

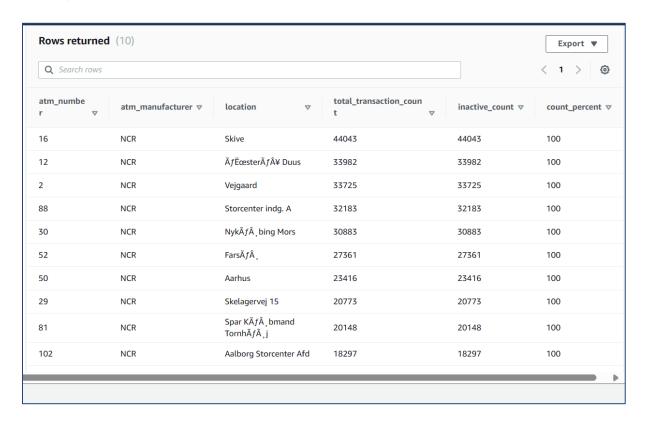


Solving analytical queries on Redshift Cluster

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(trans_id) as total_transaction_count, sum(case when atm_status='Inactive' then 1 else 0 end) as inactive_count, (inactive_count/total_transaction_count) * 100 as count_percent from etlp.trans_dim f, etlp.atm_dim a, etlp.location_dim l where f.atm_id =a.atm_id and a.atm_location_id =l.location_id group by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, l.location order by inactive_count desc limit 10;

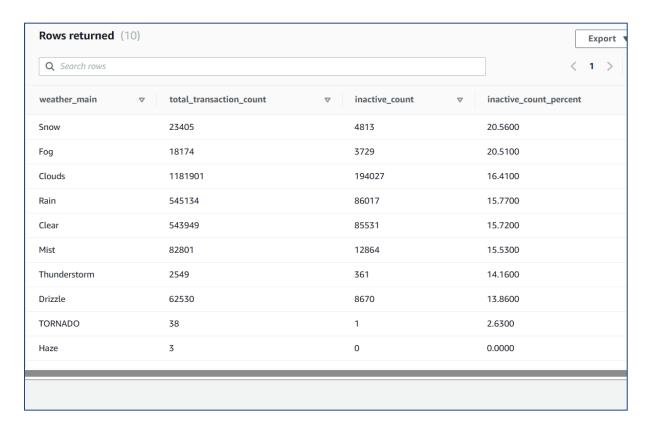






2. Number of ATM failures corresponding to the different weather conditions recorded at the time of the transactions

select f.weather_main, count(trans_id) as total_transaction_count, sum(case when atm_status='Inactive' then 1 else 0 end) as inactive_count, case when coalesce(inactive_count, 0) = 0 then cast(0 as numeric(10,4)) else trunc((cast(inactive_count as numeric(10,4))/total_transaction_count)*100, 2) end as inactive_count_percent from etlp.trans_dim f where f.weather_main !="
group by f.weather_main
order by inactive_count_percent desc
limit 10;

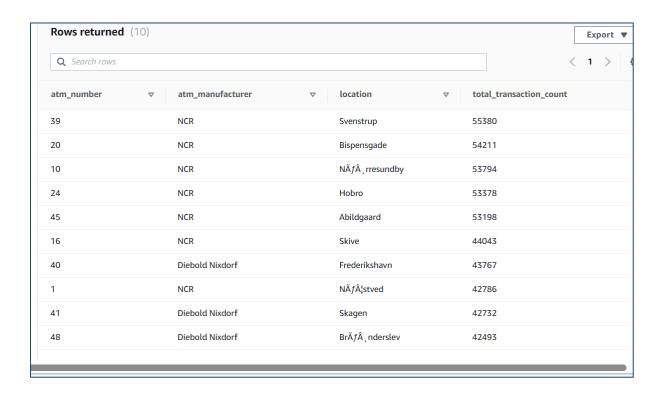






3. Top 10 ATMs with the most number of transactions throughout the year

select a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, l.location,count(trans_id) as total_transaction_count from etlp.atm_dim a, etlp.location_dim l, etlp.trans_dim f where a.atm_id= f.atm_id and 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;

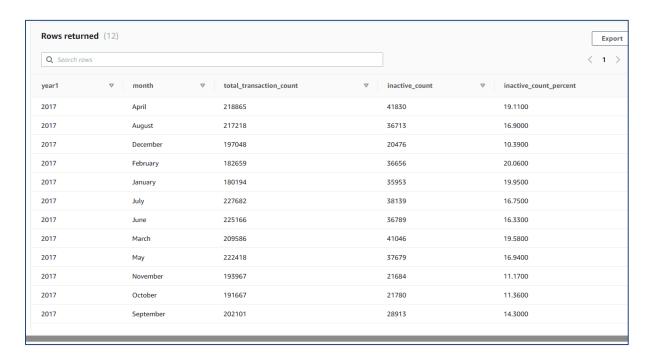






4. Number of overall ATM transactions going inactive per month for each month

select d.year1 ,d.month , count(f.trans_id) as total_transaction_count, sum(case when f.atm_status= 'Inactive' then 1 else 0 end)as inactive_count, case when coalesce(inactive_count, 0)= 0 then cast(0 as numeric(10,4)) else trunc((cast(inactive_count as numeric(10,4))/ total_transaction_count)*100,2)end as inactive_count_percent from etlp.trans_dim f, etlp.date_dim d where d.date_id = f.date_id group by d.year1 , d.month order by d.year1 , d.month;

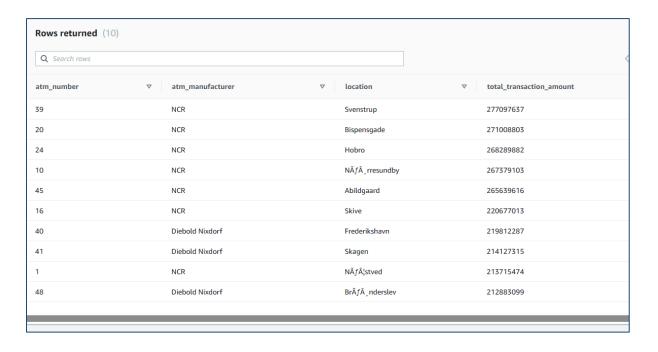






5. Top 10 ATMs with the highest total withdrawn amount throughout the year

select a.atm_number , a.atm_manufacturer, l.location, sum(transaction_amount) as total_transaction_amount from etlp.atm_dim a, etlp.trans_dim f, etlp.location_dim l where a.atm_id = f.atm_id and a.atm_location_id = l.location_id group by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, l.location order by total_transaction_amount desc limit 10;

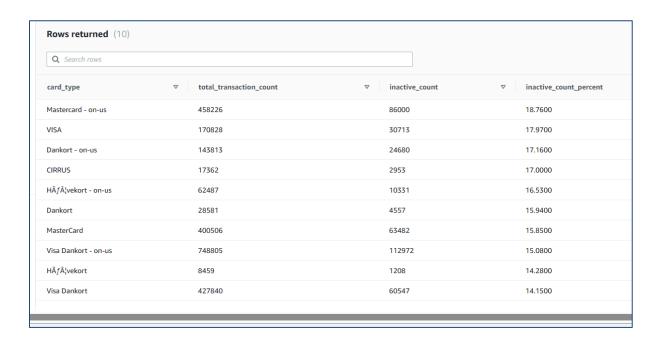






6. Number of failed ATM transactions across various card types

select c.card_type , count(trans_id)as total_transaction_count , sum(case when atm_status= 'Inactive' then 1 else 0 end) as inactive_count, case when coalesce(inactive_count, 0)= 0 then cast (0 as numeric(10,4)) else trunc((cast(inactive_count as numeric(10,4))/total_transaction_count)*100, 2)end as inactive_count_percent from etlp.card_dim c, etlp.trans_dim f where c.card_type_id= f.card_type_id group by card_type order by inactive_count_percent desc limit 10;

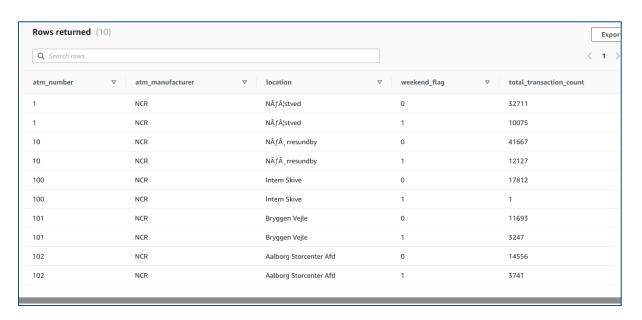






7. Number of transactions happening on an ATM on weekdays and on weekends throughout the year. Order this by the ATM_number, ATM_manufacturer, location, weekend_flag and then total_transaction_count

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(trans_id)as total_transaction_count from etlp.atm_dim a, etlp.location_dim I, etlp.date_dim d, etlp.trans_dim f where a.atm_id= f.atm_id and a.atm_location_id= I.location_id and d.date_id = f.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 limit 10;







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

select a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, I.location, d.weekday, count(trans_id) as total_transaction_count from etlp.atm_dim a, etlp.location_dim I, etlp.date_dim d, etlp.trans_dim f where a.atm_id = f.atm_id and a.atm_location_id =I.location_id and d.date_id = f.date_id and I.location = 'Vejgaard' and d.weekday in (select d.weekday from etlp.atm_dim a, etlp.location_dim I, etlp.date_dim d, etlp.trans_dim f where a.atm_id = f.atm_id and a.atm_location_id =I.location_id and d.date_id = f.date_id and I.location = 'Vejgaard' group by d.weekday order by count(trans_id) desc limit 1) group by a.atm_number, a.atm_manufacturer, I.location ,d.weekday order by total_transaction_count;

