



5 Reasons Your Power BI Deployment is in Trouble

Power BI's market share has exploded in recent years driven by Azure cloud modernization, ease of use in the Microsoft ecosystem, and cost-effective licensing models. In many cases, Power BI is being deployed quickly in hybrid environments along with other business intelligence and analytics tools also in use. Power BI's data preparation and modeling capabilities are also shifting these activities in the data and analytics value chain closer to the business.

The quick deployment and business enablement can be a good thing, and we have seen Power BI bring a big jolt of progress, adoption, and value to analytics programs. However, such speed can also bring some challenges and growing pains. Below are some of those challenges we have encountered and our recommendations on how to handle them.





Lack of Governance to Support a Business-Led Power BI Deployment

In some ways, this challenge is not specific to Power BI and could apply to any deployment of BI and analytics capabilities at your organization. However, we have seen this challenge impact quite a few Power BI deployments. Perhaps this is related to the fact that many organizations are rolling out Power BI as part of an existing BI and analytics system or focusing on departmental BI initially. The latter typically meaning that it's not given the level of strategy and planning that an enterprise-wide rollout might entail.

Regardless of the scope of deployment, it's important to start with some level of governance that will help avoid larger headaches later on as adoption grows.

A good place to start is defining the delivery approach, user groups, and ownership of key components. Microsoft provides some pretty good guidance for this in this whitepaper.

Power BI Delivery Approaches **Business-Led IT-Managed** Corporate BI Self-Service BI Self-Service BI Bottom-Up Approach Blended Approach Top-Down Approach Analysis using any type of A "managed" approach Utilization of reports and wherein reporting utilizes data source: emphasis on dashboards published by data exploration and only predefined/governed IT for business users to freedom to innovate data sources consume Ownership: Ownership: Ownership: Business supports all IT: data + semantic layer IT supports all elements elements of the solution **Business: reports** of the solution **Scope of Power BI use** Scope of Power BI use Scope of Power BI use by business users: by business users: by business users: Creation of reports and Data preparation, data Execution of modeling, report creation dashboards published reports & execution Governed by: Governed by: Governed by: **Business** IT: data + semantic layer IT **Business: reports Ownership Transfer** Over time, certain self-service solutions deemed as critical to the business may transfer ownership and maintenance to IT. It's also possible for business users to adopt a prototype created by IT.

There are quite a few elements to consider and plan for related to your governance framework including organizational structure and operating model, delivery structure, roadmap/portfolio, intake/backlog management, change management, communications, and much more.

- > For Power BI specifically, some key elements include:
- Data and semantic layer governance and ownership
- How Power BI fits into your BI and analytics ecosystem
- > Types of users and user groups
- Use case criteria for Power BI (vs other tools in your portfolio)



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Overlooking Workspace Design, Apps Approach, Themes and Templates, and Development Standards

Sometimes it's the small things that can make a big difference. That is definitely the case with this challenge. We have seen several organizations that have deployed Power BI without thinking through the workspace design, styles templates, and development standards. All of these items can cause problems if not established, with at least some baseline, before rolling out Power BI to more than just a couple of users. We could explore each of these as a topic on their own but for purposes of this post, we will hit on a couple of pertinent items for each.

Workspaces and Apps

For workspaces and apps, one key item to be aware of is that Microsoft just recently released a revamped experience for Power BI workspaces. You can read more detail about that new experience here. In addition to that, one of the common practices we apply to workspace design is designing workspaces across two parameters: **staging environment** and **user group/subject area**. For example, for the sales user group, you might end up with Sales [Development], Sales [Test], and a Sales [Production] workspace. One of the primary reasons behind this practice is security and staging (although this may change in the future when Power BI enables object-level security within a workspace).

Themes and Templates

Themes and templates can also go a long way in driving consistency and acceleration of your Power BI content, although they serve different purposes. A report theme allows you to apply consistent colors, icons, etc. to a Power BI report. When you apply a report theme, all visuals in your report use the colors and formatting from the theme. This has obvious benefits to creating a consistent look and feel across your Power BI content. When you create a consistent user experience you lower the friction or ramp-up required for end-users and drive faster adoption.

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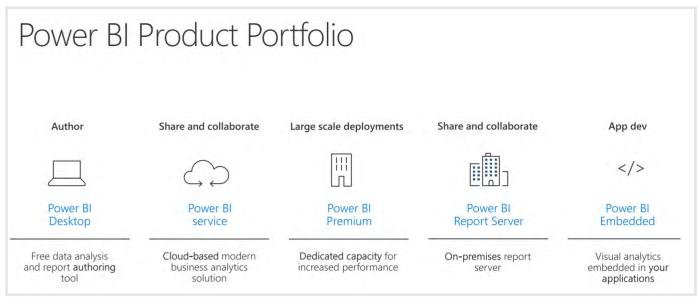
A template is a Power BI file that contains all the metadata required for an analysis but doesn't contain the data itself. Templates are a great way to having a starting point for a particular type of analysis or subject area so a user is not starting from scratch. It also is a great way to provide guidelines for dashboards and analysis standards for users.

Beyond these items, it will also help to define development or implementation standards upfront for all users. You don't have to define everything, and it doesn't take a long time to start with the basics. Then, as your content grows you can add to the standards as you encounter different usage patterns. This small step can go a long way in driving adoption.



Getting the Product, Licensing, and Capacity Mix Wrong

A big part of the initial planning and deployment of any BI tool is determining the right products, licensing, and capacity. Additionally, this has to be monitored as adoption grows and usually you will come to a point of needing to re-evaluate quicker than you think. You can start by understanding the Power BI product portfolio (see diagram below) and plan how each product will be used for the type of deployment and various user groups at your organization.



A very common question that we get when working with Power BI at client organizations is regarding the need for **Power BI Pro** vs **Power BI Premium** licensing (and when you might need to graduate from Pro to Premium). Below is a high-level matrix from Microsoft that summarizes the capabilities by product.

	Power BI Service	Custom application: Organizational Embedding	Custom application: External Embedding	Power BI Report Server
If you purchase this		-		
Power BI Pro	Ability for a named user to use the Power Bi Service, including collaboration, sharing, and distribution capabilities	Ability to distribute content in an embedded solution (all users require Pro licenses)		Ability to publish PBIX content to Power BI Report Server
Power BI Premium	Capacity for content in a workspace, including isolated workloads, higher size limits, incremental refresh, and the ability to distribute content to read-only users with Power BI Free licenses	Capacity to support distribution of content in an embedded solution to users with Power Bi Free licenses		Access to use of Power BI Report Server, within a corporate data center (same # of cores available on-premises as purchased with Premium
Power BI Embedded (Azure Service)			Capacity for making API calls to distribute reports in an embedded solution	
SQL Server Enterprise Edition with Software Assurance				Access to use of Power Bi Report Server within a corporate data center
Power BI Free	Ability for a named user to use the Power BI Service for personal use only (limited to My Workspace with no enterprise capabilities, unless in conjunction with Power BI Premium)			

Image courtesy of Microsoft

It's typical that organizations start with Pro licenses, but usually there are a couple of key triggers that drive the need to bring in Premium capacity. Those include:

- ✓ The need to add a significant number of consumer-only users that do not need to author content.
- You have hit the limit in size and refresh frequency of data models in your Power BI environment.

There are some more nuances involved in evaluating the right mix, but it's important to understand the products and capabilities and evaluate as you evolve. The Power BI and Azure ecosystem itself is constantly changing so this is not a static exercise.

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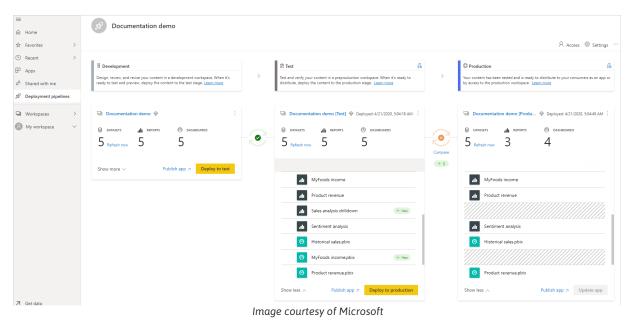
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Not Organizing for Effective Development Lifecycle and Release Management

This is an area that has traditionally been lacking in Power BI, but recently they have made some strides in resolving with deployment pipelines. The deployment pipelines tool enables BI creators to manage the release lifecycle of Power BI content. Deployment pipelines enable authors to develop and test Power BI content in the Power BI service before the content is released to end users. The content types include reports, paginated reports, dashboards, and datasets.



The deployment pipelines are only available with Premium licensing, but even without Premium you should consider the development lifecycle and how you will handle releases. Depending on your deployment model this could be very simple and there may not be a need to overcomplicate it.



Data Preparation and Models Growing Out Of Control

This is one of the biggest pain points that we encounter, especially with business-led Power BI deployments. Part of the problem stems from the fact that, although Power BI has data preparation and modeling capabilities targeted to end-users, it's still easy for the data layer to be the first to experience issues when being driven by users with little knowledge or expertise on the data architecture and modeling discipline.



As a best practice datasets or models need to be separated from the reports. By following this, architecture development and security can be handled easier. To achieve this approach, architects/developers need to use a feature called "Shared Dataset". This dataset can be used as a data source for multiple reports and even across multiple apps.

Once you create a "Shared Dataset" you can endorse it; telling your users/audience that the dataset is ready for consumption. Datasets can be:

- **None:** This dataset will appear in search results but is not endorsed.
- **Promoted:** When you are ready to distribute the dataset to your coworkers, promote it to let them know.
- **Certified:** Certify your dataset to show coworkers that it has been reviewed and meets your org's certification criteria.

Parameters are another way to keep datasets under control, they give you the flexibility to dynamically change the output of your queries depending on their value and can be used for:

- ✓ **Step argument:** You can use a parameter as the argument of multiple transformations driven from the user interface (Example: Switching between environments, Incremental Refresh, etc)
- Custom Function argument: You can create a new function from a query and reference parameters as the arguments of your custom function. (Example: Filter your Report based on a query)

Depending on where your data is located is how a dataset will refresh. If your data is on a cloud provider (Azure, SharePoint, etc) you won't need to worry as Power BI can communicate directly with these services. For on-premise data sources, you will need to install a gateway on a device inside your network. This device will act as a bridge between your database and Power BI service.

As you can see, there are many problems and challenges your organization could face if you rush into a Power BI deployment without the proper planning or forethought. It might be smooth at the start, but as your company grows, you'll want to make sure your BI and analytics tools are growing with you.





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