

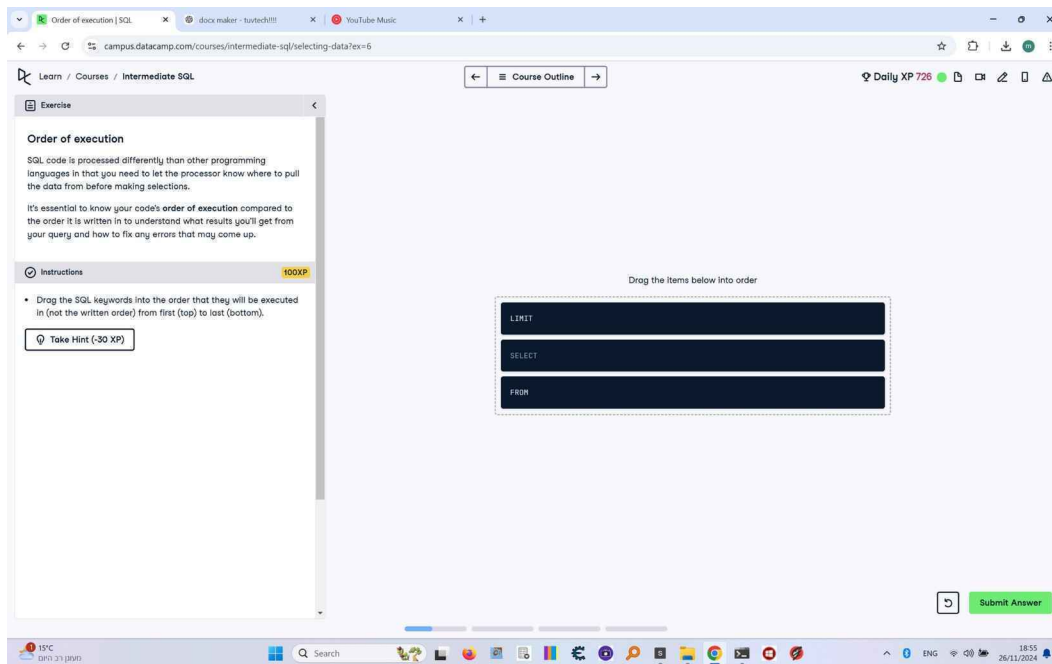
Order of Execution

SQL code is processed differently than other programming languages in that you need to let the processor know where to pull the data from before making selections. It's essential to know your code's order of execution compared to the order it is written in, to understand what results you'll get from your query and how to fix any errors that may come up.

Instructions:

1. Drag the SQL keywords into the order that they will be executed in (not the written order) from first (top) to last (bottom).

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Correct Order of Execution:

1. **FROM**: The database first determines the source tables for the query by processing the FROM clause.
2. **SELECT**: After gathering the data, the SELECT clause specifies which columns or calculations to return from the result set.
3. **LIMIT**: Finally, the LIMIT clause restricts the number of rows returned in the result set.