In general, 'stage' or 'staging' is a sort of intermediate place or "Holding area" for data before being put into its final format in the presentation layer. (Within your environments (e.g. servers) it could be on the same server, or a different one, than the final format -- depending on your individual setup. Typically, it would be at least in a different database, on the same server.)

The important point is that 'staging' is generally a place where data -- which could be from various different sources, depending on what you are ingesting into your DWH -- gets landed initially, and then it gets processed into the final form that is consumed by your business users.

In a minimal case it could be just a "copy" of what's in production, before you push it, but typically there would be additional processing carried out on it before putting into production such as:

* translating raw data into dimensions
* grouping and aggregating
* cleaning (e.g. how to deal with missing values)

Staging has a different meaning in data warehousing than it does in general software development (I know what you are getting at -- the existence of a 'stage' environment between UAT and production which is the same as production but a simulated copy).

In my (DWH) experience Staging is generally in a pretty similar format to the raw data, e.g. if you have 'Account' on your source server then you could have 'StageAccount' in the staging db, and then you would carry out some more processing on the StageAccount to transform it into (e.g.) DimAccount records.

**Fact Table:**

* It contains all the primary keys of the dimension and associated facts or measures(is a property on which calculations can be made) like quantity sold, amount sold and average sales.

**Dimension Tables:**

* Dimension tables provides descriptive information for all the measurements recorded in fact table.
* Dimensions are relatively very small as comparison of fact table.
* Commonly used dimensions are people, products, place and time.