

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

- **Power BI Desktop** is a Windows application used for building reports, data models, and transformations.
 - **Power BI Online Service** (app.powerbi.com) is a cloud-based platform for sharing, collaborating, scheduling refreshes, and managing reports and dashboards.
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2. How do you publish a Power BI report from Desktop to the Online Service?

- In **Power BI Desktop**, click “**Publish**”, sign in to your Power BI account, then choose a **workspace** in the Online Service to publish the report.
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3. What is a workspace in Power BI? What are the types of workspaces available?

- A **workspace** is a container for reports, dashboards, datasets, and dataflows.
 - Two types:
 - **My Workspace** (personal workspace)
 - **Shared/Collaborative Workspaces** (used for team collaboration and publishing apps)
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4. What is the difference between a workspace and an app in Power BI?

- A **workspace** is for report development and internal collaboration.
 - An **app** is a packaged, read-only version of reports/dashboards shared with end users for consumption.
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5. Explain the different Power BI license types and their limitations.

- **Free**: Can create reports but cannot share or collaborate.
 - **Pro**: Allows sharing, collaboration, and publishing to workspaces and apps.
 - **Premium Per User (PPU)**: All Pro features + advanced capabilities (paginated reports, larger datasets).
 - **Premium Capacity**: Organizational license with dedicated resources and broader sharing without Pro licenses.
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6. How can you share a report with someone who doesn't have a Pro license?

- You need a **Premium workspace** (Premium Capacity). Reports published there can be viewed by users **without a Pro license**.
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7. What is a semantic model (dataset) in Power BI, and where is it stored in the service?

- A **semantic model** (dataset) is the data model, including tables, relationships, and measures.

- It is stored in the **Power BI Service**, inside the **workspace** where the report is published.
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8. How does Scheduled Refresh work in Power BI Online Service?

- It automatically **refreshes datasets** at defined times using the **gateway** if data is on-premises.
 - You can set frequency (daily, hourly, etc.) and configure credentials in the dataset settings.
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9. What is the difference between a dataset and a dataflow in Power BI?

- A **dataset** is the data model imported into Power BI Desktop and published.
 - A **dataflow** is a cloud-based ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) pipeline created in Power BI Service using Power Query.
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10. When and why would you use a dataflow instead of a dataset?

- Use **dataflows** when:
 - You need to **reuse** the same data across multiple datasets.
 - Want to **centralize data preparation**.
 - Want **better governance** over shared data transformations.
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11. What are dashboards in Power BI Online? How are they different from reports?

- A **dashboard** is a single-page, customizable layout made by pinning visuals from multiple reports.
 - A **report** is multi-page and more interactive; dashboards are used for **monitoring**, not detailed exploration.
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12. How do you pin a visual to a dashboard from a report?

- In the report, click the **“pin” icon** on a visual.
 - Choose an existing dashboard or create a new one to **pin** the visual.
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13. What is the mobile view in Power BI and why is it useful?

- **Mobile view** is a layout option to optimize reports for mobile devices.
 - It ensures visuals are readable and user-friendly on smaller screens.
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14. What is a paginated report in Power BI and when would you use it?

- A **paginated report** is formatted to fit on pages for printing/exporting, using **pixel-perfect layouts**.

- Used for **invoices, financial statements, forms**, etc.
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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 > PDF/PPT**.
 - Choose the export options (current page, all pages, etc.).
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16. What does “Live Connection” mean in Power BI Service, and how does it work?

- **Live Connection** means the report queries the **data source directly** (e.g., SSAS, Azure Analysis Services) every time it loads.
 - The data is not imported, ensuring **real-time** data access.
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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.
 - Define roles in Power BI Desktop → publish → assign users to roles in the **Power BI Service** under **dataset settings**.
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18. How can you test RLS roles in Power BI Service?

- Go to the **dataset > Security** tab > choose a role > click “**Test as role**” to see what the report looks like for users in that role.
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19. What are Apps in Power BI and how do you publish one?

- An **App** is a packaged version of a workspace’s content.
 - To publish: go to the workspace → click “**Publish App**” → configure settings → choose audience → click “**Publish**”.
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20. What are some key benefits of using the Power BI Online Service in enterprise environments?

- Centralized collaboration and sharing.
- Scheduled data refreshes.
- Access control via roles and licenses.
- Mobile access to dashboards.
- Integration with Microsoft 365 (e.g., Teams, SharePoint).
- Governance and auditing features.