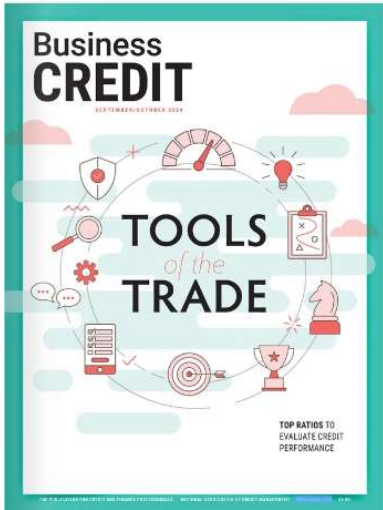


“Power BI is simple, but it’s not easy.”

- POWER BI COMMUNITY



Top Ratios	Formula
1. Days Sales Outstanding (DSO)	Ending Total Receivables x Number of Days/Sales
2. Percent of Age Category (30,60,90, Future, Current, Past-Due Buckets)	Total Amount in Chosen Age Category and Above/Total Receivables x 100
3. Average Days Delinquent (Add)	Days Sales Outstanding – Best Possible Days Sales Outstanding
4. Bad Debt as a Percent of Sales	Bad Debt Net of Recoveries/Sales x 100
5. Cash Collected as a Percent Available to Collect for the Month	Amount Collected within the month/amount available to collect (E.G. Current Receivables + Past Dues – Deductions) x 100

Data Consolidation and Integration	Integrates data from various sources (ERP, CRM, Excel, databases) into one platform; supports real-time data connections for up-to-date insights.
Advanced Analytics and Reporting	Customizable dashboards and interactive reports allow for deep dives into key metrics like DSO, overdue amounts, and payment behaviors.
Risk Assessment and Monitoring	Analyzes credit risk, tracks payment patterns, and visualizes data to predict defaults or late payments; identifies trends in customer behavior.
Automation and Alerts	Automates report distribution and sets alerts for critical thresholds like exceeding credit limits or high overdue balances.
Collaboration and Sharing	Enables collaborative workspaces for co-creating reports; controls access to sensitive data for authorized personnel only.

Capabilities of Power BI for a Credit Manager

Predictive Analytics	Integrates with Azure Machine Learning for predictive analytics, helping forecast payment behaviors and identify high-risk customers.
Visualization of Financial Data	Visualizes financial statements, debt collection performance, and other financial metrics, aiding in better decision-making.
Scenario Analysis	Conducts "What-If" analysis to simulate various credit scenarios, such as changing credit terms or adjusting credit policies.
Data Auditing & Traceability	Power BI maintains a clear audit trail of all data transformations and reports generated, making it easier to track changes and verify data integrity.
Secure Data Handling	Power BI provides robust security features, such as role-based access controls and data encryption, which help protect sensitive financial data. This is crucial for meeting data privacy regulations and ensuring that only authorized personnel can access sensitive information.

Capabilities of Power BI for a Credit Manager

Prerequisites: System Requirements

Minimum Requirements:
These specifications will allow Power BI to run, but performance may be limited, especially with complex data models or large datasets.

- Processor:** 1.6 GHz or faster, dual-core processor.
- RAM:** 4 GB (8 GB is preferred for better performance).
- Storage:** At least 2 GB of available disk space for installation.
- Operating System:** Windows 10, Windows 11, or Windows Server 2019 and above.
- .NET Framework:** .NET 4.7.2 or later.
- Display:** At least 1440x900 resolution or higher, 16-bit color depth.

Additional Considerations:

- 64-bit Version:** Always use the 64-bit version of Power BI Desktop if possible, as it handles larger models and datasets better than the 32-bit version.
- Power BI Premium Features:** For specific advanced features like paginated reports or AI functionalities, more robust specs might be beneficial.
- Performance Tuning:** Ensure drivers and Power BI Desktop are regularly updated to benefit from performance enhancements.

Recommended Requirements:
These specifications ensure that Power BI runs smoothly, especially when working with complex models, large datasets, or creating visually intensive reports.

- Processor:** 2.5 GHz or faster quad-core processor (Intel i5, i7, i9, or AMD Ryzen 5, 7 series).
- RAM:** 16 GB (more is preferred for handling large datasets).
- Storage:** SSD (Solid State Drive) with at least 10 GB of free space for better performance.
- Graphics:** A dedicated graphics card is not mandatory, but having one can improve performance, especially with data visualization.
- Operating System:** Latest version of Windows 10 or Windows 11 for compatibility with updates.
- Internet Connection:** Reliable internet connection, particularly for Power BI Service and for accessing data sources online.

If you work extensively with large datasets, complex calculations, or visuals, investing in higher specifications (like more RAM or a faster processor) will significantly enhance your experience.

Prerequisites: Licensing

License Type	Cost	Key Features	Ideal For
Power BI Free	Free	- Create reports and dashboards - Limited to personal use - No sharing or collaboration capabilities	Individuals exploring Power BI on a personal level
Power BI Pro	~\$13 per user/month	- Share and collaborate on reports - Up to 8 data refreshes per day - Integrates with Microsoft Teams	Teams and organizations needing report sharing
Power BI Premium Per User (PPU)	~\$20 per user/month	- All Pro features - Advanced AI, paginated reports - Larger data capacity - Incremental refresh	Power users needing advanced analytics features
Power BI Premium (Capacity-Based)	Starting at ~\$4,995/month	- Organizational capacity - Unlimited sharing without Pro license - Enhanced performance and capacity	Large enterprises needing scalable solutions
Power BI Embedded	Pay-as-you-go	- Embedding Power BI visuals in apps - Customizable reports - No collaboration features	Developers and ISVs embedding analytics into apps

Usage Levels

	Power BI Tenant Settings	Power BI Desktop	Power BI Workspace	Power BI Service/Dashboard	Power BI App
IT Professional	X	X	X	X	X
Data Wizard		X	X	X	X
Business User				X	X
Decision Maker					X

Many of these usage levels overlap. A Credit Manager may be the Data Wizard, the Managerial Business User and the Decision Maker.

Each one of these services offers immense value to the user.



There is a special relationship between Excel Expert & Power BI User:

- **Excel Origins:** Power BI was born out of Excel. It is composed of Power Query, Power Pivot and Power View for. Power Pivot is the data modeling technology used in Power BI. All Microsoft did was get rid of the Excel wrapping paper.
- **DAX Language Similarity:** Power BI uses Data Analysis Expressions (DAX), which is very similar to Excel formulas. It’s just a matter of create a formula for an entire column vs a single field.
- **Familiar Interface:** The interface of Power BI shares similarities with Excel, including ribbon menus and drag-and-drop functionalities, which reduces the learning curve.
- **Seamless Data Import:** Power BI supports importing data directly from Excel files, allowing users to start working with their existing data immediately.
- **Enhanced Data Connectivity:** Power BI expands on Excel’s connectivity options, linking to a broader range of data sources, including databases, web services, and cloud-based platforms
- **Interactive Reports and Dashboards:** It extends Excel’s capabilities by offering interactive visualizations and dashboards, which provide a more dynamic and engaging way to present data.

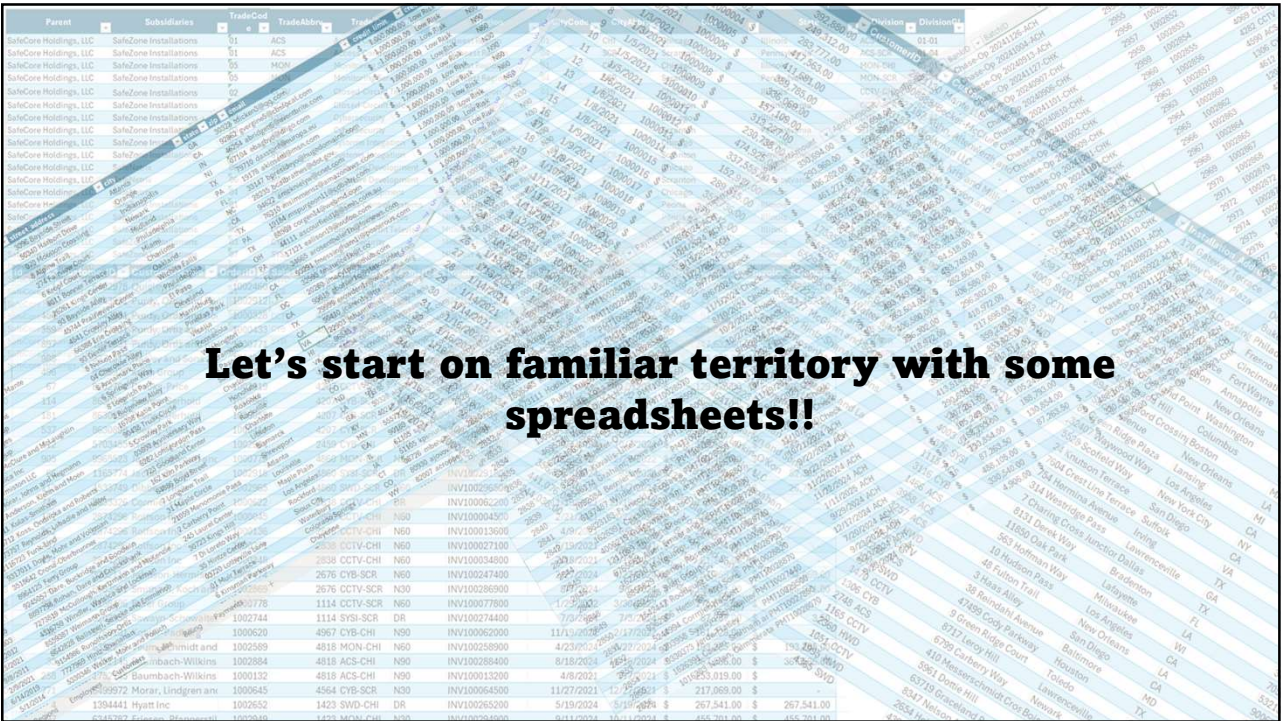
Who is Power BI for?

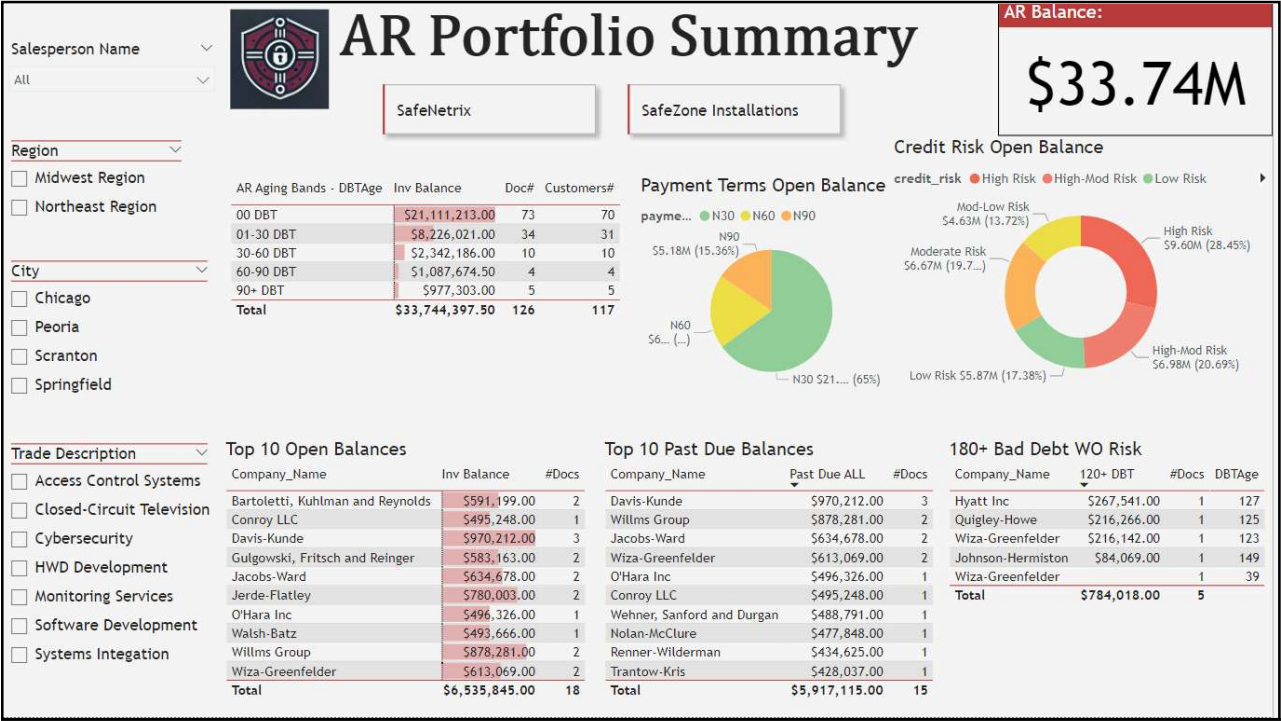
Power BI caters to a wide variety of users, from data analysts and business intelligence professionals to non-technical business users and executives.

For **data analysts aka data wizards**, Power BI offers advanced data modeling, DAX (Data Analysis Expressions) for complex calculations, and powerful tools for data transformation through Power Query.


IT professionals and developers can use Power BI's APIs for custom integrations, automation, and embedding reports into applications.

For **business users and decision-makers**, Power BI's intuitive interface allows them to interact with pre-built reports, drill down into data, and gain insights without needing technical expertise. The tool's accessibility on multiple devices—desktop, web, and mobile—ensures that users at all levels can easily access data, make informed decisions, and collaborate effectively across the organization.







Resources to Learn



- G.K. CHESTERTON

“If a thing is worth doing, it is worth doing badly.”

Attend a Free 1 Day Event Workshop:
Microsoft Dashboard in a Day



Dashboard in a Day - UB Technology Innovations, Inc. - United States

09/25/2024 | 10:00 - 18:00 (CDT)

Digital

English (United States)

Training

Registration and details

Dashboard in a Day - OmniData Insights - United States

09/26/2024 | 08:00 - 16:00 (CDT)

Digital

English (United States)

Training

Registration and details

Dashboard in a Day - PragmaticWorks - United States

09/27/2024 | 08:00 - 16:00 (CDT)

Digital

English (United States)

Training

Registration and details

Dashboard in a Day - smart BI - United States

10/01/2024 | 08:00 - 16:00 (CDT)

Digital

English (United States)

Training

Registration and details

Hands-On, Practical Learning Experience

Rapid Skill Acquisition

Guided Instruction from Experts

Structured Learning Agenda

Real-World Application of Skills

Access to Workshop Materials & Resources

Networking Opportunities

Personalized Feedback & Support

Boosts Confidence with Power BI

Preparation for Advanced Learning


Cost-Effective Training Option


Immediate Insight into Power BI's Capabilities

Exposure to Power BI Service Features

Pragmatic Works DAX Cheat Sheet for Beginners

9

 Learn



Get started building with Power BI

21 min • Module • 6 Units

Feedback

Beginner Data Analyst Business Analyst Business User Functional Consultant Power BI

Learn about Power BI, the building blocks and flow of Power BI, and how to create compelling, interactive reports.

This module helps prepare you for Exam PL-200: Microsoft Power Platform Functional Consultant.

Learning objectives

In this module, you'll learn:

- How Power BI services and applications work together.
- Explore how Power BI can make your business more efficient.
- How to create compelling visuals and reports.

Start > Add

Prerequisites

None


This module is part of these learning paths

Create and use analytics reports with Power BI

Get started with Microsoft data analytics

Get started with Power BI

Click to start: [Microsoft Learn](#)



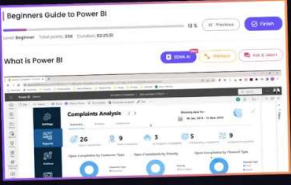
- Free Access to High-Quality Content
- Structured Learning Paths
- Hands-on Labs and Interactive Exercises
- Official and Up-to-Date Content
- Integration with Certifications
- Gamified Learning Experiences (Points, Badges)
- Self-Paced Learning
- Community and Q&A Integration
- Comprehensive Coverage of Power BI Features
- Scenario-Based Learning Modules

Beginner

Course by ENTERPRISE DNA

Beginners Guide to Power BI

Kickstart Your Power BI Journey



Beginner

Total points: 358 XP

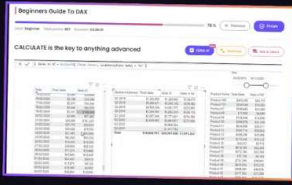
2 hours

Beginner

Course by ENTERPRISE DNA

Beginners Guide to DAX

Explore the Analytical Potential



Beginner


Total points: 407 XP


3 hours

FREE COURSE - Ultimate Beginners Guide To Power BI - <http://portal.enterprisedna.co/p/ultimate-beginners-guide-to-power-bi>

FREE COURSE - Ultimate Beginners Guide To DAX - <http://portal.enterprisedna.co/p/ultimate-beginners-guide-to-dax>

FREE - 60 Page DAX Reference Guide Download - <https://enterprisedna.co/dax-formula-reference-guide-download>

Click to start:  ENTERPRISE DNA

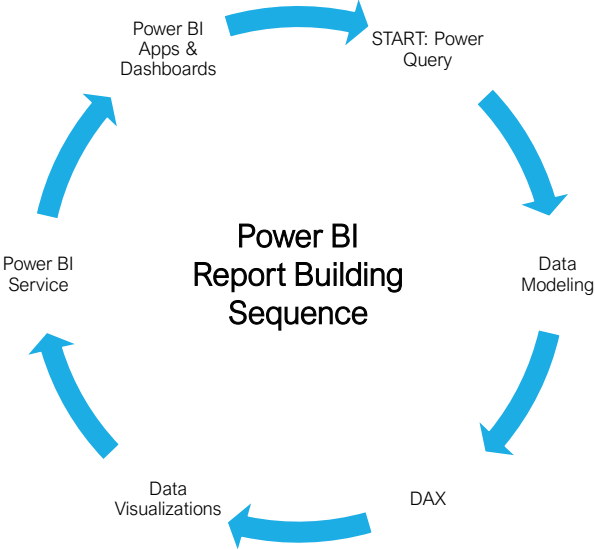
 Sam McKay, CFA

- Some Free Courses else Paid Subscription
- Expert-Led Training & Courses
- Focus on Real-World Scenarios & Problem-Solving
 - Finance Focused
- Comprehensive Course Catalog
- Access to Learning Summits & Workshops
- Extensive Resource Library
 - Power BI .pbix file downloads
- Customized Learning Paths
- Innovative Data Challenges & Projects
- Supportive Community Forum
- Access to Power BI Showcases
- Focus on Advanced Analytics & AI Integration
- On-Demand, Self-Paced Learning
- Gamified Learning Experience (Points & Badges)
- Certification Programs
- Emphasis on Visualization & Design

10



Tips & Tricks to Remember



Power Query Tips

1. Design with the Star Schema Data Model in Mind and Normalize Data Where Possible
2. Ensure Data Types Are Correct
3. Use Web data type for Excel Files (Use File, Infor, Copy Path and delete after .xlsx)
4. Reference Source Files in a Staging File Instead of Editing Source Files Directly
5. Organize Your Queries into Groups for Easy Navigation
6. Use Prefixes to Clearly Identify Query Types (src...stg...)
7. Disable Loading for Source and Staging Queries
8. Use Only the Necessary Data by Filtering Rows and Removing Columns
9. Rename Query Steps for Clarity
10. Add Annotations to Explain Key Steps
11. Be Careful When Deleting Steps

Queries [16]

src_Excel_DimRegionsTable

src_Excel_DimCustomerTable

src_Excel_DimEmployeeTable

src_Excel_FactBillingTransactions

src_Excel_FactSalesOrderTable

stg_FactBillingTrans

stg_DimCustomer

stg_FactSales

stg_DimEmployee

DataModel [8]

Customers

AR Trial Balance

Dates

Sales

Salesperson

Regions

Other Queries [1]

AR_Measures

Table.TransformColumnTypes('AR Aging Bands',({'AR Aging Bands - DBTag', type text}, {'AR Aging Bands - DocAge', type text}))

	CustomerID	CustomerName	OrderID	SalesRepID	Division	TermID	InvoiceNo
1	6403979	Quigley House	1002460		1783 AC5-SR	N00	INV1002460000
2	1003953	Purdy, Orie and Rodriguez	1002432		4866 AC5-CH	N00	INV1002393300
3	8202704	Crooks Price	1002919		4207 CCTV-SCR	N60	INV1002933900
4	8630888	Feeney-Germold	1002966		4207 C1B-SCR	N60	INV1002966600
5	5703455	Tremblay LLC	1002964		2459 C1B-CH	N30	INV1002964400
6	1185774	Jacobi-Zulauf	1002918		4860 S1S-SCR	DR	INV1002933800
7	4053740	Onyiah-Hills	1002985		4860 S1D-SCR	N60	INV1002985000
8	3262115	Johnston-Herrington	1002924		2676 C1B-SCR	N60	INV1002474000
9	6803991	Smitham, Koch and Conn	1002869		2676 CCTV-SCR	N30	INV1002869900
10	6203958	Savayn-Schwalter	1002744		1114 S1S-SCR	DR	INV1002744400
11	6332230	Veum, Schmidt and Glover	1002589		4818 MON-CH	N60	INV1002589800
12	1752140	Baumgart-Wilkinson	1002884		4818 AC5-CH	N60	INV1002884400
13	1384442	Hart Inc	1002852		1421 S1D-CH	DR	INV1002852300
14	6345787	Friesen, Pfannerstill and McLaughlin	1002948		1421 MON-CH	N30	INV1002948900
15	4949980	Conroy LLC	1002885		2709 CCTV-CH	N30	INV1002885000
16	3068059	Jenkins and Sons	1002936		4890 S1S-SCR	N60	INV1002936600
17	8418965	Wiza-Greenfelder	1002896		2182 CCTV-SR	DR	INV1002896000
18	8418965	Wiza-Greenfelder	1002890		2182 CCTV-SR	DR	INV1002890000
19	8054195	Albernathy, Kuhman and Wehner	1002972		4490 AC5-CH	N60	INV1002972300
20	8330372	Jerde-Flatley	1002684		2310 S1S-SR	N30	INV1002684400
21	8330372	Jerde-Flatley	1002930		2310 S1S-SR	N30	INV1002930000
22	8310136	Walter Inc.	1002871		1019 MON-PEO	N30	INV1002871300
23	1033609	VonRueden Group	1002877		1011 MON-PEO	DR	INV1002877700
24	8380862	Boehm-Jaskolski	1002767		1288 MON-CH	N30	INV1002767100
25	1116537	Bins, Schamberger and Green	1002955		2748 C1B-SR	N30	INV1002955000
26	5855162	Graham-Collins	1002769		1433 AC5-PEO	N60	INV1002769900
27	1507760	Wain-Batz	1002973		1433 MON-PEO	N60	INV1002973300
28	8904971	Bartolotti, Kuhman and Reynolds	1002925		1470 C1B-SR	N60	INV1002925500
29	8904971	Bartolotti, Kuhman and Reynolds	1002951		1470 C1B-SR	N60	INV1002951100
30	4328875	Savayn-Pfannerstill	1002953		1470 S1S-SR	N30	INV1002953300
31	1129615	Roberts LLC	1002892		1438 S1D-SCR	N60	INV1002892000
32	4628942	Hand, Bruen and Ray	1002780		4834 MON-CH	N60	INV1002780000
33	2573111	Hoshino-Maggio	1002996		4834 CCTV-CH	DR	INV1002996000
34	7103507	Rodriguez Group	1002878		2237 S1S-SR	DR	INV1002878900
35	1610722	Bailey-Pfannerstill	1002930		2862 S1D-CH	DR	INV1002930000
36	1067376	Carmichael LLC	1002948		2862 CCTV-CH	N60	INV1002948000
37	1386240	Rau Howell	1002876		1120 AC5-SCR	N60	INV1002876000

Query Settings

PROPERTIES

Name

AR Trial Balance

All Properties

APPLIED STEPS

Source

Today's Date

Changed Type

DocAge

DBTag

Changed Type1

DBTag - AR Aging Bands

DocAge - AR Aging Bands

Changed Type2

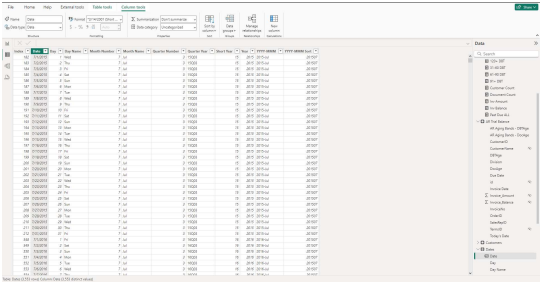
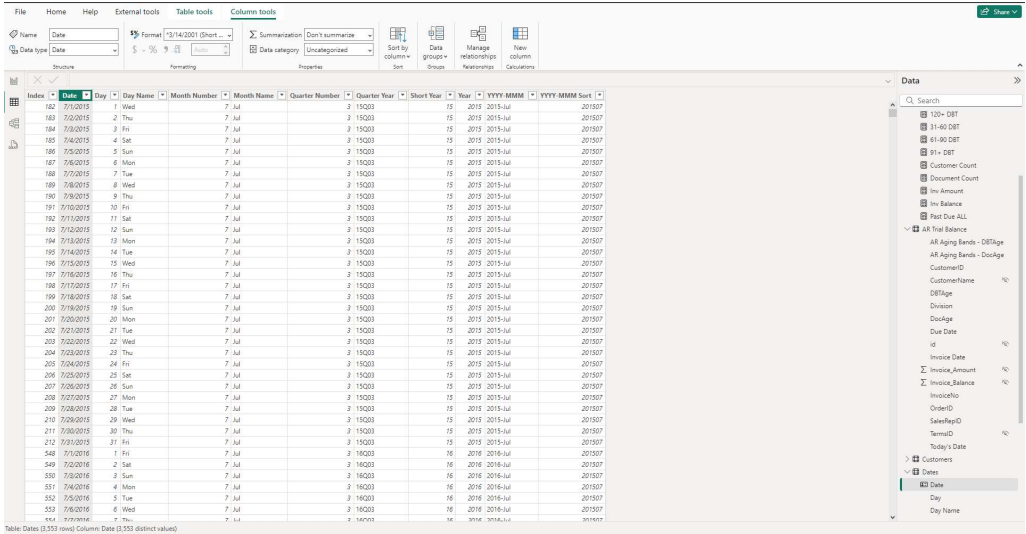


Table View | PowerPivot Tips

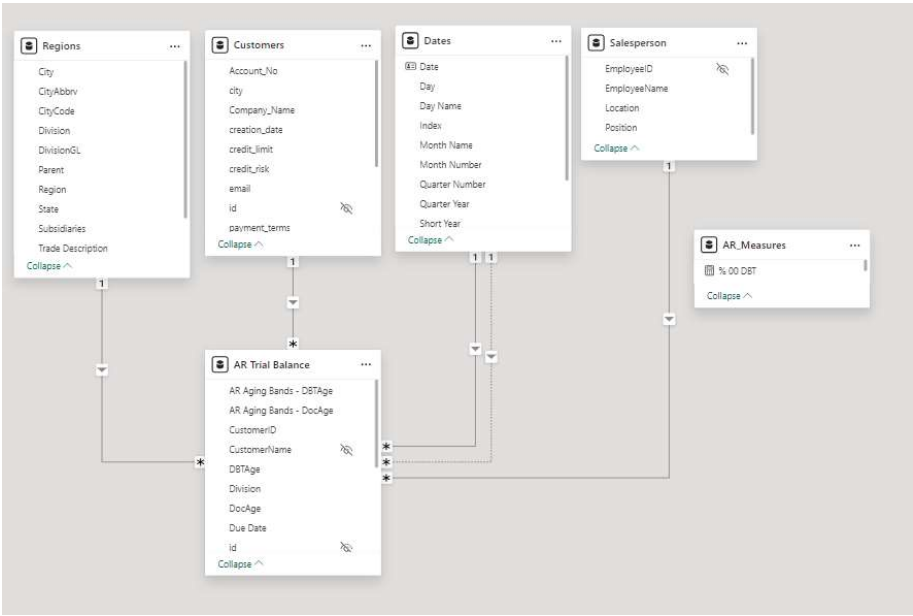
- Reformat all dates to "short date"
- Format all index keys, id's, zip's as "Don't summarize" so they are treated as text
- Make sure all Amounts are "Currency" and Decimal point is 2 for rounding purposes
- Make your Date Table is marked as a date Table under Table Tools
- Use Sort by Column to Sort your Date Table Month's name by month number so they appear in correct order on visuals.
- Hide any unnecessary columns like key columns and id's, implicit measures.



Index	Date	Day	Day Name	Month Number	Month Name	Quarter Number	Quarter	Short Year	Year	YYYY MM	Sort
182	7/1/2015	1	Wed	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
183	7/2/2015	2	Thu	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
184	7/3/2015	3	Fri	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
185	7/4/2015	4	Sat	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
186	7/5/2015	5	Sun	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
187	7/6/2015	6	Mon	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
188	7/7/2015	7	Tue	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
189	7/8/2015	8	Wed	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
190	7/9/2015	9	Thu	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
191	7/10/2015	10	Fri	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
192	7/11/2015	11	Sat	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
193	7/12/2015	12	Sun	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
194	7/13/2015	13	Mon	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
195	7/14/2015	14	Tue	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
196	7/15/2015	15	Wed	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
197	7/16/2015	16	Thu	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
198	7/17/2015	17	Fri	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
199	7/18/2015	18	Sat	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
200	7/19/2015	19	Sun	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
201	7/20/2015	20	Mon	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
202	7/21/2015	21	Tue	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
203	7/22/2015	22	Wed	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
204	7/23/2015	23	Thu	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
205	7/24/2015	24	Fri	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
206	7/25/2015	25	Sat	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
207	7/26/2015	26	Sun	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
208	7/27/2015	27	Mon	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
209	7/28/2015	28	Tue	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
210	7/29/2015	29	Wed	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
211	7/30/2015	30	Thu	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
212	7/31/2015	31	Fri	7	Jul	3	15Q3	15	2015	2015-Jul	201507
540	7/1/2016	1	Fri	7	Jul	3	16Q3	16	2016	2016-Jul	201607
549	7/2/2016	2	Sat	7	Jul	3	16Q3	16	2016	2016-Jul	201607
550	7/3/2016	3	Sun	7	Jul	3	16Q3	16	2016	2016-Jul	201607
551	7/4/2016	4	Mon	7	Jul	3	16Q3	16	2016	2016-Jul	201607
552	7/5/2016	5	Tue	7	Jul	3	16Q3	16	2016	2016-Jul	201607
553	7/6/2016	6	Wed	7	Jul	3	16Q3	16	2016	2016-Jul	201607
554	7/7/2016	7	Thu	7	Jul	3	16Q3	16	2016	2016-Jul	201607

Data Modeling Tips

- 1. Understand and Use the Star Schema Design, 1 Fact Table, Multiple Dimension Tables
- 2. Avoid Snowflake Schema
- 3. Always create a dedicated Date table with no missing dates and mark it as the official date table
- 4. Use surrogate keys (id, index, system generated) for dimension tables instead of business keys based on application data (e.g., customer names).
- 5. Establish Correct Relationships and Cardinality (Many to one (*:1))
- 6. Reduce Columns and Rows Where Possible
- 7. Avoid Using Bi-Directional Relationships
- 8. Name Tables, Columns, and Measures Clearly
- 9. Keep the same granularity of data
- 10. Keep the Fact Tables Thin



Attribute	Dimension Table	Fact Table
Purpose	Contains descriptive information attributes (e.g., Product Name, Customer Region)	Contains quantitative data (measures) and foreign keys (e.g., Sales Amount, ProductID).
Data Type	Contains textual or categorical data such as names, categories, or descriptions.	Contains numeric data, primarily used for aggregations like sums or averages.
Primary Key	Has a primary key that uniquely identifies each row (e.g., ProductID, CustomerID).	Contains foreign keys that link to the primary keys of dimension tables.
Granularity	Lower granularity; represents the "who," "what," "where," "when," and "how" of data.	Higher granularity; represents individual transactions or events.
Data Volume	Typically smaller in volume; fewer rows compared to fact tables.	Typically larger in volume; can have millions of rows due to transactional data.
Relationships	Acts as a lookup table that connects to one or more fact tables.	Connected to multiple dimension tables via foreign key relationships.
Usage in Reports	Used to filter, slice, and categorize data in reports and dashboards.	Used to perform calculations, aggregations, and derive key metrics.
Aggregation	Rarely aggregated; primarily used for slicing data in aggregations.	Frequently aggregated to provide meaningful insights (e.g., total sales).
Changes Over Time	Slowly Changing Dimensions (SCD) can track changes in data over time.	Generally not used to track changes directly; instead reflects real-time or historical transactional data.

DAX TIPS

1. Use Explicit Measures for Aggregations (SUM, DIVIDE, AVERAGE, MIN, MAX)
2. Organize Measures in a Dedicated Measure Table for Easy Navigation
3. Start with Basic Measures (SUM, DISTINCTCOUNT, DIVIDE)
4. Familiarize Yourself with Filter Functions Next (CALCULATE, FILTER, RELATED)
5. Utilize Cheat Sheets and Online Resources
6. Use Comments in DAX Code (//) for notes and documentation
7. Format DAX Measures with Line Breaks and Indenting for Readability when Debugging (CTRL+SHFT+ENTR)
8. Pay Attention to Context: Row vs. Filter Context
9. Test Your Measures with Different Scenarios
10. Learn to Use Time Intelligence Functions

Data Visualizations Tips

1. Understand Your Audience
2. Choose the Right Chart Types, Bars, Trends or Pies
3. Keep it Simple & Avoid Clutter
4. Use Consistent Meaningful Color Schemes (Colors Communicate)
5. Use Labels and Titles Effectively
6. Group Related Items and Use White Space to Improve Readability
7. Maintain a Logical Flow and Layout
8. Highlight Key Data Points
9. Incorporate Visual Hierarchy (Size, Space to prioritize important info)
10. Leverage Tooltips & Drillthrough for details
11. Study Data Visualization Techniques (Google: Data Visualization Cheat Sheet to start) [Coolinfographics.com/dataviz.guides](https://coolinfographics.com/dataviz.guides)

Power BI Service/Dashboards & Apps

1. Organize Workspaces Wisely for Reports, DataSets by Project
2. Set Appropriate Permissions & Access Levels (Admin, Member, Contributor, Viewer)
3. Schedule Data Refreshes Appropriately
4. Leverage Power BI Apps for Sharing Reports
5. Monitor Performance with Usage Metrics
6. Set Up Data Alerts for Real-Time Monitoring
7. Set Up Subscriptions for Automated Report Delivery
8. Use Row-Level Security (RLS) to Restrict Data Access
9. Take Advantage of Power BI's Q&A Feature
10. Pin Important Reports and Dashboards