

Homework 19

1. Power BI Desktop is a free, downloadable application for Windows. It's where the magic happens — you connect to your data, clean it, model it, create calculations with DAX, and design beautiful visuals.

Power BI Service is a cloud-based SaaS (Software as a Service) platform. Once you publish your reports from Desktop, this is where sharing, collaboration, and management happen.

2.

- Save your report in Power BI Desktop.
- Sign in (top-right corner) with your Power BI account.
- Click Home → Publish.
- Choose a workspace (e.g., My workspace).
- When it says "Publishing succeeded!", click Open in Power BI to view it online.

3.

Workspace = a place to store and manage Power BI content.

Types:

My Workspace – personal area.

Shared Workspace – team collaboration area.

4.

Workspace – where you build and manage reports, dashboards, and datasets.

App – a read-only, packaged version of workspace content shared with users.

5.

Power BI License Types:

Free – View content only in My Workspace; can't share or collaborate.

Pro – Create, share, and collaborate in workspaces; required to view shared content.

Premium (Per User or Capacity) – Larger data limits, faster refresh, advanced AI, and share content with free users (if workspace is on Premium capacity).

6. You can share it if the report is in a Premium workspace — this lets Free users view content without needing a Pro license.
7. A semantic model (dataset) is the data model behind reports — it contains tables, relationships, measures, and calculations.
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A semantic model (dataset) is the structured data model that powers Power BI reports — it holds tables, relationships, and DAX measures.
It's stored in the workspace within the Power BI Service.
9. Dataset – a data model used by reports (with tables, relationships, and measures).
Dataflow – a collection of ETL (Power Query) steps that prepare and store data for reuse across multiple datasets.
10. Use a dataflow when you want to clean, transform, and reuse the same data across multiple reports or datasets — it centralizes and reduces duplicate data prep work.
11. A dashboard is a single-page view in Power BI Service made of visual tiles pinned from reports. Unlike reports, dashboards are summaries – great for quick monitoring.
12. Open the report in Power BI Service -> hover over a visual -> click the pin icon -> choose an existing dashboard or create a new one -> click pin
13. Mobile view lets you rearrange visuals in report for phone screens. It's useful so users can easily view and interact with reports on mobile devices.
14. A paginated report is print-friendly, table based report that shows data in pages. Use it when you need detailed, formatted reports for printing or exporting.
15. Yes. In Power BI Service, open the report -> click File -> export -> pdf or power point -> choose options -> click exports to download the file.
16. A Live connection means the report connects directly to a published dataset in the Power BI Service.
17. Row-Level Security (RLS) limits data access for users based on filters (e.g., region, department).
You define roles and filters in Power BI Desktop, publish the report, then in Power BI Service assign users to those roles under Dataset → Security.
18. In Power BI Service, go to the dataset → Security → RLS role, click “Test as role”, and the report will show data as that role would see it.
19. Apps are packaged collections of dashboards and reports shared with users.
To publish: go to a workspace → Publish app → set name, description, audience → Publish.
20. Key benefits:

Collaboration & sharing across teams

Centralized data management

Scheduled refresh & gateways

Row-Level Security for data control

Access anywhere via web or mobile

Integration with Microsoft 365 tools (Teams, SharePoint, Excel)