

* fact tables

- fact tables store measurable, quantitative data
 - the actual metrics you're analyzing, such as revenue, users, or market share.

characteristics :-

- contain numerical measures e.g., revenue, ARPU, user count
- are often large (many rows)
- use foreign keys to reference

dimension tables

- drive the main data context in visualization

* Dimension tables

- Dimension tables store descriptive attributes that give context to facts - like city names,

plan descriptions, or month labels.

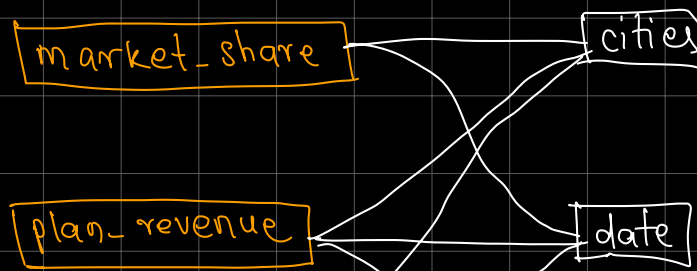
Characteristics :-

- contain text or category fields
- are usually smaller (fewer rows)
- used to group, slice, and filter data
- often used in filters, legends, and axis labels.

* Sometimes while creating relationships, you need to create multi-fact relationships.

* For multi-fact relationships, we need **more than one base tables.**

for example:-



metrics

plan

— fact tables

— dimension tables

* It is recommended to use the fact tables as base tables while creating relationships in tableau.