**Q1: your source table size is less than 1000 rows and increases in rate of 1/day what is the cost/effective solution you would recommend.**

For very small table such as this one, the most simple solution to implement, maintain and cost effective will be to reload the whole table every time. When it grows 1M rows or the velocity will increase, an incremental process will be recommended.

**Q2: what are the available strategies for handling schema changes?**

1. Fail the loading process and issue an ERROR – will need to be taken care of immediately (applied in my program)
2. Issue a warning and keep running data - as long as the program does not "break" everything will keep running (need to be checked ASAP so there is no data loss / corruption) .
3. Develop an automated process that adapts the target table and loading process to the source table scheme - if a column is added it will be automatically added to the target and start loading.