

### 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, creating data models, writing DAX, and transforming data.

**Power BI Online Service** is a cloud-based platform used for sharing, viewing, collaborating, scheduling refreshes, and managing workspaces and apps.

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

In Power BI Desktop, go to **Home** → **Publish**, sign in, and choose a **workspace**. The report and its dataset will appear in the selected workspace in Power BI Service.

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

A **workspace** is a shared environment in the Power BI Service where reports, dashboards, and datasets are stored and managed.

Types:

- **My Workspace** – personal storage, private to the user
- **Workspace (App Workspace)** – collaborative space for teams

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

- A **workspace** is where content is created, edited, and managed.
- An **app** is a published, read-only package of dashboards and reports made for end users.

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

- **Free** – personal use only, no sharing
- **Pro** – sharing, collaboration, workspaces, apps
- **Premium Per User (PPU)** – advanced features, large models
- **Premium Capacity** – organizational-level dedicated capacity, Free users can view content

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

Place the report in a **Premium Capacity workspace**. Free users can view reports hosted on Premium.

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

A **semantic model (dataset)** is the combination of tables, relationships, calculations, and imported data used to power reports.

In Power BI Service, it is stored inside the **workspace** where the report is published.

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

Scheduled Refresh automatically updates the dataset by connecting to its data source at scheduled intervals.

- Pro: up to **8 refreshes/day**
- Premium: up to **48 refreshes/day**

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

- **Dataset** – the data model imported/uploaded from Power BI Desktop
- **Dataflow** – cloud-based ETL process created using Power Query, reusable across multiple datasets

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

Use a **dataflow** when:

- Many reports use the same data
- You want centralized, reusable cleaned data
- You want heavy data transformations to run in the cloud instead of the desktop

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

A **dashboard** is a single page that shows pinned visuals from different reports.

A **report** can have multiple pages and is more interactive and detailed.

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

1. Open a report in Power BI Service
2. Select the visual
3. Click **Pin visual**
4. Choose an existing dashboard or create a new one

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

Mobile View is a layout optimized for phones.

It helps users see key KPIs clearly on mobile devices.

### 14. What is a paginated report in Power BI and when would you use it?

A **paginated report** is a highly formatted, printable report designed to fit standard page sizes like A4.

Used for invoices, financial statements, regulatory reporting, or any document requiring perfect pagination.

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

Yes.

Open a report → **Export** → choose **PDF** or **PowerPoint**.

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

Live Connection connects a report directly to an existing dataset in Power BI Service.

The data model stays in the cloud, and the report only uses it — no data is imported.

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

RLS restricts which data each user can see.

Roles and filters are created in Desktop, published to Service, and users are assigned to those roles in dataset **Security** settings.

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

Go to the dataset → **Security** → choose a role → click **View as** to simulate how that user sees the report.

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

Apps are packaged groups of dashboards and reports created from a workspace and shared with end users.

To publish:

Workspace → **Publish App** → add details → select audience → Publish.

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

- Easy sharing and collaboration
- Secure access with RLS
- Scheduled Refresh automation
- Centralized workspaces
- Premium capacity for large-scale performance
- Accessible from anywhere via the cloud
- Apps for distributing content professionally