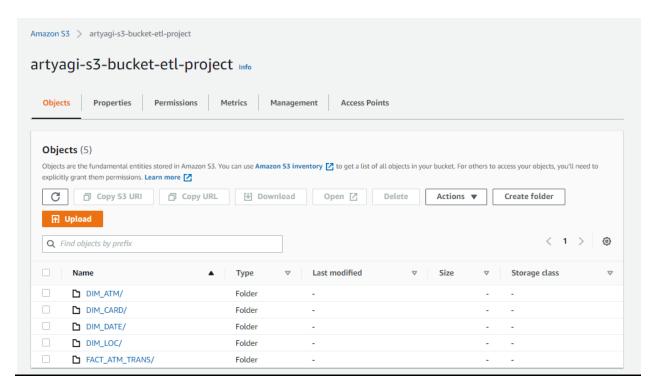
Solving Analytical Queries On RedShift Cluster

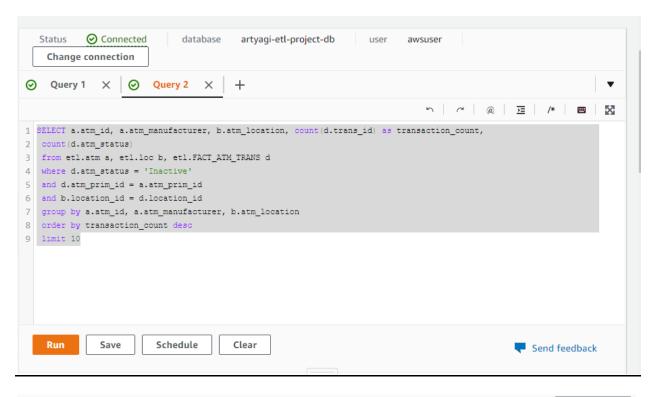
~Arun Tyagi

Screenshot of S3:



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

SELECT a.atm_id, a.atm_manufacturer, b.atm_location, count(d.trans_id) as transaction_count, count(d.atm_status) from etl.atm a, etl.loc b, etl.FACT_ATM_TRANS d where d.atm_status = 'lnactive' and d.atm_prim_id = a.atm_prim_id and b.location_id = d.location_id group by a.atm_id, a.atm_manufacturer, b.atm_location order by transaction_count desc limit 10



Rows returne	ed (10)			Export ▼
Q Search rows		1 > 0		
atm_id ▽	atm_manufacturer ▽	atm_location ▽	transaction_count ▽	count ▽
16	NCR	Skive	44043	44043
12	NCR	Østerå Duus	33982	33982
2	NCR	Vejgaard	33725	33725
88	NCR	Storcenter indg. A	32183	32183
30	NCR	Nyk $ ilde{A}f\hat{A}$, bing Mors	30883	30883
52	NCR	Fars $ ilde{\mathbb{A}}f\hat{\mathbb{A}}$,	27361	27361
50	NCR	Aarhus	23416	23416
29	NCR	Skelagervej 15	20773	20773
81	NCR	Spar K $ ilde{A} f \hat{A}$, bmand Tornh $ ilde{A} f \hat{A}$, j	20148	20148
102	NCR	Aalborg Storcenter Afd	18297	18297

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

```
select c.weather_main, c.total_transaction_count,

NVL(d.inactive_count::int,0) as total_inactive_count,

round(100.0000*total_inactive_count/c.total_transaction_count,4) as inactive_count_percent
from

(select a.weather_main, count(a.trans_id) as total_transaction_count from
etl.FACT_ATM_TRANS a where a.weather_main !=' ' group by a.weather_main)
c left outer join
(select b.weather_main, count(b.atm_status) as inactive_count from
etl.FACT_ATM_TRANS b where b.atm_status='Inactive' and b.weather_main !=' ' group
by b.weather_main) d
on c.weather_main=d.weather_main
group by c.weather_main,c.total_transaction_count, total_inactive_count
order by inactive_count_percent desc;
```

.U					
1 select c.weather_ma	in, c.total_transaction_count,				
2 NVL(d.inactive_coun	t::int,0) as total_inactive_coun	t,			
3 round(100.0000*tota	l_inactive_count/c.total_transac	tion_count,4) as inactive_cour	nt_percent		
.4 from					
_	main, count(a.trans_id) as total_				
	a where a.weather_main !=' ' gro	up by a.weather_main)			
7 c left outer join					
	main, count(b.atm_status) as inac	-			
	b where b.atm_status='Inactive'	and p.weather_main !=' ' group			
0 by b.weather_main)					
21 on c.weather_main=d.weather_main 22 group by c.weather main,c.total transaction count, total inactive count					
3 order by inactive c		5554T_T.11465TAC_554115			
4					
weather_main ▽	total_transaction_count ▽	total_inactive_count ▽	inactive_count_percent		
Snow	23405	4813	20.5640		
Fog	18174	3729	20.5183		
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		
Haze	3	0	0.0000		

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

```
SELECT a.atm_id, a.atm_manufacturer, b.atm_location, count(d.trans_id) as transaction_count from etl.atm a, etl.loc b, etl.FACT_ATM_TRANS d where d.atm_prim_id = a.atm_prim_id and b.location_id = d.location_id group by a.atm_id, a.atm_manufacturer, b.atm_location order by transaction_count desc limit 10
```

```
SELECT a.atm_id, a.atm_manufacturer, b.atm_location, count(d.trans_id) as transaction_count
from etl.atm a, etl.loc b, etl.FACT_ATM_TRANS d
where d.atm_prim_id = a.atm_prim_id
and b.location_id = d.location_id
group by a.atm_id, a.atm_manufacturer, b.atm_location
order by transaction_count desc
limit 10

limit 10
```

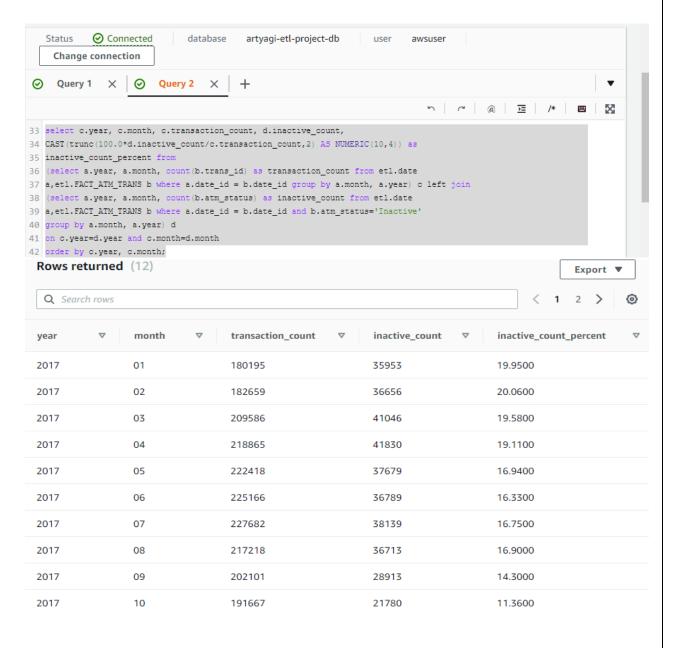
atm_id	▼ atm_manufacturer	atm_location	▼ transaction_count	∇
39	NCR	Svenstrup	55380	
20	NCR	Bispensgade	54211	
10	NCR	$N\tilde{A}f\hat{A}$, rresundby	53794	
24	NCR	Hobro	53378	
45	NCR	Abildgaard	53198	
16	NCR	Skive	44043	
40	Diebold Nixdorf	Frederikshavn	43767	
1	NCR	N $\tilde{A} f \hat{A}_{I}^{I}$ stved	42787	
41	Diebold Nixdorf	Skagen	42732	
48	Diebold Nixdorf	$Br \tilde{A} f \hat{A}$, nderslev	42493	

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

select c.year, c.month, c.transaction_count, d.inactive_count,

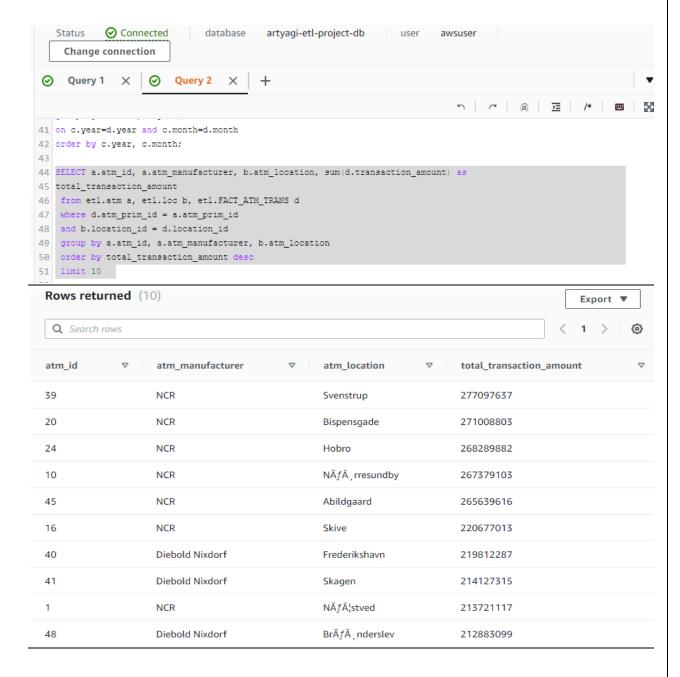
CAST(trunc(100.0*d.inactive_count/c.transaction_count,2) AS NUMERIC(10,4)) as
inactive_count_percent from

(select a.year, a.month, count(b.trans_id) as transaction_count from etl.date
a,etl.FACT_ATM_TRANS b where a.date_id = b.date_id group by a.month, a.year) c left join
(select a.year, a.month, count(b.atm_status) as inactive_count from etl.date
a,etl.FACT_ATM_TRANS b where a.date_id = b.date_id and b.atm_status='Inactive'
group by a.month, a.year) d
on c.year=d.year and c.month=d.month
order by c.year, c.month;



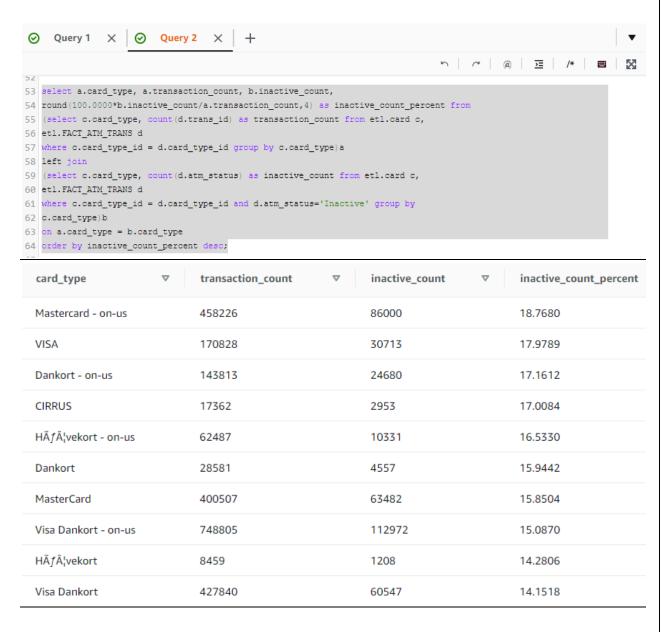
5. Top 10 ATMs with the highest total withdrawn amount throughout the year

SELECT a.atm_id, a.atm_manufacturer, b.atm_location, sum(d.transaction_amount) as total_transaction_amount from etl.atm a, etl.loc b, etl.FACT_ATM_TRANS d where d.atm_prim_id = a.atm_prim_id and b.location_id = d.location_id group by a.atm_id, a.atm_manufacturer, b.atm_location order by total_transaction_amount desc limit 10



6. Number of failed ATM transactions across various card types

select a.card_type, a.transaction_count, b.inactive_count, round(100.0000*b.inactive_count/a.transaction_count,4) as inactive_count_percent from (select c.card_type, count(d.trans_id) as transaction_count from etl.card c, etl.FACT_ATM_TRANS d where c.card_type_id = d.card_type_id group by c.card_type)a left join (select c.card_type, count(d.atm_status) as inactive_count from etl.card c, etl.FACT_ATM_TRANS d where c.card_type_id = d.card_type_id and d.atm_status='Inactive' group by c.card_type)b on a.card_type = b.card_type order by inactive_count_percent desc;



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_id, a.atm_manufacturer, b.atm_location,
CASE c.weekday
WHEN 'Monday'
THEN '0'
WHEN 'Tuesday'
THEN '0'
WHEN 'Wednesday'
THEN '0'
WHEN 'Thursday'
THEN '0'
WHEN 'Friday'
THEN '0'
ELSE '1'
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_prim_id = a.atm_prim_id
and b.location id = d.location id
and c.date_id = d.date_id
group by a.atm_id, a.atm_manufacturer, b.atm_location, weekend_flag
order by a.atm_id asc, weekend_flag asc
limit 10
```

```
SELECT a.atm_id, a.atm_manufacturer, b.atm_location,

CASE c.weekday
WHEN 'Monday'
THEN '0'
WHEN 'Tuesday'
THEN '0'
WHEN 'Wednesday'
THEN '0'
WHEN 'Thursday'
THEN '0'
WHEN 'Thursday'
THEN '0'
WHEN 'Friday'
THEN '0'
ELSE '1'
END AS weekend_flag,
```

```
THEN '0'

ELSE '1'

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_prim_id = a.atm_prim_id

and b.location_id = d.location_id

and c.date_id = d.date_id

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

order by a.atm_id asc, weekend_flag asc

limit 10
```

atm_id ▽	atm_manufacturer ▽	atm_location ▽	weekend_flag ▽	total_transaction_count ▽
1	NCR	$N\tilde{A}f\hat{A}_{i}^{l}$ stved	0	32711
1	NCR	$N\tilde{A}f\hat{A}_{i}^{l}$ stved	1	10076
10	NCR	$N\tilde{A}f\hat{A}$, rresundby	0	41667
10	NCR	$N\tilde{A}f\hat{A}$, rresundby	1	12127
100	NCR	Intern Skive	0	17812
100	NCR	Intern Skive	1	1
101	NCR	Bryggen Vejle	0	11693
101	NCR	Bryggen Vejle	1	3247
102	NCR	Aalborg Storcenter Afd	0	14556
102	NCR	Aalborg Storcenter Afd	1	3741

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

```
SELECT atm_id,
atm_manufacturer,
atm_location,
weekday,
total transaction count
FROM (
select atm_id,
atm manufacturer,
atm_location,
weekday,
total_transaction_count,
max(total_transaction_count) over (partition by atm_id) as max_version
from (SELECT a.atm_id, 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_prim_id = a.atm_prim_id
and b.location_id = d.location_id
and b.atm_location = 'Vejgaard'
and c.date_id = d.date_id
group by a.atm id, a.atm manufacturer, b.atm location, c.weekday) c
```

where total_transaction_count = max_version;

```
SELECT atm_id,
atm_manufacturer,
atm_location,
weekday,
total_transaction_count

FROM (
select atm_id,
atm_manufacturer,
atm_location,
weekday,
total_transaction_count,

max(total_transaction_count) over (partition by atm_id) as max_version
from (SELECT a.atm_id, 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
```

