='Inactive'
group by weather_main
order by weather_main desc
)
as b
on (a.weather_main=b.weather_main)
order by inactive_count_percent desc
```

weather_main	▽	total_transaction_count	$\nabla$	inactive_count	$\nabla$	inactive_count_percent
Snow		23405		4813		20.5640
Fog		18174		3729		20.5183
		8087		1645		20.3413
Clouds		1181901		194027		16.4165
Rain		545135		86017		15.7790
Clear		543949		85531		15.7241
Mist		82801		12864		15.5360
Thunderstorm		2549		361		14.1624
Drizzle		62530		8670		13.8653
TORNADO		38		1		2.6316





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

```
select
atm_number,
atm_manufacturer,
location,
total_transaction_count
from
(select a.*, b.* from
etl_proj_atm.dim_atm as a
join etl_proj_atm.dim_location as b
on (a.atm_location_id=b.location_id)
) as a
join
(select count(*) as total_transaction_count, atm_id
from etl_proj_atm.fact_atm_trans
group by atm_id
)
as c
on a.atm_id=c.atm_id
order by c.total_transaction_count desc
limit 10
```





Completed, started on January 17, 2021 at 21:52:00
 ELAPSED TIME: 00 m 14 s

#### Rows returned (10) Q Search rows atm\_number atm\_manufacturer location total\_transaction\_count 39 NCR Svenstrup 55380 NCR Bispensgade 54211 20 10 NCR $N\tilde{A}f\hat{A}$ , rresundby 53794 24 NCR Hobro 53378 45 NCR Abildgaard 53198 16 NCR Skive 44043 Diebold Nixdorf Frederikshavn 43767 40 1 NCR $N\tilde{A}f\hat{A}$ stved 42787 41 Diebold Nixdorf Skagen 42732 $Br\tilde{A}f\hat{A}$ , nderslev 48 Diebold Nixdorf 42493





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

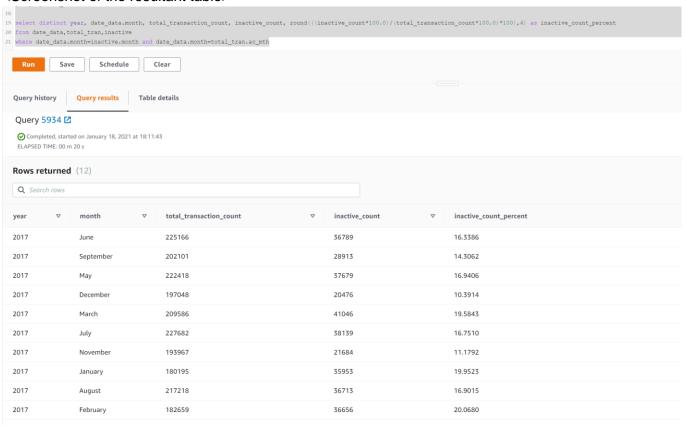
<Query>

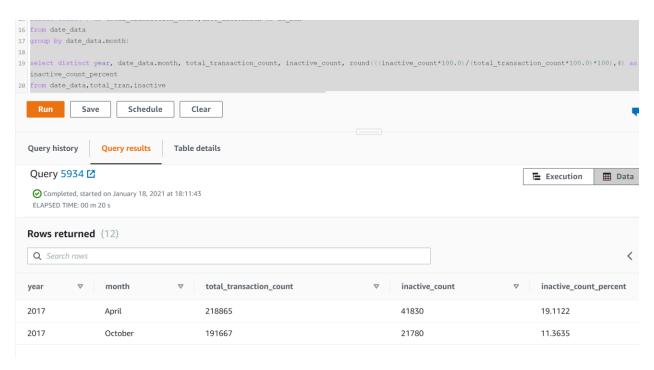
```
with date_data as (select year, a.month ,b.*
from etl_proj_atm .dim_date a ,etl_proj_atm.fact_atm_trans b
where a.date id=b.date id),
inactive as (
select date_data.month, count(*) as inactive_count,date_data.month as in_mth
from date_data --etl_proj_atm.fact_atm_trans
where atm_status='Inactive'
group by date_data.month),
total_tran as (
select count(*) as total_transaction_count,date_data.month as ac_mth
from date_data
group by date_data.month)
select distinct year, date_data.month, total_transaction_count, inactive_count,
round(((inactive_count*100.0)/(total_transaction_count*100.0)*100),4) as
inactive_count_percent
from date_data,total_tran,inactive
where date data.month=inactive.month and date data.month=total tran.ac mth
```





#### <Screenshot of the resultant table>









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

```
select
atm_number,
atm_manufacturer,
location,
total_transaction_amount
from
(select a.*, b.* from
etl_proj_atm.dim_atm as a
join etl_proj_atm.dim_location as b
on (a.atm_location_id=b.location_id)
) as a
join
(select sum(transaction_amount) as total_transaction_amount ,atm_id
from etl_proj_atm.fact_atm_trans
group by atm_id
)
as c
on a.atm_id=c.atm_id
order by c.total_transaction_amount desc
limit 10
```





○ Completed, started on January 17, 2021 at 22:35:02
 ELAPSED TIME: 00 m 13 s

Rows returned			
Q Search rows			
atm_number	atm_manufacturer	▽ location	▼ total_transaction_amount
39	NCR	Svenstrup	277097637
20	NCR	Bispensgade	271008803
24	NCR	Hobro	268289882
10	NCR	NÃ $f$ Â $_{,}$ rresundby	267379103
45	NCR	Abildgaard	265639616
16	NCR	Skive	220677013
40	Diebold Nixdorf	Frederikshavn	219812287
41	Diebold Nixdorf	Skagen	214127315
1	NCR	N $ ilde{A}f\hat{A}^{l}_{l}$ stved	213721117
48	Diebold Nixdorf	$\operatorname{Br} ilde{A}f ilde{A}$ , nderslev	212883099

# 6. Number of failed ATM transactions across various card types

```
select
card_type,total_transaction_count,inactive_count,round(((inactive_count*100.0)/(total_transactio
n_count*100.0)*100),4) as inactive_count_percentinactive_count_percent
from
(select count(*) as total_transaction_count,a.card_type_id,card_type
from etl_proj_atm.fact_atm_trans as a , etl_proj_atm.dim_card_type as b
where a.card_type_id=b.card_type_id
group by a.card_type_id,b.card_type
) as c
join
(select count(*) as inactive_count,card_type_id,atm_status
from etl_proj_atm.fact_atm_trans
where atm_status='Inactive'
group by card_type_id,atm_status)
as d
on c.card_type_id=d.card_type_id
order by inactive_count_percentinactive_count_percent desc
```





○ Completed, started on January 17, 2021 at 22:59:59
 ELAPSED TIME: 00 m 14 s

#### Rows returned (12) Q Search rows card\_type total\_transaction\_count inactive\_count ▽ inactive\_count\_percentinactive\_count\_percent 458226 Mastercard - on-us 86000 18.7680 VISA 170828 30713 17.9789 Dankort - on-us 143813 24680 17.1612 **CIRRUS** 17362 2953 17.0084 $H\tilde{A}f\hat{A}_{i}^{l}$ vekort - on-us 62487 10331 16.5330 Dankort 28581 15.9442 4557 MasterCard 400507 63482 15.8504 Visa Dankort - on-us 748805 112972 15.0870 HÃf¦vekort 8459 1208 14.2806 Visa Dankort 427840 60547 14.1518





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>
with atm loc as
(select atm_id, atm_number,atm_manufacturer,location,location_id from
etl_proj_atm.dim_atm as a , etl_proj_atm.dim_location as b
where (a.atm location id=b.location id)
),
dt fact as
(select weekday,case when weekday in (
'Tuesday',
'Monday',
'Thursday',
'Friday',
'Wednesday') then '0'
else '1'
end as weekend_flag,
b.*
from etl_proj_atm.fact_atm_trans as b,etl_proj_atm.dim_date as a
where a.date_id=b.date_id
),
count df as
(select count(*) as total_transaction_count,dt_fact.atm_id,weekday
from dt fact, atm loc
where atm_loc.atm_id=dt_fact.atm_id
group by dt_fact.atm_id,weekday)
select
atm loc.atm number,atm loc.atm manufacturer,location,weekend flag,total transaction count
from atm_loc,dt_fact, count_df
where dt_fact.atm_id=count_df.atm_id --atm_loc.location_id=dt_fact.weather_loc_id --
atm loc.atm id=dt fact.atm id
and dt_fact.atm_id=count_df.atm_id
order by atm_number,atm_manufacturer,location,weekend_flag,total_transaction_count
```

<Screenshot of the resultant table>





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

```
<Query>
with atm_loc as
(select atm id, atm number, atm manufacturer, location, location id from
etl_proj_atm.dim_atm as a , etl_proj_atm.dim_location as b
where (a.atm_location_id=b.location_id)
and b.location='Vejgaard'),
dt fact as
(select weekday,b.*
from etl_proj_atm.dim_date as a,etl_proj_atm.fact_atm_trans as b
where a.date_id=b.date_id),
count_df as
(select count(*) as total_transaction_count,atm_id,weekday
from dt_fact
where weather_loc_id in (select location_id from atm_loc)
group by atm_id,weekday
order by total_transaction_count desc),
final as (select atm_number,atm_manufacturer,location,weekday,total_transaction_count,
row_number()OVER (PARTITION BY atm_number ORDER BY total_transaction_count desc)
AS row_number
from atm loc, count df
where atm_loc.atm_id=count_df.atm_id)
select atm_number,atm_manufacturer,location,weekday,total_transaction_count from final
where row_number=1
```

<Screenshot of the resultant table>





