

1. **How does Power BI handle large datasets in the Online Service, and what is the role of Premium Capacity in this?**
  - Power BI handles large datasets through compression, incremental refresh, and storage optimization. Premium Capacity allows datasets up to 400 GB (as of 2024), provides dedicated resources, and enables enhanced refresh rates and performance.
2. **What are the differences between Import mode, DirectQuery, and Live Connection in Power BI Service?**
  - Import: Data is loaded into Power BI and refreshed periodically. Fast performance, limited to dataset size.
  - DirectQuery: Data stays in the source; queries are sent live. Slower but always up-to-date.
  - Live Connection: Similar to DirectQuery, typically used with Analysis Services or shared datasets. No data is stored in Power BI.
3. **Explain deployment pipelines in Power BI Online. What stages do they include?**
  - Deployment pipelines allow Dev → Test → Prod environment transitions. They include three stages:
    - Development (build & test)
    - Test (validation)
    - Production (final release). Content is promoted through stages via the pipeline interface.
4. **How can Power BI Service integrate with Microsoft Teams or SharePoint for collaboration?**
  - Reports can be embedded in Teams tabs and SharePoint Online pages using embed links or web parts. This allows users to view and interact with reports without leaving their collaboration platform.
5. **What is the XMLA endpoint in Premium and how does it benefit developers or enterprise BI teams?**
  - XMLA endpoint allows read/write access to datasets in Power BI Premium workspaces. It enables advanced modeling, automation, external tool connectivity (e.g., SSMS, Tabular Editor), and enterprise-level governance.
6. **Describe how usage metrics and audit logs work in Power BI Service.**
  - Usage metrics provide report-level data like views, users, and time. Audit logs (in Microsoft 365 compliance center) track detailed user actions, access, sharing, and security-related activities.
7. **How do you manage workspace access and permissions for different users?**
  - Assign roles like Admin, Member, Contributor, Viewer in workspace settings. Permissions control the ability to publish, edit, share, or view content.
8. **How can data governance be enforced in Power BI Service?**
  - Through sensitivity labels, certified datasets, naming conventions, approval workflows, RLS, and audit logging. Admin portals and tenant settings also allow control over data sharing, export, and refresh policies.
9. **What are the limitations of Row-Level Security when using DirectQuery or Live Connection?**
  - Performance can degrade due to complex RLS filters. In Live Connections, RLS must be managed in the source (e.g., Analysis Services). For DirectQuery, query folding must support RLS logic.
10. **Explain how you can refresh a dataset via Power Automate or REST API.**
  - Power Automate provides the "Refresh a dataset" action. REST API allows programmatic refresh using HTTP POST with workspace ID and dataset ID. Useful for integration, automation, and custom scheduling.

