#### **SQL Questions for Electric Vehicle Population Data:**

#### **Basic Queries (SELECT, WHERE, ORDER BY, DISTINCT)**

- 1. Retrieve all records from the dataset where the **State** is 'Washington'.
- 2. List distinct **Electric Vehicle Types** available in the dataset.
- 3. Get all vehicles with an **Electric Range** greater than 200 miles, sorted in descending order.
- 4. Find all vehicles with a Base MSRP between \$30,000 and \$60,000.

#### Aggregation & Grouping (COUNT, SUM, AVG, GROUP BY, HAVING)

- 5. Count the number of electric vehicles for each Make.
- 6. Find the average Electric Range for each Model Year.
- 7. Get the total number of electric vehicles available in each **City**, showing only cities with more than 100 vehicles.
- 8. Find the **total Base MSRP** of all electric vehicles in each **Legislative District**, filtering districts where the total is above **\$10 million**.

#### Joins & Subqueries

- Assume you have a separate table Electric\_Utility\_Providers with columns (Utility\_ID, Electric\_Utility, State). Write a query to fetch all electric vehicles along with their Electric Utility Provider's State.
- 10. Retrieve all vehicle models that have the highest **Electric Range** in each **State** using a subquery.
- 11. Find the **Make and Model** of vehicles whose **Base MSRP** is higher than the **average Base MSRP** of all vehicles.

#### **String & Date Functions**

- 12. Extract the first **3 characters** from the **Postal Code** of each vehicle and rename it as Postal\_Region.
- 13. Retrieve all vehicles where the **Model Name** contains the word 'Tesla' (case-insensitive).

## **CASE, IF, and Conditional Logic**

- 14. Create a new column Price\_Category:
- 'Low' if Base MSRP < 30,000
- 'Mid' if Base MSRP is between 30,000 and 60,000

• 'High' if Base MSRP > 60,000

## **Updating & Deleting Data**

- 15. Update all records where the **State** is NULL by replacing it with 'Unknown'.
- 16. Delete all records where **Base MSRP** is NULL or **Electric Range** is NULL.

## **Indexes & Performance Optimization**

17. Create an **index** on the VIN column to improve query performance.

## **Advanced Queries (CTE, Window Functions)**

- 18. Use a **Common Table Expression (CTE)** to list all vehicles along with the **rank** of their **Electric Range** within their **Make**.
- 19. Use a **Window Function** to calculate the running total of electric vehicles for each **Model Year**.

# Complex Query (Nested Query & UNION)

20. Retrieve the **top 5 most expensive vehicles** and **top 5 least expensive vehicles** (based on Base MSRP) in a single query using **UNION**.