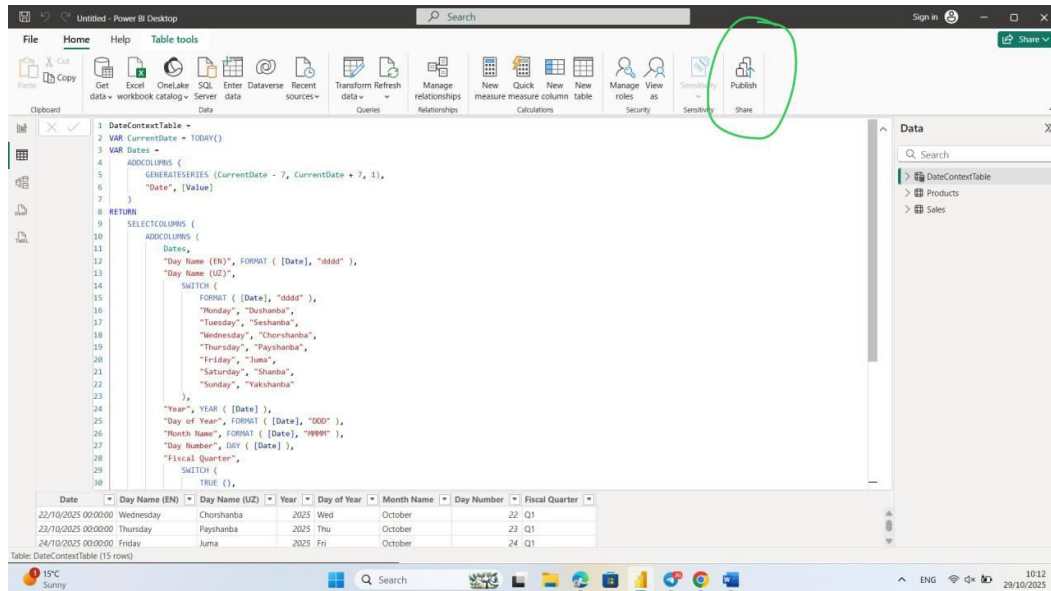


# 1. What is the difference between Power BI Desktop and Power BI Online Service?

--Power BI (Desktop) - The development tool



--Power BI Service (Power BI Online)-(The cloud platform for sharing and collaboration)

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

**Step 1. Open your report in Power BI Desktop**

**Step 2. Sign in to your Power BI account**

**Step 3. Click Publish**

**Step 4. Choose a workspace**

**Step 5. Wait for the upload to complete**

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

A workspace in Power BI is a container (or folder) in the Power BI Service (Online) where you can:

- Store your datasets, reports, dashboards, and dataflows
- Collaborate with others (team members)
- Control access and permissions (who can view, edit, publish, etc.)

Think of it like a shared project space — everyone in that workspace can work on the same reports and data.

Type : Shared / App Workspace (New Workspace Experience);

### **My Workspace**

<b>Feature</b>	<b>My Workspace</b>	<b>App / Shared Workspace</b>
Visibility	Only you	Shared with team
Collaboration	✗ No	✓ Yes
Roles	✗ None	✓ Admin, Member, Contributor, Viewer
Publish App	✗ No	✓ Yes
Best for	Personal or testing use	Team projects and sharing

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

A workspace is a collaborative environment inside the Power BI Service where you and your team can:

- Build, edit, and manage reports, dashboards, and datasets.

- Control access and permissions (Admin, Member, Contributor, Viewer).
- Prepare content before sharing it with a wider audience.

Think of a workspace as your backstage — where all the building and editing happens

What is an App in Power BI?

An App is a published, read-only package of content from a workspace — meant for end users (viewers).

- You publish an App *from a workspace* once the reports and dashboards are ready.
- The App is clean, organized, and locked — users can view but not edit the content.
- Great for distribution to a large audience (e.g., managers, clients, departments).

Think of an App as the front **stage** — **the finished version that others see.**

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

License Type	Description	Typical Users
Power BI Free	Basic access for personal use	<b>Individual learners, beginners</b>
Power BI Pro	Full collaboration and sharing features	<b>Business users, analysts</b>

License Type	Description	Typical Users
Power BI Premium	Advanced performance, large-scale sharing	Enterprises, organizations

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

You can share a report with someone who doesn't have a Pro license by publishing it to a Power BI Premium workspace.

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

A **semantic model** (formerly called a **dataset**) in Power BI is the **data model** that contains imported or connected data, relationships, measures (DAX), and calculations used to build reports. It defines how the data is structured and understood within Power BI.

In the **Power BI Service**, the semantic model is **stored in the workspace** where the report is published — under the “**Semantic models**” (or “**Datasets + dataflows**”) section of that workspace.

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

Scheduled Refresh in Power BI Online Service automatically updates the data in your published reports and dashboards at specific times by re-connecting to the original data source.

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

A dataset (semantic model) in Power BI is the data model that stores imported or connected data along with relationships, measures (DAX), and calculations — it's used directly by reports and dashboards.

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


You would use a dataflow instead of a dataset when you want to prepare, clean, and transform data once in the Power BI Service and then reuse it across multiple datasets or reports.

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

A dashboard in Power BI Online is a single-page, interactive view that displays key metrics and visuals (called tiles) from one or more reports or datasets. It's mainly used to monitor performance and track KPIs at a glance.

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

To pin a visual to a dashboard from a report in Power BI Service, follow these steps:

1. Open the report in the Power BI Service.
2. Hover over the visual you want to pin.
3. Click the  Pin icon (at the top-right of the visual).
4. Choose whether to pin it to an existing dashboard or create a new one.
5. Click Pin.

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

The mobile view in Power BI is a custom layout of your report optimized for viewing on mobile devices such as phones and tablets.

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

Row-Level Security (RLS) in Power BI is a feature that restricts data access for users based on filters applied to rows in a dataset. It ensures that each user only sees the data they are authorized to view.

### **How can you test RLS roles in Power BI Service?**

You can test Row-Level Security (RLS) roles in the Power BI Service by using the “View as” feature.

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

A **Power BI App** is a **packaged collection of dashboards, reports, and semantic models (datasets)** that you can **share with users or groups** in your organization. Apps make it easy to distribute and manage content in a clean, user-friendly way.

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

The **Power BI Online Service** offers several key benefits for **enterprise environments**, helping organizations collaborate, manage, and secure data effectively.