1. What is the difference between Power BI Desktop and Power BI Online Service?

- **Power BI Desktop** is a free Windows app used to build and design reports and data models.
- **Power BI Online Service** (app.powerbi.com) is a cloud platform used to **publish, share, and collaborate** on those reports.
  👉 Desktop = creation; Service = sharing & collaboration.

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2. How do you publish a Power BI report from Desktop to the Online Service?

1. Open the report in Power BI Desktop.
2. Click **Publish** on the Home ribbon.
3. Sign in to your Power BI account.
4. Choose a **workspace** in the Power BI Service.
   The report and dataset are then uploaded to the selected workspace.

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3. What is a workspace in Power BI? What are the types of workspaces available?

A **workspace** is a shared environment in Power BI Service where reports, datasets, and dashboards are stored.
Types:

- **My Workspace:** personal and private area.
- **Shared (App) Workspaces:** collaborative spaces for teams.

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4. What is the difference between a workspace and an app in Power BI?

- A **workspace** is where creators build and manage content.
- An **app** is a **packaged version** of that content — published from a workspace and shared with end users for view-only access.

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5. Explain the different Power BI license types and their limitations.

License	Description	Key Limitations
Free	Create reports in Desktop, use My Workspace	No sharing or collaboration
Pro	Share and collaborate in Power BI Service	Limited to 10 GB per user
Premium Per User (PPU)	Access to advanced features (Paginated reports, AI, large models)	Requires PPU for all collaborators

License	Description	Key Limitations
Premium Capacity	Dedicated resources for organizations	Higher cost, but no per-user Pro needed for viewers

6. How can you share a report with someone who doesn't have a Pro license?

You can share it **only if your organization has Premium Capacity**.
In that case, **Free users** can view content published in a Premium workspace or app.

7. What is a semantic model (dataset) in Power BI, and where is it stored in the service?

A **semantic model (dataset)** is a structured data model that stores tables, relationships, measures, and calculations.
When published, it's stored in the **Power BI Service** and can be reused by multiple reports.

8. How does Scheduled Refresh work in Power BI Online Service?

Scheduled Refresh automatically updates datasets from their data sources at defined intervals (daily or hourly).
It ensures that reports always show the latest data without manual refresh from Desktop.

9. What is the difference between a dataset and a dataflow in Power BI?

Feature	Dataset	Dataflow
Purpose	Model used for reports	ETL process (extract, transform, load)
Created in	Power BI Desktop	Power BI Service
Storage	In dataset model (.pbix)	Azure Data Lake in the Service
Refresh	Refreshes entire model	Refreshes prepared data entities

10. When and why would you use a dataflow instead of a dataset?

Use a **dataflow** when multiple datasets or reports need the **same cleaned and transformed data**.
It promotes **reusability**, **centralized data management**, and **consistent logic** across reports.

11. What are dashboards in Power BI Online? How are they different from reports?

A **dashboard** is a **single-page canvas** that shows key visuals pinned from multiple reports.
Difference:

- Reports are **multi-page and interactive**.
- Dashboards are **summary views** combining visuals from different datasets.

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12. How do you pin a visual to a dashboard from a report?

In a report (in Power BI Service):

1. Hover over a visual.
2. Click the **Pin icon** 📌.
3. Choose an existing dashboard or create a new one.

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13. What is the mobile view in Power BI and why is it useful?

Mobile view allows you to **rearrange visuals** for better display on smartphones and tablets.
It improves readability and user experience for mobile users.

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14. What is a paginated report in Power BI and when would you use it?

A **paginated report** is a detailed, printable report that fits data into pages — ideal for **invoices, statements, or forms**.
They're created using **Power BI Report Builder** and supported in **Premium** or **PPU** workspaces.

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15. Can you export reports from Power BI Service to PDF or PowerPoint? How?

Yes.
Open the report → Click **File > Export** → choose **PDF** or **PowerPoint**.
It exports all visible report pages as static slides or pages.

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16. What does "Live Connection" mean in Power BI Service, and how does it work?

Live Connection connects directly to a data model hosted elsewhere (e.g., Analysis Services or another Power BI dataset).
Data is **not imported** — queries are sent live to the source, ensuring real-time results.

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17. Explain Row-Level Security (RLS) and how it's applied in Power BI Online.

RLS restricts data visibility based on user roles.
You define **roles and filters** in Power BI Desktop → publish to Service → assign users to roles in the Service.
Each user sees only data allowed by their assigned role.

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18. How can you test RLS roles in Power BI Service?

In the dataset settings → click **Security** → choose a role → click **"Test as role"** to view the report as a user under that role.

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19. What are Apps in Power BI and how do you publish one?

An **App** is a curated collection of dashboards, reports, and datasets shared with users.
To publish:

1. In a workspace, click **Publish app**.
2. Add content, set permissions, and share the app link with viewers.

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20. What are some key benefits of using the Power BI Online Service in enterprise environments?

- **Centralized collaboration and sharing**.
- **Automated data refresh and governance tools**.
- **Integration with Microsoft 365, Teams, and Azure**.
- **Scalability through Premium Capacity**.
- **Advanced security (RLS, encryption, sensitivity labels)**.