

PREPARATION

Question:

What are the meanings of dimensions ~ measures in Tableau?

How do they differ and

how do we manipulate/use them for data analytics purposes?

In Tableau, there exists the concept of measures and dimensions to classify fields you can use. However, it's easy to get the two confused when working with them. You are able to switch some fields from measure to dimension or vice versa but there is a distinct difference between the two that will affect your visualization.

A measure is a field that can be aggregated in some way, such as a sum or an average. Think of it as something that can be collected, counted, or combined in some way to return a single value.

A dimension is a field that can be used to split up another field or measure into distinct groups. It can be used to define the level of detail to perform an aggregation on. For example, we can use the Sum of Sales as a measure and then use Region as a dimension field to split apart the Sum of Sales into the Sum of Sales *per Region*.

<https://medium.com/swlh/tableau-measures-vs-dimensions-cb9986fecef9>

SPEECH

In Tableau, there exists the concept of measures and dimensions to classify fields you can use. However, it's easy to get the two confused when working with them. You are able to switch some fields from measure to dimension or vice versa but there is a distinct difference between the two that will affect your visualisation.

Firstly, a measure is a field that can be aggregated in some way, such as a sum or an average. Think of it as something that can be collected, counted, or combined in some way to return a single value.

Lastly, a dimension is a field that can be used to split up another field or measure into distinct groups. It can be used

to define the level of detail to perform an aggregation on. For example, we can use the Sum of Sales as a measure and then use Region as a dimension field to split apart the Sum of Sales into the Sum of Sales *per Region*.