

Q: What is the difference between Power BI Desktop and Power BI Online Service?

A: Power BI Desktop is a free Windows app for creating reports. Power BI Online Service (cloud-based) is used to share, collaborate, and manage reports/dashboards.

Q: How do you publish a Power BI report from Desktop to the Online Service?

A: Click 'Publish' in Power BI Desktop, sign in, and choose a workspace in the Power BI Service.

Q: What is a workspace in Power BI? What are the types of workspaces available?

A: A workspace is a container for reports, dashboards, and datasets. Types: My Workspace (personal) and Workspaces (collaborative, can be shared).

Q: What is the difference between a workspace and an app in Power BI?

A: Workspace is for building and collaboration. An App is a packaged, read-only version of content from a workspace, shared with users.

Q: Explain the different Power BI license types and their limitations.

A: Free: Limited, only personal use. Pro: Sharing, collaboration, needed to publish to workspaces. Premium: Dedicated capacity, larger datasets, free users can view shared content.

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

A: Use Power BI Premium capacity—users with free licenses can view content published in a Premium workspace.

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

A: It is the data model (tables, relationships, measures). It's stored in the Power BI Service cloud under the workspace where published.

Q: How does Scheduled Refresh work in Power BI Online Service?

A: It automatically refreshes the dataset at defined times using the Power BI Service. Requires gateway for on-premises sources.

Q: What is the difference between a dataset and a dataflow in Power BI?

A: Dataset = imported or connected data model for reporting. Dataflow = ETL process (data preparation) stored in cloud, reusable across datasets.

Q: When and why would you use a dataflow instead of a dataset?

A: Use dataflows to centralize and reuse cleaned/prepared data across multiple datasets, ensuring consistency.

Q: What are dashboards in Power BI Online? How are they different from reports?

A: Dashboards: single-page, combine visuals from multiple reports/datasets. Reports: multi-page, detailed exploration from one dataset.

Q: How do you pin a visual to a dashboard from a report?

A: Open a report → hover over a visual → click the pin icon → choose dashboard to pin to.

Q: What is the mobile view in Power BI and why is it useful?

A: Mobile view lets you design reports for phone screens, improving usability for mobile users.

Q: What is a paginated report in Power BI and when would you use it?

A: Paginated reports are formatted, printable (pixel-perfect) reports ideal for invoices, statements, or detailed tables.

Q: Can you export reports from Power BI Service to PDF or PowerPoint? How?

A: Yes, open the report → File → Export → choose PDF or PowerPoint.

Q: What does “Live Connection” mean in Power BI Service, and how does it work?

A: Live Connection means Power BI connects directly to a source (e.g., Analysis Services, Power BI dataset) without storing data in the service.

Q: Explain Row-Level Security (RLS) and how it’s applied in Power BI Online.

A: RLS restricts data visibility for users based on roles/filters defined in the model. Applied in Desktop, enforced in Service.

Q: How can you test RLS roles in Power BI Service?

A: In the Service → Dataset → Security → select role → Test as role.

Q: What are Apps in Power BI and how do you publish one?

A: Apps are collections of dashboards and reports from a workspace, shared with end users. Publish from workspace → click 'Publish app'.

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

A: Collaboration, sharing, scheduled refresh, security (RLS), mobile access, centralized data models, governance with workspaces/apps.