



Microsoft Business Applications Summit

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Developing with Power BI Embedding

Ted Pattison
Developer, Instructor and MVP

Microsoft Business
Applications Summit

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- <https://aka.ms/DevIADSurvey>

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Who Is Ted Pattison?

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- Developer, Instructor and Author
- 14-time MVP – Power BI, PowerApps, Flow and SharePoint
- Leader of Tampa PowerApps-Flow User Group
- Owner of **Critical Path Training**
- Ted teaches these courses
 - Power BI Certification Bootcamp
 - Power BI Developer in a Day
 - Power BI Developer Bootcamp
 - Building Business Solutions with PowerApps and Flow
- More info at <https://www.CriticalPathTraining.com>



Get the Slides and Sample Code

<https://github.com/CriticalPathTraining/PowerBiEmbedded>

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for **CriticalPathTraining / PowerBiEmbedded**. The page includes a navigation bar with links to Why GitHub?, Enterprise, Explore, Marketplace, and Pricing, along with a search bar and Sign in / Sign up buttons. The repository name is displayed with icons for Watch (15), Star (19), and Fork (22). Below the repository name, there are tabs for Code, Issues (3), Pull requests (1), Projects (0), Security, and Insights. The main content area is titled "Resources and Sample Files associated with Ted Pattison's Power BI Embedded webinar". It features a "Branch: master" dropdown, a "New pull request" button, a "Find File" button, and a "Clone or download" button. A table lists the repository's contents, showing folders for Demos, PBIX, Presentations, and Scripts, and a file named BRK3062 - Developing with Power BI Embedding.pptx. Each item is associated with an "Updates" status and a timestamp.

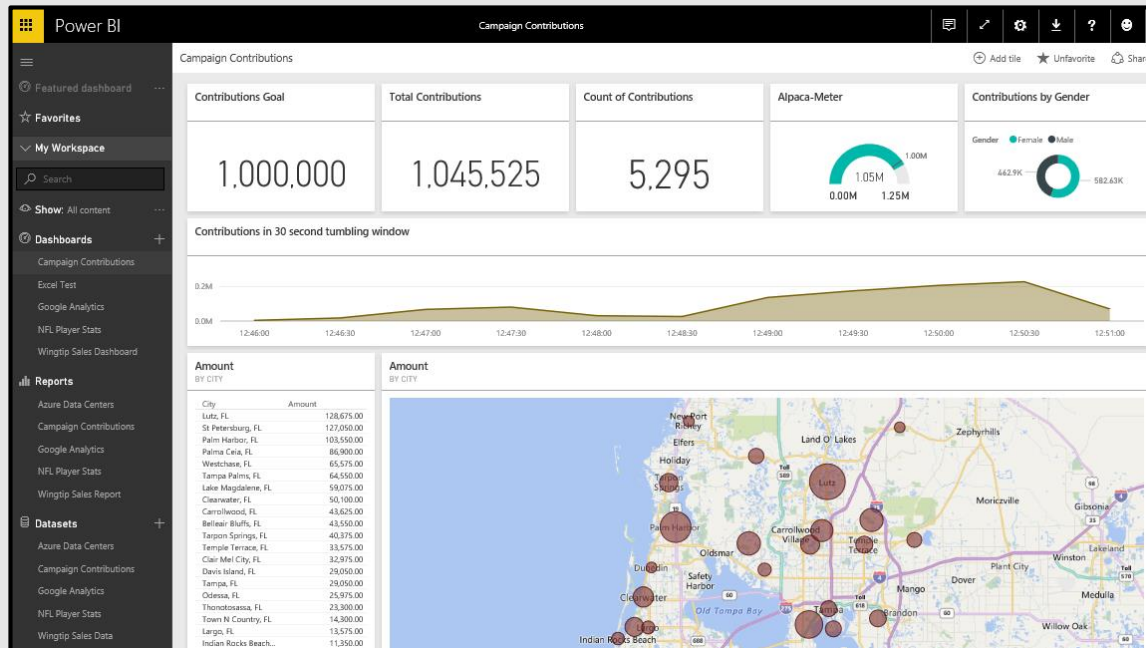
Item	Status	Timestamp
Demos	Updates	9 minutes ago
PBIX	Updates	2 hours ago
Presentations	Updates	2 hours ago
Scripts	Updates	9 minutes ago
BRK3062 - Developing with Power BI Embedding.pptx	Updates	now

Agenda

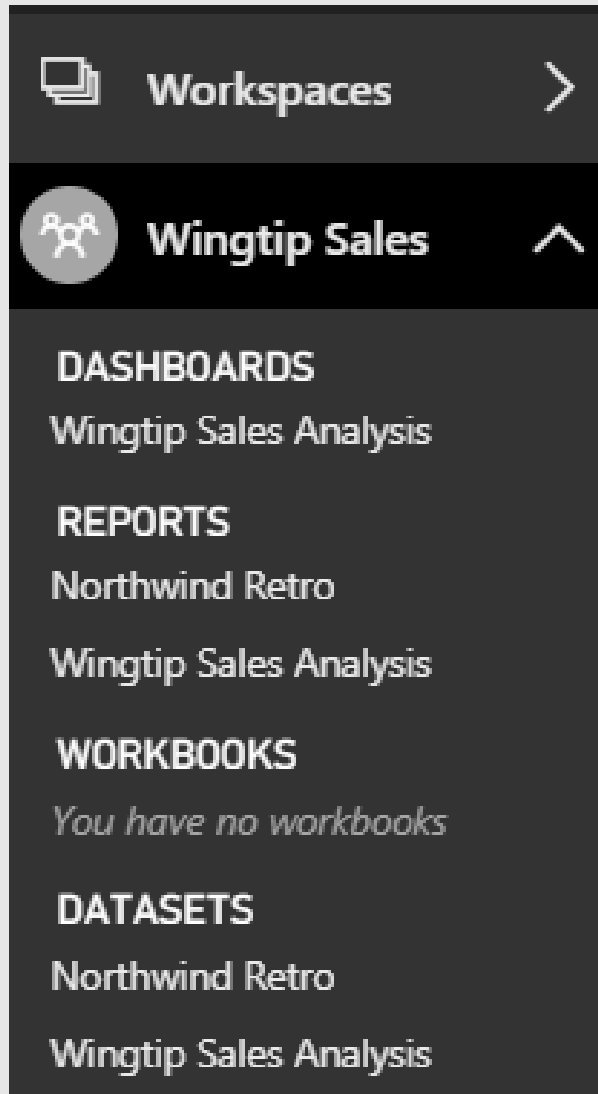
- Power BI Embedding Fundamentals
- Authentication with Azure AD
- Programming the Power BI Service API
- App-only Authentication
- Single Page Applications (SPAs) with React.js
- Programming the Power BI JavaScript API

The Power BI Service – Who Is It For?

- Provides SaaS service used by web and mobile users
 - Power BI portal accessible to browsers at <https://app.powerbi.com>
 - Power BI mobile accessible to users on mobile phones & devices
- Provides PaaS service used by software developers
 - Power BI Service API accessible at <https://api.powerbi.com>



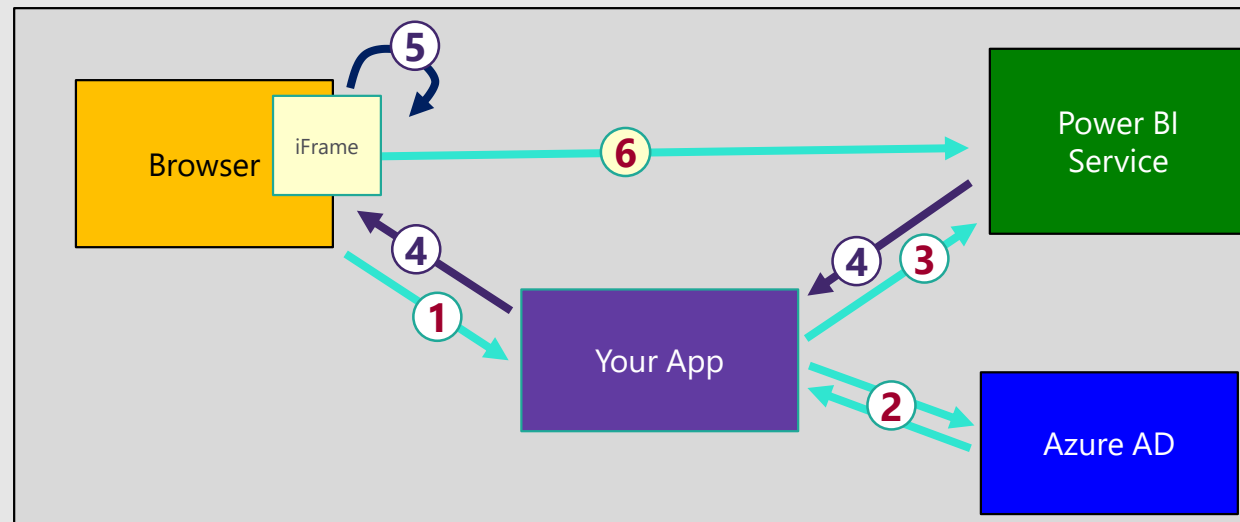
Central Power BI Concepts



- Workspace
 - Secure container for publishing content
 - Every licensed user gets a personal workspace
 - App workspaces created for custom solutions
- Dashboard
 - Consolidated view into reports and datasets
 - Custom solution entry point for mobile users
- Report
 - Collection of pages with tables & visualizations
 - Provides interactive control of filtering
- Dataset
 - Data model containing one or more tables
 - Can be very simple or very complex

Power BI Embedding – The Big Picture

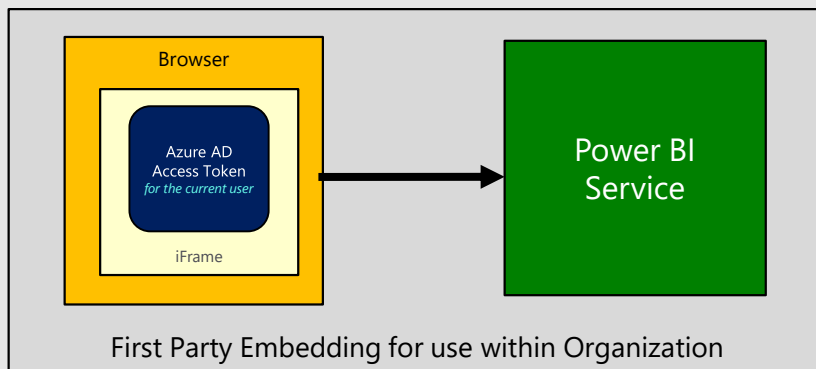
- User launches your app using a browser
- App authenticates with Azure Active Directory and obtains access token
- App uses access token to call to Power BI Service API
- App retrieves data for embedded resource and passes it to browser.
- Client-side code uses Power BI JavaScript API to create embedded resource
- Embedded resource session created between browser and Power BI service



First Party Embedding vs Third Party Embedding

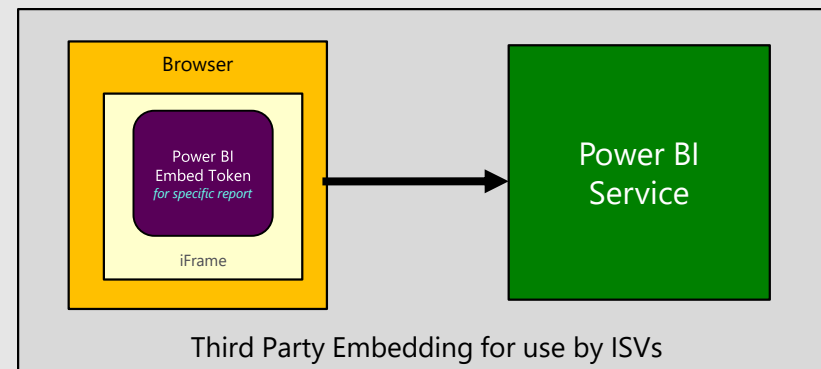
First Party Embedding

- Known as **User-Owns-Data** Model
- All users require a Power BI license
- Useful in corporate environments
- App authenticates as current user
- Your code runs with user's permissions
- User's access token passed to browser



Third Party Embedding

- Known as **App-Owns-Data** Model
- No users require Power BI license
- Useful for commercial applications
- App authenticates with app-only identity
- Your code runs with admin permissions
- Embed token passed to browser



Embeddable Resources

- Reports
- Dashboards
- Dashboard Tiles
- New Reports
- Q&A Experience
- Visuals in custom layout

DEMO



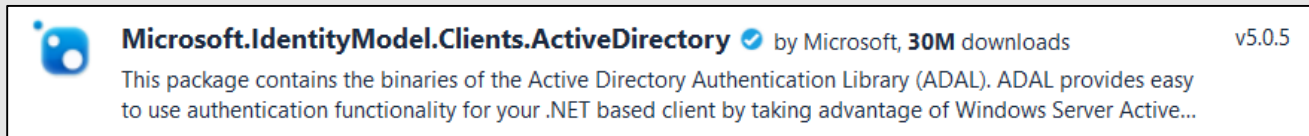
The Power BI Embedded from the User Perspective

Agenda

- ✓ Power BI Embedding Fundamentals
 - Authentication with Azure AD
 - Programming the Power BI Service API
 - App-only Authentication
 - Single Page Applications (SPAs) with React.js
 - Programming the Power BI JavaScript API

Azure AD Endpoints and Libraries

- Authenticating with the Azure AD V1 Endpoint
 - Heavily used over the last 5-6 years
 - Accessed through **Azure AD Authentication Library (ADAL)**



- Authenticating with the Azure AD V2 Endpoint
 - Moved from preview to GA in May 2019
 - Accessed through **Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL)**



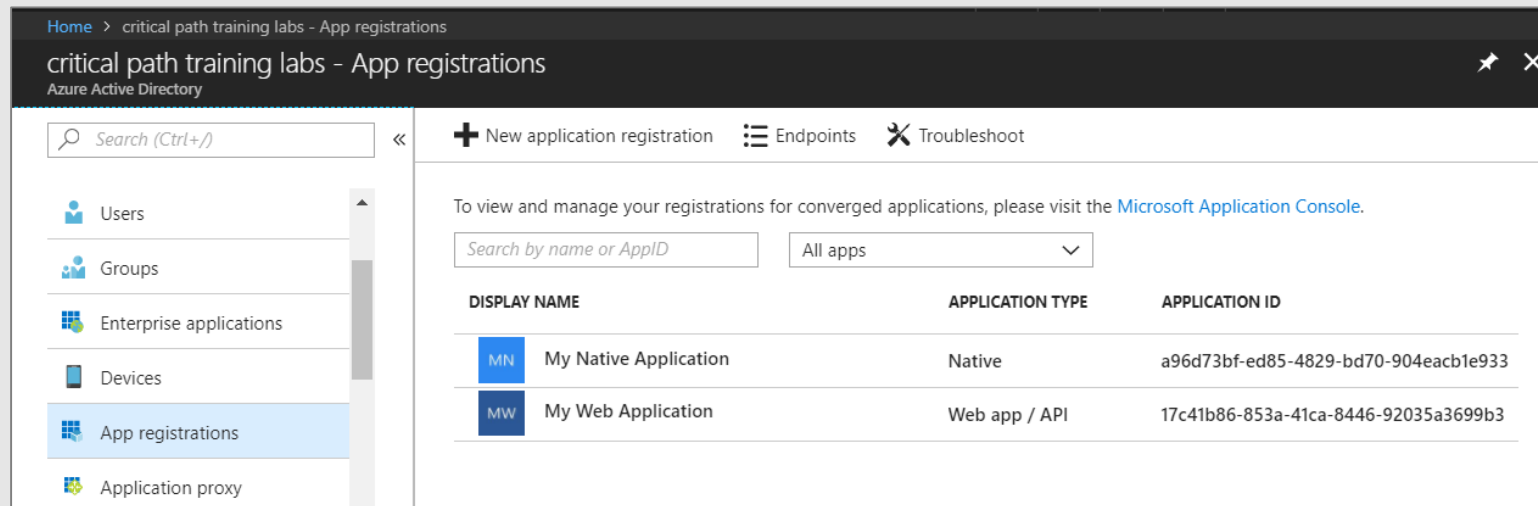
- Why move to the Azure AD V2 Endpoint?
 - Dynamic Incremental consent
 - New authentication flows (e.g. device code flow)

Authentication Flows

- **User Password Credential Flow** (*public client*)
 - Used in Native clients to obtain access code
 - Requires passing user name and password across network
- **Device Code Flow** (*public client*)
 - New style of authentication introduced with Azure AD v2 Endpoint
- **Client Credentials Flow** (*confidential client*)
 - Authentication based on password or certificate held by application
 - Used to obtain app-only access tokens
- **Authorization Code Flow** (*confidential client*)
 - Client first obtains authorization code sent back to browser
 - Client then obtains access token in server-to-server call
- **Implicit Flow** (*public client*)
 - Used in SPAs built with JavaScript and AngularJS
 - Application obtains access token w/o acquiring authorization code

Azure AD Applications

- Creating applications required for AAU authentication
 - Applications are as Native application or Web Applications
 - Application identified using GUID known as application ID
 - Application ID often referred to as client ID or app ID

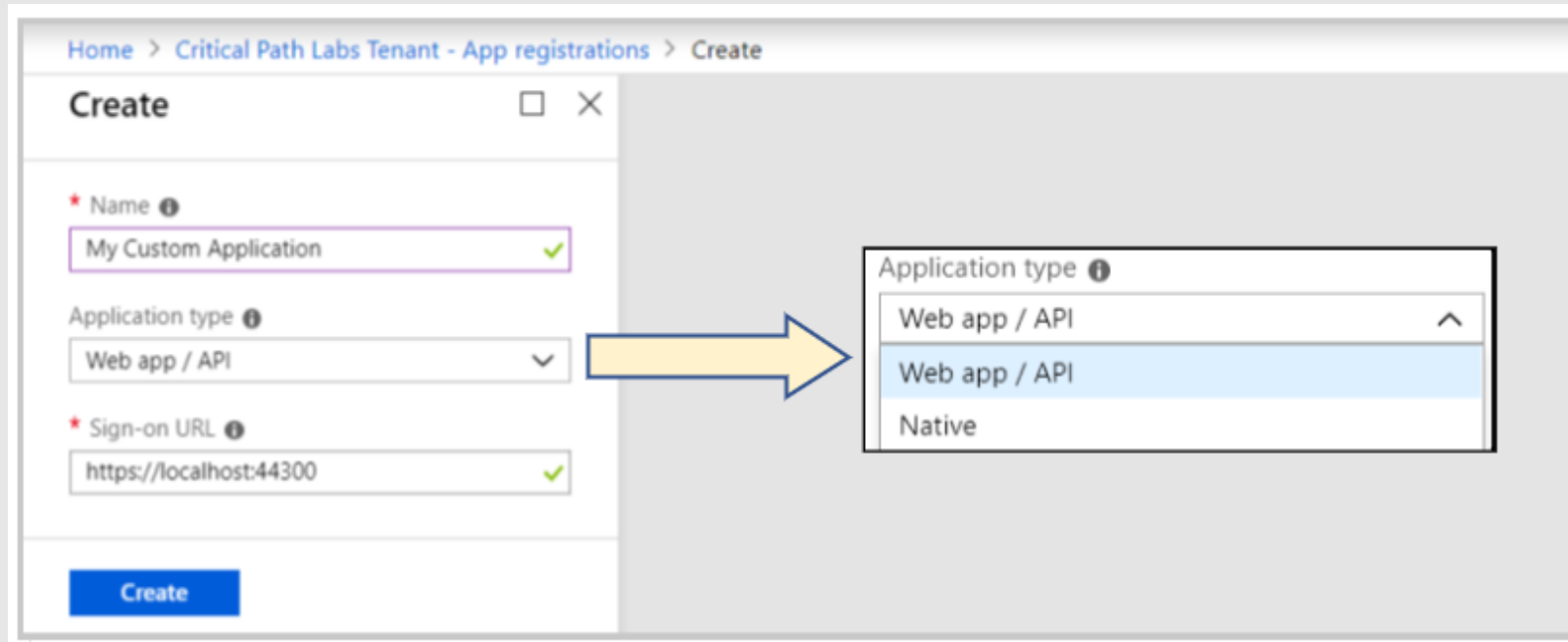


The screenshot shows the Azure Active Directory portal interface for app registrations. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Users, Groups, Enterprise applications, Devices, App registrations (selected), and Application proxy. The main content area has a search bar and a dropdown menu set to 'All apps'. Below this is a table with three columns: DISPLAY NAME, APPLICATION TYPE, and APPLICATION ID. Two applications are listed: 'My Native Application' (Native type) and 'My Web Application' (Web app / API type).

DISPLAY NAME	APPLICATION TYPE	APPLICATION ID
MN My Native Application	Native	a96d73bf-ed85-4829-bd70-904each1e933
MW My Web Application	Web app / API	17c41b86-853a-41ca-8446-92035a3699b3

Application Types

- Azure AD Application Types
 - Native clients
 - Web app / API client



The screenshot shows the 'Create' page for app registrations in the Azure AD portal. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads 'Home > Critical Path Labs Tenant - App registrations > Create'. The form is titled 'Create' and includes the following fields:

- Name:** 'My Custom Application' (with a green checkmark).
- Application type:** A dropdown menu currently showing 'Web app / API'. A yellow arrow points from this dropdown to a separate view of the dropdown's options.
- Sign-on URL:** 'https://localhost:44300' (with a green checkmark).

A blue 'Create' button is located at the bottom left of the form.

The expanded dropdown menu for 'Application type' shows the following options:

- Web app / API (selected)
- Web app / API
- Native

Delegated Permissions vs Application Permissions

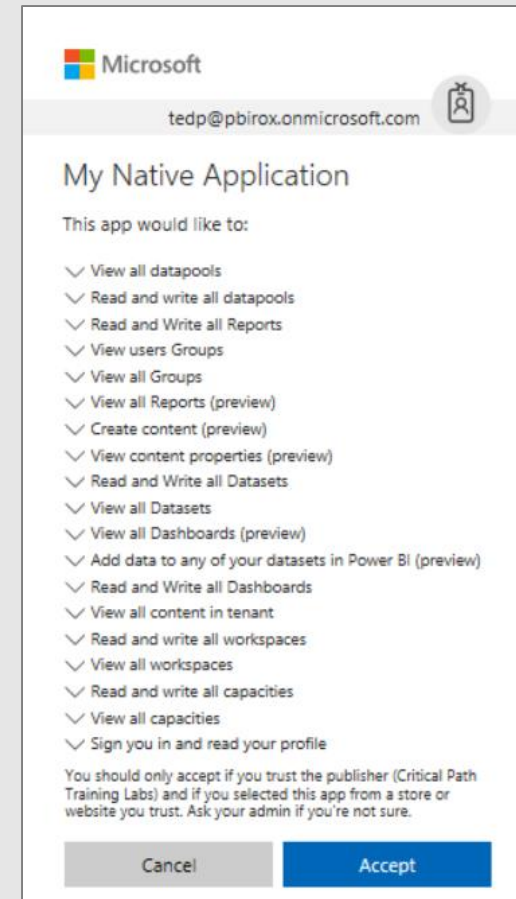
- Permissions categorized into two basic types
 - Delegated permissions are (app + user) permissions
 - Application permissions are app-only permissions (far more powerful)
 - Not all application types and APIs support application permissions
 - Power BI Service API does not yet support application permissions
- Example permissions for Office 365 SharePoint Online
 - Some delegated permissions requires administrative permissions

DELEGATED PERMISSIONS	REQUIRES ADMIN
Run search queries as a user	Yes
Read user profiles	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read user files	No
Read managed metadata	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read items in all site collections	No
Read and write user profiles	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read and write user files	No
Read and write managed metadata	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read and write items in all site collections	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read and write items and lists in all site collections	No
Have full control of all site collections	Yes

APPLICATION PERMISSIONS	REQUIRES ADMIN
Read user profiles	Yes
Read and write user profiles	Yes
Read and write managed metadata	Yes
Read managed metadata	Yes
Read and write items and lists in all site collections	Yes
Have full control of all site collections	Yes
Read items in all site collections	Yes
Read and write items in all site collections	Yes

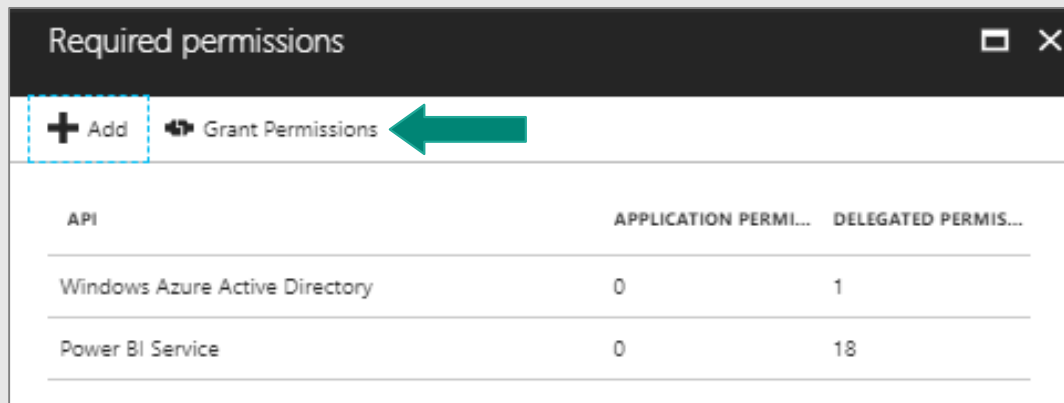
Interactive Consent for Delegated Permissions

- Users must consent to delegated permissions
 - User prompted during first log in
 - User must click Accept
 - Only occurs once for each user



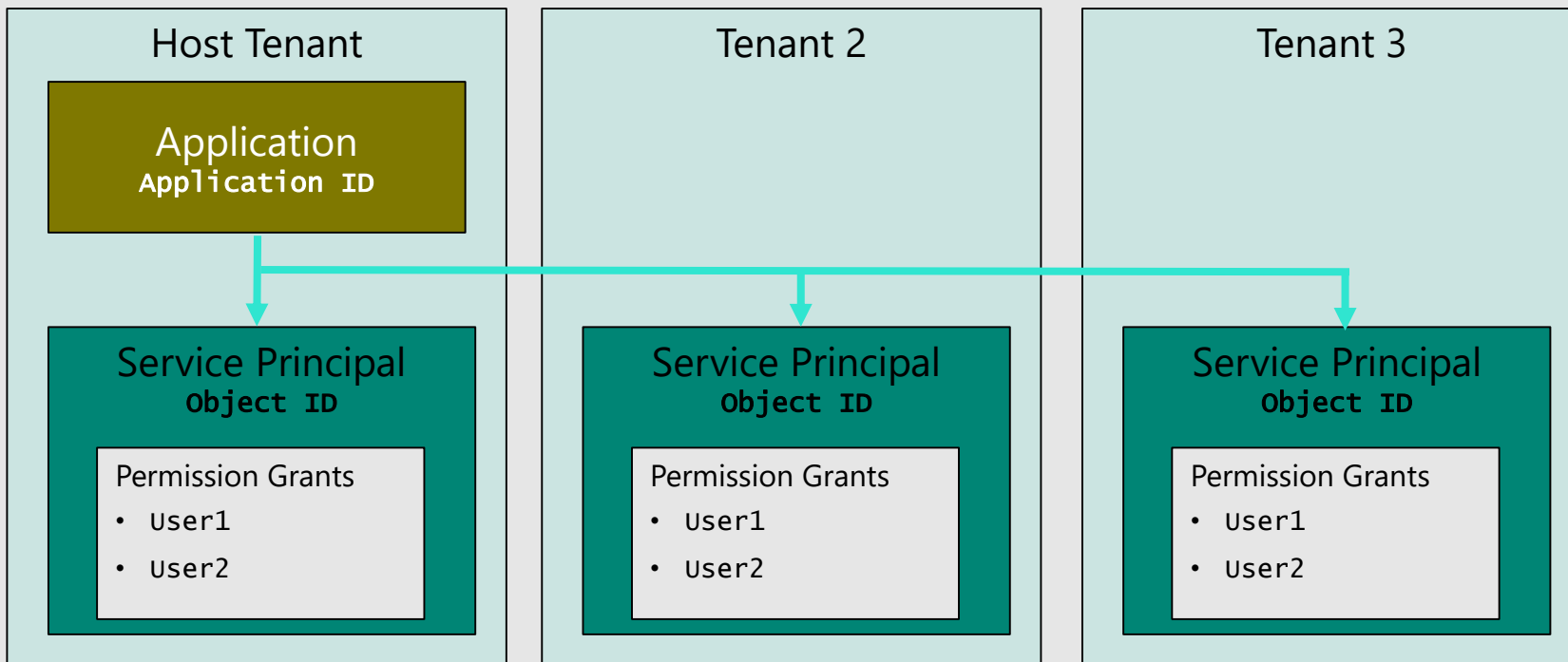
Granting Delegated Permissions

- It can be helpful to Grant Permissions in Azure portal
 - Prevents the need for interactive granting of application by user
 - Might be required when authenticating in non-interactive fashion



AAD Security Principals

- Azure AD creates service principal for application
 - Service principle created once per tenant
 - Service principle used to track permission grants
 - AAD creates service principal on demand when first needed
 - You can create service principal in PowerShell script



Registering AAD Apps with PowerShell

```
$authResult = Connect-AzureAD

# display name for new public client app
$appDisplayName = "My Power BI Service App"

# get user account ID for logged in user
$user = Get-AzureADUser -ObjectId $authResult.Account.Id

# get tenant name of logged in user
$tenantName = $authResult.TenantDomain

# create Azure AD Application
$replyUrl = "https://localhost/app1234"
$aadApplication = New-AzureADApplication `
    -DisplayName $appDisplayName `
    -PublicClient $true `
    -AvailableToOtherTenants $false `
    -ReplyUrls @($replyUrl)

# create service principal for application
$appId = $aadApplication.AppId
$serviceServicePrincipal = New-AzureADServicePrincipal -AppId $appId

# assign current user as application owner
Add-AzureADApplicationOwner -ObjectId $aadApplication.ObjectId -RefObjectId $user.ObjectId
```

Configuring Delegated Permissions

```
# create Azure AD Application
$replyUrl = "https://localhost/app1234"
$aadApplication = New-AzureADApplication `
    -DisplayName $appDisplayName `
    -PublicClient $true `
    -AvailableToOtherTenants $false `
    -ReplyUrls @($replyUrl)

# configure delegated permissions for the Power BI Service API
$requiredAccess = New-Object -TypeName "Microsoft.Open.AzureAD.Model.RequiredResourceAccess"
$requiredAccess.ResourceAppId = "00000009-0000-0000-c000-000000000000"

# create first delegated permission - Report.Read.All
$permission1 = New-Object -TypeName "Microsoft.Open.AzureAD.Model.ResourceAccess" `
    -ArgumentList "4ae1bf56-f562-4747-b7bc-2fa0874ed46f", "Scope"

# create second delegated permission - Dashboards.Read.All
$permission2 = New-Object -TypeName "Microsoft.Open.AzureAD.Model.ResourceAccess" `
    -ArgumentList "2448370f-f988-42cd-909c-6528efd67c1a", "Scope"

# add permissions to ResourceAccess list
$requiredAccess.ResourceAccess = $permission1, $permission2

# add permissions by updating application with RequiredResourceAccess object
Set-AzureADApplication -ObjectId $aadApplication.ObjectId -RequiredResourceAccess $requiredAccess
```


DEMO



Registering an Azure AD Application using PowerShell

Agenda

- ✓ Power BI Embedding Fundamentals
- ✓ Authentication with Azure AD
- Programming the Power BI Service API
 - App-only Authentication
 - Single Page Applications (SPAs) with React.js
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What Is the Power BI Service API?

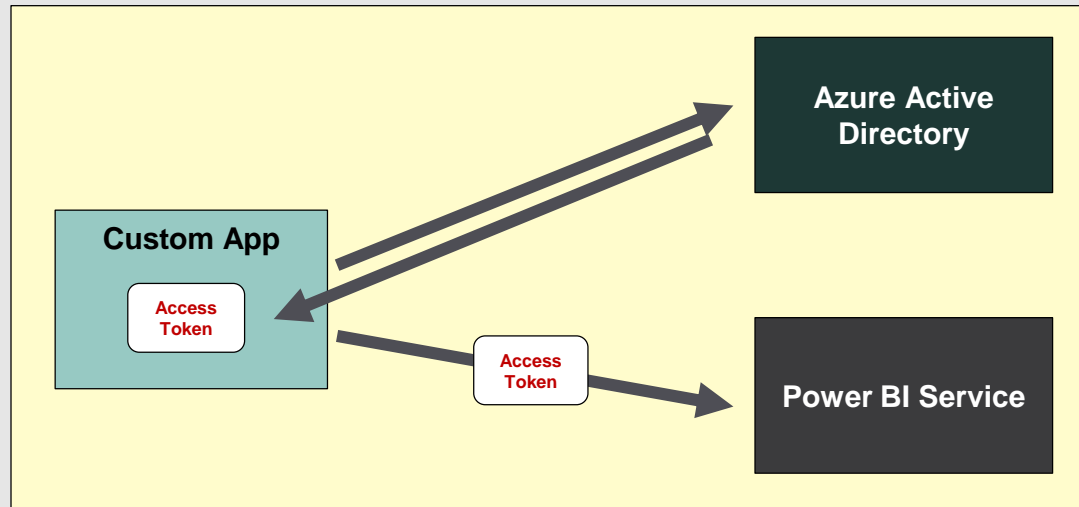
- What is the Power BI Service API?
 - API built on OAuth2, OpenID Connect, REST and ODATA
 - API secured by Azure Active Directory (AAD)
 - API to program with workspaces, datasets, reports & dashboards
 - API also often called "Power BI REST API"
- What can you do with the Power BI Service API?
 - Publish PBIX project files
 - Update connection details and datasource credentials
 - Create workspaces and clone content across workspaces
 - Embed Power BI reports and dashboards tiles in web pages
 - Create streaming datasets in order to build real-time dashboards

User APIs versus Admin APIs

- Power BI User APIs (e.g. `GetGroupsAsync`)
 - provides users with access to personal workspace
 - provides users with access to app workspaces
 - provides service principal (SP) with access to app workspaces
- Power BI Admin APIs (e.g. `GetGroupsAsAdminAsync`)
 - provides users with tenant-level access to all workspaces
 - does not currently support app-only authentication

Authenticating with Azure AD

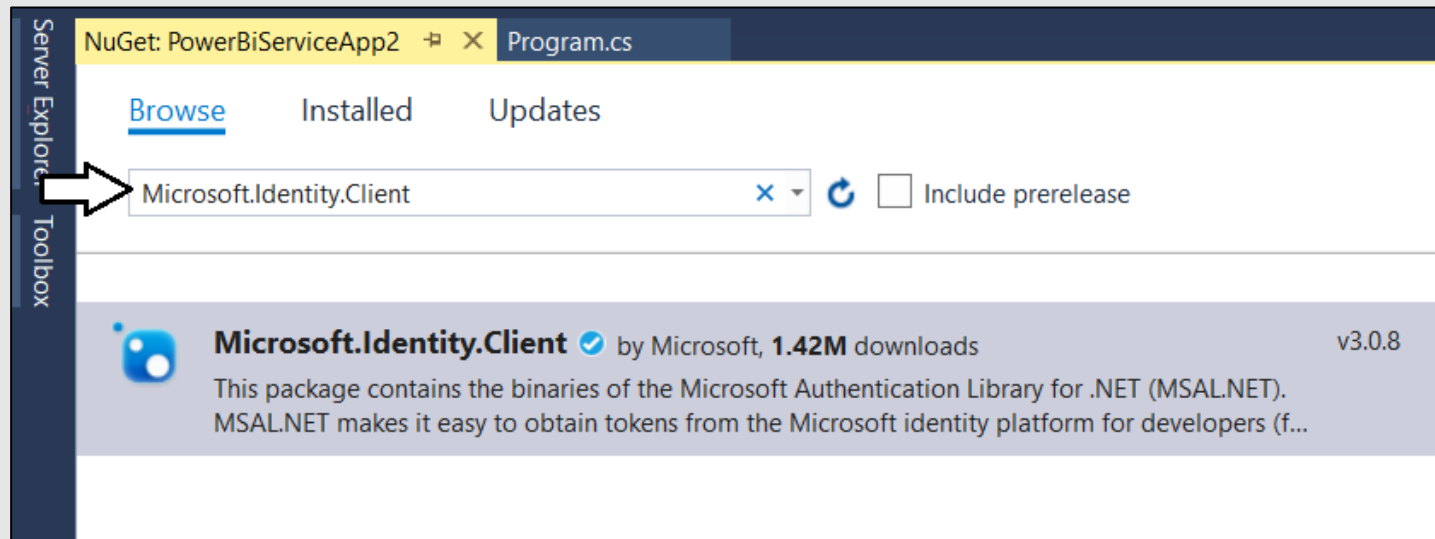
- Custom applications must authenticate with Azure AD
 - Your code implements and authentication flow to obtain access token
 - Access token must be passed when calling Power BI Service API



- Microsoft supports two endpoints for programming authentication
 - Azure AD V1 endpoint (released to GA over 8 years ago)
 - Azure AD V2 endpoint (released to GA in May 2019)

Microsoft Authentication Library (.NET)

- Developing with the Microsoft Authentication Library
 - Provides access to Azure AD V2 Endpoint
 - Added to project as `Microsoft.Identity.Client` NuGet package
 - Provides different classes for *public clients* vs *confidential clients*



Power BI Service API Scopes

- Azure AD V2 endpoint requires passing scopes
 - Scopes define permissions required in access token
 - Scopes defined as **resource** + permission
<https://analysis.windows.net/powerbi/api/> + Report.ReadWrite.All

```
static string[] scopesDefault = new string[] {  
    "https://analysis.windows.net/powerbi/api/.default"  
};  
  
static string[] scopesReadWorkspaceAssets = new string[] {  
    "https://analysis.windows.net/powerbi/api/Dashboard.Read.All",  
    "https://analysis.windows.net/powerbi/api/Dataset.Read.All",  
    "https://analysis.windows.net/powerbi/api/Report.Read.All"  
};  
  
static string[] scopesReadUserApps = new string[] {  
    "https://analysis.windows.net/powerbi/api/App.Read.All"  
};  
  
static string[] scopesManageWorkspaceAssets = new string[] {  
    "https://analysis.windows.net/powerbi/api/Content.Create",  
    "https://analysis.windows.net/powerbi/api/Dashboard.ReadWrite.All",  
    "https://analysis.windows.net/powerbi/api/Dataset.ReadWrite.All",  
    "https://analysis.windows.net/powerbi/api/Group.Read.All",  
    "https://analysis.windows.net/powerbi/api/Report.ReadWrite.All",  
    "https://analysis.windows.net/powerbi/api/Workspace.ReadWrite.All"  
};
```

Interactive Access Token Acquisition

Using MSAL with public client application

- Flow implemented using PublicClientApplication object
 - Created using PublicClientApplicationBuilder object
 - Requires passing redirect URI
 - You can control prompting behavior

```
static string GetAccessTokenInteractive(string[] scopes) {  
    var appPublic = PublicClientApplicationBuilder.Create(clientId)  
        .WithAuthority(tenantCommonAuthority)  
        .WithRedirectUri(redirectUri)  
        .Build();  
  
    var authResult = appPublic.AcquireTokenInteractive(scopes)  
        .WithPrompt(Prompt.SelectAccount)  
        .ExecuteAsync().Result;  
  
    return authResult.AccessToken;  
}
```

User Credential Password Flow

Using MSAL with public client application

- MSAL supports user credential password flow
 - Supported in .NET runtime but not in .NET CORE
 - Microsoft recommends against using this flow

```
static string GetAccessTokenWithUserPassword(string[] scopes) {  
    var appPublic = PublicClientApplicationBuilder.Create(clientId)  
        .WithAuthority(tenantCommonAuthority)  
        .Build();  
  
    string username = "chuckster@devinaday2019.onmicrosoft.com";  
    string userPassword = "myCAT$rightLEG";  
    SecureString userPasswordSecure = new SecureString();  
    foreach (char c in userPassword) {  
        userPasswordSecure.AppendChar(c);  
    }  
  
    var authResult = appPublic.AcquireTokenByUsernamePassword(scopes, username, userPasswordSecure)  
        .ExecuteAsync().Result;  
  
    return authResult.AccessToken;  
}
```

Device Code Flow

Using MSAL with public client application

- MSAL introduced this new flow with MSAL
 - Much more secure than user password credential flow
 - Not available in ADAL

```
static string GetAccessTokenWithDeviceCode(string[] scopes) {  
    // device code authentication requires tenant-specific authority URL  
    var appPublic = PublicClientApplicationBuilder.Create(clientId)  
        .WithAuthority(tenantSpecificAuthority)  
        .Build();  
  
    // this method call will block until you have logged in using the generated device code  
    var authResult = appPublic.AcquireTokenWithDeviceCode(scopes, deviceCodeCallbackParams => {  
        // retrieve device code and verification URL from deviceCodeCallbackParams  
        string deviceCode = deviceCodeCallbackParams.UserCode;  
        string verificationUrl = deviceCodeCallbackParams.VerificationUrl;  
  
        Console.WriteLine("When prompted by the browser, copy-and-paste the following device code: " + deviceCode);  
  
        Console.WriteLine("Opening Browser at " + verificationUrl);  
        Process.Start("chrome.exe", verificationUrl);  
  
        Console.WriteLine("This console app will now block until you enter the device code and log in");  
  
        // return task result  
        return Task.FromResult(0);  
    }).ExecuteAsync().Result;  
  
    Console.WriteLine("The call to AcquireTokenWithDeviceCode has completed and returned an access token");  
  
    return authResult.AccessToken;  
}
```

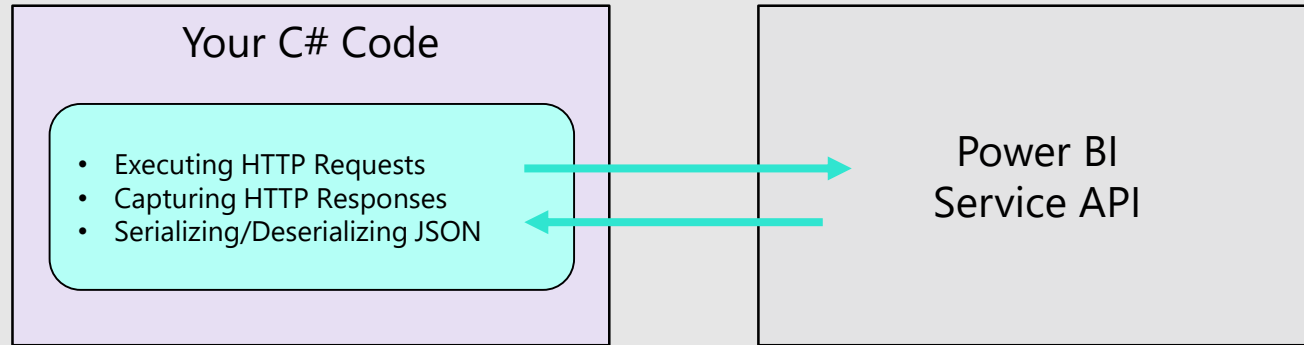

Calling into the Power BI Admin API

- Admin API exposed using AsAdmin methods
 - Example: `pbiClient.Groups.GetGroupsAsAdmin(top: 100).Value;`
 - Makes it possible to access every workspace in current tenant
 - Requires access token for user who is tenant or Power BI admin

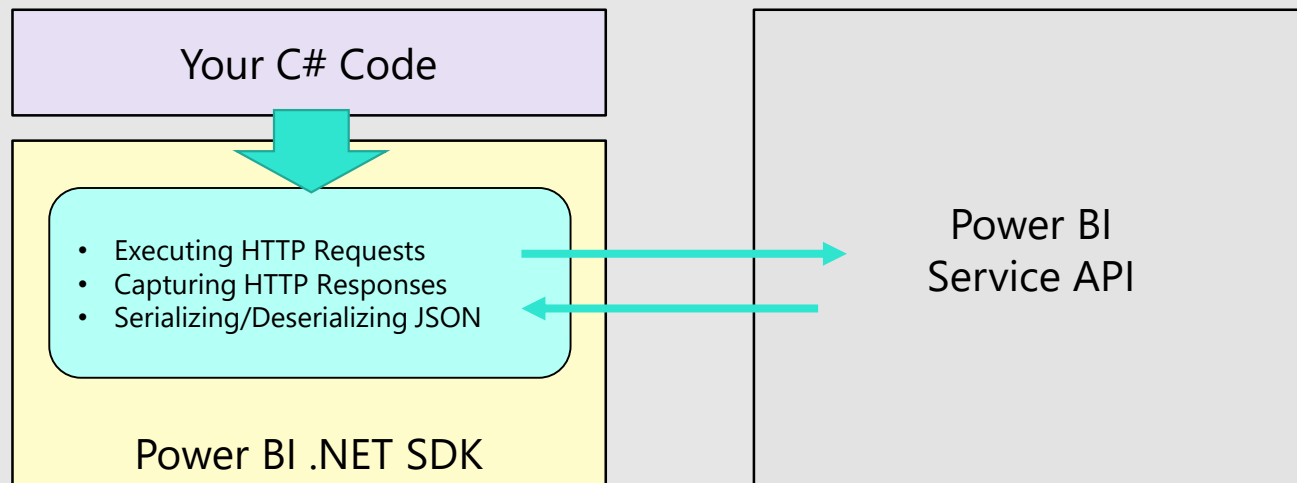
```
static void DisplayAllWorkspacesInTenant() {  
    string[] scopesTenantAdmin = new string[] {  
        "https://analysis.windows.net/powerbi/api/Tenant.ReadWrite.All", // requires admin  
    };  
  
    string AccessToken = GetAccessTokenInteractive(scopesKitchenSink);  
  
    var pbiClient = new PowerBIClient(new Uri(urlPowerBiRestApiRoot),  
                                     new TokenCredentials(AccessToken, "Bearer"));  
  
    Console.WriteLine("Display All Workspaces in Tenant using GetGroupsAsAdmin:");  
    var workspaces = pbiClient.Groups.GetGroupsAsAdmin(top: 100).Value;  
  
    foreach (var workspace in workspaces) {  
        Console.WriteLine("- " + workspace.Type + ": " + workspace.Name + " [" + workspace.Id + "] ");  
    }  
    Console.WriteLine();  
}
```

Power BI .NET SDK

- Developing without the Power BI .NET SDK

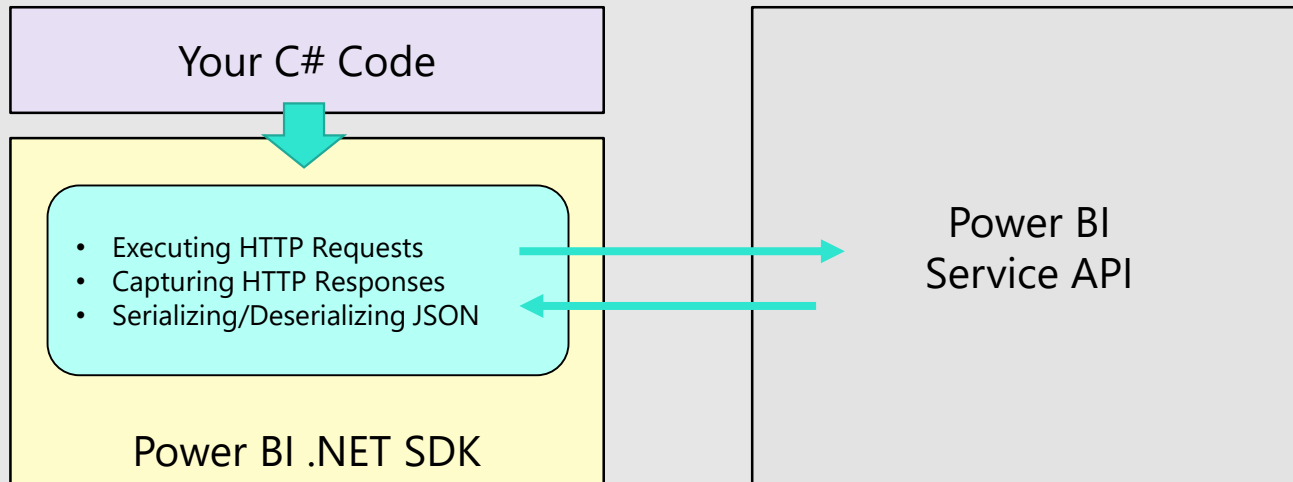
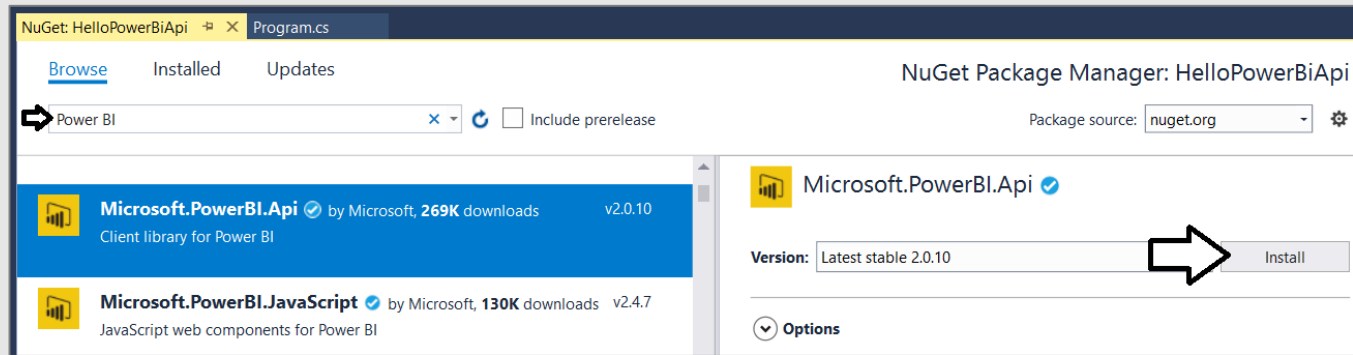


- Developing with the Power BI .NET SDK



Power BI .NET SDK

- Added as a NuGet package



Initializing an Instance of PowerBIClient

- PowerBIClient object serves as top-level object
 - Used to execute calls against Power BI Service
 - Initialized with function to retrieve AAD access token

```
static string GetAccessToken() ...

static PowerBIClient GetPowerBiClient() {
    var tokenCredentials = new TokenCredentials(GetAccessToken(), "Bearer");
    return new PowerBIClient(new Uri(urlPowerBiRestApiRoot), tokenCredentials);
}

static void Main() {
    PowerBIClient pbiClient = GetPowerBiClient();
    var reports = pbiClient.Reports.GetReports().Value;
    foreach (var report in reports) {
        Console.WriteLine(report.Name);
    }
}
```

Enumerating Collections with PowerBiClient

```
static void DisplayAppWorkspaceAssets() {  
    PowerBiClient pbiClient = GetPowerBiClient();  
  
    Console.WriteLine("Listing assets in app workspace: " + appWorkspaceId);  
  
    Console.WriteLine("Datasets:");  
    var datasets = pbiClient.Datasets.GetDatasetsInGroup(appWorkspaceId).Value;  
    foreach (var dataset in datasets) {  
        Console.WriteLine("- " + dataset.Name + " [" + dataset.Id + "]);  
    }  
  
    Console.WriteLine();  
    Console.WriteLine("Reports:");  
    var reports = pbiClient.Reports.GetReportsInGroup(appWorkspaceId).Value;  
    foreach (var report in reports) {  
        Console.WriteLine("- " + report.Name + " [" + report.Id + "]);  
    }  
  
    Console.WriteLine();  
    Console.WriteLine("Dashboards:");  
    var dashboards = pbiClient.Dashboards.GetDashboardsInGroup(appWorkspaceId).Value;  
    foreach (var dashboard in dashboards) {  
        Console.WriteLine("- " + dashboard.DisplayName + " [" + dashboard.Id + "]);  
    }  
}
```

Agenda

- ✓ Power BI Embedding Fundamentals
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Report and Dataset Info

```
// data required for embedding a report
class ReportEmbeddingData {
    public string reportId;
    public string reportName;
    public string embedUrl;
    public string accessToken;
}

// data required for embedding a dashboard
class DashboardEmbeddingData {
    public string dashboardId;
    public string dashboardName;
    public string embedUrl;
    public string accessToken;
}

// data required for embedding a dashboard
class DashboardTileEmbeddingData {
    public string dashboardId;
    public string TileId;
    public string TileTitle;
    public string embedUrl;
    public string accessToken;
}
```

```
// data required for embedding a new report
class NewReportEmbeddingData {
    public string workspaceId;
    public string datasetId;
    public string embedUrl;
    public string accessToken;
}

// data required for embedding QnA experience
class QnaEmbeddingData {
    public string datasetId;
    public string embedUrl;
    public string accessToken;
}
```

Embed Tokens

- You can embed reports using master user AAD token, but...
 - You might want embed resource using more restricted tokens
 - You might want stay within the bounds of Power BI licensing terms
- You generate embed tokens with the Power BI Service API
 - Each embed token created for one specific resource
 - Embed token provides restrictions on whether user can view or edit
 - Embed token can only be generated in dedicated capacity (semi-enforced)
 - Embed token can be generated to support row-level security (RLS)

```
Report report = reports.Where(r => r.Id == reportId).First();  
var generateTokenRequestParameters = new GenerateTokenRequest(accessLevel: "edit");  
var token = client.Reports.GenerateTokenInGroupAsync(appWorkspaceId,  
                                                    report.Id,  
                                                    generateTokenRequestParameters).Result;
```


Data for Third Party Report Embedding

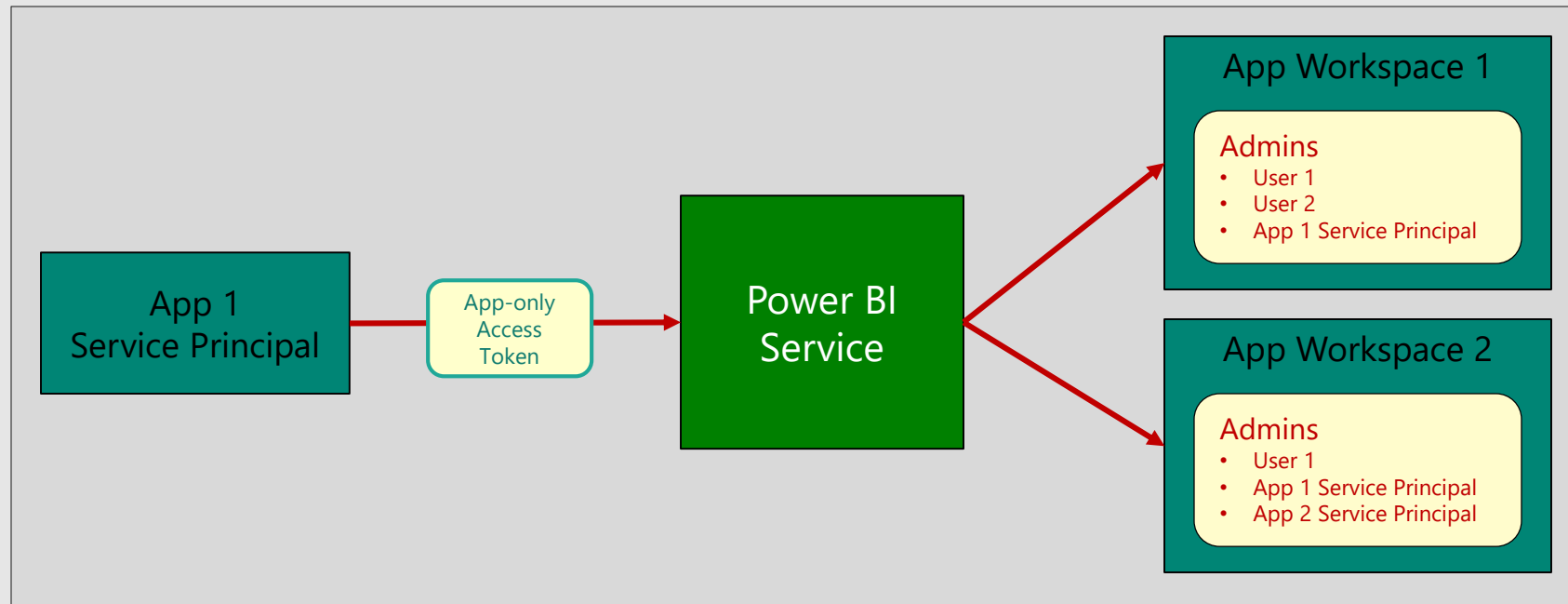
```
public static ReportEmbeddingData GetReportEmbeddingData() {  
    PowerBIClient pbiclient = GetPowerBIClient();  
  
    var report = pbiclient.Reports.GetReportInGroup(workspaceId, reportId);  
    var embedUrl = report.EmbedUrl;  
    var reportName = report.Name;  
  
    // create token request object  
    GenerateTokenRequest generateTokenRequestParameters = new GenerateTokenRequest(accessLevel: "view");  
  
    // call to Power BI Service API and pass GenerateTokenRequest object to generate embed token  
    string embedToken = pbiclient.Reports.GenerateTokenInGroup(workspaceId,  
                                                                report.Id,  
                                                                generateTokenRequestParameters).Token;  
  
    return new ReportEmbeddingData {  
        reportId = reportId,  
        reportName = reportName,  
        embedUrl = embedUrl,  
        accessToken = embedToken  
    };  
}
```

Getting the Data for Dashboard Embedding

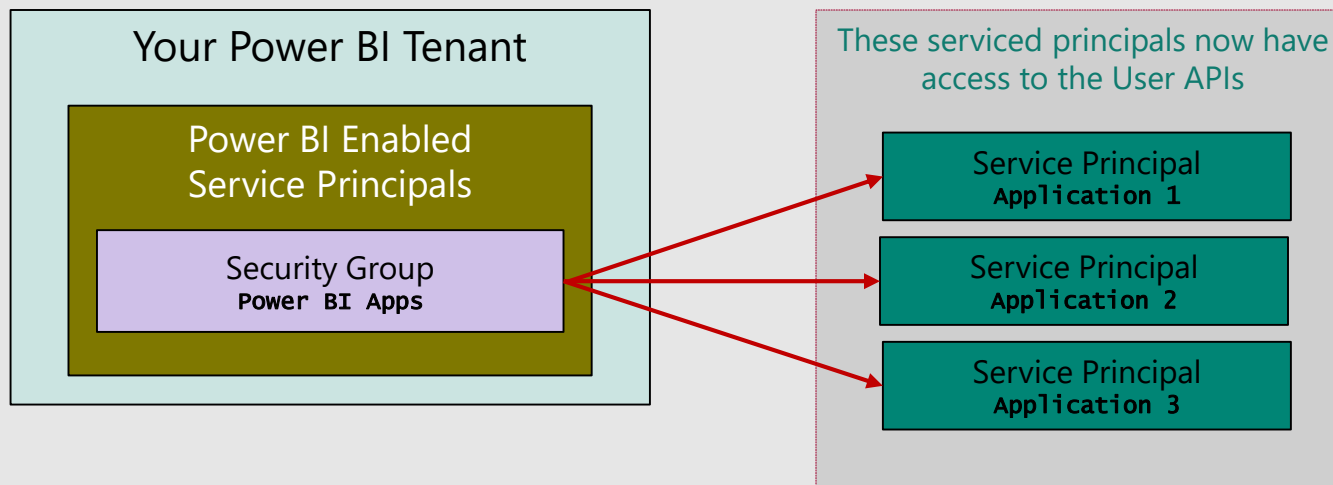
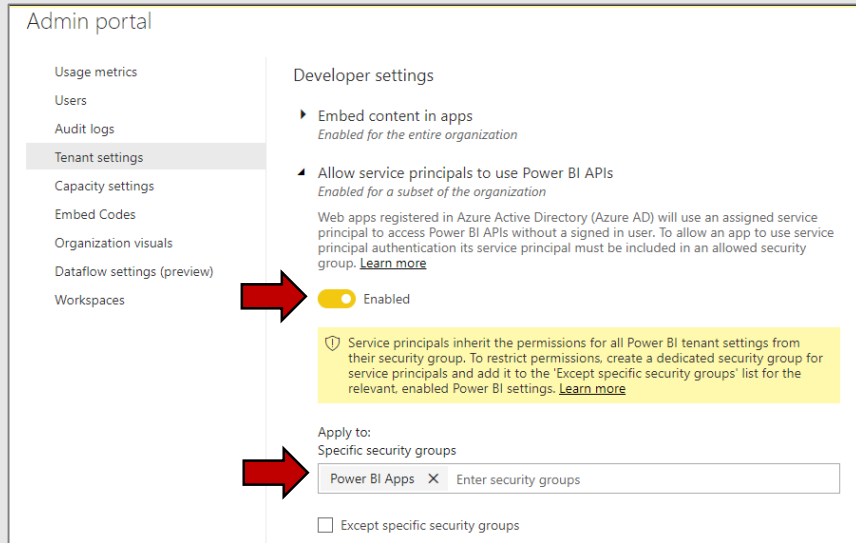
```
public static DashboardEmbeddingData GetDashboardEmbeddingData() {  
    PowerBIClient pbIClient = GetPowerBIClient();  
  
    var dashboard = pbIClient.Dashboards.GetDashboardInGroup(workspaceId, dashboardId);  
    var embedUrl = dashboard.EmbedUrl;  
    var dashboardDisplayName = dashboard.DisplayName;  
  
    GenerateTokenRequest generateTokenRequestParameters = new GenerateTokenRequest(accessLevel: "view");  
    string embedToken = pbIClient.Dashboards.GenerateTokenInGroup(workspaceId,  
                                                                    dashboardId,  
                                                                    generateTokenRequestParameters).Token;  
  
    return new DashboardEmbeddingData {  
        dashboardId = dashboardId,  
        dashboardName = dashboardDisplayName,  
        embedUrl = embedUrl,  
        accessToken = embedToken  
    };  
}
```

App-only Access Control

- Service Principal used to configure access control
 - Requires the use of v2 app workspaces
 - Service principal added to app workspaces as admin
 - Access control NOT based on Azure AD permissions

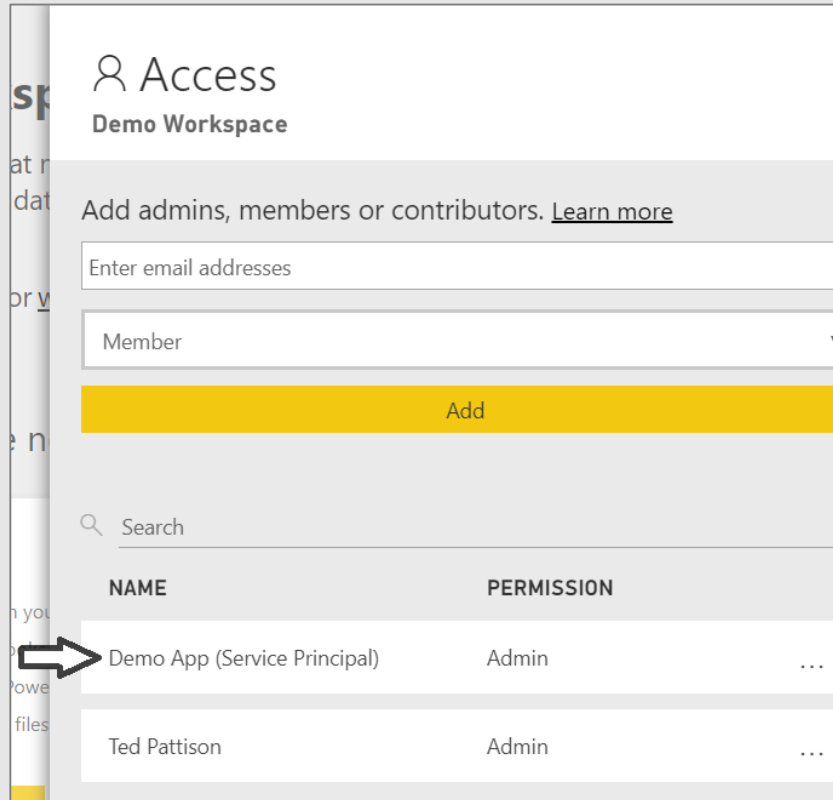


Tenant Setup



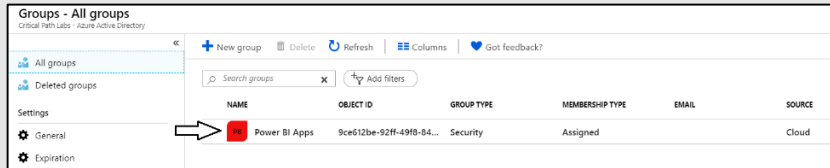
App-only Access with PBI Service API

- Service Principal added to workspace as admin
 - Only works with v2 app workspaces
 - Provides full workspace access to service principal

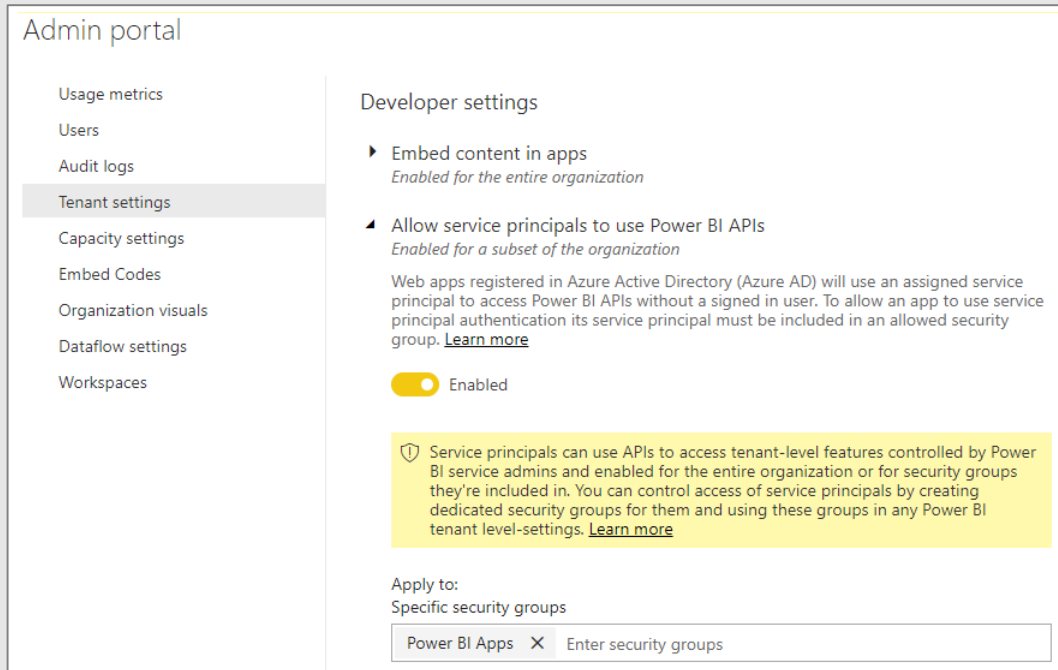


Setting Up for App-Owns-Data – Part 1

- Enable Service Principal Access to Power BI Service API
 - Create an Azure AD security group (e.g. Power BI Apps)



- Add group to *Power BI Allow service principals to use Power BI APIs*



Setting Up for App-Owns-Data – Part 2

- Create a confidential client in your Azure AD tenant

Display name	: App-Owns-Data App	Supported account types	: My organization only
Application (client) ID	: af5d13b2-daa3-4b14-ac20-3ee338220630	Redirect URIs	: Add a Redirect URI
Directory (tenant) ID	: 17b8d777-a84a-4b90-b4a3-559ee5cbf07e	Managed application in ...	: App-Owns-Data App
Object ID	: 8f1f9327-f5cc-46b5-babf-6e821a5df079		

- Configured as **TYPE=web** and no need for a redirect URL

Manage	
Branding	
Authentication	
Certificates & secrets	
API permissions	
Expose an API	

Redirect URIs

The URIs that we will accept as destinations when returning authentication responses (tokens) after successfully authenticating users. Also referred to as reply URLs. [Learn more about adding support for web, mobile and desktop clients](#)

TYPE	REDIRECT URI
Web	e.g. https://myapp.com/auth

- Add a client secret or a client certificate

Manage	
Branding	
Authentication	
Certificates & secrets	
API permissions	
Expose an API	

Client secrets

A secret string that the application uses to prove its identity when requesting a token. Also can be referred to as application password.

[+ New client secret](#)

DESCRIPTION	EXPIRES	VALUE
No description	6/3/2020	Hidden

- No need to configure any permissions

Manage	
Branding	
Authentication	
Certificates & secrets	
API permissions	
Expose an API	
Owners	

API permissions

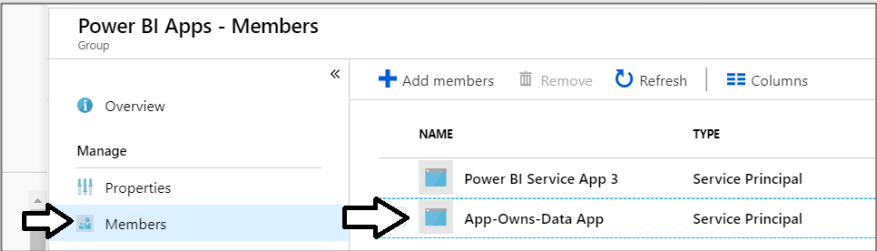
Applications are authorized to use APIs by requesting permissions. These permissions show up during the consent process where users are given the opportunity to grant/deny access.

[+ Add a permission](#)

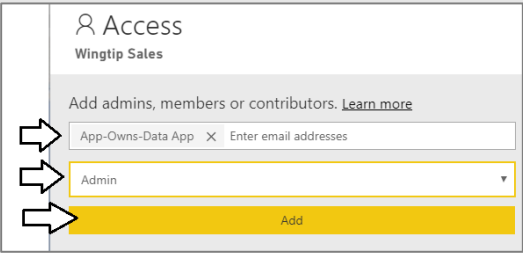
API / PERMISSIONS NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	ADMIN CONSENT REQUIRED
No permissions added			

Setting Up for App-Owns-Data – Part 3

- Add application's service principal in **Power BI Apps** security group



- Configure application's service principal as workspace admin



- Service principal should now be workspace admin

NAME	PERMISSION
App-Owns-Data App (Service Principal)	Admin
Power BI Service App 3 (Service Princip...	Admin
Ted Pattison	Admin

Client Credentials Flow

Using MSAL with confidential client application

- Client credentials flow used to obtain app-only token
 - Requires passing app secret (e.g. app password or certificate)
 - Requires passing tenant-specific endpoint

```
const string clientId = "e6a54dc4-7345-495d-b029-88c6349b62d2";
const string clientSecret = "M2MwODBhOTEtOWUyYi00NWQ1LWJmMTQzMjM1ZTAzMzZjOTMx=";
const string tenantName = "devinaday2019.onmicrosoft.com";

// endpoint for tenant-specific authority
const string tenantSpecificAuthority = "https://login.microsoftonline.com/" + tenantName;

static string GetAppOnlyAccessToken() {

    var appConfidential = ConfidentialClientApplicationBuilder.Create(clientId)
        .WithClientSecret(clientSecret)
        .WithAuthority(tenantSpecificAuthority)
        .Build();

    string[] scopesDefault = new string[] { "https://analysis.windows.net/powerbi/api/.default" };

    var authResult = appConfidential.AcquireTokenForClient(scopesDefault).ExecuteAsync().Result;

    return authResult.AccessToken;
}
```

DEMO



Examining the ThirdPartyEmbeddingApp

Working with RLS Roles and EffectiveIdentity

```
public static async Task<ReportEmbeddingData> GetReportEmbeddingDataWithRlsRoles() {  
    string currentUserName = HttpContext.Current.User.Identity.GetUserName();  
    ApplicationDbContext context = new ApplicationDbContext();  
    var userManager = new UserManager<ApplicationUser>(new UserStore<ApplicationUser>(context));  
    ApplicationUser currentUser = userManager.FindByName(currentUserName);  
  
    var roleManager = new RoleManager<IdentityRole>(new RoleStore<IdentityRole>(context));  
  
    List<string> roles = new List<string>();  
  
    foreach (var role in currentUser.Roles) {  
        roles.Add(roleManager.FindById(role.RoleId).Name);  
    }  
  
    string accessLevel = HttpContext.Current.User.IsInRole("Admin") ? "edit" : "view";  
  
    PowerBIClient pbiClient = GetPowerBiClient();  
  
    var report = await pbiClient.Reports.GetReportInGroupAsync(workspaceId, reportId);  
    var embedUrl = report.EmbedUrl;  
    var reportName = report.Name;  
    var datasetId = report.DatasetId;  
  
    GenerateTokenRequest generateTokenRequestParameters =  
        new GenerateTokenRequest(accessLevel: accessLevel,  
                                identities: new List<EffectiveIdentity> {  
                                    new EffectiveIdentity(username: currentUser.UserName,  
                                                         datasets: new List<string> { datasetId },  
                                                         roles: roles)  
                                });  
  
    string embedToken =  
        (await pbiClient.Reports.GenerateTokenInGroupAsync(workspaceId,  
                                                            report.Id,  
                                                            generateTokenRequestParameters)).Token;  
  
    return new ReportEmbeddingData {  
        reportId = reportId,  
        reportName = reportName,  
        embedUrl = embedUrl,  
        accessToken = embedToken  
    };  
}
```


DEMO



Examining the RowLevelSecurityDemo

Agenda

- ✓ Power BI Embedding Fundamentals
- ✓ Authentication with Azure AD
- ✓ Programming the Power BI Service API
- ✓ App-only Authentication
- ✓ Single Page Applications (SPAs) with React.js
- Programming the Power BI JavaScript API

DEMO



Examining the PowerBiDaySpa

DEMO



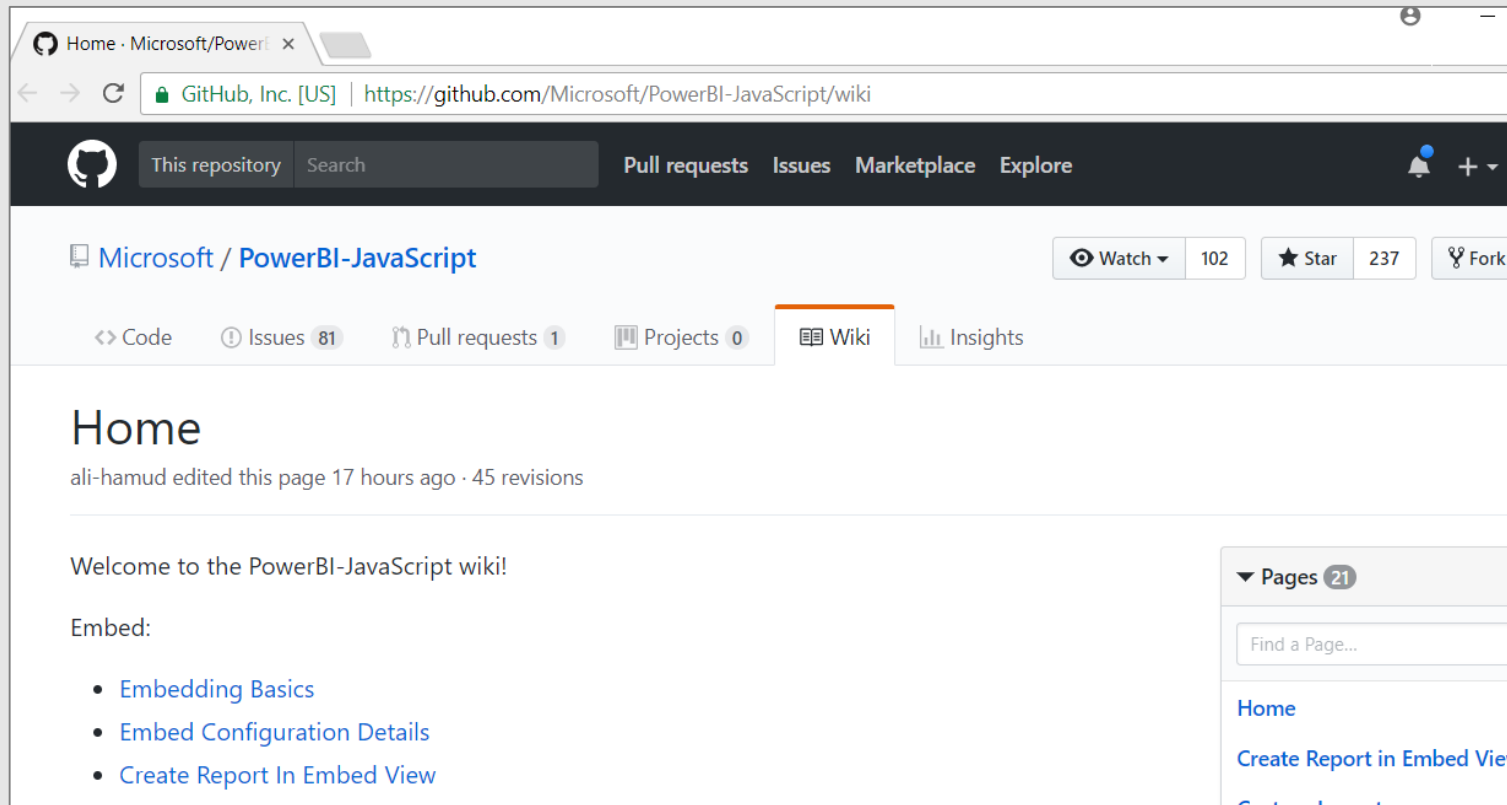
Examining the UserOwsDataConsumerApp

Agenda

- ✓ Power BI Embedding Fundamentals
- ✓ Authentication with Azure AD
- ✓ Programming the Power BI Service API
- ✓ App-only Authentication
- Single Page Applications (SPAs) with React.js
 - Programming the Power BI JavaScript API

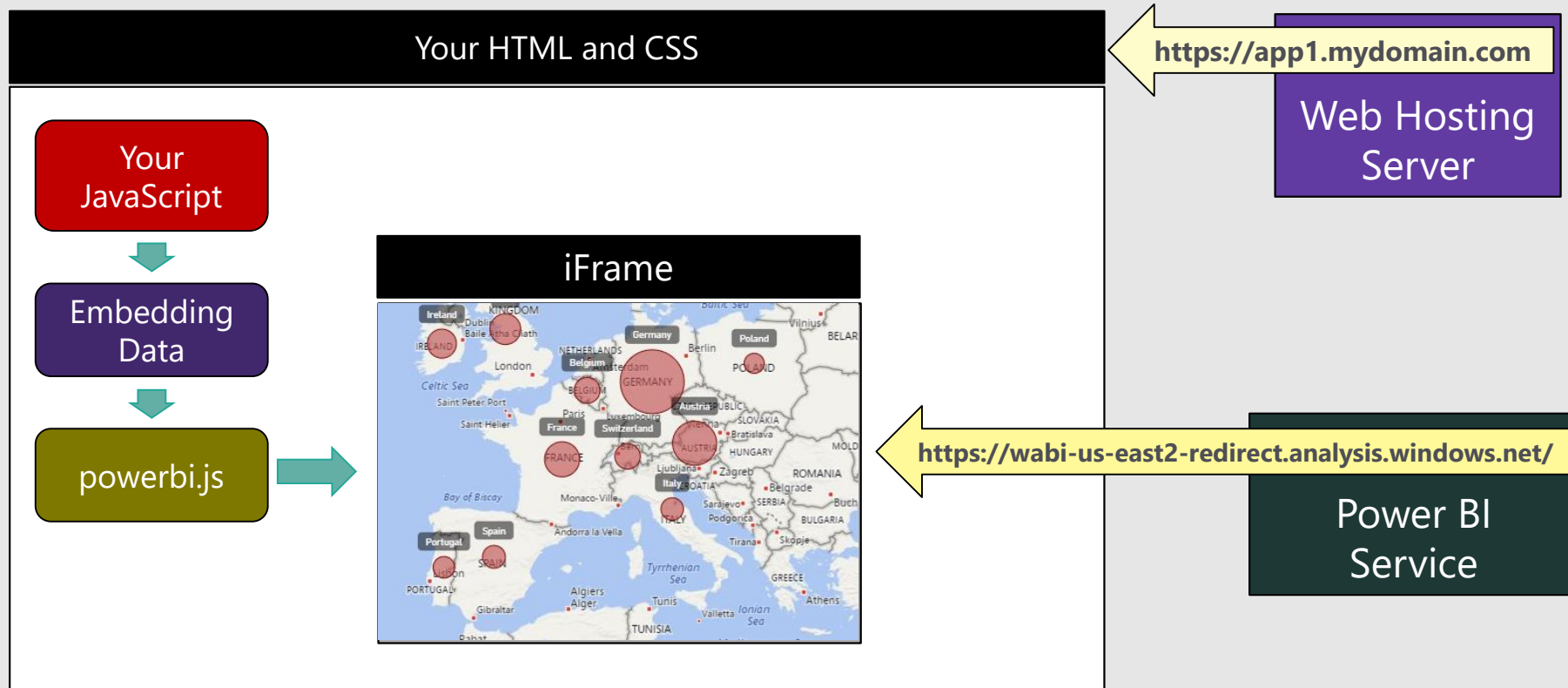
Power BI JavaScript API (powerbi.js)

- Power BI JavaScript API used to embed resources in browser
 - GitHub repo at <https://github.com/Microsoft/PowerBI-JavaScript/wiki>
 - GitHub repository contains code, docs, wiki and issues list



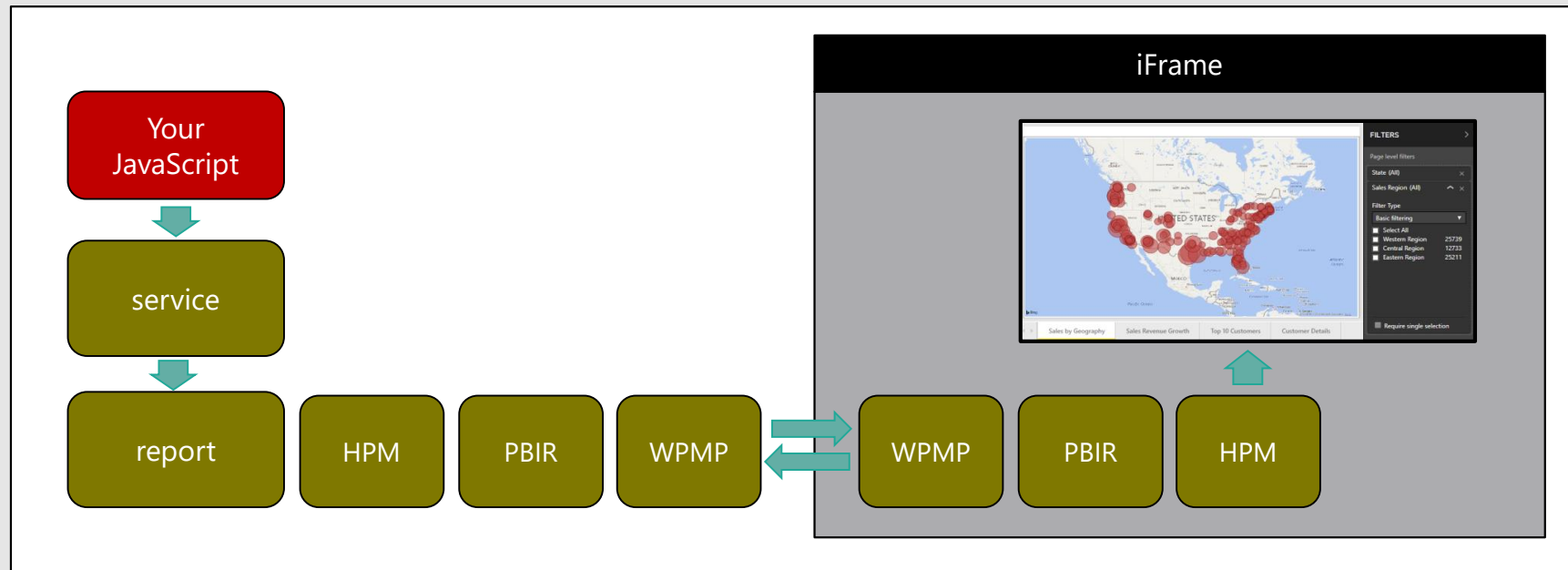
Report Embedding Architecture

- Embedding involves creating an iFrame on the page
 - PBIJS transparently creates iFrame and sets source to Power BI Service
 - ***The iFrame and hosting page originate from different DNS domains***



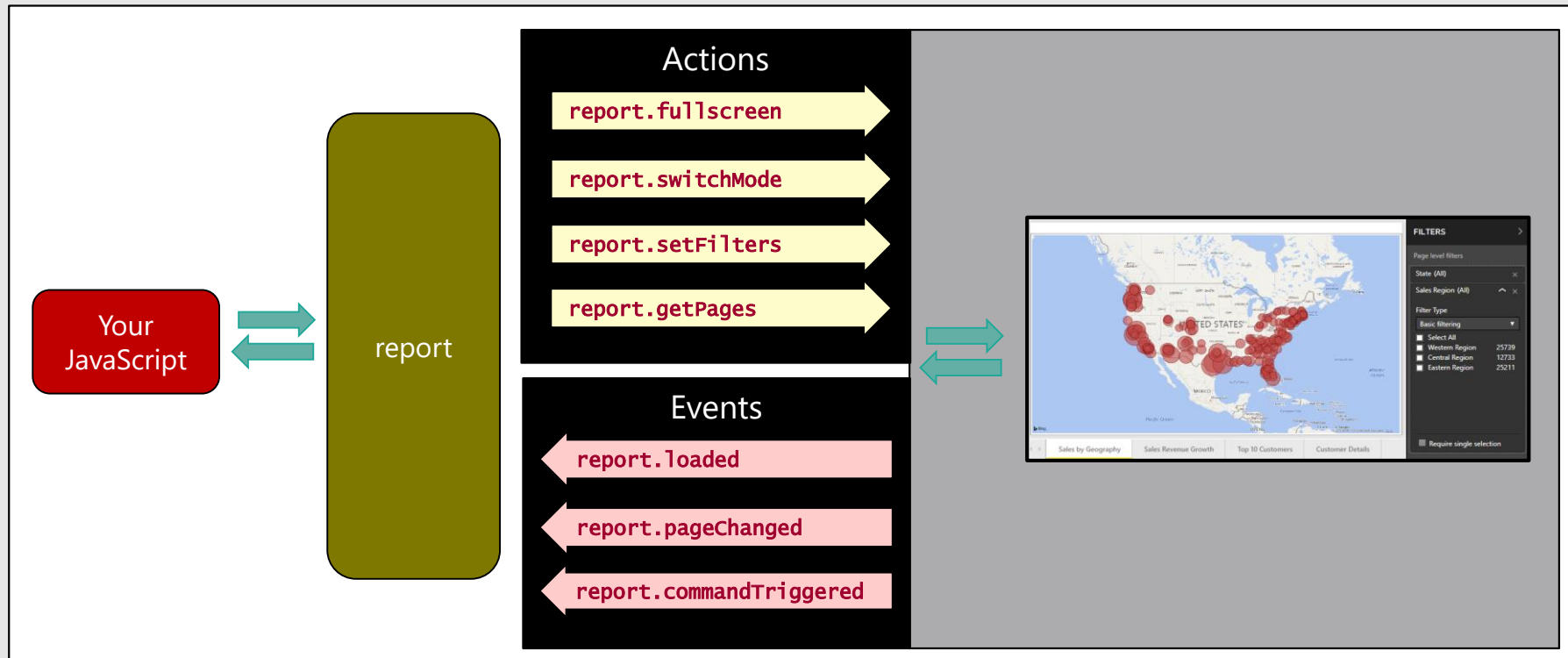
Post Message Communications Flow

- 4 extra libraries used communicate with report in iFrame
 - window-post-message-proxy (WPMP)
 - http-post-message (HPM)
 - powerbi-router (PBIR)
 - powerbi-models (PBIM)



A Promise-based Programming Model

- Design of PBIJS simulates HTTP protocol
 - Creates more intuitive programming model for developers
 - Programming based on asynchronous requests and promises
 - Embedded objects programmed using actions and events



Hello World with Power BI Embedding

- powerbi.js library provides powerbi as top-level service object
 - You call powerbi.embed and pass configuration object with access token
 - models object available to supply configuration settings
 - configuration object sets tokenType to either TokenType.Embed or TokenType.Aad

```
// data required for embedding Power BI report
var embedReportId = "ba274ba0-93be-4e53-af65-fdc8a559c557";
var embedUrl = "https://app.powerbi.com/reportEmbed?reportId=ba274ba0-93be-4e53-af65-fdc8a559c557&groupId=7f4...";
var accessToken = "eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsIngldCI6I1Rpb0d5d3dsahZkRmJYwjcXMLEdwUGF5OUFsVSIsImtpZCI6IjE2MDEyOTQzMjAwMDAifQ==";

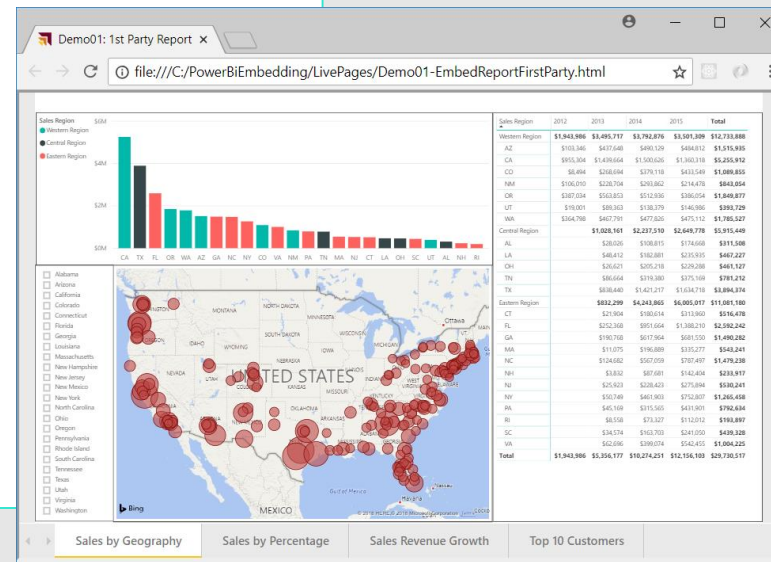
// Get models object to access enums for embed configuration
var models = window['powerbi-client'].models;

// create embed configuration object
var config = {
    type: 'report',
    id: embedReportId,
    embedUrl: embedUrl,
    accessToken: accessToken,
    tokenType: models.TokenType.Aad // First party embedding
};

// Get a reference to the embedded report HTML element
var reportContainer = document.getElementById('embedContainer');

// Embed the report and display it within the div container.
var report = powerbi.embed(reportContainer, config);
```

Region	CA	TX	FL	OR	WA	AZ	GA	NC	NV	CO	WY	NEB	PA	TN
Western Region	\$3200	\$2800	\$2400	\$2200	\$2000	\$1800	\$1600	\$1400	\$1200	\$1000	\$800	\$600	\$400	\$200
Central Region	\$2800	\$2400	\$2000	\$1800	\$1600	\$1400	\$1200	\$1000	\$800	\$600	\$400	\$200	\$100	\$50
Eastern Region	\$2400	\$2000	\$1800	\$1600	\$1400	\$1200	\$1000	\$800	\$600	\$400	\$200	\$100	\$50	\$20



Handling Report Events

```
var report = powerbi.embed(embedContainer, config);

var pages;

report.on('loaded', function () {
  // call getPages with callback
  report.getPages().then(
    function (reportPages) {
      pages = reportPages;
      // call method to load pages into nav menu
      loadReportPages(pages);
    }
  );
});

var loadReportPages = function (pages) {
  for (var index = 0; index < pages.length; index++) {
    // determine which pages are visible and not hidden
    if (pages[index].visibility == 0) { // 0 means visible and 1 means hidden
      var reportPageDisplayName = pages[index].displayName;
      pageNavigation.append($("<li>")
        .append($('<a href="javascript:;" >')
          .text(pages[index].displayName))
        .click(function (domEvent) {
          var targetPageName = domEvent.target.textContent;
          // get target page from pages collection
          var targetPage = pages.find(function (page) { return page.displayName === targetPageName; }));
          // navigate report to target page
          targetPage.setActive();
        }
      ));
    }
  }
}
```

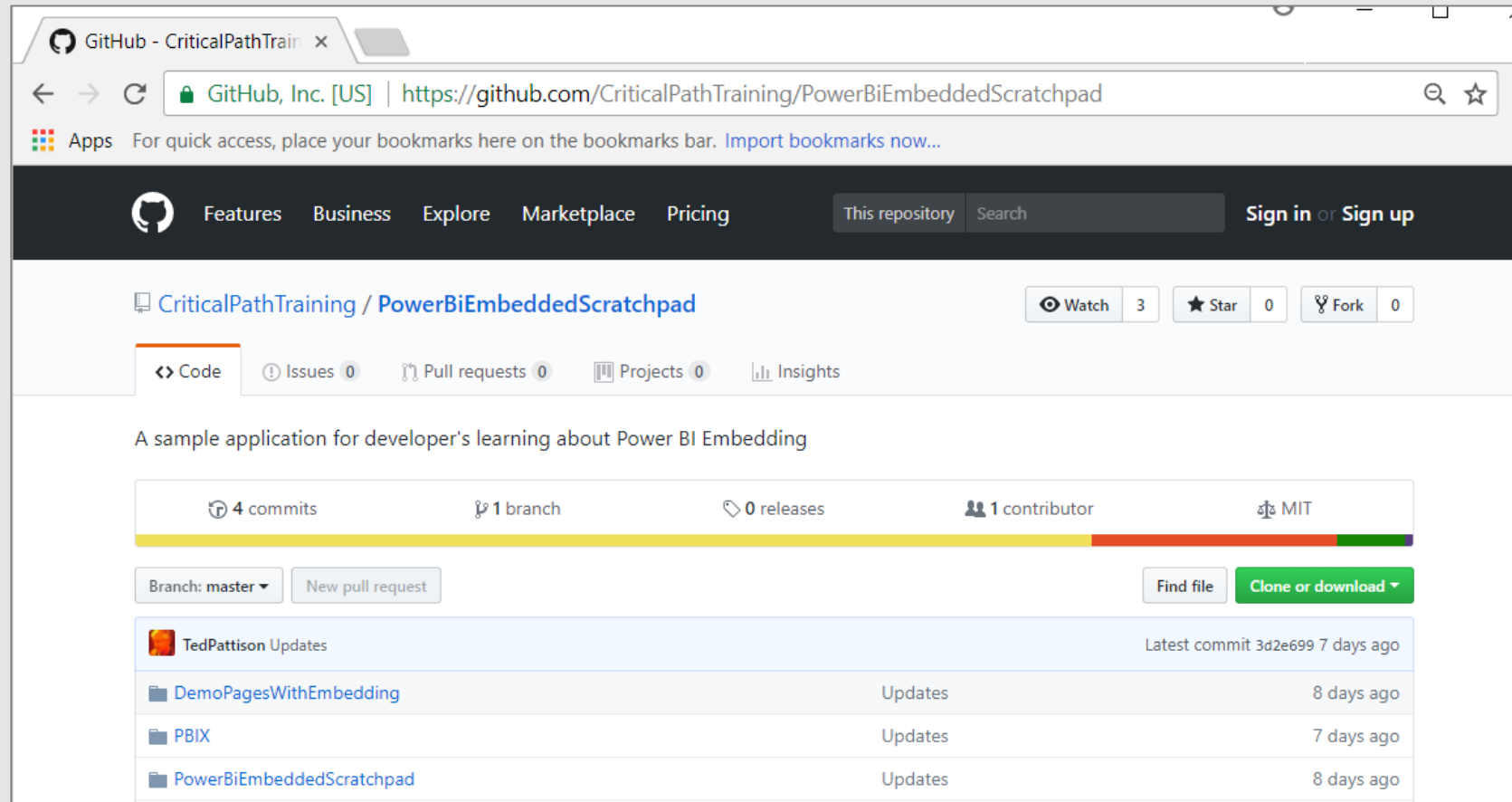
▼ Report ⓘ

▼ allowedEvents: Array(12)

- 0: "loaded"
- 1: "saved"
- 2: "rendered"
- 3: "saveAsTriggered"
- 4: "error"
- 5: "dataSelected"
- 6: "filtersApplied"
- 7: "pageChanged"
- 8: "commandTriggered"
- 9: "swipeStart"
- 10: "swipeEnd"
- 11: "bookmarkApplied"

PowerBiEmbeddedScratchpad Sample

- <https://github.com/CriticalPathTraining/PowerBiEmbeddedScratchpad>



DEMO

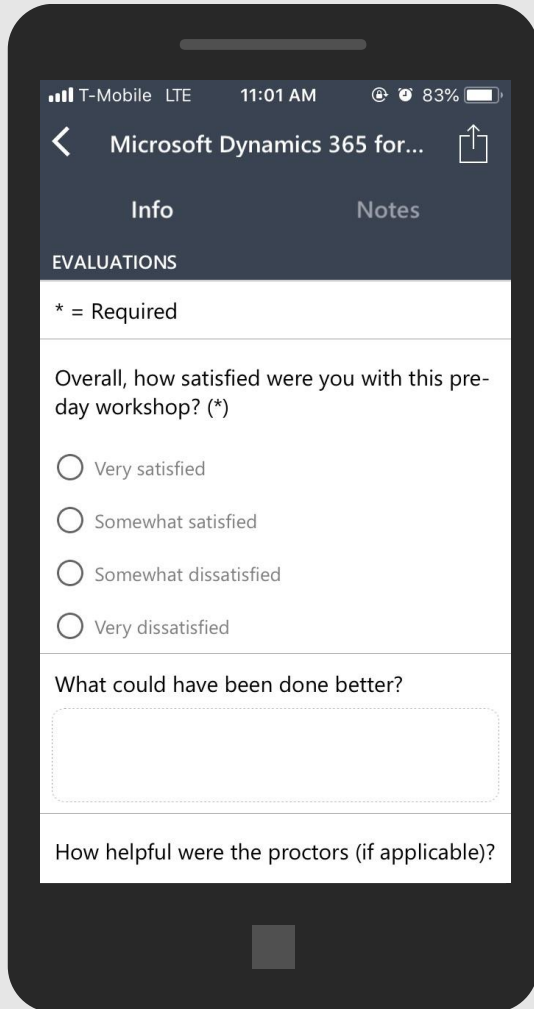


The Power BI Embedded Scratchpad App

Summary

- ✓ Power BI Embedding Fundamentals
- ✓ Authentication with Azure AD
- ✓ Programming the Power BI Service API
- ✓ App-only Authentication
- ✓ Single Page Applications (SPAs) with React.js
- ✓ Programming the Power BI JavaScript API

Evaluate this session



The screenshot shows a mobile app interface for evaluating a session. At the top, the status bar displays 'T-Mobile LTE', '11:01 AM', and '83%' battery. The app header shows a back arrow, 'Microsoft Dynamics 365 for...', and a share icon. Below the header, there are tabs for 'Info' and 'Notes'. The main section is titled 'EVALUATIONS' and includes a legend '* = Required'. The first question is 'Overall, how satisfied were you with this pre-day workshop? (*)' with four radio button options: 'Very satisfied', 'Somewhat satisfied', 'Somewhat dissatisfied', and 'Very dissatisfied'. The second question is 'What could have been done better?' with a text input field. The third question is 'How helpful were the proctors (if applicable?)'.

T-Mobile LTE 11:01 AM 83%

< Microsoft Dynamics 365 for... >

Info Notes

EVALUATIONS

* = Required

Overall, how satisfied were you with this pre-day workshop? (*)

☐ Very satisfied

☐ Somewhat satisfied

☐ Somewhat dissatisfied

☐ Very dissatisfied

What could have been done better?

How helpful were the proctors (if applicable)?

Complete your session and conference evaluations through the mobile app or <https://aka.ms/MBASeventapp>

Please select Microsoft Business Applications Summit from the menu of events and then log in with your registration credentials

