```
/*ViewQuery1*/
CREATE VIEW TotalVehiclesByLocation AS
SELECT 1.location id, COUNT(lv.VIN) AS TotalVehicles
FROM location 1
JOIN location vehicle electric link lv ON l.location id = lv.location id
WHERE l.county = 'king'
GROUP BY 1.location id;
-- This SQL statement retrieves the total count of electric vehicles
associated with each location in King County from the 'location' and
'location vehicle electric link' tables.
/*ViewQuery2*/
CREATE VIEW VehicleSpecsInLocation AS
SELECT vs.vin, vs.electric vehicle type, lm.location_id
FROM vehicle specs vs
JOIN location mapping lm ON vs.vin = lm.dol vehicle id
WHERE vs.base msrp > 30000;
-- This SQL query selects the VIN, electric vehicle type, and location ID
from the vehicle specs table, joining it with the location mapping table
on VIN, and filters out records where the base MSRP is greater than or
equal to zero.
/*ViewQuery3*/
CREATE VIEW AverageMSRPByModel AS
SELECT m.VIN , AVG(vs.base msrp) as AverageMSRP
FROM model m
JOIN vehicle specs vs ON m.VIN = vs.VIN AND m.model_year > (
SELECT AVG(m2.model year)
FROM model m2)
GROUP BY m.VIN;
-- This query calculates the average MSRP for each model where the model
year is above the average model year.
/*ViewQuery4*/
CREATE VIEW ElectricUtilityDetails AS
SELECT e.electric utility , lv.vin , l.city, l.state
FROM electric utility e
JOIN location vehicle electric link lv ON
e.electric utility id=lv.electric utility id
JOIN location 1 on lv.location id=1.location id
WHERE e.electric utility LIKE '%Power%';
-- This query joins the electric utility, location vehicle electric link,
and location tables to list all electric utilities that contain the word
'Power' and their associated vehicles and locations.
/*ViewQuery5*/
CREATE VIEW MostCommonVehicleInLocation AS
SELECT 1.Location ID, m.Model, COUNT(vs.VIN) as VehicleCount
FROM location 1
JOIN location vehicle electric link lv ON l.Location ID = lv.Location ID
```

```
JOIN vehicle_specs vs ON lv.VIN = vs.VIN
JOIN model m ON vs.VIN = m.VIN
WHERE m.Model IN (
SELECT Model
FROM model
GROUP BY Model
HAVING COUNT(m.VIN) > 1)
GROUP BY 1.Location_ID, m.Model
ORDER BY VehicleCount DESC;
```

-- This SQL query retrieves the location ID, model, and the count of vehicles associated with each unique model at each location, filtering only those models with more than one occurrence across all locations, and orders the results by vehicle count in descending order.