

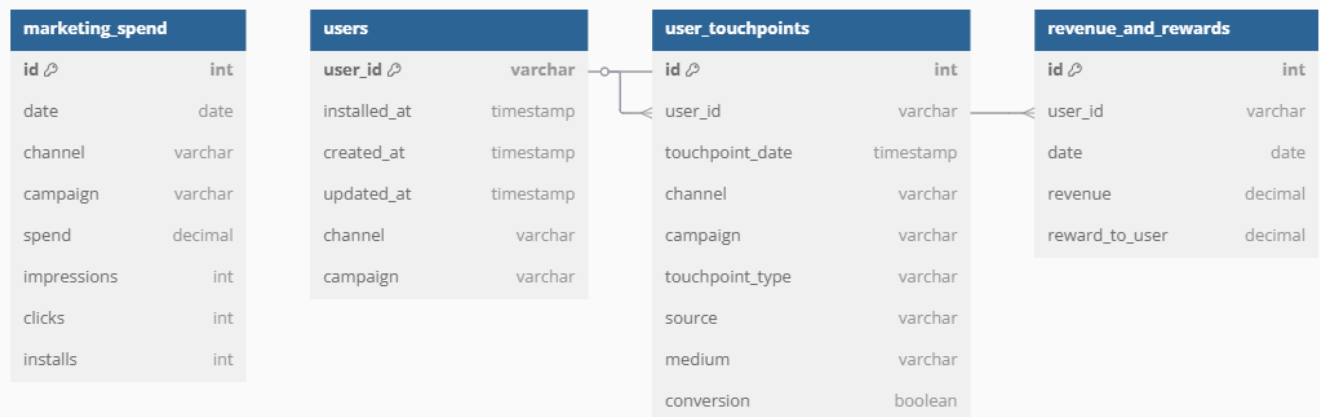
Relationships & Assumptions:

Users as the Hub: Both the `user_touchpoints` and `revenue_and_rewards` tables use `user_id` as a foreign key referencing `users`. This ensures that all detailed user interactions and transactions tie back to a valid user.

marketing_spend Independence: The `marketing_spend` table holds daily aggregate spend and performance metrics per channel and campaign. Although it shares the `channel` and `campaign` fields with `users`, there isn't a strict foreign key relationship here. The assumption is that this table is used to track overall channel/campaign performance, while the user-level data (including attribution) is captured in the `users` and `user_touchpoints` tables.

Time & Granularity: We assume that dates and timestamps are in a consistent timezone and that the granularity (daily for spend, individual events for touchpoints) is appropriate for later aggregations.

Surrogate Keys: For tables where a natural primary key isn't provided (like `marketing_spend` and `user_touchpoints`), a surrogate auto-incrementing key is used.



marketing_spend	
id 🔗	int
date	date
channel	varchar
campaign	varchar
spend	decimal
impressions	int
clicks	int
installs	int

users	
user_id 🔗	varchar
installed_at	timestamp
created_at	timestamp
updated_at	timestamp
channel	varchar
campaign	varchar

user_touchpoints	
id 🔗	int
user_id	varchar
touchpoint_date	timestamp
channel	varchar
campaign	varchar
touchpoint_type	varchar
source	varchar
medium	varchar
conversion	boolean

revenue_and_rewards	
id 🔗	int
user_id	varchar
date	date
revenue	decimal
reward_to_user	decimal

