```
--this sql is used to check weather the table job in datalake is same as the table job in
develoment database
select * from PC_FIVETRAN_DB.ERP_SCHEMA.job
except
select * from development.Finance.job;


select * from PC_FIVETRAN_DB.ERP_SCHEMA.orders
except
select * from development.Finance.orders;

select * from PC_FIVETRAN_DB.ERP_SCHEMA.people
except
select * from development.Finance.people;

select * from PC_FIVETRAN_DB.ERP_SCHEMA.returns
except
select * from development.Finance.returns;

select * from PC_FIVETRAN_DB.ERP_SCHEMA.salary
except
select * from development.Finance.salary;


select count(*) from  PC_FIVETRAN_DB.ERP_SCHEMA.salary;
select count(*) from  development.Finance.salary;
---this will check weather the no of rows in both the table are equal or not
--if they are same then it will return true else false

SELECT CASE
when count(t1.*)=count(t2.*) then 'TRUE'
   else 'FALSE'
END AS RESULT
FROM DEVELOPMENT.FINANCE.job as t1, PC_FIVETRAN_DB.ERP_SCHEMA.JOB as t2;

SELECT CASE
when count(t1.*)=count(t2.*) then 'TRUE'
   else 'FALSE'
END AS RESULT
FROM DEVELOPMENT.FINANCE.orders as t1, PC_FIVETRAN_DB.ERP_SCHEMA.orders as
t2;

SELECT CASE
when count(t1.*)=count(t2.*) then 'TRUE'
```

```
    else 'FALSE'
END AS RESULT
FROM DEVELOPMENT.FINANCE.salary as t1, PC_FIVETRAN_DB.ERP_SCHEMA.salary as
t2;


--This will check weather the no of columns are same or not in both the table
select
case
when max(c1) - min(c1)=0 then
'true'
else
'false'
end as Result
from
(SELECT count(column_name) as c1
FROM DEVELOPMENT.INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS
WHERE table_name = 'JOB'
union
SELECT count(column_name)as c1
FROM PC_FIVETRAN_DB.INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS
WHERE table_name = 'JOB');
--will return true if no of colums are same else return false
```