

Power BI Monitoring & Adoption



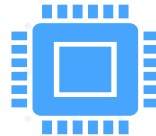
Monitoring

Strong operational capabilities are needed to be able to understand failure modes and to determine cause and effect across the ecosystem being managed. There are many layers of monitoring to consider across an analytics ecosystem:



Platform

- Certificate validity
- URL availability
- Web service availability
- Backup state



Hardware, OS, Network

- CPU, Storage, Memory, Ports, Event Logs, System Uptime, CPU Thread, Process Counts
- Environment performance counters
- Network latency, bandwidth, node communications



Application

- Service states and API availability
- Data movement - ETL, task failure, scheduling
- User, session counts and concurrency
- License consumption, expiration, counts, and availability

Monitoring Principles

1. To properly understand health of a system, monitoring must occur across all facets covering platform, hardware, OS, network, and application.
2. Monitoring will generate large volumes of signals that must be captured, connected and rationalized.
3. The signals must be connected across the ecosystem using data lineage to understand cause and effect.
4. Signals should drive communications to engage the right people and processes for resolution.
5. Monitoring must also capture operational parameters that help to quantify the health of the platform to support long and short-term review.
6. Health of the platform will be leveraged to drive changes that impact cost, process and user experience.

Monitoring for Power BI



Leverage the API to monitor:

Gateway Health

Service Health

Data Refresh Failure

License Consumption

Monitoring for Power BI



Licensing, Access, Recommendations:

