TABLE V. COMPARISON BETWEEN THE APPROACHES ACCORDING TO LIFE-CYCLE MANAGEMENT

	Inmon	Kimball	Data vault
	IIIIIIIII	Killibali	
Flexibility against the change of the source data model	Need for changes in the tables.	frequent changes in the source model affect the data warehouse model.	Existing tables are not affected. The only change is the addition of the appropriate satellites.
Flexibility against new analysis requirements	The model changes only if the required data does not exist in the data warehouse.	New requirements have an impact on the data model.	No changes on the model. Only delivery to the marts must be adapted.
Ease of model change	Historical data must be migrated in some cases.	The refactoring of some tables is necessary in some cases.	The only change is the addition of the appropriate satellites.
Audit and traceability	Historical information is captured by inserting a new record at every change.	Uses the concept of "slowly changing dimension" to save the historical changes.	Historical information is captured by inserting new links and satellites.
Query performance	The query is very slow because of the 3NF data structure.	The model is designed to be very efficient in interrogation denormalizing dimensions and letting the facts.	Direct interrogation is very slow because of the high data standardization. Dimensional marts are required for analysis & reporting.