1. Difference between Power BI Desktop and Power BI Online Service

- **Power BI Desktop**: A Windows application for building reports—data modeling, DAX, visuals. Work is local to your machine.
- Power BI Service (Online): A cloud platform for publishing, sharing, scheduling refreshes, managing access, and collaboration.

2. How to publish a Power BI report from Desktop to the Online Service

- Sign in to Power BI Desktop with your organizational account.
- Click Home \rightarrow Publish \rightarrow Select Workspace.
- The report (.pbix) and its dataset (semantic model) are uploaded to the chosen workspace in Power BI Service.

3. What is a workspace in Power BI? Types of workspaces

- A workspace is a **container** in Power BI Service for reports, datasets, dashboards.
- Types:
 - My Workspace: Personal storage (not for sharing).
 - o **Workspaces (Shared)**: Collaborative spaces where multiple users manage and share content.

4. Difference between a workspace and an app in Power BI

- **Workspace**: Backstage area for development and collaboration; can see/edit content.
- **App**: A packaged, read-only view of reports and dashboards published from a workspace to end-users.

5. Power BI license types and limitations

• Free: Create reports in Desktop, limited to My Workspace. No sharing.

- **Pro**: Required to publish to workspaces, share reports/dashboards, consume shared content.
- **Premium Per User (PPU)**: Adds features like larger dataset sizes, paginated reports, advanced AI.
- **Premium Capacity**: Dedicated cloud resources for large-scale deployments; consumers don't need Pro.

6. How to share a report with someone who doesn't have a Pro license

- Place content in a **Premium Capacity workspace**.
- Users with free accounts can view reports in apps or links if the workspace is Premium-backed.

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

- A semantic model (dataset) is the underlying data model, tables, and measures that power visuals.
- In Power BI Service, it's stored in the cloud within the workspace. Multiple reports can connect to the same dataset.

8. How Scheduled Refresh works in Power BI Online Service

- You configure refresh frequency (up to 8/day for Pro, 48/day for Premium).
- Power BI connects to the original data source, updates the dataset in the service, and refreshes visuals automatically.

9. Difference between a dataset and a dataflow in Power BI

- **Dataset**: The model loaded into Power BI Service, often built in Desktop, optimized for visuals.
- Dataflow: Cloud-based ETL (Power Query Online). Stores cleaned/transformed data in Azure Data Lake for reuse across multiple datasets.

10. When and why use a dataflow instead of a dataset

- Use dataflows when:
 - o Multiple reports need the same prepped data.
 - o You want centralized, reusable ETL steps.
 - o You want to reduce model duplication and simplify refresh chains.

11. What are dashboards? How are they different from reports?

- **Dashboard**: A single page of pinned tiles from multiple reports/datasets; interactive but cannot contain detailed pages.
- **Report**: A multi-page, detailed interactive view built in Desktop.

12. How to pin a visual to a dashboard

- In a report in Power BI Service, hover over a visual, click the **Pin** icon.
- Choose an existing dashboard or create a new one. The visual becomes a tile on the dashboard.

13. Mobile view in Power BI and why it's useful

- A layout option in Power BI Service/Desktop for designing reports optimized for phones.
- Useful for executives or field teams who need concise visuals on small screens.

14. Paginated reports in Power BI

- Pixel-perfect, printable reports (like SSRS).
- Best for operational or regulatory needs where tables and page layouts matter (invoices, statements).

15. Can you export reports from Power BI Service to PDF or PowerPoint? How?

- Yes. In a report: File \rightarrow Export \rightarrow PDF or PowerPoint.
- Exports current pages or entire report as static slides/pages.

16. What does "Live Connection" mean in Power BI Service, and how does it work?

- The report queries a **remote model** (e.g., Analysis Services, Power BI dataset) without importing data.
- Data stays in the source; visuals refresh instantly from the model when filters change.

17. Row-Level Security (RLS) and how it's applied online

- RLS restricts what data users see based on roles (filters by region, department, etc.).
- Defined in Desktop → published to Service → users assigned to roles in the workspace.

18. How to test RLS roles in Power BI Service

- Go to the dataset \rightarrow **Security** \rightarrow select a role \rightarrow **Test as role**.
- You see the report exactly as that role would.

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

- An **App** is a curated bundle of dashboards/reports for end-users, read-only and secure.
- From a workspace: Publish App \rightarrow choose content \rightarrow set audience \rightarrow publish.

20. Key benefits of Power BI Online Service for enterprises

- Centralized collaboration and sharing.
- Scalable refresh and capacity options.
- Security features (RLS, sensitivity labels).
- Integration with Microsoft 365 and Teams.
- Access anywhere—web, mobile, embedded.