SAP SuccessFactors ♡

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SAP SuccessFactors Learning OData APIs

THE BEST RUN **SAP**

Content

1 Change History

Learn about changes to the documentation for Learning OData API Reference in recent releases.

2H 2022

Type of Change	Description	More Info
Added	We added information about *Access Direct Report to Add History Records* and *Access Direct Report to Add External History Records* permissions for internal and external learning events for direct reports.	Setting Course Defaults for Learning Completion [page 574]
Changed	Updated the description of the `requestorFullName` property for *learningapproval* and *learningapprovaldetail* entity types.	user/user-service/v1 Metadata [page 201]

1H 2022

Type of Change	Description	More Info
None	We did not update this document.	

2H 2021

Type of Change	Description	More Info
None	We did not update this document.	

1H 2021

Type of Change	Description	More Info
None	We did not update this document.	

2H 2020

What's New	Description	More Info
Updated parameters and filters to ensure more efficient interactions and reduce the double call backs for incremental details.	Learning now features enhancements to the Learning Plan API to improve the experience for customers and partners in portal situations.	
Added an API for Learning Administrators to get library details.	The Catalog Info API gives Learning Administrators a programmatic way to query catalog information.	
Added an optional request parameter for UserSourceSystem to the User OData API.	This parameter supports external users who will be migratred to IAS authentication in upcoming releases.	

2 SAP SuccessFactors Learning Micro Services List

Although we are not ready to deprecate OData services, we prefer that you use our micro-services because we plan to shift resources in the future to the preferred micro-services.

REST APIs for Microsoft Viva Learning Support

We have public APIs that can be used for Microsoft Viva Learning that to allow partners to both automate their extract configuration and to extract the customer data.

The APIs are:

Fetch Partner Configuration and Extract (`/learning/public-api/rest/v1/lxpConfiguration`)

- The **partnerID** parameter is required for this API and the API will return the details for only the requested partnerID.

Update Partner Configuration (`/learning/public-api/rest/v1/lxpConfiguration`)

- This API accepts the **partnerID**, **email**, **enabled**, **path**, **keyOwner**, and **encryptionKey** parameters.

Request Full Extract (`/learning/public-api/rest/v1/adhocDataExtract`)

- The **partnerID** parameter is required for this API. A full data extract can only be requested every 14 days.

You can see more details about the REST APIs in the details topics for each API in this guide.

Most Preferred Services

When you see a service that has the syntax `*-service`, you know it is part of the forward-looking microservices strategy that we are building. When possible, use these services because they are the most actively maintained.

> ⓘ Note
>
> Any customizations/help needed in designing/editing a created Odata call that is within the limitations of the Odata Product. Please seek Professional Services or a Odata Engineer for further help, reference supporting customization documentation: https://www.odata.org/ ↪

Services List

Micro-Service	Why you use this service	Duplicate service to avoid
curriculum-service	A curriculum is a set of learning requirements that constitute a qualification. They are most often used when customers must qualify their users to a regulatory organization. Call this service to work with curricula entities.	
learningevent-service	A learning event is an observable moment of learning: a course that a user attened, a video watched, or a test passed. Call this service to work with the learning events.	
learningplan-service	A learning plan is the collection of courses or learning to-do items for a user. Call the learning plan service to interact with the assignments.	learningPlan
scheduledoffering-service	A scheduled offering is a course that is offered at a specific time and place (even if that place is a virtual meeting room). Call this service to work with these scheduled courses.	
search-service	Use the search service to search for learning programs, learning items, or end users.	
userassignment-service	A user assignment is a course or other learning experience that a user needs to do but has not yet completed. They might have assigned it to themselves or it might have been assigned to them. Use this service to interact with the assignments of a user.	
userlearning-service	This service interacts with users' learning history: the courses that they have taken and were posted for record-keeping. Each user has a learning history.	learningHistory
user-service	This service interacts with users in the Learning Management System.	userService

Less Preferred Services

These services are less preferred because they do not fit the new standard (`*-service`) that we want to grow into with our microservices. They do not have a more preferred service that duplicates them, however, so customers use them because a preferred service is not available.

Services List

Micro-Service	Why you use this service	Duplicate service to avoid
`public/user/ catalogSearch/v1`	Searches for catalogs, which are collections of course offerings. Users have access to one or more catalogs, which is how they can find learning opportunities.	`catalogSearch/v1`
`public/<admin or user>/ learningEvent/v1`	This service records internal learning events only: events that originated as learning items. The LMS already had a record of the course and you post a user's completion for that course. The alternative is an external event, which is outside of the LMS (like a seminar at a local university). External events are not handled by this service.	
`public/admin/userService/v1`	This allows you to interact with user records. We recommend that you use `user-service` instead.	`user/v1`
`public/user/ itemAssignment/v1`	This allows a user to self assign a learning item.	
`public/user/curriculum/v1`	This service interacts with curricula. We recommend that you use `curriculum-service`	`curriculum/v1`
`public/admin/ searchStudent/v1`	A user assignment is a course or other learning experience that a user needs to do but has not yet completed. They might have assigned it to themselves or it might have been assigned to them. Use this service to interact with the assignments of a user.	`searchStudent/v1`
`public/admin/searchItem/v1`	You can use this to search for learning items. We recommend `search-service` instead.	`learningHistory`
`public/admin/ searchCurriculum/v1`	Use this service to search for curricula.	`searchCurriculum/v1`

Micro-Service	Why you use this service	Duplicate service to avoid
`public/admin/financialtransactions/v1`	Use this to post financial transactions to an external financial system.	`financialtransactions/v1`
`public/admin/ocn/v1`	These services are specific to setting up Open Content Network (OCN) providers.	

2.1 /learning/public-api/rest/v1/partnerExtractConfig Metadata

Use the GET call to fetch the partner configuration data and perform an extract. Use the PUT request to update the partner configuration data.

Metadata Calls

> **‹·› Sample Code**
>
> ```
> GET /learning/public-api/rest/v1/partnerExtractConfig?partnerID=
>
> PUT /learning/public-api/rest/v1/partnerExtractConfig
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token for LMS Admin with resource type as 'learning_public_api'

Response Fields

API Type	Name	Description
GET/PUT	`operation`	None.
GET/PUT	`status`	Field that has either SUCCESS or FAILED data.
GET	`sftpPath`	This is the customer's subfolder path.

API Type	Name	Description
GET	defaultSFTPPath	This is the default root folder path.
GET	email	This is the customer email.
GET	partnerID	The Partner ID for the supported partner.
GET	encryptionKey	The partner's PGP public encryption key.
GET	keyOwner	The user ID of the public key.
GET	enabled	Either true or false will be set as per the partner extract permission.
GET	lastSuccessfulTimestamp	Date of the last full extract requested.
GET	dataServicesStatus	Full extract request status reporting Success/Failure.
GET	extractRequestDate	Date of the new full extract request.
GET	sftpport	Port number for the SFTP.
GET	sftpuserID	UserID to login to the remote server.
GET	sftpprotocol	SFTP Protocol used to connect to the server.
GET	sftpserver	SFTP Server or Host details.
GET/PUT	errors	In case of a FAILED status, look for the **errors** field. This is an array of error messages where each of the error messages has an error code and error message.
GET/PUT	code	Error code showing the type of error message related to that code.
GET/PUT	message	Error message showing the type of error code related to that message.
GET/PUT	fieldName	Type of parameter passed in the partnerID.
GET/PUT	warnings	Either a null value or a warning message will display.

GET API for Adhoc Data Extract Status (Pending, Success, Failure) Details:

Scenario	Field Values
Invoking API 1 (configuring) for the first time	`Successfultimestamp` and `Dataservicesstatus` is `null` and `Extractrequestdate` will be empty.
Invoking API 2 (request for full extract)	Within the first hour, `Successfultimestamp` will be empty, `Dataservicesstatus` will be `PENDING` and `Extractrequestdate` will be date that request was placed. Within 24 hours: • If extraction was successful, then `Successfultimestamp` will have the day of extract timestamp, `Dataservicesstatus` will show `SUCCESS` and `Extractrequestdate` will remain the same. • If extraction fails, then `Successfultimestamp` will be empty, `Dataservicesstatus` will show `FAILED` and `Extractrequestdate` will remain the same.
Invoking API 2 (request for full extract) again after 14 days when previous call was successful	Within first hour, `Successfultimestamp` shows last successful timestamp from step 2, `Dataservicesstatus` will still show `PENDING` and `Extractrequestdate` will be new date. `Status` will follow the same process as outlined above.
Invoking API 2 (request for full extract) again after 14 days when previous call was failed	Within the first hour, `Successfultimestamp` will be empty, `Dataservicesstatus` will still show `FAILED` and `Extractrequestdate` will be the new date. `Status` will follow same process as outlined above.

Sample Responses and Examples

The following examples are provided to show you how to use the Partner Configuration and Extract APIs:

Example 1

```
GET /learning/public-api/rest/v1/partnerExtractConfig?partnerID=THIRD
```

The partnerID parameter is required and the API will return the details for only the requested partnerID.

> ⓘ Note
>
> This API requires the Administrator to have the View System Configuration workflow.

> ⟨/⟩ Output Code
>
> ```
> { "restOperationStatusVOX": {
>         "operation": null,
>         "status": "SUCCESS",
>         "data": { "REST_RETURN_DATA": {
>             "path": "/partner/THIRD",
> ```

```
                     "email": "john.smith@sap.com ",
                     "partnerID": "THIRD",
                     "encryptionKey": "xxx",
                     "keyOwner": "Smith, John <john.smith@sap.com>",
                     "enabled": true,
                     "lastSuccessfulTimestamp": 1688169600000,
                     "dataServicesStatus": "SUCCESS",
                     "extractRequestDate": 1693505484439,
                      "sftpprotocol": "sftp",
                 "sftpuserID": "dc25-qa",
                 "sftpserver": "sftp25.sapsf.eu",
                 "sftpport": "22"
    } },
  "errors": null,
   "warnings": null }}
```

ⓘ Note

The path is constructed based on the configured default FTP path appended with the configured partner path.

Example 2

```
PUT /learning/public-api/rest/v1/partnerExtractConfig {
"partnerID": "FIRST",
"email": "john.smith@sap.com",
"enabled": true,
"path": "/FIRST",
"keyOwner": "Smith, John <john.smith@sap.com>",
"encryptionKey": "<ENCRYPTION_KEY>",
}
```

⟨·⟩ Output Code

```
  { "restOperationStatusVOX": {
             "operation": null,
             "status": "SUCCESS",
             "data": { "REST_RETURN_DATA": null
             } },
             "errors": null,
             "warnings": null }}
```

ⓘ Note

This API requires the Administrator to have the Edit System Configuration workflow. If the Administrator does not have the workflow and issues the above API, following response is provided:

⟨·⟩ Output Code

```
  { "restOperationStatusVOX": {
             "operation": null,
             "status": "FAILED",
             "data": null
             } },
             "errors": [
             {
             code": "500",
              "message": "<li>You do not have permission to perform this action.</
  li>",
             "fieldName": "DomainServiceValidator"
             } ],
```

```
                  "warnings": null }
```

Example 3

The fields `keyOwner` and `encryptionKey` are required fields along with `partnerID` for the first time. If the values for `keyOwner` and `encryptionKey` are already populated for a partner, then the update API only needs `partnerID`.

```
PUT /learning/public-api/rest/v1/partnerExtractConfig
{
"partnerID": "FIRST",
"keyOwner": "Smith, John <john.smith@sap.com>",
"encryptionKey": "<ENCRYPTION_KEY>"
}
```

Example 4

If only path has to be updated, then `PartnerID` needs to be sent along with the path (this is assuming that key owner and encryption key are already updated for the partner):

```
PUT /learning/public-api/rest/v1/partnerExtractConfig
{
"partnerID": "FIRST",
"path": "/FIRST"
}
```

Example 5

If a partner has to be enabled, then the `PartnerID` needs to be sent along with the `partnerEnabled` field. This field supports a Y or N value. You must include the prerequisite Authorization Bearer Token.

```
PUT /learning/public-api/rest/v1/partnerExtractConfig
{
"partnerID": "FIRST",
"partnerEnabled": "Y"
        }
```

Example 6

If a partner has to be disabled, then the `PartnerID` needs to be sent along with the `partnerEnabled` field. This field supports a Y or N value. You must include the prerequisite Authorization Bearer Token.

```
PUT /learning/public-api/rest/v1/partnerExtractConfig
{
"partnerID": "FIRST",
"partnerEnabled": "N"
        }
```

Other Notes

If PartnerID "FIRST" already exists in the system, then other details will be updated. If the PartnerID "FIRST" does not exist, then we look for default PartnerIDs shipped with (PARTNER1ID, PARTNER2ID and PARTNER3ID) and replace the first partner details that we find with the partner details in the payload. Te default PartnerIDs PARTNER1ID, PARTNER2ID and PARTNER3ID represent empty slots to be replaced with an actual partner id which cannot be left blank.

For example, If this call is happeing for the first time and the default PARTNER1ID is still in the configuration, then PARTNER1ID will be replaced with a new partner id coming in from the payload first, and then the rest all of the

details are updated. On the next call if PartnerID is different than FIRST, then all the details under PARTNER2ID will be replaced, and so on.

If all the default partner ids are replaced, then a new partner can no longer be added using the above API. Existing partners can still be updated.

2.2 /learning/public-api/rest/v1/adhocDataExtract Metadata

Use the PUT call to perform a full data extract. You can only request a full data extract every 14 days.

Metadata Calls

<·> Sample Code

```
PUT /learning/public-api/rest/v1/adhocDataExtract
```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token for LMS Admin with resource type as 'learning_public_api'

ⓘ Note

This API requires the Administrator to have the Edit System Configuration workflow.

Sample Responses

```
PUT /learning/public-api/rest/v1/adhocDataExtract?partnerID=FOURTH
```

The partnerID parameter is required and the API will return the details for only the requested partnerID.

<·> Output Code

Sample successful response:

```
{ "restOperationStatusVOX": {
            "operation": null,
            "status": "SUCCESS",
            "data": { "REST_RETURN_DATA": null
            } },
          "errors": null,
          "warnings": null }}
```

Sample failure response:

```
{ "restOperationStatusVOX": {
            "operation": null,
            "status": "FAILED",
            "data": null
            } },
            "errors": [
            {
            code": "LMS_DS_004",
             "message": "The full extract process has failed. Please contact
Product Support.",
            "fieldName": "FOURTH"
            } ],
            "warnings": null }
```

2.3 admin/curriculum-service/v1 Metadata

Call for the curriculum assignment metadata to see the parameters for the service.

Metadata Call

Use this metadata call when you want the assigner to be an administrator. For example, if you are building a web client to allow administrators to manage assignments, use this metadata call.

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/curriculum-service/v1/$metadata
```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
Curricula		Namespace1_Alias.Curricula

Name	Description	Type
UserCurriculumStatuses		Namespace1_Alias.UserCurriculumStatuses
CurriculumItemDetails		Namespace1_Alias.CurriculumItemDetail

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

Curricula

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey		Edm.String
curricula	This entity assigns curricula to users.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.Curricula)

UserCurriculumStatuses

Property Name	Description	Property Type
userID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
curriculumID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
curriculumStatus	This is the user's status in the curricula. The value can be complete or incomplete. Complete means that the user has completed the curriculum. Incomplete means that the user has at least one more requirement to complete.	Edm.String
assignmentDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
expirationDate	This is the expiration date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
nextActionDate	The next action date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
remainingDays	The remaining days of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
totalCount	This is the total amount of records found for this request	Edm.Int64
criteria	This is the search critiera for curriculum statuses.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria
rootCurriculaID	This is the unique ID of the curriclum at the root of the curriculum structure. Curricula can be subcurriclua and have parent curricula. This is the ID of the curriculum at the top of the hierarchy.	Edm.String

CurriculumItemDetail

Property Name	Description	Property Type
totalCount	This is the total amount of records found for this request	Edm.Int64
userID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
requirementGroupID		Edm.Int64
requirementGroupDesc		Edm.String
curriculumRequirementItems		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.CurriculumRequirementItems)
nextActionDate	The next date that the user must take action on this item.	Edm.Int64
curriculaID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
curriculaDesc	The plain text description of the curriculum that the system returns.	Edm.String
htmlCurriculaDesc	The HTML description of the curriculum that the system returns.	Edm.String
rootCurriculaID	This is the unique ID of the curriclum at the root of the curriculum structure. Curricula can be subcurriclua and have parent curricula. This is the ID of the curriculum at the top of the hierarchy.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
itemTitle	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String
assignmentType	This is the assignment type of the entity, which is enumerated in SAP SuccessFactors Learning Administration, in the References section, in the Learning group.	Edm.String
displayOrder	This is the order that users progress through the learning items within a curriculum.	Edm.Int64
requiredDate	The date that this is required to be complete. Users see this date as their deadline in their assignments.	Edm.Int64
expiryDate	This is the date that the learning item expires within the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
requirementID	This is the unique ID of the requirement that the learning item fulfills within the curriculum.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
requirementTypeID	This is the description of a requirement type.	Edm.String
requirementDesc	This is a description of the requirement. This helps you understand the requirement.	Edm.String
requirementSequenceNumber	This is the order of the requirement for the learning item within the curriculum. Requirements are ordered.	Edm.Int64
assignedDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
numberOfHours	This is a number of hours of the type in hourTypeID. This is the number of hours required to meet a requirement of the curriculum.	Edm.Double
numberOfComponents	This is a number of learning items in a requirement for the curriculum. Sometimes users must complete - for example - five learning items in a curriculum to meet a requirement.	Edm.Int64
globalDisplayOrder	This is the order that entries for the curriculum will be displayed. Learning administrators create this order.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
hourTypeID	This is the hour type that is a unit for numberOfHours and completedNumber-OfHours.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.,Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led segment, then the contact hours equals 6.,CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.	Edm.String
cisCriteria		Namespace1_Alias.cisCriteria

Complex Types

Curricula

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
qualificationID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
assignmentDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
priority	The priority of the curriculum to help the user understand which curricula are most important.	Edm.Int32
errorMessage	This contains error messages about the entity.	Edm.String

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
userID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
curriculumID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
rootCurriculumID	This is the unique ID of the curriclum at the root of the curriculum structure. Curricula can be subcurriclua and have parent curricula. This is the ID of the curriculum at the top of the hierarchy.	Edm.String

cisCriteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
targetUserID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
curriculumID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
rootCurriculumID	This is the unique ID of the curriclum at the root of the curriculum structure. Curricula can be subcurriclua and have parent curricula. This is the ID of the curriculum at the top of the hierarchy.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String

CurriculumRequirementItems

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revDte	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
itemTitle	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
displayOrder	This is the order that users progress through the learning items within a curriculum.	Edm.Int64
globalDisplayOrder	The order that this learning object is displayed in, globally, in the curriculum.	Edm.String

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

Related Information

2.4 user/curriculum-service/v1 Metadata

Call for the curriculum assignment metadata to see the parameters for the service.

Metadata Call

Use this metadata call when you want the assigner to be a user. For example, if you are building a web client to allow users to manage assignments, use this metadata call.

⟨⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/curriculum-service/v1/$metadata
```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
Curricula		Namespace1_Alias.Curricula
UserCurriculumStatuses		Namespace1_Alias.UserCurric ulumStatuses
CurriculumItemDetails		Namespace1_Alias.Curriculum ItemDetail

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

Curricula

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey		Edm.String
curricula	This entity assigns curricula to users.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .Curricula)

UserCurriculumStatuses

Property Name	Description	Property Type
userID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
curriculumID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
curriculumStatus	This is the user's status in the curricula. The value can be complete or incomplete. Complete means that the user has completed the curriculum. Incomplete means that the user has at least one more requirement to complete.	Edm.String
assignmentDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
expirationDate	This is the expiration date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
nextActionDate	The next action date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
remainingDays	The remaining days of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
totalCount	This is the total amount of records found for this request	Edm.Int64
criteria	This is the search critiera for curriculum statuses.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria
rootCurriculaID	This is the unique ID of the curriclum at the root of the curriculum structure. Curricula can be subcurriclua and have parent curricula. This is the ID of the curriculum at the top of the hierarchy.	Edm.String

CurriculumItemDetail

Property Name	Description	Property Type
totalCount	This is the total amount of records found for this request	Edm.Int64
userID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
requirementGroupID		Edm.Int64
requirementGroupDesc		Edm.String
curriculumRequirementItems		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .CurriculumRequirementItems)
nextActionDate	The next date that the user must take action on this item.	Edm.Int64
curriculaID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
curriculaDesc	The plain text description of the curriculum that the system returns.	Edm.String
htmlCurriculaDesc	The HTML description of the curriculum that the system returns.	Edm.String
rootCurriculaID	This is the unique ID of the curriclum at the root of the curriculum structure. Curricula can be subcurriclua and have parent curricula. This is the ID of the curriculum at the top of the hierarchy.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
itemTitle	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String
assignmentType	This is the assignment type of the entity, which is enumerated in SAP SuccessFactors Learning Administration, in the References section, in the Learning group.	Edm.String
displayOrder	This is the order that users progress through the learning items within a curriculum.	Edm.Int64
requiredDate	The date that this is required to be complete. Users see this date as their deadline in their assignments.	Edm.Int64
expiryDate	This is the date that the learning item expires within the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
requirementID	This is the unique ID of the requirement that the learning item fulfills within the curriculum.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
requirementTypeID	This is the description of a requirement type.	Edm.String
requirementDesc	This is a description of the requirement. This helps you understand the requirement.	Edm.String
requirementSequenceNumber	This is the order of the requirement for the learning item within the curriculum. Requirements are ordered.	Edm.Int64
assignedDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
numberOfHours	This is a number of hours of the type in hourTypeID. This is the number of hours required to meet a requirement of the curriculum.	Edm.Double
numberOfComponents	This is a number of learning items in a requirement for the curriculum. Sometimes users must complete - for example - five learning items in a curriculum to meet a requirement.	Edm.Int64
globalDisplayOrder	This is the order that entries for the curriculum will be displayed. Learning administrators create this order.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
hourTypeID	This is the hour type that is a unit for numberOfHours and completedNumber-OfHours.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.,Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led segment, then the contact hours equals 6.,CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.	Edm.String
cisCriteria		Namespace1_Alias.cisCriteria

Complex Types

Curricula

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
qualificationID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
assignmentDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
priority	The priority of the curriculum to help the user understand which curricula are most important.	Edm.Int32
errorMessage	This contains error messages about the entity.	Edm.String

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
userID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
curriculumID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
rootCurriculumID	This is the unique ID of the curriclum at the root of the curriculum structure. Curricula can be subcurriclua and have parent curricula. This is the ID of the curriculum at the top of the hierarchy.	Edm.String

cisCriteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
targetUserID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
curriculumID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
rootCurriculumID	This is the unique ID of the curriclum at the root of the curriculum structure. Curricula can be subcurriclua and have parent curricula. This is the ID of the curriculum at the top of the hierarchy.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String

CurriculumRequirementItems

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revDte	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
itemTitle	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
displayOrder	This is the order that users progress through the learning items within a curriculum.	Edm.Int64
globalDisplayOrder	The order that this learning object is displayed in, globally, in the curriculum.	Edm.String

Actions

This `$metadata` does **not** contain actions.

2.5   admin/learningevent-service/v1 Metadata

Call for the learningevent metadata to see the parameters for the service.

Metadata Call

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/learningevent-service/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
recordLearningEvents		Namespace1_Alias.recordLearningEvent

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

recordLearningEvent

Property Name	Description	Property Type
recordLearningEvents	Various people in your organization post learning events to SAP SuccessFactors Learning: users can post the completion of self-assigned courses, and supervisors and administrators can post the completion of courses for users. Exactly how each user role can post learning events depends on your configuration.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .recordLearningEvents)

Complex Types

recordLearningEvents

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
completionStatusID	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.	Edm.String
revisionNumber	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the scheduled offering that the user completed. A scheduled offering is a course that took place at one place and time. For example, you can have one course called Business Writing that is offered every month. Each month is a different instance of Business Writing, and therefore a different scheduled offering of the course.	Edm.Int64
errorMessage		Edm.String
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
completionDate	A completion date is the date that the user completed the course. When you return it through a web service, it is in Unix Epoch format.	Edm.Int64
completionTimeZoneID	This is the time zone which will be used for computing the completion time of the learning event in the system.	Edm.String
grade	This is the grade that the user earned for completing the course. Grades are defined by your company. They can be numeric (1-10) or codes (Like A-F or Pass/Fail/Incomplete).	Edm.String
creditHours	Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
cpeHours	CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double
contactHours	Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led segment, then the contact hours equals 6.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double
totalHours	This is the total hours that a user earns for completing a course.	Edm.Double
instructorName	This is the name of the instructor who taught the course.	Edm.String
comments	This is comments about the learning event.	Edm.String

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.6 user/learningevent-service/v1 Metadata

Call for the learningevent metadata to see the parameters for the service.

Metadata Call

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/learningevent-service/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
ExternalLearningEvents		Namespace1_Alias.ExternalLearningEvent

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

ExternalLearningEvent

Property Name	Description	Property Type
externalLearningEvents	Various people in your organization post learning events to SAP SuccessFactors Learning: users can post the completion of self-assigned courses, and supervisors and administrators can post the completion of courses for users. Exactly how each user role can post learning events depends on your configuration.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .ExternalLearningEvents)

Complex Types

ExternalLearningEvents

Property Name	Description	Property Type
description	Description of the external event attended by the user. This could be the title or a short description of the event.	Edm.String
errorMessages	null	Collection(Edm.String)
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
completionDate	A completion date is the date that the user completed the course. When you return it through a web service, it is in Unix Epoch format.	Edm.Int64
completionTimeZoneID	This is the time zone which will be used for computing the completion time of the learning event in the system.	Edm.String
grade	This is the grade that the user earned for completing the course. Grades are defined by your company. They can be numeric (1-10) or codes (Like A-F or Pass/Fail/Incomplete).	Edm.String
creditHours	Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double
cpeHours	CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
contactHours	Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led segment, then the contact hours equals 6.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double
totalHours	This is the total hours that a user earns for completing a course.	Edm.Double
instructorName	This is the name of the instructor who taught the course.	Edm.String
comments	This is comments about the learning event.	Edm.String

Actions

This `$metadata` does **not** contain actions.

2.7 user/learningplan-service/v1 Metadata

A learning plan is the collection of courses or learning to-do items for a user. Call the learning plan service to interact with the assignments.

Metadata Call

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/learningplan-service/v1/$metadata
```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
UserTodoLearningItems	You can't delete or insert learning items.	Namespace1_Alias.UserTodoLearningItem
LearningItemDetails	You can't delete or insert learning items.	Namespace1_Alias.LearningItemDetail
LearningItemPrerequisites	You can't delete or insert learning items.	Namespace1_Alias.LearningItemPrerequisite
LearningItemDocuments	You can't delete or insert learning items.	Namespace1_Alias.LearningItemDocument
Scheduledofferings	You can't delete or insert learning items.	Namespace1_Alias.Scheduledoffering

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
learningItemDetail	LearningItemDetails
prerequisites	LearningItemPrerequisites
documents	LearningItemDocuments
scheduledofferings	Scheduledofferings

Entity Types

UserTodoLearningItem

Property Name	Description	Property Type
sku	A Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) is a unique ID of an object in learning, used for commercial tracking, inventory, and account balancing.	Edm.String
cpnt_classification	This is the unique ID of the classification for a learning item. It can be: It can be one of the following values: BLENDED, CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS, EXTERNAL-COURSE, PHYSICAL GOOD, or TIME-BASED. A learning item classification is a category of a course, one that explains - in general terms - how the course is offered. It used by the LMS for business rules. For example, users don't enroll into a physical good, but do enroll into an instructor led course. You can't change the set of values for classification (they're set by the LMS). It can be one of the following values: BLENDED: Items are partly led by an instructor and partly online computer-based training. Often the online portion is self-paced. CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS: Online courses are always available to users. EXTERNAL-COURSE: Courses that have come in through the Open Content Network (OCN). PHYSICAL GOOD: Other courses that are most often a physical material like a book or CD. TIME-BASED: Instructor-led courses are classroom-based courses, but the classroom can be physical or virtual (a conference call).	Edm.String
isUserRequestsEnabled	If the value of this is true, then users can request to be enrolled.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
title	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String
description	This is a description of the entity. In most cases, the description is available to users to tell them about the entity.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
status	This is a comma-separated list of status entries. The following are the positions in the list and what you can expect in those positions. First position: Are the prerequisites satisfied for this learning plan item? The values can be Y or N. Second position: What is the enrollment status of the user for this learning plan item? Possible values are E, W, P, or N. E means that the user is enrolled. W means that the user is waitlisted. The waitlist is a queue of users who are next in line if a user withdraws from a course. P means that the user is pending enrollment. Pending users are most often in the middle of an approval process to enroll. N means that the user isn't enrolled. Third position: Is a Virtual Learning Service (VLS) time slot in session? The values can be Y or N. Fourth Position: Is there a time slot currently happening for this course? The values can be Y or N. Fifth position: The unique ID of the seat that the user is enrolled into. If the user isn't currently enrolled into a pertinent class, the value is -1. Sixth position: the online status of the learning item. Possible values are -1, -2, -3, -4, -5, or -6. -1 means that the online sections of the learning item are available to be launched by the user. -2 means that the online sections are available, but the user has been locked out of the online section for some reason and isn't allowed to launch it. -3 means that the online sections aren't available for some reason. -4 means that the user can launch the online sections, but only during the scheduled time. If the time slot is in session, the user can launch it. -5 means that the user can't launch the online content because there is a prerequisite that the user hasn't yet completed. The user must complete the prerequisite and then attempt again to launch the content. -6 means that the user has already launched the content and it is in	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
	progress. Seventh position: The status of any courses that are scheduled for this learning item (any classes based on the learning item). Possible values are 10, 11, -1 or -3. 10 means that an class exists and the user can enroll. 11 means that a class exists, but the user can't enroll. Instead, the user can waitlist and will be enrolled if an enrolled user withdraws. -1 means that no classes are currently available. -3 means that the user hasn't met the pre-requisites for enrollment so can't enroll. Eighth position: This is a unique ID (a key) that represents the association be-tween a learning item or learning object to student. It is used when a component is assigned to a user. The system gen-erates this unique ID to track the prog-ress of the user in the course. Returns -1 if no key exists. Ninth position: Has the class for this learning item already started? The values can be Y or N. Tenth position: Does the user need to complete a survey for the learning item? A survey is a set of follow-up questions after the course is completed. The values can be Y or N. Eleventh position: Is task checklist enabled for this course? A task checklist is a standard operating procedure that someone - an observer - validates when watching a student complete a physical task. Students pass the task checklist when the observer sees the student do the tasks properly and in order. The val-ues can be Y or N. Twelfth position: Are task checklist observers nominated for this course? This is a stage in the obser-vation process. The values can be Y or N. Thirteenth position: Are task checklist observers present for this course? The values can be Y or N. Fourteenth posi-tion: Can users make a request that this course should be offered? The values can be Y or N. Fifteenth position: Are there any pending class withdraw requests for the course? When users want to with-	

Property Name	Description	Property Type
	draw from the course, they can request that they be removed from the roster. The values can be Y or N. Sixteenth position: Are there any requests pending for the course by the user? The values can be Y or N. Seventeenth position: Can user request for task checklist observation for the course? The values can be Y or N.	
userID	The unique ID of this user.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
personExternalID	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeDesc	The descriptions of item types can help you determine how the item type assigns credit.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
componentKey	This is the unique key for the item. It is used in some parts of application such as bookmarking where we need to save multiple entities' primary keys. It must be a long number.	Edm.Int64
componentLength	The sum of the length of all time slots, in hours.	Edm.Double
contactHours	Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a learning item that is instructor-led with online content with 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led time slot, then the contact hours equals 6.	Edm.Double
creditHours	Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equal 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.	Edm.Double
cpeHours	CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
assignedDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
availableNewRevision	If the value of this is true, then the learning item has a newer revision then the revision assigned to the user.	Edm.Boolean
revisionNumber	null	Edm.String
requiredDate	This is the date that the user is required to complete this entity.	Edm.Int64
daysRemaining	This is the days remaining until the user is required to complete the learning item. If it is a negative number, then it is the days that the user is overdue.	Edm.Int64
addUser	The user type who added the learning item. A is an administrator and P is a user (for example, a manager).	Edm.String
addUserName	The username of the user who added this course to this user's assignments.	Edm.String
addUserTypeLabelID	The full name of the user type who added the learning item to the user. For example: Admin and User	Edm.String
orderItemID	The order ID associated with the learning item.	Edm.Int64
usedOrderTicketNumber	Used voucher number	Edm.String
usedOrderTicketSequence	Used voucher sequence	Edm.Int64
onlineLaunched	If the value of this is true, then the user has launched the online content at least once.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
origin	How the learning item came to be on the users' learning plan. For example: Curriculum.	Edm.String
cdpGoalID	The continuous development plan goal ID associated with this learning item.	Edm.String
seqNumber	The sequence number of the learning item.	Edm.Int64
scheduleID	The unique ID of the class.	Edm.Int64
qualificationID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system. In the context of this entity, this is the curriculum ID that put the learning item on the users' learning assignments. The learning item is part of the curriculum, the curriculum is assigned, therefore the learning item is assigned.	Edm.String
rootQualificationID	This is the unique ID of the curriculum at the root of the curriculum structure. Curricula can be subcurricula and have parent curricula. This is the ID of the curriculum at the top of the hierarchy. In the context of this entity, this is the root curriculum ID that put the learning item on the users' learning assignments. The learning item is part of a curriculum structure (with this curriculum at its root), the curriculum structure is assigned, therefore the learning item is assigned.	Edm.String
qualTitle	The title of a curriculum in the system. In the context of this entity, this is the title of the curriculum that put the learning item on the users' learning assignments.	Edm.String
isRequired	If the value of this is true, then the learning item is required to be completed by the user.	Edm.Boolean
orderItemStatusTypeID	The unique type ID of the order's status. The order's status defines where it is in the process of being purchased.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
showInCatalog	If the value of this is true, then this appears in the users' learning library.	Edm.Boolean
requirementTypeDescription	This is the description of the requirement type. Requirement types define the conditions that users must meet to be considered complete in the requirement (for example, number of hours from a set of learning items).	Edm.String
requirementTypeId	This is the ID of the requirement type. Requirement types define the conditions that users must meet to be considered complete in the requirement (for example, number of hours from a set of learning items).	Edm.String
hasOnlinePart	If this is true, then the entity has some online sections.	Edm.Boolean
itemDetailsDeeplink	If you requested a deep link in your search for learning items, this is populated with the link to the learning item details page. Users click the link to see the details for this learning item. If they aren't already authenticated to the system, they must authenticate before they can see the page.	Edm.String
courseDeeplink	If you requested a deep link in your search for learning items, and if this learning item contains online content, then this is populated with the link to the online content. Users click the link to go to the online content for this learning item. If they aren't already authenticated to the system, they must authenticate before they can see the page.	Edm.String
criteria	This is the search criteria used to find learning items in users' learning plans.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria
linkedSchedules	This is a list of all the classes for this learning item for which the user is enrolled.	Collection(Edm.Int64)

Property Name	Description	Property Type
programType	This is the program type, which defines how a user progresses through the program. It can be scheduled, duration-based, or open-ended.	Edm.String
programEndDate	If this is program has a defined end date, this is that end date.	Edm.Int64
programStartDate	If this is program has a defined start date, this is that start date.	Edm.Int64
programDuration	If this is program has a duration (a time over which it should be completed) this is that duration.	Edm.Int64
programDurationType	This is the duration type.	Edm.String
programDeeplink	This is a deep link to the program. If users click the link, they first must authenticate to the system and then they can look at the program details.	Edm.String
vlsLink	This is the VLS link that learners can use to join a virtual meeting room (like WebEx, Adobe Connect, or Skype) for training. The link is for registered learners and learning items with a current or future time slot that is virtual.	Edm.String
studentSurveyID	This is a unique User Survey ID to uniquely identify the mapping between User and Survey.	Edm.Int64
itemSurveyID	This is a unique Item Survey ID to uniquely identify the mapping between Item and Survey.	Edm.Int64
surveyID	The unique ID of the Survey in the System	Edm.String
surveyLevel	The level of the Survey. The value of 1 indicates Item Evaluation Survey. The value of 3 indicates Follow up Evaluation Survey.	Edm.Int64
surveydesc	This is the Survey Description.	Edm.String
surveyStatusID	The Status of the survey assigned to User.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
surveyDeepLink	This is a deep link of the Survey. If users click the link, they first must authenticate to the system and then they can look at the survey details.	Edm.String
learnerActions		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .learnerActions)

LearningItemDetail

Property Name	Description	Property Type
pkID	This is the learning item's key. A learning item key is a concatenation of the learning item's unique ID, the learning item's type ID, and the learning item's revision date, separated by dashes. The key helps you uniquely identify one specific type and revision of a learning item.	Edm.String
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
componentKey	This is the unique key for the item. It is used in some parts of application such as bookmarking where we need to save multiple entities' primary keys. It must be a long number.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
title	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String
description	This is the description of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). A description is intended to provide details to users so that they can decide if they're interested in the course. Descriptions can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's description and the values are each language's translation of the description. If you need the key that matches this value, look in Description-LabelKey.	Edm.String
htmlDescription	This is the description of the learning item, in the users' language, with HTML tags to format the description. Customers often use simple inline tags to bold and italicize words (for example).	Edm.String
revisionNo	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String
sourceID	The source is the developer of the learning item or the organization or regulatory body that requires it. You can create or modify source IDs in the administration environment, in References: Learning: Item Sources.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
domainID	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and permission domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.	Edm.String
deliveryMethodID	This is the unique ID of a delivery method. A delivery method describes how a learning item will be delivered (for example, a book, PDF file, or online course). You can create or modify method IDs in the administration environment, in References: Learning: Delivery Methods	Edm.String
requirementTypeID	This is the unique ID of a requirement type. A requirement type is a way for companies to describe how a user can meet the requirement. For example, a user can finish a set number of hours from within a pool of learning items.	Edm.String
safetyRelated	If a learning item is safety-related (if safetyRelated is true) then the learning item is flagged as safety-related in searches and reports. This information is for administrative purposes. It isn't in the end-user interface by default.	Edm.Boolean
approved	If the user is approved to enroll into the learning item, the value is true. If the user isn't approved, the value is false.	Edm.Boolean
notActive	If the value is false then the user is active. If the value is true, then the user is inactive.	Edm.Boolean
reviserName	This is the name of the user who revised the learning item.	Edm.String
approvedBy	This is the name of the user who approved the learning item.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
approvalTimestamp	This is the time that the person in charge of the approval granted the approval for the entity.	Edm.Int64
lessionPlanFilename	This is the lesson plan that goes with the learning item. For example, it can be a valid URL to an online lesson plan or a name of a training document. Administrators or trainers can consult the lesson plan to help them prepare for the learning item.	Edm.String
targetAudience	This is a description of the intended target audience that the you can display in the user interface. It helps users understand who the course is planned to address.	Edm.String
contactName	The contact name is someone who can answer questions about the learning item.	Edm.String
contactHours	Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a learning item that is instructor-led with online content with 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led time slot, then the contact hours equals 6. The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, manager, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
creditHours	Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equal 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class. The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, manager, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	`Edm.Double`
cpeHours	CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification. The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, manager, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	`Edm.Double`
defaultInitialNumber	The initial number is the number of days, weeks, months, quarters, or years that the user has in their initial retraining period for this learning item. Retraining periods apply when the learning item is a member of a curriculum. It is the grace period when users are first assigned a learning item. Although they might be required to retrain on the learning item every year, they might be assigned the curriculum (and learning item) in the last month of the year. The initial period gives them a grace period to complete the first training.	`Edm.Int64`
defaultInitialPeriodTypeID	This is the unit for the initial period (days, weeks months, quarters, or years).	`Edm.String`

Property Name	Description	Property Type
defaultInitialBasisTypeID	The basis type can be calendar or event. In a calendar basis type, the user must retrain on a learning item on a time-interval based on the calendar (like every month). In an event, the period is based on an event, like completing the first round of training.	Edm.String
initialPeriodLabelID	The label ID for the initial period, so that you can look up the language.	Edm.String
initialBasisLabelID	The label ID for the initial basis, so that you can look up the exact language.	Edm.String
defaultRetrainingNumber	After the initial period, users must retrain. This is the number of days, weeks, months, quarters, or years that the users have to complete the retraining on the learning item.	Edm.Int64
defaultRetrainingPeriodType ID	The period that a user must retrain after the initial period. This can be days, weeks, months, quarters, or years.	Edm.String
defaultRetrainingBasisTypeI D	The retraining period type can be either calendar or event. If it is calendar, then the user must retrain based on a time-based interval (such as annually, regardless of when the user completed the last training). If it is event, then the user must retrain based on an event (such as a year after completing the training).	Edm.String
retrainingPeriodLabelID	The label ID for the retraining period, so that you can look up the language.	Edm.String
retrainingBasisLabelID	The label ID for the training basis, so that you can look up the language.	Edm.String
comments	Comments from the instructor.	Edm.String
instructorMaterials	This is materials that the instructor should have for the learning item.	Edm.String
studentMaterials	This is materials that the student (learner) should have for the learning item.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
gradingOption	This is the grading option of the learning item. You can see the grading options in the administration environment on the learning item record in the Grading Options view.	Edm.Int64
createTimestamp	The time stamp, in Unix Epoch, that the learning item was created	Edm.Int64
componentGoals	These are the goals that are associated with this learning item.	Edm.String
lastUpdateUser	This is the user who most recently updated the entity.	Edm.String
totalLength	This is the total length of time that the course takes. Typically, this is used for planning purposes.	Edm.Double
prepLength	This is the total length of time that it takes an instructor to prepare to teach the course. Typically, this is used for planning purposes.	Edm.Double
minEnrollment	This is the minimum number of users who must enroll into the course for the course to take place.	Edm.Int64
maxEnrollment	This is the maximum number of users who can enroll into the course.	Edm.Int64
enrollmentThresDays	This is the number of days before the course that the enrollment is closed for the course.	Edm.Int64
autoFillEnrollment	If the value is true, then when a slot opens in the enrollment list, it is filled automatically from the waitlist.	Edm.Boolean
waitlistRemainderSentTimestamp	The time that the remainder of users on the waitlist was sent as a reminder.	Edm.Int64
autoCompetency	If the value is true, then users are automatically evaluated in their competency at when they complete the course.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
classification	This is the unique ID of the classification for a learning item. It can be: It can be one of the following values: BLENDED, CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS, EXTERNAL-COURSE, PHYSICAL GOOD, or TIME-BASED. A learning item classification is a category of a course, one that explains - in general terms - how the course is offered. It used by the LMS for business rules. For example, users don't enroll into a physical good, but do enroll into an instructor led course. You can't change the set of values for classification (they're set by the LMS). It can be one of the following values: BLENDED: Items are partly led by an instructor and partly online computer-based training. Often the online portion is self-paced. CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS: Online courses are always available to users. EXTERNAL-COURSE: Courses that have come in through the Open Content Network (OCN). PHYSICAL GOOD: Other courses that are most often a physical material like a book or CD. TIME-BASED: Instructor-led courses are classroom-based courses, but the classroom can be physical or virtual (a conference call).	Edm.String
chargebackMethod	This is unique ID of a chargeback method. Chargeback is a way to reconcile costs between organizations. One organization charges the cost of training back to another organization. This allows companies to balance the cost of training by putting the cost to organizations.	Edm.String
catalogSKU	A Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) is a unique ID of an object in learning, used for commercial tracking, inventory, and account balancing.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleCanOverridePrice	If this value is true, then each instance of a course (class) can override the price that is set in main copy of the course (learning item). If the value is false, then every course created from the main copy (learning item) inherits the price from the main copy.	Edm.Boolean
productionReady	If this value is true, then the learning item is ready to be assigned to users. If the value is false, then the learning item is under development and not yet ready for users.	Edm.Boolean
studentCanRecordLearningEvents	If the value of this is true, then the user can record learning events for this learning item. If the value is false, then only supervisors or administrators can record learning on the learning item. In SuccessFactors Learning, when someone records a learning event, they're posting a users' completion or inability to complete a course back to the LMS. For example, you can record the fact that a user attended the course and completed it. Or, you can record the fact that a user did NOT complete the event. Completion is a highly configurable part of the LMS, so your completion statuses (the thing you are posting/recording) will be your own and match your business process.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
supervisorCanRecordLearning Events	If the value of this is true, then the manager can record learning events for this learning item. If the value is false, then only administrators can record learning on the learning item. In most cases, when a manager can't record learning, a user can't record learning either. In SuccessFactors Learning, when someone records a learning event, they're posting a users' completion or inability to complete a course back to the LMS. For example, you can record the fact that a user attended the course and completed it. Or, you can record the fact that a user did NOT complete the event. Completion is a highly configurable part of the LMS, so your completion statuses (the thing you are posting/recording) will be your own and match your business process.	Edm.Boolean
approvalRequired	If the value of this is true, then the users require approval to enroll into the course. If the value is false, then approval isn't required.	Edm.Boolean
processDefinitionID	This is the unique ID of the approval process definition (as opposed to the ID of the instance of the approval).	Edm.String
processDescription	This is a description of the approval process. For example, Approval to Withdraw from Training.	Edm.String
sourceDescription	This is a field on learning items that typically describes the developer of the course. For example, if you use third parties to create course material for you, then the third party that developed THIS learning item can be recorded in source.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
domainDescription	This is the description of the security domain of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and permission domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.	Edm.String
deliveryMethodDescription	This is the description of a delivery method. A delivery method describes how a learning item will be delivered (for example, a book, PDF file, or online course). You can create or modify method IDs in the administration environment, in References: Learning: Delivery Methods	Edm.String
requirementTypeDescription	This is the description of a requirement type. A requirement type is a way for companies to describe how a user can meet the requirement. For example, a user can finish a set number of hours from within a pool of learning items.	Edm.String
chargeBackMethodLabelID	This is unique ID of a chargeback method LABEL. Because you can offer courses in many languages, you can describe the chargeback in many languages. The system uses this label ID to look up the correct string to describe the chargeback method in the users' language. Chargeback is a way to reconcile costs between organizations. One organization charges the cost of training back to another organization. This allows companies to balance the cost of training by putting the cost to organizations.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentClassificationLabelID	This is the unique ID of the label for the classification of this learning item. The LMS uses the label ID to look up the correct translation (string) of the classification for this user's language. For example, TIME-BASED is usually represented to English speakers as Instructor Led. The system uses an label ID to look up the string "Instructor Led." A learning item classification is a category of a course, one that explains - in general terms - how the course is offered. It used by the LMS for business rules. For example, users don't enroll into a physical good, but do enroll into an instructor led course. You can't change the set of values for classification (they are set by the LMS). It can be one of the following values: BLENDED: Items are partly led by an instructor and partly online computer-based training. Often the online portion is self-paced. CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS: Online courses are always available to users. EXTERNAL-COURSE: Courses that have come in through the Open Content Network (OCN). PHYSICAL GOOD: Other courses that are most often a physical material like a book or CD. TIME-BASED: Instructor-led courses are classroom-based courses, but the classroom can be physical or virtual (a conference call).	Edm.String
forumID	Forums are deprecated. Instead, use SAP Jam. If your learning item is associated with a deprecated forum, the ID appears here.	Edm.Int64
rating	This is the rating that users have given the learning item.	Edm.Double
enableRating	If the value of this is true, then users can rate the learning item. If it is false, then users can't rate the learning item.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
includePreviousRevisionRating	If the value of this is true, then the overall rating includes ratings given to previous revisions of the learning item. If it is false, then the ratings are calculated from the current revision only.	Edm.Boolean
shippingRequired	If this value is true, then the learning item has some component that must be shipped. This is often the case if the learning item is a physical good, like a book. If it is false, then there is nothing to ship. For example, if this learning item is an online course, there is nothing to ship.	Edm.Boolean
selfEnrollment	If this value is true, then users can enroll themselves into this entity. If false, then they can't enroll themselves. Enrollment isn't necessarily automatic when this value is true. There could be an approval process attached to enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
isBlendedLearningRegisterRequired	If this value is true, then if the classification ID is BLENDED, then users must enroll for the learning item, even to see the online portions of the course. If it is false, then users can see the online portions without enrolling.	Edm.Boolean
eSigEnabled	If the value is true, then e-signatures are required for actions with this learning item. If false, then e-signatures aren't required. E-signatures are a secondary identity verification for things like recording the completion of a learning item. They are typically used by companies that are audited by an oversight organization for learning compliance.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
isUserRequestsEnabled	If the value is true, then users can request a class of a learning item. If false, they can't request a new class. Users request classes when the current list of times that the learning item is offered does NOT include a time that they can attend the course. A learning item is a unit of learning that you can track in the Learning Management System (LMS). You can think of this as a university course catalog: each course, like Introduction to Wave Physics is a learning item. Those learning items can be tracked to see who has completed Introduction to Wave Physics. And Introduction to Wave Physics can be offered at multiple times to fit different student schedules. Each of those instances is a class.	Edm.Boolean
userCanWaitlist	If this value is true, then the user can get on the wait list for the course. If someone withdraws from the course, the system picks users in the order that they went onto the wait list. In a literal sense, this user can move himself/herself to the registration status of Waitlisted.	Edm.Boolean
componentTypeDesc	The descriptions of item types can help you determine how the item type assigns credit.	Edm.String
enableOrder	If the value of this is true, then orders can be created for the entity (users can order it). If it is false, then orders can't be created.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
checkAuthorizedInstructor	If the value is true, then the primary instructor of the time slots must be authorized to teach the learning item. You set the learning items that an instructor is authorized to teach on the instructors' records. If it is false, then the primary instructor is not required to be authorized to teach the learning item. It is often false if you aren't using instructor records or you aren't keeping track of authorization to teach in the LMS.	Edm.Boolean
checklistEnabled	If the value of this is true, then task checklists are enabled for the learning item. Task checklists ask an observer to make sure that a user can complete a task in a series of steps.	Edm.Boolean
isAuthorizedObserver	If the value of this is true, then this user is an authorized observer for the task checklist attached to this learning item.	Edm.Boolean
checklistCompletionStatusID	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.	Edm.String
checklistFailureStatusID	This is the task checklist failure status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they fail the task checklist.	Edm.String
checklistObserverTypeID	Observer types define the task checklist observer.	Edm.String
thumbnailURI	This is the URI that leads to the thumbnail image for this entity. Thumbnails are images that act like icons: they help users understand something about the entity from a glance.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
classificationLabelValue	This is the translated name of the classification of this learning item. The LMS uses the label ID to look up the correct translation (string) of the classification for this user's language. For example, TIME-BASED is usually represented to English speakers as Instructor Led. The system uses a label ID to look up the string "Instructor Led" for English speaking users and returns the label value "Instructor Led." A learning item classification is a category of a course, one that explains - in general terms - how the course is offered. It used by the LMS for business rules. For example, users don't enroll into a physical good, but do enroll into an instructor led course. You can't change the set of values for classification (they're set by the LMS). It can be one of the following values: BLENDED: Items are partly led by an instructor and partly online computer-based training. Often the online portion is self-paced. CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS: Online courses are always available to users. EXTERNAL-COURSE: Courses that have come in through the Open Content Network (OCN). PHYSICAL GOOD: Other courses that are most often a physical material like a book or CD. TIME-BASED: Instructor-led courses are classroom-based courses, but the classroom can be physical or virtual (a conference call).	Edm.String
chargebackMethodLabelValue	This is the description of the chargeback method in this user's language. Chargeback is a way to reconcile costs between organizations. One organization charges the cost of training back to another organization. This allows companies to balance the cost of training by putting the cost to organizations.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemDetailsDeeplink	If you requested a deep link in your search for learning items, this is populated with the link to the learning item details page. Users click the link to see the details for this learning item. If they aren't already authenticated to the system, they must authenticate before they can see the page.	Edm.String
courseDeeplink	If you requested a deep link in your search for learning items, and if this learning item contains online content, then this is populated with the link to the online content. Users click the link to go to the online content for this learning item. If they aren't already authenticated to the system, they must authenticate before they can see the page.	Edm.String
lisCriteria	The lisCriteria search criteria stands for learning item search (lis) criteria. It finds a specific learning item based on identifying criteria.	Namespace1_Alias.lisCriteria

LearningItemPrerequisite

Property Name	Description	Property Type
pkID	This is the learning item's key. A learning item key is a concatenation of the learning item's unique ID, the learning item's type ID, and the learning item's revision date, separated by dashes. The key helps you uniquely identify one specific type and revision of a learning item.	Edm.String
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
`revisionDate`	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	`Edm.Int64`
`prerequisitesGroupItem`	A prerequisite is a learning item that must be complete before enrolling into this learning item. A group of prerequisites (prerequisite group) is an ordered list of prerequisites that users must complete in a given order. For example, to take a high-level Physics course, you probably need to start with introduction to physics and work through a series of prerequisites before you are ready for the high-level course. That series of courses is a prerequisite group.	`Collection(Namespace1_Alias .prerequisitesGroupItem)`
`lisCriteria`	The lisCriteria search criteria stands for learning item search (lis) criteria. It finds a specific learning item based on identifying criteria.	`Namespace1_Alias.lisCriteri a`

LearningItemDocument

Property Name	Description	Property Type
`pkID`	This is the learning item's key. A learning item key is a concatenation of the learning item's unique ID, the learning item's type ID, and the learning item's revision date, separated by dashes. The key helps you uniquely identify one specific type and revision of a learning item.	`Edm.String`
`componentTypeID`	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	`Edm.String`
`componentID`	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	`Edm.String`

Property Name	Description	Property Type
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
documentID	This is the unique ID of the document record. Documents are managed as separate objects in the system and then associated with learning item.	Edm.String
reviewFlag	If the value of this is true, then the document should be reviewed for accuracy. Reviews are triggered when the document is revised. The review flag is set on the learning item or curricula, not on the document, because it is within the context of the learning item or curriculum that the document must be reviewed. Review to answer the question: does this new revision of the document fit with the current revision of the learning item or curriculum.	Edm.Boolean
documentTitle	This is the title of the document. The title is something that users recognize.	Edm.String
documentLocation	This is a brief description of where the document is located. For example, if it is stored at a URL on a content server, it might be that URL.	Edm.String
lisCriteria	The lisCriteria search criteria stands for learning item search (lis) criteria. It finds a specific learning item based on identifying criteria.	Namespace1_Alias.lisCriteria

Scheduledoffering

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a class. A class is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February classes (for example), the class ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
description	This is a description of the entity. In most cases, the description is available to users to tell them about the entity.	Edm.String
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.Int64
price	The price of the entity. For example, the price of a class: how much does it cost a user to enroll into and complete the class?	Edm.Double
instructors	This is an instructor. Instructors are tracked as resources in the Learning Management System (LMS) so that they can be matched to courses during a scheduling process. They can also be useful to advertise courses: courses with well known instructors tend to see greater enrollment.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .instructors)
startDateTime	The start timestamp for this class in Unix Epoch Time.	Edm.Int64
endDateTime	The end timestamp for this class in Unix Epoch Time.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
days	This is the number of days that have time slots scheduled in a class. Days that do NOT have time slots are NOT included in the amount. For example, a course that begins on Monday and ends on Friday of the same week and has time slots on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday returns three days and not five. The days without time slots (Tuesday and Thursday) are NOT included in the amount.	Edm.Int64
locationDescription	This is a description of the location where the course is to take place. It helps users understand where to go for their course. A training location is a place inside a training facility. For example, a facility can be a building and the rooms inside the facility can be locations. This helps users understand both "I need to go to this building" and also "I need to go to this room inside the building."	Edm.String
facilityDescription	The brief description of the facility. A training location is a place inside a train-ing facility. For example, a facility can be a building and the rooms inside the facility can be locations. This helps users under-stand both "I need to go to this building" and also "I need to go to this room inside the building."	Edm.String
scheduleStatus	This is the schedule status CODE, as op-posed to the schedule status value. It is a number that can be -3, -6, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14. Schedule status codes match values as follows. -3: Student hasn't fin-ished all the prerequisites. -6: Schedule unavailable because the threshold wait-ing for the Component isn't reached. 10: Open Seats are available. 11: Open Seats and Slots are available. 12: No Open Seats. 13: No Open Seats, but there are open slots. 14: Student has already enrol-led.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
selfEnrollable	If this value is true, then users can enroll themselves into this entity. If false, then they can't enroll themselves. Enrollment isn't necessarily automatic when this value is true. There could be an approval process attached to enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
timeZoneID	This is the time zone of the entity.	Edm.String
displayInScheduleTimeZone	If this value is true, then the times of the entity are in the class time zone. If this value is false, then the times are in the users' time zones.	Edm.Boolean
maxEnrollment	This is the maximum number of users who can enroll into the course.	Edm.Int64
enrolledCount	This is the number of users who are currently enrolled.	Edm.Int64
enrollStatusTypeID	This is the registration type that has been assigned to the user.	Edm.String
enrollSeatID	If this user is already enrolled in this class, this value is the unique ID of the seat that the user occupies. If this user isn't enrolled in this class, then this value is null.	Edm.Int64
addUser	If this user is already enrolled in this class, this value is the unique ID of the seat that the user occupies. If this user isn't enrolled in this class, then this value is null.	Edm.String
userCanWaitlist	If this value is true, then the user can get on the wait list for the course. If someone withdraws from the course, the system picks users in the order that they went onto the wait list. In a literal sense, this user can move himself/herself to the registration status of Waitlisted.	Edm.Boolean
chargebackMethod	This is unique ID of a chargeback method.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemChargeBackMethod	This is unique ID of a chargeback method. This is the chargeback method of the parent learning item, which the class inherits as a default but can be overridden by administrators.	Edm.String
scheduleCanOverridePrice	If this value is true, then each instance of a course (class) can override the price that is set in main copy of the course (learning item). If the value is false, then every course created from the main copy (learning item) inherits the price from the main copy.	Edm.Boolean
timeZoneLabelValue	This is the time zone of the entity, in a human readable format.	Edm.String
scheduleStatusValue	This is the schedule status TEXT VALUE, as opposed to the schedule status code. The text value tells you, in English, what the codes mean. Schedule status codes match values as follows. -3: Schedule unavailable because the threshold waiting for the Component isn't reached. -6: Student hasn't finished all the prerequisites. 10: Open Seats are available. 11: Open Seats and Slots are available. 12: No Open Seats. 13: No Open Seats, but there are open slots. 14: Student has already enrolled.	Edm.String
currencyCode	This is the currency code for this entity. The currency code is returned from the enumerated list of currency codes that you set up when you implemented the system. During implementation, we recommend that customers use ISO codes for currency, but it is NOT required.	Edm.String
currencyDesc	This is the currency description for this entity. You set up currency descriptions during implementation to help you understand the currency code. They can be any string that helps you understand the currency code.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
availableSeatCount	This is the number of available seats left in the class (the number of users who can still enroll in the class).	Edm.Int64
scheduledOfferingDeeplink	If you requested a deep link in your search for learning items, and if this learning item contains online content, then this is populated with the link to the online content. Users click the link to go to the online content for this learning item. If they aren't already authenticated to the system, they must authenticate before they can see the page.	Edm.String
lisCriteria	The lisCriteria search criteria stands for learning item search (lis) criteria. It finds a specific learning item based on identifying criteria.	Namespace1_Alias.lisCriteria

Complex Types

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
minRowNum	What is the minimum record to retrieve? Use the minimum and maximum records to create pages.	Edm.Int64
maxRowNum	What is the maximum record to retrieve? Use the minimum and maximum records to create pages.	Edm.Int64
qualItemsAndReqThresholdDays	If you provide a value, the system returns all items with a requiredDate (returned as part of the search) less than the current date plus the number of days you set in qualItemsAndReqThresholdDays. When the threshold isn't set, the required date is ignored. This check may be ignored if other criteria are met.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
targetUserID	If you are running the web service with an administrator user (user type is A), then send the user whose learning plan you want to retrieve. If you are running the web service with an end-user (user type is P), then don't pass it. The system reads the user ID from the authorization header.	Edm.String
targetPersonGUID	If you are running the web service with an administrator user (user type is A), then send the user's person GUID whose learning plan you want to retrieve. If you are running the web service with an end-user (user type is P), then don't pass it. The system extracts the person GUID from the authorization header.	Edm.String
retrieveLinkedSchedules	If set to true, then the service returns not only the learning items in the users' learning plans but also the classes that the users are enrolled into for those learning items. When true, the system runs a second query, which has a performance impact. Set to false for faster queries when you don't need the schedules.	Edm.String
includeDeeplink	If this value is true, then the search returns a deep link to the entities it returns.	Edm.Boolean
includeVLSlink	This is the VLS link that learners can use to join a virtual meeting room (like WebEx, Adobe Connect, or Skype) for training. The link is for registered learners and learning items with a current or future time slot that is virtual.	Edm.Boolean
includeSurveys	If set to true, then the service returns the surveys associated with the users along the learning items assigned to him.	Edm.Boolean
includeLearnerActions	If set to true, the system returns actions available to the learner for each learning item in the results. If set to false, actions won't be included in results. Default is false.	Edm.Boolean

learnerActions

Property Name	Description	Property Type
actionText		Edm.String
actionName		Edm.String

lisCriteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
itemTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
onlyShowInSystemLevelLocale Currency	If this value is true, then the search returns learning items in the system level currency. If false, then other currencies are returned.	Edm.Boolean
includeDeeplink	If this value is true, then the search returns a deep link to the entities it returns.	Edm.Boolean
includeInstructorDetails	If set to true, then the search returns details about the instructor. This can be useful, for example, if you want to advertise the instructor in order to get learners excited about attending training under that instructor. If you aren't using instructors, set to false.	Edm.Boolean

prerequisitesGroupItem

Property Name	Description	Property Type
prerequisiteComplete	If the value of this is true, then this user has completed this prerequisite.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
isAvailableInStudentCatalog	If the value of this is true, then this prerequisite is in this user's library. When it is in a user's library, they can access it and it doesn't need to be directly assigned.	Edm.Boolean
isInLearningPlan	If the value of this is true, then this prerequisite is already in this user's assignments.	Edm.Boolean
prerequisiteCompleteInfo	This is the completion information for this prerequisite for this user.	Edm.String
prerequisiteCompletionDate	This is the date that this user completed this prerequisite. If the value of this is null, then this user hasn't completed the prerequisite.	Edm.Int64
prerequisiteGroupID	This is the unique ID of the group that this prerequisite belongs to.	Edm.String
groupName	This is the name of group that this prerequisite belongs to.	Edm.String
groupOrder	Prerequisite groups can be sequenced. This is the sequence number of the prerequisite group.	Edm.Int64
prerequisiteItemOrder	Within the group, this is the sequence of the learning item.	Edm.Int64
prerequisiteRevisionNumber	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
title	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String
groupNameLabelKey	This is the unique ID of the group name label. The system uses this ID to look up the group name in this user's language.	Edm.String
prerequisiteComponentClassi ficationType	This is the unique ID of the classification for a learning item. It can be: It can be one of the following values: BLENDED, CONTINUOUS ONLINE AC-CESS, EXTERNAL-COURSE, PHYSICAL GOOD, or TIME-BASED.	Edm.String
prerequisiteComponentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
prerequisiteComponentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
prerequisiteRevisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64

instructors

Property Name	Description	Property Type
instructorID	This is the unique ID of an instructor in the Learning Management System. If the instructor is also a user (this is often the case when instructors are employees at the company), then keep in mind that this is their INSTRUCTOR ID as opposed to their LEARNER ID.	Edm.String
lastName	This is the family name of the instructor.	Edm.String
firstName	This is the given name of the instructor.	Edm.String
middleInitial	This is a middle initial of the instructor.	Edm.String
primary	If the value of this is true, then this is the primary instructor. If false, then the instructor is secondary. Primary instructors are usually the ones responsible for organizing the training, posting learning results, and hosting Virtual Learning Sessions (VLS). You can also require that primary instructors are qualified to instruct the learning item. Secondary instructors support the primary instructors.	Edm.Boolean

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.8 admin/scheduledoffering-service/v1 Metadata

Call for the scheduled offering metadata to work with courses that are scheduled to occur at a given time and place, including who is enrolled and attendance in the course.

Metadata Call

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/scheduledoffering-service/v1/$metadata
```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
EnrollmentListings		Namespace1_Alias.Enrollment Listing
EnrollmentListings		Namespace1_Alias.Enrollment Listing
SegmentAttendances		Namespace1_Alias.SegmentAtt endance
EnrollmentStatuses		Namespace1_Alias.Enrollment Status
Enrollments		Namespace1_Alias.Enrollment
UserScheduleBlocks		Namespace1_Alias.UserSchedu leBlock
RefundPolicies		Namespace1_Alias.RefundPoli cies
EnrollmentCancellations		Namespace1_Alias.Enrollment Cancellations
ScheduledToTeachClasses		Namespace1_Alias.ScheduledT oTeachClass
Segments		Namespace1_Alias.Segment

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
segments	Segments

Entity Types

EnrollmentListing

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollSeatID	This is the unique ID of the enrollment seat for the user in the current scheduled offering. The value is a number.	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
firstName	The given name of a user.	Edm.String
middleInitial	The middle initial of a user.	Edm.String
lastName	The family name of a user.	Edm.String
enrollSlotID	This is the unique ID of the enrollment slot.,A slot is a spot in a training course that a user can enroll into. For example, if a course (a scheduled offering) is limited to ten participants, it has ten slots. Each participant who enrolls is placed into a slot. If nine users enroll into the course, then nine of ten slots are occupied. Slots are important because you can reserve slots for users. You can, for example, say that a course has ten slots and five of them are reserved for users of a particular organization.	Edm.Int64
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollStatID	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
enrollDate	This is the date of enrollment - the date that the user was added to the entity.	Edm.Int64
comments	These are comments about the enrollment for the user. They could explain, for example, why an administrator made an exception for enrolling a particular user.	Edm.String
shippingAddress	This is the street address used for shipping.	Edm.String
shippingCity	This is the city used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingState	This is the state or provence used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingPostal	This is the postal code used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingCountry	This is the country used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNo	This is the phone number that can contact someone at the shipping address for information about the shipment.	Edm.String
shippingFaxNo	This is the fax number where you can send documents at the shipping address. For example, a place to fax shipping labels.	Edm.String
shippingEmailAddress	This is the email address that can contact someone at the shipping address for information about the shipment.	Edm.String
lastUpdateUser	This is the user who most recently updated the entity.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the entity was updated. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64
addUser	The user who added the entity.	Edm.String
cancelDate	If the user cancels, this is the date of the cancellaton.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
orderItemID	The order ID associated with the learning item.	Edm.Int64
paymentOrderTicketNo	If this order is paid with a ticket, this is the number of the ticket.	Edm.String
ticketSequence		Edm.Int64
origin		Edm.String
withdrawPending	If the user is cancelling and that withdraw is pending, this is true.	Edm.Boolean
criteria	This is the search critiera for enrollments.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria
totalCount		Edm.Int64

EnrollmentListing

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollmentListing		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.EnrollmentListing)
criteria	This is the search critiera for enrollments.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria

SegmentAttendance

Property Name	Description	Property Type
segmentAttendances	This is a record of a user attending a segment of a course.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.SegmentAttendances)

EnrollmentStatus

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	This is a primary key for the wrapper. It must be included even though, as a collection, there is no primary key. Pass any value. It will be ignored. Convention, however, is to pass an empty primary key.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollmentStatus	This is a full description of the enrollment status of a user in a course, including the user with the enrollment status.,Registration status describes a user's state in the registration process. Each state has a type: Pending (User is awaiting approval to enroll), Waitlisted (The course is full and the user will be added if a space becomes available), Enrolled (User has a spot in the course), and Cancelled (User was enrolled but has withdrawn from the course). Each status is tied to a type. If companies use the default statuses, then they have a one-to-one match to the registration status and registration type (If the status is Pending, the type is Pending... if the status is Waitlisted, the type is Waitlisted, and so on). During implementation, we strongly recommend that companies use these four default registration statuses, to simplify their implementation. However, if they create new statuses based on a customization, those new statuses must be related to an existing type. For example, if they create a registration status called Priority Waitlist, that status must be tied to the Waitlist registration type. It must be tied to the Waitlist registration type so that the LMS knows what to do with users in this status. In this example, the LMS knows that users in Priority Waitlist should be on the waitlist for the course. The customization can do something special with users who are in Priority Waitlist and not standard Waitlist.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .EnrollmentStatus)

Enrollment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollments	An enrollment is a user in the LMS who has an enrollment status for a scheduled offering.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .Enrollments)

UserScheduleBlock

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	This is a primary key for the wrapper. It is required. Pass any value. It will be ignored. Convention is to pass an empty primary key.	Edm.String
userScheduleBlock	A schedule block is a way to PREVENT scheduling for a resource. For example, if an instructor is on leave, you can add a schedule block for the time that he or she is on leave. That schedule block prevents the instructor from being scheduled into courses during the time of the block.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .UserScheduleBlock)

RefundPolicies

Property Name	Description	Property Type
privateKey		Edm.String
studentID		Edm.String
personGUID		Edm.String
refundPolicies	A refund policy defines what users can expect if they ask for a refund. For example, if they withdraw from a course within 24 hours of the start, how much refund can they expect?	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .RefundPolicies)
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .Messages)

EnrollmentCancellations

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID		Edm.String
personGUID		Edm.String
enrollmentCancellations		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .EnrollmentCancellations)
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .Messages)

ScheduledToTeachClass

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
description	This is the description of the Scheduled Offering entity.	Edm.String
facilityID	This is the identifier of the Facility entity.	Edm.String
facilityDescription	The brief description of the facility.	Edm.String
timezoneID	This is the time zone of the entity.	Edm.String
totalCount	This is the total amount of records found for this request	Edm.Int32
sttcCriteria	This is the search critiera for scheduled to teach class.	Namespace1_Alias.sttcCriteria

Segment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
segmentNumber	This is the number of the Segment inside the Scheduled Offering.	Edm.Int64
startDate	The start timestamp for this segment. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64
endDate	The end timestamp for this segment. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64
primaryLocationID	Primary location ID of the scheduled offering.	Edm.String
primaryLocationDescription	Primary location description of the scheduled offering.	Edm.String
primaryInstructorID	Identifier of the Primary Instructor of the scheduled offering.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
`primaryInstructorFirstName`	First Name of the Primary Instructor of the scheduled offering.	`Edm.String`
`primaryInstructorLastName`	Last Name of the Primary Instructor of the scheduled offering.	`Edm.String`

Complex Types

EnrollmentListing

Property Name	Description	Property Type
`enrollSeatID`	This is the unique ID of the enrollment seat for the user in the current scheduled offering. The value is a number.	`Edm.Int64`
`studentID`	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	`Edm.String`
`firstName`	The given name of a user.	`Edm.String`
`middleInitial`	The middle initial of a user.	`Edm.String`
`lastName`	The family name of a user.	`Edm.String`
`enrollSlotID`	This is the unique ID of the enrollment slot.,A slot is a spot in a training course that a user can enroll into. For example, if a course (a scheduled offering) is limited to ten participants, it has ten slots. Each participant who enrolls is placed into a slot. If nine users enroll into the course, then nine of ten slots are occupied. Slots are important because you can reserve slots for users. You can, for example, say that a course has ten slots and five of them are reserved for users of a particular organization.	`Edm.Int64`

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
enrollStatID	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
enrollDate	This is the date of enrollment - the date that the user was added to the entity.	Edm.Int64
comments	These are comments about the enrollment for the user. They could explain, for example, why an administrator made an exception for enrolling a particular user.	Edm.String
shippingAddress	This is the street address used for shipping.	Edm.String
shippingCity	This is the city used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingState	This is the state or provence used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingPostal	This is the postal code used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingCountry	This is the country used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNo	This is the phone number that can contact someone at the shipping address for information about the shipment.	Edm.String
shippingFaxNo	This is the fax number where you can send documents at the shipping address. For example, a place to fax shipping labels.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
shippingEmailAddress	This is the email address that can contact someone at the shipping address for information about the shipment.	Edm.String
lastUpdateUser	This is the user who most recently updated the entity.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the entity was updated. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64
addUser	The user who added the entity.	Edm.String
cancelDate	If the user cancels, this is the date of the cancellaton.	Edm.Int64
orderItemID	The order ID associated with the learning item.	Edm.Int64
paymentOrderTicketNo	If this order is paid with a ticket, this is the number of the ticket.	Edm.String
ticketSequence		Edm.Int64
origin		Edm.String
withdrawPending	If the user is cancelling and that withdraw is pending, this is true.	Edm.Boolean
criteria	This is the search critiera for enrollments.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria
totalCount		Edm.Int64

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
skiptoken		Edm.String

SegmentAttendances

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
userID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
segmentID	This is the unique ID of a segment.,A segment is one part of a course (a learning item or scheduled offering). For example, if a course meets over two days, each day can be a segment. This allows you to track attendance on a more granular level: you can see who attended (in this example) the first day and who attended the second day. You can also assign instructors per segment. It could be that one instructor teaches the first day and a different instructor teaches the second day.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
comments	This are the comments provided by the user in the comments field for each section.	Edm.String
errorMessage	This includes any error messages.	Edm.String

EnrollmentStatus

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
userID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
newEnrollmentStatusID	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
registrationChangeTime	This is the time that a registration change occurred for purposes of auditing the change.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
timezone	This is the time zone for registration-ChangeTime. It is the time zone that the change is recorded in.	Edm.String
errorMessage	This contains any error messages.	Edm.String
cancellationReasonID	Cancellation reason ID while changing the user enrollment status to cancelled state. This is mandatory when Cancellation Reason setting is enabled for the Scheduled Offering.	Edm.String

Enrollments

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollmentStatusID	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
notifyUser	If the value of this is true, and if the user has an email address on file, the user receives a notification of the enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
notifyInstructor	If the value of this is true, and if the instructor has an email address on file, the instructor receives a notification of the enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
notifySupervisor	If the value of this is true, and if the learning supervisor has an email address on file, the learning supervisor receives a notification of the enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
notifyContacts	If the value of this is true, and if the offering has a list of contact email addresses on file, the contacts receive a notification of the enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
comments	These are comments about the enrollment.	Edm.String
errorMessage	This contains error messages about the enrollment.	Edm.String
warningMessage	This contains warning messages about the enrollment.	Edm.String
warningOverride	If the value of this is true, then you can override warning messages.	Edm.Boolean

UserScheduleBlock

Property Name	Description	Property Type
userId	This is the user to whom the schedule block should be applied.,This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
scheduleBlockId	The unique ID of the schedule block.	Edm.String
leaveStartDate	If the schedule block applies to a leave request, this is the start date of the leave.	Edm.Int64
leaveEndDate	If the schedule block applies to a leave request, this is the end date of the leave.	Edm.Int64
externalCode		Edm.String
iseRuleId		Edm.String
domain	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.,Defaults to PUBLIC.	Edm.String
active	If the value is true then the user is active. If the value is false, then the user is inactive.,Defaults to true.	Edm.Boolean
errorMessage	This contains any error messages.	Edm.String

Messages

Property Name	Description	Property Type
type		Edm.String
text		Edm.String

RefundPolicies

Property Name	Description	Property Type
chargeAmount	Refund charge amount	Edm.Double
chargePercentage		Edm.Int32
chargeCurrencyCode		Edm.String
scheduleID		Edm.Int64
sequenceID		Edm.Int32
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .Messages)

EnrollmentCancellations

Property Name	Description	Property Type
cancelled		Edm.Boolean
chargeAmount	Enrollment cancellation charge amount	Edm.Double
chargePercentage		Edm.Int32
chargeCurrencyCode		Edm.String
scheduleID		Edm.Int64
sequenceID		Edm.Int32
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .Messages)

instructors

Property Name	Description	Property Type
instructorID	This is the unique ID of an instructor in the Learning Mangaement System. If the instructor is also a user (this is often the case when instructors are employees at the company), then keep in mind that this is their INSTRUCTOR ID as opposed to their LEARNER ID.	Edm.String
lastName	This is the family name of the instructor.	Edm.String
firstName	This is the given name of the instructor.	Edm.String
middleInitial	This is a middle initial of the instructor.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primary	If the value of this is true, then this is the primary instructor. If false, then the instructor is secondary. Primary instructors are usually the ones responsible for organizing the training, posting learning results, and hosting Virtual Learning Sessions (VLS). You can also require that primary instructors are qualified to instruct the learning item. Secondary instructors support the primary instructors.	Edm.Boolean

sttcCriteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
instructorID		Edm.String
fromDate		Edm.Int64
toDate		Edm.Int64
segmentsExpanded		Edm.Boolean

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.9 user/scheduledoffering-service/v1 Metadata

Call for the scheduled offering metadata to work with courses that are scheduled to occur at a given time and place, including who is enrolled and attendance in the course.

Metadata Call

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/scheduledoffering-service/v1/$metadata
```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
EnrollmentListings		Namespace1_Alias.Enrollment Listing
EnrollmentListings		Namespace1_Alias.Enrollment Listing
ScheduledOfferings		Namespace1_Alias.ScheduledO ffering
SegmentAttendances		Namespace1_Alias.SegmentAtt endance
EnrollmentStatuses		Namespace1_Alias.Enrollment Status
Enrollments		Namespace1_Alias.Enrollment
UserScheduleBlocks		Namespace1_Alias.UserSchedu leBlock
RefundPolicies		Namespace1_Alias.RefundPoli cies
EnrollmentCancellations		Namespace1_Alias.Enrollment Cancellations
AvailableSeats		Namespace1_Alias.AvailableS eats
ScheduledToTeachClasses		Namespace1_Alias.ScheduledT oTeachClass
Segments		Namespace1_Alias.Segment

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
segments	Segments

Entity Types

EnrollmentListing

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollSeatID	This is the unique ID of the enrollment seat for the user in the current scheduled offering. The value is a number.	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
firstName	The given name of a user.	Edm.String
middleInitial	The middle initial of a user.	Edm.String
lastName	The family name of a user.	Edm.String
enrollSlotID	This is the unique ID of the enrollment slot.,A slot is a spot in a training course that a user can enroll into. For example, if a course (a scheduled offering) is limited to ten participants, it has ten slots. Each participant who enrolls is placed into a slot. If nine users enroll into the course, then nine of ten slots are occupied. Slots are important because you can reserve slots for users. You can, for example, say that a course has ten slots and five of them are reserved for users of a particular organization.	Edm.Int64
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollStatID	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
enrollDate	This is the date of enrollment - the date that the user was added to the entity.	Edm.Int64
comments	These are comments about the enrollment for the user. They could explain, for example, why an administrator made an exception for enrolling a particular user.	Edm.String
shippingAddress	This is the street address used for shipping.	Edm.String
shippingCity	This is the city used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingState	This is the state or provence used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingPostal	This is the postal code used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingCountry	This is the country used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNo	This is the phone number that can contact someone at the shipping address for information about the shipment.	Edm.String
shippingFaxNo	This is the fax number where you can send documents at the shipping address. For example, a place to fax shipping labels.	Edm.String
shippingEmailAddress	This is the email address that can contact someone at the shipping address for information about the shipment.	Edm.String
lastUpdateUser	This is the user who most recently updated the entity.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the entity was updated. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64
addUser	The user who added the entity.	Edm.String
cancelDate	If the user cancels, this is the date of the cancellaton.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
orderItemID	The order ID associated with the learning item.	Edm.Int64
paymentOrderTicketNo	If this order is paid with a ticket, this is the number of the ticket.	Edm.String
ticketSequence		Edm.Int64
origin		Edm.String
withdrawPending	If the user is cancelling and that withdraw is pending, this is true.	Edm.Boolean
criteria	This is the search critiera for enrollments.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria
totalCount		Edm.Int64

EnrollmentListing

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollmentListing		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .EnrollmentListing)
criteria	This is the search critiera for enrollments.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria

ScheduledOffering

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID		Edm.Int64
description	This is a description of the entity. In most cases, the description is available to users to tell them about the entity.	Edm.String
typeComponent	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
activityOrComponentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
maximumEnrollment	This is the maximum amount of users who can enroll into the course.	Edm.Int64
minimumEnrollment	This is the minimum amount of users who must enroll into the course for the course to take place.	Edm.Int64
contact	This is the person or group who can be contacted about this entity. For example, someone to call about details for a scheduled offering.	Edm.String
emailAddress	This is the email address of a person or group (distribution list) who can be contacted about this entity. For example, a distribution list of people who know about a scheduled offering.	Edm.String
phoneNo	This is the telephone number for a person or group (answering service) who can be contacted about this entity. For example, the phone number of a department that can answer questions about a scheduled offering.	Edm.String
faxNo	This is the fax number for a person or group who can be contacted about this entity. For example, your company might set up a fax number if you need to fax release forms to a department.	Edm.String
enrollmentCutoffDate	The date after which users are no longer allowed to enroll into the entity. Cut off dates give instructors time to look at a class roster and decide how to structure the course for that roster and give administrators some time to set things up before the course starts.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
selfEnrollment	If this value is true, then users can enroll themselves into this entity. If false, then they cannot enroll themselves. Enrollment is not necessarily automatic when this value is true. There could be an approval process attached to enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
scheduleDesc	This is a description of the entity. In most cases, the description is available to users to tell them about the entity.	Edm.String
comments	This are the comments provided by the user in the comments field for each section.	Edm.String
lastUpdateUser	This is the user who most recently updated the entity.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the entity was updated. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64
notActive	If the value is false then the user is active. If the value is true, then the user is inactive.	Edm.Boolean
scheduleEnrollStatus	This is a description of the number of seats available, the seats filled, and the number of waitlisted users.	Edm.String
enrollmentComments	These are comments about the enrollment for the user. They could explain, for example, why an administrator made an exception for enrolling a particular user.	Edm.String
revisionNo	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String
enrollmentSeatID	If this user is already enrolled in this scheduled offering, this value is the unique ID of the seat that the user occupies. If this user is not enrolled in this scheduled offering, then this value is null.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentEnrollmentStatusType LabelID	This is the registration status for this entity, with the key you need to translate it to this user's language.	Edm.String
studentEnrollmentStatusType	This is the registration type that has been assigned to the user.	Edm.String
studentEnrollmentStatus	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
timeZoneID	This is the time zone of the entity.	Edm.String
displayInScheduleTimeZone	If this value is true, then the times of the entity are in the scheduled offering time zone. If this value is false, then the times are in the users' time zones.	Edm.Boolean
userCanWaitlist	If this value is true, then the user can get on the wait list for the course. If someone withdraws from the course, the system picks users in the order that they went onto the wait list. In a literal sense, this user can move himself/herself to the registration status of Waitlisted.	Edm.Boolean
titleLabelKey	This is the ID that the LMS uses to look up the title of the entity and return a value that is translated to this users' language/locale.	Edm.String
timeZoneLabelValue	This is the time zone of the entity, in a human readable format.	Edm.String
enrolledCount	This is the number of users who are currently enrolled.	Edm.Int64
availableSeatCount	This is the number of available seats left in the scheduled offering (the number of users who can still enroll in the scheduled offering).	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
instructors	This is an instructor. Instructors are tracked as resources in the Learning Management System (LMS) so that they can be matched to courses during a scheduling process. They can also be useful to advertise courses: courses with well known instructors tend to see greater enrollment.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .instructors)
criteria		Namespace1_Alias.criteria

SegmentAttendance

Property Name	Description	Property Type
segmentAttendances	This is a record of a user attending a segment of a course.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .SegmentAttendances)

EnrollmentStatus

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	This is a primary key for the wrapper. It must be included even though, as a collection, there is no primary key. Pass any value. It will be ignored. Convention, however, is to pass an empty primary key.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollmentStatus	This is a full description of the enrollment status of a user in a course, including the user with the enrollment status.,Registration status describes a user's state in the registration process. Each state has a type: Pending (User is awaiting approval to enroll), Waitlisted (The course is full and the user will be added if a space becomes available), Enrolled (User has a spot in the course), and Cancelled (User was enrolled but has withdrawn from the course). Each status is tied to a type. If companies use the default statuses, then they have a one-to-one match to the registration status and registration type (If the status is Pending, the type is Pending... if the status is Waitlisted, the type is Waitlisted, and so on). During implementation, we strongly recommend that companies use these four default registration statuses, to simplify their implementation. However, if they create new statuses based on a customization, those new statuses must be related to an existing type. For example, if they create a registration status called Priority Waitlist, that status must be tied to the Waitlist registration type. It must be tied to the Waitlist registration type so that the LMS knows what to do with users in this status. In this example, the LMS knows that users in Priority Waitlist should be on the waitlist for the course. The customization can do something special with users who are in Priority Waitlist and not standard Waitlist.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .EnrollmentStatus)

Enrollment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollments	An enrollment is a user in the LMS who has an enrollment status for a scheduled offering.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .Enrollments)

UserScheduleBlock

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	This is a primary key for the wrapper. It is required. Pass any value. It will be ignored. Convention is to pass an empty primary key.	Edm.String
userScheduleBlock	A schedule block is a way to PREVENT scheduling for a resource. For example, if an instructor is on leave, you can add a schedule block for the time that he or she is on leave. That schedule block prevents the instructor from being scheduled into courses during the time of the block.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .UserScheduleBlock)

RefundPolicies

Property Name	Description	Property Type
privateKey		Edm.String
studentID		Edm.String
personGUID		Edm.String
refundPolicies	A refund policy defines what users can expect if they ask for a refund. For example, if they withdraw from a course within 24 hours of the start, how much refund can they expect?	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .RefundPolicies)
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .Messages)

EnrollmentCancellations

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID		Edm.String
personGUID		Edm.String
enrollmentCancellations		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .EnrollmentCancellations)
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .Messages)

AvailableSeats

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID		Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
typeComponent	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
activityOrComponentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
maximumEnrollment	This is the maximum amount of users who can enroll into the course.	Edm.Int64
minimumEnrollment	This is the minimum amount of users who must enroll into the course for the course to take place.	Edm.Int64
notActive	If the value is false then the user is active. If the value is true, then the user is inactive.	Edm.Boolean
enrollmentCutoffDate	The date after which users are no longer allowed to enroll into the entity. Cut off dates give instructors time to look at a class roster and decide how to structure the course for that roster and give administrators some time to set things up before the course starts.	Edm.Int64
selfEnrollment	If this value is true, then users can enroll themselves into this entity. If false, then they cannot enroll themselves. Enrollment is not necessarily automatic when this value is true. There could be an approval process attached to enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
scheduleDesc	This is a description of the scheduled offering.	Edm.String
comments	This is a comment about the entity.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
lastUpdateUser	This is the user who most recently updated the entity.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the entity was updated. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64
timeZoneID	This is the time zone of the lastUpdateTimestamp	Edm.String
displayInScheduleTimeZone	If this value is true, then the times of the entity are in the scheduled offering time zone. If this value is false, then the times are in the users' time zones.	Edm.Boolean
userCanWaitlist	If this value is true, then the user can get on the wait list for the course. If someone withdraws from the course, the system picks users in the order that they went onto the wait list. In a literal sense, this user can move himself/herself to the registration status of Waitlisted.	Edm.Boolean
availableSeatCount	This is the number of available seats left in the scheduled offering (the number of users who can still enroll in the scheduled offering).	Edm.Int64
cancelled	If this value is true, then this is cancelled.	Edm.Boolean
cancelledDate	If this is cancelled, the date that it is cancelled.	Edm.Int64
closedDate	If this is closed, then this is the date that it closed.	Edm.Int64
closed	If this value is true, this is closed. A closed seat is not available.	Edm.Boolean
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .Messages)

ScheduledToTeachClass

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
description	This is the description of the Scheduled Offering entity.	Edm.String
facilityID	This is the identifier of the Facility entity.	Edm.String
facilityDescription	The brief description of the facility.	Edm.String
timezoneID	This is the time zone of the entity.	Edm.String
totalCount	This is the total amount of records found for this request	Edm.Int32
sttcCriteria	This is the search critiera for scheduled to teach class.	Namespace1_Alias.sttcCriteria

Segment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
segmentNumber	This is the number of the Segment inside the Scheduled Offering.	Edm.Int64
startDate	The start timestamp for this segment. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64
endDate	The end timestamp for this segment. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64
primaryLocationID	Primary location ID of the scheduled offering.	Edm.String
primaryLocationDescription	Primary location description of the scheduled offering.	Edm.String
primaryInstructorID	Identifier of the Primary Instructor of the scheduled offering.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryInstructorFirstName	First Name of the Primary Instructor of the scheduled offering.	Edm.String
primaryInstructorLastName	Last Name of the Primary Instructor of the scheduled offering.	Edm.String

Complex Types

EnrollmentListing

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollSeatID	This is the unique ID of the enrollment seat for the user in the current scheduled offering. The value is a number.	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
firstName	The given name of a user.	Edm.String
middleInitial	The middle initial of a user.	Edm.String
lastName	The family name of a user.	Edm.String
enrollSlotID	This is the unique ID of the enrollment slot.,A slot is a spot in a training course that a user can enroll into. For example, if a course (a scheduled offering) is limited to ten participants, it has ten slots. Each participant who enrolls is placed into a slot. If nine users enroll into the course, then nine of ten slots are occupied. Slots are important because you can reserve slots for users. You can, for example, say that a course has ten slots and five of them are reserved for users of a particular organization.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
enrollStatID	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
enrollDate	This is the date of enrollment - the date that the user was added to the entity.	Edm.Int64
comments	These are comments about the enrollment for the user. They could explain, for example, why an administrator made an exception for enrolling a particular user.	Edm.String
shippingAddress	This is the street address used for shipping.	Edm.String
shippingCity	This is the city used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingState	This is the state or provence used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingPostal	This is the postal code used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingCountry	This is the country used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNo	This is the phone number that can contact someone at the shipping address for information about the shipment.	Edm.String
shippingFaxNo	This is the fax number where you can send documents at the shipping address. For example, a place to fax shipping labels.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
shippingEmailAddress	This is the email address that can contact someone at the shipping address for information about the shipment.	Edm.String
lastUpdateUser	This is the user who most recently updated the entity.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the entity was updated. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64
addUser	The user who added the entity.	Edm.String
cancelDate	If the user cancels, this is the date of the cancellaton.	Edm.Int64
orderItemID	The order ID associated with the learning item.	Edm.Int64
paymentOrderTicketNo	If this order is paid with a ticket, this is the number of the ticket.	Edm.String
ticketSequence		Edm.Int64
origin		Edm.String
withdrawPending	If the user is cancelling and that withdraw is pending, this is true.	Edm.Boolean
criteria	This is the search critiera for enrollments.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria
totalCount		Edm.Int64

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
skiptoken		Edm.String

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID		Edm.Int64

SegmentAttendances

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
userID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
segmentID	This is the unique ID of a segment.,A segment is one part of a course (a learning item or scheduled offering). For example, if a course meets over two days, each day can be a segment. This allows you to track attendance on a more granular level: you can see who attended (in this example) the first day and who attended the second day. You can also assign instructors per segment. It could be that one instructor teaches the first day and a different instructor teaches the second day.	Edm.Int64
comments	This are the comments provided by the user in the comments field for each section.	Edm.String
errorMessage	This includes any error messages.	Edm.String

EnrollmentStatus

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
userID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
newEnrollmentStatusID	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
registrationChangeTime	This is the time that a registration change occurred for purposes of auditing the change.	Edm.Int64
timezone	This is the time zone for registrationChangeTime. It is the time zone that the change is recorded in.	Edm.String
errorMessage	This contains any error messages.	Edm.String
cancellationReasonID	Cancellation reason ID while changing the user enrollment status to cancelled state. This is mandatory when Cancellation Reason setting is enabled for the Scheduled Offering.	Edm.String

Enrollments

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
enrollmentStatusID	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
notifyUser	If the value of this is true, and if the user has an email address on file, the user receives a notification of the enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
notifyInstructor	If the value of this is true, and if the instructor has an email address on file, the instructor receives a notification of the enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
notifySupervisor	If the value of this is true, and if the learning supervisor has an email address on file, the learning supervisor receives a notification of the enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
notifyContacts	If the value of this is true, and if the offering has a list of contact email addresses on file, the contacts receive a notification of the enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
comments	These are comments about the enrollment.	Edm.String
errorMessage	This contains error messages about the enrollment.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
warningMessage	This contains warning messages about the enrollment.	Edm.String
warningOverride	If the value of this is true, then you can override warning messages.	Edm.Boolean

UserScheduleBlock

Property Name	Description	Property Type
userId	This is the user to whom the schedule block should be applied.,This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
scheduleBlockId	The unique ID of the schedule block.	Edm.String
leaveStartDate	If the schedule block applies to a leave request, this is the start date of the leave.	Edm.Int64
leaveEndDate	If the schedule block applies to a leave request, this is the end date of the leave.	Edm.Int64
externalCode		Edm.String
iseRuleId		Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
domain	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.,Defaults to PUBLIC.	Edm.String
active	If the value is true then the user is active. If the value is false, then the user is inactive.,Defaults to true.	Edm.Boolean
errorMessage	This contains any error messages.	Edm.String

Messages

Property Name	Description	Property Type
type		Edm.String
text		Edm.String

RefundPolicies

Property Name	Description	Property Type
chargeAmount	Refund charge amount	Edm.Double
chargePercentage		Edm.Int32
chargeCurrencyCode		Edm.String
scheduleID		Edm.Int64
sequenceID		Edm.Int32
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.Messages)

EnrollmentCancellations

Property Name	Description	Property Type
cancelled		Edm.Boolean
chargeAmount	Enrollment cancellation charge amount	Edm.Double
chargePercentage		Edm.Int32
chargeCurrencyCode		Edm.String
scheduleID		Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
sequenceID		Edm.Int32
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.Messages)

instructors

Property Name	Description	Property Type
instructorID	This is the unique ID of an instructor in the Learning Mangaement System. If the instructor is also a user (this is often the case when instructors are employees at the company), then keep in mind that this is their INSTRUCTOR ID as opposed to their LEARNER ID.	Edm.String
lastName	This is the family name of the instructor.	Edm.String
firstName	This is the given name of the instructor.	Edm.String
middleInitial	This is a middle initial of the instructor.	Edm.String
primary	If the value of this is true, then this is the primary instructor. If false, then the instructor is secondary. Primary instructors are usually the ones responsible for organizing the training, posting learning results, and hosting Virtual Learning Sessions (VLS). You can also require that primary instructors are qualified to instruct the learning item. Secondary instructors support the primary instructors.	Edm.Boolean

sttcCriteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
instructorID		Edm.String
fromDate		Edm.Int64
toDate		Edm.Int64
segmentsExpanded		Edm.Boolean

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.10 admin/search-service/v1 Metadata

Use the search service to search for SAP SuccessFactors Learning programs, learning items, or end users.

Metadata Call

> **‹›Sample Code**
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/search-service/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
Programs		Namespace1_Alias.Program
Students		Namespace1_Alias.Student
Items		Namespace1_Alias.Item

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

Program

Property Name	Description	Property Type
programID	This is the unique ID of a program in SAP SuccessFactors Learning. Learning programs are bundles of learning events like formal learning items, links to videos, and documents. For example, you can create a program called Employee Onboarding. The program could bundle some required learning items that all employees must complete, a link to a welcome video, a link to onboarding forms, and so on. You can then assign the program (the bundle) to employees.	Edm.String
programType	Learning program types describe how the user goes about completing a program. SCHEDULE_BASED - A scheduled program has fixed start and end dates. Scheduled programs require that if instructor-led or blended activities are selected, you must add Scheduled Offerings to the program. DURATION_BASED - A duration-based program has a fixed time limit. The start/end dates and times are determined by when the program is assigned to the user. OPEN_ENDED - An open-ended program is self-paced with no time limitations.	Edm.String
programTitle	This is the title of a program. Titles help users understand why they are assigned or why they might assign themselves a program.	Edm.String
domainID	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
active	If the value is true then the user is active. If the value is false, then the user is inactive.	Edm.Boolean
assignmentTypeID	This is the assignment type of the entity, which is enumerated in SAP SuccessFactors Learning Administration, in the References section, in the Learning group.	Edm.String
duration	When you create a program that has a duration, this is the length of the program. For example, you can create a six week program. It applies only when the program is of type DURATION_BASED.	Edm.String
description	This is a description of the program. Descriptions help users understand why they are assigned or why they might assign themselves a program.	Edm.String
startDate	This is the start date of the program. It applies only when the program type is SCHEDULE_BASED. It is a fixed date assigned by the program's creator.	Edm.Int64
endDate	This is the end date of the program. It applies only when the program type is SCHEDULE_BASED. It is a fixed date assigned by the program's creator.	Edm.Int64
criteria		Namespace1_Alias.criteria
totalCount		Edm.Int64

Student

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scriteria		Namespace1_Alias.scriteria
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
personExternalID	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
empStatID	You can associate employees with a status that identifies their standing in the company (for example, full-time, on leave, or suspended).	Edm.String
empTypID	Users have an employee type, such as contractor, consultant, salaried, or part-time. You can use the employee type as an attribute to match users for an assignment profile or as search criteria when you execute a search (for example, you could run an Account Data report for users whose employee type is "full-time").	Edm.String
regularTempID	Companies use the regular temp ID to search and report on users in categories of their regular and temporary work. For example, a company might want to define several types of temporary workers.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
fulltime	Is the user a full time employee?	Edm.String
jobLocID	The unique ID of the user's physial location.	Edm.String
jobPosID	The unique job CODE of the user. This can be confusing because it is sometimes returned with POSITION in the parameter name.	Edm.String
domainID	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.	Edm.String
orgID	The unique ID of the organization that the entity belongs to. Organizations define a structure to your users, and users' organization controls how the system recognizes them. For example, you can reserve space for an organization in a course. Users belonging to the organization can occupy the reserved space.	Edm.String
compID	This is the company ID of the entity.	Edm.String
lastName	The family name of a user.	Edm.String
firstName	The given name of a user., null (can't find the key in the label properties. Original key is First_Name, the passed in locale is null)	Edm.String
middleName	The middle initial of a user.	Edm.String
notActive	notActive can be (Y or N) or (Yes or No). The value N and the value No mean that the user is active. The value Y and the value Yes mean that the user is inactive.	Edm.String
addr	The street address of a user.	Edm.String
city	The city of the user.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
state	The state or province of the user.	Edm.String
postal	The postal code of the user.	Edm.String
cntry	The country code of the user. Country codes are defined in the system.	Edm.String
superField	The user ID of the user's supervisor.	Edm.String
hireDate	The user's hire date. Hire date can be used to assign training. For example, a learning administrator might assign an onboarding program for all users hired after a given date.	Edm.Int64
termDate	The date that the user separated from the company. The termination date cannot be in the future and it cannot be before the hire date.	Edm.Int64
emailAddr	The user's email address.	Edm.String
hasAccess	Does the user have access to the Learning Management System (LMS)?	Edm.String
selfReg	Is the user self registered? Value can be Y for self registered or N for not self registered.	Edm.String
locked	Is the user locked out of the system?	Edm.String
regionID	Users, instructors, and training facilities are associated with regions. The system uses regions to find training close to users. For examaple, courses taking place in a facility that is in the same region as the user. Companies can also use region to inform some reports.	Edm.String
roleID	This is the security role ID of the user.	Edm.String
profileStatus	The status column from pa_stud_tp table, indicating if the student is an active employee. EXPIRED	Edm.String
accountID	The financial account ID.	Edm.String
posNumID	The position number ID.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
nativeDeeplinkUser	If set to N then the user receives deep links that work in an integrated Success-Factors HCM Suite environment. If set to Y, then the user receives links that work in a native learning environment (SuccessFactors Learning only).	Edm.String
totalCount		Edm.Int64

Item

Property Name	Description	Property Type
icriteria		Namespace1_Alias.icriteria
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
itemTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
itemTitle	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
classificationID	This is the unique ID of the classification for a learning item. It can be: It can be one of the following values: BLENDED, CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS, EXTERNAL-COURSE, PHYSICAL GOOD, or TIME-BASED.	Edm.String
sourceID	The source is the developer of the learning item or the organization or regulatory body that requires it. You can create or modify source IDs in the administration environment, in References: Learning: Item Sources.	Edm.String
deliveryMethodID	This is the unique ID of a delivery method. A delivery method describes how a learning item will be delivered (for example, a book, PDF file, or online course). You can create or modify method IDs in the administration environment, in References: Learning: Delivery Methods	Edm.String
domainID	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.	Edm.String
active	sf.api.learning.members.Not_Active_Desc_Boolean	Edm.Boolean
totalCount		Edm.Int64

Complex Types

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
programID		Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
programIDOperator		Edm.String
programTypeIDs		Collection(Edm.String)
programTypeIDsOperator		Edm.String
programTitle		Edm.String
programTitleOperator		Edm.String
domainIDs		Collection(Edm.String)
domainIDsOperator		Edm.String
active		Edm.Boolean
activeOperator		Edm.String

scriteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
learnerID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
learnerIDOperator		Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
personGUIDOperator		Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personExternalID	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
personExternalIDOperator		Edm.String
lastName	The family name of a user.	Edm.String
lastNameOperator		Edm.String
firstName	The given name of a user.	Edm.String
firstNameOperator		Edm.String
middleInit	The middle initial of a user.	Edm.String
middleInitOperator		Edm.String
isActive	If the value is true then the user is active. If the value is false, then the user is inactive.	Edm.Boolean
isActiveOperator		Edm.String
domainIDs	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.	Collection(Edm.String)
domainIDsOperator		Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
organizationIDs	The unique ID of the organization that the entity belongs to. Organizations define a structure to your users, and users' organization controls how the system recognizes them. For example, you can reserve space for an organization in a course. Users belonging to the organization can occupy the reserved space.	Collection(Edm.String)
organizationIDsOperator		Edm.String
jobPositionIDs	The unique job CODE of the user. This can be confusing because it is sometimes returned with POSITION in the parameter name.	Collection(Edm.String)
jobPositionIDsOperator		Edm.String

icriteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemID		Edm.String
itemIDOperator		Edm.String
itemTypeIDs		Collection(Edm.String)
itemTypeIDsOperator		Edm.String
revisionDate		Edm.String
revisionDateOperator		Edm.String
itemTitle		Edm.String
itemTitleOperator		Edm.String
classificationIDs		Collection(Edm.String)
classificationIDsOperator		Edm.String
sourceIDs		Collection(Edm.String)
sourceIDsOperator		Edm.String
deliveryMethodIDs		Collection(Edm.String)
deliveryMethodIDsOperator		Edm.String
domainIDs		Collection(Edm.String)
domainIDsOperator		Edm.String
active		Edm.Boolean
activeOperator		Edm.String

Actions

This `$metadata` does **not** contain actions.

2.11   user/userassignment-service/v1 Metadata

Assign and unassign `userPrograms` as a user or supervisor.

Metadata Call

> ⟨·⟩ **Sample Code**
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/userassignment-service/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
UserPrograms		Namespace1_Alias.UserProgram

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

UserProgram

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey		Edm.String
userProgram	A program is a set of courses arranged in a syllabus. It can have defined progression, but it is less structured, and therefore easier to configure, than curricula.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .UserProgram)

Complex Types

UserProgram

Property Name	Description	Property Type
programID	This is the unique ID of a program in SAP SuccessFactors Learning. Learning programs are bundles of learning events like formal learning items, links to videos, and documents. For example, you can create a program called Employee Onboarding. The program could bundle some required learning items that all employees must complete, a link to a welcome video, a link to onboarding forms, and so on. You can then assign the program (the bundle) to employees.	Edm.String
programTypeID	Learning program types describe how the user goes about completing a program. SCHEDULE_BASED - A scheduled program has fixed start and end dates. Scheduled programs require that if instructor-led or blended activities are selected, you must add Scheduled Offerings to the program. DURATION_BASED - A duration-based program has a fixed time limit. The start/end dates and times are determined by when the program is assigned to the user. OPEN_ENDED - An open-ended program is self-paced with no time limitations.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
assignmentTypeID	This is the assignment type of the entity, which is enumerated in SAP SuccessFactors Learning Administration, in the References section, in the Learning group.	Edm.String
assignmentDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
errorMessage	This contains error messages.	Edm.String

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.12 user/userassignment-service/v2 Metadata

Call for the learning item assignment metadata to see the entities for the userassignment-service (called as a user) to assign learning items and programs as a user or supervisor. This is v2 of this web service.

Metadata Call

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/userassignment-service/v2/$metadata
```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
itemAssignments	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.itemAssignment
removeItemAssignments	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.removeItemAssignment

Name	Description	Type
UserCourses	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.UserCourse

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
AI_removeAssignment	This unassigns learning items from users.	Namespace1_Alias.removeAssignment

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

itemAssignment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete., Type	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item., ID	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time., Revision Date	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID., User ID	Edm.String
personGUID	null	Edm.String
title	null, Title	Edm.String
recordType	null, Record Type	Edm.String
assignmentTypeDesc	Assignment Type	Edm.String
componentTypeDescription	Type	Edm.String
revisionDateTimeOffset	Revision Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
recordID	ID	Edm.String

removeItemAssignment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	null	Edm.String

UserCourse

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Edm.String
userCourse	This is one learning assignment made to one Learning Management System (LMS) user.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .UserCourse)

Complex Types

UserCourse

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
assignmentType	This is the assignment type of the entity, which is enumerated in SAP SuccessFactors Learning Administration, in the References section, in the Learning group.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
assignmentDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
requiredDate	The date that this is required to be complete. Users see this date as their deadline in their assignments.	Edm.Int64
errorMessage	This contains error messages.	Edm.String

Action: removeAssignment

This unassigns learning items from users.

For the action removeAssignment, IsBound is false

Return Type: Collection(Namespace1_Alias.itemAssignment)

Parameters of removeAssignment

Parameter Name	Description	Parameter Type
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
revisionDate	sf.api.learning.members.Revision_Date	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String

2.13 user/userlearning-service/v1 Metadata

This service interacts with users' learning history: the courses that they have taken and were posted for record-keeping. Each user has a learning history.

Metadata Call

> **‹›Sample Code**
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/userlearning-service/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
LearningHistories		Namespace1_Alias.LearningHistories
learninghistorys		Namespace1_Alias.learninghistory

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

LearningHistories

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete., Type	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item., ID	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time., Revision Date	Edm.Int64
title	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey., Title	Edm.String
revisionNumber	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
completionStatusID	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.	Edm.String
provideCredit	If this value is true, then the course provided credit to the user. Your organization defines what credit means.	Edm.Boolean
studentComponentID	This string is used to identify the content assigned to a user and is used to generate the review content link for the completed learning item in the users' learning history.	Edm.Int64
instructorName	This is the name of the instructor who taught the course.	Edm.String
grade	This is the grade that the user earned for completing the course. Grades are defined by your company. They can be numeric (1-10) or codes (Like A-F or Pass/Fail/Incomplete)., Grade	Edm.String
totalHours	This is the total hours that a user earns for completing a course., Total Hours	Edm.Double
creditHours	Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., Credit Hours	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
contactHours	Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led segment, then the contact hours equals 6.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., Contact Hours	Edm.Double
cpeHours	CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., CPE Hours	Edm.Double
comments	This is comments about the learning event., Comments	Edm.String
esigUsername	This is the e-signature user name entered by the user recording the learning event. E-signatures are a way for validated customers to verify users' identities. If you are not a validated customer, then this does not apply to you.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the history record was updated. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
esigMeaningCode	This is the e-signature meaning code entered by the user recording the learning event. E-signatures are a way for validated customers to verify users' identities. If you are not a validated customer, then this does not apply to you.	Edm.String
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the scheduled offering that the user completed. A scheduled offering is a course that took place at one place and time. For example, you can have one course called Business Writing that is offered every month. Each month is a different instance of Business Writing, and therefore a different scheduled offering of the course., Scheduled Offering ID	Edm.Int64
componentKey	This is the unique key for the item. It is used in some parts of application such as bookmarking where we need to save multiple entities' primary keys. It must be a long number.	Edm.String
reviewContentAllowed	If the value of this is true, then the user can go back and review the content of the course.	Edm.Boolean
rating	This is the users' rating of the course from the course catalog.	Edm.Double
seqNum	This is a unique ID for each student item rating. You cannot use it.	Edm.String
enableRating	If you enable rating for a learning item, then this is true. If it is true, then when user complete the learning item, they can rate it. This rating is the stars rating that appears in the catalog to other users. If you were building a client that allows ratings, you would check this for a true value before allowing a user to rate completed learning items.	Edm.Boolean
formattedRevisionDate	This is the revision date formatted to the current users' preferences. Use it to display the format date.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
completionDate	This is the completion date in Unix Epoch time. A completion date is the date that the user completed the learning item., Completion Date	Edm.Int64
status	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.,For external events, this value is null.	Edm.String
ratingDate	This is the date that the user rated the learning item, in Unix Epoch time. If the user has not yet rated the learning item or if the user is not allowed to rate the learning item (enableRating is false) then this is null.	Edm.Int64
ratingPending	If the value of this is true, then the user has not rated the learning item.	Edm.Boolean
lastCompletionDate	This is the last date that the user completed the learning item. It is stored in the user rating table.	Edm.Int64
certificateLink	This is a link to the certificate of completion report. User can click this link to see their certificate of completion and print it. This user must have permission to print the certificate of completion. Most customers give their users permission to print certificates of completion.	Edm.String
onlineContentLink	This is a link to the online content so that users can review the content if they are allowed to review it.	Edm.String
criteria	A learning history is the list of completed learning by a user.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria
completionStatusDesc	Completion Status	Edm.String
revisionDateTimeOffset	Revision Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
completionDateTimeOffset	Completion Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset

Property Name	Description	Property Type
userLearningHistoryContentObjects	This has Content Object Information, Content Object(s)	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.UserLearningHistoryContentObjects)
userCompetencyAssessments	This has Competency Assessment Information, Competency Assessment Data	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.userCompetencyAssessments)
recordID	ID	Edm.String

learninghistory

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete., Type	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item., ID	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time., Revision Date	Edm.Int64
title	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey., Title	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
revisionNumber	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String
completionStatusID	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.	Edm.String
provideCredit	If this value is true, then the course provided credit to the user. Your organization defines what credit means.	Edm.Boolean
studentComponentID	This string is used to identify the content assigned to a user and is used to generate the review content link for the completed learning item in the users' learning history.	Edm.Int64
instructorName	This is the name of the instructor who taught the course.	Edm.String
grade	This is the grade that the user earned for completing the course. Grades are defined by your company. They can be numeric (1-10) or codes (Like A-F or Pass/Fail/Incomplete)., Grade	Edm.String
totalHours	This is the total hours that a user earns for completing a course., Total Hours	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
creditHours	Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., Credit Hours	Edm.Double
contactHours	Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led segment, then the contact hours equals 6.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., Contact Hours	Edm.Double
cpeHours	CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., CPE Hours	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
comments	This is comments about the learning event., Comments	Edm.String
esigUsername	This is the e-signature user name entered by the user recording the learning event. E-signatures are a way for validated customers to verify users' identities. If you are not a validated customer, then this does not apply to you.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the history record was updated. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
esigMeaningCode	This is the e-signature meaning code entered by the user recording the learning event. E-signatures are a way for validated customers to verify users' identities. If you are not a validated customer, then this does not apply to you.	Edm.String
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the scheduled offering that the user completed. A scheduled offering is a course that took place at one place and time. For example, you can have one course called Business Writing that is offered every month. Each month is a different instance of Business Writing, and therefore a different scheduled offering of the course., Scheduled Offering ID	Edm.Int64
componentKey	This is the unique key for the item. It is used in some parts of application such as bookmarking where we need to save multiple entities' primary keys. It must be a long number.	Edm.String
reviewContentAllowed	If the value of this is true, then the user can go back and review the content of the course.	Edm.Boolean
rating	This is the users' rating of the course from the course catalog.	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
seqNum	This is a unique ID for each student item rating. You cannot use it.	Edm.String
enableRating	If you enable rating for a learning item, then this is true. If it is true, then when user complete the learning item, they can rate it. This rating is the stars rating that appears in the catalog to other users. If you were building a client that allows ratings, you would check this for a true value before allowing a user to rate completed learning items.	Edm.Boolean
formattedRevisionDate	This is the revision date formatted to the current users' preferences. Use it to display the format date.	Edm.String
completionDate	This is the completion date in Unix Epoch time. A completion date is the date that the user completed the learning item., Completion Date	Edm.Int64
status	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.,For external events, this value is null.	Edm.String
ratingDate	This is the date that the user rated the learning item, in Unix Epoch time. If the user has not yet rated the learning item or if the user is not allowed to rate the learning item (enableRating is false) then this is null.	Edm.Int64
ratingPending	If the value of this is true, then the user has not rated the learning item.	Edm.Boolean
lastCompletionDate	This is the last date that the user completed the learning item. It is stored in the user rating table.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
certificateLink	This is a link to the certificate of completion report. User can click this link to see their certificate of completion and print it. This user must have permission to print the certificate of completion. Most customers give their users permission to print certificates of completion.	Edm.String
onlineContentLink	This is a link to the online content so that users can review the content if they are allowed to review it.	Edm.String
criteria	A learning history is the list of completed learning by a user.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria
completionStatusDesc	Completion Status	Edm.String
revisionDateTimeOffset	Revision Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
completionDateTimeOffset	Completion Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
userLearningHistoryContentObjects	This has Content Object Information, Content Object(s)	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.UserLearningHistoryContentObjects)
userCompetencyAssessments	This has Competency Assessment Information, Competency Assessment Data	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.userCompetencyAssessments)
recordID	ID	Edm.String

Complex Types

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
maxNumberToRetrieve	This is the maximum number of recors to retrieve in the call.	Edm.Int32

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.,A learning item is a unit of learning that you can track in the Learning Management System (LMS). You can think of this as a university course catalog: each course, like Introduction to Wave Physics is a learning item. Those learning items can be tracked to see who has completed Introduction to Wave Physics. And Introduction to Wave Physics can be offered at multiple times to fit different student schedules. Each of those instances is a scheduled offering.,In most cases, a learning item is a course, either online or in a classroom, but you can also use learning items to track books that employees are required to read or Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that they are required to sign-off on and understand.	Edm.String
itemType	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
targetUserID	This is the user whose learning history you want to retrieve.	Edm.String
personGUID	null	Edm.String
fromDate	The start date of the range that you want to retrieve learning history. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
toDate	The end date of the range that you want to retrieve learning history. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemRevisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
includeDeepLink	If this value is true, then the search returns a deep link to the entities it returns.	Edm.Boolean

UserLearningHistoryContentObjects

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String
score	Score	Edm.String

userCompetencyAssessments

Property Name	Description	Property Type
competencyID	Cpty ID	Edm.String
competencyDescription	Competency Description	Edm.String
masteryLevel	Mastery Level	Edm.Double
competencyAssessmentDateTimeOffset	Assessment Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.14 admin/user-service/v1 Metadata

This service interacts with users in the Learning Management System (LMS) for programs.

Metadata Call

> **‹› Sample Code**
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/user-service/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
UserPrograms		Namespace1_Alias.UserProgram

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

UserProgram

Property Name	Description	Property Type
`primaryKey`		`Edm.String`
`userProgram`	A program is a set of courses arranged in a syllabus. It can have defined progression, but it is less structured, and therefore easier to configure, than curricula.	`Collection(Namespace1_Alias .UserProgram)`

Complex Types

UserProgram

Property Name	Description	Property Type
`programID`	This is the unique ID of a program in SAP SuccessFactors Learning. Learning programs are bundles of learning events like formal learning items, links to videos, and documents. For example, you can create a program called Employee Onboarding. The program could bundle some required learning items that all employees must complete, a link to a welcome video, a link to onboarding forms, and so on. You can then assign the program (the bundle) to employees.	`Edm.String`
`programTypeID`	Learning program types describe how the user goes about completing a program. SCHEDULE_BASED - A scheduled program has fixed start and end dates. Scheduled programs require that if instructor-led or blended activities are selected, you must add Scheduled Offerings to the program. DURATION_BASED - A duration-based program has a fixed time limit. The start/end dates and times are determined by when the program is assigned to the user. OPEN_ENDED - An open-ended program is self-paced with no time limitations.	`Edm.String`

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
assignmentTypeID	This is the assignment type of the entity, which is enumerated in SAP SuccessFactors Learning Administration, in the References section, in the Learning group.	Edm.String
assignmentDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
errorMessage	This contains error messages.	Edm.String

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.15 admin/user-service/v2 Metadata

Call for the learning item assignment metadata to see the entities for the `user-service` to assign learning items and programs as an administrator. This is v2 of this web service.

Metadata Call

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/user-service/v2/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
MergeUsers	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.MergeUser
Users	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.User

Name	Description	Type
UserInfos	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.UserInfo
itemAssignments	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.itemAssignment
UserCourses	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.UserCourse
removeItemAssignments	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.removeItemAssignment
UserInformation	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.UserInformation

Name	Description	Type
learninghistorys	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.learninghistory

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
AI_mergeUser	This action import function replaces all the existing roles with the role IDs passed in the second parameter	Namespace1_Alias.mergeUser

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
learningAssignment	itemAssignments
learninghistory	learninghistorys

Entity Types

MergeUser

Property Name	Description	Property Type
fromPersonGUID	User to be deactivated in the merge	Edm.String
fromUserID	User to be deactivated in the merge	Edm.String
toPersonGUID	User to receive the Merge	Edm.String
toUserID	User to receive the Merge	Edm.String
mergeSuccess	Boolean that says if the operation returned Success of Failure	Edm.Boolean
attributes	Student Information	Collection(Edm.String)
learnigAssignments	Learning Items that are assigned to the Student	Collection(Edm.String)
learningHistories	Learning Items that the Student finished	Collection(Edm.String)

Property Name	Description	Property Type
competencies	Competencies of the Student	Collection(Edm.String)
assessments	Type of the Competencies Assessed to the Student	Collection(Edm.String)
registration	Enrollment in the Schedule Offering	Collection(Edm.String)
requests	Schedule Offering Requested	Collection(Edm.String)
orders	Purchase Orders of the Student	Collection(Edm.String)
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.Messages)

User

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID., User ID	Edm.String
firstName	The given name of a user., First Name	Edm.String
lastName	The family name of a user., Last Name	Edm.String
middleInitial	The middle initial of a user., MI	Edm.String
gender	This is the gender of the user: M (male) or F (female). The users' gender controls, for example, how the user is addressed in notifications., Gender	Edm.String
notActive	notActive can be (Y or N) or (Yes or No). The value N and the value No mean that the user is active. The value Y and the value Yes mean that the user is inactive.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
hasAccess	Does the user have access to the Learning Management System (LMS)?	Edm.String
employeeStatusID	You can associate employees with a status that identifies their standing in the company (for example, full-time, on leave, or suspended)., Employee Status	Edm.String
employeeTypeID	Users have an employee type, such as contractor, consultant, salaried, or part-time. You can use the employee type as an attribute to match users for an assignment profile or as search criteria when you execute a search (for example, you could run an Account Data report for users whose employee type is "full-time")., Employee Type	Edm.String
jobLocationID	The unique ID of the user's physial location., Job Location	Edm.String
jobPositionID	The unique job CODE of the user. This can be confusing because it is sometimes returned with POSITION in the parameter name., Job Code	Edm.String
jobTitle	Think of a user's job title as the title on a business card. Regardless of technical name of the job position, users typically know their jobs by more casual or more specific name., Job Title	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
domainID	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator., Domain	Edm.String
organizationID	The unique ID of the organization that the entity belongs to. Organizations define a structure to your users, and users' organization controls how the system recognizes them. For example, you can reserve space for an organization in a course. Users belonging to the organization can occupy the reserved space., Organization	Edm.String
roleID	This is the security role ID of the user., Role	Edm.String
address	The street address of a user., Address	Edm.String
city	The city of the user., City	Edm.String
state	The state or province of the user., State / Province	Edm.String
postal	The postal code of the user., Postal Code	Edm.String
country	The country code of the user. Country codes are defined in the system., Country	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
regionID	Users, instructors, and training facilities are associated with regions. The system uses regions to find training close to users. For examaple, courses taking place in a facility that is in the same region as the user. Companies can also use region to inform some reports., Region	Edm.String
emailAddress	The user's email address., Email Address	Edm.String
hireDate	The user's hire date. Hire date can be used to assign training. For example, a learning administrator might assign an onboarding program for all users hired after a given date., Hire Date	Edm.Int64
dobDate	The user's date of birth., Date of Birth	Edm.Int64
terminationDate	The date that the user separated from the company. The termination date cannot be in the future and it cannot be before the hire date., Termination Date	Edm.Int64
supervisorID	The user ID of the user's supervisor., Primary Supervisor	Edm.String
resumeLocation	The URI to the users' resume. This field was used for legacy Plateau Talent, so we recommend that you ignore it., Resume Location	Edm.String
comments	This are the comments provided by the user in the comments field for each section.	Edm.String
accountCode	The user's account code. If you do not use commerce features, you can ignore this parameter. The account code must exist in the system.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
hasAccessToOrgFinancialAccount	If true, then this user has access to use the organization's financial accounts.	Edm.Boolean
timeZone	The user's time zone. Time zone is part of the user's overall locale (currency, time zone, and locale ID). You cannot pass time zone by itself, you must pass it and also pass locale and currency.	Edm.String
locale	The locale ID of the user. Locales are enumerated in References > Geography > Locales. The locale must exist in the system.	Edm.String
altSuperID1	The first alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
altSuperID2	The second alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
altSuperID3	The third alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
shoppingAccountType	Shopping account is used by commerce features. If you do not use commerce, this does not apply to you. The shopping account type can be INTERNAL or EXTERNAL.	Edm.String
enableShoppingAccount	Shopping account is used by commerce features. If you do not use commerce, this does not apply to you. This is a flag to enable the shopping account. Values can by Y or N. If Y, then the shopping account is enabled for the user.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
positionNumberID	This is the unique ID of the user's job position. Job positions are enumerated in Users > Positions. The position must exist in the system. In most cases, each position is an instance of a job code and each position is occupied by one user. For example, if your company has ten civil engineers and all ten civil engineers share a job code, then you create ten positions, each associated with the one "civil engineer" job code. Positions are critical to workforce planning and succession planning because they describe how many positions exist for a job code and how many are open. Because they are hierarchical, positions show a career path.	Edm.String
includeInGovtReporting	This applies to customers using Training Planner. If you are not using Training Planner, you can ignore it. If set to Y, the user is included in Training Planner reports that must be submitted to government authorities (for example a 2483 report). If set to N, the user is not included in Training Planner reports. If null, the value defaults to N. If this value is N or null, the following fields are automatically nullified. If you pass a value for them, the system ignores it: legalEntityID, employeeClassID, hourlyRate, hourlyRateCurrency.	Edm.String
legalEntityID	This is the legal entity ID used for Training Planner reporting. If provided legal entity ID does not exist the system creates it. Legal entity IDs are enumerated in References > Learning > 2483 Legal Entity., Reporting Legal Entity	Edm.String
employeeClassID	This is the employee class ID used for Training Planner reporting. The employee class ID must exist in the system. Employee class IDs are enumerated in References > Users > 2483 Employee Class., Employee Class	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
hourlyRate	The hourly rate of the user for Training Planner reporting., Hourly Rate	Edm.Double
hourlyRateCurrency	The currency for the hourly rate of the user for Training Planner reporting. The currency must exist in the system., Hourly Rate Currency	Edm.String
regularTempID	Companies use the regular temp ID to search and report on users in categories of their regular and temporary work. For example, a company might want to define several types of temporary workers. The values are enumerated in References > Users > Regular Temp. The value must exist in the system., Regular/Temp	Edm.String
fulltime	If set to Y, then the user is full time. If set to N, then the user is not full time. Defaults to Y., Is Full-Time	Edm.String
nativeDeeplinkUser	null	Edm.String
studentPhones	This is a list of users' phone numbers. For example, this list could contain work, home, and mobile numbers. , Phone Numbers	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .StudentPhones)
customColumn	A custom column is a custom pick list (or a custom enumerated list). It is unique in SAP SuccessFactors to Learning. You cannot use them in other areas of the suite. To understand how they are used, consider a customer that needs to supply safety equipment for training. They might want to know a person's general clothing size, shoe size, and so on. SAP SuccessFactors Learning does not have a placeholder to store such information, so the customer could create a CLOTHING SIZE and SHOE SIZE custom column., Additional User Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .CustomColumn)

Property Name	Description	Property Type
assignProfileID	The assignment profile ID of the user., Assignment Profile	Edm.String
currencyID	The unique ID of the user's currency. The currency must exist in the system., Currency	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID1	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID2	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID3	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personExternalID	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite., External ID	Edm.String
gamificationStudentID	The user ID as it applies to the gamification server., Gamification User ID	Edm.String
createReferences	If true, then the API will have the ability to create user records with referenced entities that may not already exist in the LMS.	Edm.Boolean
genderDescription	Gender	Edm.String
hireDateTimeOffset	Hire Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
terminationDateTimeOffset	Termination Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
dobDateTimeOffset	Date of Birth	Edm.DateTimeOffset
disabilityClassificationDescription	Disability Classification	Edm.String
adjustedHourlyRate	Adjusted Hourly Rate	Edm.Double
adjustedHourlyRateCurency	Adjusted Hourly Rate Currency	Edm.String
adjustedHourlyRateDisplay	Adjusted Hourly Rate	Edm.String
hourlyRateDisplay	Hourly Rate	Edm.String
jobPositionDescription	Job Code	Edm.String
jobGradeDescription	Job Grade	Edm.String
jobLocationDescription	Job Location	Edm.String
employmentTypeDescription	Employee Type	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
employmentStatusDescription	Employee Status	Edm.String
regularTempDescription	Regular/Temp	Edm.String
fulltimeDescription	Is Full-Time	Edm.String
supervisorName	Supervisor	Edm.String
regionDescription	Region	Edm.String
organizationDescription	Organization	Edm.String
billingName	Billing Name	Edm.String
billingContactName	Billing Contact Name	Edm.String
billingAddress	Billing Address	Edm.String
billingAddress1	Billing Address Line 1	Edm.String
billingCity	Billing City	Edm.String
billingState	Billing State	Edm.String
billingPostal	Billing Postal	Edm.String
billingCountry	Billing Country	Edm.String
billingPhoneNumber	Billing Phone Number	Edm.String
billingFaxNumber	Billing Fax Number	Edm.String
billingEmailAddress	Billing Email Address	Edm.String
shippingName	Shipping Name	Edm.String
shippingContactName	Shipping Contact Name	Edm.String
shippingAddress	Shipping Address	Edm.String
shippingAddress1	Shipping Address Line 1	Edm.String
shippingCity	Shipping City	Edm.String
shippingState	State / Province	Edm.String
shippingPostal	Shipping Postal	Edm.String
shippingCountry	Shipping Country	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNumber	Shipping Phone Number	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
shippingFaxNumber	Shipping Fax Number	Edm.String
shippingEmailAddress	Shipping Email Address	Edm.String
reportingLegalEntityDescription	Reporting Legal Entity	Edm.String
employeeClassDescription	Employee Class	Edm.String
userEmployments	This has User Employment Information, Employment Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .UserEmployments)
adminInformation	This has Admin Information, Admin Information	Namespace1_Alias.AdminInfor mation
instructorInformation	This has Instructor Information, Instructor Information	Namespace1_Alias.Instructor Information
siteID	Site ID	Edm.String
validationWarningMsgs	null (can't find the key in the label properties. Original key is label.validationWarningMsgs, the passed in locale is null)	Collection(Edm.String)
totalCount		Edm.Int64

UserInfo

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Edm.String
userInfo		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .UserInfo)

itemAssignment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete., Type	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item., ID	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time., Revision Date	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID., User ID	Edm.String
personGUID	null	Edm.String
title	null, Title	Edm.String
recordType	null, Record Type	Edm.String
assignmentTypeDesc	Assignment Type	Edm.String
componentTypeDescription	Type	Edm.String
revisionDateTimeOffset	Revision Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
recordID	ID	Edm.String

UserCourse

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	`Edm.String`
userCourse	This is one learning assignment made to one Learning Management System (LMS) user.	`Collection(Namespace1_Alias .UserCourse)`

removeItemAssignment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	`Edm.String`
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	`Edm.String`
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	`Edm.Int64`
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	`Edm.String`
personGUID	null	`Edm.String`

UserInformation

Property Name	Description	Property Type
userSearchCriteria		Namespace1_Alias.userSearch Criteria
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID., User ID	Edm.String
isFullTime	If set to true, then the user is full time. If set to false, then the user is not full time., Is Full-Time	Edm.Boolean
alternateSupervisor	This DTO holds Alternate Supervisor Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .AlternateSupervisor)
firstName	The given name of a user., First Name	Edm.String
lastName	The family name of a user., Last Name	Edm.String
middleInitial	The middle initial of a user., MI	Edm.String
gender	This is the gender of the user: M (male) or F (female). The users' gender controls, for example, how the user is addressed in notifications., Gender	Edm.String
notActive	notActive can be (Y or N) or (Yes or No). The value N and the value No mean that the user is active. The value Y and the value Yes mean that the user is inactive.	Edm.String
hasAccess	Does the user have access to the Learning Management System (LMS)?	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
employeeStatusID	You can associate employees with a status that identifies their standing in the company (for example, full-time, on leave, or suspended)., Employee Status	Edm.String
employeeTypeID	Users have an employee type, such as contractor, consultant, salaried, or part-time. You can use the employee type as an attribute to match users for an assignment profile or as search criteria when you execute a search (for example, you could run an Account Data report for users whose employee type is "full-time")., Employee Type	Edm.String
jobLocationID	The unique ID of the user's physial location., Job Location	Edm.String
jobPositionID	The unique job CODE of the user. This can be confusing because it is sometimes returned with POSITION in the parameter name., Job Code	Edm.String
jobTitle	Think of a user's job title as the title on a business card. Regardless of technical name of the job position, users typically know their jobs by more casual or more specific name., Job Title	Edm.String
domainID	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator., Domain	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
organizationID	The unique ID of the organization that the entity belongs to. Organizations define a structure to your users, and users' organization controls how the system recognizes them. For example, you can reserve space for an organization in a course. Users belonging to the organization can occupy the reserved space., Organization	Edm.String
roleID	This is the security role ID of the user., Role	Edm.String
address	The street address of a user., Address	Edm.String
city	The city of the user., City	Edm.String
state	The state or province of the user., State / Province	Edm.String
postal	The postal code of the user., Postal Code	Edm.String
country	The country code of the user. Country codes are defined in the system., Country	Edm.String
regionID	Users, instructors, and training facilities are associated with regions. The system uses regions to find training close to users. For examaple, courses taking place in a facility that is in the same region as the user. Companies can also use region to inform some reports., Region	Edm.String
emailAddress	The user's email address., Email Address	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
hireDate	The user's hire date. Hire date can be used to assign training. For example, a learning administrator might assign an onboarding program for all users hired after a given date., Hire Date	Edm.Int64
dobDate	The user's date of birth., Date of Birth	Edm.Int64
terminationDate	The date that the user separated from the company. The termination date cannot be in the future and it cannot be before the hire date., Termination Date	Edm.Int64
supervisorID	The user ID of the user's supervisor., Primary Supervisor	Edm.String
resumeLocation	The URI to the users' resume. This field was used for legacy Plateau Talent, so we recommend that you ignore it., Resume Location	Edm.String
comments	This are the comments provided by the user in the comments field for each section.	Edm.String
accountCode	The user's account code. If you do not use commerce features, you can ignore this parameter. The account code must exist in the system.	Edm.String
hasAccessToOrgFinancialAccount	If true, then this user has access to use the organization's financial accounts.	Edm.Boolean
timeZone	The user's time zone. Time zone is part of the user's overall locale (currency, time zone, and locale ID). You cannot pass time zone by itself, you must pass it and also pass locale and currency.	Edm.String
locale	The locale ID of the user. Locales are enumerated in References > Geography > Locales. The locale must exist in the system.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
altSuperID1	The first alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
altSuperID2	The second alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
altSuperID3	The third alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
shoppingAccountType	Shopping account is used by commerce features. If you do not use commerce, this does not apply to you. The shopping account type can be INTERNAL or EXTERNAL.	Edm.String
enableShoppingAccount	Shopping account is used by commerce features. If you do not use commerce, this does not apply to you. This is a flag to enable the shopping account. Values can by Y or N. If Y, then the shopping account is enabled for the user.	Edm.String
positionNumberID	This is the unique ID of the user's job position. Job positions are enumerated in Users > Positions. The position must exist in the system. In most cases, each position is an instance of a job code and each position is occupied by one user. For example, if your company has ten civil engineers and all ten civil engineers share a job code, then you create ten positions, each associated with the one "civil engineer" job code. Positions are critical to workforce planning and succession planning because they describe how many positions exist for a job code and how many are open. Because they are hierarchical, positions show a career path.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
includeInGovtReporting	This applies to customers using Training Planner. If you are not using Training Planner, you can ignore it. If set to Y, the user is included in Training Planner reports that must be submitted to government authorities (for example a 2483 report). If set to N, the user is not included in Training Planner reports. If null, the value defaults to N. If this value is N or null, the following fields are automatically nullified. If you pass a value for them, the system ignores it: legalEntityID, employeeClassID, hourlyRate, hourlyRateCurrency.	Edm.String
legalEntityID	This is the legal entity ID used for Training Planner reporting. If provided legal entity ID does not exist the system creates it. Legal entity IDs are enumerated in References > Learning > 2483 Legal Entity., Reporting Legal Entity	Edm.String
employeeClassID	This is the employee class ID used for Training Planner reporting. The employee class ID must exist in the system. Employee class IDs are enumerated in References > Users > 2483 Employee Class., Employee Class	Edm.String
hourlyRate	The hourly rate of the user for Training Planner reporting., Hourly Rate	Edm.Double
hourlyRateCurrency	The currency for the hourly rate of the user for Training Planner reporting. The currency must exist in the system., Hourly Rate Currency	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
regularTempID	Companies use the regular temp ID to search and report on users in categories of their regular and temporary work. For example, a company might want to define several types of temporary workers. The values are enumerated in References > Users > Regular Temp. The value must exist in the system., Regular/Temp	Edm.String
fulltime	If set to Y, then the user is full time. If set to N, then the user is not full time. Defaults to Y., Is Full-Time	Edm.String
nativeDeeplinkUser	null	Edm.String
studentPhones	This is a list of users' phone numbers. For example, this list could contain work, home, and mobile numbers. , Phone Numbers	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .StudentPhones)
customColumn	A custom column is a custom pick list (or a custom enumerated list). It is unique in SAP SuccessFactors to Learning. You cannot use them in other areas of the suite. To understand how they are used, consider a customer that needs to supply safety equipment for training. They might want to know a person's general clothing size, shoe size, and so on. SAP SuccessFactors Learning does not have a placeholder to store such information, so the customer could create a CLOTHING SIZE and SHOE SIZE custom column., Additional User Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .CustomColumn)
assignProfileID	The assignment profile ID of the user., Assignment Profile	Edm.String
currencyID	The unique ID of the user's currency. The currency must exist in the system., Currency	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
removeAltSuperID1	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID2	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID3	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
personExternalID	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite., External ID	Edm.String
gamificationStudentID	The user ID as it applies to the gamification server., Gamification User ID	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
createReferences	If true, then the API will have the ability to create user records with referenced entities that may not already exist in the LMS.	Edm.Boolean
genderDescription	Gender	Edm.String
hireDateTimeOffset	Hire Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
terminationDateTimeOffset	Termination Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
dobDateTimeOffset	Date of Birth	Edm.DateTimeOffset
disabilityClassificationDescription	Disability Classification	Edm.String
adjustedHourlyRate	Adjusted Hourly Rate	Edm.Double
adjustedHourlyRateCurency	Adjusted Hourly Rate Currency	Edm.String
adjustedHourlyRateDisplay	Adjusted Hourly Rate	Edm.String
hourlyRateDisplay	Hourly Rate	Edm.String
jobPositionDescription	Job Code	Edm.String
jobGradeDescription	Job Grade	Edm.String
jobLocationDescription	Job Location	Edm.String
employmentTypeDescription	Employee Type	Edm.String
employmentStatusDescription	Employee Status	Edm.String
regularTempDescription	Regular/Temp	Edm.String
fulltimeDescription	Is Full-Time	Edm.String
supervisorName	Supervisor	Edm.String
regionDescription	Region	Edm.String
organizationDescription	Organization	Edm.String
billingName	Billing Name	Edm.String
billingContactName	Billing Contact Name	Edm.String
billingAddress	Billing Address	Edm.String
billingAddress1	Billing Address Line 1	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
`billingCity`	Billing City	`Edm.String`
`billingState`	Billing State	`Edm.String`
`billingPostal`	Billing Postal	`Edm.String`
`billingCountry`	Billing Country	`Edm.String`
`billingPhoneNumber`	Billing Phone Number	`Edm.String`
`billingFaxNumber`	Billing Fax Number	`Edm.String`
`billingEmailAddress`	Billing Email Address	`Edm.String`
`shippingName`	Shipping Name	`Edm.String`
`shippingContactName`	Shipping Contact Name	`Edm.String`
`shippingAddress`	Shipping Address	`Edm.String`
`shippingAddress1`	Shipping Address Line 1	`Edm.String`
`shippingCity`	Shipping City	`Edm.String`
`shippingState`	State / Province	`Edm.String`
`shippingPostal`	Shipping Postal	`Edm.String`
`shippingCountry`	Shipping Country	`Edm.String`
`shippingPhoneNumber`	Shipping Phone Number	`Edm.String`
`shippingFaxNumber`	Shipping Fax Number	`Edm.String`
`shippingEmailAddress`	Shipping Email Address	`Edm.String`
`reportingLegalEntityDescription`	Reporting Legal Entity	`Edm.String`
`employeeClassDescription`	Employee Class	`Edm.String`
`userEmployments`	This has User Employment Information, Employment Information	`Collection(Namespace1_Alias.UserEmployments)`
`adminInformation`	This has Admin Information, Admin Information	`Namespace1_Alias.AdminInformation`
`instructorInformation`	This has Instructor Information, Instructor Information	`Namespace1_Alias.InstructorInformation`

Property Name	Description	Property Type
siteID	Site ID	Edm.String
validationWarningMsgs	null (can't find the key in the label properties. Original key is label.validationWarningMsgs, the passed in locale is null)	Collection(Edm.String)
totalCount		Edm.Int64

learninghistory

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete., Type	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item., ID	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time., Revision Date	Edm.Int64
title	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey., Title	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
revisionNumber	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String
completionStatusID	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.	Edm.String
provideCredit	If this value is true, then the course provided credit to the user. Your organization defines what credit means.	Edm.Boolean
studentComponentID	This string is used to identify the content assigned to a user and is used to generate the review content link for the completed learning item in the users' learning history.	Edm.Int64
instructorName	This is the name of the instructor who taught the course.	Edm.String
grade	This is the grade that the user earned for completing the course. Grades are defined by your company. They can be numeric (1-10) or codes (Like A-F or Pass/Fail/Incomplete)., Grade	Edm.String
totalHours	This is the total hours that a user earns for completing a course., Total Hours	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
creditHours	Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., Credit Hours	Edm.Double
contactHours	Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led segment, then the contact hours equals 6.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., Contact Hours	Edm.Double
cpeHours	CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., CPE Hours	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
comments	This is comments about the learning event., Comments	Edm.String
esigUsername	This is the e-signature user name entered by the user recording the learning event. E-signatures are a way for validated customers to verify users' identities. If you are not a validated customer, then this does not apply to you.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the history record was updated. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
esigMeaningCode	This is the e-signature meaning code entered by the user recording the learning event. E-signatures are a way for validated customers to verify users' identities. If you are not a validated customer, then this does not apply to you.	Edm.String
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the scheduled offering that the user completed. A scheduled offering is a course that took place at one place and time. For example, you can have one course called Business Writing that is offered every month. Each month is a different instance of Business Writing, and therefore a different scheduled offering of the course., Scheduled Offering ID	Edm.Int64
componentKey	This is the unique key for the item. It is used in some parts of application such as bookmarking where we need to save multiple entities' primary keys. It must be a long number.	Edm.String
reviewContentAllowed	If the value of this is true, then the user can go back and review the content of the course.	Edm.Boolean
rating	This is the users' rating of the course from the course catalog.	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
seqNum	This is a unique ID for each student item rating. You cannot use it.	Edm.String
enableRating	If you enable rating for a learning item, then this is true. If it is true, then when user complete the learning item, they can rate it. This rating is the stars rating that appears in the catalog to other users. If you were building a client that allows ratings, you would check this for a true value before allowing a user to rate completed learning items.	Edm.Boolean
formattedRevisionDate	This is the revision date formatted to the current users' preferences. Use it to display the format date.	Edm.String
completionDate	This is the completion date in Unix Epoch time. A completion date is the date that the user completed the learning item., Completion Date	Edm.Int64
status	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.,For external events, this value is null.	Edm.String
ratingDate	This is the date that the user rated the learning item, in Unix Epoch time. If the user has not yet rated the learning item or if the user is not allowed to rate the learning item (enableRating is false) then this is null.	Edm.Int64
ratingPending	If the value of this is true, then the user has not rated the learning item.	Edm.Boolean
lastCompletionDate	This is the last date that the user completed the learning item. It is stored in the user rating table.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
certificateLink	This is a link to the certificate of completion report. User can click this link to see their certificate of completion and print it. This user must have permission to print the certificate of completion. Most customers give their users permission to print certificates of completion.	Edm.String
onlineContentLink	This is a link to the online content so that users can review the content if they are allowed to review it.	Edm.String
criteria	A learning history is the list of completed learning by a user.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria
completionStatusDesc	Completion Status	Edm.String
revisionDateTimeOffset	Revision Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
completionDateTimeOffset	Completion Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
userLearningHistoryContentObjects	This has Content Object Information, Content Object(s)	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.UserLearningHistoryContentObjects)
userCompetencyAssessments	This has Competency Assessment Information, Competency Assessment Data	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.userCompetencyAssessments)
recordID	ID	Edm.String

Complex Types

Messages

Property Name	Description	Property Type
code	Code received from the merge	Edm.String
message	Message of the code received	Edm.String

UserInfo

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personIdExternal	null	Edm.String
personGUID	null	Edm.String
alternateSupervisorIds	An alternate Learning supervisor is someone other than the supervisor who can assign learning or manage learning for the user.	Collection(Edm.String)
errorMessage	This contains any error messages.	Edm.String

StudentPhones

Property Name	Description	Property Type
phoneNumber	A telephone number., Telephone Number	Edm.String
phoneDescription	A description of a phone number., Template Description	Edm.String
phoneDisplay		Edm.String
__hashCodeCalc		Edm.Boolean

CustomColumn

Property Name	Description	Property Type
iD	Deprecated -- the field represents an internal value which should not be exposed. Please stop using this field. It will be removed from the public API.	Edm.String
value	The value of the custom column. A custom column is an enumerated list that is custom to this customer.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
columnNumber	Column number of the custom column. A custom column is an enumerated list that is custom to this customer., Column Number	Edm.Int64
columnColumnName	null	Edm.String
customColumnDisplayValue	null, Additional Information	Edm.String
__hashCodeCalc		Edm.Boolean

UserCourse

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
assignmentType	This is the assignment type of the entity, which is enumerated in SAP SuccessFactors Learning Administration, in the References section, in the Learning group.	Edm.String
assignmentDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
requiredDate	The date that this is required to be complete. Users see this date as their deadline in their assignments.	Edm.Int64
errorMessage	This contains error messages.	Edm.String

UserEmployments

Property Name	Description	Property Type
supervisorName	null, Supervisor	Edm.String
organizationDescription	null, Organization	Edm.String
jobCodeDescription	null, Job Code	Edm.String
jobTitle	null, Job Title	Edm.String
jobLocationDescription	null, Job Location	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
regionDescription	null, Region	Edm.String
employmentTypeDescription	null, Employee Type	Edm.String
employmentStatusDescription	null, Employee Status	Edm.String
regularTempDescription	null, Regular/Temp	Edm.String
isFullTime	If set to true, then the user is full time. If set to false, then the user is not full time., Is Full-Time	Edm.Boolean

UserLearningHistoryContentObjects

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String
score	Score	Edm.String

AdminInformation

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String
emailAddress	Email Address	Edm.String
emailReplyAddress	Reply To Address	Edm.String
emailNickname	Email Nick Name	Edm.String

InstructorInformation

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String
emailAddress	Email Address	Edm.String
biography	Biography	Edm.String
organization	Organization	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
company	Company	Edm.String
shippingAddress	Shipping Address	Edm.String
shippingCity	Shipping City	Edm.String
shippingPostal	Shipping Postal	Edm.String
shippingState	Shipping State	Edm.String
shippingCountry	Shipping Country	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNumber	Shipping Phone Number	Edm.String
shippingFaxNumber	Shipping Fax Number	Edm.String
shippingEmailAddress	Shipping Email Address	Edm.String
instructorCustomColumns	This has Instructor Custom Column Information, Additional Instructor Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.instructorCustomColumns)

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
maxNumberToRetrieve	This is the maximum number of recors to retrieve in the call.	Edm.Int32

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.,A learning item is a unit of learning that you can track in the Learning Management System (LMS). You can think of this as a university course catalog: each course, like Introduction to Wave Physics is a learning item. Those learning items can be tracked to see who has completed Introduction to Wave Physics. And Introduction to Wave Physics can be offered at multiple times to fit different student schedules. Each of those instances is a scheduled offering.,In most cases, a learning item is a course, either online or in a classroom, but you can also use learning items to track books that employees are required to read or Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that they are required to sign-off on and understand.	Edm.String
itemType	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
targetUserID	This is the user whose learning history you want to retrieve.	Edm.String
personGUID	null	Edm.String
fromDate	The start date of the range that you want to retrieve learning history. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
toDate	The end date of the range that you want to retrieve learning history. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemRevisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
includeDeepLink	If this value is true, then the search returns a deep link to the entities it returns.	Edm.Boolean

instructorCustomColumns

Property Name	Description	Property Type
columnNumber	null	Edm.Int64
columnValue	null	Edm.String
columnColumnName	null	Edm.String
customColumnDisplayValue	null, Additional Information	Edm.String

userSearchCriteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID		Edm.String
personGUID		Edm.String
startIndex		Edm.Int64
endIndex		Edm.Int64
pageSize		Edm.Int64

userCompetencyAssessments

Property Name	Description	Property Type
competencyID	Cpty ID	Edm.String
competencyDescription	Competency Description	Edm.String
masteryLevel	Mastery Level	Edm.Double
competencyAssessmentDateTimeOffset	Assessment Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset

AlternateSupervisor

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String

Action: mergeUser

> ⚠ Caution
>
> If you want to merge two users, please use the action import `AI_mergeUser`

This action import function replaces all the existing roles with the role IDs passed in the second parameter

For the action `mergeUser`, `IsBound` is `false`

Return Type: `Namespace1_Alias.MergeUser`

Parameters of mergeUser

Parameter Name	Description	Parameter Type
fromUserID	This is the User ID that will be deactivate and have its content merged.	Edm.String
toUserID	This is the User ID that will receive the data from the other User	Edm.String
fromPersonGUID	This is the User ID that will be deactivate and have its content merged.	Edm.String
toPersonGUID	This is the User ID that will receive the data from the other User	Edm.String

2.16 user/user-service/v1 Metadata

Use the user service v1 (called as user) to get approval information for the user.

Metadata Call

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/user-service/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
approve		Namespace1_Alias.approve
deny		Namespace1_Alias.deny
learningapprovals		Namespace1_Alias.learningapproval
learningapprovaldetails		Namespace1_Alias.learningapprovaldetail

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

approve

Property Name	Description	Property Type
tapInstanceID	This is the unique ID of the approval process instance. Importantly, this is not the approval process ID as you would look it up in the administration environment but instead the particular instance of that process.	Edm.Int64
comments	This is a comment about the approval.	Edm.String

deny

Property Name	Description	Property Type
tapInstanceID	This is the unique ID of the approval process instance. Importantly, this is not the approval process ID as you would look it up in the administration environment but instead the particular instance of that process.	Edm.Int64
comments	This is a comment about the denial.	Edm.String

learningapproval

Property Name	Description	Property Type
tap_instance_id	This is the unique ID of the approval process instance. Importantly, this is not the approval process ID as you would look it up in the administration environment but instead the particular instance of that process.	Edm.Int64
front_header	This is a description of the approval process. For example Approval to Withdraw from Training.	Edm.String
itemName	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String
userID	This is the unique ID of the user who is on the current step of the approval process.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
personExternalID	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
requestorFullName	This is the full name or the display name (if *General Display Name* is enabled) of the person who is making the approval request. It is useful for the approver to see who is making the request.	Edm.String
learningApprovalTodoAction	This is an action that an approver can take, like APPROVE or DENY the request.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .learningApprovalTodoAction)

learningapprovaldetail

Property Name	Description	Property Type
tapInstanceID	This is the unique ID of the approval process instance. Importantly, this is not the approval process ID as you would look it up in the administration environment but instead the particular instance of that process.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
front_header	This is a description of the approval process. For example Approval to Withdraw from Training.	Edm.String
itemName	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String
type	This is the type of approval process. For example, Registration is an approval process for users seeking approval to change their registration status.	Edm.String
userID	This is the unique ID of the user who is on the current step of the approval process.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is the full name of the person who is making the approval request. It is useful to the approver to see who is making the request.	Edm.String
personExternalID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
requestorFullName	This is the full name or the display name (if *General Display Name* is enabled) of the person who is making the approval request. It is useful for the approver to see who is making the request.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
learningApprovalTodoAction	This is an action that an approver can take, like APPROVE or DENY the request.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.learningApprovalTodoAction)
due_date	This is the due date for the approval.	Edm.Int64
startDate	This is the start date for the approval.	Edm.String
endDate	This is the end date for the approval.	Edm.String
startTimeZone	This is the time zone that the start date of the approval process is attached to.	Edm.String
endTimeZone	This is the time zone that the end date of the approval process is attached to.	Edm.String
description	This is a description of the approval process. In most cases, this will tell you what the approval process is intended to do.	Edm.String
price	The price of the thing that is requested. For example, the price of the course if a user is seeking to enroll in the course.	Edm.String
criteria	This is the search criteria for learning approval processes. You search by the instance ID of the approval process.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria

Complex Types

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
tapInstanceID		Edm.Int64

learningApprovalTodoAction

Property Name	Description	Property Type
type	This is the type of approval process. For example, Registration is an approval process for users seeking approval to change their registration status.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
label	This is the label that appears so that approvers know which choice they are making. For example, Approve or Deny.	Edm.String
comment_required	If true, then the approver is required to enter a comment when making this choice.	Edm.String

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.17 user/user-service/v2 Metadata

Use user-service v2 (when called as an administrator) for item assignment and updating other user information.

Metadata Call

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> POST /learning/odatav4/public/user/user-service/v2/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
UserInfos	This is the information of a user that you want to update using a POST URL.	Namespace1_Alias.UserInfo
UserCourses	This is a set of assignments that you want to create or update using a PUT or POST URL respectively.	Namespace1_Alias.UserCourse

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> When an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), ensure to supply a primary key in the POST URL and the body of the request. This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
AI_mergeUser	This action import function replaces all the existing roles with the role IDs passed in the second parameter	Namespace1_Alias.mergeUser

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
learningAssignment	itemAssignments
learninghistory	learninghistorys

Entity Types

MergeUser

Property Name	Description	Property Type
fromPersonGUID	User to be deactivated in the merge	Edm.String
fromUserID	User to be deactivated in the merge	Edm.String
toPersonGUID	User to receive the Merge	Edm.String
toUserID	User to receive the Merge	Edm.String
mergeSuccess	Boolean that says if the operation returned Success of Failure	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
attributes	Student Information	Collection(Edm.String)
learnigAssignments	Learning Items that are assigned to the Student	Collection(Edm.String)
learningHistories	Learning Items that the Student finished	Collection(Edm.String)
competencies	Competencies of the Student	Collection(Edm.String)
assessments	Type of the Competencies Assessed to the Student	Collection(Edm.String)
registration	Enrollment in the Schedule Offering	Collection(Edm.String)
requests	Schedule Offering Requested	Collection(Edm.String)
orders	Purchase Orders of the Student	Collection(Edm.String)
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.Messages)

User

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID., User ID	Edm.String
firstName	The given name of a user., First Name	Edm.String
lastName	The family name of a user., Last Name	Edm.String
middleInitial	The middle initial of a user., MI	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
gender	This is the gender of the user: M (male) or F (female). The users' gender controls, for example, how the user is addressed in notifications., Gender	Edm.String
notActive	notActive can be (Y or N) or (Yes or No). The value N and the value No mean that the user is active. The value Y and the value Yes mean that the user is inactive.	Edm.String
hasAccess	Does the user have access to the Learning Management System (LMS)?	Edm.String
employeeStatusID	You can associate employees with a status that identifies their standing in the company (for example, full-time, on leave, or suspended)., Employee Status	Edm.String
employeeTypeID	Users have an employee type, such as contractor, consultant, salaried, or part-time. You can use the employee type as an attribute to match users for an assignment profile or as search criteria when you execute a search (for example, you could run an Account Data report for users whose employee type is "full-time")., Employee Type	Edm.String
jobLocationID	The unique ID of the user's physial location., Job Location	Edm.String
jobPositionID	The unique job CODE of the user. This can be confusing because it is sometimes returned with POSITION in the parameter name., Job Code	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
jobTitle	Think of a user's job title as the title on a business card. Regardless of technical name of the job position, users typically know their jobs by more casual or more specific name., Job Title	Edm.String
domainID	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator., Domain	Edm.String
organizationID	The unique ID of the organization that the entity belongs to. Organizations define a structure to your users, and users' organization controls how the system recognizes them. For example, you can reserve space for an organization in a course. Users belonging to the organization can occupy the reserved space., Organization	Edm.String
roleID	This is the security role ID of the user., Role	Edm.String
address	The street address of a user., Address	Edm.String
city	The city of the user., City	Edm.String
state	The state or province of the user., State / Province	Edm.String
postal	The postal code of the user., Postal Code	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
country	The country code of the user. Country codes are defined in the system., Country	Edm.String
regionID	Users, instructors, and training facilities are associated with regions. The system uses regions to find training close to users. For examaple, courses taking place in a facility that is in the same region as the user. Companies can also use region to inform some reports., Region	Edm.String
emailAddress	The user's email address., Email Address	Edm.String
hireDate	The user's hire date. Hire date can be used to assign training. For example, a learning administrator might assign an onboarding program for all users hired after a given date., Hire Date	Edm.Int64
dobDate	The user's date of birth., Date of Birth	Edm.Int64
terminationDate	The date that the user separated from the company. The termination date cannot be in the future and it cannot be before the hire date., Termination Date	Edm.Int64
supervisorID	The user ID of the user's supervisor., Primary Supervisor	Edm.String
resumeLocation	The URI to the users' resume. This field was used for legacy Plateau Talent, so we recommend that you ignore it., Resume Location	Edm.String
comments	This are the comments provided by the user in the comments field for each section.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
accountCode	The user's account code. If you do not use commerce features, you can ignore this parameter. The account code must exist in the system.	Edm.String
hasAccessToOrgFinancialAccount	If true, then this user has access to use the organization's financial accounts.	Edm.Boolean
timeZone	The user's time zone. Time zone is part of the user's overall locale (currency, time zone, and locale ID). You cannot pass time zone by itself, you must pass it and also pass locale and currency.	Edm.String
locale	The locale ID of the user. Locales are enumerated in References > Geography > Locales. The locale must exist in the system.	Edm.String
altSuperID1	The first alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
altSuperID2	The second alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
altSuperID3	The third alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
shoppingAccountType	Shopping account is used by commerce features. If you do not use commerce, this does not apply to you. The shopping account type can be INTERNAL or EXTERNAL.	Edm.String
enableShoppingAccount	Shopping account is used by commerce features. If you do not use commerce, this does not apply to you. This is a flag to enable the shopping account. Values can by Y or N. If Y, then the shopping account is enabled for the user.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
positionNumberID	This is the unique ID of the user's job position. Job positions are enumerated in Users > Positions. The position must exist in the system. In most cases, each position is an instance of a job code and each position is occupied by one user. For example, if your company has ten civil engineers and all ten civil engineers share a job code, then you create ten positions, each associated with the one "civil engineer" job code. Positions are critical to workforce planning and succession planning because they describe how many positions exist for a job code and how many are open. Because they are hierarchical, positions show a career path.	Edm.String
includeInGovtReporting	This applies to customers using Training Planner. If you are not using Training Planner, you can ignore it. If set to Y, the user is included in Training Planner reports that must be submitted to government authorities (for example a 2483 report). If set to N, the user is not included in Training Planner reports. If null, the value defaults to N. If this value is N or null, the following fields are automatically nullified. If you pass a value for them, the system ignores it: legalEntityID, employeeClassID, hourlyRate, hourlyRateCurrency.	Edm.String
legalEntityID	This is the legal entity ID used for Training Planner reporting. If provided legal entity ID does not exist the system creates it. Legal entity IDs are enumerated in References > Learning > 2483 Legal Entity., Reporting Legal Entity	Edm.String
employeeClassID	This is the employee class ID used for Training Planner reporting. The employee class ID must exist in the system. Employee class IDs are enumerated in References > Users > 2483 Employee Class., Employee Class	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
hourlyRate	The hourly rate of the user for Training Planner reporting., Hourly Rate	Edm.Double
hourlyRateCurrency	The currency for the hourly rate of the user for Training Planner reporting. The currency must exist in the system., Hourly Rate Currency	Edm.String
regularTempID	Companies use the regular temp ID to search and report on users in categories of their regular and temporary work. For example, a company might want to define several types of temporary workers. The values are enumerated in References > Users > Regular Temp. The value must exist in the system., Regular/Temp	Edm.String
fulltime	If set to Y, then the user is full time. If set to N, then the user is not full time. Defaults to Y., Is Full-Time	Edm.String
nativeDeeplinkUser	null	Edm.String
studentPhones	This is a list of users' phone numbers. For example, this list could contain work, home, and mobile numbers. , Phone Numbers	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .StudentPhones)
customColumn	A custom column is a custom pick list (or a custom enumerated list). It is unique in SAP SuccessFactors to Learning. You cannot use them in other areas of the suite. To understand how they are used, consider a customer that needs to supply safety equipment for training. They might want to know a person's general clothing size, shoe size, and so on. SAP SuccessFactors Learning does not have a placeholder to store such information, so the customer could create a CLOTHING SIZE and SHOE SIZE custom column., Additional User Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .CustomColumn)

Property Name	Description	Property Type
assignProfileID	The assignment profile ID of the user., Assignment Profile	Edm.String
currencyID	The unique ID of the user's currency. The currency must exist in the system., Currency	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID1	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID2	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID3	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personExternalID	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite., External ID	Edm.String
gamificationStudentID	The user ID as it applies to the gamification server., Gamification User ID	Edm.String
createReferences	If true, then the API will have the ability to create user records with referenced entities that may not already exist in the LMS.	Edm.Boolean
genderDescription	Gender	Edm.String
hireDateTimeOffset	Hire Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
terminationDateTimeOffset	Termination Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
dobDateTimeOffset	Date of Birth	Edm.DateTimeOffset
disabilityClassificationDescription	Disability Classification	Edm.String
adjustedHourlyRate	Adjusted Hourly Rate	Edm.Double
adjustedHourlyRateCurency	Adjusted Hourly Rate Currency	Edm.String
adjustedHourlyRateDisplay	Adjusted Hourly Rate	Edm.String
hourlyRateDisplay	Hourly Rate	Edm.String
jobPositionDescription	Job Code	Edm.String
jobGradeDescription	Job Grade	Edm.String
jobLocationDescription	Job Location	Edm.String
employmentTypeDescription	Employee Type	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
employmentStatusDescription	Employee Status	Edm.String
regularTempDescription	Regular/Temp	Edm.String
fulltimeDescription	Is Full-Time	Edm.String
supervisorName	Supervisor	Edm.String
regionDescription	Region	Edm.String
organizationDescription	Organization	Edm.String
billingName	Billing Name	Edm.String
billingContactName	Billing Contact Name	Edm.String
billingAddress	Billing Address	Edm.String
billingAddress1	Billing Address Line 1	Edm.String
billingCity	Billing City	Edm.String
billingState	Billing State	Edm.String
billingPostal	Billing Postal	Edm.String
billingCountry	Billing Country	Edm.String
billingPhoneNumber	Billing Phone Number	Edm.String
billingFaxNumber	Billing Fax Number	Edm.String
billingEmailAddress	Billing Email Address	Edm.String
shippingName	Shipping Name	Edm.String
shippingContactName	Shipping Contact Name	Edm.String
shippingAddress	Shipping Address	Edm.String
shippingAddress1	Shipping Address Line 1	Edm.String
shippingCity	Shipping City	Edm.String
shippingState	State / Province	Edm.String
shippingPostal	Shipping Postal	Edm.String
shippingCountry	Shipping Country	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNumber	Shipping Phone Number	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
shippingFaxNumber	Shipping Fax Number	Edm.String
shippingEmailAddress	Shipping Email Address	Edm.String
reportingLegalEntityDescription	Reporting Legal Entity	Edm.String
employeeClassDescription	Employee Class	Edm.String
userEmployments	This has User Employment Information, Employment Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.UserEmployments)
adminInformation	This has Admin Information, Admin Information	Namespace1_Alias.AdminInformation
instructorInformation	This has Instructor Information, Instructor Information	Namespace1_Alias.InstructorInformation
siteID	Site ID	Edm.String
validationWarningMsgs	null (can't find the key in the label properties. Original key is label.validationWarningMsgs, the passed in locale is null)	Collection(Edm.String)
totalCount		Edm.Int64

UserInfo

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Edm.String
userInfo		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.UserInfo)

itemAssignment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete., Type	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item., ID	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time., Revision Date	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID., User ID	Edm.String
personGUID	null	Edm.String
title	null, Title	Edm.String
recordType	null, Record Type	Edm.String
assignmentTypeDesc	Assignment Type	Edm.String
componentTypeDescription	Type	Edm.String
revisionDateTimeOffset	Revision Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
recordID	ID	Edm.String

UserCourse

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	`Edm.String`
userCourse	This is one learning assignment made to one Learning Management System (LMS) user.	`Collection(Namespace1_Alias .UserCourse)`

removeItemAssignment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	`Edm.String`
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	`Edm.String`
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	`Edm.Int64`
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	`Edm.String`
personGUID	null	`Edm.String`

UserInformation

Property Name	Description	Property Type
userSearchCriteria		Namespace1_Alias.userSearch Criteria
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID., User ID	Edm.String
isFullTime	If set to true, then the user is full time. If set to false, then the user is not full time., Is Full-Time	Edm.Boolean
alternateSupervisor	This DTO holds Alternate Supervisor Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .AlternateSupervisor)
firstName	The given name of a user., First Name	Edm.String
lastName	The family name of a user., Last Name	Edm.String
middleInitial	The middle initial of a user., MI	Edm.String
gender	This is the gender of the user: M (male) or F (female). The users' gender controls, for example, how the user is addressed in notifications., Gender	Edm.String
notActive	notActive can be (Y or N) or (Yes or No). The value N and the value No mean that the user is active. The value Y and the value Yes mean that the user is inactive.	Edm.String
hasAccess	Does the user have access to the Learning Management System (LMS)?	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
employeeStatusID	You can associate employees with a status that identifies their standing in the company (for example, full-time, on leave, or suspended)., Employee Status	Edm.String
employeeTypeID	Users have an employee type, such as contractor, consultant, salaried, or part-time. You can use the employee type as an attribute to match users for an assignment profile or as search criteria when you execute a search (for example, you could run an Account Data report for users whose employee type is "full-time")., Employee Type	Edm.String
jobLocationID	The unique ID of the user's physial location., Job Location	Edm.String
jobPositionID	The unique job CODE of the user. This can be confusing because it is sometimes returned with POSITION in the parameter name., Job Code	Edm.String
jobTitle	Think of a user's job title as the title on a business card. Regardless of technical name of the job position, users typically know their jobs by more casual or more specific name., Job Title	Edm.String
domainID	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator., Domain	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
organizationID	The unique ID of the organization that the entity belongs to. Organizations define a structure to your users, and users' organization controls how the system recognizes them. For example, you can reserve space for an organization in a course. Users belonging to the organization can occupy the reserved space., Organization	Edm.String
roleID	This is the security role ID of the user., Role	Edm.String
address	The street address of a user., Address	Edm.String
city	The city of the user., City	Edm.String
state	The state or province of the user., State / Province	Edm.String
postal	The postal code of the user., Postal Code	Edm.String
country	The country code of the user. Country codes are defined in the system., Country	Edm.String
regionID	Users, instructors, and training facilities are associated with regions. The system uses regions to find training close to users. For examaple, courses taking place in a facility that is in the same region as the user. Companies can also use region to inform some reports., Region	Edm.String
emailAddress	The user's email address., Email Address	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
hireDate	The user's hire date. Hire date can be used to assign training. For example, a learning administrator might assign an onboarding program for all users hired after a given date., Hire Date	Edm.Int64
dobDate	The user's date of birth., Date of Birth	Edm.Int64
terminationDate	The date that the user separated from the company. The termination date cannot be in the future and it cannot be before the hire date., Termination Date	Edm.Int64
supervisorID	The user ID of the user's supervisor., Primary Supervisor	Edm.String
resumeLocation	The URI to the users' resume. This field was used for legacy Plateau Talent, so we recommend that you ignore it., Resume Location	Edm.String
comments	This are the comments provided by the user in the comments field for each section.	Edm.String
accountCode	The user's account code. If you do not use commerce features, you can ignore this parameter. The account code must exist in the system.	Edm.String
hasAccessToOrgFinancialAccount	If true, then this user has access to use the organization's financial accounts.	Edm.Boolean
timeZone	The user's time zone. Time zone is part of the user's overall locale (currency, time zone, and locale ID). You cannot pass time zone by itself, you must pass it and also pass locale and currency.	Edm.String
locale	The locale ID of the user. Locales are enumerated in References > Geography > Locales. The locale must exist in the system.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
altSuperID1	The first alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
altSuperID2	The second alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
altSuperID3	The third alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
shoppingAccountType	Shopping account is used by commerce features. If you do not use commerce, this does not apply to you. The shopping account type can be INTERNAL or EXTERNAL.	Edm.String
enableShoppingAccount	Shopping account is used by commerce features. If you do not use commerce, this does not apply to you. This is a flag to enable the shopping account. Values can by Y or N. If Y, then the shopping account is enabled for the user.	Edm.String
positionNumberID	This is the unique ID of the user's job position. Job positions are enumerated in Users > Positions. The position must exist in the system. In most cases, each position is an instance of a job code and each position is occupied by one user. For example, if your company has ten civil engineers and all ten civil engineers share a job code, then you create ten positions, each associated with the one "civil engineer" job code. Positions are critical to workforce planning and succession planning because they describe how many positions exist for a job code and how many are open. Because they are hierarchical, positions show a career path.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
includeInGovtReporting	This applies to customers using Training Planner. If you are not using Training Planner, you can ignore it. If set to Y, the user is included in Training Planner reports that must be submitted to government authorities (for example a 2483 report). If set to N, the user is not included in Training Planner reports. If null, the value defaults to N. If this value is N or null, the following fields are automatically nullified. If you pass a value for them, the system ignores it: legalEntityID, employeeClassID, hourlyRate, hourlyRateCurrency.	Edm.String
legalEntityID	This is the legal entity ID used for Training Planner reporting. If provided legal entity ID does not exist the system creates it. Legal entity IDs are enumerated in References > Learning > 2483 Legal Entity., Reporting Legal Entity	Edm.String
employeeClassID	This is the employee class ID used for Training Planner reporting. The employee class ID must exist in the system. Employee class IDs are enumerated in References > Users > 2483 Employee Class., Employee Class	Edm.String
hourlyRate	The hourly rate of the user for Training Planner reporting., Hourly Rate	Edm.Double
hourlyRateCurrency	The currency for the hourly rate of the user for Training Planner reporting. The currency must exist in the system., Hourly Rate Currency	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
regularTempID	Companies use the regular temp ID to search and report on users in categories of their regular and temporary work. For example, a company might want to define several types of temporary workers. The values are enumerated in References > Users > Regular Temp. The value must exist in the system., Regular/Temp	Edm.String
fulltime	If set to Y, then the user is full time. If set to N, then the user is not full time. Defaults to Y., Is Full-Time	Edm.String
nativeDeeplinkUser	null	Edm.String
studentPhones	This is a list of users' phone numbers. For example, this list could contain work, home, and mobile numbers. , Phone Numbers	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .StudentPhones)
customColumn	A custom column is a custom pick list (or a custom enumerated list). It is unique in SAP SuccessFactors to Learning. You cannot use them in other areas of the suite. To understand how they are used, consider a customer that needs to supply safety equipment for training. They might want to know a person's general clothing size, shoe size, and so on. SAP SuccessFactors Learning does not have a placeholder to store such information, so the customer could create a CLOTHING SIZE and SHOE SIZE custom column., Additional User Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .CustomColumn)
assignProfileID	The assignment profile ID of the user., Assignment Profile	Edm.String
currencyID	The unique ID of the user's currency. The currency must exist in the system., Currency	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
removeAltSuperID1	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID2	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID3	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
personExternalID	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite., External ID	Edm.String
gamificationStudentID	The user ID as it applies to the gamification server., Gamification User ID	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
createReferences	If true, then the API will have the ability to create user records with referenced entities that may not already exist in the LMS.	Edm.Boolean
genderDescription	Gender	Edm.String
hireDateTimeOffset	Hire Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
terminationDateTimeOffset	Termination Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
dobDateTimeOffset	Date of Birth	Edm.DateTimeOffset
disabilityClassificationDescription	Disability Classification	Edm.String
adjustedHourlyRate	Adjusted Hourly Rate	Edm.Double
adjustedHourlyRateCurency	Adjusted Hourly Rate Currency	Edm.String
adjustedHourlyRateDisplay	Adjusted Hourly Rate	Edm.String
hourlyRateDisplay	Hourly Rate	Edm.String
jobPositionDescription	Job Code	Edm.String
jobGradeDescription	Job Grade	Edm.String
jobLocationDescription	Job Location	Edm.String
employmentTypeDescription	Employee Type	Edm.String
employmentStatusDescription	Employee Status	Edm.String
regularTempDescription	Regular/Temp	Edm.String
fulltimeDescription	Is Full-Time	Edm.String
supervisorName	Supervisor	Edm.String
regionDescription	Region	Edm.String
organizationDescription	Organization	Edm.String
billingName	Billing Name	Edm.String
billingContactName	Billing Contact Name	Edm.String
billingAddress	Billing Address	Edm.String
billingAddress1	Billing Address Line 1	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
billingCity	Billing City	Edm.String
billingState	Billing State	Edm.String
billingPostal	Billing Postal	Edm.String
billingCountry	Billing Country	Edm.String
billingPhoneNumber	Billing Phone Number	Edm.String
billingFaxNumber	Billing Fax Number	Edm.String
billingEmailAddress	Billing Email Address	Edm.String
shippingName	Shipping Name	Edm.String
shippingContactName	Shipping Contact Name	Edm.String
shippingAddress	Shipping Address	Edm.String
shippingAddress1	Shipping Address Line 1	Edm.String
shippingCity	Shipping City	Edm.String
shippingState	State / Province	Edm.String
shippingPostal	Shipping Postal	Edm.String
shippingCountry	Shipping Country	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNumber	Shipping Phone Number	Edm.String
shippingFaxNumber	Shipping Fax Number	Edm.String
shippingEmailAddress	Shipping Email Address	Edm.String
reportingLegalEntityDescription	Reporting Legal Entity	Edm.String
employeeClassDescription	Employee Class	Edm.String
userEmployments	This has User Employment Information, Employment Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.UserEmployments)
adminInformation	This has Admin Information, Admin Information	Namespace1_Alias.AdminInformation
instructorInformation	This has Instructor Information, Instructor Information	Namespace1_Alias.InstructorInformation

Property Name	Description	Property Type
siteID	Site ID	Edm.String
validationWarningMsgs	null (can't find the key in the label properties. Original key is label.validationWarningMsgs, the passed in locale is null)	Collection(Edm.String)
totalCount		Edm.Int64

learninghistory

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete., Type	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item., ID	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time., Revision Date	Edm.Int64
title	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey., Title	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
revisionNumber	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String
completionStatusID	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.	Edm.String
provideCredit	If this value is true, then the course provided credit to the user. Your organization defines what credit means.	Edm.Boolean
studentComponentID	This string is used to identify the content assigned to a user and is used to generate the review content link for the completed learning item in the users' learning history.	Edm.Int64
instructorName	This is the name of the instructor who taught the course.	Edm.String
grade	This is the grade that the user earned for completing the course. Grades are defined by your company. They can be numeric (1-10) or codes (Like A-F or Pass/Fail/Incomplete)., Grade	Edm.String
totalHours	This is the total hours that a user earns for completing a course., Total Hours	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
creditHours	Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., Credit Hours	Edm.Double
contactHours	Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led segment, then the contact hours equals 6.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., Contact Hours	Edm.Double
cpeHours	CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., CPE Hours	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
comments	This is comments about the learning event., Comments	Edm.String
esigUsername	This is the e-signature user name entered by the user recording the learning event. E-signatures are a way for validated customers to verify users' identities. If you are not a validated customer, then this does not apply to you.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the history record was updated. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
esigMeaningCode	This is the e-signature meaning code entered by the user recording the learning event. E-signatures are a way for validated customers to verify users' identities. If you are not a validated customer, then this does not apply to you.	Edm.String
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the scheduled offering that the user completed. A scheduled offering is a course that took place at one place and time. For example, you can have one course called Business Writing that is offered every month. Each month is a different instance of Business Writing, and therefore a different scheduled offering of the course., Scheduled Offering ID	Edm.Int64
componentKey	This is the unique key for the item. It is used in some parts of application such as bookmarking where we need to save multiple entities' primary keys. It must be a long number.	Edm.String
reviewContentAllowed	If the value of this is true, then the user can go back and review the content of the course.	Edm.Boolean
rating	This is the users' rating of the course from the course catalog.	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
seqNum	This is a unique ID for each student item rating. You cannot use it.	Edm.String
enableRating	If you enable rating for a learning item, then this is true. If it is true, then when user complete the learning item, they can rate it. This rating is the stars rating that appears in the catalog to other users. If you were building a client that allows ratings, you would check this for a true value before allowing a user to rate completed learning items.	Edm.Boolean
formattedRevisionDate	This is the revision date formatted to the current users' preferences. Use it to display the format date.	Edm.String
completionDate	This is the completion date in Unix Epoch time. A completion date is the date that the user completed the learning item., Completion Date	Edm.Int64
status	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.,For external events, this value is null.	Edm.String
ratingDate	This is the date that the user rated the learning item, in Unix Epoch time. If the user has not yet rated the learning item or if the user is not allowed to rate the learning item (enableRating is false) then this is null.	Edm.Int64
ratingPending	If the value of this is true, then the user has not rated the learning item.	Edm.Boolean
lastCompletionDate	This is the last date that the user completed the learning item. It is stored in the user rating table.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
certificateLink	This is a link to the certificate of completion report. User can click this link to see their certificate of completion and print it. This user must have permission to print the certificate of completion. Most customers give their users permission to print certificates of completion.	Edm.String
onlineContentLink	This is a link to the online content so that users can review the content if they are allowed to review it.	Edm.String
criteria	A learning history is the list of completed learning by a user.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria
completionStatusDesc	Completion Status	Edm.String
revisionDateTimeOffset	Revision Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
completionDateTimeOffset	Completion Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
userLearningHistoryContentObjects	This has Content Object Information, Content Object(s)	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.UserLearningHistoryContentObjects)
userCompetencyAssessments	This has Competency Assessment Information, Competency Assessment Data	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.userCompetencyAssessments)
recordID	ID	Edm.String

Complex Types

Messages

Property Name	Description	Property Type
code	Code received from the merge	Edm.String
message	Message of the code received	Edm.String

UserInfo

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personIdExternal	null	Edm.String
personGUID	null	Edm.String
alternateSupervisorIds	An alternate Learning supervisor is someone other than the supervisor who can assign learning or manage learning for the user.	Collection(Edm.String)
errorMessage	This contains any error messages.	Edm.String

StudentPhones

Property Name	Description	Property Type
phoneNumber	A telephone number., Telephone Number	Edm.String
phoneDescription	A description of a phone number., Template Description	Edm.String
phoneDisplay		Edm.String
__hashCodeCalc		Edm.Boolean

CustomColumn

Property Name	Description	Property Type
iD	Deprecated -- the field represents an internal value which should not be exposed. Please stop using this field. It will be removed from the public API.	Edm.String
value	The value of the custom column. A custom column is an enumerated list that is custom to this customer.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
columnNumber	Column number of the custom column. A custom column is an enumerated list that is custom to this customer., Column Number	Edm.Int64
columnColumnName	null	Edm.String
customColumnDisplayValue	null, Additional Information	Edm.String
__hashCodeCalc		Edm.Boolean

UserCourse

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
assignmentType	This is the assignment type of the entity, which is enumerated in SAP SuccessFactors Learning Administration, in the References section, in the Learning group.	Edm.String
assignmentDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
requiredDate	The date that this is required to be complete. Users see this date as their deadline in their assignments.	Edm.Int64
errorMessage	This contains error messages.	Edm.String

UserEmployments

Property Name	Description	Property Type
supervisorName	null, Supervisor	Edm.String
organizationDescription	null, Organization	Edm.String
jobCodeDescription	null, Job Code	Edm.String
jobTitle	null, Job Title	Edm.String
jobLocationDescription	null, Job Location	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
regionDescription	null, Region	Edm.String
employmentTypeDescription	null, Employee Type	Edm.String
employmentStatusDescription	null, Employee Status	Edm.String
regularTempDescription	null, Regular/Temp	Edm.String
isFullTime	If set to true, then the user is full time. If set to false, then the user is not full time., Is Full-Time	Edm.Boolean

UserLearningHistoryContentObjects

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String
score	Score	Edm.String

AdminInformation

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String
emailAddress	Email Address	Edm.String
emailReplyAddress	Reply To Address	Edm.String
emailNickname	Email Nick Name	Edm.String

InstructorInformation

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String
emailAddress	Email Address	Edm.String
biography	Biography	Edm.String
organization	Organization	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
company	Company	Edm.String
shippingAddress	Shipping Address	Edm.String
shippingCity	Shipping City	Edm.String
shippingPostal	Shipping Postal	Edm.String
shippingState	Shipping State	Edm.String
shippingCountry	Shipping Country	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNumber	Shipping Phone Number	Edm.String
shippingFaxNumber	Shipping Fax Number	Edm.String
shippingEmailAddress	Shipping Email Address	Edm.String
instructorCustomColumns	This has Instructor Custom Column Information, Additional Instructor Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .instructorCustomColumns)

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
maxNumberToRetrieve	This is the maximum number of recors to retrieve in the call.	Edm.Int32

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.,A learning item is a unit of learning that you can track in the Learning Management System (LMS). You can think of this as a university course catalog: each course, like Introduction to Wave Physics is a learning item. Those learning items can be tracked to see who has completed Introduction to Wave Physics. And Introduction to Wave Physics can be offered at multiple times to fit different student schedules. Each of those instances is a scheduled offering.,In most cases, a learning item is a course, either online or in a classroom, but you can also use learning items to track books that employees are required to read or Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that they are required to sign-off on and understand.	Edm.String
itemType	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
targetUserID	This is the user whose learning history you want to retrieve.	Edm.String
personGUID	null	Edm.String
fromDate	The start date of the range that you want to retrieve learning history. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
toDate	The end date of the range that you want to retrieve learning history. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemRevisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
includeDeepLink	If this value is true, then the search returns a deep link to the entities it returns.	Edm.Boolean

instructorCustomColumns

Property Name	Description	Property Type
columnNumber	null	Edm.Int64
columnValue	null	Edm.String
columnColumnName	null	Edm.String
customColumnDisplayValue	null, Additional Information	Edm.String

userSearchCriteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID		Edm.String
personGUID		Edm.String
startIndex		Edm.Int64
endIndex		Edm.Int64
pageSize		Edm.Int64

userCompetencyAssessments

Property Name	Description	Property Type
competencyID	Cpty ID	Edm.String
competencyDescription	Competency Description	Edm.String
masteryLevel	Mastery Level	Edm.Double
competencyAssessmentDateTimeOffset	Assessment Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset

AlternateSupervisor

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String

Action: mergeUser

> ⚠ Caution
>
> If you want to merge two users, please use the action import `AI_mergeUser`

This action import function replaces all the existing roles with the role IDs passed in the second parameter

For the action `mergeUser`, `IsBound` is `false`

Return Type: `Namespace1_Alias.MergeUser`

Parameters of mergeUser

Parameter Name	Description	Parameter Type
fromUserID	This is the User ID that will be deactivate and have its content merged.	Edm.String
toUserID	This is the User ID that will receive the data from the other User	Edm.String
fromPersonGUID	This is the User ID that will be deactivate and have its content merged.	Edm.String
toPersonGUID	This is the User ID that will receive the data from the other User	Edm.String

2.18   catalogSearch/v1 Metadata

Call for the catalog search metadata to see the search parameters for the web service.

Metadata Call

> ‹›Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/catalogSearch/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
CatalogItems		Namespace1_Alias.CatalogItem

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

CatalogItem

Property Name	Description	Property Type
sku	A Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) is a unique ID of an object in learning, used for commercial tracking, inventory, and account balancing.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
inventoryType	This is a way to categorize your inventory. Each catalog entry has an inventory type, which can be one of the following: COMPONENT, MATERIAL, QUALIFICATION, or PROGRAM. COMPONENT means a Learning Item (a course in your catalog). MATERIAL means A book, video, or other physical object used for learning. QUALIFICATION means a curriculum (a group of courses, most often used by customers who are held to compliance by a regulator). PROGRAM means a Program (Learning programs afford flexibility to organizations that want to design a timeline of learning, or a syllabus of learning).	Edm.String
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
componentID	null	Edm.String
componentTypeDesc	The descriptions of item types can help you determine how the item type assigns credit.	Edm.String
componentClassification	This is the unique ID of the classification for a learning item. It can be: It can be one of the following values: BLENDED, CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS, EXTERNAL-COURSE, PHYSICAL GOOD, or TIME-BASED.	Edm.String
qualID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
price	The price of the entity. For example, the price of a class: how much does it cost a user to enroll into and complete the class?	Edm.Double
isBlendedLearningRegisterRequired	The price of the entity. For example, the price of a class: how much does it cost a user to enroll into and complete the class?	Edm.Boolean
enableOrder	If this value is true, then if the classification ID is BLENDED, then users must enroll for the learning item, even to see the online portions of the course. If it is false, then users can see the online portions without enrolling.	Edm.Boolean
chargebackMethod	The Chargeback method will return one of the following digits: 1, 2, 3, or 4. 1 means No Charge. 2 means Charge Buyer's Authorized Account Code. 3 means Charge Buyer's Specified Account Code. 4 means Distribute Charges to Buyer's Specified Account Code.	Edm.String
scheduleCanOverridePrice	If this value is true, then each instance of a course (class) can override the price that is set in main copy of the course (learning item). If the value is false, then every course created from the main copy (learning item) inherits the price from the main copy.	Edm.Boolean
catalogItemFlagID	Catalog flags help users understand why an item has been featured. Each company has a slightly different understanding of what each flag means, but they generally mean the following. New: The learning item has been added to the catalog recently. Revised: The learning item has been in the catalog, but a new revision of the learning item has been released. Featured: The learning item has been featured for some reason, but it is neither new or revised.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
catalogItemFlagReason	Administrators can type short text to describe why they have flagged an item in the catalog.	Edm.String
componentSource	This is a field on learning items that typically describes the developer of the course. For example, if you use third parties to create course material for you, then the third party that developed THIS learning item can be recorded in source.	Edm.String
title	This is the title of the entity translated to the users' locale.	Edm.String
description	This is the description of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). A description is intended to provide details to users so that they can decide if they are interested in the course. Descriptions can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's description and the values are each language's translation of the description. If you need the key that matches this value, look in DescriptionLabelKey.	Edm.String
titleLabelKey	This is the ID that the LMS uses to look up the title of the entity and return a value that is translated to this users' language/locale.	Edm.String
descriptionLabelKey	Descriptions can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's description and the values are each language's translation of the description. The web service returns the value for this user's language (locale) in Description. This is the key that you would use to look up the value that is plain text (stripped of inline HTML elements).	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
htmlDescriptionLabelKey	Administrators can add inline HTML tags to descriptions. Descriptions can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's description and the values are each language's translation of the description. The web service returns the value for this user's language (locale) in Description. This is the key that you would use to look up the value <emphasis>that includes inline HTML elements.	Edm.String
hasPriceInPreferredCurrency	If the value is true, then learning administrators have defined a price in the current user's preferred currency. If the value is false, then the user's preferred currency does not appear in the list of price currencies for the course or class (learning item or class).	Edm.Boolean
isRatingEnabled	If the value is true, then users can rate the course in the catalog. Peer ratings help users decide which courses benefit them the most. If the value is false, then users cannot rate the course.	Edm.Boolean
averageRating	This is the User Average Rating, if applicable.	Edm.Double
totalRating	This is the User Total Rating, if applicable.	Edm.Double
ratingInMap		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .RatingInMap)
catalogItemStatus	This entity describes the relationship between the current user, the catalog, and the instance of the catalog item (course, book, video, and so on).	Namespace1_Alias.CatalogItemStatus
criteria		Namespace1_Alias.criteria
totalCount		Edm.Int64
totalLength		Edm.Double
startDate	This is the start date of a program in catalog. For all other types of entities (item, curricula, and so on) this is null.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
endDate	This is the end date of a program in catalog. For all other types of entities (item, curricula, and so on) this is null.	Edm.Int64
duration		Edm.Int64
durationType		Edm.String
learnerActions		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .learnerActions)

Complex Types

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
courseCategory	This is a category set by the administrator. Categories help organize the catalog for your company.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
showBlended	If set to true, the search looks for courses of classification BLENDED.,A learning item classification is a category of a course, one that explains - in general terms - how the course is offered. It used by the LMS for business rules. For example, users do not enroll into a physical good, but do enroll into a an instructor led course. You cannot change the set of values for classification (they are set by the LMS). It can be one of the following values: BLENDED: Blended items are partly led by an instructor and partly online computer based training. Often the online portion is self-paced. CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS: Online courses are always available to users. EXTERNAL-COURSE: External Courses are courses that have come in through the Open Content Network (OCN). PHYSICAL GOOD: Other courses that are most often a physical material like a book or CD. TIME-BASED: Instructor-led courses are classroom based courses, but the classroom can be physical or virtual (a conference call).	Edm.Boolean
showSchedules	If this is set to true, the system returns item records that have schedule offerings and does not return any other records. Also, if you set it to true, the system does NOT return the details of the offering. If this is set to false, the system returns all the records. Default is false.	Edm.Boolean
selectedSubjectAreaID	A subject area is a tag on a course. For example, you can tag courses as SALES or IT. You can then search for all subject areas tagged with the SALES subject ID.	Edm.String
selectedDeliveryMethodIDs	A delivery method is a category of how a company delivers a course. Companies set their own delivery methods.	Collection(Edm.String)

Property Name	Description	Property Type
selectedComponentSourceIDs	A source identifies the developer of a course. Users see the source, so they can decide if they like courses developed by a particular source, they can search for additional courses by that same source.	Collection(Edm.String)
selectedStartDate	The start date of the course. By default, this is null, so the start date is not limited. We recommend you send a start date of today to find courses that the user can enroll into.	Edm.Int64
selectedEndDate	This is the end date of the course.	Edm.Int64
selectedFacilityIDs	A facility is a group of locations where training takes place. For example, a facility can be a building and the locations can be rooms in the building. Searching by facility helps users find training in a place they can easily attend instructor led training.	Collection(Edm.String)
offeringsInMyRegion	If you use regions, users can search for courses in their region. A region is a group of facilities. For example, if your facilities are buildings where training takes place, your regions can be metropolitan areas where you have facilities. For example, New York, Tokyo, Frankfurt, and so on. When users in the New York region search for courses in their region, the system returns courses in facilities that are in the New York region: close to the user who is running the search. By default, the search uses a value of false: the search is NOT limited by region.	Edm.Boolean
selectedRegionID	Users can also search in specific regions outside their own. If a user often travels from New York to Frankfurt, the user might want to search his or her own region but also in Frankfurt.	Edm.String
searchPhrase	A text phrase that the system matches to courses in the catalog.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
pageSize	The amount of records that the search should return in one page. By default, the value is 500.	Edm.Int64
page	The page that the search should return.	Edm.Int64
sortOption	This is the column that you want to sort your results by. To sort by title, the value is 0 (zero). To sort by price, the value is 1. By default, the sort is by title.	Edm.Int32
locale	This is the locale that you want to search. For example, English finds U.S. English (en-US) and Brazilian Portuguese finds Brazilian Portuguese (pt-BR). To see the full list of locale IDs, go to References > Geography > Locales.	Edm.String
includeLearnerActions	If set to true, the system returns actions available to the learner for each learning item in the results. If set to false, actions will not be included in results. Default is false.	Edm.Boolean

RatingInMap

Property Name	Description	Property Type
key		Edm.String
value		Edm.Double

CatalogItemStatus

Property Name	Description	Property Type
requiredDate	The date that this is required to be complete. Users see this date as their deadline in their assignments.	Edm.Int64
hasCurriculaAssigned	Does this learning item have curricula attached to it? In Catalog Item Status, THIS LEARNING ITEM is a unique term. It means the learning item that was returned through a catalog for this user.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
hasOnlinePart	If the learning item is assigned to a user and if it is online (computer based) or blended (some instructor segments and some online segments), then this is true. Otherwise, it is false.	Edm.Boolean
addUser	The user type who added the learning item. A is an administrator and P is a user (for example, a supervisor).	Edm.String
addUsername	The username of the user who added this course to this users's assignments.	Edm.String
isPrerequisitesSatisfied	If the value of this is true, then the user has completed the prerequisites for the learning item. Users must complete the prerequisites for some item to launch the content or enroll in the course.	Edm.Boolean
enrollmentStatusType	This field describes where the user is in the enrollment process. The possible values of this field are: E - User is actively enrolled in the system. This value is returned in some other services as ENROLL. W - User is waitlisted. Users on the waitlist become enrolled when enrolled users withdraw from the course. This value is returned in some other services as WAITLIST. P - User is pending enrollment. Users are most often pending because their enrollment is in the middle of an approval process. This value is returned in some other services as PENDING. C - The user has withdrawn, been withdrawn, or the enrollment has been cancelled for any reason. This value is returned in some other services as CANCELLED.	Edm.String
hasVLSInsession	If the value of this is true, then the course has a Virtual Learning Service (VLS) in session. A VLS session is a virtual meeting with the instructor through a meeting room vendor like WebEx or Adobe Connect.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
hasPertinentScheduleSegmentInSession	If the learning item has a class based on it, then this field tells you if there is a segment in session or not. Returns true if there is a segment in session. Else returns false.	Edm.Boolean
hasPertinentScheduleStarted	The value of this is true if the current time is between the a segment's scheduled start time and end time. Otherwise the value of this is false. This tells you if a part of the course is in session.	Edm.Boolean
pertinentScheduleEnrollmentSeatID	This is the unique ID of the enrollment seat for the user in the current class. The value is a number.	Edm.Int64
onlineStatus	This is the online status for the learning item. It describes whether the online content can be launched by the user and how it can be launched. The values can be a negative number: -1 means available. The content can be launched immediately. -2 means locked out. The content would otherwise be available, but the administrator or the system has locked the user out and the user cannot launch it. -3 means not available. The content is not available. This could be because there is no online content for the course -4 means launch during session. The content can be launched only during the time that is scheduled for the course. -5 means that the prerequisites have no been satisfied. The content is not available because the user has not satisfied a prerequisite. When the user satisfies the prerequisite the content becomes available unless some other reason blocks availability (for example, the content can also be launched during the session only). -6 means in progress. The user has already launched the content and is in the process of completing it.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
availableScheduleStatus	This describes the users' status for enrollment into a class (a set class time) for the course. The values can be negative numbers. -10 means that the user can enroll into the class. -11 means that the user can waitlist into the class. A waitlist is a way for users to indicate interest. When a spot opens up in the class, users from the waitlist are first in line to be enrolled. -1 means that there is no available class for this course.	Edm.Int64
studentComponentID	This is a unique ID (a key) that represents the association between a learning item or learning object to student. It is used when a component is assigned to a user. The system generates this unique ID to track the progress of the user in the course.	Edm.Int64
isCheckListEnabled	If the value of this is true, then the course has a task checklist associated with it. A task checklist is an exam that requires an observer to watch the user accomplish a task or set of tasks.	Edm.Boolean
isObserversNominated	If the value of this is true, then the current user can nominate the observers for his or her task checklist.	Edm.Boolean
isChecklistObservationStarted	If the value of this is true, then this user has already started the task checklist.	Edm.Boolean
isUserTheChecklistObservee	If the value of this is true, then the current user is the user being tested by the task checklist.	Edm.Boolean

learnerActions

Property Name	Description	Property Type
actionText		Edm.String
actionName		Edm.String

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.19 user/catalogSearch/v1 Metadata

Call for the catalog search metadata to see the search parameters for the web service.

Metadata Call

> **⟨·⟩ Sample Code**
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/catalogSearch/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
CatalogItems		Namespace1_Alias.CatalogItem

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

CatalogItem

Property Name	Description	Property Type
sku	A Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) is a unique ID of an object in learning, used for commercial tracking, inventory, and account balancing.	Edm.String
inventoryType	This is a way to categorize your inventory. Each catalog entry has an inventory type, which can be one of the following: COMPONENT, MATERIAL, QUALIFICATION, or PROGRAM. COMPONENT means a Learning Item (a course in your catalog). MATERIAL means A book, video, or other physical object used for learning. QUALIFICATION means a curriculum (a group of courses, most often used by customers who are held to compliance by a regulator). PROGRAM means a Program (Learning programs afford flexibility to organizations that want to design a timeline of learning, or a syllabus of learning).	Edm.String
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
componentID	null	Edm.String
componentTypeDesc	The descriptions of item types can help you determine how the item type assigns credit.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentClassification	This is the unique ID of the classification for a learning item. It can be: It can be one of the following values: BLENDED, CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS, EXTERNAL-COURSE, PHYSICAL GOOD, or TIME-BASED.	Edm.String
qualID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
price	The price of the entity. For example, the price of a class: how much does it cost a user to enroll into and complete the class?	Edm.Double
isBlendedLearningRegisterRequired	The price of the entity. For example, the price of a class: how much does it cost a user to enroll into and complete the class?	Edm.Boolean
enableOrder	If this value is true, then if the classification ID is BLENDED, then users must enroll for the learning item, even to see the online portions of the course. If it is false, then users can see the online portions without enrolling.	Edm.Boolean
chargebackMethod	The Chargeback method will return one of the following digits: 1, 2, 3, or 4. 1 means No Charge. 2 means Charge Buyer's Authorized Account Code. 3 means Charge Buyer's Specified Account Code. 4 means Distribute Charges to Buyer's Specified Account Code.	Edm.String
scheduleCanOverridePrice	If this value is true, then each instance of a course (class) can override the price that is set in main copy of the course (learning item). If the value is false, then every course created from the main copy (learning item) inherits the price from the main copy.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
catalogItemFlagID	Catalog flags help users understand why an item has been featured. Each company has a slightly different understanding of what each flag means, but they generally mean the following. New: The learning item has been added to the catalog recently. Revised: The learning item has been in the catalog, but a new revision of the learning item has been released. Featured: The learning item has been featured for some reason, but it is neither new or revised.	Edm.String
catalogItemFlagReason	Administrators can type short text to describe why they have flagged an item in the catalog.	Edm.String
componentSource	This is a field on learning items that typically describes the developer of the course. For example, if you use third parties to create course material for you, then the third party that developed THIS learning item can be recorded in source.	Edm.String
title	This is the title of the entity translated to the users' locale.	Edm.String
description	This is the description of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). A description is intended to provide details to users so that they can decide if they are interested in the course. Descriptions can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's description and the values are each language's translation of the description. If you need the key that matches this value, look in DescriptionLabelKey.	Edm.String
titleLabelKey	This is the ID that the LMS uses to look up the title of the entity and return a value that is translated to this users' language/locale.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
descriptionLabelKey	Descriptions can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's description and the values are each language's translation of the description. The web service returns the value for this user's language (locale) in Description. This is the key that you would use to look up the value that is plain text (stripped of inline HTML elements).	Edm.String
htmlDescriptionLabelKey	Administrators can add inline HTML tags to descriptions. Descriptions can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's description and the values are each language's translation of the description. The web service returns the value for this user's language (locale) in Description. This is the key that you would use to look up the value <emphasis>that includes inline HTML elements.	Edm.String
hasPriceInPreferredCurrency	If the value is true, then learning administrators have defined a price in the current user's preferred currency. If the value is false, then the user's preferred currency does not appear in the list of price currencies for the course (learning item or class).	Edm.Boolean
isRatingEnabled	If the value is true, then users can rate the course in the catalog. Peer ratings help users decide which courses benefit them the most. If the value is false, then users cannot rate the course.	Edm.Boolean
averageRating	This is the User Average Rating, if applicable.	Edm.Double
totalRating	This is the User Total Rating, if applicable.	Edm.Double
ratingInMap		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.RatingInMap)

Property Name	Description	Property Type
catalogItemStatus	This entity describes the relationship between the current user, the catalog, and the instance of the catalog item (course, book, video, and so on).	Namespace1_Alias.CatalogItemStatus
criteria		Namespace1_Alias.criteria
totalCount		Edm.Int64
totalLength		Edm.Double
startDate	This is the start date of a program in catalog. For all other types of entities (item, curricula, and so on) this is null.	Edm.Int64
endDate	This is the end date of a program in catalog. For all other types of entities (item, curricula, and so on) this is null.	Edm.Int64
duration		Edm.Int64
durationType		Edm.String
learnerActions		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.learnerActions)

Complex Types

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
courseCategory	This is a category set by the administrator. Categories help organize the library for your company. The possible values include Item, Curricula, Program, QuickGuide, and Collection.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
showBlended	If set to true, the search looks for courses of classification BLENDED.,A learning item classification is a category of a course, one that explains - in general terms - how the course is offered. It used by the LMS for business rules. For example, users do not enroll into a physical good, but do enroll into a an instructor led course. You cannot change the set of values for classification (they are set by the LMS). It can be one of the following values: BLENDED: Blended items are partly led by an instructor and partly online computer based training. Often the online portion is self-paced. CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS: Online courses are always available to users. EXTERNALCOURSE: External Courses are courses that have come in through the Open Content Network (OCN). PHYSICAL GOOD: Other courses that are most often a physical material like a book or CD. TIMEBASED: Instructor-led courses are classroom based courses, but the classroom can be physical or virtual (a conference call).	Edm.Boolean
showSchedules	If this is set to true, the system returns item records that have schedule offerings and does not return any other records. Also, if you set it to true, the system does NOT return the details of the offering. If this is set to false, the system returns all the records. Default is false.	Edm.Boolean
selectedSubjectAreaID	A subject area is a tag on a course. For example, you can tag courses as SALES or IT. You can then search for all subject areas tagged with the SALES subject ID.	Edm.String
selectedDeliveryMethodIDs	A delivery method is a category of how a company delivers a course. Companies set their own delivery methods.	Collection(Edm.String)

Property Name	Description	Property Type
selectedComponentSourceIDs	A source identifies the developer of a course. Users see the source, so they can decide if they like courses developed by a particular source, they can search for additional courses by that same source.	Collection(Edm.String)
selectedStartDate	The start date of the course. By default, this is null, so the start date is not limited. We recommend you send a start date of today to find courses that the user can enroll into.	Edm.Int64
selectedEndDate	This is the end date of the course.	Edm.Int64
selectedFacilityIDs	A facility is a group of locations where training takes place. For example, a facility can be a building and the locations can be rooms in the building. Searching by facility helps users find training in a place they can easily attend instructor led training.	Collection(Edm.String)
offeringsInMyRegion	If you use regions, users can search for courses in their region. A region is a group of facilities. For example, if your facilities are buildings where training takes place, your regions can be metropolitan areas where you have facilities. For example, New York, Tokyo, Frankfurt, and so on. When users in the New York region search for courses in their region, the system returns courses in facilities that are in the New York region: close to the user who is running the search. By default, the search uses a value of false: the search is NOT limited by region.	Edm.Boolean
selectedRegionID	Users can also search in specific regions outside their own. If a user often travels from New York to Frankfurt, the user might want to search his or her own region but also in Frankfurt.	Edm.String
searchPhrase	A text phrase that the system matches to courses in the catalog.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
pageSize	The amount of records that the search should return in one page. By default, the value is 500.	Edm.Int64
page	The page that the search should return.	Edm.Int64
sortOption	This is the column that you want to sort your results by. To sort by title, the value is 0 (zero). To sort by price, the value is 1. By default, the sort is by title.	Edm.Int32
locale	This is the locale that you want to search. For example, English finds U.S. English (en-US) and Brazilian Portuguese finds Brazilian Portuguese (pt-BR). To see the full list of locale IDs, go to References > Geography > Locales.	Edm.String
includeLearnerActions	If set to true, the system returns actions available to the learner for each learning item in the results. If set to false, actions will not be included in results. Default is false.	Edm.Boolean

RatingInMap

Property Name	Description	Property Type
key		Edm.String
value		Edm.Double

CatalogItemStatus

Property Name	Description	Property Type
requiredDate	The date that this is required to be complete. Users see this date as their deadline in their assignments.	Edm.Int64
hasCurriculaAssigned	Does this learning item have curricula attached to it? In Catalog Item Status, THIS LEARNING ITEM is a unique term. It means the learning item that was returned through a catalog for this user.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
hasOnlinePart	If the learning item is assigned to a user and if it is online (computer based) or blended (some instructor segments and some online segments), then this is true. Otherwise, it is false.	Edm.Boolean
addUser	The user type who added the learning item. A is an administrator and P is a user (for example, a supervisor).	Edm.String
addUsername	The username of the user who added this course to this users's assignments.	Edm.String
isPrerequisitesSatisfied	If the value of this is true, then the user has completed the prerequisites for the learning item. Users must complete the prerequisites for some item to launch the content or enroll in the course.	Edm.Boolean
enrollmentStatusType	This field describes where the user is in the enrollment process. The possible values of this field are: E - User is actively enrolled in the system. This value is returned in some other services as ENROLL. W - User is waitlisted. Users on the waitlist become enrolled when enrolled users withdraw from the course. This value is returned in some other services as WAITLIST. P - User is pending enrollment. Users are most often pending because their enrollment is in the middle of an approval process. This value is returned in some other services as PENDING. C - The user has withdrawn, been withdrawn, or the enrollment has been cancelled for any reason. This value is returned in some other services as CANCELLED.	Edm.String
hasVLSInsession	If the value of this is true, then the course has a Virtual Learning Service (VLS) in session. A VLS session is a virtual meeting with the instructor through a meeting room vendor like WebEx or Adobe Connect.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
hasPertinentScheduleSegment InSession	If the learning item has a class based on it, then this field tells you if there is a segment in session or not. Returns true if there is a segment in session. Else returns false.	Edm.Boolean
hasPertinentScheduleStarted	The value of this is true if the current time is between the a segment's scheduled start time and end time. Otherwise the value of this is false. This tells you if a part of the course is in session.	Edm.Boolean
pertinentScheduleEnrollment SeatID	This is the unique ID of the enrollment seat for the user in the current class. The value is a number.	Edm.Int64
onlineStatus	This is the online status for the learning item. It describes whether the online content can be launched by the user and how it can be launched. The values can be a negative number: -1 means available. The content can be launched immediately. -2 means locked out. The content would otherwise be available, but the administrator or the system has locked the user out and the user cannot launch it. -3 means not available. The content is not available. This could be because there is no online content for the course -4 means launch during session. The content can be launched only during the time that is scheduled for the course. -5 means that the prerequisites have no been satisfied. The content is not available because the user has not satisfied a prerequisite. When the user satisfies the prerequisite the content becomes available unless some other reason blocks availability (for example, the content can also be launched during the session only). -6 means in progress. The user has already launched the content and is in the process of completing it.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
availableScheduleStatus	This describes the users' status for enrollment into a class (a set class time) for the course. The values can be negative numbers. -10 means that the user can enroll into the class. -11 means that the user can waitlist into the class. A waitlist is a way for users to indicate interest. When a spot opens up in the class, users from the waitlist are first in line to be enrolled. -1 means that there is no available class for this course.	Edm.Int64
studentComponentID	This is a unique ID (a key) that represents the association between a learning item or learning object to student. It is used when a component is assigned to a user. The system generates this unique ID to track the progress of the user in the course.	Edm.Int64
isCheckListEnabled	If the value of this is true, then the course has a task checklist associated with it. A task checklist is an exam that requires an observer to watch the user accomplish a task or set of tasks.	Edm.Boolean
isObserversNominated	If the value of this is true, then the current user can nominate the observers for his or her task checklist.	Edm.Boolean
isChecklistObservationStarted	If the value of this is true, then this user has already started the task checklist.	Edm.Boolean
isUserTheChecklistObservee	If the value of this is true, then the current user is the user being tested by the task checklist.	Edm.Boolean

learnerActions

Property Name	Description	Property Type
actionText		Edm.String
actionName		Edm.String

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.20 admin/learningEvent/v1 Metadata

Use this call to find the data that you need to post a learning event to learning history.

Metadata Call

> **‹›Sample Code**
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/learningEvent/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
recordLearningEvents		Namespace1_Alias.recordLearningEvent

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

recordLearningEvent

Property Name	Description	Property Type
recordLearningEvents	Various people in your organization post learning events to SAP SuccessFactors Learning: users can post the completion of self-assigned courses, and supervisors and administrators can post the completion of courses for users. Exactly how each user role can post learning events depends on your configuration.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .recordLearningEvents)

Complex Types

recordLearningEvents

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
completionStatusID	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
revisionNumber	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the class that the user completed. A class is a course that took place at one place and time. For example, you can have one course called Business Writing that is offered every month. Each month is a different instance of Business Writing, and therefore a different class of the course.	Edm.Int64
errorMessage		Edm.String
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
completionDate	A completion date is the date that the user completed the course. When you return it through a web service, it is in Unix Epoch format.	Edm.Int64
completionTimeZoneID	This is the time zone which will be used for computing the completion time of the learning event in the system.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
grade	This is the grade that the user earned for completing the course. Grades are defined by your company. They can be numeric (1-10) or codes (Like A-F or Pass/Fail/Incomplete).	Edm.String
creditHours	Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double
cpeHours	CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double
contactHours	Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led segment, then the contact hours equals 6.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
totalHours	This is the total hours that a user earns for completing a course.	Edm.Double
instructorName	This is the name of the instructor who taught the course.	Edm.String
comments	This is comments about the learning event.	Edm.String

Actions

This `$metadata` does **not** contain actions.

2.21 user/learningEvent/v1 Metadata

Use this call to find the data that you need to post a learning event to learning history.

Metadata Call

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/learningEvent/v1/$metadata
```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
recordLearningEvents		Namespace1_Alias.recordLear ningEvent

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

recordLearningEvent

Property Name	Description	Property Type
recordLearningEvents	Various people in your organization post learning events to SAP SuccessFactors Learning: users can post the completion of self-assigned courses, and supervisors and administrators can post the completion of courses for users. Exactly how each user role can post learning events depends on your configuration.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .recordLearningEvents)

Complex Types

recordLearningEvents

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
completionStatusID	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.	Edm.String
revisionNumber	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the class that the user completed. A class is a course that took place at one place and time. For example, you can have one course called Business Writing that is offered every month. Each month is a different instance of Business Writing, and therefore a different class of the course.	Edm.Int64
errorMessage		Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
completionDate	A completion date is the date that the user completed the course. When you return it through a web service, it is in Unix Epoch format.	Edm.Int64
completionTimeZoneID	This is the time zone which will be used for computing the completion time of the learning event in the system.	Edm.String
grade	This is the grade that the user earned for completing the course. Grades are defined by your company. They can be numeric (1-10) or codes (Like A-F or Pass/Fail/Incomplete).	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
creditHours	Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double
cpeHours	CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double
contactHours	Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led segment, then the contact hours equals 6.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double
totalHours	This is the total hours that a user earns for completing a course.	Edm.Double
instructorName	This is the name of the instructor who taught the course.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
comments	This is comments about the learning event.	Edm.String

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.22 user/itemAssignment/v1 Metadata

Call for the learning item assignment metadata to see the parameters for the service when called as a user.

Metadata Call for User or Supervisor Assignment

Use this metadata call when you want the assigner to be a user or a supervisor. For example, if you are building a web client to allow users or supervisors to manage assignments, use this metadata call.

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/itemAssignment/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
itemAssignments	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.itemAssignment
removeItemAssignments	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.removeItemAssignment
UserCourses	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.UserCourse

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
AI_removeAssignment	This unassigns learning items from users.	Namespace1_Alias.removeAssignment

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

itemAssignment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete., Type	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item., ID	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time., Revision Date	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID., User ID	Edm.String
personGUID	null	Edm.String
title	null, Title	Edm.String
recordType	null, Record Type	Edm.String
assignmentTypeDesc	Assignment Type	Edm.String
componentTypeDescription	Type	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
revisionDateTimeOffset	Revision Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
recordID	ID	Edm.String

removeItemAssignment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	null	Edm.String

UserCourse

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
userCourse	This is one learning assignment made to one Learning Management System (LMS) user.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .UserCourse)

Complex Types

UserCourse

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
assignmentType	This is the assignment type of the entity, which is enumerated in SAP SuccessFactors Learning Administration, in the References section, in the Learning group.	Edm.String
assignmentDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
requiredDate	The date that this is required to be complete. Users see this date as their deadline in their assignments.	Edm.Int64
errorMessage	This contains error messages.	Edm.String

Action: removeAssignment

This unassigns learning items from users.

For the action `removeAssignment`, `IsBound` is `false`

Return Type: `Collection(Namespace1_Alias.itemAssignment)`

Parameters of removeAssignment

Parameter Name	Description	Parameter Type
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String

Parameter Name	Description	Parameter Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
revisionDate	sf.api.learning.members.Revision_Date	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String

2.23 admin/userService/v1 Metadata

Call for the learning item assignment metadata to see the parameters for the service when called as an administrator.

Metadata Call for Administrator Assignment

Use this metadata call when you want the assigner to be an administrator. For example, if you are building a web client to allow administrators to manage assignments, use this metadata call.

⟨⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/userService/v1/$metadata
```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
MergeUsers	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.MergeUser
Users	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.User
UserInfos	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.UserInfo
itemAssignments	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.itemAssignment
UserCourses	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.UserCourse

Name	Description	Type
removeItemAssignments	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.removeItem Assignment
UserInformation	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.UserInform ation
learninghistorys	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.learninghi story

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
AI_mergeUser	This action import function replaces all the existing roles with the role IDs passed in the second parameter	Namespace1_Alias.mergeUser

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
learningAssignment	itemAssignments
learninghistory	learninghistorys

Entity Types

MergeUser

Property Name	Description	Property Type
fromPersonGUID	User to be deactivated in the merge	Edm.String
fromUserID	User to be deactivated in the merge	Edm.String
toPersonGUID	User to receive the Merge	Edm.String
toUserID	User to receive the Merge	Edm.String
mergeSuccess	Boolean that says if the operation returned Success of Failure	Edm.Boolean
attributes	Student Information	Collection(Edm.String)
learnigAssignments	Learning Items that are assigned to the Student	Collection(Edm.String)
learningHistories	Learning Items that the Student finished	Collection(Edm.String)
competencies	Competencies of the Student	Collection(Edm.String)
assessments	Type of the Competencies Assessed to the Student	Collection(Edm.String)
registration	Enrollment in the Schedule Offering	Collection(Edm.String)
requests	Schedule Offering Requested	Collection(Edm.String)
orders	Purchase Orders of the Student	Collection(Edm.String)
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .Messages)

User

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID., User ID	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
firstName	The given name of a user., First Name	Edm.String
lastName	The family name of a user., Last Name	Edm.String
middleInitial	The middle initial of a user., MI	Edm.String
gender	This is the gender of the user: M (male) or F (female). The users' gender controls, for example, how the user is addressed in notifications., Gender	Edm.String
notActive	notActive can be (Y or N) or (Yes or No). The value N and the value No mean that the user is active. The value Y and the value Yes mean that the user is inactive.	Edm.String
hasAccess	Does the user have access to the Learning Management System (LMS)?	Edm.String
employeeStatusID	You can associate employees with a status that identifies their standing in the company (for example, full-time, on leave, or suspended)., Employee Status	Edm.String
employeeTypeID	Users have an employee type, such as contractor, consultant, salaried, or part-time. You can use the employee type as an attribute to match users for an assignment profile or as search criteria when you execute a search (for example, you could run an Account Data report for users whose employee type is "full-time")., Employee Type	Edm.String
jobLocationID	The unique ID of the user's physial location., Job Location	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
jobPositionID	The unique job CODE of the user. This can be confusing because it is sometimes returned with POSITION in the parameter name., Job Code	Edm.String
jobTitle	Think of a user's job title as the title on a business card. Regardless of technical name of the job position, users typically know their jobs by more casual or more specific name., Job Title	Edm.String
domainID	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and permission domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator., Domain	Edm.String
organizationID	The unique ID of the organization that the entity belongs to. Organizations define a structure to your users, and users' organization controls how the system recognizes them. For example, you can reserve space for an organization in a course. Users belonging to the organization can occupy the reserved space., Organization	Edm.String
roleID	This is the security role ID of the user., Role	Edm.String
address	The street address of a user., Address	Edm.String
city	The city of the user., City	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
state	The state or province of the user., State / Province	Edm.String
postal	The postal code of the user., Postal Code	Edm.String
country	The country code of the user. Country codes are defined in the system., Country	Edm.String
regionID	Users, instructors, and training facilities are associated with regions. The system uses regions to find training close to users. For examaple, courses taking place in a facility that is in the same region as the user. Companies can also use region to inform some reports., Region	Edm.String
emailAddress	The user's email address., Email Address	Edm.String
hireDate	The user's hire date. Hire date can be used to assign training. For example, a learning administrator might assign an onboarding program for all users hired after a given date., Hire Date	Edm.Int64
dobDate	The user's date of birth., Date of Birth	Edm.Int64
terminationDate	The date that the user separated from the company. The termination date cannot be in the future and it cannot be before the hire date., Termination Date	Edm.Int64
supervisorID	The user ID of the user's supervisor., Primary Supervisor	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
resumeLocation	The URI to the users' resume. This field was used for legacy Plateau Talent, so we recommend that you ignore it., Resume Location	Edm.String
comments	This are the comments provided by the user in the comments field for each section.	Edm.String
accountCode	The user's account code. If you do not use commerce features, you can ignore this parameter. The account code must exist in the system.	Edm.String
hasAccessToOrgFinancialAccount	If true, then this user has access to use the organization's financial accounts.	Edm.Boolean
timeZone	The user's time zone. Time zone is part of the user's overall locale (currency, time zone, and locale ID). You cannot pass time zone by itself, you must pass it and also pass locale and currency.	Edm.String
locale	The locale ID of the user. Locales are enumerated in References > Geography > Locales. The locale must exist in the system.	Edm.String
altSuperID1	The first alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
altSuperID2	The second alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
altSuperID3	The third alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
shoppingAccountType	Shopping account is used by commerce features. If you do not use commerce, this does not apply to you. The shopping account type can be INTERNAL or EXTERNAL.	Edm.String
enableShoppingAccount	Shopping account is used by commerce features. If you do not use commerce, this does not apply to you. This is a flag to enable the shopping account. Values can by Y or N. If Y, then the shopping account is enabled for the user.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
positionNumberID	This is the unique ID of the user's job position. Job positions are enumerated in Users > Positions. The position must exist in the system. In most cases, each position is an instance of a job code and each position is occupied by one user. For example, if your company has ten civil engineers and all ten civil engineers share a job code, then you create ten positions, each associated with the one "civil engineer" job code. Positions are critical to workforce planning and succession planning because they describe how many positions exist for a job code and how many are open. Because they are hierarchical, positions show a career path.	Edm.String
includeInGovtReporting	This applies to customers using Training Planner. If you are not using Training Planner, you can ignore it. If set to Y, the user is included in Training Planner reports that must be submitted to government authorities (for example a 2483 report). If set to N, the user is not included in Training Planner reports. If null, the value defaults to N. If this value is N or null, the following fields are automatically nullified. If you pass a value for them, the system ignores it: legalEntityID, employeeClassID, hourlyRate, hourlyRateCurrency.	Edm.String
legalEntityID	This is the legal entity ID used for Training Planner reporting. If provided legal entity ID does not exist the system creates it. Legal entity IDs are enumerated in References > Learning > 2483 Legal Entity., Reporting Legal Entity	Edm.String
employeeClassID	This is the employee class ID used for Training Planner reporting. The employee class ID must exist in the system. Employee class IDs are enumerated in References > Users > 2483 Employee Class., Employee Class	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
hourlyRate	The hourly rate of the user for Training Planner reporting., Hourly Rate	Edm.Double
hourlyRateCurrency	The currency for the hourly rate of the user for Training Planner reporting. The currency must exist in the system., Hourly Rate Currency	Edm.String
regularTempID	Companies use the regular temp ID to search and report on users in categories of their regular and temporary work. For example, a company might want to define several types of temporary workers. The values are enumerated in References > Users > Regular Temp. The value must exist in the system., Regular/Temp	Edm.String
fulltime	If set to Y, then the user is full time. If set to N, then the user is not full time. Defaults to Y., Is Full-Time	Edm.String
nativeDeeplinkUser	null	Edm.String
studentPhones	This is a list of users' phone numbers. For example, this list could contain work, home, and mobile numbers. , Phone Numbers	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .StudentPhones)
customColumn	A custom column is a custom pick list (or a custom enumerated list). It is unique in SAP SuccessFactors to Learning. You cannot use them in other areas of the suite. To understand how they are used, consider a customer that needs to supply safety equipment for training. They might want to know a person's general clothing size, shoe size, and so on. SAP SuccessFactors Learning does not have a placeholder to store such information, so the customer could create a CLOTHING SIZE and SHOE SIZE custom column., Additional User Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .CustomColumn)

Property Name	Description	Property Type
assignProfileID	The assignment profile ID of the user., Assignment Profile	Edm.String
currencyID	The unique ID of the user's currency. The currency must exist in the system., Currency	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID1	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID2	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID3	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personExternalID	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite., External ID	Edm.String
gamificationStudentID	The user ID as it applies to the gamification server., Gamification User ID	Edm.String
createReferences	If true, then the API will have the ability to create user records with referenced entities that may not already exist in the LMS.	Edm.Boolean
genderDescription	Gender	Edm.String
hireDateTimeOffset	Hire Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
terminationDateTimeOffset	Termination Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
dobDateTimeOffset	Date of Birth	Edm.DateTimeOffset
disabilityClassificationDescription	Disability Classification	Edm.String
adjustedHourlyRate	Adjusted Hourly Rate	Edm.Double
adjustedHourlyRateCurency	Adjusted Hourly Rate Currency	Edm.String
adjustedHourlyRateDisplay	Adjusted Hourly Rate	Edm.String
hourlyRateDisplay	Hourly Rate	Edm.String
jobPositionDescription	Job Code	Edm.String
jobGradeDescription	Job Grade	Edm.String
jobLocationDescription	Job Location	Edm.String
employmentTypeDescription	Employee Type	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
employmentStatusDescription	Employee Status	Edm.String
regularTempDescription	Regular/Temp	Edm.String
fulltimeDescription	Is Full-Time	Edm.String
supervisorName	Supervisor	Edm.String
regionDescription	Region	Edm.String
organizationDescription	Organization	Edm.String
billingName	Billing Name	Edm.String
billingContactName	Billing Contact Name	Edm.String
billingAddress	Billing Address	Edm.String
billingAddress1	Billing Address Line 1	Edm.String
billingCity	Billing City	Edm.String
billingState	Billing State	Edm.String
billingPostal	Billing Postal	Edm.String
billingCountry	Billing Country	Edm.String
billingPhoneNumber	Billing Phone Number	Edm.String
billingFaxNumber	Billing Fax Number	Edm.String
billingEmailAddress	Billing Email Address	Edm.String
shippingName	Shipping Name	Edm.String
shippingContactName	Shipping Contact Name	Edm.String
shippingAddress	Shipping Address	Edm.String
shippingAddress1	Shipping Address Line 1	Edm.String
shippingCity	Shipping City	Edm.String
shippingState	State / Province	Edm.String
shippingPostal	Shipping Postal	Edm.String
shippingCountry	Shipping Country	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNumber	Shipping Phone Number	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
shippingFaxNumber	Shipping Fax Number	Edm.String
shippingEmailAddress	Shipping Email Address	Edm.String
reportingLegalEntityDescription	Reporting Legal Entity	Edm.String
employeeClassDescription	Employee Class	Edm.String
userEmployments	This has User Employment Information, Employment Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .UserEmployments)
adminInformation	This has Admin Information, Admin Information	Namespace1_Alias.AdminInformation
instructorInformation	This has Instructor Information, Instructor Information	Namespace1_Alias.InstructorInformation
siteID	Site ID	Edm.String
validationWarningMsgs	null (can't find the key in the label properties. Original key is label.validationWarningMsgs, the passed in locale is null)	Collection(Edm.String)
totalCount		Edm.Int64

UserInfo

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Edm.String
userInfo		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .UserInfo)

itemAssignment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete., Type	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item., ID	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time., Revision Date	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID., User ID	Edm.String
personGUID	null	Edm.String
title	null, Title	Edm.String
recordType	null, Record Type	Edm.String
assignmentTypeDesc	Assignment Type	Edm.String
componentTypeDescription	Type	Edm.String
revisionDateTimeOffset	Revision Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
recordID	ID	Edm.String

UserCourse

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	`Edm.String`
userCourse	This is one learning assignment made to one Learning Management System (LMS) user.	`Collection(Namespace1_Alias .UserCourse)`

removeItemAssignment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	`Edm.String`
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	`Edm.String`
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	`Edm.Int64`
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	`Edm.String`
personGUID	null	`Edm.String`

UserInformation

Property Name	Description	Property Type
userSearchCriteria		Namespace1_Alias.userSearch Criteria
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID., User ID	Edm.String
isFullTime	If set to true, then the user is full time. If set to false, then the user is not full time., Is Full-Time	Edm.Boolean
alternateSupervisor	This DTO holds Alternate Supervisor Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .AlternateSupervisor)
firstName	The given name of a user., First Name	Edm.String
lastName	The family name of a user., Last Name	Edm.String
middleInitial	The middle initial of a user., MI	Edm.String
gender	This is the gender of the user: M (male) or F (female). The users' gender controls, for example, how the user is addressed in notifications., Gender	Edm.String
notActive	notActive can be (Y or N) or (Yes or No). The value N and the value No mean that the user is active. The value Y and the value Yes mean that the user is inactive.	Edm.String
hasAccess	Does the user have access to the Learning Management System (LMS)?	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
employeeStatusID	You can associate employees with a status that identifies their standing in the company (for example, full-time, on leave, or suspended)., Employee Status	Edm.String
employeeTypeID	Users have an employee type, such as contractor, consultant, salaried, or part-time. You can use the employee type as an attribute to match users for an assignment profile or as search criteria when you execute a search (for example, you could run an Account Data report for users whose employee type is "full-time")., Employee Type	Edm.String
jobLocationID	The unique ID of the user's physial location., Job Location	Edm.String
jobPositionID	The unique job CODE of the user. This can be confusing because it is sometimes returned with POSITION in the parameter name., Job Code	Edm.String
jobTitle	Think of a user's job title as the title on a business card. Regardless of technical name of the job position, users typically know their jobs by more casual or more specific name., Job Title	Edm.String
domainID	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and permission domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator., Domain	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
organizationID	The unique ID of the organization that the entity belongs to. Organizations define a structure to your users, and users' organization controls how the system recognizes them. For example, you can reserve space for an organization in a course. Users belonging to the organization can occupy the reserved space., Organization	Edm.String
roleID	This is the security role ID of the user., Role	Edm.String
address	The street address of a user., Address	Edm.String
city	The city of the user., City	Edm.String
state	The state or province of the user., State / Province	Edm.String
postal	The postal code of the user., Postal Code	Edm.String
country	The country code of the user. Country codes are defined in the system., Country	Edm.String
regionID	Users, instructors, and training facilities are associated with regions. The system uses regions to find training close to users. For examaple, courses taking place in a facility that is in the same region as the user. Companies can also use region to inform some reports., Region	Edm.String
emailAddress	The user's email address., Email Address	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
hireDate	The user's hire date. Hire date can be used to assign training. For example, a learning administrator might assign an onboarding program for all users hired after a given date., Hire Date	Edm.Int64
dobDate	The user's date of birth., Date of Birth	Edm.Int64
terminationDate	The date that the user separated from the company. The termination date cannot be in the future and it cannot be before the hire date., Termination Date	Edm.Int64
supervisorID	The user ID of the user's supervisor., Primary Supervisor	Edm.String
resumeLocation	The URI to the users' resume. This field was used for legacy Plateau Talent, so we recommend that you ignore it., Resume Location	Edm.String
comments	This are the comments provided by the user in the comments field for each section.	Edm.String
accountCode	The user's account code. If you do not use commerce features, you can ignore this parameter. The account code must exist in the system.	Edm.String
hasAccessToOrgFinancialAccount	If true, then this user has access to use the organization's financial accounts.	Edm.Boolean
timeZone	The user's time zone. Time zone is part of the user's overall locale (currency, time zone, and locale ID). You cannot pass time zone by itself, you must pass it and also pass locale and currency.	Edm.String
locale	The locale ID of the user. Locales are enumerated in References > Geography > Locales. The locale must exist in the system.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
altSuperID1	The first alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
altSuperID2	The second alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
altSuperID3	The third alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
shoppingAccountType	Shopping account is used by commerce features. If you do not use commerce, this does not apply to you. The shopping account type can be INTERNAL or EXTERNAL.	Edm.String
enableShoppingAccount	Shopping account is used by commerce features. If you do not use commerce, this does not apply to you. This is a flag to enable the shopping account. Values can by Y or N. If Y, then the shopping account is enabled for the user.	Edm.String
positionNumberID	This is the unique ID of the user's job position. Job positions are enumerated in Users > Positions. The position must exist in the system. In most cases, each position is an instance of a job code and each position is occupied by one user. For example, if your company has ten civil engineers and all ten civil engineers share a job code, then you create ten positions, each associated with the one "civil engineer" job code. Positions are critical to workforce planning and succession planning because they describe how many positions exist for a job code and how many are open. Because they are hierarchical, positions show a career path.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
includeInGovtReporting	This applies to customers using Training Planner. If you are not using Training Planner, you can ignore it. If set to Y, the user is included in Training Planner reports that must be submitted to government authorities (for example a 2483 report). If set to N, the user is not included in Training Planner reports. If null, the value defaults to N. If this value is N or null, the following fields are automatically nullified. If you pass a value for them, the system ignores it: legalEntityID, employeeClassID, hourlyRate, hourlyRateCurrency.	Edm.String
legalEntityID	This is the legal entity ID used for Training Planner reporting. If provided legal entity ID does not exist the system creates it. Legal entity IDs are enumerated in References > Learning > 2483 Legal Entity., Reporting Legal Entity	Edm.String
employeeClassID	This is the employee class ID used for Training Planner reporting. The employee class ID must exist in the system. Employee class IDs are enumerated in References > Users > 2483 Employee Class., Employee Class	Edm.String
hourlyRate	The hourly rate of the user for Training Planner reporting., Hourly Rate	Edm.Double
hourlyRateCurrency	The currency for the hourly rate of the user for Training Planner reporting. The currency must exist in the system., Hourly Rate Currency	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
regularTempID	Companies use the regular temp ID to search and report on users in categories of their regular and temporary work. For example, a company might want to define several types of temporary workers. The values are enumerated in References > Users > Regular Temp. The value must exist in the system., Regular/Temp	Edm.String
fulltime	If set to Y, then the user is full time. If set to N, then the user is not full time. Defaults to Y., Is Full-Time	Edm.String
nativeDeeplinkUser	null	Edm.String
studentPhones	This is a list of users' phone numbers. For example, this list could contain work, home, and mobile numbers. , Phone Numbers	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .StudentPhones)
customColumn	A custom column is a custom pick list (or a custom enumerated list). It is unique in SAP SuccessFactors to Learning. You cannot use them in other areas of the suite. To understand how they are used, consider a customer that needs to supply safety equipment for training. They might want to know a person's general clothing size, shoe size, and so on. SAP SuccessFactors Learning does not have a placeholder to store such information, so the customer could create a CLOTHING SIZE and SHOE SIZE custom column., Additional User Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .CustomColumn)
assignProfileID	The assignment profile ID of the user., Assignment Profile	Edm.String
currencyID	The unique ID of the user's currency. The currency must exist in the system., Currency	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
removeAltSuperID1	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID2	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID3	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
personExternalID	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite., External ID	Edm.String
gamificationStudentID	The user ID as it applies to the gamification server., Gamification User ID	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
createReferences	If true, then the API will have the ability to create user records with referenced entities that may not already exist in the LMS.	Edm.Boolean
genderDescription	Gender	Edm.String
hireDateTimeOffset	Hire Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
terminationDateTimeOffset	Termination Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
dobDateTimeOffset	Date of Birth	Edm.DateTimeOffset
disabilityClassificationDescription	Disability Classification	Edm.String
adjustedHourlyRate	Adjusted Hourly Rate	Edm.Double
adjustedHourlyRateCurency	Adjusted Hourly Rate Currency	Edm.String
adjustedHourlyRateDisplay	Adjusted Hourly Rate	Edm.String
hourlyRateDisplay	Hourly Rate	Edm.String
jobPositionDescription	Job Code	Edm.String
jobGradeDescription	Job Grade	Edm.String
jobLocationDescription	Job Location	Edm.String
employmentTypeDescription	Employee Type	Edm.String
employmentStatusDescription	Employee Status	Edm.String
regularTempDescription	Regular/Temp	Edm.String
fulltimeDescription	Is Full-Time	Edm.String
supervisorName	Supervisor	Edm.String
regionDescription	Region	Edm.String
organizationDescription	Organization	Edm.String
billingName	Billing Name	Edm.String
billingContactName	Billing Contact Name	Edm.String
billingAddress	Billing Address	Edm.String
billingAddress1	Billing Address Line 1	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
billingCity	Billing City	Edm.String
billingState	Billing State	Edm.String
billingPostal	Billing Postal	Edm.String
billingCountry	Billing Country	Edm.String
billingPhoneNumber	Billing Phone Number	Edm.String
billingFaxNumber	Billing Fax Number	Edm.String
billingEmailAddress	Billing Email Address	Edm.String
shippingName	Shipping Name	Edm.String
shippingContactName	Shipping Contact Name	Edm.String
shippingAddress	Shipping Address	Edm.String
shippingAddress1	Shipping Address Line 1	Edm.String
shippingCity	Shipping City	Edm.String
shippingState	State / Province	Edm.String
shippingPostal	Shipping Postal	Edm.String
shippingCountry	Shipping Country	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNumber	Shipping Phone Number	Edm.String
shippingFaxNumber	Shipping Fax Number	Edm.String
shippingEmailAddress	Shipping Email Address	Edm.String
reportingLegalEntityDescription	Reporting Legal Entity	Edm.String
employeeClassDescription	Employee Class	Edm.String
userEmployments	This has User Employment Information, Employment Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.UserEmployments)
adminInformation	This has Admin Information, Admin Information	Namespace1_Alias.AdminInformation
instructorInformation	This has Instructor Information, Instructor Information	Namespace1_Alias.InstructorInformation

Property Name	Description	Property Type
siteID	Site ID	Edm.String
validationWarningMsgs	null (can't find the key in the label properties. Original key is label.validationWarningMsgs, the passed in locale is null)	Collection(Edm.String)
totalCount		Edm.Int64

learninghistory

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete., Type	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item., ID	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time., Revision Date	Edm.Int64
title	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey., Title	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
revisionNumber	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String
completionStatusID	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.	Edm.String
provideCredit	If this value is true, then the course provided credit to the user. Your organization defines what credit means.	Edm.Boolean
studentComponentID	This string is used to identify the content assigned to a user and is used to generate the review content link for the completed learning item in the users' learning history.	Edm.Int64
instructorName	This is the name of the instructor who taught the course.	Edm.String
grade	This is the grade that the user earned for completing the course. Grades are defined by your company. They can be numeric (1-10) or codes (Like A-F or Pass/Fail/Incomplete)., Grade	Edm.String
totalHours	This is the total hours that a user earns for completing a course., Total Hours	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
creditHours	Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., Credit Hours	Edm.Double
contactHours	Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led segment, then the contact hours equals 6.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., Contact Hours	Edm.Double
cpeHours	CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., CPE Hours	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
comments	This is comments about the learning event., Comments	Edm.String
esigUsername	This is the e-signature user name entered by the user recording the learning event. E-signatures are a way for validated customers to verify users' identities. If you are not a validated customer, then this does not apply to you.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the history record was updated. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
esigMeaningCode	This is the e-signature meaning code entered by the user recording the learning event. E-signatures are a way for validated customers to verify users' identities. If you are not a validated customer, then this does not apply to you.	Edm.String
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the class that the user completed. A class is a course that took place at one place and time. For example, you can have one course called Business Writing that is offered every month. Each month is a different instance of Business Writing, and therefore a different class of the course., Scheduled Offering ID	Edm.Int64
componentKey	This is the unique key for the item. It is used in some parts of application such as bookmarking where we need to save multiple entities' primary keys. It must be a long number.	Edm.String
reviewContentAllowed	If the value of this is true, then the user can go back and review the content of the course.	Edm.Boolean
rating	This is the users' rating of the course from the course catalog.	Edm.Double
seqNum	This is a unique ID for each student item rating. You cannot use it.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enableRating	If you enable rating for a learning item, then this is true. If it is true, then when user complete the learning item, they can rate it. This rating is the stars rating that appears in the catalog to other users. If you were building a client that allows ratings, you would check this for a true value before allowing a user to rate completed learning items.	Edm.Boolean
formattedRevisionDate	This is the revision date formatted to the current users' preferences. Use it to display the format date.	Edm.String
completionDate	This is the completion date in Unix Epoch time. A completion date is the date that the user completed the learning item., Completion Date	Edm.Int64
status	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.,For external events, this value is null.	Edm.String
ratingDate	This is the date that the user rated the learning item, in Unix Epoch time. If the user has not yet rated the learning item or if the user is not allowed to rate the learning item (enableRating is false) then this is null.	Edm.Int64
ratingPending	If the value of this is true, then the user has not rated the learning item.	Edm.Boolean
lastCompletionDate	This is the last date that the user completed the learning item. It is stored in the user rating table.	Edm.Int64
certificateLink	This is a link to the certificate of completion report. User can click this link to see their certificate of completion and print it. This user must have permission to print the certificate of completion. Most customers give their users permission to print certificates of completion.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
onlineContentLink	This is a link to the online content so that users can review the content if they are allowed to review it.	Edm.String
criteria	A learning history is the list of completed learning by a user.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria
completionStatusDesc	Completion Status	Edm.String
revisionDateTimeOffset	Revision Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
completionDateTimeOffset	Completion Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
userLearningHistoryContentObjects	This has Content Object Information, Content Object(s)	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.UserLearningHistoryContentObjects)
userCompetencyAssessments	This has Competency Assessment Information, Competency Assessment Data	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.userCompetencyAssessments)
recordID	ID	Edm.String

Complex Types

Messages

Property Name	Description	Property Type
code	Code received from the merge	Edm.String
message	Message of the code received	Edm.String

UserInfo

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personIdExternal	null	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	null	Edm.String
alternateSupervisorIds	An alternate Learning supervisor is someone other than the supervisor who can assign learning or manage learning for the user.	Collection(Edm.String)
errorMessage	This contains any error messages.	Edm.String

StudentPhones

Property Name	Description	Property Type
phoneNumber	A telephone number., Telephone Number	Edm.String
phoneDescription	A description of a phone number., Template Description	Edm.String
phoneDisplay		Edm.String
__hashCodeCalc		Edm.Boolean

CustomColumn

Property Name	Description	Property Type
iD	Deprecated -- the field represents an internal value which should not be exposed. Please stop using this field. It will be removed from the public API.	Edm.String
value	The value of the custom column. A custom column is an enumerated list that is custom to this customer.	Edm.String
columnNumber	Column number of the custom column. A custom column is an enumerated list that is custom to this customer., Column Number	Edm.Int64
columnColumnName	null	Edm.String
customColumnDisplayValue	null, Additional Information	Edm.String
__hashCodeCalc		Edm.Boolean

UserCourse

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
assignmentType	This is the assignment type of the entity, which is enumerated in SAP SuccessFactors Learning Administration, in the References section, in the Learning group.	Edm.String
assignmentDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
requiredDate	The date that this is required to be complete. Users see this date as their deadline in their assignments.	Edm.Int64
errorMessage	This contains error messages.	Edm.String

UserEmployments

Property Name	Description	Property Type
supervisorName	null, Supervisor	Edm.String
organizationDescription	null, Organization	Edm.String
jobCodeDescription	null, Job Code	Edm.String
jobTitle	null, Job Title	Edm.String
jobLocationDescription	null, Job Location	Edm.String
regionDescription	null, Region	Edm.String
employmentTypeDescription	null, Employee Type	Edm.String
employmentStatusDescription	null, Employee Status	Edm.String
regularTempDescription	null, Regular/Temp	Edm.String
isFullTime	If set to true, then the user is full time. If set to false, then the user is not full time., Is Full-Time	Edm.Boolean

UserLearningHistoryContentObjects

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String
score	Score	Edm.String

AdminInformation

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String
emailAddress	Email Address	Edm.String
emailReplyAddress	Reply To Address	Edm.String
emailNickname	Email Nick Name	Edm.String

InstructorInformation

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String
emailAddress	Email Address	Edm.String
biography	Biography	Edm.String
organization	Organization	Edm.String
company	Company	Edm.String
shippingAddress	Shipping Address	Edm.String
shippingCity	Shipping City	Edm.String
shippingPostal	Shipping Postal	Edm.String
shippingState	Shipping State	Edm.String
shippingCountry	Shipping Country	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNumber	Shipping Phone Number	Edm.String
shippingFaxNumber	Shipping Fax Number	Edm.String
shippingEmailAddress	Shipping Email Address	Edm.String
instructorCustomColumns	This has Instructor Custom Column Information, Additional Instructor Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.instructorCustomColumns)

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
maxNumberToRetrieve	This is the maximum number of recors to retrieve in the call.	Edm.Int32
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.,A learning item is a unit of learning that you can track in the Learning Management System (LMS). You can think of this as a university course catalog: each course, like Introduction to Wave Physics is a learning item. Those learning items can be tracked to see who has completed Introduction to Wave Physics. And Introduction to Wave Physics can be offered at multiple times to fit different student schedules. Each of those instances is a class.,In most cases, a learning item is a course, either online or in a classroom, but you can also use learning items to track books that employees are required to read or Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that they are required to sign-off on and understand.	Edm.String
itemType	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
targetUserID	This is the user whose learning history you want to retrieve.	Edm.String
personGUID	null	Edm.String
fromDate	The start date of the range that you want to retrieve learning history. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
toDate	The end date of the range that you want to retrieve learning history. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemRevisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
includeDeepLink	If this value is true, then the search returns a deep link to the entities it returns.	Edm.Boolean

instructorCustomColumns

Property Name	Description	Property Type
columnNumber	null	Edm.Int64
columnValue	null	Edm.String
columnColumnName	null	Edm.String
customColumnDisplayValue	null, Additional Information	Edm.String

userSearchCriteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID		Edm.String
personGUID		Edm.String
startIndex		Edm.Int64
endIndex		Edm.Int64
pageSize		Edm.Int64

userCompetencyAssessments

Property Name	Description	Property Type
competencyID	Cpty ID	Edm.String
competencyDescription	Competency Description	Edm.String
masteryLevel	Mastery Level	Edm.Double
competencyAssessmentDateTimeOffset	Assessment Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset

AlternateSupervisor

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String

Action: mergeUser

> ⚠ Caution
>
> If you want to merge two users, please use the action import `AI_mergeUser`

This action import function replaces all the existing roles with the role IDs passed in the second parameter

For the action `mergeUser`, `IsBound` is `false`

Return Type: `Namespace1_Alias.MergeUser`

Parameters of mergeUser

Parameter Name	Description	Parameter Type
fromUserID	This is the User ID that will be deactivate and have its content merged.	Edm.String
toUserID	This is the User ID that will receive the data from the other User	Edm.String
fromPersonGUID	This is the User ID that will be deactivate and have its content merged.	Edm.String
toPersonGUID	This is the User ID that will receive the data from the other User	Edm.String

2.24 user/learningPlan/v1 Metadata Call

Call the metadata to return the search parameters for learning plans.

Metadata Call

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/user/learningPlan/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
UserTodoLearningItems	You cannot delete or insert learning items.	Namespace1_Alias.UserTodoLearningItem
LearningItemDetails	You cannot delete or insert learning items.	Namespace1_Alias.LearningItemDetail
LearningItemPrerequisites	You cannot delete or insert learning items.	Namespace1_Alias.LearningItemPrerequisite
LearningItemDocuments	You cannot delete or insert learning items.	Namespace1_Alias.LearningItemDocument
Scheduledofferings	You cannot delete or insert learning items.	Namespace1_Alias.Scheduledoffering

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
learningItemDetail	LearningItemDetails
prerequisites	LearningItemPrerequisites
documents	LearningItemDocuments
scheduledofferings	Scheduledofferings

Entity Types

UserTodoLearningItem

Property Name	Description	Property Type
sku	A Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) is a unique ID of an object in learning, used for commercial tracking, inventory, and account balancing.	Edm.String
cpnt_classification	This is the unique ID of the classification for a learning item. It can be: It can be one of the following values: BLENDED, CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS, EXTERNAL-COURSE, PHYSICAL GOOD, or TIME-BASED.,A learning item classification is a category of a course, one that explains - in general terms - how the course is offered. It used by the LMS for business rules. For example, users do not enroll into a physical good, but do enroll into a an instructor led course. You cannot change the set of values for classification (they are set by the LMS). It can be one of the following values: BLENDED: Blended items are partly led by an instructor and partly online computer based training. Often the online portion is self-paced. CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS: Online courses are always available to users. EXTERNAL-COURSE: External Courses are courses that have come in through the Open Content Network (OCN). PHYSICAL GOOD: Other courses that are most often a physical material like a book or CD. TIME-BASED: Instructor-led courses are classroom based courses, but the classroom can be physical or virtual (a conference call).	Edm.String
isUserRequestsEnabled	If the value of this is true, then users can request to be enrolled.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
title	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String
description	This is a description of the entity. In most cases, the description is available to users to tell them about the entity.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
status	This is a comma separated list of status entries. The following are the positions in the list and what you can expect in those positions.,First position: Are the prerequisites satisfied for this learning plan item? The values can be Y or N.,Second position: What is the enrollment status of the user for this learning plan item? Possible values are E, W, P, or N. E means that the user is enrolled. W means that the user is waitlisted. The waitlist is a queue of users who are next in line if a user withdraws from a course. P means that the user is pending enrollment. Pending users are most often in the middle of an approval process to enroll. N means that the user is not enrolled.,Third position: Is a Virtual Learning Service (VLS) segment in session? The values can be Y or N,Fourth Position: Is there a segment currently happening for this course? The values can be Y or N.,Fifth position: The unique ID of the seat that the user is enrolled into. If the user is not currently enrolled into a pertinent class, the value is -1.,Sixth position: the online status of the learning item. Possible values are -1, -2, -3, -4, -5, or -6. -1 means that the online sections of the learning item are available to be launched by the user. -2 means that the online sections are available, but the user has been locked out of the online section for some reason and is not allowed to launch it. -3 means that the online sections are not available for some reason. -4 means that the user can launch the online sections, but only during the scheduled time. If the segment is in session, the user can launch it. -5 means that the user cannot launch the online content because there is a prerequisite that the user has not yet completed. The user must complete the prerequisite and then attempt again to launch the content. -6 means that the user has already launched the content	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
	and it is in progress.,Seventh position: The status of any courses that are scheduled for this learning item (any classes based on the learning item). Possible values are 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, -1 or -3. 10 means that an offering exists and the user can enroll. 11 means that an offering exists, but the user cannot enroll. Instead, the user can waitlist and will be enrolled if an enrolled user withdraws. 12 means there are no open seats available. 13 means there are open slots, but no open seats. 14 means the student is enrolled. -1 means that no classes are currently available. -3 means that the user has not met the prerequisites for enrollment so cannot enroll.,Eighth position: This is a unique ID (a key) that represents the association between a learning item or learning object to student. It is used when a component is assigned to a user. The system generates this unique ID to track the progress of the user in the course. Returns -1 if no key exists.,Ninth position: Has the class for this learning item already started? The values can be Y or N.,Tenth position: Does the user need to complete a survey for the learning item? A survey is a set of follow-up questions after the course is completed. The values can be Y or N.,Eleventh position: Is task checklist enabled for this course? A task checklist is a standard operating procedure that someone - an observer - validates when watching a student complete a physical task. Students pass the task checklist when the observer sees the student do the tasks properly and in order. The values can be Y or N.,Twelfth position: Are task checklist observers nominated for this course? This is a stage in the observation process. The values can be Y or N.,Thirteenth position: Are task checklist observees present for this course? The values can be Y or N.,Fourteenth position: Can users	

Property Name	Description	Property Type
	make a request that this course should be offered? The values can be Y or N.,Fifteenth position: Are there any pending class withdraw requests for the course? When users want to withdraw from the course, they can request that they be removed from the roster. The values can be Y or N.,Sixteenth position: Are there any requests pending for the course by the user? The values can be Y or N.,Seventeenth position: Can user request for task checklist observation for the course? The values can be Y or N.	
userID	The unique ID of this user.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
personExternalID	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentTypeDesc	The descriptions of item types can help you determine how the item type assigns credit.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
componentKey	This is the unique key for the item. It is used in some parts of application such as bookmarking where we need to save multiple entities' primary keys. It must be a long number.	Edm.Int64
componentLength	The sum of the length of all segments, in hours.	Edm.Double
contactHours	Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led segment, then the contact hours equals 6.	Edm.Double
creditHours	Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a history record. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
cpeHours	CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.	Edm.Double
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
assignedDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
availableNewRevision	If the value of this is true, then the learning item has a newer revision then the revision assigned to the user.	Edm.Boolean
revisionNumber	null	Edm.String
requiredDate	This is the date that the user is required to complete this entity.	Edm.Int64
daysRemaining	This is the days remaining until the user is required to complete the learning item. If it is a negative number, then it is the days that the user is overdue.	Edm.Int64
addUser	The user type who added the learning item. A is an administrator and P is a user (for example, a supervisor).	Edm.String
addUserName	The username of the user who added this course to this users's assignments.	Edm.String
addUserTypeLabelID	The full name of the user type who added the learning item to the user. For example: Admin and User	Edm.String
orderItemID	The order ID associated with the learning item.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
usedOrderTicketNumber	Used voucher number	Edm.String
usedOrderTicketSequence	Used voucher sequence	Edm.Int64
onlineLaunched	If the value of this is true, then the user has launched the online content at least once.	Edm.Boolean
origin	How the learning item came to be on the users' learning plan. For example: Curriculum.	Edm.String
cdpGoalID	The continuous development plan goal ID associated with this learning item.	Edm.String
seqNumber	The sequence number of the learning item.	Edm.Int64
scheduleID	The unique ID of the class.	Edm.Int64
qualificationID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.,In the context of this entity, this is the curriculum ID that put the learning item on the users' learning assignments. The learning item is part of the curriculum, the curriculum is assigned, therefore the learning item is assigned.	Edm.String
rootQualificationID	This is the unique ID of the curriclum at the root of the curriculum structure. Curricula can be subcurriclua and have parent curricula. This is the ID of the curriculum at the top of the hierarchy.,In the context of this entity, this is the root curriculum ID that put the learning item on the users' learning assignments. The learning item is part of a curriculum structure (with this curriculum at its root), the curriculum structure is assigned, therefore the learning item is assigned.	Edm.String
qualTitle	The title of a curriculum in the system.,In the context of this entity, this is the title of the curriculum that put the learning item on the users' learning assignments.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
isRequired	If the value of this is true, then the learning item is required to be completed by the user.	Edm.Boolean
orderItemStatusTypeID	The unique type ID of the order's status. The order's status defines where it is in the process of being purchased.	Edm.String
showInCatalog	If the value of this is true, then this appears in the users' learning catalog.	Edm.Boolean
requirementTypeDescription	This is the description of the requirement type. Requirement types define the conditions that users must meet to be considered complete in the requirement (for example, number of hours from a set of learning items).	Edm.String
requirementTypeId	This is the ID of the requirement type. Requirement types define the conditions that users must meet to be considered complete in the requirement (for example, number of hours from a set of learning items).	Edm.String
hasOnlinePart	If this is true, then the entity has some online sections.	Edm.Boolean
itemDetailsDeeplink	If you requested a deep link in your search for learning items, this is populated with the link to the learning item details page. Users click the link to see the details for this learning item. If they are not already authenticated to the system, they must authenticate before they can see the page.	Edm.String
courseDeeplink	If you requested a deep link in your search for learning items, and if this learning item contains online content, then this is populated with the link to the online content. Users click the link to go to the online content for this learning item. If they are not already authenticated to the system, they must authenticate before they can see the page.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
criteria	This is the search criteria used to find learning items in users' learning plans.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria
linkedSchedules	This is a list of all the classes for this learning item for which the user is enrolled.	Collection(Edm.Int64)
programType	This is the program type, which defines how a user progresses through the program. It can be scheduled, duration-based, or open-ended.	Edm.String
programEndDate	If this is program has a defined end date, this is that end date.	Edm.Int64
programStartDate	If this is program has a defined start date, this is that start date.	Edm.Int64
programDuration	If this is program has a duration (a time over which it should be completed) this is that duration.	Edm.Int64
programDurationType	This is the duration type.	Edm.String
programDeeplink	This is a deep link ot the program. If users click the link, they first must authenticate to the system and then they can look at the program details.	Edm.String
vlsLink	This is the VLS link that learners can use to join a virtual meeting room (like WebEx, Adobe Connect, or Skype) for training. The link is for registered learners and learning items with a current or future segment that is virtual.	Edm.String
studentSurveyID	This is a unique User Survey ID to uniquely identify the mapping between User and Survey.	Edm.Int64
itemSurveyID	This is a unique Item Survey ID to uniquely identify the mapping between Item and Survey.	Edm.Int64
surveyID	The unique ID of the Survey in the System	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
surveyLevel	The level of the Survey. The value of 1 indicates Item Evaluation Survey. The value of 3 indicates Follow up Evaluation Survey.	Edm.Int64
surveydesc	This is the Survey Description	Edm.String
surveyStatusID	The Status of the survey assigned to User.	Edm.String
surveyDeepLink	This is a deep link of the Survey. If users click the link, they first must authenticate to the system and then they can look at the survey details.	Edm.String
learnerActions		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .learnerActions)

LearningItemDetail

Property Name	Description	Property Type
pkID	This is the learning item's key. A learning item key is a concatenation of the learning item's unique ID, the learning item's type ID, and the learning item's revision date, separated by dashes. The key helps you uniquely identify one specific type and revision of a learning item.	Edm.String
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentKey	This is the unique key for the item. It is used in some parts of application such as bookmarking where we need to save multiple entities' primary keys. It must be a long number.	Edm.Int64
title	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String
description	This is the description of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). A description is intended to provide details to users so that they can decide if they are interested in the course. Descriptions can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's description and the values are each language's translation of the description. If you need the key that matches this value, look in DescriptionLabelKey.	Edm.String
htmlDescription	This is the description of the learning item, in the users' language, with HTML tags to format the description. Customers often use simple inline tags to bold and italicize words (for example).	Edm.String
revisionNo	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
sourceID	The source is the developer of the learning item or the organization or regulatory body that requires it. You can create or modify source IDs in the administration environment, in References: Learning: Item Sources.	Edm.String
domainID	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and permission domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.	Edm.String
deliveryMethodID	This is the unique ID of a delivery method. A delivery method describes how a learning item will be delivered (for example, a book, PDF file, or online course). You can create or modify method IDs in the administration environment, in References: Learning: Delivery Methods	Edm.String
requirementTypeID	This is the unique ID of a requirement type.,A requirement type is a way for companies to describe how a user can meet the requirement. For example, a user can finish a set amount of hours from within a pool of learning items.	Edm.String
safetyRelated	If a learning item is safety related (if safetyRelated is true) then the learning item is flagged as safety-related in searches and reports. This information is for administrative purposes. It is not in the end-user interface by default.	Edm.Boolean
approved	If the user is approved to enroll into the learning item, the value is true. If the user is not approved, the value is false.	Edm.Boolean
notActive	If the value is false then the user is active. If the value is true, then the user is inactive.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
reviserName	This is the name of the user who revised the learning item.	Edm.String
approvedBy	This is the name of the user who approved the learning item.	Edm.String
approvalTimestamp	This is the time that the person in charge of the approval granted the approval for the entity.	Edm.Int64
lessionPlanFilename	This is the lesson plan that goes with the learning item. For example, it can be a valid URL to an online lesson plan or a name of a training document. Administrators or trainers can consult the lesson plan to help them prepare for the learning item.	Edm.String
targetAudience	This is a description of the intended target audience that the you can display in the user interface. It helps users understand who the course is planned to address.	Edm.String
contactName	The contact name is someone who can answer questions about the learning item.	Edm.String
contactHours	Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led segment, then the contact hours equals 6.,The hours can be inherited from the history record (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
creditHours	Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a history record. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.,The hours can be inherited from the history record (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double
cpeHours	CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,The hours can be inherited from the history record (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double
defaultInitialNumber	The initial number is the number of days, weeks, months, quarters, or years that the user has in their initial retraining period for this learning item. Retraining periods apply when the learning item is a member of a curriculum. It is the grace period when users are first assigned a learning item. Although they might be required to retrain on the learning item every year, they might be assigned the curriculum (and learning item) in the last month of the year. The initial period gives them a grace period to complete the first training.	Edm.Int64
defaultInitialPeriodTypeID	This is the unit for the initial period (days, weeks months, quarters, or years).	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
defaultInitialBasisTypeID	The basis type can be calendar or event. In a calendar basis type, the user must retrain on a learning item on a time-interval based on the calendar (like every month). In an event, the period is based on an event, like completing the first round of training.	Edm.String
initialPeriodLabelID	The label ID for the initial period, so that you can look up the language.	Edm.String
initialBasisLabelID	The label ID for the initial basis, so that you can look up the exact language.	Edm.String
defaultRetrainingNumber	After the initial period, users must retrain. This is the number of days, weeks, months, quarters, or years that the users have to complete the retraining on the learning item.	Edm.Int64
defaultRetrainingPeriodType ID	The period that a user must retrain after the initial period. This can be days, weeks, months, quarters, or years.	Edm.String
defaultRetrainingBasisTypeI D	The retraining period type can be either calendar or event. If it is calendar, then the user must retrain based on a time-based interval (such as annually, regardless of when the user completed the last training). If it is event, then the user must retrain based on an event (such as a year after completing the training).	Edm.String
retrainingPeriodLabelID	The label ID for the retraining period, so that you can look up the language.	Edm.String
retrainingBasisLabelID	The label ID for the training basis, so that you can look up the language.	Edm.String
comments	Comments from the instructor.	Edm.String
instructorMaterials	This is materials that the instructor should have for the learning item.	Edm.String
studentMaterials	This is materials that the student (learner) should have for the learning item.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
gradingOption	This is the grading option of the learning item. You can see the grading options in the administration environment on the learning item record in the Grading Options view.	Edm.Int64
createTimestamp	The time stamp, in Unix Epoch, that the learning item was created	Edm.Int64
componentGoals	These are the goals that are associated with this learning item.	Edm.String
lastUpdateUser	This is the user who most recently updated the entity.	Edm.String
totalLength	This is the total length of time that the course takes. Typically, this is used for planning purposes.	Edm.Double
prepLength	This is the total length of time that it takes an instructor to prepare to teach the course. Typically, this is used for planning purposes.	Edm.Double
minEnrollment	This is the minimum amount of users who must enroll into the course for the course to take place.	Edm.Int64
maxEnrollment	This is the maximum amount of users who can enroll into the course.	Edm.Int64
enrollmentThresDays	This is the amount of days before the course that the enrollment is closed for the course.	Edm.Int64
autoFillEnrollment	If the value is true, then when a slot opens in the enrollment list, it is filled automatically from the waitlist.	Edm.Boolean
waitlistRemainderSentTimestamp	The time that the remainder of users on the waitlist was sent as a reminder.	Edm.Int64
autoCompetency	If the value is true, then users are automatically evaluated in their competency at when they complete the course.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
classification	This is the unique ID of the classification for a learning item. It can be: It can be one of the following values: BLENDED, CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS, EXTERNAL-COURSE, PHYSICAL GOOD, or TIME-BASED.,A learning item classification is a category of a course, one that explains - in general terms - how the course is offered. It used by the LMS for business rules. For example, users do not enroll into a physical good, but do enroll into a an instructor led course. You cannot change the set of values for classification (they are set by the LMS). It can be one of the following values: BLENDED: Blended items are partly led by an instructor and partly online computer based training. Often the online portion is self-paced. CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS: Online courses are always available to users. EXTERNAL-COURSE: External Courses are courses that have come in through the Open Content Network (OCN). PHYSICAL GOOD: Other courses that are most often a physical material like a book or CD. TIME-BASED: Instructor-led courses are classroom based courses, but the classroom can be physical or virtual (a conference call).	Edm.String
chargebackMethod	This is unique ID of a chargeback method.,Chargeback is a way to reconcile costs between organizations. One organization charges the cost of training back to another organization. This allows companies to balance the cost of training by putting the cost to organizations.	Edm.String
catalogSKU	A Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) is a unique ID of an object in learning, used for commercial tracking, inventory, and account balancing.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleCanOverridePrice	If this value is true, then each instance of a course (class) can override the price that is set in source copy of the course (learning item). If the value is false, then every course created from the source copy (learning item) inherits the price from the source copy.	Edm.Boolean
productionReady	If this value is true, then the learning item is ready to be assigned to users. If the value is false, then the learning item is under development and not yet ready for users.	Edm.Boolean
studentCanRecordLearningEvents	If the value of this is true, then the user can record history records for this learning item. If the value is false, then only supervisors or administrators can record learning on the learning item.,In SuccessFactors Learning, when someone records a history record, they are posting a users' completion or inability to complete a course back to the LMS. For example, you can record the fact that a user attended the course and completed it. Or, you can record the fact that a user did NOT complete the event. Completion is a highly configurable part of the LMS, so your completion statuses (the thing you are posting/recording) will be your own and match your business process.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
supervisorCanRecordLearning Events	If the value of this is true, then the supervisor can record history records for this learning item. If the value is false, then only administrators can record learning on the learning item. In most cases, when a supervisor cannot record learning, a user cannot record learning either.,In SuccessFactors Learning, when someone records a history record, they are posting a users' completion or inability to complete a course back to the LMS. For example, you can record the fact that a user attended the course and completed it. Or, you can record the fact that a user did NOT complete the event. Completion is a highly configurable part of the LMS, so your completion statuses (the thing you are posting/recording) will be your own and match your business process.	Edm.Boolean
approvalRequired	If the value of this is true, then the users require approval to enroll into the course. If the value is false, then approval is not required.	Edm.Boolean
processDefinitionID	This is the unique ID of the approval process definition (as opposed to the ID of the instance of the approval).	Edm.String
processDescription	This is a description of the approval process. For example Approval to Withdraw from Training.	Edm.String
sourceDescription	This is a field on learning items that typically describes the developer of the course. For example, if you use third parties to create course material for you, then the third party that developed THIS learning item can be recorded in source.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
domainDescription	This is the description of the security domain of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and permission domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.	Edm.String
deliveryMethodDescription	This is the description of a delivery method. A delivery method describes how a learning item will be delivered (for example, a book, PDF file, or online course). You can create or modify method IDs in the administration environment, in References: Learning: Delivery Methods	Edm.String
requirementTypeDescription	This is the description of a requirement type.,A requirement type is a way for companies to describe how a user can meet the requirement. For example, a user can finish a set amount of hours from within a pool of learning items.	Edm.String
chargeBackMethodLabelID	This is unique ID of a chargeback method LABEL. Because you can offer courses in many languages, you can describe the chargeback in many languages. The system uses this label ID to look up the correct string to describe the chargeback method in the users' language.,Chargeback is a way to reconcile costs between organizations. One organization charges the cost of training back to another organization. This allows companies to balance the cost of training by putting the cost to organizations.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentClassificationLabe lID	This is the unique ID of the label for the classification of this learning item. The LMS uses the label ID to look up the correct translation (string) of the classification for this user's language. For example, TIME-BASED is usually represented to English speakers as Instructor Led. The system uses an label ID to look up the string "Instructor Led.",A learning item classification is a category of a course, one that explains - in general terms - how the course is offered. It used by the LMS for business rules. For example, users do not enroll into a physical good, but do enroll into a an instructor led course. You cannot change the set of values for classification (they are set by the LMS). It can be one of the following values: BLENDED: Blended items are partly led by an instructor and partly online computer based training. Often the online portion is self-paced. CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS: Online courses are always available to users. EXTERNAL-COURSE: External Courses are courses that have come in through the Open Content Network (OCN). PHYSICAL GOOD: Other courses that are most often a physical material like a book or CD. TIME-BASED: Instructor-led courses are classroom based courses, but the classroom can be physical or virtual (a conference call).	Edm.String
forumID	Forums are deprecated. Instead, use SAP Jam. If your learning item is associated with a deprecated forum, the ID appears here.	Edm.Int64
rating	This is the rating that users have given the learning item.	Edm.Double
enableRating	If the value of this is true, then users can rate the learning item. If it is false, then users cannot rate the learning item.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
includePreviousRevisionRating	If the value of this is true, then the overall rating includes ratings given to previous revisions of the learning item. If it is false, then the ratings are calculated from the current revision only.	Edm.Boolean
shippingRequired	If this value is true, then the learning item has some component that must be shipped. This is often the case if the learning item is a physical good, like a book. If it is false, then there is nothing to ship. For example, if this learning item is an online course, there is nothing to ship.	Edm.Boolean
selfEnrollment	If this value is true, then users can enroll themselves into this entity. If false, then they cannot enroll themselves. Enrollment is not necessarily automatic when this value is true. There could be an approval process attached to enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
isBlendedLearningRegisterRequired	If this value is true, then if the classification ID is BLENDED, then users must enroll for the learning item, even to see the online portions of the course. If it is false, then users can see the online portions without enrolling.	Edm.Boolean
eSigEnabled	If the value is true, then e-signatures are required for actions with this learning item. If false, then e-signatures are not required. E-signatures are a secondary identity verification for things like recording the completion of a learning item. They are typically used by companies that are audited by an oversight organization for learning compliance.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
isUserRequestsEnabled	If the value is true, then users can request a class of a learning item. If false, they cannot request a new offering. Users request classes when the current list of times that the learning item is offered does NOT include a time that they can attend the course.,A learning item is a unit of learning that you can track in the Learning Management System (LMS). You can think of this as a university course catalog: each course, like Introduction to Wave Physics is a learning item. Those learning items can be tracked to see who has completed Introduction to Wave Physics. And Introduction to Wave Physics can be offered at multiple times to fit different student schedules. Each of those instances is a class.	Edm.Boolean
userCanWaitlist	If this value is true, then the user can get on the wait list for the course. If someone withdraws from the course, the system picks users in the order that they went onto the wait list. In a literal sense, this user can move himself/herself to the registration status of Waitlisted.	Edm.Boolean
componentTypeDesc	The descriptions of item types can help you determine how the item type assigns credit.	Edm.String
enableOrder	If the value of this is true, then orders can be created for the entity (users can order it). If it is false, then orders cannot be created.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
checkAuthorizedInstructor	If the value is true, then the primary instructor of the segments must be authorized to teach the learning item. You set the learning items that an instructor is authorized to teach on the instructors' records. If it is false, then the primary instructor is not required to be authorized to teach the learning item. It is often false if you are not using instructor records or you are not keeping track of authorization to teach in the LMS.	Edm.Boolean
checklistEnabled	If the value of this is true, then task checklists are enabled for the learning item. Task checklists ask an observer to make sure that a user can complete a task in a series of steps.	Edm.Boolean
isAuthorizedObserver	If the value of this is true, then this user is an authorized observer for the task checklist attached to this learning item.	Edm.Boolean
checklistCompletionStatusID	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.	Edm.String
checklistFailureStatusID	This is the task checklist failure status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they fail the task checklist.	Edm.String
checklistObserverTypeID	Observer types define the task checklist observer.	Edm.String
thumbnailURI	This is the URI that leads to the thumnail image for this entity. Thumbnails are images that act like icons: they help users understand something about the entity from a glance.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
classificationLabelValue	This is the translated name of the classification of this learning item. The LMS uses the label ID to look up the correct translation (string) of the classification for this user's language. For example, TIME-BASED is usually represented to English speakers as Instructor Led. The system uses a label ID to look up the string "Instructor Led" for English speaking users and returns the label value "Instructor Led.",A learning item classification is a category of a course, one that explains - in general terms - how the course is offered. It used by the LMS for business rules. For example, users do not enroll into a physical good, but do enroll into a an instructor led course. You cannot change the set of values for classification (they are set by the LMS). It can be one of the following values: BLENDED: Blended items are partly led by an instructor and partly online computer based training. Often the online portion is self-paced. CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS: Online courses are always available to users. EXTERNALCOURSE: External Courses are courses that have come in through the Open Content Network (OCN). PHYSICAL GOOD: Other courses that are most often a physical material like a book or CD. TIMEBASED: Instructor-led courses are classroom based courses, but the classroom can be physical or virtual (a conference call).	Edm.String
chargebackMethodLabelValue	This is the description of the chargeback method in this user's language.,Chargeback is a way to reconcile costs between organizations. One organization charges the cost of training back to another organization. This allows companies to balance the cost of training by putting the cost to organizations.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemDetailsDeeplink	If you requested a deep link in your search for learning items, this is populated with the link to the learning item details page. Users click the link to see the details for this learning item. If they are not already authenticated to the system, they must authenticate before they can see the page.	Edm.String
courseDeeplink	If you requested a deep link in your search for learning items, and if this learning item contains online content, then this is populated with the link to the online content. Users click the link to go to the online content for this learning item. If they are not already authenticated to the system, they must authenticate before they can see the page.	Edm.String
lisCriteria	The lisCriteria search critiera stands for learning item search (lis) criteria. It finds a specific learning item based on identifying criteria.	Namespace1_Alias.lisCriteria

LearningItemPrerequisite

Property Name	Description	Property Type
pkID	This is the learning item's key. A learning item key is a concatenation of the learning item's unique ID, the learning item's type ID, and the learning item's revision date, separated by dashes. The key helps you uniquely identify one specific type and revision of a learning item.	Edm.String
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
`revisionDate`	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	`Edm.Int64`
`prerequisitesGroupItem`	A prerequisite is a learning item that must be complete before enrolling into this learning item. A group of prerequisites (prerequisite group) is an ordered list of prerequisites that users must complete in a given order. For example, to take a high level Physics course, you probably need to start with introduction to physics and work through a series of prerequisites before you are ready for the high level course. That series of courses is a prerequsite group.	`Collection(Namespace1_Alias .prerequisitesGroupItem)`
`lisCriteria`	The lisCriteria search critiera stands for learning item search (lis) criteria. It finds a specific learning item based on identifying criteria.	`Namespace1_Alias.lisCriteria`

LearningItemDocument

Property Name	Description	Property Type
`pkID`	This is the learning item's key. A learning item key is a concatenation of the learning item's unique ID, the learning item's type ID, and the learning item's revision date, separated by dashes. The key helps you uniquely identify one specific type and revision of a learning item.	`Edm.String`
`componentTypeID`	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	`Edm.String`
`componentID`	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	`Edm.String`

Property Name	Description	Property Type
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
documentID	This is the unique ID of the document record. Documents are managed as separate objects in the system and then associated with learning item.	Edm.String
reviewFlag	If the value of this is true, then the document should be reviewed for accuracy. Reviews are triggered when the document is revised. The review flag is set on the learning item or curricula, not on the document, because it is within the context of the learning item or curriculum that the document must be reviewed. Review to answer the question: does this new revision of the document fit with the current revision of the learning item or curriculum.	Edm.Boolean
documentTitle	This is the title of the document. The title is something that users recognize.	Edm.String
documentLocation	This is a brief description of where the document is located. For example, if it is stored at a URL on a content server, it might be that URL.	Edm.String
lisCriteria	The lisCriteria search critiera stands for learning item search (lis) criteria. It finds a specific learning item based on identifying criteria.	Namespace1_Alias.lisCriteria

Scheduledoffering

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a class. A class is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February classes (for example), the class ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	`Edm.Int64`
description	This is a description of the entity. In most cases, the description is available to users to tell them about the entity.	`Edm.String`
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	`Edm.String`
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	`Edm.String`
revisionDate	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	`Edm.Int64`
price	The price of the entity. For example, the price of a class: how much does it cost a user to enroll into and complete the class?	`Edm.Double`
instructors	This is an instructor. Instructors are tracked as resources in the Learning Management System (LMS) so that they can be matched to courses during a scheduling process. They can also be useful to advertise courses: courses with well known instructors tend to see greater enrollment.	`Collection(Namespace1_Alias.instructors)`
startDateTime	The start timestamp for this class in Unix Epoch Time.	`Edm.Int64`
endDateTime	The end timestamp for this class in Unix Epoch Time.	`Edm.Int64`

Property Name	Description	Property Type
days	This is the amount of days that have segments scheduled in a class. Days that do NOT have segments are NOT included in the amount. For example, a course that begins on Monday and ends on Friday of the same week and has segments on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday returns three days and not five. The days without segments (Tuesday and Thursday) are NOT included in the amount.	Edm.Int64
locationDescription	This is a description of the location where the course is to take place. It helps users understand where to go for their course.,A training location is a place inside a training facility. For example, a facility can be a building and the rooms inside the facility can be locations. This helps users understand both "I need to go to this building" and also "I need to go to this room inside the building."	Edm.String
facilityDescription	The brief description of the facility.,A training location is a place inside a training facility. For example, a facility can be a building and the rooms inside the facility can be locations. This helps users understand both "I need to go to this building" and also "I need to go to this room inside the building."	Edm.String
scheduleStatus	This is the schedule status CODE, as opposed to the schedule status value. It is a number that can be -3, -6, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14.,Schedule status codes match values as follows. -3: Student has not finished all the pre-requisites. -6: Schedule unavailable because the threshold waiting for the Component is not reached. 10: Open Seats are available. 11: Open Seats and Slots are available. 12: No Open Seats. 13: No Open Seats, but there are open slots. 14: Student has already enrolled.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
selfEnrollable	If this value is true, then users can enroll themselves into this entity. If false, then they cannot enroll themselves. Enrollment is not necessarily automatic when this value is true. There could be an approval process attached to enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
timeZoneID	This is the time zone of the entity.	Edm.String
displayInScheduleTimeZone	If this value is true, then the times of the entity are in the class time zone. If this value is false, then the times are in the users' time zones.	Edm.Boolean
maxEnrollment	This is the maximum amount of users who can enroll into the course.	Edm.Int64
enrolledCount	This is the number of users who are currently enrolled.	Edm.Int64
enrollStatusTypeID	This is the registration type that has been assigned to the user.	Edm.String
enrollSeatID	If this user is already enrolled in this class, this value is the unique ID of the seat that the user occupies. If this user is not enrolled in this class, then this value is null.	Edm.Int64
addUser	If this user is already enrolled in this class, this value is the unique ID of the seat that the user occupies. If this user is not enrolled in this class, then this value is null.	Edm.String
userCanWaitlist	If this value is true, then the user can get on the wait list for the course. If someone withdraws from the course, the system picks users in the order that they went onto the wait list. In a literal sense, this user can move himself/herself to the registration status of Waitlisted.	Edm.Boolean
chargebackMethod	This is unique ID of a chargeback method.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemChargeBackMethod	This is unique ID of a chargeback method.,This is the chargeback method of the parent learning item, which the class inherits as a default but can be overridden by administrators.	Edm.String
scheduleCanOverridePrice	If this value is true, then each instance of a course (class) can override the price that is set in source copy of the course (learning item). If the value is false, then every course created from the source copy (learning item) inherits the price from the source copy.	Edm.Boolean
timeZoneLabelValue	This is the time zone of the entity, in a human readable format.	Edm.String
scheduleStatusValue	This is the schedule status TEXT VALUE, as opposed to the schedule status code. The text value tells you, in English, what the codes mean.,Schedule status codes match values as follows. -3: Schedule unavailable because the threshold waiting for the Component is not reached. -6: Student has not finished all the prerequisites. 10: Open Seats are available. 11: Open Seats and Slots are available. 12: No Open Seats. 13: No Open Seats, but there are open slots. 14: Student has already enrolled.	Edm.String
currencyCode	This is the currency code for this entity. The currency code is returned from the enumerated list of currency codes that you set up when you implemented the system. During implementation, we recommend that customers use ISO codes for currency, but it is NOT required.	Edm.String
currencyDesc	This is the currency description for this entity. You set up currency descriptions during implementation to help you understand the currency code. They can be any string that helps you understand the currency code.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
`availableSeatCount`	This is the number of available seats left in the class (the number of users who can still enroll in the class).	`Edm.Int64`
`scheduledOfferingDeeplink`	If you requested a deep link in your search for learning items, and if this learning item contains online content, then this is populated with the link to the online content. Users click the link to go to the online content for this learning item. If they are not already authenticated to the system, they must authenticate before they can see the page.	`Edm.String`
`lisCriteria`	The lisCriteria search critiera stands for learning item search (lis) criteria. It finds a specific learning item based on identifying criteria.	`Namespace1_Alias.lisCriteria`

Complex Types

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
`minRowNum`	What is the minimum record to retrieve? Use the minimum and maximum records to create pages.	`Edm.Int64`
`maxRowNum`	What is the maximum record to retrieve? Use the minimum and maximum records to create pages.	`Edm.Int64`
`qualItemsAndReqThresholdDays`	If you provide a value, the system returns all items with a requiredDate (returned as part of the search) less than the current date plus the amount of days you set in qualItemsAndReqThresholdDays. When the threshold is not set, the required date is ignored.	`Edm.Int64`

Property Name	Description	Property Type
targetUserID	If you are running the web service with an administrator user (user type is A), then send the user whose learning plan you want to retrieve. If you are running the web service with an end-user (user type is P), then do not pass it. The system reads the user ID from the authorization header.	Edm.String
targetPersonGUID	If you are running the web service with an administrator user (user type is A), then send the user's person GUID whose learning plan you want to retrieve. If you are running the web service with an end-user (user type is P), then do not pass it. The system extracts the person GUID from the authorization header.	Edm.String
retrieveLinkedSchedules	If set to true, then the service returns not only the learning items in the users' learning plans but also the classes that the users are enrolled into for those learning items. When true, the system runs a second query, which has a performance impact. Set to false for faster queries when you do not need the schedules.	Edm.String
includeDeeplink	If this value is true, then the search returns a deep link to the entities it returns.	Edm.Boolean
includeVLSlink	This is the VLS link that learners can use to join a virtual meeting room (like WebEx, Adobe Connect, or Skype) for training. The link is for registered learners and learning items with a current or future segment that is virtual.	Edm.Boolean
includeSurveys	If set to true, then the service returns the surveys associated with the users along the learning items assigned to him.	Edm.Boolean
includeLearnerActions	If set to true, the system returns actions available to the learner for each learning item in the results. If set to false, actions will not be included in results. Default is false.	Edm.Boolean

learnerActions

Property Name	Description	Property Type
actionText		Edm.String
actionName		Edm.String

lisCriteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
itemTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
onlyShowInSystemLevelLocale Currency	If this value is true, then the search returns learning items in the system level currency. If false, then other currencies are returned.	Edm.Boolean
includeDeeplink	If this value is true, then the search returns a deep link to the entities it returns.	Edm.Boolean
includeInstructorDetails	If set to true, then the search returns details about the instructor. This can be useful, for example, if you want to advertise the instructor in order to get learners excited about attending training under that instructor. If you are not using instructors, set to false.	Edm.Boolean

prerequisitesGroupItem

Property Name	Description	Property Type
prerequisiteComplete	If the value of this is true, then this user has completed this prerequisite.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
isAvailableInStudentCatalog	If the value of this is true, then this pre-requisite is in this user's catalog. When it is in a user's catalog, he or she can access it and it does not need to be directly assigned.	Edm.Boolean
isInLearningPlan	If the value of this is true, then this pre-requisite is already in this user's assignments.	Edm.Boolean
prerequisiteCompleteInfo	This is the completion information for this prerequisite for this user.	Edm.String
prerequisiteCompletionDate	This is the date that this user completed this prerequisite. If the value of this is null, then this user has not completed the prerequisite.	Edm.Int64
prerequisiteGroupID	This is the unique ID of the group that this prerequisite belongs to.	Edm.String
groupName	This is the name of group that this pre-requisite belongs to.	Edm.String
groupOrder	Prerequisite groups can be sequenced. This is the sequence number of the pre-requisite group.	Edm.Int64
prerequisiteItemOrder	Within the group, this is the sequence of the learning item.	Edm.Int64
prerequisiteRevisionNumber	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
title	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String
groupNameLabelKey	This is the unique ID of the group name label. The system uses this ID to look up the group name in this user's language.	Edm.String
prerequisiteComponentClassificationType	This is the unique ID of the classification for a learning item. It can be: It can be one of the following values: BLENDED, CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS, EXTERNAL-COURSE, PHYSICAL GOOD, or TIME-BASED.	Edm.String
prerequisiteComponentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
prerequisiteComponentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
prerequisiteRevisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64

instructors

Property Name	Description	Property Type
instructorID	This is the unique ID of an instructor in the Learning Mangaement System. If the instructor is also a user (this is often the case when instructors are employees at the company), then keep in mind that this is their INSTRUCTOR ID as opposed to their LEARNER ID.	Edm.String
lastName	This is the family name of the instructor.	Edm.String
firstName	This is the given name of the instructor.	Edm.String
middleInitial	This is a middle initial of the instructor.	Edm.String
primary	If the value of this is true, then this is the primary instructor. If false, then the instructor is secondary. Primary instructors are usually the ones responsible for organizing the training, posting learning results, and hosting Virtual Learning Sessions (VLS). You can also require that primary instructors are qualified to instruct the learning item. Secondary instructors support the primary instructors.	Edm.Boolean

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.25 user/learningHistory/v1 Metadata Call

Metadata Call

⟨⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/learningHistory/v1/$metadata
```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
LearningHistories		Namespace1_Alias.LearningHistories
learninghistorys		Namespace1_Alias.learninghistory

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

LearningHistories

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete., Type	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item., ID	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time., Revision Date	Edm.Int64
title	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey., Title	Edm.String
revisionNumber	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String
completionStatusID	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.	Edm.String
provideCredit	If this value is true, then the course provided credit to the user. Your organization defines what credit means.	Edm.Boolean
studentComponentID	This string is used to identify the content assigned to a user and is used to generate the review content link for the completed learning item in the users' learning history.	Edm.Int64
instructorName	This is the name of the instructor who taught the course.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
grade	This is the grade that the user earned for completing the course. Grades are defined by your company. They can be numeric (1-10) or codes (Like A-F or Pass/Fail/Incomplete)., Grade	Edm.String
totalHours	This is the total hours that a user earns for completing a course., Total Hours	Edm.Double
creditHours	Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., Credit Hours	Edm.Double
contactHours	Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led time slot, then the contact hours equals 6.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., Contact Hours	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
cpeHours	CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., CPE Hours	Edm.Double
comments	This is comments about the learning event., Comments	Edm.String
esigUsername	This is the e-signature user name entered by the user recording the learning event. E-signatures are a way for validated customers to verify users' identities. If you are not a validated customer, then this does not apply to you.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the history record was updated. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
esigMeaningCode	This is the e-signature meaning code entered by the user recording the learning event. E-signatures are a way for validated customers to verify users' identities. If you are not a validated customer, then this does not apply to you.	Edm.String
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the class that the user completed. A class is a course that took place at one place and time. For example, you can have one course called Business Writing that is offered every month. Each month is a different instance of Business Writing, and therefore a different class of the course., Scheduled Offering ID	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentKey	This is the unique key for the item. It is used in some parts of application such as bookmarking where we need to save multiple entities' primary keys. It must be a long number.	Edm.String
reviewContentAllowed	If the value of this is true, then the user can go back and review the content of the course.	Edm.Boolean
rating	This is the users' rating of the course from the course catalog.	Edm.Double
seqNum	This is a unique ID for each student item rating. You cannot use it.	Edm.String
enableRating	If you enable rating for a learning item, then this is true. If it is true, then when user complete the learning item, they can rate it. This rating is the stars rating that appears in the catalog to other users. If you were building a client that allows ratings, you would check this for a true value before allowing a user to rate completed learning items.	Edm.Boolean
formattedRevisionDate	This is the revision date formatted to the current users' preferences. Use it to display the format date.	Edm.String
completionDate	This is the completion date in Unix Epoch time. A completion date is the date that the user completed the learning item., Completion Date	Edm.Int64
status	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.,For external events, this value is null.	Edm.String
ratingDate	This is the date that the user rated the learning item, in Unix Epoch time. If the user has not yet rated the learning item or if the user is not allowed to rate the learning item (enableRating is false) then this is null.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
ratingPending	If the value of this is true, then the user has not rated the learning item.	Edm.Boolean
lastCompletionDate	This is the last date that the user completed the learning item. It is stored in the user rating table.	Edm.Int64
certificateLink	This is a link to the certificate of completion report. User can click this link to see their certificate of completion and print it. This user must have permission to print the certificate of completion. Most customers give their users permission to print certificates of completion.	Edm.String
onlineContentLink	This is a link to the online content so that users can review the content if they are allowed to review it.	Edm.String
criteria	A learning history is the list of completed learning by a user.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria
completionStatusDesc	Completion Status	Edm.String
revisionDateTimeOffset	Revision Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
completionDateTimeOffset	Completion Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
userLearningHistoryContentObjects	This has Content Object Information, Content Object(s)	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.UserLearningHistoryContentObjects)
userCompetencyAssessments	This has Competency Assessment Information, Competency Assessment Data	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.userCompetencyAssessments)
recordID	ID	Edm.String

learninghistory

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete., Type	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item., ID	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time., Revision Date	Edm.Int64
title	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey., Title	Edm.String
revisionNumber	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String
completionStatusID	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
provideCredit	If this value is true, then the course provided credit to the user. Your organization defines what credit means.	Edm.Boolean
studentComponentID	This string is used to identify the content assigned to a user and is used to generate the review content link for the completed learning item in the users' learning history.	Edm.Int64
instructorName	This is the name of the instructor who taught the course.	Edm.String
grade	This is the grade that the user earned for completing the course. Grades are defined by your company. They can be numeric (1-10) or codes (Like A-F or Pass/Fail/Incomplete)., Grade	Edm.String
totalHours	This is the total hours that a user earns for completing a course., Total Hours	Edm.Double
creditHours	Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., Credit Hours	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
contactHours	Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led time slot, then the contact hours equals 6.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., Contact Hours	Edm.Double
cpeHours	CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., CPE Hours	Edm.Double
comments	This is comments about the learning event., Comments	Edm.String
esigUsername	This is the e-signature user name entered by the user recording the learning event. E-signatures are a way for validated customers to verify users' identities. If you are not a validated customer, then this does not apply to you.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the history record was updated. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
esigMeaningCode	This is the e-signature meaning code entered by the user recording the learning event. E-signatures are a way for validated customers to verify users' identities. If you are not a validated customer, then this does not apply to you.	Edm.String
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the class that the user completed. A class is a course that took place at one place and time. For example, you can have one course called Business Writing that is offered every month. Each month is a different instance of Business Writing, and therefore a different class of the course., Scheduled Offering ID	Edm.Int64
componentKey	This is the unique key for the item. It is used in some parts of application such as bookmarking where we need to save multiple entities' primary keys. It must be a long number.	Edm.String
reviewContentAllowed	If the value of this is true, then the user can go back and review the content of the course.	Edm.Boolean
rating	This is the users' rating of the course from the course catalog.	Edm.Double
seqNum	This is a unique ID for each student item rating. You cannot use it.	Edm.String
enableRating	If you enable rating for a learning item, then this is true. If it is true, then when user complete the learning item, they can rate it. This rating is the stars rating that appears in the catalog to other users. If you were building a client that allows ratings, you would check this for a true value before allowing a user to rate completed learning items.	Edm.Boolean
formattedRevisionDate	This is the revision date formatted to the current users' preferences. Use it to display the format date.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
completionDate	This is the completion date in Unix Epoch time. A completion date is the date that the user completed the learning item., Completion Date	Edm.Int64
status	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.,For external events, this value is null.	Edm.String
ratingDate	This is the date that the user rated the learning item, in Unix Epoch time. If the user has not yet rated the learning item or if the user is not allowed to rate the learning item (enableRating is false) then this is null.	Edm.Int64
ratingPending	If the value of this is true, then the user has not rated the learning item.	Edm.Boolean
lastCompletionDate	This is the last date that the user completed the learning item. It is stored in the user rating table.	Edm.Int64
certificateLink	This is a link to the certificate of completion report. User can click this link to see their certificate of completion and print it. This user must have permission to print the certificate of completion. Most customers give their users permission to print certificates of completion.	Edm.String
onlineContentLink	This is a link to the online content so that users can review the content if they are allowed to review it.	Edm.String
criteria	A learning history is the list of completed learning by a user.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria
completionStatusDesc	Completion Status	Edm.String
revisionDateTimeOffset	Revision Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
completionDateTimeOffset	Completion Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset

Property Name	Description	Property Type
userLearningHistoryContentObjects	This has Content Object Information, Content Object(s)	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.UserLearningHistoryContentObjects)
userCompetencyAssessments	This has Competency Assessment Information, Competency Assessment Data	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.userCompetencyAssessments)
recordID	ID	Edm.String

Complex Types

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
maxNumberToRetrieve	This is the maximum number of recors to retrieve in the call.	Edm.Int32
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.,A learning item is a unit of learning that you can track in the Learning Management System (LMS). You can think of this as a university course catalog: each course, like Introduction to Wave Physics is a learning item. Those learning items can be tracked to see who has completed Introduction to Wave Physics. And Introduction to Wave Physics can be offered at multiple times to fit different student schedules. Each of those instances is a class.,In most cases, a learning item is a course, either online or in a classroom, but you can also use learning items to track books that employees are required to read or Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that they are required to sign-off on and understand.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemType	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
targetUserID	This is the user whose learning history you want to retrieve.	Edm.String
personGUID	null	Edm.String
fromDate	The start date of the range that you want to retrieve learning history. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
toDate	The end date of the range that you want to retrieve learning history. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
itemRevisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
includeDeepLink	If this value is true, then the search returns a deep link to the entities it returns.	Edm.Boolean

UserLearningHistoryContentObjects

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String
score	Score	Edm.String

userCompetencyAssessments

Property Name	Description	Property Type
competencyID	Cpty ID	Edm.String
competencyDescription	Competency Description	Edm.String
masteryLevel	Mastery Level	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
`competencyAssessmentDateTimeOffset`	Assessment Date	`Edm.DateTimeOffset`

Actions

This `$metadata` does **not** contain actions.

2.26 admin/searchStudent/v1 Metadata

Use this call to find the data that you need to call student search.

Metadata Call

> ‹›Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/searchStudent/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
`Students`		`Namespace1_Alias.Student`

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

Student

Property Name	Description	Property Type
`studentID`	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	`Edm.String`
`personGUID`	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	`Edm.String`
`personExternalID`	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	`Edm.String`

Property Name	Description	Property Type
empStatID	You can associate employees with a status that identifies their standing in the company (for example, full-time, on leave, or suspended).	Edm.String
empTypID	Users have an employee type, such as contractor, consultant, salaried, or part-time. You can use the employee type as an attribute to match users for an assignment profile or as search criteria when you execute a search (for example, you could run an Account Data report for users whose employee type is "full-time").	Edm.String
regularTempID	Companies use the regular temp ID to search and report on users in categories of their regular and temporary work. For example, a company might want to define several types of temporary workers.	Edm.String
fulltime	Is the user a full time employee?	Edm.String
jobLocID	The unique ID of the user's physial location.	Edm.String
jobPosID	The unique job CODE of the user. This can be confusing because it is sometimes returned with POSITION in the parameter name.	Edm.String
domainID	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
orgID	The unique ID of the organization that the entity belongs to. Organizations define a structure to your users, and users' organization controls how the system recognizes them. For example, you can reserve space for an organization in a course. Users belonging to the organization can occupy the reserved space.	Edm.String
compID	This is the company ID of the entity.	Edm.String
lastName	The family name of a user.	Edm.String
firstName	The given name of a user., null (can't find the key in the label properties. Original key is First_Name, the passed in locale is null)	Edm.String
middleName	The middle initial of a user.	Edm.String
notActive	notActive can be (Y or N) or (Yes or No). The value N and the value No mean that the user is active. The value Y and the value Yes mean that the user is inactive.	Edm.String
addr	The street address of a user.	Edm.String
city	The city of the user.	Edm.String
state	The state or province of the user.	Edm.String
postal	The postal code of the user.	Edm.String
cntry	The country code of the user. Country codes are defined in the system.	Edm.String
superField	The user ID of the user's supervisor.	Edm.String
hireDate	The user's hire date. Hire date can be used to assign training. For example, a learning administrator might assign an onboarding program for all users hired after a given date.	Edm.Int64
termDate	The date that the user separated from the company. The termination date cannot be in the future and it cannot be before the hire date.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
emailAddr	The user's email address.	Edm.String
hasAccess	Does the user have access to the Learning Management System (LMS)?	Edm.String
selfReg	Is the user self registered? Value can be Y for self registered or N for not self registered.	Edm.String
locked	Is the user locked out of the system?	Edm.String
regionID	Users, instructors, and training facilities are associated with regions. The system uses regions to find training close to users. For examaple, courses taking place in a facility that is in the same region as the user. Companies can also use region to inform some reports.	Edm.String
roleID	This is the security role ID of the user.	Edm.String
profileStatus	The status column from pa_stud_tp table, indicating if the student is an active employee. EXPIRED	Edm.String
accountID	The financial account ID.	Edm.String
posNumID	The position number ID.	Edm.String
nativeDeeplinkUser	If set to N then the user receives deep links that work in an integrated SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite environment. If set to Y, then the user receives links that work in a native learning environment (SAP SuccessFactors Learning only).	Edm.String
criteria		Namespace1_Alias.criteria
totalCount		Edm.Int64

Complex Types

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
learnerID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
learnerIDOperator		Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
personGUIDOperator		Edm.String
personExternalID	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
personExternalIDOperator		Edm.String
lastName	The family name of a user.	Edm.String
lastNameOperator		Edm.String
firstName	The given name of a user.	Edm.String
firstNameOperator		Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
middleInit	The middle initial of a user.	Edm.String
middleInitOperator		Edm.String
isActive	If the value is true then the user is active. If the value is false, then the user is inactive.	Edm.Boolean
isActiveOperator		Edm.String
domainIDs	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.	Collection(Edm.String)
domainIDsOperator		Edm.String
organizationIDs	The unique ID of the organization that the entity belongs to. Organizations define a structure to your users, and users' organization controls how the system recognizes them. For example, you can reserve space for an organization in a course. Users belonging to the organization can occupy the reserved space.	Collection(Edm.String)
organizationIDsOperator		Edm.String
jobPositionIDs	The unique job CODE of the user. This can be confusing because it is sometimes returned with POSITION in the parameter name.	Collection(Edm.String)
jobPositionIDsOperator		Edm.String

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.27 searchStudent/v1 Metadata

Use this call to find the data that you need to call student search.

Metadata Call

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/searchStudent/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
Students		Namespace1_Alias.Student

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

Student

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
personExternalID	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
empStatID	You can associate employees with a status that identifies their standing in the company (for example, full-time, on leave, or suspended).	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
empTypID	Users have an employee type, such as contractor, consultant, salaried, or part-time. You can use the employee type as an attribute to match users for an assignment profile or as search criteria when you execute a search (for example, you could run an Account Data report for users whose employee type is "full-time").	Edm.String
regularTempID	Companies use the regular temp ID to search and report on users in categories of their regular and temporary work. For example, a company might want to define several types of temporary workers.	Edm.String
fulltime	Is the user a full time employee?	Edm.String
jobLocID	The unique ID of the user's physial location.	Edm.String
jobPosID	The unique job CODE of the user. This can be confusing because it is sometimes returned with POSITION in the parameter name.	Edm.String
domainID	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.	Edm.String
orgID	The unique ID of the organization that the entity belongs to. Organizations define a structure to your users, and users' organization controls how the system recognizes them. For example, you can reserve space for an organization in a course. Users belonging to the organization can occupy the reserved space.	Edm.String
compID	This is the company ID of the entity.	Edm.String
lastName	The family name of a user.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
firstName	The given name of a user., null (can't find the key in the label properties. Original key is First_Name, the passed in locale is null)	Edm.String
middleName	The middle initial of a user.	Edm.String
notActive	notActive can be (Y or N) or (Yes or No). The value N and the value No mean that the user is active. The value Y and the value Yes mean that the user is inactive.	Edm.String
addr	The street address of a user.	Edm.String
city	The city of the user.	Edm.String
state	The state or province of the user.	Edm.String
postal	The postal code of the user.	Edm.String
cntry	The country code of the user. Country codes are defined in the system.	Edm.String
superField	The user ID of the user's supervisor.	Edm.String
hireDate	The user's hire date. Hire date can be used to assign training. For example, a learning administrator might assign an onboarding program for all users hired after a given date.	Edm.Int64
termDate	The date that the user separated from the company. The termination date cannot be in the future and it cannot be before the hire date.	Edm.Int64
emailAddr	The user's email address.	Edm.String
hasAccess	Does the user have access to the Learning Management System (LMS)?	Edm.String
selfReg	Is the user self registered? Value can be Y for self registered or N for not self registered.	Edm.String
locked	Is the user locked out of the system?	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
regionID	Users, instructors, and training facilities are associated with regions. The system uses regions to find training close to users. For examaple, courses taking place in a facility that is in the same region as the user. Companies can also use region to inform some reports.	Edm.String
roleID	This is the security role ID of the user.	Edm.String
profileStatus	The status column from pa_stud_tp table, indicating if the student is an active employee. EXPIRED	Edm.String
accountID	The financial account ID.	Edm.String
posNumID	The position number ID.	Edm.String
nativeDeeplinkUser	If set to N then the user receives deep links that work in an integrated SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite environment. If set to Y, then the user receives links that work in a native learning environment (SAP SuccessFactors Learning only).	Edm.String
criteria		Namespace1_Alias.criteria
totalCount		Edm.Int64

Complex Types

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
learnerID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
learnerIDOperator		Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
personGUIDOperator		Edm.String
personExternalID	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
personExternalIDOperator		Edm.String
lastName	The family name of a user.	Edm.String
lastNameOperator		Edm.String
firstName	The given name of a user.	Edm.String
firstNameOperator		Edm.String
middleInit	The middle initial of a user.	Edm.String
middleInitOperator		Edm.String
isActive	If the value is true then the user is active. If the value is false, then the user is inactive.	Edm.Boolean
isActiveOperator		Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
domainIDs	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.	Collection(Edm.String)
domainIDsOperator		Edm.String
organizationIDs	The unique ID of the organization that the entity belongs to. Organizations define a structure to your users, and users' organization controls how the system recognizes them. For example, you can reserve space for an organization in a course. Users belonging to the organization can occupy the reserved space.	Collection(Edm.String)
organizationIDsOperator		Edm.String
jobPositionIDs	The unique job CODE of the user. This can be confusing because it is sometimes returned with POSITION in the parameter name.	Collection(Edm.String)
jobPositionIDsOperator		Edm.String

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.28 user/v1 Metadata Call

We recommend that you use the most current user service to add and update users.

Metadata Call

```
GET /learning/odatav4/user/v1/$metadata
```

⚠ Caution

We recommend that you add or update users centrally in the SAP SuccessFactors system of record and allow the data to flow into the LMS through standard means. When you update users through Learning, you update the user as a student, but not as a SAP SuccessFactors user - what you change is available only to the LMS, and it is possible that shared data is overwritten from the system of record.

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token
Content-Type	application/json;odata.metadata=minimal

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
MergeUsers	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.MergeUser

Name	Description	Type
Users	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.User
UserInfos	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.UserInfo
itemAssignments	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.itemAssignment
UserCourses	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.UserCourse
removeItemAssignments	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.removeItemAssignment

Name	Description	Type
UserInformation	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.UserInformation
learninghistorys	This is a set of assignments that you want to make to users.,Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Namespace1_Alias.learninghistory

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
AI_mergeUser	This action import function replaces all the existing roles with the role IDs passed in the second parameter	Namespace1_Alias.mergeUser

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
learningAssignment	itemAssignments
learninghistory	learninghistorys

Entity Types

MergeUser

Property Name	Description	Property Type
fromPersonGUID	User to be deactivated in the merge	Edm.String
fromUserID	User to be deactivated in the merge	Edm.String
toPersonGUID	User to receive the Merge	Edm.String
toUserID	User to receive the Merge	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
mergeSuccess	Boolean that says if the operation returned Success of Failure	`Edm.Boolean`
attributes	Student Information	`Collection(Edm.String)`
learnigAssignments	Learning Items that are assigned to the Student	`Collection(Edm.String)`
learningHistories	Learning Items that the Student finished	`Collection(Edm.String)`
competencies	Competencies of the Student	`Collection(Edm.String)`
assessments	Type of the Competencies Assessed to the Student	`Collection(Edm.String)`
registration	Enrollment in the Schedule Offering	`Collection(Edm.String)`
requests	Schedule Offering Requested	`Collection(Edm.String)`
orders	Purchase Orders of the Student	`Collection(Edm.String)`
messages		`Collection(Namespace1_Alias .Messages)`

User

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID., User ID	`Edm.String`
firstName	The given name of a user., First Name	`Edm.String`
lastName	The family name of a user., Last Name	`Edm.String`
middleInitial	The middle initial of a user., MI	`Edm.String`

Property Name	Description	Property Type
gender	This is the gender of the user: M (male) or F (female). The users' gender controls, for example, how the user is addressed in notifications., Gender	Edm.String
notActive	notActive can be (Y or N) or (Yes or No). The value N and the value No mean that the user is active. The value Y and the value Yes mean that the user is inactive.	Edm.String
hasAccess	Does the user have access to the Learning Management System (LMS)?	Edm.String
employeeStatusID	You can associate employees with a status that identifies their standing in the company (for example, full-time, on leave, or suspended)., Employee Status	Edm.String
employeeTypeID	Users have an employee type, such as contractor, consultant, salaried, or part-time. You can use the employee type as an attribute to match users for an assignment profile or as search criteria when you execute a search (for example, you could run an Account Data report for users whose employee type is "full-time")., Employee Type	Edm.String
jobLocationID	The unique ID of the user's physial location., Job Location	Edm.String
jobPositionID	The unique job CODE of the user. This can be confusing because it is sometimes returned with POSITION in the parameter name., Job Code	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
jobTitle	Think of a user's job title as the title on a business card. Regardless of technical name of the job position, users typically know their jobs by more casual or more specific name., Job Title	Edm.String
domainID	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator., Domain	Edm.String
organizationID	The unique ID of the organization that the entity belongs to. Organizations define a structure to your users, and users' organization controls how the system recognizes them. For example, you can reserve space for an organization in a course. Users belonging to the organization can occupy the reserved space., Organization	Edm.String
roleID	This is the security role ID of the user., Role	Edm.String
address	The street address of a user., Address	Edm.String
city	The city of the user., City	Edm.String
state	The state or province of the user., State / Province	Edm.String
postal	The postal code of the user., Postal Code	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
country	The country code of the user. Country codes are defined in the system., Country	Edm.String
regionID	Users, instructors, and training facilities are associated with regions. The system uses regions to find training close to users. For examaple, courses taking place in a facility that is in the same region as the user. Companies can also use region to inform some reports., Region	Edm.String
emailAddress	The user's email address., Email Address	Edm.String
hireDate	The user's hire date. Hire date can be used to assign training. For example, a learning administrator might assign an onboarding program for all users hired after a given date., Hire Date	Edm.Int64
dobDate	The user's date of birth., Date of Birth	Edm.Int64
terminationDate	The date that the user separated from the company. The termination date cannot be in the future and it cannot be before the hire date., Termination Date	Edm.Int64
supervisorID	The user ID of the user's supervisor., Primary Supervisor	Edm.String
resumeLocation	The URI to the users' resume. This field was used for legacy Plateau Talent, so we recommend that you ignore it., Resume Location	Edm.String
comments	This are the comments provided by the user in the comments field for each section.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
accountCode	The user's account code. If you do not use commerce features, you can ignore this parameter. The account code must exist in the system.	Edm.String
hasAccessToOrgFinancialAccount	If true, then this user has access to use the organization's financial accounts.	Edm.Boolean
timeZone	The user's time zone. Time zone is part of the user's overall locale (currency, time zone, and locale ID). You cannot pass time zone by itself, you must pass it and also pass locale and currency.	Edm.String
locale	The locale ID of the user. Locales are enumerated in References > Geography > Locales. The locale must exist in the system.	Edm.String
altSuperID1	The first alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
altSuperID2	The second alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
altSuperID3	The third alternate supervisor of the user.	Edm.String
shoppingAccountType	Shopping account is used by commerce features. If you do not use commerce, this does not apply to you. The shopping account type can be INTERNAL or EXTERNAL.	Edm.String
enableShoppingAccount	Shopping account is used by commerce features. If you do not use commerce, this does not apply to you. This is a flag to enable the shopping account. Values can by Y or N. If Y, then the shopping account is enabled for the user.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
positionNumberID	This is the unique ID of the user's job position. Job positions are enumerated in Users > Positions. The position must exist in the system. In most cases, each position is an instance of a job code and each position is occupied by one user. For example, if your company has ten civil engineers and all ten civil engineers share a job code, then you create ten positions, each associated with the one "civil engineer" job code. Positions are critical to workforce planning and succession planning because they describe how many positions exist for a job code and how many are open. Because they are hierarchical, positions show a career path.	Edm.String
includeInGovtReporting	This applies to customers using Training Planner. If you are not using Training Planner, you can ignore it. If set to Y, the user is included in Training Planner reports that must be submitted to government authorities (for example a 2483 report). If set to N, the user is not included in Training Planner reports. If null, the value defaults to N. If this value is N or null, the following fields are automatically nullified. If you pass a value for them, the system ignores it: legalEntityID, employeeClassID, hourlyRate, hourlyRateCurrency.	Edm.String
legalEntityID	This is the legal entity ID used for Training Planner reporting. If provided legal entity ID does not exist the system creates it. Legal entity IDs are enumerated in References > Learning > 2483 Legal Entity., Reporting Legal Entity	Edm.String
employeeClassID	This is the employee class ID used for Training Planner reporting. The employee class ID must exist in the system. Employee class IDs are enumerated in References > Users > 2483 Employee Class., Employee Class	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
hourlyRate	The hourly rate of the user for Training Planner reporting., Hourly Rate	Edm.Double
hourlyRateCurrency	The currency for the hourly rate of the user for Training Planner reporting. The currency must exist in the system., Hourly Rate Currency	Edm.String
regularTempID	Companies use the regular temp ID to search and report on users in categories of their regular and temporary work. For example, a company might want to define several types of temporary workers. The values are enumerated in References > Users > Regular Temp. The value must exist in the system., Regular/Temp	Edm.String
fulltime	If set to Y, then the user is full time. If set to N, then the user is not full time. Defaults to Y., Is Full-Time	Edm.String
nativeDeeplinkUser	null	Edm.String
studentPhones	This is a list of users' phone numbers. For example, this list could contain work, home, and mobile numbers. , Phone Numbers	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.StudentPhones)
customColumn	A custom column is a custom pick list (or a custom enumerated list). It is unique to SAP SuccessFactors Learning. You cannot use them in other areas of the suite. To understand how they are used, consider a customer that needs to supply safety equipment for training. They might want to know a person's general clothing size, shoe size, and so on. SAP SuccessFactors Learning does not have a placeholder to store such information, so the customer could create a CLOTHING SIZE and SHOE SIZE custom column., Additional User Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.CustomColumn)

Property Name	Description	Property Type
assignProfileID	The assignment profile ID of the user., Assignment Profile	Edm.String
currencyID	The unique ID of the user's currency. The currency must exist in the system., Currency	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID1	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID2	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
removeAltSuperID3	If you send a user ID in this field, and if the user ID is an alternate supervisor of this user, the alternate supervisor is removed.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personExternalID	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite., External ID	Edm.String
gamificationStudentID	The user ID as it applies to the gamification server., Gamification User ID	Edm.String
createReferences	If true, then the API will have the ability to create user records with referenced entities that may not already exist in the LMS.	Edm.Boolean
genderDescription	Gender	Edm.String
hireDateTimeOffset	Hire Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
terminationDateTimeOffset	Termination Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
dobDateTimeOffset	Date of Birth	Edm.DateTimeOffset
disabilityClassificationDescription	Disability Classification	Edm.String
adjustedHourlyRate	Adjusted Hourly Rate	Edm.Double
adjustedHourlyRateCurency	Adjusted Hourly Rate Currency	Edm.String
adjustedHourlyRateDisplay	Adjusted Hourly Rate	Edm.String
hourlyRateDisplay	Hourly Rate	Edm.String
jobPositionDescription	Job Code	Edm.String
jobGradeDescription	Job Grade	Edm.String
jobLocationDescription	Job Location	Edm.String
employmentTypeDescription	Employee Type	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
employmentStatusDescription	Employee Status	Edm.String
regularTempDescription	Regular/Temp	Edm.String
fulltimeDescription	Is Full-Time	Edm.String
supervisorName	Supervisor	Edm.String
regionDescription	Region	Edm.String
organizationDescription	Organization	Edm.String
billingName	Billing Name	Edm.String
billingContactName	Billing Contact Name	Edm.String
billingAddress	Billing Address	Edm.String
billingAddress1	Billing Address Line 1	Edm.String
billingCity	Billing City	Edm.String
billingState	Billing State	Edm.String
billingPostal	Billing Postal	Edm.String
billingCountry	Billing Country	Edm.String
billingPhoneNumber	Billing Phone Number	Edm.String
billingFaxNumber	Billing Fax Number	Edm.String
billingEmailAddress	Billing Email Address	Edm.String
shippingName	Shipping Name	Edm.String
shippingContactName	Shipping Contact Name	Edm.String
shippingAddress	Shipping Address	Edm.String
shippingAddress1	Shipping Address Line 1	Edm.String
shippingCity	Shipping City	Edm.String
shippingState	State / Province	Edm.String
shippingPostal	Shipping Postal	Edm.String
shippingCountry	Shipping Country	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNumber	Shipping Phone Number	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
shippingFaxNumber	Shipping Fax Number	Edm.String
shippingEmailAddress	Shipping Email Address	Edm.String
reportingLegalEntityDescription	Reporting Legal Entity	Edm.String
employeeClassDescription	Employee Class	Edm.String
userEmployments	This has User Employment Information, Employment Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias .UserEmployments)
adminInformation	This has Admin Information, Admin Information	Namespace1_Alias.AdminInformation
instructorInformation	This has Instructor Information, Instructor Information	Namespace1_Alias.InstructorInformation
siteID	Site ID	Edm.String
validationWarningMsgs	null (can't find the key in the label properties. Original key is label.validationWarningMsgs, the passed in locale is null)	Collection(Edm.String)
totalCount		Edm.Int64

UserInfo

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	Edm.String
userInfo		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .UserInfo)

itemAssignment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete., Type	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item., ID	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time., Revision Date	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID., User ID	Edm.String
personGUID	null	Edm.String
title	null, Title	Edm.String
recordType	null, Record Type	Edm.String
assignmentTypeDesc	Assignment Type	Edm.String
componentTypeDescription	Type	Edm.String
revisionDateTimeOffset	Revision Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
recordID	ID	Edm.String

UserCourse

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	Even when an entity is a collection (a wrapper for many entities), you must supply a primary key in both the GET URL and any body of the request (for example, in PUT or POST). This value is ignored in wrapper entities but it is required.	`Edm.String`
userCourse	This is one learning assignment made to one Learning Management System (LMS) user.	`Collection(Namespace1_Alias .UserCourse)`

removeItemAssignment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	`Edm.String`
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	`Edm.String`
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	`Edm.Int64`
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	`Edm.String`
personGUID	null	`Edm.String`

learninghistory

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete., Type	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item., ID	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time., Revision Date	Edm.Int64
title	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey., Title	Edm.String
revisionNumber	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String
completionStatusID	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
provideCredit	If this value is true, then the course provided credit to the user. Your organization defines what credit means.	Edm.Boolean
studentComponentID	This string is used to identify the content assigned to a user and is used to generate the review content link for the completed learning item in the users' learning history.	Edm.Int64
instructorName	This is the name of the instructor who taught the course.	Edm.String
grade	This is the grade that the user earned for completing the course. Grades are defined by your company. They can be numeric (1-10) or codes (Like A-F or Pass/Fail/Incomplete)., Grade	Edm.String
totalHours	This is the total hours that a user earns for completing a course., Total Hours	Edm.Double
creditHours	Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., Credit Hours	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
contactHours	Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led segment, then the contact hours equals 6.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., Contact Hours	Edm.Double
cpeHours	CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard., CPE Hours	Edm.Double
comments	This is comments about the learning event., Comments	Edm.String
esigUsername	This is the e-signature user name entered by the user recording the learning event. E-signatures are a way for validated customers to verify users' identities. If you are not a validated customer, then this does not apply to you.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the history record was updated. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
esigMeaningCode	This is the e-signature meaning code entered by the user recording the learning event. E-signatures are a way for validated customers to verify users' identities. If you are not a validated customer, then this does not apply to you.	Edm.String
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the scheduled offering that the user completed. A scheduled offering is a course that took place at one place and time. For example, you can have one course called Business Writing that is offered every month. Each month is a different instance of Business Writing, and therefore a different scheduled offering of the course., Scheduled Offering ID	Edm.Int64
componentKey	This is the unique key for the item. It is used in some parts of application such as bookmarking where we need to save multiple entities' primary keys. It must be a long number.	Edm.String
reviewContentAllowed	If the value of this is true, then the user can go back and review the content of the course.	Edm.Boolean
rating	This is the users' rating of the course from the course catalog.	Edm.Double
seqNum	This is a unique ID for each student item rating. You cannot use it.	Edm.String
enableRating	If you enable rating for a learning item, then this is true. If it is true, then when user complete the learning item, they can rate it. This rating is the stars rating that appears in the catalog to other users. If you were building a client that allows ratings, you would check this for a true value before allowing a user to rate completed learning items.	Edm.Boolean
formattedRevisionDate	This is the revision date formatted to the current users' preferences. Use it to display the format date.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
completionDate	This is the completion date in Unix Epoch time. A completion date is the date that the user completed the learning item., Completion Date	Edm.Int64
status	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.,For external events, this value is null.	Edm.String
ratingDate	This is the date that the user rated the learning item, in Unix Epoch time. If the user has not yet rated the learning item or if the user is not allowed to rate the learning item (enableRating is false) then this is null.	Edm.Int64
ratingPending	If the value of this is true, then the user has not rated the learning item.	Edm.Boolean
lastCompletionDate	This is the last date that the user completed the learning item. It is stored in the user rating table.	Edm.Int64
certificateLink	This is a link to the certificate of completion report. User can click this link to see their certificate of completion and print it. This user must have permission to print the certificate of completion. Most customers give their users permission to print certificates of completion.	Edm.String
onlineContentLink	This is a link to the online content so that users can review the content if they are allowed to review it.	Edm.String
criteria	A learning history is the list of completed learning by a user.	Namespace1_Alias.criteria
completionStatusDesc	Completion Status	Edm.String
revisionDateTimeOffset	Revision Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset
completionDateTimeOffset	Completion Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset

Property Name	Description	Property Type
userLearningHistoryContentObjects	This has Content Object Information, Content Object(s)	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.UserLearningHistoryContentObjects)
userCompetencyAssessments	This has Competency Assessment Information, Competency Assessment Data	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.userCompetencyAssessments)
recordID	ID	Edm.String

Complex Types

Messages

Property Name	Description	Property Type
code	Code received from the merge	Edm.String
message	Message of the code received	Edm.String

UserInfo

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personIdExternal	null	Edm.String
personGUID	null	Edm.String
alternateSupervisorIds	An alternate Learning supervisor is someone other than the supervisor who can assign learning or manage learning for the user.	Collection(Edm.String)
errorMessage	This contains any error messages.	Edm.String

StudentPhones

Property Name	Description	Property Type
phoneNumber	A telephone number., Telephone Number	Edm.String
phoneDescription	A description of a phone number., Template Description	Edm.String
phoneDisplay		Edm.String
__hashCodeCalc		Edm.Boolean

CustomColumn

Property Name	Description	Property Type
iD	Deprecated -- the field represents an internal value which should not be exposed. Please stop using this field. It will be removed from the public API.	Edm.String
value	The value of the custom column. A custom column is an enumerated list that is custom to this customer.	Edm.String
columnNumber	Column number of the custom column. A custom column is an enumerated list that is custom to this customer., Column Number	Edm.Int64
columnColumnName	null	Edm.String
customColumnDisplayValue	null, Additional Information	Edm.String
__hashCodeCalc		Edm.Boolean

UserCourse

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
assignmentType	This is the assignment type of the entity, which is enumerated in SAP SuccessFactors Learning Administration, in the References section, in the Learning group.	Edm.String
assignmentDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
requiredDate	The date that this is required to be complete. Users see this date as their deadline in their assignments.	Edm.Int64
errorMessage	This contains error messages.	Edm.String

UserEmployments

Property Name	Description	Property Type
supervisorName	null, Supervisor	Edm.String
organizationDescription	null, Organization	Edm.String
jobCodeDescription	null, Job Code	Edm.String
jobTitle	null, Job Title	Edm.String
jobLocationDescription	null, Job Location	Edm.String
regionDescription	null, Region	Edm.String
employmentTypeDescription	null, Employee Type	Edm.String
employmentStatusDescription	null, Employee Status	Edm.String
regularTempDescription	null, Regular/Temp	Edm.String
isFullTime	If set to true, then the user is full time. If set to false, then the user is not full time., Is Full-Time	Edm.Boolean

UserLearningHistoryContentObjects

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String
score	Score	Edm.String

AdminInformation

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
emailAddress	Email Address	Edm.String
emailReplyAddress	Reply To Address	Edm.String
emailNickname	Email Nick Name	Edm.String

InstructorInformation

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String
emailAddress	Email Address	Edm.String
biography	Biography	Edm.String
organization	Organization	Edm.String
company	Company	Edm.String
shippingAddress	Shipping Address	Edm.String
shippingCity	Shipping City	Edm.String
shippingPostal	Shipping Postal	Edm.String
shippingState	Shipping State	Edm.String
shippingCountry	Shipping Country	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNumber	Shipping Phone Number	Edm.String
shippingFaxNumber	Shipping Fax Number	Edm.String
shippingEmailAddress	Shipping Email Address	Edm.String
instructorCustomColumns	This has Instructor Custom Column Information, Additional Instructor Information	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.instructorCustomColumns)

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
maxNumberToRetrieve	This is the maximum number of recors to retrieve in the call.	Edm.Int32

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.,A learning item is a unit of learning that you can track in the Learning Management System (LMS). You can think of this as a university course catalog: each course, like Introduction to Wave Physics is a learning item. Those learning items can be tracked to see who has completed Introduction to Wave Physics. And Introduction to Wave Physics can be offered at multiple times to fit different student schedules. Each of those instances is a scheduled offering.,In most cases, a learning item is a course, either online or in a classroom, but you can also use learning items to track books that employees are required to read or Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that they are required to sign-off on and understand.	Edm.String
itemType	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
targetUserID	This is the user whose learning history you want to retrieve.	Edm.String
personGUID	null	Edm.String
fromDate	The start date of the range that you want to retrieve learning history. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
toDate	The end date of the range that you want to retrieve learning history. This is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemRevisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
includeDeepLink	If this value is true, then the search returns a deep link to the entities it returns.	Edm.Boolean

instructorCustomColumns

Property Name	Description	Property Type
columnNumber	null	Edm.Int64
columnValue	null	Edm.String
columnColumnName	null	Edm.String
customColumnDisplayValue	null, Additional Information	Edm.String

userSearchCriteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID		Edm.String
personGUID		Edm.String
startIndex		Edm.Int64
endIndex		Edm.Int64
pageSize		Edm.Int64

userCompetencyAssessments

Property Name	Description	Property Type
competencyID	Cpty ID	Edm.String
competencyDescription	Competency Description	Edm.String
masteryLevel	Mastery Level	Edm.Double
competencyAssessmentDateTimeOffset	Assessment Date	Edm.DateTimeOffset

AlternateSupervisor

Property Name	Description	Property Type
name	Name	Edm.String

Action: mergeUser

> ⚠ Caution
>
> If you want to merge two users, please use the action import `AI_mergeUser`

This action import function replaces all the existing roles with the role IDs passed in the second parameter

For the action `mergeUser`, `IsBound` is `false`

Return Type: `Namespace1_Alias.MergeUser`

Parameters of mergeUser

Parameter Name	Description	Parameter Type
fromUserID	This is the User ID that will be deactivate and have its content merged.	Edm.String
toUserID	This is the User ID that will receive the data from the other User	Edm.String
fromPersonGUID	This is the User ID that will be deactivate and have its content merged.	Edm.String
toPersonGUID	This is the User ID that will receive the data from the other User	Edm.String

2.29 curriculum/v1 Metadata

Call for the curriculum status search metadata to see the search parameters for the service.

Metadata Call

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/curriculum/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
CurriculumStatuses		Namespace1_Alias.Curriculum Status
CurriculumItemStatuses		Namespace1_Alias.Curriculum ItemStatus

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

CurriculumStatus

Property Name	Description	Property Type
curriculumStatus	null	Edm.String
expirationDate	This is the expiration date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
nextActionDate	This is the next date that the user must take action to complete a learning item associated with the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
remainingDays	This is the number of days remaining on the curriculum for the user.	Edm.Int32
csCriteria		Namespace1_Alias.csCriteria

CurriculumItemStatus

Property Name	Description	Property Type
curriculaID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
curriculaDesc	The plain text description of the curriculum that the system returns.	Edm.String
htmlCurriculaDesc	The HTML description of the curriculum that the system returns.	Edm.String
rootCurriculaID	This is the unique ID of the curriclum at the root of the curriculum structure. Curricula can be subcurriclua and have parent curricula. This is the ID of the curriculum at the top of the hierarchy.	Edm.String
itemTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
itemTitle	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
assignmentType	This is the assignment type of the entity, which is enumerated in SAP SuccessFactors Learning Administration, in the References section, in the Learning group.	Edm.String
displayOrder	This is the order that users progress through the learning items within a curriculum.	Edm.Int64
completionDate	A completion date is the date that the user completed the course. When you return it through a web service, it is in Unix Epoch format.	Edm.Int64
completionStatus	Completion status is a central element of SAP SuccessFactors Learning. It determines whether your users receive credit for their courses. For example, when learning administrators record learning for an employee, they can record a completion status of pass or fail.	Edm.String
requiredDate	The date that this is required to be complete. Users see this date as their deadline in their assignments.	Edm.Int64
expiryDate	This is the date that the learning item expires within the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
failureCompletionStatusId	This is the failure status ID that a user was given for the learning item. This applies if the user was given a failure status.	Edm.String
failureDate	This is the date that a user was given a failure status for the learning item. This applies if the user was given a failure status.	Edm.Int64
requirementID	This is the unique ID of the requirement that the learning item fulfills within the curriculum.	Edm.String
requirementTypeID	This is the description of a requirement type.	Edm.String
requirementDesc	This is a description of the requirement. This helps you understand the requirement.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
requirementSequenceNumber	This is the order of the requirement for the learning item within the curriculum. Requirements are ordered.	Edm.Int64
nextAction	The next date that the user must take action on this item.	Edm.String
assignedDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
curriculumRequirementItem		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.CurriculumRequirementItem)
numberOfHours	This is a number of hours of the type in hourTypeID. This is the number of hours required to meet a requirement of the curriculum.	Edm.Double
numberOfComponents	This is a number of learning items in a requirement for the curriculum. Sometimes users must complete - for example - five learning items in a curriculum to meet a requirement.	Edm.Int64
completedNumberOfHours	This is a number of hours of the type in hourTypeID. This is the number of hours that the user has completed to meet a requirement.	Edm.Double
completedNumberOfComponents	This is a number of learning items in a requirement that users have completed. Sometimes users must complete - for example - five learning items in the curriculum to meet a requirement. They might have completed three of those five learning items. In this case, the value is 3.	Edm.Double
globalDisplayOrder	This is the order that entries for the curriculum will be displayed. Learning administrators create this order.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
hourTypeID	This is the hour type that is a unit for numberOfHours and completedNumberOfHours.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.,Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led segment, then the contact hours equals 6.,CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.	Edm.String
cisCriteria		Namespace1_Alias.cisCriteria

Complex Types

csCriteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
targetUserID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors Learning, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
curriculumID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String

cisCriteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
targetUserID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
curriculumID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
rootCurriculumID	This is the unique ID of the curriclum at the root of the curriculum structure. Curricula can be subcurriclua and have parent curricula. This is the ID of the curriculum at the top of the hierarchy.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String

CurriculumRequirementItem

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revDte	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
itemTitle	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
completionDate	A completion date is the date that the user completed the course. When you return it through a web service, it is in Unix Epoch format.	Edm.Int64
completionStatus	Completion status is a central element of SAP SuccessFactors Learning. It determines whether your users receive credit for their courses. For example, when learning administrators record learning for an employee, they can record a completion status of pass or fail.	Edm.String
completedHours	This is the amount of hours completed for the curriculum requirement.	Edm.Double
displayOrder	This is the order that users progress through the learning items within a curriculum.	Edm.Int64
globalDisplayOrder	The order that this learning object is displayed in, globally, in the curriculum.	Edm.String

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

Related Information

2.30 user/curriculum/v1 Metadata

Call for the curriculum status search metadata to see the search parameters for the service.

Metadata Call

> **‹›Sample Code**
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/curriculum/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
CurriculumStatuses		Namespace1_Alias.Curriculum Status
CurriculumItemStatuses		Namespace1_Alias.Curriculum ItemStatus

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

CurriculumStatus

Property Name	Description	Property Type
curriculumStatus	null	Edm.String
expirationDate	This is the expiration date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
nextActionDate	This is the next date that the user must take action to complete a learning item associated with the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
remainingDays	This is the number of days remaining on the curriculum for the user.	Edm.Int32
csCriteria		Namespace1_Alias.csCriteria

CurriculumItemStatus

Property Name	Description	Property Type
curriculaID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
curriculaDesc	The plain text description of the curriculum that the system returns.	Edm.String
htmlCurriculaDesc	The HTML description of the curriculum that the system returns.	Edm.String
rootCurriculaID	This is the unique ID of the curriclum at the root of the curriculum structure. Curricula can be subcurriclua and have parent curricula. This is the ID of the curriculum at the top of the hierarchy.	Edm.String
itemTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
revDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
itemTitle	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String
assignmentType	This is the assignment type of the entity, which is enumerated in SAP SuccessFactors Learning Administration, in the References section, in the Learning group.	Edm.String
displayOrder	This is the order that users progress through the learning items within a curriculum.	Edm.Int64
completionDate	A completion date is the date that the user completed the course. When you return it through a web service, it is in Unix Epoch format.	Edm.Int64
completionStatus	Completion status is a central element of SAP SuccessFactors Learning. It determines whether your users receive credit for their courses. For example, when learning administrators record learning for an employee, they can record a completion status of pass or fail.	Edm.String
requiredDate	The date that this is required to be complete. Users see this date as their deadline in their assignments.	Edm.Int64
expiryDate	This is the date that the learning item expires within the curriculum.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
failureCompletionStatusId	This is the failure status ID that a user was given for the learning item. This applies if the user was given a failure status.	Edm.String
failureDate	This is the date that a user was given a failure status for the learning item. This applies if the user was given a failure status.	Edm.Int64
requirementID	This is the unique ID of the requirement that the learning item fulfills within the curriculum.	Edm.String
requirementTypeID	This is the description of a requirement type.	Edm.String
requirementDesc	This is a description of the requirement. This helps you understand the requirement.	Edm.String
requirementSequenceNumber	This is the order of the requirement for the learning item within the curriculum. Requirements are ordered.	Edm.Int64
nextAction	The next date that the user must take action on this item.	Edm.String
assignedDate	This is the assignment date of the curriculum.	Edm.Int64
curriculumRequirementItem		Collection(Namespace1_Alias .CurriculumRequirementItem)
numberOfHours	This is a number of hours of the type in hourTypeID. This is the number of hours required to meet a requirement of the curriculum.	Edm.Double
numberOfComponents	This is a number of learning items in a requirement for the curriculum. Sometimes users must complete - for example - five learning items in a curriculum to meet a requirement.	Edm.Int64
completedNumberOfHours	This is a number of hours of the type in hourTypeID. This is the number of hours that the user has completed to meet a requirement.	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
completedNumberOfComponents	This is a number of learning items in a requirement that users have completed. Sometimes users must complete - for example - five learning items in the curriculum to meet a requirement. They might have completed three of those five learning items. In this case, the value is 3.	Edm.Double
globalDisplayOrder	This is the order that entries for the curriculum will be displayed. Learning administrators create this order.	Edm.String
hourTypeID	This is the hour type that is a unit for numberOfHours and completedNumberOfHours.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.,Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led segment, then the contact hours equals 6.,CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.	Edm.String
cisCriteria		Namespace1_Alias.cisCriteria

Complex Types

csCriteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
targetUserID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
curriculumID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String

cisCriteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
targetUserID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
curriculumID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
rootCurriculumID	This is the unique ID of the curriclum at the root of the curriculum structure. Curricula can be subcurriclua and have parent curricula. This is the ID of the curriculum at the top of the hierarchy.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String

CurriculumRequirementItem

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revDte	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
itemTitle	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
completionDate	A completion date is the date that the user completed the course. When you return it through a web service, it is in Unix Epoch format.	Edm.Int64
completionStatus	Completion status is a central element of SAP SuccessFactors Learning. It determines whether your users receive credit for their courses. For example, when learning administrators record learning for an employee, they can record a completion status of pass or fail.	Edm.String
completedHours	This is the amount of hours completed for the curriculum requirement.	Edm.Double
displayOrder	This is the order that users progress through the learning items within a curriculum.	Edm.Int64
globalDisplayOrder	The order that this learning object is displayed in, globally, in the curriculum.	Edm.String

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.31 admin/searchItem/v1 Metadata

Use this call to find the data that you need to call the learning item search.

Metadata Call

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/searchItem/v1/$metadata
```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
Items		Namespace1_Alias.Item

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

Item

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
itemTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemTitle	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in TitleLabelKey.	Edm.String
classificationID	This is the unique ID of the classification for a learning item. It can be: It can be one of the following values: BLENDED, CONTINUOUS ONLINE ACCESS, EXTERNAL-COURSE, PHYSICAL GOOD, or TIME-BASED.	Edm.String
sourceID	The source is the developer of the learning item or the organization or regulatory body that requires it. You can create or modify source IDs in the administration environment, in References: Learning: Item Sources.	Edm.String
deliveryMethodID	This is the unique ID of a delivery method. A delivery method describes how a learning item will be delivered (for example, a book, PDF file, or online course). You can create or modify method IDs in the administration environment, in References: Learning: Delivery Methods	Edm.String
domainID	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.	Edm.String
active	sf.api.learning.members.Not_Active_Desc_Boolean	Edm.Boolean
criteria		Namespace1_Alias.criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
totalCount		Edm.Int64

Complex Types

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
itemID		Edm.String
itemIDOperator		Edm.String
itemTypeIDs		Collection(Edm.String)
itemTypeIDsOperator		Edm.String
revisionDate		Edm.String
revisionDateOperator		Edm.String
itemTitle		Edm.String
itemTitleOperator		Edm.String
classificationIDs		Collection(Edm.String)
classificationIDsOperator		Edm.String
sourceIDs		Collection(Edm.String)
sourceIDsOperator		Edm.String
deliveryMethodIDs		Collection(Edm.String)
deliveryMethodIDsOperator		Edm.String
domainIDs		Collection(Edm.String)
domainIDsOperator		Edm.String
active		Edm.Boolean
activeOperator		Edm.String

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.32 admin/searchCurriculum/v1 Metadata

Use this call to find the data that you need to call curricula search.

Metadata Call

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/admin/searchCurriculum/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
Curricula		Namespace1_Alias.Curriculum

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

Curriculum

Property Name	Description	Property Type
qualID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
qualTitle	The title of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
domainID	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.	Edm.String
active	If the value is true then the user is active. If the value is false, then the user is inactive.	Edm.Boolean
qualTypeID	The unique ID of the curriculum type. Curricula types are ways to categorize curricula.	Edm.String
basisDate	When the curriculum is calendar based, basis date is used to calculate the period. It is the starting line for retraining intervals. For example, if the user must retrain every year, and the basis date is January 1, the user must retrain every year by January 1.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
forceIncomp	If Y, the system calculates whether the status of the curriculum should be �Complete� or �Incomplete� based on a user�s most recent attempt at completing any one item in the curriculum. If the user fails his or her most recent attempt at completing the item, then the system sets the status of the entire curriculum as �Incomplete�. If you clear this checkbox, then the system sets the status of the curriculum to �Complete� if users complete any �For Credit� items within the required time frame.	Edm.String
qualDesc	The plain text description of the curriculum that the system returns.	Edm.String
criteria		Namespace1_Alias.criteria
totalCount		Edm.Int64

Complex Types

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
curriculumID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
curriculumIDOperator		Edm.String
curriculumTitle	The title of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
curriculumTitleOperator		Edm.String
active	If the value is true then the user is active. If the value is false, then the user is inactive.	Edm.Boolean
activeOperator		Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
domainIDs	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.	Collection(Edm.String)
domainIDsOperator		Edm.String

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.33 searchCurriculum/v1 Metadata

Use this call to find the data that you need to call curricula search.

Metadata Call

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/searchCurriculum/v1/$metadata
```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
Curricula		Namespace1_Alias.Curriculum

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

Curriculum

Property Name	Description	Property Type
qualID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
qualTitle	The title of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
domainID	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.	Edm.String
active	If the value is true then the user is active. If the value is false, then the user is inactive.	Edm.Boolean
qualTypeID	The unique ID of the curriculum type. Curricula types are ways to categorize curricula.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
basisDate	When the curriculum is calendar based, basis date is used to calculate the period. It is the starting line for retraining intervals. For example, if the user must retrain every year, and the basis date is January 1, the user must retrain every year by January 1.	Edm.Int64
forceIncomp	If Y, the system calculates whether the status of the curriculum should be �Complete� or �Incomplete� based on a user�s most recent attempt at completing any one item in the curriculum. If the user fails his or her most recent attempt at completing the item, then the system sets the status of the entire curriculum as �Incomplete�. If you clear this checkbox, then the system sets the status of the curriculum to �Complete� if users complete any �For Credit� items within the required time frame.	Edm.String
qualDesc	The plain text description of the curriculum that the system returns.	Edm.String
criteria		Namespace1_Alias.criteria
totalCount		Edm.Int64

Complex Types

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
curriculumID	The Unique ID of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
curriculumIDOperator		Edm.String
curriculumTitle	The title of a curriculum in the system.	Edm.String
curriculumTitleOperator		Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
active	If the value is true then the user is active. If the value is false, then the user is inactive.	Edm.Boolean
activeOperator		Edm.String
domainIDs	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.	Collection(Edm.String)
domainIDsOperator		Edm.String

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.34 user/learningEvent/v1 Metadata

Use this call to find the data that you need to post a learning event to learning history as a user or supervisor.

Metadata Call

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/learningEvent/v1/$metadata
```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Entity Sets

Name	Description	Type
recordLearningEvents		Namespace1_Alias.recordLearningEvent

Action Import

Name	Description	Action
No Action Import	No Action Import	No Action Import

Navigation Property Bindings

Path	Target
No Navigation Property Binding	No Navigation Property Binding

Entity Types

recordLearningEvent

Property Name	Description	Property Type
recordLearningEvents	Various people in your organization post learning events to SAP SuccessFactors Learning: users can post the completion of self-assigned courses, and supervisors and administrators can post the completion of courses for users. Exactly how each user role can post learning events depends on your configuration.	Collection(Namespace1_Alias.recordLearningEvents)

Complex Types

recordLearningEvents

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
completionStatusID	This is the task checklist completion status ID. It is the completion status that the user is assigned if they pass the task checklist.	Edm.String
revisionNumber	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the scheduled offering that the user completed. A scheduled offering is a course that took place at one place and time. For example, you can have one course called Business Writing that is offered every month. Each month is a different instance of Business Writing, and therefore a different scheduled offering of the course.	Edm.Int64
errorMessage		Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SuccessFactors HCM Suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM Suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
completionDate	A completion date is the date that the user completed the course. When you return it through a web service, it is in Unix Epoch format.	Edm.Int64
completionTimeZoneID	This is the time zone which will be used for computing the completion time of the learning event in the system.	Edm.String
grade	This is the grade that the user earned for completing the course. Grades are defined by your company. They can be numeric (1-10) or codes (Like A-F or Pass/Fail/Incomplete).	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
creditHours	Credit hours are the number of hours that a user earns for completing a learning event. For example, in many U.S. colleges, students attend a single class for 15 weeks, 3 days each week, and 1 hour each day. In this case, the total hours equals 45; however, the college grants 3 CREDIT HOURS for this class.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double
cpeHours	CPE is an abbreviation for "Continuing Professional Education" and refers to learning activities that users perform to maintain and expand the skills that their profession demands. Therefore, CPE hours are very much like credit hours, but the accumulation of CPE hours often leads to a professional certification.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double
contactHours	Contact hours are the total number of hours that you expect a user to have contact with an instructor. For example, if you set up a blended learning item that has 8 total hours and, for 6 of those hours, you expect the user to be in an instructor-led segment, then the contact hours equals 6.,The hours can be inherited from the learning event (the course) or they can be specified when a user, supervisor, or administrator records completion with the Record Learning wizard.	Edm.Double
totalHours	This is the total hours that a user earns for completing a course.	Edm.Double
instructorName	This is the name of the instructor who taught the course.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
comments	This is comments about the learning event.	Edm.String

Actions

This $metadata does **not** contain actions.

2.35 admin/catalog-service/v1 Metadata

Call to see the parameters for the catalog service. Pagination of results is only supported for the full feed. Results produced using the /fromDate criteria will not be paginated.

Metadata Call

Use this metadata call when you want the see the catalog or schedule details.

‹› Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/catalog-service/v1/$metadata
```

ⓘ Note

The previous version of the API, which returned the catalog's contents as a single object, is no longer supported.

Here are the following endpoints for the Catalog Feed portion of GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/catalog-service/v1/$metadata:

- **Catalog Details:** /learning/odatav4/public/admin/catalog-service/v1/CatalogsFeed? $filter=criteria/catalogID eq 'perf-catalog' and criteria/localeID eq 'English'
- **Catalog Courses:**/learning/odatav4/public/admin/catalog-service/v1/CatalogsFeed('perf-catalog')/CoursesFeed?$filter=criteria/localeID eq 'English'
- **Catalog Curricula:**/learning/odatav4/public/admin/catalog-service/v1/CatalogsFeed('perf-catalog')/CurriculaFeed?$filter=criteria/localeID eq 'English'
- **Catalog Programs:** /learning/odatav4/public/admin/catalog-service/v1/CatalogsFeed('perf-catalog')/ProgramsFeed?$filter=criteria/localeID eq 'English'
- **Catalog Collections:** /learning/odatav4/public/admin/catalog-service/v1/CatalogsFeed('perf-catalog')/CollectionsFeed?$filter=criteria/localeID eq 'English'

Related Information

2.36 admin/financialtransactions/v1 Metadata

Call metadata to get the search properties for a financial transactions web service client.

Metadata Call

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/financialtransactions/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Search Properties

Search Parameter	Description
transactionID	This is the unique ID of the financial transaction. You can see the ID in the *ID* column in ▶ *Commerce* ❯ *Financial Transactions* ❯.
orderNo	This is the order number of the transaction. Orders are part of the purchasing process. Each order follows a process from submitted to complete.

Search Parameter	Description
controllingArea	This is the controlling area to which the company code belongs. SAP SuccessFactors Learning stores your controlling areas as a field on account codes so that you can retrieve transactions with this filter. Administrators add the correct controlling area in ▶ *Commerce* ❯ *Account Codes* ❯ *Summary* ◀.
maxPageSize	This is used for server-side pagination. It tells the server the maximum size of records you want in a page of transactions.
paymentMethod	The method of payment for the transaction. Possible values: `CHARGEBACK`, `CREDIT CARD`, or `PURCHASE ORDER`.
cutOffDate	If a transaction occurred before the date that you pass in `cutOffDate`, it won't be returned. You can use `cutOffDate` as a watermark: remember the last cut off date that you sent to return only those transactions that you have not seen yet. Set the default cut off date in ▶ *System Admin* ❯ *Configuration* ❯ *System Configuration* ❯ *FINANCIAL* ◀. Set `financialTransactionAPICutOffDate` to the default. This is in Unix Epoch time.
limit	This is used for client-side pagination. We pass it to `$top`, which is standard OData. It defines the number of the top record in a page, starting at the `$skip` count. For example, if you want pages of 10, the first call passes 10, the second call passes 20, and so on.
skip	This is used for client-side pagination. We pass it to `$skip`, which is standard OData. It defines the records to skip before counting towards `$top`. For example, if you want pages of 10, the first call passes 0 (skip no records before fetch), the second call passes 10, and so on.
showTotalCount	If you pass `true`, the system returns the total transactions in the page. By default, it is `false`.

Related Information

[The Importance of Account Code Type, Company Code, and Controlling Area [page 578]](#)
[Transactions That Can Be Queried [page 578]](#)

3 Common Use Cases for Learning OData APIs

3.1 Managing Learning Assignments

3.1.1 Assigning or Unassigning SAP SuccessFactors Learning Courses to Users v1

Use the learning item assignment web service to manage the assignment of learning items (courses) to users. This is v1 of learning assignment.

Learning items are a core object in SAP SuccessFactors Learning. Managing how they are assigned to users is the core function of the application. The learning assignment web service assigns and removes the assignment from users.

> ⚠ Caution
>
> We recommend that you use a later version of this the `itemAssignment` service. It simplifies the calls to a single service and adds better support for assignment and unassignment.

You can build a client to assign learning items, curricula, or programs to users through one of these assigners:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to self-assign.
- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisor assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.
- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrator assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

POST Assignments as User or Supervisor v1 [page 454]
Assign learning to users as a user (self-assignment) or supervisor. This is the v1 version of this web service.

POST Assignments as Administrators v1 [page 455]
Assign learning to users as an administrator. This is the v1 version of this web service.

POST Remove Assignment as User or Supervisor v1 [page 456]
Remove learning item assignments as a user (removing self-assignment) or supervisor. This is v1 of this web service.

POST Remove Assignment as Administrator v1 [page 458]
Remove learning item assignments as an administrator. This is v1 of this web service.

Related Information

3.1.1.1 POST Assignments as User or Supervisor v1

Assign learning to users as a user (self-assignment) or supervisor. This is the v1 version of this web service.

You can build a client to assign learning items, curricula, or programs to users through one of these assigners:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to self-assign.
- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisor assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.
- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrator assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

Assignment by Users or Supervisors

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> POST /learning/odatav4/public/user/itemAssignment/v1/itemAssignments
> ```

To add a self-assignment, POST as the user who wants to self-assign. In the body of the post, send the learning item ID, the learning item type, and the revision date. Together, these values uniquely identify a learning item. You do not need to identify the user because the user is identified by the authorization.

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> {
>     "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
>     "componentID": "WRT-849",
>     "revisionDate": 1428506077000
> }
> ```

To add a supervisor assignment, POST as the supervisor or alternate supervisor. In the body of the post, send the learning item ID, the learning item type, the revision date, and the user to be assigned the learning item.

> **‹·› Sample Code**
>
> ```
> {
>     "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
>     "componentID": "WRT-849",
>     "revisionDate": 1428506077000
>     "studentID" : "jdoe"
> }
> ```

Parent topic: Assigning or Unassigning SAP SuccessFactors Learning Courses to Users v1 [page 453]

Related Information

POST Assignments as Administrators v1 [page 455]
POST Remove Assignment as User or Supervisor v1 [page 456]
POST Remove Assignment as Administrator v1 [page 458]

3.1.1.2   POST Assignments as Administrators v1

Assign learning to users as an administrator. This is the v1 version of this web service.

You can build a client to assign learning items, curricula, or programs to users through one of these assigners:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to self-assign.
- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisor assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.
- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrator assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

> **→ Remember**
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute `%20` for white space in the URL.

Assignment by Administrators

> **‹·› Sample Code**
>
> ```
> POST /learning/odatav4/public/admin/userService/v1/itemAssignments
> ```

To add an administrator assignment, POST as the administrator. In the body of the post, send the learning item ID, the learning item type, the revision date, and the user to be assigned the learning item.

> **‹·› Sample Code**
>
> ```
> {
>     "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
>     "componentID": "WRT-849",
>     "revisionDate": 1428506077000
>     "studentID" : "jdoe"
> }
> ```

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.1.1.3 POST Remove Assignment as User or Supervisor v1

Remove learning item assignments as a user (removing self-assignment) or supervisor. This is v1 of this web service.

You can build a client to remove learning item, curriculum or program assignments for users through one of these users:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. Users can remove a self-assigned learning item, curriculum, or program. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to remove self-assignments.
- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisors to remove assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.
- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrators to remove assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

Removing Assignment by Users or Supervisors

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> POST /learning/odatav4/public/user/itemAssignment/v1/AI_removeAssignment
> ```

To remove a self-assignment, POST as the user who wants to remove the self-assignment. In the body of the post, send the learning item ID, the learning item type, and the revision date. Together, these values uniquely identify a learning item. You do not need to identify the user because the user is identified by the authorization.

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> {
>     "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
>     "componentID": "WRT-849",
>     "revisionDate": 1428506077000
> }
> ```

To remove a supervisor assignment, POST as the supervisor or alternate supervisor. In the body of the post, send the learning item ID, the learning item type, the revision date, and the user to be assigned the learning item.

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> {
>     "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
>     "componentID": "WRT-849",
>     "revisionDate": 1428506077000
>     "studentID" : "jdoe"
> }
> ```

Parent topic: Assigning or Unassigning SAP SuccessFactors Learning Courses to Users v1 [page 453]

Related Information

POST Assignments as User or Supervisor v1 [page 454]
POST Assignments as Administrators v1 [page 455]
POST Remove Assignment as Administrator v1 [page 458]

3.1.1.4 POST Remove Assignment as Administrator v1

Remove learning item assignments as an administrator. This is v1 of this web service.

You can build a client to remove learning item, curriculum or program assignments for users through one of these users:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. Users can remove a self-assigned learning item, curriculum, or program. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to remove self-assignments.
- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisors to remove assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.
- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrators to remove assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

Assignment by Administrators

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> POST /learning/odatav4/public/admin/userService/v1/removeItemAssignments
> ```

To remove an administrator assignment, POST as the administrator. In the body of the post, send the learning item ID, the learning item type, the revision date, and the user to be assigned the learning item.

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> {
>     "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
>     "componentID": "WRT-849",
>     "revisionDate": 1428506077000
>     "studentID" : "jdoe"
> }
> ```

Parent topic: Assigning or Unassigning SAP SuccessFactors Learning Courses to Users v1 [page 453]

Related Information

3.1.2 Assigning or Unassigning SAP SuccessFactors Learning Items to Users v2

Use the learning item assignment web service to manage the assignment of courses (learning items) to users. This is v2 of learning assignment.

Learning items are a core object in SAP SuccessFactors Learning. Managing how they are assigned to users is the core function of the application.

The advantage to using v2 of this web service is that it gives you more information in the assignment and it allows you to pass an array of assignments.

You can build a client to assign learning items, curricula, or programs to users through one of these assigners:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to self-assign.
- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisor assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.
- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrator assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

  Assign Learning Items as Users or Managers (UserCourses) v2 [page 460]
    Assign learning to users as a user (self-assignment) or manager. This is the v2 version of this web service.

  Assign Learning Items as Administrators (UserCourses) v2 [page 462]
    Assign learning to users as an administrator. This is the v2 version of this web service.

  Unassign Learning Items as Users and Supervisors v2 [page 464]
    Remove learning item assignments as a user (removing self-assignment) or as a supervisor. This is v1 of this web service.

  Unassign Learning Items as Administrators v2 [page 466]
    Remove learning item assignments as an administrator. This is v1 of this web service.

Related Information

3.1.2.1 Assign Learning Items as Users or Managers (UserCourses) v2

Assign learning to users as a user (self-assignment) or manager. This is the v2 version of this web service.

You can build a client to assign learning items, curricula, or programs to users through one of these assigners:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to self-assign.
- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisor assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.
- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrator assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

Assignment by Users

> <> Sample Code
>
> ```
> POST /learning/odatav4/public/user/userassignment-service/v2/UserCourses
> ```

To add a self-assignment, POST as the user who wants to self-assign. In the body of the post, send the learning item ID, the learning item type, and the revision date of the learning items that you want to assign, as an array. Together, these values uniquely identify a learning item. You do not need to identify the user because the user is identified by the authorization.

> <> Sample Code
>
> ```
> {
>   "userCourse":[
>       {
>        "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
>        "componentID": "WRT-849",
>        "revisionDate": 1428506077000
>       }
>   ]
> }
> ```

The system returns the array with the assignment information. The assignmentDate is the current date and time.

◇ Sample Code

```
{

      "primaryKey": ""
      "userCourse":[
        {
        "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
        "componentID": "WRT-849",
        "revisionDate": 1456081860000,
        "studentID" : "JDOE",
        "personGUID" : "",
        "personExternalID" : "",
        "assignmentType": "OPT",
        "requiredDate": 1458055380000,
        "assignmentDate": 1456894800000
        }
      ]
}
```

Assignment by Managers

◇ Sample Code

```
POST /learning/odatav4/public/user/userassignment-service/v2/UserCourses
```

To add a manager assignment, POST as the supervisor or alternate manager. In the body of the post, send the course to be assigned, the assignment information, and the user to be assigned the learning item.

◇ Sample Code

```
{
  "userCourse":[
    {
    "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
    "componentID": "WRT-849",
    "revisionDate": 1456081860000,
    "studentID" : "JDOE",
    "assignmentType": "OPT",
    "requiredDate": 1458055380000,
    "assignmentDate": 1456894800000
    }
  ]
}
```

The system returns the array with the assignment information. The `assignmentDate` is the current date and time.

◇ Sample Code

```
{

      "primaryKey": ""
      "userCourse":[
        {
        "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
        "componentID": "WRT-849",
```

```
        "revisionDate": 1456081860000,
        "studentID" : "JDOE",
        "personGUID" : ""
        "personExternalID" : ""
        "assignmentType": "OPT",
        "requiredDate": 1458055380000,
        "assignmentDate": 1456894800000
        }
    ]
}
```

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.1.2.2 Assign Learning Items as Administrators (UserCourses) v2

Assign learning to users as an administrator. This is the v2 version of this web service.

You can build a client to assign learning items, curricula, or programs to users through one of these assigners:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to self-assign.
- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisor assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.
- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrator assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

→ Remember

URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

Assignment by Administrators

> **‹›Sample Code**
>
> ```
> POST /learning/odatav4/public/admin/user-service/v2/UserCourses
> ```

> **‹›Sample Code**
>
> ```json
> {
>   "userCourse":[
>     {
>     "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
>     "componentID": "WRT-849",
>     "revisionDate": 1456081860000,
>     "studentID" : "JDOE",
>     "assignmentType": "OPT",
>     "requiredDate": 1458055380000,
>     "assignmentDate": 1456894800000
>     },
>     {
>     "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
>     "componentID": "ABC-123",
>     "revisionDate": 1456179900000,
>     "studentID" : "BCHEN"
>     }
>   ]
> }
> ```

The system returns the array with the assignment information. The `assignmentDate` is the current date and time.

> **‹›Sample Code**
>
> ```json
> {
>
>     "primaryKey": ""
>     "userCourse":[
>       {
>       "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
>       "componentID": "WRT-849",
>       "revisionDate": 1456081860000,
>       "studentID" : "JDOE",
>       "personGUID" : "",
>       "personExternalID" : "",
>       "assignmentType": "OPT",
>       "requiredDate": 1458055380000,
>       "assignmentDate": 1456894800000
>       }
>     ]
> }
> ```

Parent topic: Assigning or Unassigning SAP SuccessFactors Learning Items to Users v2 [page 459]

Related Information

3.1.2.3 Unassign Learning Items as Users and Supervisors v2

Remove learning item assignments as a user (removing self-assignment) or as a supervisor. This is v1 of this web service.

You can build a client to remove learning item, curriculum or program assignments for users through one of these users:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. Users can remove a self-assigned learning item, curriculum, or program. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to remove self-assignments.

- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisors to remove assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.

- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrators to remove assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute `%20` for white space in the URL.

> → Remember
>
> In OData, each entity type/set needs to have primary key. `PUT` calls must have a primary key in both the URL of the `PUT` and in the payload, this is per ODATA standard. When you update a collection of complex types, that collection does not have a primary key. But you still must provide a wrapper primary key. As a result, you provide an empty primary key in both places: the URL and the payload.

Remove Assignment by Users

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> PUT /learning/odatav4/public/user/userassignment-service/v2/UserCourses('')
> ```

To remove an assignment you can PUT as the user who wants to remove the assignment. In the body of the post, send the learning item ID, the learning item type, and the revision date of the learning items that you want to

remove, as an array. Together, these values uniquely identify a learning item. You do not need to identify the user because the user is identified by the authorization.

Sample Code

```
{
"primaryKey":""
"userCourse":[
    {
    "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
    "componentID": "WRT-849",
    "revisionDate": 1428506077000
    }
  ]
}
```

The system returns the array with the assignment information. The `assignmentDate` is the current date and time.

Sample Code

```
{

    "primaryKey": ""
    "userCourse":[
      {
      "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
      "componentID": "WRT-849",
      "revisionDate": 1456081860000,
      "studentID" : "JDOE",
      "personGUID" : ""
      "personExternalID" : ""
      "assignmentType": "OPT",
      "requiredDate": 1458055380000,
      "assignmentDate": 1456894800000
      }
    ]
}
```

Assignment by Supervisors

Sample Code

```
PUT /learning/odatav4/public/user/userassignment-service/v2/UserCourses('')
```

To remove a supervisor assignment, PUT as the supervisor or alternate supervisor. In the body of the post, send the course to be removed, the assignment information, and the user to be unassigned from the learning item.

Sample Code

```
{
"primaryKey":""
"userCourse":[
    {
    "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
    "componentID": "WRT-849",
```

```
    "revisionDate": 1456081860000,
    "studentID" : "JDOE",
    "assignmentType": "OPT",
    "requiredDate": 1458055380000,
    "assignmentDate": 1456894800000
    }
  ]
}
```

The system returns the array with the assignment information. The `assignmentDate` is the current date and time.

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
{

    "primaryKey": ""
    "userCourse":[
      {
      "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
      "componentID": "WRT-849",
      "revisionDate": 1456081860000,
      "studentID" : "JDOE",
      "personGUID" : "",
      "personExternalID" : "",
      "assignmentType": "OPT",
      "requiredDate": 1458055380000,
      "assignmentDate": 1456894800000
      }
    ]
}
```

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.1.2.4 Unassign Learning Items as Administrators v2

Remove learning item assignments as an administrator. This is v1 of this web service.

You can build a client to remove learning item, curriculum or program assignments for users through one of these users:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. Users can remove a self-assigned learning item, curriculum, or program. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to remove self-assignments.

- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisors to remove assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the

summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.

- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrators to remove assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

> → Remember
>
> In OData, each entity type/set needs to have primary key. PUT calls must have a primary key in both the URL of the PUT and in the payload, this is per ODATA standard. When you update a collection of complex types, that collection does not have a primary key. But you still must provide a wrapper primary key. As a result, you provide an empty primary key in both places: the URL and the payload.

Assignment by Administrators

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> PUT /learning/odatav4/public/admin/user-service/v2/UserCourses('')
> ```

To remove an administrator assignment, PUT as the administrator. In the body of the post, send the learning item information, the assignment information, and the user to be unassigned the learning item.

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> {
> "primaryKey":"",
> "userCourse":[
>     {
>     "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
>     "componentID": "WRT-849",
>     "revisionDate": 1456081860000,
>     "studentID" : "JDOE",
>     "assignmentType": "OPT",
>     "requiredDate": 1458055380000,
>     "assignmentDate": 1456894800000
>     },
>     {
>     "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
>     "componentID": "ABC-123",
>     "revisionDate": 1456179900000,
>     "studentID" : "BCHEN"
>     }
>     ]
> }
> ```

The system returns the array with the assignment information. The assignmentDate is the current date and time.

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
{
     "primaryKey": "",
     "userCourse":[
       {
       "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
       "componentID": "WRT-849",
       "revisionDate": 1456081860000,
       "studentID" : "JDOE",
       "personGUID" : ""
       "personExternalID" : ""
       "assignmentType": "OPT",
       "requiredDate": 1458055380000,
       "assignmentDate": 1456894800000
       }
     ]
}
```

Parent topic: Assigning or Unassigning SAP SuccessFactors Learning Items to Users v2 [page 459]

Related Information

3.1.3 Assigning or Unassigning SAP SuccessFactors Learning Programs to Users

Assign or remove the assignment of learning programs to users through a web service.

Learning programs are bundles of learning items that can be assigned to users as a bundle. Managing how they are assigned to users is the core function of the application. The learning program assignment web service assigns and removes the assignment from users.

Curricula also bundle courses together, but do so with more complex assignment rules.

You can build a client to assign learning items, curricula, or programs to users through one of these assigners:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to self-assign.
- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisor assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.

- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrator assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

Related Information

3.1.3.1 Assign Programs as Users or Supervisors v1

Assign learning programs to users as a user (self-assignment) or supervisor.

You can build a client to assign learning items, curricula, or programs to users through one of these assigners:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to self-assign.
- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisor assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.
- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrator assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

→ Remember

URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

Assignment by Users

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
POST /learning/odatav4/public/user/userassignment-service/v1/UserPrograms
```

To add a self-assignment, POST as the user who wants to self-assign. In the body of the post, send the program ID and the type. Optionally, you can send the assignment type and date.

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
{
   "userProgram":[
      {
      "programID": "WBTPRO-931",
      "programTypeID": "OPEN_ENDED",
      "assignmentType": "OPT",
      "assignmentDate": 1458248400000
      }
   ]
}
```

The system returns the array with the assignment information.

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
{
   "primaryKey": ""
   "userProgram": [1]
      0:   {
         "programID": "WBTPRO-931"
         "programTypeID": "OPEN_ENDED"
         "studentID": ""
         "personGUID": ""
         "personExternalID": ""
         "assignmentTypeID": "OPT"
         "assignmentDate": 1458248400000
         "errorMessage": null
      }
}
```

Assignment by Supervisors

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
POST /learning/odatav4/public/user/userassignment-service/v1/UserPrograms
```

To add an assignment as a supervisor, POST as the assignee's supervisor. In the body of the post, send the program ID and the type. Optionally, you can send the assignment type and date.

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
{
   "userProgram":[
      {
      "programID": "WBTPRO-931",
      "programTypeID": "OPEN_ENDED",
      "studentID" : "JDOE",
      "assignmentType": "OPT",
      "assignmentDate": 1458248400000
      }
```

```
        ]
    }
```

The system returns the array with the assignment information.

<⟨·⟩ Sample Code>

```
{
    "primaryKey": ""
    "userProgram": [1]
        0:  {
            "programID": "WBTPRO-931"
            "programTypeID": "OPEN_ENDED"
            "studentID": ""
            "personGUID": ""
            "personExternalID": ""
            "assignmentTypeID": "OPT"
            "assignmentDate": 1458248400000
            "errorMessage": null
        }
}
```

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.1.3.2 Assign Programs as Administrators v1

Assign learning programs to users as an administrator.

You can build a client to assign learning items, curricula, or programs to users through one of these assigners:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to self-assign.
- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisor assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.
- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrator assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

→ Remember

URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

Assignment by Administrators

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
POST /learning/odatav4/public/admin/user-service/v1/UserPrograms
```

To add an assignment as a supervisor, POST as an administrator. In the body of the post, send the program ID and the type. Optionally, you can send the assignment type and date.

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
{
  "userProgram":[
      {
      "programID": "WBTPRO-931",
      "programTypeID": "OPEN_ENDED",
      "studentID" : "JDOE",
      "assignmentType": "OPT",
      "assignmentDate": 1458248400000
      }
  ]
}
```

The system returns the array with the assignment information.

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
{
   "primaryKey": ""
   "userProgram": [1]
      0:  {
         "programID": "WBTPRO-931"
         "programTypeID": "OPEN_ENDED"
         "studentID": ""
         "personGUID": ""
         "personExternalID": ""
         "assignmentTypeID": "OPT"
         "assignmentDate": 1458248400000
         "errorMessage": null
      }
}
```

Parent topic: Assigning or Unassigning SAP SuccessFactors Learning Programs to Users [page 468]

Related Information

3.1.3.3   Unassign Programs as users or Supervisors v1

Unassign learning programs to users as a user (self-assignment) or supervisor.

You can build a client to remove learning item, curriculum or program assignments for users through one of these users:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. Users can remove a self-assigned learning item, curriculum, or program. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to remove self-assignments.

- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisors to remove assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.

- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrators to remove assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute `%20` for white space in the URL.

> → Remember
>
> In OData, each entity type/set needs to have primary key. `PUT` calls must have a primary key in both the URL of the `PUT` and in the payload, this is per ODATA standard. When you update a collection of complex types, that collection does not have a primary key. But you still must provide a wrapper primary key. As a result, you provide an empty primary key in both places: the URL and the payload.

Unassignment by Users

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> PUT /learning/odatav4/public/user/userassignment-service/v1/UserPrograms('')
> ```

To remove a self-assignment, PUT as the user who wants to self-assign. In the body of the post, send the program ID and the type. Optionally, you can send the assignment type and date.

Sample Code

```
{
"primaryKey": ""
"userProgram":[
    {
    "programID": "WBTPRO-931",
    "programTypeID": "OPEN_ENDED",
    "assignmentType": "OPT",
    "assignmentDate": 1458248400000
    }
  ]
}
```

The system returns the array with the assignment information.

Sample Code

```
{
    "@odata.context": "$metadata#UserPrograms/$entity"
    "primaryKey": ""
    "userProgram": [1]
      0:  {
        "programID": "WBTPRO-931"
        "programTypeID": "OPEN_ENDED"
        "studentID": null
        "assignmentTypeID": "OPT"
        "assignmentDate": 1458248400000
        "errorMessage": null
      }
}
```

Assignment by Supervisors

Sample Code

```
PUT /learning/odatav4/public/user/userassignment-service/v1/UserPrograms('')
```

To remove an assignment as a supervisor, PUT as the assignee's supervisor. In the body of the post, send the user, program ID, and the type.

Sample Code

```
{
"primaryKey": ""
"userProgram":[
    {
    "programID": "WBTPRO-931",
    "programTypeID": "OPEN_ENDED",
    "studentID" : "JDOE",
    "assignmentType": "OPT",
    "assignmentDate": 1458248400000
    }
  ]
}
```

The system returns the array with the unassignment information.

⟨⟩ Sample Code

```
{
    "@odata.context": "$metadata#UserPrograms/$entity"
    "primaryKey": ""
    "userProgram": [1]
        0: {
            "programID": "WBTPRO-931"
            "programTypeID": "OPEN_ENDED"
            "studentID": "JDOE"
            "assignmentTypeID": "OPT"
            "assignmentDate": 1458248400000
            "errorMessage": null
        }
}
```

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.1.3.4 Unassign Programs as Administrators v1

Unassign learning programs to users as a user (self-assignment) or supervisor.

You can build a client to remove learning item, curriculum or program assignments for users through one of these users:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. Users can remove a self-assigned learning item, curriculum, or program. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to remove self-assignments.

- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisors to remove assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.

- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrators to remove assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

→ Remember

URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

> **→ Remember**
>
> In OData, each entity type/set needs to have primary key. `PUT` calls must have a primary key in both the URL of the `PUT` and in the payload, this is per ODATA standard. When you update a collection of complex types, that collection does not have a primary key. But you still must provide a wrapper primary key. As a result, you provide an empty primary key in both places: the URL and the payload.

Unassignment by Administrators

> **⟨·⟩ Sample Code**
>
> ```
> PUT /learning/odatav4/public/admin/user-service/v1/UserPrograms('')
> ```

To remove an assignment as a supervisor, PUT as an administrator. In the body of the post, send the user ID, program ID, and the type.

> **⟨·⟩ Sample Code**
>
> ```
> {
> "primaryKey": ""
> "userProgram":[
>     {
>     "programID": "WBTPRO-931",
>     "programTypeID": "OPEN_ENDED",
>     "studentID" : "JDOE",
>     "assignmentType": "OPT",
>     "assignmentDate": 1458248400000
>     }
>  ]
> }
> ```

The system returns the array with the assignment information.

> **⟨·⟩ Sample Code**
>
> ```
> {
>     "primaryKey": ""
>     "userProgram": [1]
>        0:  {
>          "programID": "WBTPRO-931"
>          "programTypeID": "OPEN_ENDED"
>          "studentID": ""
>          "personGUID": ""
>          "personExternalID": ""
>          "assignmentTypeID": "OPT"
>          "assignmentDate": 1458248400000
>          "errorMessage": null
>       }
> }
> ```

Parent topic: Assigning or Unassigning SAP SuccessFactors Learning Programs to Users [page 468]

Related Information

3.1.4 Learning Curriculum Assignment Web Service

The learning curriculum assignment web service assigns curricula to users.

Curricula are bundles of courses that can be assigned as a bundle to users. They are typically used by companies that have complex rules for assignment: rules that are written by an oversight agency. This web service makes the assignment.

An alternative way to assign bundles to users is through learning programs.

Assign curricula to users as a user (self-assignment) or supervisor.

Assign curricula to users as an administrator.

Unassign curricula to users as a user (self-assignment) or supervisor.

Unassign curricula to users as an administrator.

Related Information

3.1.4.1   Assign Curricula as Users or Supervisors v1

Assign curricula to users as a user (self-assignment) or supervisor.

You can build a client to assign learning items, curricula, or programs to users through one of these assigners:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to self-assign.
- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisor assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.

- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrator assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

In OData, each entity type/set needs to have primary key. `PUT` calls must have a primary key in both the URL of the `PUT` and in the payload, this is per ODATA standard. When you update a collection of complex types, that collection does not have a primary key. But you still must provide a wrapper primary key. As a result, you provide an empty primary key in both places: the URL and the payload.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute `%20` for white space in the URL.

Assignment by Users

‹›Sample Code

```
POST /learning/odatav4/public/user/curriculum-service/v1/Curricula
```

To add a self-assignment, POST as the user who wants to self-assign.

‹›Sample Code

```
{
    "primaryKey":"",
    "curricula" : [
     {
     "qualificationID": "CUR-123",
     "assignmentDate": 1428506077000,
     "priority": 2
     }
   ]
}
```

The system returns the assignment information.

‹›Sample Code

```
{
    "value": [
     {
     "studentID": "",
     "personGUID": "",
     "personExternalID": "",
     "qualificationID": "",
     "assignmentDate": 1199125800000,
     "priority": 1,
     "criteria": null
     }
   ]
}
```

Assignment by Supervisors

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
POST /learning/odatav4/public/user/curriculum-service/v1/Curricula
```

To add an assignment as a supervisor, POST as the assignee's supervisor.

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
{
    "primaryKey":"",
    "curricula" : [
        {
        "studentID": "JDOE",
        "qualificationID": "CUR-123",
        "assignmentDate": 1428506077000,
        "priority": 2
        }
    ]
}
```

The system returns the assignment information.

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
{
    "value": [
        {
        "studentID": "",
        "personGUID": "",
        "personExternalID": "",
        "qualificationID": "",
        "assignmentDate": 1199125800000,
        "priority": 1,
        "criteria": null
        }
    ]
}
```

Parent topic: Learning Curriculum Assignment Web Service [page 477]

Related Information

Assign Curricula as Administrators v1 [page 480]
Unassigning Curricula as User or Supervisor v1 [page 481]
Unassigning Curricula as Administrators v1 [page 484]

3.1.4.2 Assign Curricula as Administrators v1

Assign curricula to users as an administrator.

You can build a client to assign learning items, curricula, or programs to users through one of these assigners:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to self-assign.
- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisor assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.
- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrator assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

In OData, each entity type/set needs to have primary key. PUT calls must have a primary key in both the URL of the PUT and in the payload, this is per ODATA standard. When you update a collection of complex types, that collection does not have a primary key. But you still must provide a wrapper primary key. As a result, you provide an empty primary key in both places: the URL and the payload.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

Assignment by Administrators

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> POST /learning/odatav4/public/admin/curriculum-service/v1/Curricula
> ```

To add an assignment as an administrator, POST as an administrator.

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> {
>     "primaryKey":"",
>     "curricula" : [
>         {
>         "studentID": "user01",
>         "personGUID": "",
>         "qualificationID": "qual-01",
>         "assignmentDate": 1199125800000,
>         "priority": 1
>         },
>         {
>         ...
>         }
>     ]
> ```

```
    }
```

The system returns the array with the assignment information.

‹·› Sample Code

```
{
    "value": [
        {
        "studentID": "",
        "personGUID": "",
        "qualificationID": "",
        "assignmentDate": 1199125800000,
        "priority": 1,
        "criteria": null
        }
    ]
}
```

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.1.4.3   Unassigning Curricula as User or Supervisor v1

Unassign curricula to users as a user (self-assignment) or supervisor.

You can build a client to remove learning item, curriculum or program assignments for users through one of these users:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. Users can remove a self-assigned learning item, curriculum, or program. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to remove self-assignments.
- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisors to remove assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.
- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrators to remove assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

> **→ Remember**
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute `%20` for white space in the URL.

> **→ Remember**
>
> In OData, each entity type/set needs to have primary key. `PUT` calls must have a primary key in both the URL of the `PUT` and in the payload, this is per ODATA standard. When you update a collection of complex types, that collection does not have a primary key. But you still must provide a wrapper primary key. As a result, you provide an empty primary key in both places: the URL and the payload.

Unassignment by Users

‹›Sample Code

```
PUT /learning/odatav4/public/user/curriculum-service/v1/Curricula('')
```

To remove a self-assignment, PUT as the user who wants to self-assign.

‹›Sample Code

```
{
    "primaryKey":"",
    "curricula" : [
       {
       "studentID": "user01",
       "personGUID": "",
       "personExternalID": "",
       "qualificationID": "qual-01"
       },
       {
       "studentID": "user01",
       "personGUID": "",
       "personExternalID": "",
       "qualificationID": "qual-02"
       }
    ]
}
```

The system returns the assignment information.

‹›Sample Code

```
{
    "value": [
       {
       "studentID": "",
       "personGUID": "",
       "personExternalID": "",
       "qualificationID": "",
       "assignmentDate": 1199125800000,
       "priority": 1,
       "criteria": null
```

```
        }
    ]
}
```

Unssignment by Supervisors

<div class="sample-code">

‹› Sample Code

```
PUT /learning/odatav4/public/user/curriculum-service/v1/Curricula('')
```

</div>

To remove an assignment as a supervisor, PUT as the assignee's supervisor.

<div class="sample-code">

‹› Sample Code

```
{
    "primaryKey":"",
    "curricula" : [
        {
        "studentID": "user01",
        "personGUID": "",
        "personExternalID": "",
        "qualificationID": "qual-01"
        },
        {
        "studentID": "user01",
        "personGUID": "",
        "personExternalID": "",
        "qualificationID": "qual-02"
        }
    ]
}
```

</div>

The system returns the assignment information.

<div class="sample-code">

‹› Sample Code

```
{
    "value": [
        {
        "studentID": "",
        "personGUID": "",
        "personExternalID": "",
        "qualificationID": "",
        "assignmentDate": 1199125800000,
        "priority": 1,
        "criteria": null
        }
    ]
}
```

</div>

Parent topic: Learning Curriculum Assignment Web Service [page 477]

Related Information

3.1.4.4 Unassigning Curricula as Administrators v1

Unassign curricula to users as an administrator.

You can build a client to remove learning item, curriculum or program assignments for users through one of these users:

- The users themselves: When a users assign learning items, curricula, or programs to themselves, that is called self-assignment. Users can remove a self-assigned learning item, curriculum, or program. If you authorize to the web service as an individual user, your client can enable the user to remove self-assignments.
- Supervisors: If you authorize to the web service as a user who is a learning manager, your client can enable supervisors to remove assignments. A supervisor user ID is one that appears on another users' record in the summary section as the supervisor. Users can also have alternate supervisors defined. When a supervisor assigns learning, he or she assigns from their supervisor's catalog and not the users' catalogs. Put another way, a supervisor might have access to learning items or programs that employees do not.
- Administrators: If you authorize to the web service as an administrator, your client can enable administrators to remove assignments. Learning administrators are often responsible for entire organizations.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

> → Remember
>
> In OData, each entity type/set needs to have primary key. PUT calls must have a primary key in both the URL of the PUT and in the payload, this is per ODATA standard. When you update a collection of complex types, that collection does not have a primary key. But you still must provide a wrapper primary key. As a result, you provide an empty primary key in both places: the URL and the payload.

Unassignment by Administrators

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> PUT /learning/odatav4/public/admin/curriculum-service/v1/Curricula('')
> ```

To remove an assignment as a supervisor, PUT as an administrator.

Sample Code

```
{
    "primaryKey":"",
    "curricula" : [
        {
        "studentID": "user01",
        "personGUID": "",
        "personExternalID": "",
        "qualificationID": "qual-01"
        },
        {
        "studentID": "user01",
        "personGUID": "",
        "personExternalID": "",
        "qualificationID": "qual-02"
        }
    ]
}
```

The system returns the array with the assignment information.

Sample Code

```
{
    "value": [
        {
        "studentID": "",
        "personGUID": "",
        "personExternalID": "",
        "qualificationID": "",
        "assignmentDate": 1199125800000,
        "priority": 1,
        "criteria": null
        }
    ]
}
```

Parent topic: Learning Curriculum Assignment Web Service [page 477]

Related Information

Assign Curricula as Users or Supervisors v1 [page 477]
Assign Curricula as Administrators v1 [page 480]
Unassigning Curricula as User or Supervisor v1 [page 481]
Include Primary Key in PUT Calls [page 603]

3.1.5 Getting Users' Learning Plan Information with a Web Service

Find the courses, programs, and other learning objects on users' learning plans.

You often want to get users' learning assignments (their learning plans) so that you can see what they are assigned. This is often a first call to match one user with the courses, programs, and other objects on their *My Assignments* tile. After returning their assignments, you can return the objects that are on users' learning plans, look for available scheduled offerings for the learning item assignments, and so on.

You can see users' learning plans in the administration environment in ▶ *Users* ❯ *Users* ❯ *Assignments* ◀. Users know their learning plan as the courses in their *My Assignments* tile.

Get Learning Assignments [page 486]
>   Get users' learning plans through a search.

Get Available Scheduled Offerings Sample Call [page 488]
>   Use this sample call to see how you can structure your call to the Get Available Scheduled Offering web service.

Get Learning Item Details [page 490]
>   Get the details of a learning item.

Get Learning Item Prerequisites [page 492]
>   Get the prerequisites for a learning item.

Get Documents Related to Assigned Learning Items [page 493]
>   Get the documents releated to a learning item on users' learning plans.

3.1.5.1 Get Learning Assignments

Get users' learning plans through a search.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute `%20` for white space in the URL.

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/learningPlan/v1/UserTodoLearningItems
> ?$filter=criteria/maxRowNum eq 10 and
> criteria/retrieveLinkedSchedules eq 'true' and
> criteria/includeVLSlink eq true and
> criteria/includeSurveys eq true
> ```

Unlike other sample calls, we include `MaxRowNum` as a criteria because it is a special case. Unlike other OData services that page with the `$top`, `$skip`, and `$count` parameters, this service uses `MaxRowSize`. We strongly recommend that you limit your calls to a reasonable size of rows.

Response: UserTodoLearningItems

```
{
  "value": [
    {
      "sku": "SKU-5841",
      "cpnt_classification": "TIME-BASED",
      "isUserRequestsEnabled": true,
      "title": "title",
      "description": "description",
      "status": "Y,E,N,N,2081,-7,-1,-1,N,N,N,N,N,Y,N,N,Y",
      "userID": "M",
      "componentTypeID": "AUS_TYPE",
      "componentTypeDesc": "AUS_TYPE",
      "componentID": "Item1",
      "componentKey": 5401,
      "componentLength": 8,
      "contactHours": null,
      "creditHours": null,
      "cpeHours": null,
      "revisionDate": 1444873680000,
      "assignedDate": 1479772800000,
      "availableNewRevision": false,
      "revisionNumber": "1",
      "requiredDate": 1480568399000,
      "daysRemaining": 9,
      "addUser": "A",
      "addUserName": "ADMIN",
      "addUserTypeLabelID": "Admin",
      "orderItemID": null,
      "usedOrderTicketNumber": null,
      "usedOrderTicketSequence": null,
      "onlineLaunched": false,
      "origin": "Directly Assigned",
      "cdpGoalID": null,
      "seqNumber": 90322,
      "scheduleID": null,
      "qualificationID": null,
      "rootQualificationID": null,
      "qualTitle": null,
      "isRequired": null,
      "orderItemStatusTypeID": null,
      "showInCatalog": true,
      "requirementTypeDescription": "Area of Responsibility",
      "requirementTypeId": "AOR",
      "hasOnlinePart": false,
      "itemDetailsDeeplink": null,
      "courseDeeplink": null,
      "criteria": null,
      "linkedSchedules": [
        3601
      ],
      "programType": null,
      "programEndDate": null,
      "programStartDate": null,
      "programDuration": null,
      "programDurationType": null,
      "programDeeplink": null,
      "vlsLink": null,
      "studentSurveyID": null,
      "itemSurveyID": null,
      "surveyID": null,
      "surveyLevel": null,
      "surveydesc": null,
```

```
        "surveyStatusID": null,
        "surveyDeepLink": null
      },
      {...}
    ]
  }
```

Parent topic: Getting Users' Learning Plan Information with a Web Service [page 486]

Related Information

3.1.5.2 Get Available Scheduled Offerings Sample Call

Use this sample call to see how you can structure your call to the Get Available Scheduled Offering web service.

→ Remember

URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

‹›› Sample Code

This sample contains line breaks for formatting.

```
GET learning/odatav4/public/user/learningPlan/v1/Scheduledofferings?
$filter=lisCriteria/itemID eq 'I20'
and lisCriteria/itemTypeID eq 'COURSE'
and lisCriteria/revisionDate eq 1456222920000
```

A scheduled offering is a course that has been scheduled to take place at a particular time and place. For example, if you schedule an orientation course every month, then the single orientation course has twelve scheduled offerings per year. It is offered in January, February, March, and so on.

Response: Scheduledofferings

‹›› Sample Code

```
{
  "value": [
```

```
    {
      "scheduleID": 7545,
      "description": null,
      "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
      "componentID": "I20",
      "revisionDate": 1456222920000,
      "price": 0,
      "instructors": [
          {
            "instructorID": "Inst-1",
            "lastName": "",
            "firstName": "",
            "middleInitial": "",
            "primary": true
          }
      ],
      "startDateTime": 1465788600000,
      "endDateTime": 1465817400000,
      "days": 1,
      "locationDescription": null,
      "facilityDescription": "Amsterdam Office",
      "scheduleStatus": 10,
      "selfEnrollable": true,
      "timeZoneID": "Asia/Calcutta",
      "displayInScheduleTimeZone": true,
      "maxEnrollment": 10,
      "enrolledCount": 0,
      "enrollStatusTypeID": null,
      "enrollSeatID": null,
      "addUser": null,
      "userCanWaitlist": true,
      "chargebackMethod": "NO CHARGE",
      "itemChargeBackMethod": "NO CHARGE",
      "scheduleCanOverridePrice": true,
      "timeZoneLabelValue": "Asia/Calcutta",
      "scheduleStatusValue": "Open Seats are available",
      "currencyCode": "INR",
      "currencyDesc": "Indian Rupee",
      "availableSeatCount": 10,
      "lisCriteria": null,
      "scheduledOfferingDeeplink": "https://etc..."
    },
    {
  ...
    }
  ]
}
```

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.1.5.3 Get Learning Item Details

Get the details of a learning item.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute `%20` for white space in the URL.

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/learningPlan/v1/LearningItemDetails
> ?$filter=lisCriteria/itemID eq '1147305822'
> and lisCriteria/itemTypeID eq 'COURSE'
> and lisCriteria/revisionDate eq 1147304737000
> ```

Response: LearningItemDetails

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> "value": [
>     {
>         "pkID": "1147305822-COURSE-1147304737000",
>         "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
>         "componentID": "1147305822",
>         "revisionDate": 1147304737000,
>         "componentKey": 1034,
>         "title": "Workplace Safety",
>         "description": "This course is required for all workers. It teaches safety
> for the workplace",
>         "htmlDescription": null,
>         "revisionNo": 2,
>         "sourceID": Skillsoft,
>         "domainID": "PUBLIC",
>         "deliveryMethodID": null,
>         "requirementTypeID": null,
>         "safetyRelated": false,
>         "approved": false,
>         "notActive": false,
>         "reviserName": null,
>         "approvedBy": null,
>         "approvalTimestamp": null,
>         "lessionPlanFilename": null,
>         "targetAudience": null,
>         "contactName": null,
>         "contactHours": null,
>         "creditHours": null,
>         "cpeHours": null,
>         "defaultInitialNumber": null,
>         "defaultInitialPeriodTypeID": null,
>         "defaultInitialBasisTypeID": null,
>         "initialPeriodLabelID": null,
>         "initialBasisLabelID": null,
>         "defaultRetrainingNumber": null,
>         "defaultRetrainingPeriodTypeID": null,
>         "defaultRetrainingBasisTypeID": null,
>         "retrainingPeriodLabelID": null,
> ```

```
        "retrainingBasisLabelID": null,
        "comments": null,
        "instructorMaterials": null,
        "studentMaterials": null,
        "gradingOption": 3,
        "createTimestamp": 1144641600000,
        "componentGoals": null,
        "lastUpdateUser": "UTIL_UPGRADE",
        "totalLength": null,
        "prepLength": null,
        "minEnrollment": 5,
        "maxEnrollment": 10,
        "enrollmentThresDays": null,
        "autoFillEnrollment": false,
        "waitlistRemainderSentTimestamp": null,
        "autoCompetency": false,
        "classification": "PHYSICAL GOOD",
        "chargebackMethod": "BUYER-AUTHORIZED ACCT",
        "catalogSKU": "SKU-1218",
        "scheduleCanOverridePrice": true,
        "productionReady": true,
        "studentCanRecordLearningEvents": false,
        "supervisorCanRecordLearningEvents": false,
        "approvalRequired": false,
        "processDefinitionID": null,
        "processDescription": null,
        "sourceDescription": null,
        "domainDescription": "Default Public Access Domain",
        "deliveryMethodDescription": null,
        "requirementTypeDescription": null,
        "chargeBackMethodLabelID":
  "data.chgbckmethod.ChargeBuyersAuthorizedAccountCode",
        "componentClassificationLabelID": "data.cpntclassification.PhysicalGood",
        "forumID": null,
        "rating": null,
        "enableRating": false,
        "includePreviousRevisionRating": true,
        "shippingRequired": false,
        "selfEnrollment": false,
        "isBlendedLearningRegisterRequired": true,
        "eSigEnabled": false,
        "isUserRequestsEnabled": true,
        "userCanWaitlist": true,
        "componentTypeDesc": "COURSE",
        "enableOrder": true,
        "checkAuthorizedInstructor": false,
        "checklistEnabled": false,
        "isAuthorizedObserver": false,
        "checklistCompletionStatusID": null,
        "checklistFailureStatusID": null,
        "checklistObserverTypeID": null,
        "thumbnailURI": null,
        "classificationLabelValue": "Other",
        "chargebackMethodLabelValue": "Charge to Buyer's Authorized Account Code",
        "itemDetailsDeeplink": "https://..."
        "courseDeeplink": "https://..."
        "lisCriteria": null
      }
    ]
}
```

Parent topic: Getting Users' Learning Plan Information with a Web Service [page 486]

Related Information

3.1.5.4 Get Learning Item Prerequisites

Get the prerequisites for a learning item.

→ Remember

URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute `%20` for white space in the URL.

‹› Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/learningPlan/v1/LearningItemPrerequisites
?$filter=lisCriteria/itemID eq '1147305822'
and lisCriteria/itemTypeID eq 'COURSE'
and lisCriteria/revisionDate eq 1147304737000
```

Response: LearningItemPrerequisites

‹› Sample Code

```
{
  "value": [
    {
      "pkID": "NetSecurity-COURSE-1358458920000",
      "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
      "componentID": "Net101",
      "revisionDate": 1358458920000,
      "prerequisitesGroupItem": [
       {
          "prerequisiteComplete": false,
          "isAvailableInStudentCatalog": true,
          "isInLearningPlan": false,
          "prerequisiteCompleteInfo": null,
          "prerequisiteCompletionDate": null,
          "prerequisiteGroupID": "f845d710-555d-420a-8e93-07da713e912d",
          "groupName": "prereq_group_1",
          "groupOrder": 0,
          "prerequisiteItemOrder": 2,
          "prerequisiteRevisionNumber": "1",
          "title": "Networking 101",
          "groupNameLabelKey": null,
          "prerequisiteComponentClassificationType": "TIME-BASED",
          "prerequisiteComponentTypeID": "COURSE",
```

```
        "prerequisiteComponentID": "Net101",
        "prerequisiteRevisionDate": 1358458020000
      },
...(additional prerequisites)...
    ],
    "lisCriteria": null
  }
 ]
}
```

Parent topic: Getting Users' Learning Plan Information with a Web Service [page 486]

Related Information

3.1.5.5 Get Documents Related to Assigned Learning Items

Get the documents releated to a learning item on users' learning plans.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

⟨⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/learningPlan/v1/LearningItemDocuments
?$filter=lisCriteria/itemID eq '1147305822'
and lisCriteria/itemTypeID eq 'COURSE'
and lisCriteria/revisionDate eq 1147304737000
```

Response: LearningItemDocuments

⟨⟩ Output Code

```
{
    value: [1]
      0:{
        pkID: "Net101-COURSE-1147304730000"
        componentTypeID: "COURSE"
        componentID: "Net101"
```

```
       revisionDate: 1147304730000
       documentID: "Net101_IB"
       reviewFlag: false
       documentTitle: "Networking 101 Instructor Book"
       documentLocation: "https://docs.me.com/courses/net101/Net101_IB.pdf"
       lisCriteria: null
    }
}
```

Parent topic: Getting Users' Learning Plan Information with a Web Service [page 486]

Related Information

Get Learning Assignments [page 486]
Get Available Scheduled Offerings Sample Call [page 488]
Get Learning Item Details [page 490]
Get Learning Item Prerequisites [page 492]

3.1.6 Getting Users' Learning History with a Web Service

Use the learning history web service to return the list of courses that a user has been assigned and then completed.

When users finish a course and learning events are recorded, the course is added to users' learning history. You can retrieve users' learning history when you want to report on the courses that they completed and when.

Get Learning History [page 494]
    Learning history is the set of courses, or learning items, that users have finished (successfully or unsuccessfully).

3.1.6.1   Get Learning History

Learning history is the set of courses, or learning items, that users have finished (successfully or unsuccessfully).

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/learningHistory/v1/learninghistorys?
$filter=criteria/maxNumberToRetrieve eq 10 and
criteria/includeDeepLink eq true
```

Response: learninghistorys

⟨·⟩ Output Code

```
{
  "value": [
    {
      "componentTypeID": "TYPE",
      "componentID": "ITM2",
      "revisionDate": 1302846720000,
      "title": "title",
      "revisionNumber": "1",
      "completionStatusID": "PASS",
      "provideCredit": true,
      "studentComponentID": null,
      "instructorName": "Instructor",
      "grade": null,
      "totalHours": 8,
      "creditHours": null,
      "contactHours": null,
      "cpeHours": null,
      "comments": null,
      "esigUsername": null,
      "lastUpdateTimestamp": 1453091987000,
      "esigMeaningCode": null,
      "scheduleID": null,
      "componentKey": null,
      "reviewContentAllowed": null,
      "rating": null,
      "seqNum": null,
      "enableRating": false,
      "formattedRevisionDate": "4/15/2011",
      "completionDate": 1452613560000,
      "status": "PASS",
      "ratingDate": null,
      "ratingPending": null,
      "lastCompletionDate": 1452613560000,
      "certificateLink": "https://[root]/learning/user/...",
      "onlineContentLink": null,
      "criteria": null
    }
  ]
}
```

Parent topic: Getting Users' Learning History with a Web Service [page 494]

3.2   Managing LMS Users

3.2.1 Searching for SAP SuccessFactors Learning Users with a Web Service

Use student search to find end-users in SAP SuccessFactors Learning.

The name **student** is a way of distinguishing the types of users in SAP SuccessFactors Learning. The Student Search web service finds end-users who are assigned learning as opposed to administrators who set up the learning or instructors who teach courses.

In most cases, every person in your company is a student, even if individuals are also administrators and instructors. When you search for students, you return information that applies to the people in your company in the role of a learning. For example, student search does **not** return the facilities that a person usually teaches in because "facilities that a person usually teaches in" is an attribute of that person as an instructor, not a student.

GET Students Call [page 496]
> Use the method, service, version, entity, and criteria information to build a search client for LMS users (students).

Student Search Response Body [page 497]

Related Information

Search Filter and Operator Support [page 604]
GET Students Call [page 496]

3.2.1.1   GET Students Call

Use the method, service, version, entity, and criteria information to build a search client for LMS users (students).

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/searchStudent/v1/Students?$filter=criteria...
> ```

This call shows the service, criteria (if applicable), and entity that you want for the business task you want to accomplish. To see descriptions of the data of the entity, data types, related entities, and requirements, please call the service metadata: `GET /learning/odatav4/public/<admin or user>/<service name>/<version>/$metadata`.

Parent topic: Searching for SAP SuccessFactors Learning Users with a Web Service [page 496]

Related Information

3.2.1.2 Student Search Response Body

```
⟨·⟩ Output Code

{
     "value":
     [
         {
             "studentID": "",
             "personGUID": "",
             "personExternalID": "",
             "empStatID": "ACT",
             "empTypID": "1",
             "regularTempID": "",
             "fulltime": "Yes",
             "jobLocID": "FRA",
             "jobPosID": "MANAGER",
             "domainID": "IT",
             "orgID": "IT",
             "compID": "",
             "lastName": "Aberts",
             "firstName": "Tammy",
             "middleName": "E",
             "notActive": "Yes",
             "addr": "123 Maple St",
             "city": "Alexandria",
             "state": "VA",
             "postal": "22302",
             "cntry": "US",
             "superField": "BRTMCCORMICK",
             "hireDate": 1430319600000,
             "termDate": null,
             "emailAddr": "tammy.aberts@localhost.int",
             "hasAccess": "Yes",
             "selfReg": "",
             "locked": "No",
             "regionID": "Americas",
             "roleID": "DEFAULT USER",
             "profileStatus": "EXPIRED",
             "accountID": "12345",
             "posNumID": "56342",
             "nativeDeeplinkUser": "No",
             "criteria": null
         }
     ]
}
```

Parent topic: Searching for SAP SuccessFactors Learning Users with a Web Service [page 496]

Related Information

3.2.2 Adding and Updating SAP SuccessFactors Learning LMS Users through Web Services

Use the add an update LMS user web services to add and update SAP SuccessFactors Learning users.

We recommend the add and update LMS users for native SAP SuccessFactors Learning users. If you are in an integrated environment, consider how your user data syncs from the tables of record.

> ⚠ Caution
>
> We recommend that you add or update users centrally in the SAP SuccessFactors system of record and allow the data to flow into the LMS through standard means. When you update users through Learning, you update the user as a student, but not as a SAP SuccessFactors user - what you change is available only to the LMS, and it is possible that shared data is overwritten from the system of record.

Add and Update User Data Structures [page 498]
    By understanding the users' data structures, you can more easily write web service clients.

POST SAP SuccessFactors Learning User Sample Call [page 499]
    We recommend that you use the most current user service to add users.

PUT SAP SuccessFactors Learning User Sample Call [page 500]
    We recommend that you use the most current user service to update users.

Related Information

3.2.2.1 Add and Update User Data Structures

By understanding the users' data structures, you can more easily write web service clients.

When you add or update users, you should understand how the data behaves. You don't need to know the exact data structures, just how you need to treat them:

- User data is like data members on a user object. For example, you can think of a user's first name as a private data member of a user class.
- User phone numbers are like a hashmap of phone numbers where the hashmap is a data member of the user object: each entry in the hashmap is identified by a phone number and a description of the phone number. You can add, for example, Mobile Phone and Office Phone to the list of users' phone numbers.

- User custom columns are like a subclass to the user class: each entry has multiple data members, and the members can be more complex than a simple string. For example, you can create custom columns with enumerated values like T-Shirt size (Small, Medium, or Large). You can think of the value data member in this case like an array.

Look in the administration environment to understand how phone numbers and custom columns work, and the specific phone numbers and custom columns for your company. If you do not have access to the administration environment, someone can look for you and provide the information. To understand the kind of phone numbers that your company typically records, look in ▶ *Users* ❯ *Users* ❯ *Phone Numbers* ❯. To understand valid values for custom columns, look in ▶ *System Admin* ❯ *Custom Columns* ❯ *User* ❯.

Parent topic: Adding and Updating SAP SuccessFactors Learning LMS Users through Web Services [page 498]

Related Information

3.2.2.2 POST SAP SuccessFactors Learning User Sample Call

We recommend that you use the most current user service to add users.

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
POST /learning/odatav4/user/v1/Users
```

⚠ Caution

We recommend that you add or update users centrally in the SAP SuccessFactors system of record and allow the data to flow into the LMS through standard means. When you update users through Learning, you update the user as a student, but not as a SAP SuccessFactors user - what you change is available only to the LMS, and it is possible that shared data is overwritten from the system of record.

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token
Content-Type	application/json;odata.metadata=minimal

This call shows the service, criteria (if applicable), and entity that you want for the business task you want to accomplish. To see descriptions of the data of the entity, data types, related entities, and requirements, please call

the service metadata: `GET /learning/odatav4/public/<admin or user>/<service name>/<version>/$metadata`.

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> {
>     "studentID": "yliu",
>     "firstName": "Yajing",
>     "lastName": "Liu",
>     "studentPhones":
>         [
>             {
>             "phoneNumber": "555-123-4567",
>             "phoneDescription": "cell"
>             },
>             {
>             "phoneNumber": "555-987-6543",
>             "phoneDescription": "home"
>             }
>         ]
>     }
> ```

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.2.2.3 PUT SAP SuccessFactors Learning User Sample Call

We recommend that you use the most current user service to update users.

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> PUT /learning/odatav4/user/v1/Users('<user id>')
> ```

> ⚠ Caution
>
> We recommend that you add or update users centrally in the SAP SuccessFactors system of record and allow the data to flow into the LMS through standard means. When you update users through Learning, you update the user as a student, but not as a SAP SuccessFactors user - what you change is available only to the LMS, and it is possible that shared data is overwritten from the system of record.

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token
Content-Type	application/json;odata.metadata=minimal

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
{
  "studentID": "yliu",
  "firstName": "Yajing",
  "lastName": "Liu",
  "studentPhones":
    [
      {
        "phoneNumber": "555-123-4567",
        "phoneDescription": "cell"
      },
      {
        "phoneNumber": "555-987-6543",
        "phoneDescription": "home"
      }
    ]
}
```

Parent topic: Adding and Updating SAP SuccessFactors Learning LMS Users through Web Services [page 498]

Related Information

Add and Update User Data Structures [page 498]
POST SAP SuccessFactors Learning User Sample Call [page 499]

3.2.3 Getting the Qualifications of SAP SuccessFactors Learning LMS Users through Web Services

Get users' curriculum status to see if they are qualified in an area.

A curriculum is a qualification that you design. Usually, it sets a number of learning requirements like a number of courses (learning items) to complete the curriculum and become qualified. You want to get the curriculum status of users to check their qualifications. You have two ways to check the qualifications. You can check users' qualifications from the perspective of the overall curriculum (with a root curriculum specified) or you can check their qualification from the perspective of one learning item within the curriculum.

Get Curriculum Status Sample Call [page 502]
    Get the status of curricula.

Get Curriculum Item Status Sample Call [page 503]
    Get the status of learning items in curricula.

3.2.3.1 Get Curriculum Status Sample Call

Get the status of curricula.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/curriculum/v1/CurriculumStatuses
> ?$filter=csCriteria/targetUserID eq 'user'
> and csCriteria/curriculumID eq 'curriculum_id'
> ```

Response: CurriculumStatuses

> ⟨·⟩ Output Code
>
> ```
> {
>   "value": [
>     {
>       "curriculumStatus": "Complete",
>       "expirationDate": 1450384082000,
>       "nextActionDate": 1450384082000,
>       "remainingDays": 12,
>       "csCriteria": null
>     }
>   ]
> }
> ```

Parent topic: Getting the Qualifications of SAP SuccessFactors Learning LMS Users through Web Services [page 501]

Related Information

Get Curriculum Item Status Sample Call [page 503]
Use remainingDays to Look for Overdue Curricula [page 611]

3.2.3.2 Get Curriculum Item Status Sample Call

Get the status of learning items in curricula.

> **→ Remember**
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

> **‹·› Sample Code**
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/curriculum/v1/CurriculumItemStatuses
> ?$filter=cisCriteria/targetUserID eq 'user'
>  and cisCriteria/curriculumID eq 'curriculum_id'
>  and cisCriteria/rootCurriculumID eq 'root_curriculum_id'
> ```

Response Body: CurriculumItemStatuses

> **‹·› Sample Code**
>
> ```
> {
>   "value": [
>     {
>       "curriculaID": "curriculum_id",
>       "curriculaDesc": "Description",
>       "htmlCurriculaDesc": null,
>       "rootCurriculaID": "root_curriculum_id",
>       "itemTypeID": null,
>       "itemID": null,
>       "revDate": null,
>       "itemTitle": null,
>       "assignmentType": null,
>       "displayOrder": 1,
>       "completionDate": null,
>       "completionStatus": "Incomplete",
>       "requiredDate": null,
>       "expiryDate": null,
>       "failureCompletionStatusId": null,
>       "failureDate": null,
>       "requirementID": "9525_HOURTYPE_ITEMPOOL",
>       "requirementTypeID": "# Hours of specified Hour Type from Pool of Items",
>       "requirementDesc": "2 Total hours from item pool",
>       "requirementSequenceNumber": 202,
>       "nextAction": "Complete 2.00 hours",
>       "assignedDate": 1479772800000,
>       "curriculumRequirementItem": [
>         {
>           "itemTypeID": "COURSE",
>           "itemID": "Item1",
>           "revDte": 1398765540000,
>           "itemTitle": "title",
>           "completionDate": null,
>           "completionStatus": "Incomplete",
>           "completedHours": 0,
>           "displayOrder": 1,
>           "globalDisplayOrder": "000001.000001"
>         },
> ```

```
        {...}
      ],
      "numberOfHours": 2,
      "numberOfComponents": null,
      "completedNumberOfHours": null,
      "completedNumberOfComponents": null,
      "globalDisplayOrder": "000001",
      "hourTypeID": "Total Hours",
      "cisCriteria": null
    },
    {
      ...
    }
   ]
}
```

Parent topic: Getting the Qualifications of SAP SuccessFactors Learning LMS Users through Web Services [page 501]

Related Information

Get Curriculum Status Sample Call [page 502]

3.3 Managing User Enrollment and Attendance Through Web Services

Manage enrollment and attendance through web services when you want to change users' relationship to a live event (a class): their attendance, placement, or completion.

Enrollment and attendance in class - live learning events led by an instructor - define a relationship between a user and that class. For example, the user can be enrolled into the class or that enrollment can be canceled. Instructors might want a list of all users enrolled (a course roster) and might want to mark who was enrolled and then attended the event. These are all stories about connecting users to live events or looking for users in live events.

> ⓘ Note
>
> Enrollment for a reserved seat isn't supported by the API. You can enroll a user for a general seat through the API or for a reserved seat through the UI.

Enrolling Users into Classes [page 505]
    The learning curriculum assignment enrolls users into classes of a course.

Getting a Course Roster [page 509]
    Get the list of users on a roster for a particular class.

Modifying Enrollment Status with a Web Service [page 513]
    Modify enrollment status when users need to withdraw from a course, administrators need to edit the registration of a scheduled offering, or supervisors need to enroll or withdraw users.

3.3.1 Enrolling Users into Classes

The learning curriculum assignment enrolls users into classes of a course.

SAP SuccessFactors Learning manages the schedules of learners, instructors, equipment, locations, and so on. A critical part of managing the schedules is enrolling users into classes of a course. A user enrolled in a January class of a course has a different schedule than the user enrolled in the February offering of the same course. With the web service, you can enroll users into particular classes of a course.

> ⓘ Note
>
> Enrollment for a reserved seat isn't supported by the API. You can enroll a user for a general seat through the API or for a reserved seat through the UI.

Parent topic: Managing User Enrollment and Attendance Through Web Services [page 504]

Related Information

3.3.1.1 Enroll into Classes as Users or Managers

Enroll users into classes as a user (self-enrollment) or manager.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute `%20` for white space in the URL.

> <> Sample Code
>
> ```
> POST /learning/odatav4/public/user/scheduledoffering-service/v1/Enrollments
> ```

Enrollment by managers or users post to the same URL. The difference is the user who posts. If users are self-enrolling, they can post as themselves and `studentID` is not required. To post as managers, `studentID` is required. If the manager is enrolling the user to a class, they are considered an instructor and follows the instructor flow to register the student. After this happens, the instructor is not allowed to register the student in a future class, and that's why the *"Cannot enroll users to future scheduled offering"* error message appears.

Sample POST Body: Enrollments

> <> Sample Code
>
> This example shows posting as an administrator or manager for two users with IDs `User-1` and `User-2`.
>
> ```
> {
>     "enrollments" : [
>         {
>         "scheduleID":3421 ,
>         "studentID": "User-1",
>         "enrollmentStatusID": "ENROLL",
>         "notifyUser":true,
>         "comments": "User is enrolled",
>         "notifyInstructor": true,
>         "notifySupervisor":true,
>         "notifyContacts": true
>         } ,
>         {
>         "scheduleID":3421 ,
>         "studentID": "User-2",
>         "enrollmentStatusID": "ENROLL",
>         "notifyUser":true,
>         "comments": "User is enrolled",
>         "notifyInstructor": true,
>         "notifySupervisor":false,
>         "notifyContacts": false
>         }
>     ]
> }
> ```

Response: Enrollments

The system returns the assignment information.

```
{
    "enrollments" : [
        {
        "scheduleID":3421 ,
        "studentID": "User-1",
        "enrollmentStatusID": "ENROLL",
        "notifyUser":true,
        "comments": "User is Enrolled",
        "notifyInstructor": true,
        "notifySupervisor":true,
        "notifyContacts": true,
        "errorMessage": "",
        "warningMessage": "",
        "warningOverride": ""
        } ,
        {
        ...
        }
    ]
  }
}
```

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.3.1.2 Enrolling Users into Classes as Administrators

Enroll users into classes as an administrator.

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
POST /learning/odatav4/public/admin/scheduledoffering-service/v1/Enrollments
```

To enroll as an administrator, POST as an administrator. The URL that you post to is different from the URL that you post to for users andmanagers, but the JSON is the same.

→ Remember

URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

In OData, each entity type/set needs to have primary key. PUT calls must have a primary key in both the URL of the PUT and in the payload, this is per ODATA standard. When you update a collection of complex types, that collection does not have a primary key. But you still must provide a wrapper primary key. As a result, you provide an empty primary key in both places: the URL and the payload.

Sample POST Body: Enrollments

{⋯} Sample Code

This example shows posting as an administrator or manager for two users with IDs User-1 and User-2.

```
{
     "enrollments" : [
          {
          "scheduleID":3421 ,
          "studentID": "User-1",
          "enrollmentStatusID": "ENROLL",
          "notifyUser":true,
          "comments": "User is enrolled",
          "notifyInstructor": true,
          "notifySupervisor":true,
          "notifyContacts": true
          } ,
          {
          "scheduleID":3421 ,
          "studentID": "User-2",
          "enrollmentStatusID": "ENROLL",
          "notifyUser":true,
          "comments": "User is enrolled",
          "notifyInstructor": true,
          "notifySupervisor":false,
          "notifyContacts": false
          }
     ]
}
```

Response: Enrollments

The system returns the assignment information.

{⋯} Sample Code

```
{
     "enrollments" : [
          {
          "scheduleID":3421 ,
          "studentID": "User-1",
          "enrollmentStatusID": "ENROLL",
          "notifyUser":true,
          "comments": "User is Enrolled",
          "notifyInstructor": true,
          "notifySupervisor":true,
          "notifyContacts": true,
          "errorMessage": "",
          "warningMessage": "",
```

```
            "warningOverride": ""
        } ,
        {
        ...
        }
    ]
  }
}
```

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.3.2 Getting a Course Roster

Get the list of users on a roster for a particular class.

You often want to get the enrollment list before you take other actions. For example, you might get the enrollment list to see who is in a class before you modify the enrollment status. You might also get the enrollment list again to verify that the change took effect.

Another common case for get enrollment list is to get a roster for an instructor. Although this would duplicate the functionality of the instructor dashboard, it is possible that you want to develop a secondary way of getting the roster. You might also want to share the enrollment list with the rest of the participants.

Get the course roster as an instructor to report who is enrolled in the course.

Get the course roster as an administrator to report who is enrolled in the course.

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.3.2.1 Getting an Enrollment List as Instructors

Get the course roster as an instructor to report who is enrolled in the course.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> The following should be on a single line, but depending on page constraints might be on multiple lines.
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/scheduledoffering-service
> /v1/EnrollmentListings?$filter=criteria/scheduleID eq 3421
> ```

Response: EnrollmentListings

The system returns the enrollment information.

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> {
>   "value": [
>     {
>       "enrollSeatID": 2052,
>       "studentID": "user-1",
>       "enrollSlotID": null,
>       "scheduleID": 3543,
>       "enrollStatID": "WAITLIST",
>       "enrollDate": 1478711781000,
>       "comments": null,
>       "shippingAddress": null,
>       "shippingCity": null,
>       "shippingState": null,
>       "shippingPostal": null,
>       "shippingCountry": null,
>       "shippingPhoneNo": null,
>       "shippingFaxNo": null,
>       "shippingEmailAddress": null,
>       "lastUpdateUser": "User - d1",
>       "lastUpdateTimestamp": 1478711781000,
>       "addUser": null,
>       "cancelDate": null,
>       "orderItemID": 3303,
>       "paymentOrderTicketNo": null,
>       "ticketSequence": null,
>       "origin": null,
>       "withdrawPending": null,
>       "criteria": null,
> ```

```
      "totalCount": null
    },
    {
      "enrollSeatID": 2048,
      "studentID": "user-2",
      "enrollSlotID": 163,
      "scheduleID": 3543,
      "enrollStatID": "ENROLL",
      "enrollDate": 1478711895000,
      "comments": null,
      "shippingAddress": null,
      "shippingCity": null,
      "shippingState": null,
      "shippingPostal": null,
      "shippingCountry": null,
      "shippingPhoneNo": null,
      "shippingFaxNo": null,
      "shippingEmailAddress": null,
      "lastUpdateUser": "User - d2",
      "lastUpdateTimestamp": 1478711895000,
      "addUser": null,
      "cancelDate": null,
      "orderItemID": null,
      "paymentOrderTicketNo": "ORDTKTNO-2761",
      "ticketSequence": 1,
      "origin": null,
      "withdrawPending": null,
      "criteria": null,
      "totalCount": null
    }
  ]
}
```

Parent topic: Getting a Course Roster [page 509]

Related Information

Getting an Enrollment List as Administrators [page 511]

3.3.2.2 Getting an Enrollment List as Administrators

Get the course roster as an administrator to report who is enrolled in the course.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

> ‹› Sample Code
>
> The following should be on a single line, but depending on page constraints might be on multiple lines.
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/scheduleoffering-service
> ```

```
/v1/EnrollmentListings?$filter=criteria/scheduleID eq 3543
```

Response: EnrollmentListings

The system returns the enrollment information.

 Sample Code

```
{
  "value": [
    {
      "enrollSeatID": 2052,
      "studentID": "user-1",
      "enrollSlotID": null,
      "scheduleID": 3543,
      "enrollStatID": "WAITLIST",
      "enrollDate": 1478711781000,
      "comments": null,
      "shippingAddress": null,
      "shippingCity": null,
      "shippingState": null,
      "shippingPostal": null,
      "shippingCountry": null,
      "shippingPhoneNo": null,
      "shippingFaxNo": null,
      "shippingEmailAddress": null,
      "lastUpdateUser": "User - d1",
      "lastUpdateTimestamp": 1478711781000,
      "addUser": null,
      "cancelDate": null,
      "orderItemID": 3303,
      "paymentOrderTicketNo": null,
      "ticketSequence": null,
      "origin": null,
      "withdrawPending": null,
      "criteria": null,
      "totalCount": null
    },
    {
      "enrollSeatID": 2048,
      "studentID": "user-2",
      "enrollSlotID": 163,
      "scheduleID": 3543,
      "enrollStatID": "ENROLL",
      "enrollDate": 1478711895000,
      "comments": null,
      "shippingAddress": null,
      "shippingCity": null,
      "shippingState": null,
      "shippingPostal": null,
      "shippingCountry": null,
      "shippingPhoneNo": null,
      "shippingFaxNo": null,
      "shippingEmailAddress": null,
      "lastUpdateUser": "User - d2",
      "lastUpdateTimestamp": 1478711895000,
      "addUser": null,
      "cancelDate": null,
      "orderItemID": null,
      "paymentOrderTicketNo": "ORDTKTNO-2761",
      "ticketSequence": 1,
      "origin": null,
```

```
        "withdrawPending": null,
        "criteria": null,
        "totalCount": null
    }
  ]
}
```

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.3.3 Modifying Enrollment Status with a Web Service

Modify enrollment status when users need to withdraw from a course, administrators need to edit the registration of a scheduled offering, or supervisors need to enroll or withdraw users.

Enrollment status defines where users are in the registration process. For example, they can be registered for the course or withdrawn from the course. You modify their enrollment status to change where they are in the process. For example, you might want to withdraw users from a course. You can change their enrollment status from registered to withdrawn.

Modify Enrollment Status as Users and Managers [page 514]
> Call the modify enrollment status when users need to withdraw from a course or managers need to enroll or withdraw users.

Changing Enrollment Status as Administrators [page 515]
> Change the enrollment of users from administrators.

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.3.3.1 Modify Enrollment Status as Users and Managers

Call the modify enrollment status when users need to withdraw from a course or managers need to enroll or withdraw users.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute `%20` for white space in the URL.

> → Remember
>
> In OData, each entity type/set needs to have primary key. `PUT` calls must have a primary key in both the URL of the `PUT` and in the payload, this is per ODATA standard. When you update a collection of complex types, that collection does not have a primary key. But you still must provide a wrapper primary key. As a result, you provide an empty primary key in both places: the URL and the payload.

> ‹›Sample Code
>
> ```
> PUT /learning/odatav4/public/user/scheduledoffering-service/v1/
> EnrollmentStatuses('')
> ```

Users must have permission to withdraw from classes and managers (or alternate managers and Human Resource Business Partners) must have permission to access registration.

Call PUT: EnrollmentStatuses

> ‹›Sample Code
>
> ```
> {
>   "primaryKey":"",
>   "enrollmentStatus":[
>     {
>       "scheduleID":3421,
>       "userID":"User-1",
>       "newEnrollmentStatusID":"CANCELLED",
>       "registrationChangeTime":1458593685000,
>       "timezone":"US/Eastern"
>     }
>   ]
> }
> ```

Response: EnrollmentStatuses

The system returns the assignment information.

> ### Sample Code

```
{
    "primaryKey":"",
    "enrollmentStatus":[
        {
        "scheduleID":3421,
        "userID":"User-1",
        "newEnrollmentStatusID":"CANCELLED",
        "registrationChangeTime":1458593685000,
        "timezone":"US/Eastern"
        }
    ]
}
```

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.3.3.2   Changing Enrollment Status as Administrators

Change the enrollment of users from administrators.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

> → Remember
>
> In OData, each entity type/set needs to have primary key. PUT calls must have a primary key in both the URL of the PUT and in the payload, this is per ODATA standard. When you update a collection of complex types, that collection does not have a primary key. But you still must provide a wrapper primary key. As a result, you provide an empty primary key in both places: the URL and the payload.

> ### Sample Code
>
> ```
> PUT /learning/odatav4/public/admin/scheduledoffering-service/v1/
> EnrollmentStatuses('')
> ```

Call PUT: EnrollmentStatuses

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> {
>   "primaryKey":"",
>   "enrollmentStatus":[
>     {
>       "scheduleID":3421,
>       "userID":"User-1",
>       "newEnrollmentStatusID":"CANCELLED",
>       "registrationChangeTime":1458593685000,
>       "timezone":"US/Eastern"
>     }
>   ]
> }
> ```

Response: EnrollmentStatuses

The system returns the assignment information.

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> {
>     "primaryKey":"",
>     "enrollmentStatus":[
>      {
>      "scheduleID":3421,
>      "userID":"User-1",
>      "newEnrollmentStatusID":"CANCELLED",
>      "registrationChangeTime":1458593685000,
>      "timezone":"US/Eastern"
>      }
>    ]
> }
> ```

Parent topic: Modifying Enrollment Status with a Web Service [page 513]

Related Information

Modify Enrollment Status as Users and Managers [page 514]
Include Primary Key in PUT Calls [page 603]

3.3.4 Getting Classes with a Web Service

Use the get scheduled offering web service to return a class when you know its unique ID.

A scheduled offering is a course that has been scheduled to take place at a particular time and place. For example, if you schedule an orientation course every month, then the single orientation course has twelve scheduled offerings per year. It is offered in January, February, March, and so on.

You have two ways of getting a class:

- You know the unique ID of the class and you want to return that single offering. For example, you want to return the **January** offering for an orientation course.
- You know the learning item information and you want to return all offerings for that learning item. For example, you know the ID, type, and revision date of an orientation course and you want to see when it is offered.

Get Scheduled Offering as Users or Supervisors [page 517]
    Use this sample call to see how you can structure your call to get a single scheduled offering with a web service.

Parent topic: Managing User Enrollment and Attendance Through Web Services [page 504]

Related Information

3.3.4.1 Get Scheduled Offering as Users or Supervisors

Use this sample call to see how you can structure your call to get a single scheduled offering with a web service.

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/scheduledoffering-service
/v1/ScheduledOfferings(7546)
```

In this call, `7546` is the unique ID of a scheduled offering.

A scheduled offering is a course that has been scheduled to take place at a particular time and place. For example, if you schedule an orientation course every month, then the single orientation course has twelve scheduled offerings per year. It is offered in January, February, March, and so on.

Response: ScheduledOfferings

<⟩ Sample Code

```
{
  "scheduleID": 7546,
  "description": "An orientation course",
  "typeComponent": "C",
  "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
  "activityOrComponentID": "I20",
  "revisionDate": 1456222920000,
  "maximumEnrollment": 10,
  "minimumEnrollment": 0,
  "contact": null,
  "emailAddress": null,
  "phoneNo": null,
  "faxNo": null,
  "enrollmentCutoffDate": null,
  "selfEnrollment": true,
  "scheduleDesc": null,
  "comments": null,
  "lastUpdateUser": "ARVIND",
  "lastUpdateTimestamp": 1465391507000,
  "notActive": false,
  "scheduleEnrollStatus": "0 of 10 enrolled, 0 waitlisted",
  "enrollmentComments": null,
  "revisionNo": "1",
  "enrollmentSeatID": 0,
  "studentEnrollmentStatusTypeLabelID": null,
  "studentEnrollmentStatusType": null,
  "studentEnrollmentStatus": null,
  "timeZoneID": "Asia/Calcutta",
  "displayInScheduleTimeZone": true,
  "userCanWaitlist": true,
  "titleLabelKey": "I20",
  "timeZoneLabelValue": "Asia/Calcutta",
  "enrolledCount": 0,
  "instructors": [
      {
        "instructorID": "Inst-1",
        "lastName": "",
        "firstName": "",
        "middleInitial": "",
        "primary": true
      }
   ],
  "availableSeatCount": 10,
  "criteria": null
}
```

Parent topic: Getting Classes with a Web Service [page 517]

3.3.5 Marking Attendance for Users in Courses

Use the mark segment attendance web service to record the attendance for each segment of a scheduled offering.

Scheduled offerings are a course that takes place at a specific time. A user can attend, for example, a January offering of a course or a February offering of the same course. Each scheduled offering is composed of one or more segments. For example a course that takes place over three days can be three segments, one for each day.

When you mark attendance, you mark it on the individual **segments**. For example, a user might attend the first two segments but miss the third. Depending on your company's policies, segment attendance can matter. For example, you might mark the user complete if the user attends more than half of the segments in the offering and passes the exams.

Mark Time Slot Attendance as Instructors [page 519]
Marking learners as attending time slots as an instructor.

Mark Attendance as an Administrator [page 522]
Mark learners as attending time slots as an administrator.

Parent topic: Managing User Enrollment and Attendance Through Web Services [page 504]

Related Information

Enrolling Users into Classes [page 505]
Getting a Course Roster [page 509]
Modifying Enrollment Status with a Web Service [page 513]
Getting Classes with a Web Service [page 517]
admin/scheduledoffering-service/v1 Metadata Call [page 523]
user/scheduledoffering-service/v1 Metadata Call [page 543]

3.3.5.1 Mark Time Slot Attendance as Instructors

Marking learners as attending time slots as an instructor.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

> → Remember
>
> In OData, each entity type/set needs to have primary key. PUT calls must have a primary key in both the URL of the PUT and in the payload, this is per ODATA standard. When you update a collection of complex types, that collection does not have a primary key. But you still must provide a wrapper primary key. As a result, you provide an empty primary key in both places: the URL and the payload.

```
POST /learning/odatav4/public/user/scheduledoffering-service
/v1/SegmentAttendances
```

To mark attendance as an instructor, you must have your instructors configured in the system and they must have permission to record attendance.

Mark Attendance as Called by Administrator

```
POST /learning/odatav4/public/admin/scheduledoffering-service/
v1/SegmentAttendances
```

POST Call: segmentAttendances

```
{
"segmentAttendances" : [
    {
    "scheduleID": 3750,
    "userID": "User-1",
    "segmentID": 1,
    "comments": "User Attended Segment"
    },
    {
    "scheduleID": 3750,
    "userID": "User-2",
    "segmentID": 1,
    "comments": "User Attended Segment"
    }
  ]
}
```

Response: segmentAttendances

The system returns the assignment information.

```
{
    @odata.context: "$metadata#SegmentAttendances/$entity"
     "segmentAttendances" : [
         {
```

```
            "scheduleID": 3750,
            "userID": "User-1",
            "segmentID": 1,
            "comments": "User Attended Segment"
            },
            {
            "scheduleID": 3750,
            "userID": "User-2",
            "segmentID": 1,
            "comments": "User Attended Segment"
            }
        ]
    }
```

Attendance Parameters

Attendance Parameters

Parameter	Description
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance. This parameter is required.
userID	The unique User ID of the user to be enrolled. Although `userID` is not required by the web service at the `user` service, this parameter is required by the business case. You do not usually want users marking their own attendance. If you do not supply a user ID, you are telling the web service to mark the **instructor** as attending the time slot. This would be unusual.
segmentNumber	This is the unique ID of the time slot within the class. This parameter is required.
Comments	Any comments about the enrollment. This parameter is optional.

Parent topic: Marking Attendance for Users in Courses [page 519]

Related Information

Mark Attendance as an Administrator [page 522]
Include Primary Key in PUT Calls [page 603]

3.3.5.2 Mark Attendance as an Administrator

Mark learners as attending time slots as an administrator.

⟨⟩ Sample Code

```
POST /learning/odatav4/public/admin/scheduledoffering-service
/v1/SegmentAttendances
```

In OData, each entity type/set needs to have primary key. `PUT` calls must have a primary key in both the URL of the `PUT` and in the payload, this is per ODATA standard. When you update a collection of complex types, that collection does not have a primary key. But you still must provide a wrapper primary key. As a result, you provide an empty primary key in both places: the URL and the payload.

Administrators must have permission to mark attendance.

POST Call: segmentAttendances

⟨⟩ Sample Code

```
{
"segmentAttendances" : [
    {
    "scheduleID": 3750,
    "userID": "User-1",
    "segmentID": 1,
    "comments": "User Attended Segment"
    },
    {
    "scheduleID": 3750,
    "userID": "User-2",
    "segmentID": 1,
    "comments": "User Attended Segment"
    }
  ]
}
```

Response: segmentAttendances

The system returns the assignment information.

⟨⟩ Sample Code

```
{
    @odata.context: "$metadata#SegmentAttendances/$entity"
    "segmentAttendances" : [
        {
        "scheduleID": 3750,
        "userID": "User-1",
        "segmentID": 1,
        "comments": "User Attended Segment"
```

```
        },
        {
        "scheduleID": 3750,
        "userID": "User-2",
        "segmentID": 1,
        "comments": "User Attended Segment"
        }
     ]
  }
```

Parent topic: Marking Attendance for Users in Courses [page 519]

Related Information

Mark Time Slot Attendance as Instructors [page 519]
Include Primary Key in PUT Calls [page 603]

3.3.6 admin/scheduledoffering-service/v1 Metadata Call

Call for `admin/scheduledoffering-service/v1` to manage scheduled offerings as an administrator.

Use this metadata call when you want to modify the enrollment status of users. Segments are not a supported entity in this API. This API does not support the commerce flow.

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/scheduledoffering-service/v1/$metadata
```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Containers

Container Name	Property Type
EnrollmentListings	Namespace1_Alias.EnrollmentListing
EnrollmentListings	Namespace1_Alias.EnrollmentListing
ScheduledOfferings	Namespace1_Alias.ScheduledOffering

Container Name	Property Type
SegmentAttendances	Namespace1_Alias.SegmentAttendance
EnrollmentStatuses	Namespace1_Alias.EnrollmentStatus
Enrollments	Namespace1_Alias.Enrollment
UserScheduleBlocks	Namespace1_Alias.UserScheduleBlock
RefundPolicies	Namespace1_Alias.RefundPolicies
EnrollmentCancellations	Namespace1_Alias.EnrollmentCancellations
AvailableSeats	Namespace1_Alias.AvailableSeats

Entity Types

EnrollmentListing

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollSeatID	This is the unique ID of the enrollment seat for the user in the current scheduled offering. The value is a number.	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
enrollSlotID	This is the unique ID of the enrollment slot.,A slot is a spot in a training course that a user can enroll into. For example, if a course (a scheduled offering) is limited to ten participants, it has ten slots. Each participant who enrolls is placed into a slot. If nine users enroll into the course, then nine of ten slots are occupied. Slots are important because you can reserve slots for users. You can, for example, say that a course has ten slots and five of them are reserved for users of a particular organization.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
enrollStatID	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
enrollDate	This is the date of enrollment - the date that the user was added to the entity.	Edm.Int64
comments	These are comments about the enrollment for the user. They could explain, for example, why an administrator made an exception for enrolling a particular user.	Edm.String
shippingAddress	This is the street address used for shipping.	Edm.String
shippingCity	This is the city used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingState	This is the state or provence used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingPostal	This is the postal code used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingCountry	This is the country used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNo	This is the phone number that can contact someone at the shipping address for information about the shipment.	Edm.String
shippingFaxNo	This is the fax number where you can send documents at the shipping address. For example, a place to fax shipping labels.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
shippingEmailAddress	This is the email address that can contact someone at the shipping address for information about the shipment.	Edm.String
lastUpdateUser	This is the user who most recently updated the entity.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the entity was updated. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64
addUser	The user who added the entity.	Edm.String
cancelDate	If the user cancels, this is the date of the cancellaton.	Edm.Int64
orderItemID	The order ID associated with the learning item.	Edm.Int64
paymentOrderTicketNo	If this order is paid with a ticket, this is the number of the ticket.	Edm.String
ticketSequence		Edm.Int64
origin		Edm.String
withdrawPending	If the user is cancelling and that withdraw is pending, this is true.	Edm.Boolean
criteria		Namespace1_Alias.criteria
totalCount		Edm.Int64

EnrollmentListing

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollmentListing		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.EnrollmentListing)
criteria		Namespace1_Alias.criteria

ScheduledOffering

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID		Edm.Int64
description	This is a description of the entity. In most cases, the description is available to users to tell them about the entity.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
typeComponent	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
activityOrComponentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
maximumEnrollment	This is the maximum amount of users who can enroll into the course.	Edm.Int64
minimumEnrollment	This is the minimum amount of users who must enroll into the course for the course to take place.	Edm.Int64
contact	This is the person or group who can be contacted about this entity. For example, someone to call about details for a scheduled offering.	Edm.String
emailAddress	This is the email address of a person or group (distribution list) who can be contacted about this entity. For example, a distribution list of people who know about a scheduled offering.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
phoneNo	This is the telephone number for a person or group (answering service) who can be contacted about this entity. For example, the phone number of a department that can answer questions about a scheduled offering.	Edm.String
faxNo	This is the fax number for a person or group who can be contacted about this entity. For example, your company might set up a fax number if you need to fax release forms to a department.	Edm.String
enrollmentCutoffDate	The date after which users are no longer allowed to enroll into the entity. Cut off dates give instructors time to look at a class roster and decide how to structure the course for that roster and give administrators some time to set things up before the course starts.	Edm.Int64
selfEnrollment	If this value is true, then users can enroll themselves into this entity. If false, then they cannot enroll themselves. Enrollment is not necessarily automatic when this value is true. There could be an approval process attached to enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
scheduleDesc	This is a description of the entity. In most cases, the description is available to users to tell them about the entity.	Edm.String
comments	These are internal comments about the entity. In general, they are not for users. Instead they are administrators' comments to themselves.	Edm.String
lastUpdateUser	This is the user who most recently updated the entity.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the entity was updated. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64
notActive	If the value is false then the user is active. If the value is true, then the user is inactive.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleEnrollStatus	This is a description of the number of seats available, the seats filled, and the number of waitlisted users.	Edm.String
enrollmentComments	These are comments about the enrollment for the user. They could explain, for example, why an administrator made an exception for enrolling a particular user.	Edm.String
revisionNo	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String
enrollmentSeatID	If this user is already enrolled in this scheduled offering, this value is the unique ID of the seat that the user occupies. If this user is not enrolled in this scheduled offering, then this value is null.	Edm.Int64
studentEnrollmentStatusTypeLabelID	This is the registration status for this entity, with the key you need to translate it to this user's language.	Edm.String
studentEnrollmentStatusType	This is the registration type that has been assigned to the user.	Edm.String
studentEnrollmentStatus	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
timeZoneID	This is the time zone of the entity.	Edm.String
displayInScheduleTimeZone	If this value is true, then the times of the entity are in the scheduled offering time zone. If this value is false, then the times are in the users' time zones.	Edm.Boolean
userCanWaitlist	If this value is true, then the user can get on the wait list for the course. If someone withdraws from the course, the system picks users in the order that they went onto the wait list. In a literal sense, this user can move himself/herself to the registration status of Waitlisted.	Edm.Boolean

Property Name	Description	Property Type
titleLabelKey	This is the ID that the LMS uses to look up the title of the entity and return a value that is translated to this users' language/locale.	Edm.String
timeZoneLabelValue	This is the time zone of the entity, in a human readable format.	Edm.String
enrolledCount	This is the number of users who are currently enrolled.	Edm.Int64
availableSeatCount	This is the number of available seats left in the scheduled offering (the number of users who can still enroll in the scheduled offering).	Edm.Int64
instructors		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.instructors)
criteria		Namespace1_Alias.criteria

SegmentAttendance

Property Name	Description	Property Type
segmentAttendances		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.SegmentAttendances)

EnrollmentStatus

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	This is a primary key for the wrapper. It must be included even though, as a collection, there is no primary key. Pass any value. It will be ignored. Convention, however, is to pass an empty primary key.	Edm.String
enrollmentStatus		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.EnrollmentStatus)

Enrollment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollments		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.Enrollments)

UserScheduleBlock

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	This is a primary key for the wrapper. It is required. Pass any value. It will be ignored. Convention is to pass an empty primary key.	Edm.String
userScheduleBlock		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.UserScheduleBlock)

RefundPolicies

Property Name	Description	Property Type
privateKey		Edm.String
studentID		Edm.String
refundPolicies		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.RefundPolicies)
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.Messages)

EnrollmentCancellations

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID		Edm.String
enrollmentCancellations		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.EnrollmentCancellations)
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.Messages)

AvailableSeats

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
typeComponent	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
activityOrComponentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
maximumEnrollment	This is the maximum amount of users who can enroll into the course.	Edm.Int64
minimumEnrollment	This is the minimum amount of users who must enroll into the course for the course to take place.	Edm.Int64
notActive	If the value is false then the user is active. If the value is true, then the user is inactive.	Edm.Boolean
enrollmentCutoffDate	The date after which users are no longer allowed to enroll into the entity. Cut off dates give instructors time to look at a class roster and decide how to structure the course for that roster and give administrators some time to set things up before the course starts.	Edm.Int64
selfEnrollment	If this value is true, then users can enroll themselves into this entity. If false, then they cannot enroll themselves. Enrollment is not necessarily automatic when this value is true. There could be an approval process attached to enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
scheduleDesc	This is a description of the scheduled offering.	Edm.String
comments	This is a comment about the entity.	Edm.String
lastUpdateUser	This is the user who most recently updated the entity.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the entity was updated. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
timeZoneID	This is the time zone of the lastUpdateTimestamp	Edm.String
displayInScheduleTimeZone	If this value is true, then the times of the entity are in the scheduled offering time zone. If this value is false, then the times are in the users' time zones.	Edm.Boolean
userCanWaitlist	If this value is true, then the user can get on the wait list for the course. If someone withdraws from the course, the system picks users in the order that they went onto the wait list. In a literal sense, this user can move himself/herself to the registration status of Waitlisted.	Edm.Boolean
availableSeatCount	This is the number of available seats left in the scheduled offering (the number of users who can still enroll in the scheduled offering).	Edm.Int64
cancelled	If this value is true, then this is cancelled.	Edm.Boolean
cancelledDate	If this is cancelled, the date that it is cancelled.	Edm.Int64
closedDate	If this is closed, then this is the date that it closed.	Edm.Int64
closed	If this value is true, this is closed. A closed seat is not available.	Edm.Boolean
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.Messages)

Complex Types

EnrollmentListing

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollSeatID	This is the unique ID of the enrollment seat for the user in the current scheduled offering. The value is a number.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
enrollSlotID	This is the unique ID of the enrollment slot.,A slot is a spot in a training course that a user can enroll into. For example, if a course (a scheduled offering) is limited to ten participants, it has ten slots. Each participant who enrolls is placed into a slot. If nine users enroll into the course, then nine of ten slots are occupied. Slots are important because you can reserve slots for users. You can, for example, say that a course has ten slots and five of them are reserved for users of a particular organization.	Edm.Int64
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
enrollStatID	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
enrollDate	This is the date of enrollment - the date that the user was added to the entity.	Edm.Int64
comments	These are comments about the enrollment for the user. They could explain, for example, why an administrator made an exception for enrolling a particular user.	Edm.String
shippingAddress	This is the street address used for shipping.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
shippingCity	This is the city used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingState	This is the state or provence used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingPostal	This is the postal code used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingCountry	This is the country used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNo	This is the phone number that can contact someone at the shipping address for information about the shipment.	Edm.String
shippingFaxNo	This is the fax number where you can send documents at the shipping address. For example, a place to fax shipping labels.	Edm.String
shippingEmailAddress	This is the email address that can contact someone at the shipping address for information about the shipment.	Edm.String
lastUpdateUser	This is the user who most recently updated the entity.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the entity was updated. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64
addUser	The user who added the entity.	Edm.String
cancelDate	If the user cancels, this is the date of the cancellaton.	Edm.Int64
orderItemID	The order ID associated with the learning item.	Edm.Int64
paymentOrderTicketNo	If this order is paid with a ticket, this is the number of the ticket.	Edm.String
ticketSequence		Edm.Int64
origin		Edm.String
withdrawPending	If the user is cancelling and that withdraw is pending, this is true.	Edm.Boolean
criteria		Namespace1_Alias.criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
totalCount		Edm.Int64

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
skiptoken		Edm.String

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64

SegmentAttendances

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
userID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
segmentID	This is the unique ID of a segment.,A segment is one part of a course (a learning item or scheduled offering). For example, if a course meets over two days, each day can be a segment. This allows you to track attendance on a more granular level: you can see who attended (in this example) the first day and who attended the second day. You can also assign instructors per segment. It could be that one instructor teaches the first day and a different instructor teaches the second day.	Edm.Int64
comments	These are internal comments about the entity. In general, they are not for users. Instead they are administrators' comments to themselves.	Edm.String
errorMessage	This includes any error messages.	Edm.String

EnrollmentStatus

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
userID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
newEnrollmentStatusID	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
registrationChangeTime	This is the time that a registration change occurred for purposes of auditing the change.	Edm.Int64
timezone	This is the time zone for registration-ChangeTime. It is the time zone that the change is recorded in.	Edm.String
errorMessage	This contains any error messages.	Edm.String

Enrollments

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February scheduled offerings (for example), the scheduled offering ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
enrollmentStatusID	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
notifyUser	If the value of this is true, and if the user has an email address on file, the user receives a notification of the enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
notifyInstructor	If the value of this is true, and if the instructor has an email address on file, the instructor receives a notification of the enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
notifySupervisor	If the value of this is true, and if the learning supervisor has an email address on file, the learning supervisor receives a notification of the enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
notifyContacts	If the value of this is true, and if the offering has a list of contact email addresses on file, the contacts receive a notification of the enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
comments	These are comments about the enrollment.	Edm.String
errorMessage	This contains error messages about the enrollment.	Edm.String
warningMessage	This contains warning messages about the enrollment.	Edm.String
warningOverride	If the value of this is true, then you can override warning messages.	Edm.Boolean

UserScheduleBlock

Property Name	Description	Property Type
userId	This is the user to whom the schedule block should be applied.,This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
personExternalID	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
scheduleBlockId	The unique ID of the schedule block.	Edm.String
leaveStartDate	If the schedule block applies to a leave request, this is the start date of the leave.	Edm.Int64
leaveEndDate	If the schedule block applies to a leave request, this is the end date of the leave.	Edm.Int64
externalCode		Edm.String
iseRuleId		Edm.String
domain	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.,Defaults to PUBLIC.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
active	If the value is true then the user is active. If the value is false, then the user is inactive.,Defaults to true.	Edm.Boolean
errorMessage	This contains any error messages.	Edm.String

Messages

Property Name	Description	Property Type
type	This is the type of message.	Edm.String
text	This is the text of the message.	Edm.String

RefundPolicies

Property Name	Description	Property Type
chargeAmount	When processing a refund, this is the amount to charge according to the cancellation policies you set up in the Learning Management System (LMS). You get an amount when the cancellation policy charges a fixed amount for canceling.	Edm.Double
chargePercentage	When processing a refund, this is the charge percentage according to the cancellation policies you set up in the Learming management System. You get a percentage when the cancellation policy charges a percentage of the cost for canceling.	Edm.Int32
chargeCurrencyCode	When processing a refund, this is the currency for the transaction.	Edm.String
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the scheduled offering that is the subject of the refund.	Edm.Int64
sequenceID	Not used.	Edm.Int32
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.Messages)

EnrollmentCancellations

Property Name	Description	Property Type
cancelled	If true, then the enrollment is cancelled.	Edm.Boolean
chargeAmount	When processing a refund, this is the amount to charge according to the cancellation policies you set up in the Learning Management System (LMS). You get an amount when the cancellation policy charges a fixed amount for canceling.	Edm.Double

Property Name	Description	Property Type
chargePercentage	When processing a refund, this is the charge percentage according to the cancellation policies you set up in the Learming management System. You get a percentage when the cancellation policy charges a percentage of the cost for canceling.	Edm.Int32
chargeCurrencyCode	This is the currency code of the transaction.	Edm.String
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the scheduled offering that	Edm.Int64
sequenceID	This is not used.	Edm.Int32
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.Messages)

instructors

Property Name	Description	Property Type
instructorID	This is the unique ID of an instructor in the Learning Mangaement System. If the instructor is also a user (this is often the case when instructors are employees at the company), then keep in mind that this is their INSTRUCTOR ID as opposed to their LEARNER ID.	Edm.String
lastName	This is the family name of the instructor.	Edm.String
firstName	This is the given name of the instructor.	Edm.String
middleInitial	This is a middle initial of the instructor.	Edm.String
primary	If the value of this is true, then this is the primary instructor. If false, then the instructor is secondary. Primary instructors are usually the ones responsible for organizing the training, posting learning results, and hosting Virtual Learning Sessions (VLS). You can also require that primary instructors are qualified to instruct the learning item. Secondary instructors support the primary instructors.	Edm.Boolean

Parent topic: Managing User Enrollment and Attendance Through Web Services [page 504]

Related Information

3.3.7 user/scheduledoffering-service/v1 Metadata Call

Call for `user/scheduledoffering-service/v1` to manage classes as a user or manager.

Use this metadata call when you want to modify the enrollment status of users. This API does not support the commerece flow.

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/scheduledoffering-service/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Containers

Containers

Container Name	Property Type
EnrollmentListings	Namespace1_Alias.EnrollmentListing
EnrollmentListings	Namespace1_Alias.EnrollmentListing
ScheduledOfferings	Namespace1_Alias.ScheduledOffering
SegmentAttendances	Namespace1_Alias.SegmentAttendance
EnrollmentStatuses	Namespace1_Alias.EnrollmentStatus
Enrollments	Namespace1_Alias.Enrollment
UserScheduleBlocks	Namespace1_Alias.UserScheduleBlock
RefundPolicies	Namespace1_Alias.RefundPolicies
EnrollmentCancellations	Namespace1_Alias.EnrollmentCancellations

Container Name	Property Type
AvailableSeats	Namespace1_Alias.AvailableSeats

Entity Types

EnrollmentListing

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollSeatID	This is the unique ID of the enrollment seat for the user in the current class. The value is a number.	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
enrollSlotID	This is the unique ID of the enrollment slot. A slot is a spot in a training course that a user can enroll into. For example, if a course (a class) is limited to ten participants, it has ten slots. Each participant who enrolls is placed into a slot. If nine users enroll into the course, then nine of ten slots are occupied. Slots are important because you can reserve slots for users. You can, for example, say that a course has ten slots and five of them are reserved for users of a particular organization.	Edm.Int64
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a class. A class is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February classes (for example), the class ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollStatID	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
enrollDate	This is the date of enrollment - the date that the user was added to the entity.	Edm.Int64
comments	These are comments about the enrollment for the user. They could explain, for example, why an administrator made an exception for enrolling a particular user.	Edm.String
shippingAddress	This is the street address used for shipping.	Edm.String
shippingCity	This is the city used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingState	This is the state or provence used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingPostal	This is the postal code used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingCountry	This is the country used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNo	This is the phone number that can contact someone at the shipping address for information about the shipment.	Edm.String
shippingFaxNo	This is the fax number where you can send documents at the shipping address. For example, a place to fax shipping labels.	Edm.String
shippingEmailAddress	This is the email address that can contact someone at the shipping address for information about the shipment.	Edm.String
lastUpdateUser	This is the user who most recently updated the entity.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the entity was updated. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64
addUser	The user who added the entity.	Edm.String
cancelDate	If the user cancels, this is the date of the cancellaton.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
orderItemID	The order ID associated with the learning item.	Edm.Int64
paymentOrderTicketNo	If this order is paid with a ticket, this is the number of the ticket.	Edm.String
ticketSequence		Edm.Int64
origin		Edm.String
withdrawPending	If the user is cancelling and that withdraw is pending, this is true.	Edm.Boolean
criteria		Namespace1_Alias.criteria
totalCount		Edm.Int64

EnrollmentListing

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollmentListing		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.EnrollmentListing)
criteria		Namespace1_Alias.criteria

ScheduledOffering

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID		Edm.Int64
description	This is a description of the entity. In most cases, the description is available to users to tell them about the entity.	Edm.String
typeComponent	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
activityOrComponentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
revisionDate	This is the revision date of this entity. Learning items often have revision dates that correspond to a regulator's revision of compliance measures. Each later revision date is a later iteration of a learning item. The revision date is in Unix Epoch time.	Edm.Int64
maximumEnrollment	This is the maximum amount of users who can enroll into the course.	Edm.Int64
minimumEnrollment	This is the minimum amount of users who must enroll into the course for the course to take place.	Edm.Int64
contact	This is the person or group who can be contacted about this entity. For example, someone to call about details for a class.	Edm.String
emailAddress	This is the email address of a person or group (distribution list) who can be contacted about this entity. For example, a distribution list of people who know about a class.	Edm.String
phoneNo	This is the telephone number for a person or group (answering service) who can be contacted about this entity. For example, the phone number of a department that can answer questions about a class.	Edm.String
faxNo	This is the fax number for a person or group who can be contacted about this entity. For example, your company might set up a fax number if you need to fax release forms to a department.	Edm.String
enrollmentCutoffDate	The date after which users are no longer allowed to enroll into the entity. Cut off dates give instructors time to look at a class roster and decide how to structure the course for that roster and give administrators some time to set things up before the course starts.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
selfEnrollment	If this value is true, then users can enroll themselves into this entity. If false, then they cannot enroll themselves. Enrollment is not necessarily automatic when this value is true. There could be an approval process attached to enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
scheduleDesc	This is a description of the entity. In most cases, the description is available to users to tell them about the entity.	Edm.String
comments	These are internal comments about the entity. In general, they are not for users. Instead they are administrators' comments to themselves.	Edm.String
lastUpdateUser	This is the user who most recently updated the entity.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the entity was updated. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64
notActive	If the value is false then the user is active. If the value is true, then the user is inactive.	Edm.Boolean
scheduleEnrollStatus	This is a description of the number of seats available, the seats filled, and the number of waitlisted users.	Edm.String
enrollmentComments	These are comments about the enrollment for the user. They could explain, for example, why an administrator made an exception for enrolling a particular user.	Edm.String
revisionNo	This is the revision number of this entity. Each revision date has a revision number. Users sometimes know the revision number of training instead of the revision date. For example, they might know that they want revision 2 of a training, regardless of the date that it was revised.	Edm.String
enrollmentSeatID	If this user is already enrolled in this class, this value is the unique ID of the seat that the user occupies. If this user is not enrolled in this class, then this value is null.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentEnrollmentStatusTypeLabelID	This is the registration status for this entity, with the key you need to translate it to this user's language.	Edm.String
studentEnrollmentStatusType	This is the registration type that has been assigned to the user.	Edm.String
studentEnrollmentStatus	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
timeZoneID	This is the time zone of the entity.	Edm.String
displayInScheduleTimeZone	If this value is true, then the times of the entity are in the class time zone. If this value is false, then the times are in the users' time zones.	Edm.Boolean
userCanWaitlist	If this value is true, then the user can get on the wait list for the course. If someone withdraws from the course, the system picks users in the order that they went onto the wait list. In a literal sense, this user can move himself/herself to the registration status of Waitlisted.	Edm.Boolean
titleLabelKey	This is the ID that the LMS uses to look up the title of the entity and return a value that is translated to this users' language/locale.	Edm.String
timeZoneLabelValue	This is the time zone of the entity, in a human readable format.	Edm.String
enrolledCount	This is the number of users who are currently enrolled.	Edm.Int64
availableSeatCount	This is the number of available seats left in the class (the number of users who can still enroll in the class).	Edm.Int64
instructors		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.instructors)
criteria		Namespace1_Alias.criteria

SegmentAttendance

Property Name	Description	Property Type
segmentAttendances		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.SegmentAttendances)

EnrollmentStatus

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	This is a primary key for the wrapper. It must be included even though, as a collection, there is no primary key. Pass any value. It will be ignored. Convention, however, is to pass an empty primary key.	Edm.String
enrollmentStatus		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.EnrollmentStatus)

Enrollment

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollments		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.Enrollments)

UserScheduleBlock

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primaryKey	This is a primary key for the wrapper. It is required. Pass any value. It will be ignored. Convention is to pass an empty primary key.	Edm.String
userScheduleBlock		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.UserScheduleBlock)

RefundPolicies

Property Name	Description	Property Type
privateKey		Edm.String
studentID		Edm.String
refundPolicies		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.RefundPolicies)
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.Messages)

EnrollmentCancellations

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID		Edm.String
enrollmentCancellations		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.EnrollmentCancellations)
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.Messages)

AvailableSeats

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a class. A class is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February classes (for example), the class ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
typeComponent	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
componentTypeID	Item type IDs are a critical categorization in because they determine how users are marked complete for a learning item. One item type can have completion statuses of pass and fail while another might have completion statuses of pass, fail and incomplete.	Edm.String
activityOrComponentID	This is the unique ID of a learning item.	Edm.String
maximumEnrollment	This is the maximum amount of users who can enroll into the course.	Edm.Int64
minimumEnrollment	This is the minimum amount of users who must enroll into the course for the course to take place.	Edm.Int64
notActive	If the value is false then the user is active. If the value is true, then the user is inactive.	Edm.Boolean
enrollmentCutoffDate	The date after which users are no longer allowed to enroll into the entity. Cut off dates give instructors time to look at a class roster and decide how to structure the course for that roster and give administrators some time to set things up before the course starts.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
selfEnrollment	If this value is true, then users can enroll themselves into this entity. If false, then they cannot enroll themselves. Enrollment is not necessarily automatic when this value is true. There could be an approval process attached to enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
scheduleDesc	This is a description of the class.	Edm.String
comments	This is a comment about the entity.	Edm.String
lastUpdateUser	This is the user who most recently updated the entity.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the entity was updated. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64
timeZoneID	This is the time zone of the lastUpdateTimestamp	Edm.String
displayInScheduleTimeZone	If this value is true, then the times of the entity are in the class time zone. If this value is false, then the times are in the users' time zones.	Edm.Boolean
userCanWaitlist	If this value is true, then the user can get on the wait list for the course. If someone withdraws from the course, the system picks users in the order that they went onto the wait list. In a literal sense, this user can move himself/herself to the registration status of Waitlisted.	Edm.Boolean
availableSeatCount	This is the number of available seats left in the class (the number of users who can still enroll in the class).	Edm.Int64
cancelled	If this value is true, then this is cancelled.	Edm.Boolean
cancelledDate	If this is cancelled, the date that it is cancelled.	Edm.Int64
closedDate	If this is closed, then this is the date that it closed.	Edm.Int64
closed	If this value is true, this is closed. A closed seat is not available.	Edm.Boolean
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.Messages)

Complex Types

EnrollmentListing

Property Name	Description	Property Type
enrollSeatID	This is the unique ID of the enrollment seat for the user in the current class. The value is a number.	Edm.Int64
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
enrollSlotID	This is the unique ID of the enrollment slot.,A slot is a spot in a training course that a user can enroll into. For example, if a course (a class) is limited to ten participants, it has ten slots. Each participant who enrolls is placed into a slot. If nine users enroll into the course, then nine of ten slots are occupied. Slots are important because you can reserve slots for users. You can, for example, say that a course has ten slots and five of them are reserved for users of a particular organization.	Edm.Int64
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a class. A class is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February classes (for example), the class ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
enrollStatID	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
enrollDate	This is the date of enrollment - the date that the user was added to the entity.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
comments	These are comments about the enrollment for the user. They could explain, for example, why an administrator made an exception for enrolling a particular user.	Edm.String
shippingAddress	This is the street address used for shipping.	Edm.String
shippingCity	This is the city used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingState	This is the state or provence used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingPostal	This is the postal code used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingCountry	This is the country used in the shipping address.	Edm.String
shippingPhoneNo	This is the phone number that can contact someone at the shipping address for information about the shipment.	Edm.String
shippingFaxNo	This is the fax number where you can send documents at the shipping address. For example, a place to fax shipping labels.	Edm.String
shippingEmailAddress	This is the email address that can contact someone at the shipping address for information about the shipment.	Edm.String
lastUpdateUser	This is the user who most recently updated the entity.	Edm.String
lastUpdateTimestamp	This is the last time that the entity was updated. Returned in Unix Epoch.	Edm.Int64
addUser	The user who added the entity.	Edm.String
cancelDate	If the user cancels, this is the date of the cancellaton.	Edm.Int64
orderItemID	The order ID associated with the learning item.	Edm.Int64
paymentOrderTicketNo	If this order is paid with a ticket, this is the number of the ticket.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
ticketSequence		Edm.Int64
origin		Edm.String
withdrawPending	If the user is cancelling and that withdraw is pending, this is true.	Edm.Boolean
criteria		Namespace1_Alias.criteria
totalCount		Edm.Int64

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a class. A class is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February classes (for example), the class ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
skiptoken		Edm.String

criteria

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a class. A class is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February classes (for example), the class ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64

SegmentAttendances

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a class. A class is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February classes (for example), the class ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
userID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
segmentID	This is the unique ID of a segment.,A segment is one part of a course (a learning item or class). For example, if a course meets over two days, each day can be a segment. This allows you to track attendance on a more granular level: you can see who attended (in this example) the first day and who attended the second day. You can also assign instructors per segment. It could be that one instructor teaches the first day and a different instructor teaches the second day.	Edm.Int64
comments	These are internal comments about the entity. In general, they are not for users. Instead they are administrators' comments to themselves.	Edm.String
errorMessage	This includes any error messages.	Edm.String

EnrollmentStatus

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a class. A class is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February classes (for example), the class ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64
userID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
newEnrollmentStatusID	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
registrationChangeTime	This is the time that a registration change occurred for purposes of auditing the change.	Edm.Int64
timezone	This is the time zone for registrationChangeTime. It is the time zone that the change is recorded in.	Edm.String
errorMessage	This contains any error messages.	Edm.String

Enrollments

Property Name	Description	Property Type
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of a class. A class is an instance of a learning item (a course, usually) that is scheduled to take place at a given date and time. Therefore, although the learning item ID is the same for its January and February classes (for example), the class ID of the January instance is different from the February instance.	Edm.Int64

Property Name	Description	Property Type
studentID	This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
enrollmentStatusID	This is the registration status for this user in this entity.	Edm.String
notifyUser	If the value of this is true, and if the user has an email address on file, the user receives a notification of the enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
notifyInstructor	If the value of this is true, and if the instructor has an email address on file, the instructor receives a notification of the enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
notifySupervisor	If the value of this is true, and if the learning supervisor has an email address on file, the learning supervisor receives a notification of the enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
notifyContacts	If the value of this is true, and if the offering has a list of contact email addresses on file, the contacts receive a notification of the enrollment.	Edm.Boolean
comments	These are comments about the enrollment.	Edm.String
errorMessage	This contains error messages about the enrollment.	Edm.String
warningMessage	This contains warning messages about the enrollment.	Edm.String
warningOverride	If the value of this is true, then you can override warning messages.	Edm.Boolean

UserScheduleBlock

Property Name	Description	Property Type
userId	This is the user to whom the schedule block should be applied.,This is the unique ID of a user in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is recognized within the LMS only. If you want an ID that is recognized throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite, you want to get the Person GUID or Person External ID.	Edm.String
personExternalID	This is a mutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON GUID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is immutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
personGUID	This is an internally generated, immutable identifier for one person across all of SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite. This is different from an LMS user ID (often called STUDENT ID). The student ID is used only within the Learning Management System (LMS). It is also different from the PERSON ID, which is used throughout SAP SuccessFactors HCM suite but is mutable. In most cases, you use the person ID when you want to call a single user throughout the suite.	Edm.String
scheduleBlockId	The unique ID of the schedule block.	Edm.String
leaveStartDate	If the schedule block applies to a leave request, this is the start date of the leave.	Edm.Int64
leaveEndDate	If the schedule block applies to a leave request, this is the end date of the leave.	Edm.Int64
externalCode		Edm.String
iseRuleId		Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
domain	This is the security domain ID of the entity. You can associate a record with an access domain to control the administrators who can access the record. What an administrator can access and do for a record depends on how you configured the entity, function, and workflow domain restrictions of the role ID that is associated with the administrator.,Defaults to PUBLIC.	Edm.String
active	If the value is true then the user is active. If the value is false, then the user is inactive.,Defaults to true.	Edm.Boolean
errorMessage	This contains any error messages.	Edm.String

Messages

Property Name	Description	Property Type
type	This is the type of message.	Edm.String
text	This is the text of the message.	Edm.String

RefundPolicies

Property Name	Description	Property Type
chargeAmount	When processing a refund, this is the amount to charge according to the cancellation policies you set up in the Learning Management System (LMS). You get an amount when the cancellation policy charges a fixed amount for canceling.	Edm.Double
chargePercentage	When processing a refund, this is the charge percentage according to the cancellation policies you set up in the Learming management System. You get a percentage when the cancellation policy charges a percentage of the cost for canceling.	Edm.Int32
chargeCurrencyCode	When processing a refund, this is the currency for the transaction.	Edm.String
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the class that is the subject of the refund.	Edm.Int64
sequenceID	Not used.	Edm.Int32
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.Messages)

EnrollmentCancellations

Property Name	Description	Property Type
cancelled	If true, then the enrollment is cancelled.	Edm.Boolean
chargeAmount	When processing a refund, this is the amount to charge according to the cancellation policies you set up in the Learning Management System (LMS). You get an amount when the cancellation policy charges a fixed amount for canceling.	Edm.Double
chargePercentage	When processing a refund, this is the charge percentage according to the cancellation policies you set up in the Learming management System. You get a percentage when the cancellation policy charges a percentage of the cost for canceling.	Edm.Int32
chargeCurrencyCode	This is the currency code of the transaction.	Edm.String
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the class that	Edm.Int64
sequenceID	This is not used.	Edm.Int32
messages		Collection(Namespace1_Alias.Messages)

instructors

Property Name	Description	Property Type
instructorID	This is the unique ID of an instructor in the Learning Mangaement System. If the instructor is also a user (this is often the case when instructors are employees at the company), then keep in mind that this is their INSTRUCTOR ID as opposed to their LEARNER ID.	Edm.String
lastName	This is the family name of the instructor.	Edm.String
firstName	This is the given name of the instructor.	Edm.String
middleInitial	This is a middle initial of the instructor.	Edm.String

Property Name	Description	Property Type
primary	If the value of this is true, then this is the primary instructor. If false, then the instructor is secondary. Primary instructors are usually the ones responsible for organizing the training, posting learning results, and hosting Virtual Learning Sessions (VLS). You can also require that primary instructors are qualified to instruct the learning item. Secondary instructors support the primary instructors.	Edm.Boolean

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.4 Finding Learning and Course Information

3.4.1 Searching for Learning Items with a Web Service

Learning items are the basic unit of tracking in the Learning Management System (LMS), and they are usually courses that you offer, so this is a core search process in the LMS.

Because learning items are the core tracking unit of the Learning Management System (LMS), searching for them is a common use case. But before you search for learning items individually, first consider other ways of searching. For example, if you want to build an integration into users' existing course catalogs, we recommend that you use the catalog search instead. Or, if you want to see the learning items assigned to a user, get the users' learning assignments.

Get learning items (courses) through a search.

3.4.1.1 Get Learning Items

Get learning items (courses) through a search.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/searchItem/v1/Items?
> $filter=criteria/domainIDs eq 'PUBLIC' and
> criteria/itemTypeIDs eq 'COURSE' and
> criteria/active eq true
> ```

Response: Items

> ⟨·⟩ Output Code
>
> ```
> {
>     "value":[
>         {
>             itemID: "EHS-126"
>             itemTitle: "Security Awareness Education"
>             itemTypeID: "COURSE"
>             revisionDate: 1448927520000
>             classificationID: "TIME-BASED"
>             sourceID: "VENDOR"
>             deliveryMethodID: "ILT"
>             domainID: "PUBLIC"
>             active: true
>             criteria: null
>             totalCount: null
>         }
>     ]
> }
> ```

Parent topic:

3.4.2 Searching Learning Management System Catalogs

Use the learning catalog search to search the SAP SuccessFactors Learning courses and other learning objects that users have access to.

Users have a learning catalog, which is the collection of learning objects that are available to them. You search the catalog to return specific learning items that are of interest to the user. When you call it as a user, the results are specific to that user's catalog access.

3.4.2.1　Catalog Search Average Ratings Sort and Filter

Use the average ratings sort of the learning catalog search to sort courses by rating as well as filtering unrated courses for inclusion in the search.

You can now sort catalog search results by rating. Rated courses appear first, then courses enabled for rating but not yet rated, and finally, courses that are not enabled for rating. If you are a user with thousands of learning items in a catalog, the *Average Ratings* sort search will limit the results to those that contain the highest match of the combined search terms rather than taking each individual term into account. This alternative catalog search engine process is based on a progressive "and" relationship of search terms instead of an occurrence-based "or" style process.

You can also filter catalog search results by average rating with an option to include unrated courses. The filter displays the number of courses available for each filter option to assist you in selecting a rating threshold. You have the option to clear a filter if you do not wish to use it. If the search results do not contain any rated courses, the *Average Rating* filter will not appear.

The Average Ratings sort search and filter are available on the PC for the user catalog as well as manager tools, site catalog, and training planner. Administrators can configure the catalog sort by and filter features independently.

Parent topic: Searching Learning Management System Catalogs [page 563]

Related Information

Get Catalog Items [page 565]
Get Catalog Details [page 567]
Get Catalog Class Details [page 569]

3.4.2.2 Get Catalog Items

Get catalog items through a search.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/catalogSearch/v1/CatalogItems?
> $filter=criteria/CourseCategory eq 'QuickGuide'
>  and criteria/ShowBlended eq true
>  and criteria/SelectedFacilityIDs eq 'DC,DUB'
>  and criteria/showBlended eq true
> ```

Response: CatalogItems

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> {
>   "value": [
>     {
>       "sku": "SKU-541",
>       "inventoryType": "COMPONENT",
>       "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
>       "revisionDate": 1250658960000,
>       "componentID": "SALES-101",
>       "componentTypeDesc": "Course",
>       "componentClassification": "TIME-BASED",
>       "qualID": null,
>       "price": 0,
>       "isBlendedLearningRegisterRequired": true,
>       "enableOrder": true,
>       "chargebackMethod": "BUYER-AUTHORIZED ACCT",
>       "scheduleCanOverridePrice": true,
>       "catalogItemFlagID": null,
>       "catalogItemFlagReason": null,
>       "componentSource": "INT",
>       "title": "Account Planning, Development, and Growth.  ",
>       "description": "This course is designed to...",
>       "titleLabelKey": "title.Item.3a261c9c3893ad49a4cb446f624463ac",
>       "descriptionLabelKey": "description.Item.3a261c9c3893ad49a4cb446f624463ac",
>       "htmlDescriptionLabelKey": null,
>       "hasPriceInPreferredCurrency": true,
>       "isRatingEnabled": false,
>       "averageRating": 0,
>       "totalRating": 0,
>       "ratingInMap": [
>         {
>           "key": "3",
>           "value": 0
>         },
>         {
>           "key": "2",
>           "value": 0
> ```

```
      },
      {
        "key": "1",
        "value": 0
      },
      {
        "key": "5",
        "value": 0
      },
      {
        "key": "4",
        "value": 0
      }
    ],
    "catalogItemStatus": {
      "requiredDate": null,
      "hasCurriculaAssigned": false,
      "hasOnlinePart": false,
      "addUser": null,
      "addUsername": null,
      "isPrerequisitesSatisfied": true,
      "enrollmentStatusType": "N",
      "hasVLSInsession": false,
      "hasPertinentScheduleSegmentInSession": false,
      "hasPertinentScheduleStarted": false,
      "pertinentScheduleEnrollmentSeatID": null,
      "onlineStatus": -3,
      "availableScheduleStatus": -1,
      "studentComponentID": null,
      "isCheckListEnabled": false,
      "isObserversNominated": true,
      "isChecklistObservationStarted": false,
      "isUserTheChecklistObservee": false
    },
    "criteria": null,
    "totalCount": 140,
    "startDate": 1250658960000,
    "endDate": 1250658960000,
    "duration": null,
    "durationType":
  },
  {
  ...
  }
  ]
}
```

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.4.2.3 Get Catalog Details

Get catalog details such as curricula, programs, collections, and items.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/catalog-service/v1/CatalogsFeed?
>     $filter=criteria/catalogID eq 'ct_catalog'
>     and criteria/localeID eq 'English'
>     and criteria/fromDate eq '1610400921000'
> ```

Response: CatalogsFeed

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> {
>     "@odata.context": "$metadata#CatalogsFeed",
>     "@odata.metadataEtag": "W/\"622c0657-1c0a-468c-90de-3d60b06198ca\"",
>     "value": [
>         {
>             "catalogID": "ct_catalog",
>             "catalogDesc": "This is a test catalog",
>             "catalogDomainID": "PUBLIC",
>             "catalogDomainDesc": "Default Public Access Domain",
>             "isActive": true,
>             "criteria": null,
>             "CurriculaFeed": [
>                 {
>                     "curriculumID": "ct_curriculum",
>                     "curriculumTitle": "This is the curriculum title",
>                     "description": "This is the curriculum description",
>                     "domainID": "PUBLIC",
>                     "domainDesc": "Default Public Access Domain",
>                     "thumbnailURI": null,
>                     "action": null
>                 }
>             ],
>             "ProgramsFeed": [
>                 {
>                     "programID": "11785_Program2",
>                     "programTitle": "11785_Program2",
>                     "description": "11785_Program2",
>                     "domainID": "PUBLIC",
>                     "domainDesc": "Default Public Access Domain",
>                     "thumbnailURI": "https://siliconvalley.tours/wp-content/
> uploads/2018/01/SAP-2.png",
>                     "action": null
>                 }
>             ],
>             "CollectionsFeed": [
>                 {
>                     "collectionID": "COLLECTION_1454001",
> ```

```
                        "collectionTitle": "MK_COLLECTION",
                        "description": "MK_COLLECTION TESTING 123",
                        "domainID": "PUBLIC",
                        "domainDesc": "Default Public Access Domain",
                        "author": "PLATEAU",
                        "authorType": "ADMIN",
                        "action": null
                    }
                ],
                "CoursesFeed": [
                    {
                        "componentID": "TQWRIN_521114",
                        "componentTypeID": "0don",
                        "revisionDate": 1602796140000,
                        "componentClassification": "PHYSICAL GOOD",
                        "title": "This is the item title.",
                        "description": "This is the item description.",
                        "domainID": "PUBLIC",
                        "domainDesc": "Default Public Access Domain",
                        "catalogItemFlagID": "New",
                        "catalogItemFlagUntilDate": 1612155600000,
                        "defaultPrice": 0.0,
                        "defaultCurrencyCode": "USD",
                        "audience": "This is the item audience.",
                        "sourceID": "EXT",
                        "sourceDesc": "External",
                        "deliveryMethodID": "CONF",
                        "deliveryMethodDesc": "Conference",
                        "totalLength": 10.0,
                        "creditHours": 100.0,
                        "cpeHours": 8.0,
                        "contactHours": 8.0,
                        "thumbnailURI": null,
                        "active": true,
                        "mobileReady": "NONE",
                        "action": null,
                        "SubjectAreasFeed": [
                            {
                                "subjectAreaID": "ACTPAY",
                                "subjectAreaDesc": "Accounts Payable"
                            },
                            {
                                "subjectAreaID": "BLAW",
                                "subjectAreaDesc": "Business Law"
                            }
                        ]
                    },
                    {
                        "componentID": "ILED_Item_1.0_Domain_B",
                        "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
                        "revisionDate": 1490123460000,
                        "componentClassification": "TIME-BASED",
                        "title": "ILED_Item_1.0_Domain_B",
                        "description": null,
                        "domainID": "Domain_B",
                        "domainDesc": null,
                        "catalogItemFlagID": null,
                        "catalogItemFlagUntilDate": null,
                        "defaultPrice": 0.0,
                        "defaultCurrencyCode": "USD",
                        "audience": null,
                        "sourceID": null,
                        "sourceDesc": null,
                        "deliveryMethodID": null,
                        "deliveryMethodDesc": null,
                        "totalLength": 8.0,
                        "creditHours": null,
                        "cpeHours": null,
```

```
                    "contactHours": null,
                    "thumbnailURI": null,
                    "active": true,
                    "mobileReady": null,
                    "action": "D",
                    "SubjectAreasFeed": [
                        {
                            "subjectAreaID": "APPDEV",
                            "subjectAreaDesc": "Application Development"
                        },
                        {
                            "subjectAreaID": "APPPROG",
                            "subjectAreaDesc": "Apprentice Program"
                        }
                    ]
                }
            ]
        }
    ]
}
```

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.4.2.4   Get Catalog Class Details

Get catalog class schedule details through a search.

→ Remember

URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/catalog-service/v1/
CatalogsFeed(catalogID='ct_catalog')/SchedulesFeed?
    $filter=criteria/localeID eq 'English'
    and criteria/fromDate eq '1599160999000'
```

Response: SchedulesFeed

Sample Code

```
{
    "@odata.context": "../$metadata#SchedulesFeed",
    "@odata.metadataEtag": "W/\"622c0657-1c0a-468c-90de-3d60b06198ca\"",
    "value": [
        {
            "criteria": null,
            "scheduleID": 1457564,
            "componentID": "ILED_1.0_Active",
            "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
            "revisionDate": 1482338640000,
            "scheduleDescription": "SO_ILED_1.3_Active  ",
            "startDate": 1622518200000,
            "endDate": 1622547000000,
            "domainID": "PUBLIC",
            "domainDesc": null,
            "price": 0.0,
            "currencyCode": null,
            "seatsAvailable": "Unlimited",
            "instructorID": "Instructor_ 1.0",
            "facilityID": "DUB",
            "facilityDescription": "Dublin Facility",
            "locationID": "CLASS-DUB-01",
            "locationDescription": "Dublin Classroom 01",
            "catalogAction": null
        },
        {
            "criteria": null,
            "scheduleID": 1457565,
            "componentID": "ILED_1.0_Active",
            "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
            "revisionDate": 1482338640000,
            "scheduleDescription": "SO_ILED_1.4_Active ",
            "startDate": 1641180600000,
            "endDate": 1641209400000,
            "domainID": "PUBLIC",
            "domainDesc": null,
            "price": 0.0,
            "currencyCode": null,
            "seatsAvailable": "Unlimited",
            "instructorID": "Instructor_ 1.0",
            "facilityID": "DUB",
            "facilityDescription": "Dublin Facility",
            "locationID": "CLASS-DUB-01",
            "locationDescription": "Dublin Classroom 01",
            "catalogAction": null
        },
        {
            "criteria": null,
            "scheduleID": 1457566,
            "componentID": "ILED_1.0_Active",
            "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
            "revisionDate": 1482338640000,
            "scheduleDescription": "SO_ILED_1.5_Active",
            "startDate": 1685935800000,
            "endDate": 1688556600000,
            "domainID": "PUBLIC",
            "domainDesc": null,
            "price": 0.0,
            "currencyCode": null,
            "seatsAvailable": "Unlimited",
            "instructorID": "Instructor_1.0_Domain_A",
            "facilityID": "DUB",
```

```
                "facilityDescription": "Dublin Facility",
                "locationID": "CLASS-DUB-01",
                "locationDescription": "Dublin Classroom 01",
                "catalogAction": null
            }
        ]
    }
```

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.4.3 Searching for Curricula with a Web Service

Search curricula to find basic information about the curricula in your system.

Searching for curricula is often the first action in a process that works with curricula. For example, if you want to assign curricula, you might first search for the curricula that are in the system to get the exact curriculum that you want to assign.

Curricula build the qualifications of your users, particularly when that qualification is critical to users' function in your company or organization. You often use curricula when you have oversight: when you or a third party can audit you to make sure that your users have been trained properly to be qualified.

   Get curricula through a search.

3.4.3.1   Get Curricula

Get curricula through a search.

→ Remember

URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

‹·› Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/searchCurriculum/v1/Curricula?
$filter=criteria/curriculumID eq 'AP-CUR'
```

Response: Curricula

```
{··} Sample Code

{
        "value":
        [
            {
                "qualID": "AP-CUR",
                "qualTitle": null,
                "domainID": "PUBLIC",
                "notActive": "N",
                "qualTypeID": null,
                "basisDate": 1199125800000,
                "forceIncomp": "N",
                "qualDesc": "Work site safety",
                "criteria": null
            }
        ]
    }
```

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.5 Posting Learning Events to the LMS with a Web Service

You post learning events to SAP SuccessFactors Learning to indicate that the user has finished a learning item and is complete, passed, failed, or some other completion status.

Various people in your organization post learning events to SAP SuccessFactors Learning: users can post the completion of self-assigned courses, and supervisors and administrators can post the completion of courses for users. Exactly how each user role can post learning events depends on your configuration.

Limitations for Record Learning Event to Learning History Web Service [page 573]
We have built the Record Learning Event to Learning History web service with some limitations which affect how you should build your web service client.

Setting Course Defaults for Learning Completion [page 574]
Set course defaults for learning completion to change how new courses behave by default when learners and their managers want to claim credit for their completed courses.

Post Learning Events as Users or Supervisors with a Web Service [page 575]
Post learning events to learning history as a user or a supervisor.

Post Learning Events as Administrators with a Web Service [page 576]
Post learning events to learning history as administrators.

3.5.1 Limitations for Record Learning Event to Learning History Web Service

We have built the Record Learning Event to Learning History web service with some limitations which affect how you should build your web service client.

Limitations or Assumptions for Record Learning to Learning History

Limitation or Assumption	Note
E-Signatures not supported	We do not support e-signatures because e-signatures have special identity verification rules that should be handled within SAP SuccessFactors Learning and not by an outside client.
Financial actions not supported	Financial actions (such as tallying the cost of an event and how it is distributed among the participants) is not supported. Use the record learning wizard (financial) in SAP SuccessFactors Learning administration.
Updates to history records not supported	If the web service client makes a mistake when recording the history record, it can be corrected or deleted in SAP SuccessFactors Learning administration.
Users cannot record for classes	If you call the web service as an administrator, you can record history records based on a class. If you call the web service as a user or manager, you **cannot** record learning based on the class.
Array limiting	Each API call is an array of 10 users and their learning items that should be posted to SAP SuccessFactors Learning. If you pass more than 10 combinations of learning items and users in an array, the web service will not work synchronously and you can see performance degradation.
Call limiting	We do not support more than 100 calls a minute.
Attachments	We do not support attachments.
Enumerated list discovery	We do not support the discovery of enumerated lists. For example, you cannot get a list of completion status values that are permitted when you post an event to SAP SuccessFactors Learning.
Event post permissions	The user role calling the web service must have permission, for the associated learning item, to post the results of a history record.

Parent topic: Posting Learning Events to the LMS with a Web Service [page 572]

Related Information

Setting Course Defaults for Learning Completion [page 574]
Post Learning Events as Users or Supervisors with a Web Service [page 575]

3.5.2 Setting Course Defaults for Learning Completion

Set course defaults for learning completion to change how new courses behave by default when learners and their managers want to claim credit for their completed courses.

Prerequisites

You can insert an approval process between the moment that users post history records and the time that the record is included in their learning history. For example, you might want a manager to verify that the user has attended a seminar before the user gets credit in learning history. If you want to use approval processes, create an approval process before you set course defaults for learning completion.

Context

Individual courses have two process control flags: *Managers can Add to Learning History* and *User can Add to Learning History*. They control whether learners, their managers, or both can post completion for a course. Most companies have a policy about who can post completion and want to set the default value for all new courses in their system. You can globally control the default settings for these two flags.

Procedure

1. Go to SAP SuccessFactors Learning Administration and then go to ▶ *System Administration* ❯ *Security* ❯ *Role Management* ❯.
2. Find and open each learner and manager role that you use, and then for each go to *Permissions*.

   - If you want to allow the role to post their own completion for internal learning events, add Access Add to Learning History.
   - If you want to allow the role to post their own completion for external learning events, add Access Add to Learning History for External History Records.
   - If you want to allow the role to post completion of internal learning events for direct reports, add Access Direct Report to Add History Records.
   - If you want to allow the role to post completion of external internal learning events for direct reports, add Access Direct Report to Add External History Records.
   - If you want to prevent the role from posting their completion, remove the permissions.

   Even if you disable all users from posting their completion status, you should still set the default for future courses. When, for example, you set all future courses to prevent, by default, learners from posting their own

learning completion, you signal to learning administrators that users can't do it. Please be aware, however, that if you disable it at the security permission, the role can't add their own completion regardless of the setting in the course.

3. Go to ▌ *System Administration* ❯ *Application Administration* ❯ *User Settings* ❯ *User Adding History Record Defaults* ▐.

4. Decide who can post completion by default for all new courses.

Option	Description
User can add history records for items	Select this if you want all new courses to default to allowing learners to post their own completion. *User can Add to Learning History* is selected by default for all new courses.
Managers can add history records for items	Select this if you want all new courses to default to allowing managers to post completion for their direct reports. *Managers can Add to Learning History* is selected by default for all new courses.

5. Decide whether learners need an approval process to finalize their posting.

Option	Description
Require approval when users add to learning history for internal learning	When selected, if users attempt to post course completion, they must first get approval. You associate an approval process with this control.
Require approval when users add to learning history for external learning	When selected, if users attempt to post completion for external learning, they must first get approval. You associate an approval process with this control.

Task overview: Posting Learning Events to the LMS with a Web Service [page 572]

Related Information

Limitations for Record Learning Event to Learning History Web Service [page 573]
Post Learning Events as Users or Supervisors with a Web Service [page 575]
Post Learning Events as Administrators with a Web Service [page 576]

3.5.3 Post Learning Events as Users or Supervisors with a Web Service

Post learning events to learning history as a user or a supervisor.

⟨⟩ Sample Code

```
POST learning/odatav4/public/user/learningEvent/v1/recordLearningEvents
```

Sample Post Body

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
{
"componentTypeID": "COURSE",
"componentID": "CRSE-345",
"revisionDate": 1428506077000,
"studentID" : "bsmith"
"completionStatus":"COMPLETE",
"completionDate":1428506077000,
"completionTimeZone":"US/Eastern",
"grade":"A",
"revisionNumber":"1",
"creditHours":0.5,
"cpeHours":0.5,
"contactHours":0.5,
"totalHours":0.5,
"instructorName":"Sally Marshall",
"scheduleOfferingID":1234
}
```

Parent topic: Posting Learning Events to the LMS with a Web Service [page 572]

Related Information

3.5.4 Post Learning Events as Administrators with a Web Service

Post learning events to learning history as administrators.

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
POST learning/odatav4/public/admin/learningEvent/v1/recordLearningEvents
```

This call shows the service, criteria (if applicable), and entity that you want for the business task you want to accomplish. To see descriptions of the data of the entity, data types, related entities, and requirements, please call the service metadata: `GET /learning/odatav4/public/<admin or user>/<service name>/<version>/ $metadata`.

Sample Post Body

```
{
"componentTypeID": "COURSE",
"componentID": "CRSE-345",
"revisionDate": 1428506077000,
"studentID" : "bsmith"
"completionStatus":"COMPLETE",
"completionDate":1428506077000,
"completionTimeZone":"US/Eastern",
"grade":"A",
"revisionNumber":"1",
"creditHours":0.5,
"cpeHours":0.5,
"contactHours":0.5,
"totalHours":0.5,
"instructorName":"Sally Marshall",
"scheduleOfferingID":1234
}
```

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.6 Purchasing and Approvals

3.6.1 Financial Transactions

Use the financial transactions web services to access the data in the financial transactions table of SAP SuccessFactors Learning.

If you are using the commerce features of SAP SuccessFactors Learning, your financial transactions are stored with SAP SuccessFactors Learning. You can see them in the administration environment by going to ▶ *Commerce* ❯ *Financial Transactions* ❯. There, you can approve financial transactions and repost any transactions that a financial controller rejects.

SAP SuccessFactors Learningoffers these web services to access your financial transactions and bring the data into your financial software.

- Financial Transactions Query web service gets your financial transactions. You can filter the transactions to get a subset of transactions. You can filter by the transaction attributes, by courses, or by cost and profit centers.

- Financial Transaction Posting Status Update web service posts the results of your work in your financial software. You can close out transactions on the SAP SuccessFactors Learning side.

Related Information

3.6.1.1 The Importance of Account Code Type, Company Code, and Controlling Area

If you're using finance features, you likely pull data from the transactions table, where account code type, company code, and controlling area are important categorization tools.

External financial systems need attributes to categorize transactions. The attributes help the external system categorize the transaction. You might want to see all transactions in a given company code, for example, or all transactions of a given account code type.

SAP SuccessFactors Learning doesn't use account code type, company code, or controlling area for itself. We simply make them available on the accounts. Your particular values for these three fields will depend on your external financial system.

3.6.1.2 Transactions That Can Be Queried

For a transaction to be returned, it must have been approved and have both a profit center and a cost center associated.

We exclude transactions that **don't**:

- Have the status approved
- Have a both a profit center and a cost center associated

3.6.1.3 Approving Learning Financial Transactions

ApproveLearning financial transactions to mark them for posting to your financial system.

Procedure

1. Go to SAP SuccessFactors Learning Administration and then go to ▌▶ *Finance* ❯ *Financial Transactions* ❯.
2. Find financial transactions in the *Non-Approved* or *Both* status.

   > → Tip
   >
   > If you don't see the financial transactions search filter, click *Add/Remove Criteria*.

3. Look at the transactions and decide which transactions you want to approve.

   Approved transactions can be fetched by your external financial system. The external financial system fetches them through SAP SuccessFactors Learning web services. Even if you don't have an external financial system, approval is still useful for your records.
4. For the transactions that you want to approve, select the *Approve* check box.

   > → Tip
   >
   > To approve all in a page, select the check box in the heading of the *Approve* column.

5. Click *Save*.

3.6.1.4 Fixing and Reposting Financial Transactions

Fix and repost financial transactions when your external financial system rejects the transaction.

Prerequisites

To repost financial transactions, you must be posting them to an external financial system. You must also have the security permission: Manage Financial Transactions Posting.

Context

If you post financial transactions to an external system, SAP SuccessFactors Learning makes all approved transactions available. Your financial controllers, however, might view a transaction that posted to the financial system and reject it. If the transaction is rejected, it returns to ▌▶ *Learning Administration* ❯ *Finance* ❯ *Financial Transactions* ❯ with a failed or rejected status and a reason for the rejection. For example: "invalid account code".

> ⓘ Note
>
> Both the exact status and the reason differ depending on your external financial system and company policy.

Procedure

1. Go to SAP SuccessFactors Learning administration and then go to ▌▶ *Finance* ❯ *Financial Transactions* ❭ .
2. Use the search criteria to narrow the list of financial transactions.

   > → Tip
   >
   > Look for approved financial transactions over a recent time frame.

3. Look in the *Posting Status* column for FAILED.

   > → Remember
   >
   > The status FAILED is common, but the exact text depends on your financial system. For example, your financial system might use the phrase REJECTED instead. We represent the exact string that your financial system sends us because it has a specific meaning in your business case, but this means that these instructions can't know the exact text.

4. Look in the same column for the reason that the failed transaction was rejected, and then investigate and fix the transaction.
5. After you fix the transaction, go back to ▌▶ *Finance* ❯ *Financial Transactions* ❭ , find the transaction, select *Retry*, and then click *Save*.

Next Steps

When you select *Retry* and save, SAP SuccessFactors Learning marks the transaction for retry the next time the financial system fetches the transactions. Depending on how you built your client to get the transactions, there could be a delay between marking the transaction for retry and the client getting the transaction.

Related Information

Approving Learning Financial Transactions [page 579]

3.6.1.5 admin/financialtransactions/v1 Metadata

Call metadata to get the search properties for a financial transactions web service client.

Metadata Call

> **‹›Sample Code**
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/financialtransactions/v1/$metadata
> ```

Headers

Header	Value
Authorization	Bearer oauth_token

Search Properties

Search Parameter	Description
transactionID	This is the unique ID of the financial transaction. You can see the ID in the *ID* column in ▌▶ *Commerce* ❯ *Financial Transactions* ▐.
orderNo	This is the order number of the transaction. Orders are part of the purchasing process. Each order follows a process from submitted to complete.
controllingArea	This is the controlling area to which the company code belongs. SAP SuccessFactors Learning stores your controlling areas as a field on account codes so that you can retrieve transactions with this filter. Administrators add the correct controlling area in ▌▶ *Commerce* ❯ *Account Codes* ❯ *Summary* ▐.
maxPageSize	This is used for server-side pagination. It tells the server the maximum size of records you want in a page of transactions.
paymentMethod	The method of payment for the transaction. Possible values: CHARGEBACK, CREDIT CARD, or PURCHASE ORDER.

Search Parameter	Description
cutOffDate	If a transaction occurred before the date that you pass in `cutOffDate`, it won't be returned. You can use `cutOffDate` as a watermark: remember the last cut off date that you sent to return only those transactions that you have not seen yet.
	Set the default cut off date in ▶ *System Admin* ❭ *Configuration* ❭ *System Configuration* ❭ *FINANCIAL* ❭. Set `financialTransactionAPICutOffDate` to the default.
	This is in Unix Epoch time.
limit	This is used for client-side pagination. We pass it to `$top`, which is standard OData. It defines the number of the top record in a page, starting at the `$skip` count. For example, if you want pages of 10, the first call passes 10, the second call passes 20, and so on.
skip	This is used for client-side pagination. We pass it to `$skip`, which is standard OData. It defines the records to skip before counting towards `$top`. For example, if you want pages of 10, the first call passes 0 (skip no records before fetch), the second call passes 10, and so on.
showTotalCount	If you pass `true`, the system returns the total transactions in the page. By default, it is `false`.

Related Information

3.6.1.6 GET Financial Transactions Sample Call

Get the financial transactions from SAP SuccessFactors Learning

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute `%20` for white space in the URL.

⟨⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/financialtransactions/v1/
FinancialTransactions?
$filter=criteria/maxPageSize%20eq%20100%20and%20
criteria/transactionID%20eq%20%27TX_ID%27
```

⟨⟩ Output Code

```
{
  "@odata.context": "$metadata#FinancialTransactions",
  "value": [
    {
      "transactionID": 2246,
      "transactionDate": 1434437079000,
      "transactionCurrency": "USD",
      "transactionAmount": 91,
      "orderNo": "ORDNO-825",
      "studentID": "saroj",
      "organizationID": "IT",
      "transactionType": "ADJUST REFUND",
      "itemKey": {
        "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
        "componentID": "it-397",
        "revisionDate": 1421393220000
      },
      "scheduleID": 2984,
      "paymentMethod": "CHARGEBACK",
      "profitCenterAccountInfo": [
        {
          "financialAccountCode": {
            "accountID": "001",
            "accountType": "WBS Automotive",
            "companyCode": "ACME"
          },
          "percentageDistribution": 100
        }
      ],
      "costCenterAccountInfo": [
        {
          "financialAccountCode": {
            "accountID": "002",
            "accountType": null,
            "companyCode": "ACME"
          },
          "percentageDistribution": 100
        }
      ],
      "criteria": null
    }
  ]
}
```

3.6.1.7 Financial Transactions Operators

Partners building clients to GET Financial Transactions can use these operators with the filter criteria.

Financial Transaction Operators

Criteria	Allowed Operators
transactionID	eq
	ne
orderNo	eq
	ne
controllingArea	eq
	ne
maxPageSize	eq
cutOffDate	ge
paymentMethod	eq
	ne

3.6.1.8 GET Financial Transactions Response Body

⟨·⟩ Output Code

```
{
  "@odata.context": "$metadata#FinancialTransactions",
  "value": [
    {
      "transactionID": 2246,
      "transactionDate": 1434437079000,
      "transactionCurrency": "USD",
      "transactionAmount": 91,
      "orderNo": "ORDNO-825",
      "studentID": "saroj",
      "organizationID": "IT",
      "transactionType": "ADJUST REFUND",
      "itemKey": {
        "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
        "componentID": "it-397",
        "revisionDate": 1421393220000
      },
      "scheduleID": 2984,
      "paymentMethod": "CHARGEBACK",
      "profitCenterAccountInfo": [
        {
          "financialAccountCode": {
            "accountID": "001",
            "accountType": "WBS Automotive",
            "companyCode": "ACME"
```

```
          },
          "percentageDistribution": 100
        }
      ],
      "costCenterAccountInfo": [
        {
          "financialAccountCode": {
            "accountID": "002",
            "accountType": null,
            "companyCode": "ACME"
          },
          "percentageDistribution": 100
        }
      ],
      "criteria": null
    }
  ]
}
```

3.6.1.9　GET Financial Transactions Response Parameters

General Transaction Information

When you get financial transaction information, you see basic information about the transaction record itself.

Transaction Response Parameters

Parameter	Description
transactionID	This is the unique ID of the transaction.
transactionDate	This is the date, in Unix Epoch format, that the transaction took place.
transactionCurrency	This is the ISO currency code for the transaction. SAP SuccessFactors Learning supports a set of currencies that you can find in ▌ *References* ❯ *Commerce* ▌.
transactionAmount	The amount of money that was exchanged in the transaction. The currency for the amount is returned in `transactionCurrency`.
orderNo	This is the order number associated with the transaction.
studentID	This is the user ID associated with the transaction: the user who "bought" the training.
organizationID	This is the organization that the user belongs to.

Parameter	Description
transactionType	The type of transaction for the line item: Adjust Refund, Adjust Charge, Cancel Refund, Cancel Charge Register, or Purchase.
itemKey	This is the learning item's key. A learning item key is a concatenation of the learning item's unique ID, the learning item's type ID, and the learning item's revision date, separated by dashes. The key helps you uniquely identify one specific type and revision of a learning item.
	A learning item is the course, regardless of when it is scheduled. For example, a learning item can be "Writing for Business" regardless of whether it is scheduled on Tuesdays or Wednesdays.
scheduleID	This is the unique ID of the scheduled offering. A scheduled offering is an instance of a learning item. For example, "Writing for Business" that takes place the first week of October, as opposed to another schedule of "Writing for Business" that takes place the first week of January.
paymentMethod	The method of payment for the transaction. Possible values: CHARGEBACK, CREDIT CARD, or PURCHASE ORDER.

Profit Center Parameters

Profit Center Response Parameters

Parameter	Description
profitCenterAccountInfo	This is an array of information about the profit center in the transaction.
financialAccountCode	This is the account code for the profit center. You can find accounts by going to ▶ *Commerce* ❯ *Account Codes* ❯
accountID	This is the unique ID of the account for the profit center.
accountType	This identifies the type of cost collecting object. For example: Cost Center, WBS Element, and Internal Order. You define types to match your financial system in ▶ *References* ❯ *Commerce* ❯.
companyCode	This is company code of the profit center. You define the company code for the account by going to ▶ *Commerce* ❯ *Account Codes* ❯ *Summary* ❯.

Parameter	Description
percentageDistribution	The percentage of the distribution to this profit center.

Cost Center Parameters

Cost Center Response Parameters

Parameter	Description
costCenterAccountInfo	This is an array of information about the cost center in the transaction.
financialAccountCode	This is the account code for the cost center. You can find accounts by going to ▶ *Commerce* ❯ *Account Codes* ❯
accountID	This is the unique ID of the account for the cost center.
accountType	This identifies the type of cost collecting object. For example: Cost Center, WBS Element, and Internal Order. You define types to match your financial system in ▶ *References* ❯ *Commerce* ❯.
companyCode	This is company code of the cost center. You define the company code for the account by going to ▶ *Commerce* ❯ *Account Codes* ❯ *Summary* ❯.
percentageDistribution	The percentage of the distribution from this cost center.

3.6.1.10 POST Financial Transactions Request Parameters

To post the results of financial transactions to SAP SuccessFactors Learning, you pass these parameters.

Post Financial Transaction Request Parameters

Parameter	Description
transactionID	This is the transaction ID that matches the transaction in the Learning Management System (LMS). This is an ID that you originally discovered with a GET, stored with your client through the financial system, and then return with the POST to update the same transaction.

Parameter	Description
status	The status can be SUCCESS or FAILED. If FAILED, administrators can go to ▐▶ *Commerce* ❯ *Financial Transactions* ❮ to retry the transaction.
transactionPostingDate	The date, in Unix Epoch format, that the LMS should record as the posting date in its system.
error	If the status is FAILED, you can pass a reason in `error`. The learning administrators see it in ▐▶ *Commerce* ❯ *Financial Transactions* ❮. They can use the error to fix the transaction and retry.

3.6.1.11 POST Financial Transactions Sample Call and Payload

→ Remember

URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute `%20` for white space in the URL.

‹·› Sample Code

```
POST learning/odatav4/public/admin/financialtransactions/v1/
FinancialTransactionPostingStatuses
HEADER: Authorization : Bearer {OAuth-Token}
```

‹·› Sample Code

```
{
    "@odata.type":"#FinancialTransactionPostingStatuses",
    "postingStatuses" : [
        {
            "transactionID": 5001,
            "status": "FAILED",
            "transactionPostingDate": 1394044200000
            "error" : "Invalid Account Code"
        }
    ]
}
```

3.6.2 SAP SuccessFactors Learning Approval Web Services

Use SAP SuccessFactors Learning approval web services to remotely manage the approval processes within SAP SuccessFactors Learning

In SAP SuccessFactors Learning, you often create approval processes so that users can seek approval to enroll in a course, withdraw from a course, and so on. Each person in the approval process can either approve or deny the request. For example, users sometimes must seek manager approval to enroll into a course that has a cost. In the application, the manager sees the request and can either approve it or deny it. The web service allows you to find the approvals for the manager and allows the manager to approve or deny the request.

Writing an Approval Process System with Web Services [page 589]
> Write an approval process system for SAP SuccessFactors Learning when you want to externalize the process by which users approve or deny requests that originate in SAP SuccessFactors Learning.

GET SAP SuccessFactors Learning Approvals Sample Calls [page 591]
> Call GET approvals when you want to see the approvals that are pending in SAP SuccessFactors Learning.

GET SAP SuccessFactors Learning Approval Details [page 593]
> Get the details of SAP SuccessFactors Learning approvals when you want to see additional details about a single approval process.

POST Approval for SAP SuccessFactors Learning Approval Step [page 596]
> Post approval for a SAP SuccessFactors Learning approval step when you want a user to approve a request and move it to the next step of the process.

POST Denial for SAP SuccessFactors Learning Approval Step [page 597]
> Post denial for a SAP SuccessFactors Learning approval step when you want a user to deny a request.

3.6.2.1 Writing an Approval Process System with Web Services

Write an approval process system for SAP SuccessFactors Learning when you want to externalize the process by which users approve or deny requests that originate in SAP SuccessFactors Learning.

Context

This applies when the approval process originates in SAP SuccessFactors Learning, but not in any of the other SAP SuccessFactors products. In the vast majority of cases, these are approval processes for learning requests: a user wants to enroll in a class and must seek approval before joining the roster.

Procedure

1. Write a call to get all approvals for the user.

In this case, a user is anyone with permission to log into SAP SuccessFactors Learning. In your organization that can include organization owners, supervisors, Human Resources Business Partners (HRBPs) and so on.

> **‹·› Sample Code**
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/user-service/v1/learningapprovals
> ```

The result is a set of approval instances that are assigned to the current user. Each instance has an ID.

2. Get the details for an approval instance.

   You get the instance details so that the user can make an informed decision about whether to approve or deny the request.

   > **→ Remember**
   >
   > URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute `%20` for white space in the URL.

   > **‹·› Sample Code**
   >
   > In this example, 1643 is the instance ID that you returned from the previous call.
   >
   > ```
   > GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/user-service/v1/learningapprovaldetails
   > ?$filter=criteria/tapInstanceID eq 1643
   > ```

3. As the user, post either approval or denial for the instance.

   > **‹·› Sample Code**
   >
   > ```
   > POST /learning/odatav4/public/user/user-service/v1/approve
   > ```

   > **‹·› Sample Code**
   >
   > ```
   > POST /learning/odatav4/public/user/user-service/v1/deny
   > ```

   In the body of the post, provide the instance ID plus other information that the service allows.

   > **‹·› Sample Code**
   >
   > ```
   > {
   >     "tapInstanceID" : 1643,
   >     ...
   > }
   > ```

Task overview: SAP SuccessFactors Learning Approval Web Services [page 589]

Related Information

GET SAP SuccessFactors Learning Approvals Sample Calls [page 591]

3.6.2.2   GET SAP SuccessFactors Learning Approvals Sample Calls

Call GET approvals when you want to see the approvals that are pending in SAP SuccessFactors Learning.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

GET Approvals as Called by Users or Supervisors

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/user-service/v1/learningapprovals
```

JSON Response

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
{
  "@odata.context": "$metadata#learningapprovals",
  "value": [
  {
      "tap_instance_id": 1643,
      "front_header": "Learning Approval",
      "itemName": "Approval Item",
      "userID": "JDOE_Supervisor",
      "requestorFullName": "Bob Smith",
      "learningApprovalTodoAction": [
        {
          "type": "approve",
          "label": "Approve",
          "comment_required": null
        },
        {
          "type": "decline",
          "label": "Deny",
          "comment_required": null
        }
      ]
    },
    {
```

```
      "tap_instance_id": 22001,
      "front_header": "Learning Approval",
      "itemName": "SAP HANA Cloud Integration",
      "userID": "JDOE_Supervisor",
      "requestorFullName": "Barbara Smith",
      "learningApprovalTodoAction": [
        {
          "type": "approve",
          "label": "Approve",
          "comment_required": null
        },
        {
          "type": "decline",
          "label": "Deny",
          "comment_required": null
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

Approval Parameters

Approval Parameters

Parameter	Description
tap_instance_id	This is the unique ID of the approval process instance. Importantly, this is **not** the approval process ID as you would look it up in the administration environment but instead the particular instance of that process.
front_header	This is a description of the approval process. For example "Approval to Withdraw from Training".
itemName	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in `TitleLabelKey`.
type	This is the type of approval process. For example, `Registration` is an approval process for users seeking approval to change their registration status.
userID	This is the unique ID of the user who is on the current step of the approval process.
requestorFullName	This is the full name of the person who is making the approval request. It is useful to the approver to see who is making the request.
learningApprovalTodoAction	This is an array of actions that the approver can take. In almost all cases, there are two actions: approve of deny.
type	This is the string that identifies what the approver can do. It is usually `approve` to approve the request or `deny` to deny the request.

Parameter	Description
label	This is the label that appears so that approvers know which choice they are making. For example, `Approve` or `Deny`.
comment_required	If `true`, then the approver is required to enter a comment when making this choice.

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.6.2.3   GET SAP SuccessFactors Learning Approval Details

Get the details of SAP SuccessFactors Learning approvals when you want to see additional details about a single approval process.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute `%20` for white space in the URL.

In most cases, you call GET approvals to get the instance ID and then call GET approval details to get the details of that approval instance.

GET Approval Details as Called by Users or Supervisors

Line breaks are inserted into the following for formatting. The value `1643` is an example of a single `tap_instance_id`.

> ⟨⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> GET /learning/odatav4/public/user/user-service/v1/learningapprovaldetails
> ?$filter=criteria/tapInstanceID eq 1643
> ```

JSON Response

```
{
    "@odata.context":"$metadata#learningapprovaldetails",
    "value":[
        {
            "tapInstanceID":1643,
            "front_header":"Learning Approval ",
            "itemName":"Writing for Business",
            "type":"Registration",
            "userID":" bsmith ",
            "requestorFullName":"Alice Xue",
            "learningApprovalTodoAction":[
                {
                    "type":"approve",
                    "label":"Approve",
                    "comment_required":null
                },
                {
                    "type":"decline",
                    "label":"Deny",
                    "comment_required":null
                }
            ],
            "due_date":null,
            "startDate":"5/26/2016",
            "endDate":"5/27/2016",
            "startTimeZone":"America/New York",
            "endTimeZone":"America/New York",
            "description":"Verify approval",
            "price":null,
            "criteria":null
        }
    ]
}
```

Approval Details Parameters

Approval Details Parameters

Parameter	Description
tap_instance_id	This is the unique ID of the approval process instance. Importantly, this is **not** the approval process ID as you would look it up in the administration environment but instead the particular instance of that process.
front_header	This is a description of the approval process. For example "Approval to Withdraw from Training".

Parameter	Description
itemName	This is the title of the learning item in the language of the current user (the user calling the web service). Titles can be translated using a key/value pair, where the key uniquely identifies a particular learning item's title and the values are each language's translation of the title. If you need the key that matches this value, and if the web service supports it, look in `TitleLabelKey`.
type	This is the type of approval process. For example, `Registration` is an approval process for users seeking approval to change their registration status.
userID	This is the unique ID of the user who is on the current step of the approval process.
requestorFullName	This is the full name of the person who is making the approval request. It is useful to the approver to see who is making the request.
learningApprovalTodoAction	This is an array of actions that the approver can take. In almost all cases, there are two actions: approve of deny.
type	This is the string that identifies what the approver can do. It is usually `approve` to approve the request or `deny` to deny the request.
label	This is the label that appears so that approvers know which choice they are making. For example, `Approve` or `Deny`.
comment_required	If `true`, then the approver is required to enter a comment when making this choice.
due_date	This is the due date for the approval.
startDate	This is the start date for the approval.
endDate	This is the end date for the approval.
startTimeZone	This is the time zone that the start date is connected to.
endTmieZone	This is the time zone that the end date is connected to.
description	This is a description of the approval process. In most cases, this will tell you what the approval process is intended to do.
price	The price of the thing that is requested. For example, the price of the course if a user is seeking to enroll in the course.

Parent topic: SAP SuccessFactors Learning Approval Web Services [page 589]

Related Information

Writing an Approval Process System with Web Services [page 589]

3.6.2.4 POST Approval for SAP SuccessFactors Learning Approval Step

Post approval for a SAP SuccessFactors Learning approval step when you want a user to approve a request and move it to the next step of the process.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

POST Approval as Called by Users or Supervisors

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> POST /learning/odatav4/public/user/user-service/v1/approve
> ```

JSON Request Body

> ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
>
> ```
> {
>     "tapInstanceID" : 182028,
>     "comments" :"We have budget."
> }
> ```

Approval Parameters

Approval Parameters

Parameter	Description
tapInstanceID	This is the unique ID of the approval process instance. Importantly, this is **not** the approval process ID as you would look it up in the administration environment but instead the particular instance of that process.
comments	Comment from the user in the step to describe why the process is approved.

Parent topic:

Related Information

3.6.2.5 POST Denial for SAP SuccessFactors Learning Approval Step

Post denial for a SAP SuccessFactors Learning approval step when you want a user to deny a request.

> → Remember
>
> URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute `%20` for white space in the URL.

POST Denial as Called by Users or Supervisors

> ‹› Sample Code
>
> ```
> POST /learning/odatav4/public/user/user-service/v1/deny
> ```

JSON Request Body

> **‹·› Sample Code**
>
> ```
> {
>     "tapInstanceID" : 182028,
>     "comments" :"We do not have budget."
> }
> ```

Denial Parameters

Denial Parameters

Parameter	Description
tapInstanceID	This is the unique ID of the approval process instance. Importantly, this is **not** the approval process ID as you would look it up in the administration environment but instead the particular instance of that process.
comments	Comment from the user in the step to describe why the process is denied.

Parent topic: SAP SuccessFactors Learning Approval Web Services [page 589]

Related Information

Writing an Approval Process System with Web Services [page 589]
GET SAP SuccessFactors Learning Approvals Sample Calls [page 591]
GET SAP SuccessFactors Learning Approval Details [page 593]
POST Approval for SAP SuccessFactors Learning Approval Step [page 596]
POST Approval for SAP SuccessFactors Learning Approval Step [page 596]

4　Throttling Limits for Learning OData APIs

To prevent SAP SuccessFactors Learning APIs from being overloaded by too many requests, we have introduced API throttling in SAP SuccessFactors Learning that helps to regulate the API usage.

URI	Maximum Calling Frequency (s)	Maximum Incoming Record Count	Maximum Outgoing Record Count
/odatav4/public/admin/ searchItem/v1/Items	0.5	-	-
/odatav4/public/admin/ searchCurriculum/v1/ Curricula	0.5	-	-
/odatav4/public/admin/ search-service/v1/Programs	0.5	-	-
/odatav4/public/admin/ curriculum-service/v1/ Curricula	5	10	-
/odatav4/public/admin/ curriculum-service/v1/ Curricula('')	5	10	-
/odatav4/public/ admin/catalog-service/ v1/$metadata	-	1000	
/odatav4/public/admin/user- service/v2/UserCourses	-	10	-
/odatav4/public/user/ userassignment-service/v2/ UserCourses	-	10	-
/odatav4/public/user/ userassignment-service/v1/ UserPrograms	-	10	-
/odatav4/public/admin/ scheduledoffering-service/v1/ SegmentAttendances	-	10	-
/odatav4/public/admin/ scheduledoffering- service/v1/ EnrollmentStatuses('')	-	10	-
/odatav4/public/admin/ scheduledoffering- service/v1/Enrollments	-	10	-
/odatav4/public/admin/ scheduledoffering-	-	10	-

URI	Maximum Calling Frequency (s)	Maximum Incoming Record Count	Maximum Outgoing Record Count
service/v1/ UserScheduleBlocks			
/odatav4/public/admin/ scheduledoffering- service/v1/ UserScheduleBlocks('')	-	10	-
/odatav4/public/user/ learningevent-service/v1/ ExternalLearningEvents	1	10	-
/odatav4/public/admin/ learningEvent/v1/ recordLearningEvents	-	10	-
/odatav4/public/admin/ scheduledoffering- service/v1/EnrollmentListings	0.5	-	-
/odatav4/public/user/ scheduledoffering- service/v1/EnrollmentListings	0.5	-	-
/odatav4/public/admin/ scheduledoffering-service/v1/ ScheduledToTeachClasses	0.5	-	-
/odatav4/public/user/ scheduledoffering-service/v1/ ScheduledToTeachClasses	0.5	-	-
/odatav4/public/admin/ curriculum-service/v1/ UserCurriculumStatuses	0.5	50	-
/odatav4/public/admin/ocn/ v1/OcnCourses	5	-	-

> ⓘ Note
>
> If there are two or more third-party vendors updating an OCN course simultaneously, then it impacts the throttling limit.

> ⓘ Note
>
> The maximum amount of outgoing records, if not specified, will default to 500.

→ Tip

In addition to the throttling limits referenced above, SAP SuccessFactors continuously performs security and performance monitoring of our data centers to ensure optimal operation. Please refer to 2804267 and design your web services client accordingly to ensure that your operations are not negatively impacted.

5   Background Knowledge for Learning Web Service Calls

5.1   Learning About Entities and Their Properties

To learn about SAP SuccessFactors Learning OData entities and their properties, you call the OData service metadata.

Context

We auto-generate the documentation for SAP SuccessFactors Learning entities from the source code. This has reduced our error rate for two reasons. First, we read some information directly form the code. The entity names and types, for example, cannot be wrong because they are read from code. Second, we expose our code comments to you so that you see what we see - you have the same knowledge as our own engineers without passing through a second source (a document).

Procedure

1. Decide on your business case or decide which service you want to look up.

   We list common business cases and the services that you need to call for that case. For example, to construct a call to search students, you need the `searchStudent` service. GET Students Call [page 496]

2. Write a `GET` call to the service's metadata.

   > ⟨·⟩ Sample Code
   >
   > ```
   > GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/searchStudent/v1/$metadata
   > ```

3. Read the metadata to understand the names, types, relationships, and descriptions of the entities, entity sets, and properties.

```
<Property Name="chargebackMethodLabelValue" Type="Edm.String">
    <Annotation Term="Core.Description">
        <String>This is the description of the chargeback method in this user's
            language. Chargeback is a way to reconcile costs between organizations.
            One organization charges the cost of training back to another
            organization. This allows companies to balance the cost of training by
            putting the cost to organizations.</String>
    </Annotation>
</Property>
```

Example Property Metadata showing Name, Type, and Annotation

5.2   Pagination in SAP SuccessFactors Learning OData

To avoid pagination problems when calling SAP SuccessFactors Learning web services, we recommend using OData parameters to define your page sizes based on the records returned.

We set default page sizes for different web services based on the data returned or to protect the server from a call for too much data. In general, the page default page size is ten entities in a collection, but some web services might return different page sizes. For this reason, we do not recommend that you rely on the default page sizes.

Instead, use the standard OData pagination parameters to define the page sizes that you want. Use `$count` to get a count of the total records in your return, then use `$top` and `$skip` to page the results. You can also use `$count` to get a total count and to make sure that you have processed all records on the client.

5.3   Include Primary Key in PUT Calls

OData requires a primary key for PUT calls.

In OData, each entity type/set needs to have primary key. `PUT` calls must have a primary key in both the URL of the `PUT` and in the payload, this is per ODATA standard. When you update a collection of complex types, that collection does not have a primary key. But you still must provide a wrapper primary key. As a result, you provide an empty primary key in both places: the URL and the payload.

‹›Sample Code

```
PUT /learning/odatav4/public/user/userassignment-service/v2/UserCourses('')
```

‹›Sample Code

```
{
"primaryKey":""
"userCourse":[
    {
    "componentTypeID": "COURSE",
    "componentID": "WRT-849",
    "revisionDate": 1428506077000
```

```
        }
      ]
    }
```

Related Information

5.4 Search Filter and Operator Support

SAP SuccessFactors Learning search web services support these OData criteria and operators.

Example

⟨⟩ Sample Code

This codeblock contains line breaks to fit the formatting of the page.

```
GET /learning/odatav4/public/admin/searchStudent/v1/Students?
$filter=contains(criteria/learnerID,'sa-user') and
criteria/firstName eq 'user-cdp'
```

→ Remember

URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

Supported Operators

- eq
- ne

- lt
- le
- gt
- ge
- contains

Supported Filter

We currently support `contains` with an `and` operator.

List of Search Web Services

These are the web services that use the operators and filters:

- Student Search Searching for SAP SuccessFactors Learning Users with a Web Service [page 496]
- Curricula Search Searching for Curricula with a Web Service [page 571]
- Learning Item Search Searching for Learning Items with a Web Service [page 562]

5.5 API Limits in Learning

API limits protect SAP SuccessFactors Learning services from overload.

We protect your services from purposeful or accidental overload by setting limits on:

- The volume of data sent to Learning
- The volume of data requested of Learning
- The frequency of calls to Learning (we can set a wait time between calls)

When you exceed a limit in one of your calls, we return an error to help you stay within the limit.

> → Tip
>
> SAP SuccessFactors Learning monitors and adjusts limits to protect our customers' services. To ensure your operations are not negatively impacted, please retrieve data page by page in sequential order.

5.6 Search Criteria for Getting a Single Learning Item

The way that you call for a single learning item in SAP SuccessFactors Learning is unusual because it needs three data elements to return a single learning item.

In SAP SuccessFactors Learning, you cannot get a learning item simply by its unique ID. For example, you **cannot** make the following call, which would be a typical GET:

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/learningPlan/v1/LearningItemDetails('1147305822')
```

You cannot make such a call because, in addition to their ID, learning items have a type and a revision. You must pass all three to return a single, unique learning item. For example, this call returns a single revision and type of a single learning item.

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
GET /learning/odatav4/learningPlan/v1/LearningItemDetails
?$filter=lisCriteria/itemID eq '1147305822'
and lisCriteria/itemTypeID eq 'COURSE'
and lisCriteria/revisionDate eq 1147304737000
```

→ Remember

URL syntax cannot have spaces. If you are testing the call, in a browser tool, substitute %20 for white space in the URL.

5.7 Rules for Choosing the Right ID in SAP SuccessFactors Learning Web Services

When you call a web service in SAP SuccessFactors Learning and you want to update a student record, you need to know which ID to use to uniquely identify the student.

If you have...	Then use the ID...	Because...
SAP SuccessFactors central user management but do **not** use Employee Central...	stud_id	The central SAP SuccessFactors sysid is the same as stud_id. You have a single user ID for all users and their student record ID (stud_id) matches it.

If you have...	Then use the ID...	Because...
SAP SuccessFactors central user management, you **do** use Employee Central, but you do **not** use Global Assignment / Concurrent Employment..	`stud_id`	Your system behaves the same as the central user management without Employee Central. Global assignment / concurrent employment is the complicating factor.
SAP SuccessFactors central user management, you **do** use Employee Central, and you **also** use Global Assignment / Concurrent Employment..	`personGUID`	In a global assignment / concurrent employment configuration, your users can have multiple employment records. To provide flexibility for multiple employment records, the individual user is identified by a personGUID, which is updated from Employee Central.

5.8 How Users are Uniquely Identified in SAP SuccessFactors

To manage a balance between product profiles, employment assignment, and overall suite identity, SAP SuccessFactors uses an identity system with multiple IDs but only one Globally Unique Identifier (GUID).

The SAP SuccessFactors identity management system understands three types of user IDs. In most cases, users are aware of only one unique ID, administrators might be aware of two, and implementation partners might be aware of three.

- Person GUID is an **immutable**, unique identifier that stays with a person throughout their SAP SuccessFactors experience. This ID is internal to the system and tends to be unknown to users or managers.
- Person ID External is a **mutable**, unique identifier that stays with a person throughout their SAP SuccessFactors experience. This is the ID that most users and their managers know. In many parts of SAP SuccessFactors this is called simply the external ID because it is **external** to the particular module as opposed to a pillar profile ID, which is internal to the pillar.
- Pillar Profile IDs are used within individual SAP SuccessFactors product pillars. For example, SAP SuccessFactors Learning uses a student ID to understand a user as a student (as opposed to compensation manager, for example).

5.9 Specifying the User Type For the LMS API Call

If you want to change the defaul user type from `Admin` to `User` or `User` to `Admin` in the API call you can use the `actingAs` paremeter to overide the default user type.

Once you've received the token from the Platform Token Server you can call the API with the new paremeter and value. If you don't change the user type the token user will validate as a `Student` by default.

Examples

Calling an API as a User:

/learning/odatav4/public/admin/curriculum-service/v1/UserCurriculumStatuses?actingAs=user

Calling an API as an Admin:

/learning/odatav4/public/admin/curriculum-service/v1/UserCurriculumStatuses?actingAs=admin

5.10   Call for Error Codes in SAP SuccessFactors Learning Web Services

If you build web services for SAP SuccessFactors Learning, you can return error codes to troubleshoot your development.

Parameter to Get Error Codes

In some SAP SuccessFactors Learning web services, you can set a parameter in your web service call to get error codes.

⟨⟩ Output Code

```
operationStatusDetail=true
```

When you set `operationStatusDetail` to `true`, you return error information. When you set it to `false`, you do **not** return error information.

Sample Error Response

When you call for errors, and the web service returns an error, it returns a JSON structure.

⟨⟩ Output Code

```
{
    "error": {
        "code": null,
        "message": "Failed to create user as the user id Yb-1234 already
exists.",
        "operationStatusDetail": {
            "status": "FAILED",
            "operation": null,
            "warnings": [],
            "errors": [
                {
                    "code": "500",
```

```
                       "message": "Failed to create user as the user id Yb-1234
already exists.",
                       "fieldName": null
                   }
               ]
           }
       }
   }
```

5.11   Addition of Optional Fields to Web Services

SAP SuccessFactors Learning adds optional fields to web services without adding a new version of the web service.

APIs are an integral part of our product offering, so as our product evolves, so do our APIs. In any API-based integration, the provider and consumer are both equally responsible for following best implementation practices to ensure that the integration is scalable. It is, therefore, important for consumers of our APIs to understand that SAP SuccessFactors reserves the right to introduce optional API parameters without versioning up. We enhance APIs in their latest version without introducing new versions. To ensure your operations are not negatively impacted, please review the design of your clients to our web services.

5.12   Implications of Olingo Library Update from 4.0.0 to 4.2.0 for SAP SuccessFactors Learning

In Q4 2016, we update the Olingo library from 4.0.0 to 4.2.0 and we want you to understand the implications.

Olingo is a Java library that implements the Open Data Protocol (OData). The community is moving from Olingo 4.0.0 to Olingo 4.2.0 in anticipation of end of support for 4.0.0. Starting in Q4 2016, you will notice that Olingo 4.2.0 has become stricter. It prevents intermixing of data types, it does not allow short names, and it requires a namespace for the `has` operator. We have taken action to reduce the impact of these changes and give you time to transition to the stricter calls.

Intermixing Data Types now Prevented

Olingo 4.0.0 had a bug that allowed you to intermix data types. In Q4 2016 and later, if you intermix data types, your call will error. In the example below, maxPageSize is a **string**. The first call fails and the second works.

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
.../financialtransactions/v1/FinancialTransactions?$filter=criteria/maxPageSize
eq 1
.../financialtransactions/v1/FinancialTransactions?$filter=criteria/maxPageSize
eq '1'
```

Short Entity Names Deprecated

Olingo 4.0.0 allowed short entity names but Olingo 4.2.0 requires fully qualified entity names (or it can be removed). We understand that our documents showed the short name so clients were built with the short name. To compensate, we currently intercept the short name to avoid errors, but it is deprecated: we want customers to begin removing the short name. This issue affects insert or update (PUT or POST). GET calls are not affected.

> **‹›Sample Code**
>
> This is a shows a short entity name (in `odata.type`) and so it is deprecated:
>
> ```
> POST learning/odatav4/public/admin/financialtransactions/v1/
> FinancialTransactionPostingStatuses
> {"@odata.type":"#FinancialTransactionPostingStatuses","postingStatuses":[...]}
> ```

> **‹›Sample Code**
>
> This shows recommended calls to an entity type (first) and an entity set (second).
>
> ```
> "@odata.type":"#com.sap.lms.odata.User"
> "@odata.context": "$metadata#Users/$entity"
> ```

> **‹›Sample Code**
>
> This shows an alternative to the recommended call. It is not wrong per Olingo 4.2.0. It removes the entity name rather than providing a fully qualified name.
>
> ```
> POST learning/odatav4/public/admin/financialtransactions/v1/
> FinancialTransactionPostingStatuses
> {"postingStatuses":[...]}
> ```

Removal of `has` operator

After an investigation of calls into our API layer, we found zero calls with the `has` operator but found that `eq` operator is most commonly used. Olingo 4.2.0 strictly follows the Oasis standard, which means that if we allow `has`, then both `has` and `eq` must use a namespace.

> **‹›Sample Code**
>
> ```
> $filter=scriteria/learnerID has com.sap.lms.odata.ENString 'thomas'
> $filter=scriteria/learnerID has Namespace1_Alias.ENString 'thomas'
> $filter=scriteria/learnerID eq com.sap.lms.odata.ENString 'thomas'
> $filter=scriteria/learnerID eq Namespace1_Alias.ENString 'thomas'
> ```

Given that we saw no calls with `has`, and given that its enablement would have meant major refactoring on the most commonly used `eq` call, we disabled `has` to protect the current usage of `eq`. We decided to reduce the impact to your clients. We will continue to work with the Olingo team to find a path forward.

As an alternative to the `has` operator, we recommend that you use the `contains` operator. It provides the same fuzzy searching as `has` but is easier to use. For example, you could search for all users whose student ID (learner ID) contains `thomas`.

<div style="border-left: 4px solid #4aaed9; background:#f0f0f0; padding:1em;">

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
$filter=contains(scriteria/learnerID,'thomas')
```

</div>

Impacts to OData Extensions

If you have built an SAP SuccessFactors Learning extension that extends the OData library, you must check that extension to make sure that it works properly after the update. Other types of extensions are not affected.

5.13 Use `remainingDays` to Look for Overdue Curricula

To avoid time zone issues, you can use `remainingDays` to find overdue curricula.

In the code example below, you see an assignment date, expiration date, and next action date, as well as the days remaining in the curricula. The easiest way to find overdue curricula is to look for negative days remaining.

<div style="border-left: 4px solid #4aaed9; background:#f0f0f0; padding:1em;">

⟨·⟩ Sample Code

```
{
    "@odata.context": "$metadata#UserCurriculumStatuses",
    "@odata.metadataEtag": "<etag>",
    "value": [
        {
            "userID": "user",
            "personGUID": null,
            "curriculumID": "Curr-ID",
            "curriculumStatus": "N",
            "assignmentDate": 1520015400000,
            "expirationDate": 1523750400000,
            "nextActionDate": 1520899200000,
            "remainingDays": -8,
            "totalCount": null,
            "rootCurriculaID": null
        }
    ]
}
```

</div>

6 Background Knowledge for SAP SuccessFactors Learning Web Services

SAP SuccessFactors Learning web services are unique within SAP SuccessFactors, which use a RESTful interface, and pass JSON objects.

URL Conventions

The root URL is the URL you type into a browser to open the log in page, like `https://acme.successfactors.com`. As a convention, we often remove the root and begin with `/learning`. Your root URL is the same URL that you see when you open SAP SuccessFactors Learning administration.

Deprecation of First Generation RESTful Web Services

As of May 5, 2015, all new customer / new web services implementations are required to use OData APIs for integrations. The old RESTful web services, which were **not** based on OData, will continue to be supported (but not enhanced). They will be supported for customers who already implemented a solution based on the old RESTful APIs before May 5, 2015.

About OAuth

OAuth is a widely accepted framework for limited machine-to-machine data sharing. Full log in credentials are not stored or shared on the client machine. Instead, the client and server share a token that allows the client access to only a limited set of data and methods on the data. The process of gaining a token and its policy creates trust between the two servers. You can learn more about OAuth on its web site.

> ⓘ Note
>
> You should discontinue using the SuccessFactors Learning token server and start using the more secure platform token server.

About SAP SuccessFactors Learning Web Services

SAP SuccessFactors Learning web services follow standard RESTful conventions, OData conventions, and HTTP 1.1 conventions. If we do not advise you about an issue, parameter, or convention, please follow industry best practices. Before starting a project, we recommend that you speak to a SAP SuccessFactors Learning technical services representative.

Working with Epoch Time

Epoch time is a way of having a unique time stamp that is not influenced by time zone variables such as Daylight Saving Time. In certain Learning API calls, it is mentioned that fields require the time to be provided in Epoch time or the output will be in Epoch time. While Epoch time can be converted to only utilize seconds and ignore milliseconds, all Learning APIs require milliseconds to be present. If milliseconds are not passed, the API might write incorrect information such as Completion Date or the API might not find the correct Item as the exact Revision date was not provided.

Related Information

Authentication Using OAuth 2.0

6.1 When to Use System and Administrator OAuth Secrets in SAP SuccessFactors Learning

SAP SuccessFactors Learning offers two kinds of OAuth secrets: system and administrator. Select the correct one for the web service you are building.

When to Use System OAuth Secrets

> ⓘ Note
>
> You should discontinue using the SuccessFactors Learning token server and start using the more secure platform token server.

A system OAuth secret is set for the entire Learning system. It uses client credentials OAuth grant type.

Use the system secret for server-to-server communication only. Delegate system client secrets to other application (or someone acting on that application's behalf) for integration with Learning through an OData API. For example, use it for Open Content Network (OCN) partners.

When to Use Administrator OAuth Secrets

In most cases, use administrator secrets. It uses resource owner password credentials.

Use it when a third party user needs access to the Learning web services or when you are building an application that calls web services **as an person or client** as opposed to server-to-server communication. You can restrict third parties to a specific user ID and client secret, which cannot be used with another user ID.

Related Information

6.2 Generating an Admin Level System Client Secret for the SAP SuccessFactors Learning System

You generate a client secret from the SAP SuccessFactors Learning administration environment so that system-to-system web service client can obtain tokens.

Prerequisites

> ⓘ Note
>
> You should discontinue using the SuccessFactors Learning token server and start using the more secure platform token server.

Procedure

1. Go to Learning Administration, and then go to ▎▶ *System Administration* ❯ *Security* ❯ *Administrator Management* ❯.
2. To generate a new client secret, you must either create a new administrator or select an existing administrator.

   - If you don't yet have an administrator to call Learning APIs, then you must create a new administrator by clicking *Add New*. Complete the *Add New Admin* form.
     A new administrator is now created.
   - If you have an existing administrator, you must select that administrator from the *Administrators* page.

3. Click *Generate a new Client Secret* to generate a new client secret.
   SAP SuccessFactors Learning generates a client secret, and its corresponding Hash Value.
4. Copy the *Newly Generated Client Secret* value.

   > ⓘ Note
   >
   > The secret isn't stored, so if you lose it, you need to generate another. When you navigate away from OAuth Token Server page, the secret disappears from the page.
   >
   > If you generate a new client secret, you invalidate all previously generated ones. If you have clients that are using a previously generated secret to gain a token, you must update the client to use the new secret.

5. You can now share this value with the providers who can now make API calls to SAP SuccessFactors Learning specific to this administrator.

Next Steps

- The values on this page are the keys that open access to LMS web services. Transmit them securely according to your organization's security policy.
- The administrator-level client secret can be used only to generate the tokens for that particular administrator. In this way, we can control the accessibility of that particular administrator through the existing permissions.

Related Information

Authentication Using OAuth 2.0

6.3 Generating a Client Secret for Learning Administrator Accounts

Generate a client secret for administrators if you want to use the administrator account to call SAP SuccessFactors Learning Web Services.

Context

> ⓘ Note
>
> You should discontinue using the SuccessFactors Learning token server and start using the more secure platform token server.

The client secret for administrators is for client-server relationships. You use it for almost all web service calls so that you can track the call to a single account. If however, you call server to server, use the client secret in ▶ *System Administration* ▶ *Configuration* ▶ *OAuth Token Server* ▶.

Procedure

1. Go to SAP SuccessFactors Learning Administration and then go to ▶ *System Administration* ▶ *Security* ▶ *Administrator Management* ▶.
2. Find and open the account of the administrator to that calls the web services.
3. Choose *Generate a new Client Secret* in *Summary*.

Next Steps

Copy the hash value for the team building the client-server web service calls. The team need the administrator ID and the client secret.

Related Information

[Authentication Using OAuth 2.0](#)

6.4   Obtaining an OAuth Token

You obtain an OAuth token at the beginning of every web service session by using the client secret that a SAP SuccessFactors Learning administrator generated for you.

Context

> ⓘ Note
>
> You should discontinue using the SuccessFactors Learning token server and start using the more secure platform token server.

You obtain an OAuth token to verify that your client is authorized to communicate with SAP SuccessFactors Learning.

Procedure

1. Concatenate the client ID and secret, separated by a colon.

   For example, if the client ID is t1 and the secret is 52d85f24492ff918dcd1935a45a9d34acd79e249fe331753c6e0105b109e034a then the result is:

   ```
   t1:52d85f24492ff918dcd1935a45a9d34acd79e249fe331753c6e0105b109e034a
   ```

2. Encode the concatenated client ID and secret with base64 encoding.

   For example, the following concatenation:

   ```
   t1:52d85f24492ff918dcd1935a45a9d34acd79e249fe331753c6e0105b109e034a
   ```

Encodes to:

```
dDE6NTJkODVmMjQ0OTJmZjkxOGRjZDE5MzVhNDVhOWQzNGFjZDc5ZTI0OWZlMzMxNzUzYzZlMDEwNWIxM
DllMDM0YQ==
```

3. Over HTTPS, call the token granting service.

   Sample call to the token granting service:

   ```
   POST {root}/learning/oauth-api/rest/v1/token
   ```

4. Pass the encoded client ID and client secret in the request header.

   Sample header:

   ```
   Authorization: Basic <encoded token from previous step>
   ```

   SAP SuccessFactors Learning web services follow HTTP 1.1 standard, so for all other HTTP header parameters, use them to industry best practices and HTTP 1.1 standards. For example, set content-type to application/json.

5. Pass required OAuth token parameters.

6. Check the response header, which is either 200: OK or an error with the HTTP error code.

7. Store the information in response body for subsequent calls. You must provide the authorization token in the header of subsequent calls, and the expiration and type information helps you to manage the lifecycle of the token.

Related Information

[Authentication Using OAuth 2.0](#)

6.4.1 Required OAuth Token Parameters

When you make a call to obtain an OAuth token from SAP SuccessFactors Learning, these parameters are required.

> ⓘ Note
>
> You should discontinue using the SuccessFactors Learning token server and start using the more secure platform token server.

When you make a call to SAP SuccessFactors Learning to obtain a token, you must pass the following parameters in the body of the request:

```
{
    "grant_type":"client_credentials",
    "scope":{
        "userId":"Usr1",
        "companyId":"t1",
        "userType":"admin",
        "resourceType":"learning_public_api"
    }
}
```

Where:

grant_type

For the scope of client web services, it is always client_credentials.

scope

An object that describes the scope of access by a user that must exist on the specified tenant.

userId

The requested token's admin ID

companyId

The tenant ID, which you can find the tenant ID in a number of locations, including the page that generates the client ID and secret.

userType

If the user is an "of type" administrator, then the value is "admin" or "A." If the user is an of type user, then the value is "user" or "P." We recommend spelling the type out (admin or user) to make the type clear.

resourceType

For the scope of this document, it is always "learning-public-api."

The call returns:

```
{
issuedAt: <epoch UTC>,
expiresIn: <seconds>,
,
issuedFor: "learning_public_api",
access_token: "<token>"
}
```

Where:

issuedAt

The time, in Unix epoch, at which the token was issued.

expiresIn

The seconds after issuance that the token expires. By default, it is 1800, or 30 minutes. 30 minutes after `issuedAt`, the token expires. After it expires, you need to call for another token.

issuedFor

The issued resource's resource type. For the purposes of web services to SAP SuccessFactors Learning, it is "learning_public_api."

Related Information

[Authentication Using OAuth 2.0](#)

6.4.2 Rules and Advice for Getting OAuth Tokens

Follow these rules and this advice when you get OAuth tokens for SAP SuccessFactorsLearning.

Rules for Obtaining an OAuth Token

> ⓘ Note
>
> You should discontinue using the SuccessFactors Learning token server and start using the more secure platform token server.

- For a user to obtain a token, the user's account must be:
  - Validated: Users must have a recognized ID and Password for the LMS.
  - Unlocked: Locked users cannot obtain tokens.
  - Active: Inactivated users cannot obtain tokens.
- The token is valid only for the amount of time expressed in the field expiresIn. After a token expires, clients must obtain an unexpired token.

Recommendations for Obtaining and Using Tokens

We recommend that you store the token on the client until it expires.

- The token is digitally signed and you have a public key to validate the digital signature.
- If the token remains valid and unexpired, it can be reused for the session.
- When the token expires or is otherwise invalid, you can repeat the steps to obtain a token.

Related Information

Authentication Using OAuth 2.0

6.5   Setting up the Token Access Test

You set up the token access test by getting a client secret from SAP SuccessFactors Learning and encoding it and by getting client software that can make web service calls for you.

Procedure

1.   > ⓘ Note
      >
      > You should discontinue using the SuccessFactors Learning token server and start using the more secure platform token server.

     Download and install Advanced Rest Client from the Chrome web store

     Although you can use any client, these instructions assume Advanced Rest Client.
2.   Use an admin specific client secret already generated.
3.   Copy the client ID, client secret, and client hash from the web page and paste them into a text file so that you can refer to them later.

     Although the hash isn't strictly necessary, you can use it to see if someone has changed the secret while you have been testing.
4.   Go to an online base64 encoder and encode the client ID and secret.

     The encoding is the client ID and the secret separated by a colon: <client ID>:<client secret>

     A base64 encoded client ID and secret.
5.   Copy the base 64 encoded client ID and secret from the online encoder to your text file so that you can refer to it later.
6.   Save the text file.

Results

You have a text file with everything you need for your test:

- The raw client ID from the *OAuth Token Server* page.
- The raw client secret from the *OAuth Token Server* page.
- The client hash from the *OAuth Token Server* page.
- The base64 encoded client ID and secret from the online encoder.

Related Information

Authentication Using OAuth 2.0

6.6 Testing OAuth Token Access

Test OAuth token access to SAP SuccessFactors Learning before you begin building your web service client so that you know access works.

Prerequisites

> ⓘ Note
>
> You should discontinue using the SuccessFactors Learning token server and start using the more secure platform token server.

- You have set up the token access test by getting the client secret and base64 encoded client secret.
- You have downloaded a web service client like Advanced Rest Client (from the Chrome store).

Procedure

1. Open Advanced Rest Client.
2. In the URL box, type: https://<root url>/learning/oauth-api/rest/v1/token. Substitute "<root url> for your root URL domain.
3. Select POST from the methods list.
4. Select *Form* in the *Headers* section.
   a. Add Request Header Name: `Authorization`
   b. Add Request Header Value: `Basic <encoded client ID and secret from the test set up>`
5. Create the JSON payload for the *Payload* section.

```
{
    "grant_type":"client_credentials",
    "scope":{
        "userId":"Usr1",
        "companyId":"t1",
        "userType":"admin",
        "resourceType":"learning_public_api"
    }
}
```

Where:

grant_type

For the scope of client web services, it is always client_credentials.

scope

An object that describes the scope of access by a user that must exist on the specified tenant.

userId

The requested token's admin ID

companyId

The tenant ID, which you can find the tenant ID in a number of locations, including the page that generates the client ID and secret.

userType

If the user is an "of type" administrator, then the value is "admin" or "A." If the user is an of type user, then the value is "user" or "P." We recommend spelling the type out (admin or user) to make the type clear.

resourceType

For the scope of this document, it is always "learning-public-api."

6. Set content type to application/json.
7. Click *Send*.

Related Information

Authentication Using OAuth 2.0

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