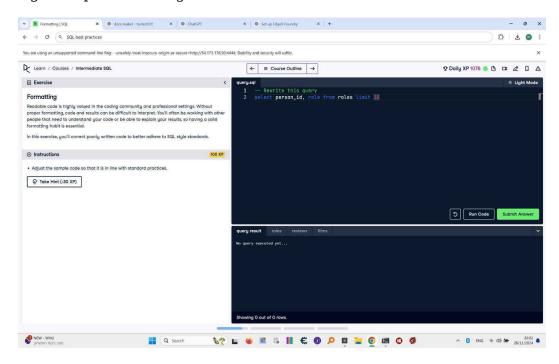
## Formatting SQL Code (Corrected)

Readable code is highly valued in the coding community and professional settings. Without proper formatting, code and results can be difficult to interpret. You'll often be working with other people that need to understand your code or be able to explain your results, so having a solid formatting habit is essential.

#### **Instructions:**

1. Adjust the sample code so that it is in line with standard practices.

### Original Uploaded Image:



# **Corrected SQL Query Implementation:**

Rewrite this query SELECT person\_id, role FROM roles LIMIT 10;

## **Explanation of Formatting Corrections:**

1. \*\*Keywords in uppercase\*\*: SQL keywords (`SELECT`, `FROM`, `LIMIT`) are written in uppercase for better readability and to differentiate them from column names and table names.

- 2. \*\*Proper spacing\*\*: Columns (`person\_id`, `role`) and clauses (`roles`, `10`) are properly spaced for clarity.
- 3. \*\*Standard practices followed\*\*: The query is concise and adheres to standard SQL practices, ensuring consistency and readability.