

## Dimensions and Measures

When we connect a Data Source, tableau automatically assigns each field in the Data source as Dimensions or Measure in the Data Pane, depending on the type of Data the fields contain.

Dimension:

- Dimension contains Qualitative values (such as name, date, country etc.) that cannot be measured.
- Dimensions can't be aggregated.
- You can use dimensions to categorise, segment, and reveal the details in your data.
- For example, name, Category, City etc

Measure:

- Measures contain numeric or quantitative values that you can measure
- Measures can be aggregated.
- When you drag a measure into the view, Tableau applies an aggregation.
- For example, Discount, Quantity, Profit etc

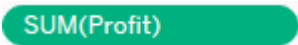
## Blue & Green Fields

Tableau represents data differently depending on whether the field is discrete or continuous.

**Blue** represents **Discrete** data

**Green** represents **Continuous** data

- It must be noted that the Green or Blue colour **does not** signify Dimensions or Measures.



SUM(Profit)

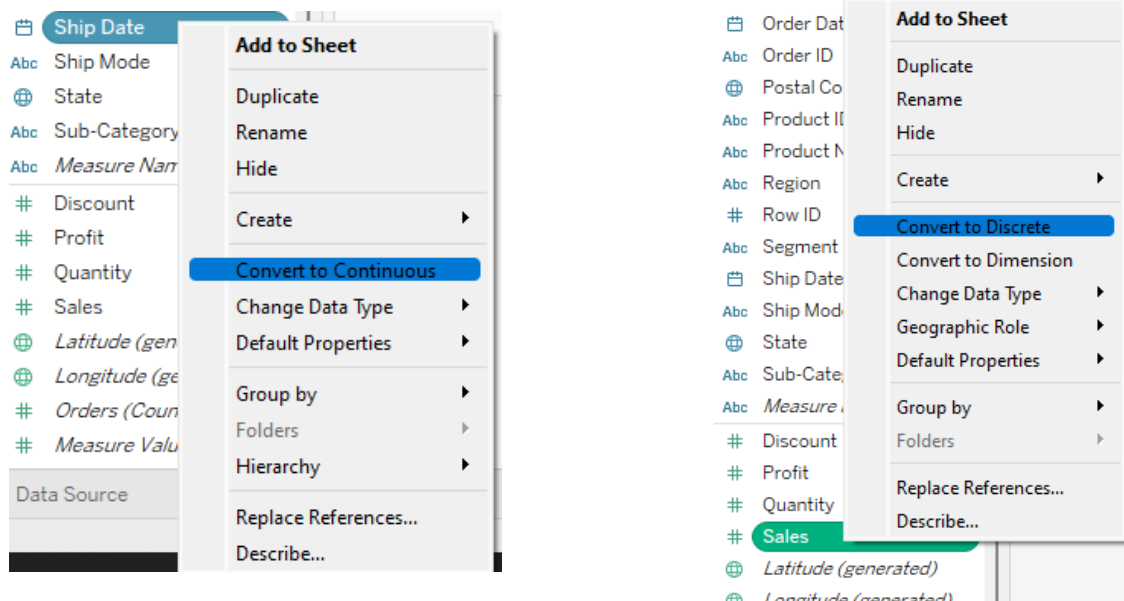
- Green measures and dimensions are Continuous.

- Continuous field values are treated as an infinite range. Generally, continuous fields add axes to the view.

Product Name

- Blue measures and dimensions are discrete.
- Discrete values are treated as finite. Generally, discrete fields add headers to the view.

You can change the fields from continuous to discrete and vice versa by right-clicking on them and selecting 'Convert to Continuous' or 'Convert to Discrete'.



## Automatically Generated Fields

### Measure Names & Measure Values

- They are used to express different measures present in our dataset.
- Measure Values field contains all the measures in your data
- Measure Name field contains the name of all the measures in your data

### Number of records

- It is a calculated field near the bottom of the measures shelf
- It gives a record count based on the dimension and measure added to the data source

### Longitude and Latitude

- They are automatically added when geographical dimension fields are added to the report.
- Suppose your data includes standard geographic fields like country, state, province, city, or postal codes (denoted by a globe icon). In that case, Tableau will automatically generate the longitude and latitude values for the centre points of each geographic entity displayed in your visualisation.