

Power BI – Publishing and Sharing Homework Notes

- **Handling Large Datasets & Premium Capacity**

Large datasets are limited in Pro/Free accounts. Premium Capacity supports much larger models (400GB+) and enables better performance plus sharing with Free users.

- **Import vs DirectQuery vs Live Connection**

Import → Data loaded into Power BI, fast but requires refresh. DirectQuery → Data stays at source, real-time but slower. Live Connection → Connects to SSAS or existing dataset, no model built in Power BI.

- **Deployment Pipelines**

Three stages: Development (build), Test (quality checks), Production (final release to users).

- **Integration with Teams & SharePoint**

Reports can be embedded directly in Teams channels or SharePoint pages for collaboration.

- **XMLA Endpoint in Premium**

Provides an Analysis Services interface to datasets. Developers can use SSMS, Visual Studio, etc. for enterprise BI management.

- **Usage Metrics & Audit Logs**

Usage metrics track report/dashboard views. Audit logs (in M365 Compliance Center) track user activities such as sharing, exporting.

- **Managing Workspace Access**

Roles: Admin, Member, Contributor, Viewer. Controls who can edit, share, or only view content.

- **Data Governance Enforcement**

Certified/endorsed datasets, sensitivity labels, and RLS help enforce governance across Power BI Service.

- **RLS Limitations in DirectQuery/Live Connection**

RLS works but depends on source security. Performance can be slower since filters are applied at query time.

- **Refreshing via Power Automate or REST API**

Power Automate can trigger refreshes on schedule or events. REST API allows developers to programmatically refresh or monitor datasets.