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LinkedIn Learning API and Technical Documentation

This homepage hosts LinkedIn Learning API and Technical Documentation. This documentation is for developers building integrations with LinkedIn Learning and technical administrators configuring LinkedIn Learning instances.

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LinkedIn Learning Overview and LinkedIn.com Blocking Policy

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LinkedIn Learning API Overview

Article • 05/08/2023

What is LinkedIn Learning?

LinkedIn Learning is an online learning platform that combines the industry-leading content from Lynda.com with LinkedIn's professional data and network. LinkedIn Learning is built on three core pillars:

- **World-class content:** Our library of 9,000+ digital courses are taught by industry experts and cover a wide range of business, creative and technical topics, from leadership "soft skills" to design principles to programming. We're always evolving the Lynda.com library, adding at least 25 courses a week, and teaching the leading-edge skills you need to stay current. Plus, we also offer courses in German, Spanish, Japanese and French.
- **Data-driven personalization**: We get the right course in front of you at the right time. Using the intelligence that comes with our network, LinkedIn Learning creates personalized recommendations, so learners can efficiently discover which courses are most relevant to their goals or job function. Organizations can use LinkedIn insights to customize multi-course Learning Paths to meet their specific needs. We also provide robust analytics and reporting to help you measure learning effectiveness.
- **Anytime, anywhere convenience**: It isn't enough to know exactly which course to take – it also needs to be easy to take. Our courses are broken into bite-sized segments that can be viewed anytime, on any device, online and off. Learning content is recommended throughout your LinkedIn.com experience, helping you easily discover relevant courses, and the content can be integrated with a learning management system.

API Use Cases



LinkedIn Learning APIs are designed to represent LinkedIn Learning content in a unified and extensible format. The endpoints can be used to integrate LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata and search into your application. Using LinkedIn Learning APIs you can:

- ✓ Retrieve a page of learning assets, given some criteria.

- ✓ Retrieve an individual learning asset, given an URN.
- ✓ Retrieve a page of learning classifications, given some criteria.
- ✓ Retrieve an individual learning classification, given an URN.
- ✓ Retrieve a page of learning assets, given some search and relevance criteria.
- ✓ Retrieve a list of learning assets updated since a given date.
- ✓ Retrieve a page of learning classifications, given a keyword.

In researching standards and implementations of learning content metadata, we adopted patterns that will allow the API to evolve and expand using the same fundamental data model. This means after you integrate with the API presented in this document, your integration can more easily take advantage of new types of LinkedIn Learning content and content information as we add them to the API.

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Request API Access

Article • 05/08/2023

Access to LinkedIn Learning APIs is available to members of our Partner Program and organizations that have purchased LinkedIn Learning site licenses. LinkedIn Learning APIs use two-legged OAuth 2.0 for access. With a partnership or an organizational site license, API keys can be provisioned within your LinkedIn Learning Admin Settings. API keys are used to generate an access token to call the API. The access token is a value that must be included in a request header in each call to the API.

To learn how to provision LinkedIn Learning API keys, click here.

Obtaining a Client ID and Client Secret

To generate an access token, you need admin access to a LinkedIn Learning instance. Depending on your requirements, you can get access to LinkedIn Learning in one of two ways:

1. Learning Partner Program

If your organization is a member of the LinkedIn Learning Partner Program, you can reach out to your dedicated Business Development contact to request access to a LinkedIn Learning test instance. Once access is granted, you can provision API keys for testing and development within your LinkedIn Learning Admin Settings.

2. LinkedIn Learning Admin Settings

If your organization has purchased LinkedIn Learning, you can create a client and secret key within your LinkedIn Learning Admin Settings. With this client ID and client secret, the access token you generate will permit LinkedIn Learning APIs to return organization-specific metadata in addition to publicly-available metadata. In particular, the API will return AICC & SSO launch URLs of LinkedIn Learning content, with an identifier for a specific organization.

Retrieve LinkedIn Learning Enterprise Activity Reports

LinkedIn Learning Reporting APIs allow you to view key insights and engagement metrics to help you measure organization's L & D progress. To review the

learningActivityReports API parameters, endpoints, and use cases, click here.

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API Terminology

Article • 05/08/2023

The section below outlines key terms used by the LinkedIn Learning Content APIs:

Asset

A learning asset is the unified and extensible representation of LinkedIn Learning content in the API. A learning asset may contain other learning assets: for example, a course contains chapters. In LinkedIn Learning APIs, all learning content is represented as an asset, which may contain nested sub-assets.

Classification

A learning classification is category or skill metadata that a learning asset may be tagged with. For example, a course called "Learning Java" may be classified under "Technology" - a category - and teach "Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)" - a skill. In LinkedIn Learning APIs, learning classifications provide context about a learning asset.

URN

A Uniform Resource Name (URN) is a unique identifier for an entity in LinkedIn Learning APIs. All entities in the API - learning assets, learning classifications, as well as others (for example, authors) - are identified by URNs. Some example URNs are:

```
https

urn:li:lyndaCourse:184457

urn:li:lyndaCategory:7164

urn:li:lyndaAuthor:2975371
```

AICC

AICC is an integration standard that defines how eLearning systems deliver and evaluate learning content. LinkedIn Learning supports exclusively AICC 4.0 and issues the following commands: GetParam, PutParam & ExitAU.

Single Sign On (SSO)

Web-based single sign-on (SSO) methods like Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) 2.0 and Learning Tools Interoperability (LTI) 1.0 can be used to seamlessly authenticate users from external domains into LinkedIn Learning. Authentication methods are configured by account administrators in LinkedIn Learning Settings.

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API Authentication

Article • 05/08/2023

LinkedIn Learning APIs use two-legged OAuth 2.0 for access. Two-legged OAuth is also known as OAuth 2.0 application access using the Client Credentials Flow. This flow allows your application to authorize with LinkedIn's API directly - outside the context of any specific user. To generate an access token, you will need a client ID and client secret which can be obtained by following the steps in Request Access.

Generating an access token

Generate an access token by issuing a POST request to the following endpoint:

```
https

POST https://www.linkedin.com/oauth/v2/accessToken
```

Parameters

Parameter	Description	Required
grant_type	The value of this parameter should always be **client_credentials**.	Yes
client_id	The client ID obtained by following the steps in Request Access.	Yes
client_secret	The client secret obtained by following the steps in Request Access.	Yes

Request

```
Bash

  curl -X POST https://www.linkedin.com/oauth/v2/accessToken  -d
'grant_type=client_credentials&client_id={client_id}&client_secret=
{client_secret}' -H 'Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded'
```

Response

```
JSON

{
  "access_token": "AQXt...",
```

```
  "expires_in": 7775999
}
```

Field schema

Field	Description
access_token	The access token that must be included in a request header in each call to LinkedIn Learning APIs. This value must be kept secure.
expires_in	The number of seconds remaining, from the time it was requested before the token will expire. You can request a new token once your previous token expires.

Once you have generated an access token, you can start using LinkedIn Learning APIs. See the Making authenticated requests section for how to call the API with the access token.

If you call the LinkedIn Learning API with an invalid access token, you will receive a `401 Unauthorized` error. An access token could be invalid because it has expired or was revoked. When you integrate with the API, it is important to code your application to properly handle `401 Unauthorized` errors. For example, if you receive the error, you can use the client ID and client secret to generate a new access token and retry your request.

Making authenticated requests

Each request to LinkedIn Learning APIs must include a header that contains an access token, generated by following the steps in the Generating an access token section. To include the access token in your request to the API, set an `Authorization` header in your request, with the access token in the header value (note the "Bearer" authorization type preceding the access token; this value is required by the authorization protocol):

Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.keyword=java&fields=urn,title&count=3'
```

JSON

```
{
    "metadata": {
        "assetTypeFacetMetadata": [
            {
                "count": 3000,
                "assetType": "VIDEO"
            },
            {
                "count": 116,
                "assetType": "COURSE"
            },
            {
                "count": 2,
                "assetType": "LEARNING_PATH"
            }
        ],
        "difficultyLevelFacetMetadata": [
            {
                "difficultyLevel": "INTERMEDIATE",
                "count": 1427
            },
            {
                "difficultyLevel": "BEGINNER",
                "count": 727
            },
            {
                "difficultyLevel": "ADVANCED",
                "count": 173
            }
        ]
    },
    "elements": [
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:669544",
            "title": {
                "locale": {
                    "country": "US",
                    "language": "en"
                },
                "value": "Learning Java"
            }
        },
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:375490",
            "title": {
                "locale": {
                    "country": "US",
                    "language": "en"
                },
                "value": "Java Essential Training for Students"
            }
        },
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:107061",
```

```
            "title": {
                "locale": {
                    "country": "US",
                    "language": "en"
                },
                "value": "Advanced Java Programming"
            }
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 3118,
        "count": 3,
        "start": 0,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningAssets?
assetFilteringCriteria.keyword=java&count=3&q=criteria&start=3",
                "type": "application/json"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```


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Including your partner identifier in API requests

Article • 05/08/2023

For rate limiting and developer support purposes, strategic partners are required to include a `referer` header in **all** API requests. The `referer` header must contain your partner identification URN. If you haven't received a partner URN, contact LinkedIn developer support. Below you will find an example request using a fictitious partner URN:

Bash

```
curl -H 'referer: urn:li:partner:dundermifflin' -H 'Authorization: Bearer
AQXt…' 'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets/urn:li:lyndaCourse:354'
```

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API Foundations

Article • 05/08/2023

Authentication

LinkedIn Learning APIs use two-legged OAuth 2.0 for access. Two-legged OAuth is also known as OAuth 2.0 application access using the Client Credentials Flow. This flow allows your application to authorize with LinkedIn's API directly - outside the context of any specific user. To generate an access token, you will need a client ID and client secret which can be obtained by following the steps in Request Access.

Foundations Pagination

In order to support retrieval of larger datasets, LinkedIn Learning APIs support pagination on many GET and FINDER endpoints. Paginated responses include a `paging` object with the fields below:

Response Body Fields

Field	Description
total	The total number of learning entities matching the requested criteria
count	The requested number of learning entities for the page
start	The requested start index of learning entities for the page
links	An array of link objects. Each link object includes: • A "rel" field whose value can be **prev** or **next**. • An "href" field whose value is the link (relative to the base API URL) for the previous or next page of learning entities matching the requested criteria. If the previous or next page does not exist, the corresponding link object will be omitted

Sample Response Body

JSON

```
{
  ...
"paging": {
```

```
    "total": 5810,
    "count": 20,
    "start": 1000,
    "links": [
      {
        "rel": "prev",
        "href":
"/v2/learningAssets?
assetType=COURSE&count=20&expandDepth=1&includeRetired=false&q=localeAndType
&sourceLocale.country=US&sourceLocale.language=en&start=980",
        "type": "application/json"
      },
      {
        "rel": "next",
        "href":
"/v2/learningAssets?
assetType=COURSE&count=20&expandDepth=1&includeRetired=false&q=localeAndType
&sourceLocale.country=US&sourceLocale.language=en&start=1020",
        "type": "application/json"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

Sample Paged Requests

Here is an example of sequential GET requests used to iterate through 90 active learning assets from the english content library, 30 at a time:

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
assetType=COURSE&count=30&expandDepth=1&includeRetired=false&q=localeAndType
&sourceLocale.country=US&sourceLocale.language=en'
```

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
assetType=COURSE&count=30&start=30&expandDepth=1&includeRetired=false&q=loca
leAndType&sourceLocale.country=US&sourceLocale.language=en'
```

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
```

```
assetType=COURSE&count=30&start=60&expandDepth=1&includeRetired=false&q=loca
leAndType&sourceLocale.country=US&sourceLocale.language=en'
```

About Field Projections

Field projection are a mechanism in LinkedIn Learning APIs that can be used to control how much of an entity's data is included in a response body. When calling any of the API endpoints, you can include a special request parameter that specifies the fields that will be in the response.

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> If you set the `fields` parameter when calling an endpoint that retrieves a page of entities, the previous and next links in the paging response (see **Pagination**) will not include the `fields` parameter. You will need to add the parameter values to the generated links yourself.

Query Parameters

Field Projection Reference

If you set the "fields" parameter when calling an endpoint that retrieves a page of learning entities, the previous and next links in the paging metadata in the response (see the "Understanding the endpoints" section) will not include the "fields" parameter.

Parameter	Description	Required
field	A list of field *projections* that specify the fields that will be in the response. You will need to add the same "fields" parameter to the generated links yourself	No

Field Projection Syntax

- `field_name` to include the entire value of the field.
- `field_name:(sub_field_name)` to include only the value of the sub-field if the parent field is an object.
- `field_name:($*:(sub_field_name))` to include only the value of the sub-field if the parent field is an array of objects.

Here are four sample requests showing an example of each kind of field projection:

Parent Field Projection

cURL Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.keyword=java&fields=title'
```

Sample Response Body

JSON


```
{
  "elements": [
    {
      "title": {
        "locale": {
          "country": "US",
          "language": "en"
        },
        "value": "Java Essential Training for Students"
      }
    },
    {
      "title": {
        "locale": {
          "country": "US",
          "language": "en"
        },
        "value": "Scala Essential Training"
      }
    },
    ...
  ],
  "metadata": {
    ...
  },
  "paging": {
    ...
  }
}
```


Child Field Projection

cURL Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.keyword=java&fields=title:(value)'
```

Sample Response Body

JSON

```
{
  "elements": [
    {
      "title": {
        "value": "Java Essential Training for Students"
      }
    },
    {
      "title": {
        "value": "Scala Essential Training"
      }
    },
    ...
  ],
  "metadata": {
    ...
  },
  "paging": {
    ...
  }
}
```

Map with Child Field Projection

cURL Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.keyword=java&fields=contents:($*:(asset:
(urn)))'
```

Sample Response Body

JSON


```
{
  "elements": [
    {
      "contents": [
        {
          "asset": {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaChapter:(urn:li:lyndaCourse:375490,415232)"
          }
        },
        {
          "asset": {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaChapter:(urn:li:lyndaCourse:375490,415237)"
          }
        },
      ...
    },
    ...
  ],
  "metadata": {
    ...
  },
  "paging": {
    ...
  }
}
```


Complex Field Projection

cURL Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.keyword=java&fields=urn,type,contents:($*:
(asset:(urn,type)))'
```

Sample Response Body

JSON

```
{
  "elements": [
    {
      "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:375490",
      "contents": [
        {
          "asset": {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaChapter:(urn:li:lyndaCourse:375490,415232)",
            "type": "CHAPTER"
          }
        },
        {
          "asset": {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaChapter:(urn:li:lyndaCourse:375490,415237)",
            "type": "CHAPTER"
          }
        },
        ...
      ],
      "type": "COURSE"
    },
    ...
  ],
  "metadata": {
    ...
  },
  "paging": {
    ...
  }
}
```


Rate Limiting

Rate limits define the number of calls that can be made in a 24 hour period, beginning at midnight UTC. Rate limiting for the LinkedIn Learning API is enforced on a per application basis. In the event an application exceeds the rate limit for a given API endpoint, the API will return HTTP 429 "Too Many Requests". The following error will be returned in the reponse body:

JSON


```
{
"status": 429,
"serviceErrorCode": 101,
"message": "Resource level throttle limit for calls to this resource is reached."
}
```

The exact number of calls that your application can make per day varies based on the type of request you are making.

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Concepts

Article • 05/08/2023

LinkedIn's v2 REST APIs contain a number of concepts that help apply standard RESTful principles at scale, model data consistently, and ultimately provide a well-structured end-to-end developer experience.

https

```
host: api.linkedin.com
basePath: /v2
scheme: https
```

> **Note**
>
> The `/v2` basePath is used for *most* LinkedIn API calls.
>
> The ***authentication procedure*** uses host: `www.linkedin.com`

- Data Formats
- Decoration
- Errors
- Methods
- Pagination
- Projections
- Protocol Version
- Rate Limits
- URNs

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Request Methods

Article • 05/08/2023

LinkedIn's APIs have an expressive set of methods for interacting.

GET

The GET method requests a single, specific entity/object from a service. This method leverages the traditional HTTP GET method.

```
https

GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}/{resourceIdentifier}
```

GET_ALL

The GET_ALL method requests all entities/objects from a service. GET_ALL requests never provide resource identifiers to a service. This method uses the traditional HTTP GET method.

```
https

GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}
```

BATCH_GET

The BATCH_GET method requests more than one specific entity/object from a service. This method uses the traditional HTTP GET method.

```
https

GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}?
ids=List(resourceIdentifier_1,...,resourceIdentifier_n)
```

FINDER {finderName}

Conceptually, FINDER methods are similar to GET/BATCH_GET calls. The main difference between these methods is that you use FINDER queries when you don't have an

identifier to directly retrieve an entity. These methods use the HTTP GET method with a `q={finderName}` request parameter which identifies the type of query being made. FINDER methods can return zero, one, or more results, depending on the number of entities that match the query input.

```https
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}?q={finderName}
```

CREATE

The CREATE method indicates to a service that it should use the information provided in the request body to create a new entity. This method uses the traditional HTTP POST method.

```https
POST https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}/{Request Body}
```

BATCH_CREATE

The BATCH_CREATE method indicates to a service that it should use the information provided in the request body to create multiple new entities. This method uses the traditional HTTP POST method.

```https
POST https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}/{Request Body}
```

UPDATE

The UPDATE method indicates to a service that it should use the information provided in the request body to overwrite the entire definition of an existing entity. This method uses the traditional HTTP PUT method.

```https
PUT https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}/{Request Body}
```

BATCH_UPDATE

The BATCH_UPDATE method indicates to a service that it should use the information provided in the request body to overwrite the entire definitions of multiple existing entities. This method uses the traditional HTTP `PUT` method.

https

```
PUT https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}/{Request Body}
```

PARTIAL_UPDATE

The PARTIAL_UPDATE method indicates to a service that it should use the information provided in the request body to update only specific portions of an existing entity rather than overwriting the entire definition of the entity. This method uses the traditional HTTP POST method.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> For the server to differentiate between a PARTIAL_UPDATE and an UPDATE, you must include `X-Restli-Method: PARTIAL_UPDATE` as the header value in your request.

https

```
POST https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}/{Request Body}
```

BATCH_PARTIAL_UPDATE

The BATCH_PARTIAL_UPDATE method indicates to a service that it should use the multiple pieces of information provided in the request body to update specific portions of multiple specified entities, rather than overwriting them entirely. This method uses the traditional HTTP POST method.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> For the server to differentiate between a `BATCH_PARTIAL_UPDATE` and a `BATCH_UPDATE`, you must include `X-Restli-Method: BATCH_PARTIAL_UPDATE` as the header value in your request.

https

```
POST https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}/{Request Body}
```

DELETE

The DELETE method indicates to a service that it should delete an identified object/entity. This method uses the traditional HTTP DELETE method.

https

```
DELETE https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}/{resourceIdentifier}
```

BATCH_DELETE

The BATCH_DELETE method indicates to a service that it should delete multiple identified objects/entities. This method uses the traditional HTTP DELETE method.

https

```
DELETE https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}?
ids=List({resourceIdentifier_1},...,{resourceIdentifier_n})
```

BATCH_FINDER {finderName}

Conceptually, BATCH_FINDER methods are similar to BATCH_GET calls. The main difference between these methods is that you use BATCH_FINDER queries when you don't have identifiers to directly retrieve entities. These methods use the HTTP GET method with a bq={batchFinderName} request parameter which identifies the type of query being made. BATCH_FINDER methods accept a list of filters set. Instead of calling multiple finders with different filter values, we call one BATCH_FINDER method with a list of filters. BATCH_FINDER methods can return zero, one, or more results, depending on the number of entities that match the query input.

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}?bq={batchFinderName}
```

ACTION {actionName}

The ACTION method is a flexible method that does not specify any type of standard behavior. It uses the HTTP POST method, with a special `action={actionName}` request parameter, which identifies the specific type of action to take.

https

```
POST https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}?action={actionName}
```

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Data Formats

Article • 05/08/2023

Input

When you create or update existing entities, specify all input in JSON format and use the following HTTP Content Type:

```
Content-Type: application/json
```

XML input is not supported.

Output

The output is returned in JSON format as the following HTTP Content Type:

```
Content-Type: application/json
```

XML output is not supported.

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URNs and IDs

Article • 05/08/2023

URNs

URNs are used to represent foreign associations to an entity (persons, organizations, and so on) in an API. A URN is a string-based identifier with the format:

`urn:{namespace}:{entityType}:{id}`

For example:

- `urn:li:person:123`
- `urn:li:organization:456`
- `urn:li:sponsoredAccount:789`

URNs encode more information, including the entity type. Using the entity type, it's possible to dereference a URN and access the underlying data of the entity using a process called decoration.

URN values returned from LinkedIn's APIs are a maximum of 255 characters in length.

IDs

Simple integer IDs are returned to represent an object's primary key. Your application should support transforming URNs into IDs and vice versa.

IDs versus URNs

IDs are self-referencing identifiers similar to a primary key. URNs are Globally Unique Identifiers (GUID) used to represent an entity's foreign associations.

In the example below, we fetch details about a share and use a projection to limit the results to the `id` and `owner` fields. The `shares` API returns an `id` that is the primary key and an `owner` that is a foreign reference to the person who created the share in the form of a `URN`.

Resource Type	URN	ID
Share	`urn:li:share:1234`	1234

Resource Type	URN	ID
Person	`urn:li:person:-f_Ut43FoQ`	-f_Ut43FoQ

Sample Request

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/shares/1234?projection=(id,owner)
```

JSON

```
{
    "id": "1234",
    "owner": "urn:li:person:-f_Ut43FoQ"
}
```

URN Deconstruction

To get more information about the owner of the share, we can deconstruct the URN by removing the `urn:li:person` prefix and making an additional call to the `people` API. We need to deconstruct the URN and parse the ID because the `people` API expects an ID.

Sample Request

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/people/id=-f_Ut43FoQ?projection=
(id,localizedFirstName,localizedLastName)
```

JSON

```
{
    "id": "-f_Ut43FoQ",
    "localizedFirstName": "Dwight",
    "localizedLastName": "Schrute"
}
```

URN Decoration

To make this query more efficient, we can use decoration to expand the share owner URN and return the owner's first and last name in a single call. This saves an API call by not having to make a separate call to the `people` API.

Sample Request

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/shares/1234?projection=(id,owner~
(localizedFirstName,localizedLastName))
```

JSON

```
{
    "id": "1234",
    "owner": "urn:li:person:-f_Ut43FoQ",
    "owner~": {
        "localizedFirstName": "Schrute",
        "localizedLastName": "Dwight"
    }
}
```

URNs and Namespaces

For common URNs and their namespace conversions, see URN Namespaces.

Feedback

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Field Projections

Article • 05/08/2023

Field projection controls how much of an entity's data is displayed in response to an API request.

All APIs have a default set of field projections that control which fields are returned. If you don't need certain fields, you can decrease response time and payload size by using a projection to ask only for the fields your application is interested in.

By default, services may not always return all of the information that your application requests. In these cases, you'll need to use a projection to retrieve any non-default fields.

Field projections are defined using the `&fields=` query parameter and narrowed by providing a comma-separated list of field names that you want returned as the value of the parameter.

In the following example, a service returns these types of objects:

Sample Objects

JSON

```
{
    "id" : int,      <- Default projection field
    "foo": string,   <- Default projection field
    "bar": boolean,
    "baz": Object
}
```

A GET call to retrieve one of these objects provides the following response:

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/sampleService/42
```

Sample Response

JSON

```
{
    "foo": "Zing!",
```

```
    "id": 42
}
```

Notice how the `bar` and `baz` fields were not returned in the response. This is because they are not part of the service's default field projection.

If you want to get `id`, `bar`, and `baz` back in the response (but not `foo`, because it's irrelevant to your application), use a field projection:

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/sampleService/42?fields=id,bar,baz
```

Sample Response

JSON

```
{
    "bar": true,
    "baz": {
        "beep": "Yay!",
        "bloop": "Meh",
        "blorp": "Boo!"
    },
    "id": 42
}
```

Child Objects

In the above example, `baz` is returned in the response due to the field projection specified because `baz` is an object that has its own fields. Use field projections to select the data you need.

Use the `parentField:(child**Field_1,…,childField_n**)` syntax to select fields for a child object:

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/sampleService/42?fields=id,baz:(beep)
```

Sample Response

JSON

```
{
    "baz": {
        "beep": "Yay!"
    },
    "id": 42
}
```

Parent Field as Map

Objects can have nested objects with child fields of their own such as the example below:

Sample Data

JSON

```
{
    "baz": {
        "1": {
            "beep": "Yay!",
            "foo": "foo1"
        },
        "2": {
            "beep": "Nay!",
            "foo": "foo2"
        }
    },
    "id": 42
}
```

Use the `$*:(childField_1,…,childField_n)` syntax to control the fields requested from nested objects:

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/sampleService/42?fields=id,baz:($*:(beep))
```

Sample Response

JSON

```
{
    "baz": {
```

```
        "1": {
            "beep": "Yay!"
        },
        "2": {
            "beep": "Nay!"
        }
    },
    "id": 42
}
```

Feedback

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Response Decoration

Article • 09/14/2023

> ⚠ **Warning**
>
> **Deprecation Notice**
> The use of Response Decoration is deprecated in some versions of LMS APIs. Please refer the **Recent Changes** page for information on the specific API versions that are affected by this deprecation.

When you call an API, the response may contain URNs referencing the different types of objects provided by LinkedIn's services. These URNs are valuable on their own; however, there may be instances when you want to expand a URN and access the values associated with the entity.

Decoration is a mechanism in LinkedIn's APIs to fetch data belonging to a URN object without having to make an extra call to that object's API. Decoration uses a syntax very similar to LinkedIn's Field Projections.

See the following example of a service that returns URN references to another type of entity:

Sample Request

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}/1234
```

Sample Response

JSON

```
{
    "id": 1234,
    "relatedEntity": "urn:li:relatedEntity:6789"
}
```

Rather than taking the `relatedEntity` URN value and making a second GET call to its parent service, you can use decoration to define how you'd like the `relatedEntity` object to be expanded within the original API request. To do this, append the `~`

character to the entity you wish to expand, and then provide the field projection in parentheses afterwards. For example:

Sample Request

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}/1234&projection=(id,relatedEntity~($URN,foo,bar))
```

Sample Response

JSON

```
{
    "id": 1234,
    "relatedEntity": {
        "$URN": "urn:li:relatedEntity:6789",
        "bar": "bloop",
        "foo": "bleep"
    }
}
```

Decorating within Arrays/Lists

In some circumstances, a service might return a collection of URNs that are not all of the same type. In this case, provide multiple decoration instructions to tell the service how to deal with any potential URN type that is returned. See the following sample request and the list of different URN types that it returns within entities:

Sample Request

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}/1234
```

Sample Data

JSON

```
{
    "entities": [
        "urn:li:foo:123",
        "urn:li:bar:234",
        "urn:li:baz:345"
    ],
    "id": 1234
}
```

To decorate each of the `foo`, `bar`, and `baz` URN types in this response, use the following projection syntax in your request:

Sample Request

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}/1234?
projection=entities*~foo(a,b)~bar(c,d)~baz(e,f))
```

Sample Response

JSON

```
{
    "entities": [
        {
            "a": 1,
            "b": 2
        },
        {
            "c": 10,
            "d": 20
        },
        {
            "e": 100,
            "f": 200
        }
    ],
    "id": 1234
}
```

Sample Projections

Consider the following data model of a sample resource and review the below samples showing how to access various parts of this data in order to decorate.

JSON


```
{
    "person": {
        "current_position": {
            "company": "urn:li:company:1",
            "from": "2009",
            "job_title": "SWE"
        },
        "firstname": "First Name",
        "following_companies": [
            "urn:li:company:1",
            "urn:li:company:2"
        ],
        "lastname": "Last Name",
        "messages": {
            "urn:li:message:1": {
                "bcc": [
                    "urn:li:person:1",
                    "urn:li:person:39"
                ],
                "content": "xyz",
                "from": "urn:li:person:99"
            },
            "urn:li:message:2": {
                "bcc": [
                    "urn:li:person:1",
                    "urn:li:person:80"
                ],
                "content": "abc",
                "count": 1929
            }
        },
        "phone": "200-100-200",
        "position_history": [
            {
                "company": "urn:li:company:4888383",
                "from": "2006",
                "job_title": "SSE",
                "to": "2009"
            },
            {
                "company": "urn:li:company:39939",
                "from": "1999",
                "job_title": "SE",
                "to": "2006"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```


Accessing URN within a child object

`(person(current_position(company)))`

JSON

```
{
    "person": {
        "current_position": {
            "company": "urn:li:company:1"
        }
    }
}
```

Accessing URNs within an array of child objects

`(person(position_history(*(company))))`

JSON

```
{
    "person": {
        "position_history": [
            {
                "company": "urn:li:company:4888383"
            },
            {
                "company": "urn:li:company:39939"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

Accessing URNs within an array of URNs

`(person(following_companies(*)))`

JSON

```
{
    "person": {
        "following_companies": [
            "urn:li:company:1",
            "urn:li:company:2"
        ]
    }
}
```

Selecting a single child field with a URN and expanding the URN

`(person(current_position(company~)))`

JSON


```
{
    "person": {
        "current_position": {
            "company": "urn:li:company:1",
            "company~": {
                "active": true,
                "administrators": [
                    "urn:li:person:6611647"
                ],
                "allEmployeesAsAdmins": false,
                "attributes": {
                    "disableThirdPartyNews": false,
                    "enableStatusUpdate": false,
                    "owns300x250RightAdSlot": false,
                    "paidCareers": false,
                    "paidGoldPlusCareers": false,
                    "paidPlatinumCareers": false,
                    "paidProducts": false,
                    "paidSilverCareers": false,
                    "paidSilverPlusCareers": false,
                    "showAnalytics": false,
                    "showBrandTree": false,
                    "showNews": true,
                    "showPastEmployees": false,
                    "silverProducts": false,
                    "useParentCareers": false
                },
                "companyId": 1,
                "companyType": "PUBLIC_COMPANY",
                "creationTime": 1375816467585,
                "creator": "urn:li:person:6611647",
                "dataVersion": 4,
                "descriptions": [
                    {
                        "description": "test test test testtest testtest
testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest
testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest
testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest
testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest
testtest test",
                        "locale": "en_US"
                    }
                ],
                "employeeCountRange": "MYSELF_ONLY",
                "heroImage": {
```

```
                    "cropHeight": 220,
                    "cropWidth": 646,
                    "cropXPosition": 0,
                    "cropYPosition": 0,
                    "croppedImage":
"urn:li:media:/p/2/005/045/187/3d49ef0.png",
                    "height": 220,
                    "uncroppedImage":
"urn:li:media:/p/2/005/045/187/3b333d8.png",
                    "width": 646
                },
                "images": [
                    {
                        "originalMedia":
"urn:li:media:/p/2/005/045/188/1d5f329.png",
                        "type": "SQUARE_LOGO_LEGACY",
                        "urn": "urn:li:media:/p/2/005/045/188/1d5f329.png"
                    },
                    {
                        "originalMedia":
"urn:li:media:/p/2/005/045/188/24809b3.png",
                        "type": "LOGO_LEGACY",
                        "urn": "urn:li:media:/p/2/005/045/188/24809b3.png"
                    }
                ],
                "industries": [
                    "ACCOUNTING"
                ],
                "lastEditor": "urn:li:person:6611647",
                "lastModifiedTime": 1375816467585,
                "logo": "urn:li:media:/p/2/005/045/188/24809b3.png",
                "names": [
                    {
                        "active": true,
                        "locale": "en_US",
                        "name": "r-NQkR5TwJ",
                        "type": "CANONICAL"
                    }
                ],
                "organizationalEntity": "urn:li:organization:1",
                "squareLogo": "urn:li:media:/p/2/005/045/188/1d5f329.png",
                "status": "OPERATING",
                "stockSymbol": "",
                "twitterId": "",
                "universalName": "r-nqkr5twj",
                "websiteUrl": "https://www.whatismyreferer.com/"
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Selecting all child fields and fully expanding a child field containing a URN

`(person(current_position(*,company~)))`

JSON


```
{
    "person": {
        "current_position": {
            "company": "urn:li:company:1",
            "company~": {
                "active": true,
                "administrators": [
                    "urn:li:person:6611647"
                ],
                "allEmployeesAsAdmins": false,
                "attributes": {
                    "disableThirdPartyNews": false,
                    "enableStatusUpdate": false,
                    "owns300x250RightAdSlot": false,
                    "paidCareers": false,
                    "paidGoldPlusCareers": false,
                    "paidPlatinumCareers": false,
                    "paidProducts": false,
                    "paidSilverCareers": false,
                    "paidSilverPlusCareers": false,
                    "showAnalytics": false,
                    "showBrandTree": false,
                    "showNews": true,
                    "showPastEmployees": false,
                    "silverProducts": false,
                    "useParentCareers": false
                },
                "companyId": 1,
                "companyType": "PUBLIC_COMPANY",
                "creationTime": 1375816467585,
                "creator": "urn:li:person:6611647",
                "dataVersion": 4,
                "descriptions": [
                    {
                        "description": "test test test testtest testtest
testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest
testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest
testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest
testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest testtest
testtest test",
                        "locale": "en_US"
                    }
                ],
                "employeeCountRange": "MYSELF_ONLY",
                "heroImage": {
```

```
                    "cropHeight": 220,
                    "cropWidth": 646,
                    "cropXPosition": 0,
                    "cropYPosition": 0,
                    "croppedImage":
"urn:li:media:/p/2/005/045/187/3d49ef0.png",
                    "height": 220,
                    "uncroppedImage":
"urn:li:media:/p/2/005/045/187/3b333d8.png",
                    "width": 646
                },
                "images": [
                    {
                        "originalMedia":
"urn:li:media:/p/2/005/045/188/1d5f329.png",
                        "type": "SQUARE_LOGO_LEGACY",
                        "urn": "urn:li:media:/p/2/005/045/188/1d5f329.png"
                    },
                    {
                        "originalMedia":
"urn:li:media:/p/2/005/045/188/24809b3.png",
                        "type": "LOGO_LEGACY",
                        "urn": "urn:li:media:/p/2/005/045/188/24809b3.png"
                    }
                ],
                "industries": [
                    "ACCOUNTING"
                ],
                "lastEditor": "urn:li:person:6611647",
                "lastModifiedTime": 1375816467585,
                "logo": "urn:li:media:/p/2/005/045/188/24809b3.png",
                "names": [
                    {
                        "active": true,
                        "locale": "en_US",
                        "name": "r-NQkR5TwJ",
                        "type": "CANONICAL"
                    }
                ],
                "organizationalEntity": "urn:li:organization:1",
                "squareLogo": "urn:li:media:/p/2/005/045/188/1d5f329.png",
                "status": "OPERATING",
                "stockSymbol": "",
                "twitterId": "",
                "universalName": "r-nqkr5twj",
                "websiteUrl": "https://www.whatismyreferer.com/"
            },
            "from": "2009",
            "job_title": "SWE"
        }
    }
}
```

Selecting all child fields and expanding child field with a URN for a single value

`(person(current_position(*,company~(vanityName))))`

JSON

```
{
    "person": {
        "current_position": {
            "company": "urn:li:company:1",
            "company~": {},
            "from": "2009",
            "job_title": "SWE"
        }
    }
}
```

Accessing complex type object

When a URN is a field's key and the value is an object, it is called a complex type object. In the following example, the `messages` field maps to an object with 2 fields that are `MessageUrns`. These 2 `MessageUrns` are keys that map to objects containing data such as `bcc`, `count`, and `content`. To access the `bcc` values for each `MessageUrn`, use the decoration `(person(messages()))(person(messages(*(from,bcc(*)))))`.

`(person(messages()))`

JSON

```
{
    "person": {
        "messages": {
            "urn:li:message:1": {
                "bcc": [
                    "urn:li:personr:1",
                    "urn:li:person:39"
                ],
                "content": "xyz",
                "from": "urn:li:person:99"
            },
            "urn:li:message:2": {
                "bcc": [
                    "urn:li:person:1",
                    "urn:li:person:80"
                ],
                "content": "abc",
```

```
                "count": 1929
            }
        }
    }
}
```

`(person(messages(*(from,bcc(*)))))`

JSON

```
{
    "person": {
        "messages": {
            "urn:li:message:1": {
                "bcc": [
                    "urn:li:person:1",
                    "urn:li:person:39"
                ],
                "from": "urn:li:person:99"
            },
            "urn:li:message:2": {
                "bcc": [
                    "urn:li:person:1",
                    "urn:li:person:80"
                ]
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Accessing all URNs within any array from a BATCH_GET call

Note that a BATCH_GET call returns a `results` field by default.

`(results(*(person(following_companies(*)))))`

Sample Data

JSON

```
{
    "results": {
        "123123": {
            "person": {
                "current_position": {
                    "company": "urn:li:company:1",
```

```
                    "from": "2009",
                    "job_title": "SWE"
                },
                "firstname": "First Name",
                "following_companies": [
                    "urn:li:company:1",
                    "urn:li:company:2"
                ],
                "lastname": "Last Name",
                "messages": {
                    "urn:li:message:1": {
                        "bcc": [
                            "urn:li:person:1",
                            "urn:li:person:39"
                        ],
                        "content": "xyz",
                        "from": "urn:li:person:99"
                    },
                    "urn:li:message:2": {
                        "bcc": [
                            "urn:li:person:1",
                            "urn:li:person:80"
                        ],
                        "content": "abc",
                        "count": 1929
                    }
                },
                "phone": "200-100-200",
                "position_history": [
                    {
                        "company": "urn:li:company:4888383",
                        "from": "2006",
                        "job_title": "SSE",
                        "to": "2009"
                    },
                    {
                        "company": "urn:li:company:39939",
                        "from": "1999",
                        "job_title": "SE",
                        "to": "2006"
                    }
                ]
            }
        }
    }
}
```


`(results(*(person(following_companies(*)))))`

JSON


```
{
    "results": {
```

```
        "123123": {
            "person": {
                "following_companies": [
                    "urn:li:company:1",
                    "urn:li:company:2"
                ]
            }
        }
    }
}
```

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> Always use `entity~` in the projection parameter to make the expansion request. If the `entity` is expanded, the response returns `entity~`. If for some reason the `entity` cannot be expanded, the response returns `entity!`.

Rate Limiting

Response decoration makes calls to other services in order to resolve the requested, decorated entity. These calls are subject to rate limiting. It is possible for calls to return a 200 while the decoration call is rate limited.

The following example makes a request to the `/me` endpoint and uses response decoration to resolve the `digitalMediaAsset` URN in the `displayImage` field. The call to the `/me` endpoint is successful, but the decoration call to resolve `displayImage` is rate limited.

HTTP

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/me?projection=
(id,profilePicture(displayImage~(*)))
```

JSON

```
{
    "profilePicture": {
        "displayImage!": {
            "serviceErrorCode": 101,
            "message": "Resource level throttle limit for calls to this
resource is reached.",
            "status": 429
        },
        "displayImage": "urn:li:digitalmediaAsset:C4D03AQGFBHiaY1XXNA"
    },
```

```
    "id": "z6_nnTIGu-"
}
```

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Pagination

Article • 05/08/2023

API calls that return a large number of entities are broken up into multiple pages of results. You might need to make multiple API calls with slightly varied paging parameters to iteratively collect all the data you are trying to gather.

Use the following query parameters to paginate through results:

Parameters

Name	Description	Default
start	The index of the first item you want results for.	0
count	The number of items you want included on each page of results. There could be fewer items remaining than the value you specify.	10

To paginate through results, begin with a `start` value of 0 and a `count` value of N. To get the next page, set `start` value to N, while the `count` value stays the same. Subsequent pages start at 2N, 3N, 4N, and so on.

Samples

Sample Request

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}
```

Sample Response

JSON

```
"elements": [
    {"Result #0"},
    {"Result #1"},
    {"Result #2"},
    {"Result #3"},
    {"Result #4"},
    {"Result #5"},
```

```
    {"Result #6"},
    {"Result #7"},
    {"Result #8"},
    {"Result #9"}
],
"paging": {
    "count": 10,
    "start": 0
}
```

Sample Request

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/{service}?start=10&count=10
```

Sample Response

JSON

```
"elements": [
    {"Result #10"},
    {"Result #11"},
    {"Result #12"},
    {"Result #13"},
    {"Result #14"},
    {"Result #15"},
    {"Result #16"},
    {"Result #17"},
    {"Result #18"},
    {"Result #19"}
],
"paging": {
    "count": 10,
    "start": 10
}
```

End of the Dataset

You have reached the end of the dataset when your response contains fewer elements in the `entities` block of the response than your `count` parameter request.

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Rate Limiting

Article • 09/06/2023

To prevent abuse and ensure service stability, all API requests are rate limited. Rate limits specify the maximum number of API calls that can be made in a 24 hour period. These limits reset at midnight UTC every day.

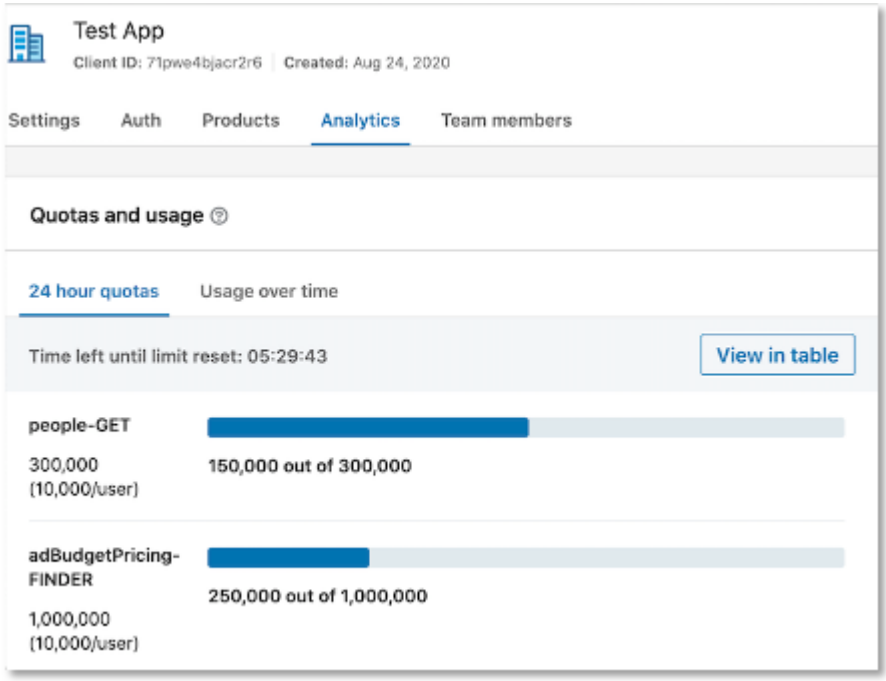
There are two kinds of limits that affect your application:

- **Application** — The total number of calls that your application can make in a day.
- **Member** — The total number of calls that a single member per application can make in a day.

> **Note**
>
> The term `Member` refers to a LinkedIn user whose token is used to initiate API calls from the developer application. For example, a partner is responsible for managing multiple members. This member-level designation indicates the permissible number of API calls the partner can initiate from their application on behalf of a member token.

Rate limited requests will receive a 429 response. In rare cases, LinkedIn may also return a 429 response as part of infrastructure protection. API service will return to normal automatically.

Your application's daily rate limit varies based on which API endpoint you are using. Standard rate limits are not published in documentation. You can look up the rate limit of any endpoint your app has access to through the Developer Portal. Select your app from the list and navigate to its Analytics tab. This page will only show usage and rate limits for endpoints you have made at least 1 request to today(UTC). If you want to look up a rate limit for an endpoint not listed in your app's Analytics page, make 1 test call to that endpoint and refresh the Analytics page.



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Error Handling

Article • 05/08/2023

HTTP requests can fail for a variety of reasons. LinkedIn provides standard HTTP status codes and clear and concise messages to help you easily understand these errors.

Sample Response

JSON

```
{
    "message": "Empty oauth2_access_token",
    "serviceErrorCode": 401,
    "status": 401
}
```

Error responses have the following details:

- `message` - A description of the error.
- `serviceErrorCode` - A subcode that further classifies the error.
- `status` - The type of error (status code).

HTTP Status Codes and Error Types

LinkedIn uses standard HTTP status codes for each API's response.

Status codes are divided into the following five categories:

- 1xx: Informational - Communicates transfer protocol-level information.
- 2xx: Success - The request was successful.
- 3xx: Redirection - The client must take some additional action to complete the request.
- 4xx: Client Error - Failed request due to client error.
- 5xx: Server Error - Failed request due to server error.

400 Bad Request

A `400 Bad Request` error means that the server was unable to proceed with the request. The most common cause of the error is bad syntax in the request URL or body. To fix a `400 Bad Request` error, do the following:

- Check if an invalid character is included in the URL.
- Check API examples.
- Ask your colleagues for help.
- Talk to the rubber duck.

401 Unauthorized

`401 Unauthorized` errors are usually caused by a problem in the request header of your API call. For example, if you don't use a valid access token when you make an API call on behalf of a LinkedIn member, a `401 Unauthorized` error is returned. Some common cases are:

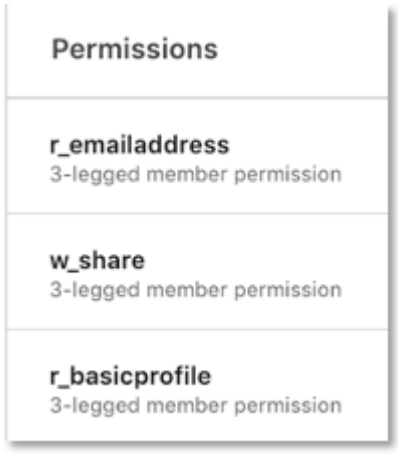
Error Type	Fix
Unknown authentication schema	Unrecognized authentication header schema. Make sure the authentication header follows the format `Authorization: Bearer (your access token)`
Empty OAuth2 access token	The authentication header is missing or empty. Make sure the authentication header follows the format `Authorization: Bearer (your access token)`
Invalid access token	Incorrect access token, make sure you follow the authentication procedure to get a correct access token.
Expired access token	The access token has expired, see how to refresh your access token
The token has been revoked	The access token has been revoked by the member from their privacy settings on LinkedIn's website. To continue using your application, the member has to re-authenticate to get a new access token for your application.

> **Note**
>
> Access token downstream verification failures return a **500 Internal Server Error**.

403 Access Denied

When your application makes an API call with a member's access token, LinkedIn checks if the access token has permission to access the API. If the access token does not have the correct permissions, a `403 Access Denied` error is returned. When this happens, check the following:

- Does your application have permissions to make the API call?
- Does your application ask the user to enable these permissions?
- Did your application change the scope while requesting an access token?



If you continue to see the error, reach out to your partner technical support channel or https://developer.linkedin.com/support.

404 Resource Not Found

This error occurs when your application tries to call an API or fetch an entity that does not exist. For example, the API to get a friend's profile is `/v2/people/id={personId}`, not `/v2/person/id={personId}`. In some cases (Ads, for example), a 404 error is returned when attempting to access a restricted API. See 403 Access Denied and contact your partner technical support channel if you continue to see the error.

405 Method Not Allowed

This error indicates that the HTTP protocol methods in your request are not supported. Check the documentation for the API to see supported methods.

411 Length Required

This error indicates that the server refuses to accept the request without a defined `Content-Length` header. Please make sure POST requests with an empty body have a `Content-Length` header specified.

429 Rate Limit

On LinkedIn's platform, all API requests that you make are rate limited to prevent abuse and to ensure service stability. These errors will return an error message of "Resource

level throttle limit for calls to this resource is reached." If you get a `429 Rate Limit` error, check if too many redundant calls are being made and review your application's Usage & Limits in the Developer Portal. If you've confirmed that the current rate limits do not meet your application's needs, contact us if you are our partner, or join our partner program through https://developer.linkedin.com/partner-programs.

In rare cases, LinkedIn may also return a 429 response as part of infrastructure protection. API service will return to normal automatically.

500 Internal Server Error

A `500 Internal Server Error` indicates that LinkedIn is experiencing an internal error. If you continue to receive server errors, record the following details and report it to your partner technical support channel or https://developer.linkedin.com/support:

- Request: `url`, `method`, `header`. For example, `access_token`, `body`.
- Response: `header`. For example, `x-li-uuid`, `x-li-fabric`, `x-li-request-id`, `body`.
- Your application configuration. For example, Client ID.

504 Gateway Timeout

A `504 Gateway Timeout` error happens when it takes too long for LinkedIn to process your API call. Due to the nature of cloud APIs, LinkedIn's services may be occasionally interrupted or temporarily unavailable for reasons outside of its control. Make sure you have proper error handling logic, such as caching and retry patterns, to cover these issues. If your application continues to receive these errors, contact https://developer.linkedin.com/support to report the issue.

Feedback

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Protocol Versions

Article • 05/08/2023

LinkedIn V2 APIs support two protocol versions: 1.0 and 2.0. See the following syntax differences to help you migrate from 1.0 to 2.0.

LinkedIn plans to deprecate protocol version 1.0 in the near future. We strongly encourage developers to migrate as soon as possible and take advantage of the performance improvements in protocol version 2.0.

To use version 2.0, you must pass `X-Restli-Protocol-Version: 2.0.0` as the header in your API requests. If you don't pass a header, your call will default to version 1.0.

Single Resource Key

When performing a GET, PARTIAL_UPDATE, or DELETE on a resource, you must supply the resource key. See the following protocol version 1.0 example:

```
https

GET https://api.linkedin.com/urn:li:endorsement:(urn:li:person:2qXA98-
mVk,65761962366)
```

In protocol version 2.0, you must URL encode the entire resource key. The `(` must be encoded to `%28`, `)` to `%29`, `:` to `%3A` and `,` to `%2C`. See the following example:

```
https

GET
https://api.linkedin.com/v2/endorsement/urn%3Ali%3Aendorsement%3A%28urn%3Ali
%3Aperson%3A2qXA98-mVk%2C65761962366%29
```

Note that special characters in a params string not part of a resource key should not be encoded. See the following example where parentheses are not encoded:

```
https

GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/ugcPosts?
q=authors&authors=List(urn%3Ali%3Aorganization%3A12345)
```

In cases where only numeric ID are passed in as the primary resource key, nothing will change from 1.0 to 2.0. Some APIs require a compound or complex key. The following

table lists the syntax differences:

Key Type	Version 1.0	Version 2.0
primitive key, long	3	3
primitive key, string	someString	someString
compound key with association	stringKey=string&longKey=5	(stringKey:string,longKey:5)
complex key	$param.a=value&$param.b=value &keyPart1=value1&keyPart2=value2	($param:(a:value,b:value), keyPart1:value1,keyPart2=value2)

Multiple Resource Keys

To perform a `BATCH_GET` in protocol version 1.0:

```
https

GET https://api.linkedin.com/people?ids=1&ids=2&ids=3
```

In protocol version 2.0, you must change this query to a `List` syntax:

```
https

GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/people?ids=List(1,2,3,4)
```

Complex Keys

In protocol version 1.0, if a resource has complex keys:

```
https

GET https://api.linkedin.com/people?
ids[0].$params.a=value0A&ids[0].$params.b=value0B&ids[1].$params.a=value1A&i
ids[1].$params.b=value1B&ids[2].$params.a=value2A&ids[2].$params.b=value2B
```

In protocol version 2.0, if a resource has complex keys:

```
https
```

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/people?
ids=List(($params.a:value0A,$params.b:value0B),
($params.a:value1A,$params.b:value1B),($params.a:value2A,$params.b:value2B))
```

> ⓘ Note
>
> The values and the resource parameters must be URL encoded but not the `,` grouping the fields and values. The single resource key had the `,` encoded because it was part of the whole value.

Parameters

When performing a `FINDER` in version 1.0, you often have query parameters such as filters represented as an array:

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/resource?
q=FinderParam&param.aList[0]=foo&param.aList[1]=bar&param.aList[2]=baz&
param.anObject.aField=1&param.anObject.anotherField=value
```

In protocol version 2.0, you must change this query to a `List` syntax, much like the multiple keys:

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/resource?q=myFinder&param=
(aList:List(foo,bar,baz),anObject:(aField:1,anotherField:value))
```

> ⓘ Note
>
> The values and the resource parameters must be URL encoded but not the `,` grouping the fields and values. The single resource key had the `,` encoded because it was part of the whole value.

Feedback



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Query Tunneling

Article • 05/08/2023

To improve our network infrastructure and better serve API traffic globally, LinkedIn will begin rejecting API calls not meeting new criteria.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> For more information about API specific examples, see our ***Migration Guide***.

Requirements

Ensure your LinkedIn API requests comply with the following size requirements. If your request exceeds any of the size requirements listed below, your request will receive a 414 response.

Request parameter	**Size in KB**
Raw URL	8 KB max length (scheme + hostname + port + path + query string of the URL)
Query String	4 KB max length
Request URL	28 KB max length (headers + cookies + URI + queryString, but excluding POST data)
URL path segment	4 KB max characters (the area between slashes in a URL)

Query Tunneling

To support these requirements, we're introducing the concept of query tunneling. This feature allows you to modify your existing requests with a custom header to easily resolve offending requests.

Requests without Body

1. Change the request from `GET` to `POST`.
2. Add the `X-HTTP-Method-Override` header, using the original HTTP method (-H "X-HTTP-Method-Override: GET").

3. Add the `Content-Type` header (-H "Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded").
4. Move the query string to the body of the request.

Example

Let's use the example request below to see how we can quickly convert our existing request to the organizationalEntityAcls API using query tunneling.

Current Request

curl

```
curl -X GET 'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/organizationalEntityAcls?
q=roleAssignee&projection=(elements*(organizationalTarget~))' \
-H 'Authorization: Bearer redacted'
```

1. Change the request type from GET to POST.

curl

```
curl -X POST 'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/organizationalEntityAcls?
q=roleAssignee&projection=(elements*(organizationalTarget~))' \
-H 'Authorization: Bearer redacted'
```

2. Add the method override header and append the original GET request type.

curl

```
curl -X POST 'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/organizationalEntityAcls?
q=roleAssignee&projection=(elements*(organizationalTarget~))' \
-H 'X-HTTP-Method-Override: GET'
-H 'Authorization: Bearer redacted'
```

3. Add the `Content-Type` header.

curl

```
curl -X POST 'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/organizationalEntityAcls?
q=roleAssignee&projection=(elements*(organizationalTarget~))' \
-H 'X-HTTP-Method-Override: GET'
-H 'Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded'
-H 'Authorization: Bearer redacted'
```

4. Move the query string of the request URL to the request body.

curl

```
curl -X POST 'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/organizationalEntityAcls' \
-H 'X-HTTP-Method-Override: GET'
-H 'Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded'
-H 'Authorization: Bearer redacted'
--data 'q=roleAssignee&projection=(elements*(organizationalTarget~))'
```

Requests with Body

1. Change the request type from PUT to POST if the original request type was PUT. If the original request type was POST, keep it as POST.
2. Add the X-HTTP-Method-Override header using the original HTTP method `-H 'X-HTTP-Method-Override: POST'` for POSTs or `-H 'X-HTTP-Method-Override: PUT'` for PUTs.
3. Add the Content-Type header `-H 'Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary=xyz'`. Note that here we need to specify a boundary delimiter (here we use `xyz` for illustration) for multipart body, this delimiter needs to be unique and not appearing in your request content body or url.
4. Move the query string and original request body to body as two sections explained above.

Example

Let's use the example request below to see how we can quickly convert our existing request to the adCreativesV2 API using query tunneling.

Current Request

curl

```
curl -X POST 'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/adCreativesV2?ids=List(47770196)'
\
-H 'Authorization: Bearer redacted' \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-H 'X-Restli-Protocol-Version: 2.0.0' \
-H 'X-RestLi-Method:  BATCH_PARTIAL_UPDATE' \
--data '{"entities": {"47770196": {"patch": {"$set": {"status":
"ACTIVE"}}}}}'
```

1. Change the request type from PUT to POST if the original request type was PUT. If the original request type was POST, keep it as POST.

curl

```
curl -X POST https://api.linkedin.com/v2/adCreativesV2?ids=List(47770196) \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer redacted' \
  -H 'X-RestLi-Method: BATCH_PARTIAL_UPDATE' \
  -H 'X-RestLi-Protocol-Version: 2.0.0' \
  --data ${"entities": {{"47770196": {"patch": {"$set": {"status":
"ACTIVE"}}}}}}'
```

2. Add the X-HTTP-Method-Override header using the original HTTP method `-H 'X-HTTP-Method-Override: POST'` for POSTs or `-H 'X-HTTP-Method-Override: PUT'` for PUTs.

curl

```
curl -X POST https://api.linkedin.com/v2/adCreativesV2?ids=List(47770196) \
  -H 'X-HTTP-Method-Override: POST' \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer redacted' \
  -H 'X-RestLi-Method: BATCH_PARTIAL_UPDATE' \
  -H 'X-RestLi-Protocol-Version: 2.0.0' \
  --data ${"entities": {{"47770196": {"patch": {"$set": {"status":
"ACTIVE"}}}}}}'
```

3. Add the Content-Type header `-H 'Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary=xyz'`.

curl

```
curl -X POST https://api.linkedin.com/v2/adCreativesV2?ids=List(47770196) \
  -H 'X-HTTP-Method-Override: POST' \
  -H 'Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary=xyz' \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer redacted' \
  -H 'X-RestLi-Method: BATCH_PARTIAL_UPDATE' \
  -H 'X-RestLi-Protocol-Version: 2.0.0' \
  --data ${"entities": {{"47770196": {"patch": {"$set": {"status":
"ACTIVE"}}}}}}'
```

4. Move the query string and original request body to body as two sections.

curl

```
curl -X POST https://api.linkedin.com/v2/adCreativesV2 \
  -H 'X-HTTP-Method-Override: POST' \
  -H 'Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary=xyz' \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer redacted' \
  -H 'X-Restli-Protocol-Version: 2.0.0' \
```

```
  -H 'X-RestLi-Method:  BATCH_PARTIAL_UPDATE' \
  --data $'--xyz\r\nContent-Type: application/x-www-form-
urlencoded\r\n\r\nids=List(47770196)\r\n--xyz\r\n
        Content-Type: application/json\r\n\r\n{"entities": {"47770196":
{"patch": {"$set": {"status": "ACTIVE"}}}}}\r\n--xyz--'
```

Feedback

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LinkedIn API Best Practices

Article • 05/08/2023

LinkedIn enables application development via a robust collection of APIs. See Getting Access for details on how to get access.

Use the following guidelines to build an application that members will trust to handle and secure their sensitive data.

- Application Development: Discover best practices for implementing authorization and error handling.
- Building Secure Applications: Use these guidelines to secure your application and members' data against threats such as phishing and cross-site request forgery.
- Breaking Changes: A breaking change is a change that may require you to make changes to your application to avoid disruption to your integration.
- Endpoint Catalog : This tool provides a view of the endpoints and permissions your application has access to. view, sort, and filter all the endpoints associated with an API product.
- LinkedIn Developer News : Stay on top of what's new with our portal, products, and programs.

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

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Best Practices for Application Development

Article • 05/08/2023

LinkedIn members are more comfortable trusting your application when you are transparent about how you will use their data. We recommend following these best practices to help your application deliver the most value.

Authentication

- Whenever possible, **remind the member that they are logged in** to your application by displaying their name, portrait, and/or account settings somewhere on the page.
- **Avoid having to log in multiple times**. When a member is integrated for multiple permissions, combine the permissions into a single request rather than asking the member to reauthenticate and grant consent each time.
- **Avoid generating an access token for each API call.Cache the member's access token** after they grant your application access, and do not re-authenticate the member unless they log out or the access token expires.
- Make sure you **allow the member to log out**, and when they do log out, ensure you destroy their access token and refresh token, as applicable.
- Validate the member access token using Token Introspection or by calling any API before making the access token call.
- Whenever the access token gets expired, make use of the refresh token, if applicable, to exchange for a new access token, unless the refresh token has also expired or been revoked.
- Reintroduce the member into the authentication flow only when both the access token and the refresh token have expired or been revoked.
- If you authorize the member through the JS SDK, do not send the member through the REST authorization flow. If you do, users will have to re-authorize your application. You can exchange the JS SDK token for an OAuth 2.0 REST access token if you want to make REST calls. Otherwise, use the JS SDK token to make calls with the JS SDK.

If a member authorizes your application through the REST workflow, it does not mean they are automatically logged in to the linkedin.com website. You should not assume that the member has access to resources that are on the LinkedIn website while using your application.

Error Handling and Logging

System Outages

Due to the nature of cloud APIs, LinkedIn's services are occasionally interrupted or temporarily unavailable for reasons outside of LinkedIn's control. Assume that any API call you make to LinkedIn or any third party could potentially fail. Always include error-handling logic in your requests. See the Errors page for API error codes and messages.

Errors

A `500 Internal Server Error` indicates that LinkedIn is experiencing an internal error. If you continue to receive server errors, record the following details:

- Request: `url`, `method`, `header`, e.g., `access_token`, `body`
- Response: `header`, e.g., `x-li-uuid`, `x-li-fabric`, `x-li-request-id`, `body`
- Your application configuration, e.g., `client_id`

If you continue to receive errors, reach out to your partner technical support channel, or view our Developer Support Knowledge.

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

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Best Practices for Secure Applications

Article • 05/08/2023

At LinkedIn, we take the privacy of our members very seriously. When we grant access to APIs, we expect developers to take member privacy just as seriously as we do. The LinkedIn platform uses permissions to protect and prevent abuse of our members' information. By using the OAuth 2.0 authentication protocol, we allow an application to access LinkedIn data while protecting members' credentials. Because of this protocol, members are ensured that applications on our platform are easy to use *and* protect their privacy and security.

> **Note**
>
> You should always request the minimal scopes necessary and only request permissions that are needed for application functionality.

Ensure your application follows these best practices.

Access Tokens

Using access tokens, you can access a member's private information through the LinkedIn APIs. To keep access tokens safe:

- Do not store them in insecure or easily accessible locations. Client-side files, such as JavaScript or HTML files, should never be used to store sensitive information, as these can easily be accessed.
- Do not store access tokens in code files that can be decompiled, such as Native iOS, Android, or Windows Application code files.
- When making calls, always pass access tokens over a secure (HTTPS) connection.

API Key and Secret Key

Two pieces of identifiable information are required to make calls to the LinkedIn API: `Client ID` (Consumer Key/API key) and `Client Secret`.

The Client ID is a public identifier of your application.
The Client Secret is confidential and should only be used to authenticate your application and make requests to LinkedIn's APIs.

Both the Client ID and Client Secret are needed to confirm your application's identity and it is critical that you do not expose your Client Secret. Follow these suggestions to keep the secret safe:

- Do not share your access tokens with anyone, and **do not** pass it in the URL when making API calls, or URI query-string parameters, or post in support forums, chat, etc.
- When creating a native mobile application, do not store it locally on a mobile device.
- Do not expose files such as JavaScript or HTML files in client-side code.
- Do not store it in files on a web server that can be viewed externally. For example, configuration files, include files, etc.
- Do not store it in log files or error messages.

Remember that when exchanging an OAuth 2.0 authorization code for an access token, `client_secret` is passed as part of the request. Make sure you **do not expose this request publicly!**

Secure APIs

To prevent others from reading your requests and to prevent man-in-the-middle attacks, all OAuth 2.0 requests to our authentication servers must be done over HTTPS. Your application should also be hosted on a secure server, particularly for pages where a member enters private information (such as their password for your site) and for any URLs where you ask LinkedIn to redirect the member as part of the OAuth authorization flow.

Phishing Prevention

Cybercriminals often create websites that look and feel authentic but are really just replicas created to steal user credentials. Educate your users to look for signs to ensure they are entering credentials for a real LinkedIn application. Note that browsers may look different, and this may not always be enough to differentiate a legitimate site from a phishing site. Alert members not to enter credentials when in doubt and to contact you when they suspect suspicious activity.

LinkedIn has a DigiCert SHA2 Secure Server Certificate (padlock) that can be viewed prior to the URL in the browser. The base URL hostname is always "https://www.linkedin.com/ ...". Beware of URLs that try to mimic LinkedIn by using common misspellings or swapping similar characters such as "1" (one) for "l" (letter 'L'), e.g., "l1inkedIn.com/", or "linked1n.com/".

Cross-Site Request Forgery

To protect against CSRF attacks, during authorization, you must pass a `state` parameter. This should be a unique string value (for each request) that is unique, difficult to guess, and should not contain private or sensitive information.

Sample State Value

```
https

state=760iz0bjh9gy71asfFqa
```

On successful authorization, the redirected URL should look like:

Sample Callback URL

```
https

https://OAUTH2_REDIRECT_URI/?code=AUTH_CODE&state=760iz0bjh9gy71asfFqa
```

Make sure that the state parameter in the response matches the one you passed in your authorization request. If the state does not match, the request may be a result of CSRF and should be rejected.

Third-Party Libraries

When using a third-party library to interact with LinkedIn's APIs, make sure that the library is from a trusted source. Read reviews, look at the code, and do research to make sure the library is not malicious and does not behave unexpectedly.

LinkedIn **does not officially support third-party libraries**. Contact that library's development team if you have technical questions or concerns.

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

Provide product feedback | Get help at Microsoft Q&A

Error Handling

Article • 05/08/2023

HTTP requests can fail for a variety of reasons. LinkedIn provides standard HTTP status codes and clear and concise messages to help you easily understand these errors.

Sample Response

JSON

```
{
    "message": "Empty oauth2_access_token",
    "serviceErrorCode": 401,
    "status": 401
}
```

Error responses have the following details:

- `message` - A description of the error.
- `serviceErrorCode` - A subcode that further classifies the error.
- `status` - The type of error (status code).

HTTP Status Codes and Error Types

LinkedIn uses standard HTTP status codes for each API's response.

Status codes are divided into the following five categories:

- 1xx: Informational - Communicates transfer protocol-level information.
- 2xx: Success - The request was successful.
- 3xx: Redirection - The client must take some additional action to complete the request.
- 4xx: Client Error - Failed request due to client error.
- 5xx: Server Error - Failed request due to server error.

400 Bad Request

A `400 Bad Request` error means that the server was unable to proceed with the request. The most common cause of the error is bad syntax in the request URL or body. To fix a `400 Bad Request` error, do the following:

- Check if an invalid character is included in the URL.
- Check API examples.
- Ask your colleagues for help.
- Talk to the rubber duck.

401 Unauthorized

`401 Unauthorized` errors are usually caused by a problem in the request header of your API call. For example, if you don't use a valid access token when you make an API call on behalf of a LinkedIn member, a `401 Unauthorized` error is returned. Some common cases are:

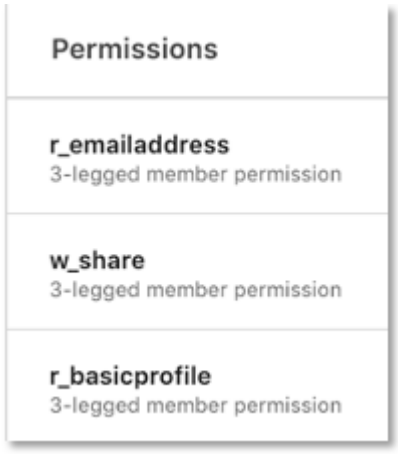
Error Type	Fix
Unknown authentication schema	Unrecognized authentication header schema. Make sure the authentication header follows the format `Authorization: Bearer (your access token)`
Empty OAuth2 access token	The authentication header is missing or empty. Make sure the authentication header follows the format `Authorization: Bearer (your access token)`
Invalid access token	Incorrect access token, make sure you follow the authentication procedure to get a correct access token.
Expired access token	The access token has expired, see how to refresh your access token
The token has been revoked	The access token has been revoked by the member from their privacy settings on LinkedIn's website. To continue using your application, the member has to re-authenticate to get a new access token for your application.

> **Note**
>
> Access token downstream verification failures return a **500 Internal Server Error**.

403 Access Denied

When your application makes an API call with a member's access token, LinkedIn checks if the access token has permission to access the API. If the access token does not have the correct permissions, a `403 Access Denied` error is returned. When this happens, check the following:

- Does your application have permissions to make the API call?
- Does your application ask the user to enable these permissions?
- Did your application change the scope while requesting an access token?



If you continue to see the error, reach out to your partner technical support channel or https://developer.linkedin.com/support.

404 Resource Not Found

This error occurs when your application tries to call an API or fetch an entity that does not exist. For example, the API to get a friend's profile is `/v2/people/id={personId}`, not `/v2/person/id={personId}`. In some cases (Ads, for example), a 404 error is returned when attempting to access a restricted API. See 403 Access Denied and contact your partner technical support channel if you continue to see the error.

405 Method Not Allowed

This error indicates that the HTTP protocol methods in your request are not supported. Check the documentation for the API to see supported methods.

411 Length Required

This error indicates that the server refuses to accept the request without a defined `Content-Length` header. Please make sure POST requests with an empty body have a `Content-Length` header specified.

429 Rate Limit

On LinkedIn's platform, all API requests that you make are rate limited to prevent abuse and to ensure service stability. These errors will return an error message of "Resource

level throttle limit for calls to this resource is reached." If you get a `429 Rate Limit` error, check if too many redundant calls are being made and review your application's Usage & Limits in the Developer Portal. If you've confirmed that the current rate limits do not meet your application's needs, contact us if you are our partner, or join our partner program through https://developer.linkedin.com/partner-programs.

In rare cases, LinkedIn may also return a 429 response as part of infrastructure protection. API service will return to normal automatically.

500 Internal Server Error

A `500 Internal Server Error` indicates that LinkedIn is experiencing an internal error. If you continue to receive server errors, record the following details and report it to your partner technical support channel or https://developer.linkedin.com/support:

- Request: `url`, `method`, `header`. For example, `access_token`, `body`.
- Response: `header`. For example, `x-li-uuid`, `x-li-fabric`, `x-li-request-id`, `body`.
- Your application configuration. For example, Client ID.

504 Gateway Timeout

A `504 Gateway Timeout` error happens when it takes too long for LinkedIn to process your API call. Due to the nature of cloud APIs, LinkedIn's services may be occasionally interrupted or temporarily unavailable for reasons outside of its control. Make sure you have proper error handling logic, such as caching and retry patterns, to cover these issues. If your application continues to receive these errors, contact https://developer.linkedin.com/support to report the issue.

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Retrieve an Individual Learning Object

Article • 05/08/2023

Learn how to retrieve an individual learning object.

Overview

The LinkedIn Learning API provides two sets of endpoints - one for fetching a learning asset's details and another for a learning classification's details.

Understanding the Endpoints

You can use these endpoints to:

- Retrieve an individual learning asset, given an URN.
- Retrieve an individual learning classification, given an URN.

learningAssets GET

To retrieve an individual learning asset, given an URN, issue a GET request to the following endpoint:

```
https

GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets/{URN}
```

The URN types supported by this endpoint are "urn:li:lyndaCourse", "urn:li:lyndaChapter", and "urn:li:lyndaVideo".

Parameters

Parameter	Description	Required

Parameter	Description	Required
targetLocale.language	The locale language the API will use to try to localize the learning asset. The value of this parameter should be **de**, **en**, **es**, **fr**, **id**, **it**, **ja**, **ko**, **nl**, **pl**, **pt**, **tr**, or **zh**. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". If the learning asset cannot be localized or if the target locale is not set, the API will use the source locale of the learning asset.	No
targetLocale.country	The locale country the API will use to try to localize the learning asset. The value of this parameter should be **DE**, **US**, **ES**, **FR**, **ID**, **IT**, **JP**, **KR**, **NL**, **PL**, **BR**, **TR** or **CN**. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". If the learning asset cannot be localized or if the target locale is not set, the API will use the source locale of the learning asset.	No
expandDepth	The number of levels in the learning asset hierarchy to include asset details. This parameter is optional; please see the Specifying the level of asset details section for an explanation with examples.	No (default = 1)
includeRetired	Whether to include retired learning assets. The value of this parameter should be **true** or **false**. To retrieve active and retired learning assets, set this parameter to **true**.	No (default = false)

cURL Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets/urn:li:lyndaCourse:111779?targetLocale.language=en&targetLocale.country=US&expandDepth=1&includeRetired=false'
```

Response

JSON


```
{
  "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:111779",
  "contents": [
    {
      "asset": {
```

```
        "urn": "urn:li:lyndaChapter:(urn:li:lyndaCourse:111779,119368)",
        "contents": [
          {
            "asset": {
              "urn": "urn:li:lyndaVideo:(urn:li:lyndaCourse:111779,119369)",
              "contents": [],
              "type": "VIDEO",
              "title": {
                "locale": {
                  "country": "US",
                  "language": "en"
                },
                "value": "Welcome"
              }
            }
          },
    …
  ],
  …
  "type": "COURSE",
  "title": {
    "locale": {
      "country": "US",
      "language": "en"
    },
    "value": "Audition: Mixing a Short Film"
  }
}
```

learningClassifications GET

To retrieve an individual learning classification, given an URN, issue a GET request to the following endpoint:

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningClassifications/{URN}
```

The URN types supported by this endpoint are "urn:li:lyndaCategory" and "urn:li:skill".

Parameters

Parameter	Description	Required

Parameter	Description	Required
targetLocale.language	The locale language the API will use to try to localize the learning classification. The value of this parameter should be **de**, **en**, **es**, **fr**, **id**, **it**, **ja**, **ko**, **nl**, **pl**, **pt**, **tr**, or **zh**. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". If the learning classification cannot be localized or if the target locale is not set, the API will use the source locale of the learning classification.	No
targetLocale.country	The locale country the API will use to try to localize the learning classification. The value of this parameter should be **DE**, **US**, **ES**, **FR**, **ID**, **IT**, **JP**, **KR**, **NL**, **PL**, **BR**, **TR** or **CN**. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". If the learning classification cannot be localized or if the target locale is not set, the API will use the source locale of the learning classification.	No

cURL request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningClassifications/urn:li:lyndaCategory:7220?targetLocale.language=en&targetLocale.country=US'
```

Response

JSON


```
{
  "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCategory:7220",
  "owner": {
    "urn": "urn:li:company:0000",
    "name": {
      "locale": {
        "country": "US",
        "language": "en"
      },
      "value": "LinkedIn"
    }
  },
  "name": {
    "locale": {
      "country": "US",
      "language": "en"
```

```
    },
    "value": "Audio Post-Production"
  },
  "type": "TOPIC"
}
```

API Advanced Concepts

This section explains several advanced topics about the LinkedIn Learning Content API.

Specifying the level of asset details

When you call the endpoints under /v2/learningAssets to retrieve a page of learning assets or an individual learning asset, you can optionally set an `expandDepth` parameter. This parameter (defaults to 1) tells the API how many levels in the learning asset hierarchy should include asset details. A detailed learning asset has the following structure:

JSON

```
{
  "urn": …,
  "type": …,
  "title": …,
  "details": {
    …
  },
  "contents": [
    …
  ]
}
```

The `urn`, `type`, and `title` fields are the basic metadata about the learning asset.

The `details` field is an object that includes detailed metadata about the learning asset - for example, its associated learning classifications, description, change timestamps, etc. (see the "Asset schema" section for the full schema reference).

The `contents` field is an array of sub-assets of the learning asset, each sub-asset of which is a learning asset itself. For example, a course contains chapters, and a chapter contains videos. The learning asset representing the course would look like the following (focusing on the nested structure and omitting other fields):

JSON

```
{
  "type": "COURSE",
  "contents": [
    {
      "asset": {
        "type": "CHAPTER",
        "contents": [
          {
            "asset": {
              "type": "VIDEO",
              "contents": [],
              …
            }
          },
        ]
      }
    },
    …
  ]
}
```

In this learning asset hierarchy, you can think of the course as the first level of learning assets. The chapters, which are sub-assets of the course, are the second level of learning assets. The videos, which are sub-assets of the chapters, are the third level of learning assets.

With this explanation of the learning asset hierarchy and the earlier explanation of asset details in mind, we can refer to the request below:

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets/urn:li:lyndaCourse:111779?
targetLocale.language=en&targetLocale.country=US&expandDepth=1&includeRetire
d=false'
```

Setting the `expandDepth` parameter to **1** tells the API to include asset details only for the first level of learning assets - in this example, only for the course. The response would look like the following:

JSON

```
{
  "urn": …,
  "type": COURSE,
  "title": …,
  "details": {
    …
```

```
  },
  "contents": [
    {
      "asset": {
        "urn": …,
        "type": "CHAPTER",
        "title": …,
        "contents": [
          {
            "asset": {
              "urn": …,
              "type": "VIDEO",
              "title": …,
              "contents": []
            }
          },
  …
}
```

If you wish to include asset details for both the course and its chapters, you can tell the API to expand learning assets down to the second level:

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets/urn:li:lyndaCourse:111779?
targetLocale.language=en&targetLocale.country=US&expandDepth=2&includeRetire
d=false'
```

With the `expandDepth` parameter set to **2**, the response would look like the following:

JSON

```
{
  "urn": …,
  "type": COURSE,
  "title": …,
  "details": {
    …
  },
  "contents": [
    {
      "asset": {
        "urn": …,
        "type": "CHAPTER",
        "title": …,
        "details": {
          …
        },
        "contents": [
          {
```

```
            "asset": {
              "urn": …,
              "type": "VIDEO",
              "title": …,
              "contents": []
            }
          },
  …
}
```

Similarly, by setting the `expandDepth` parameter to **3** when calling the API, you can include asset details for all three levels - course, chapters, and videos - in this example learning asset.

When expanding learning assets down to deeper levels, take care that the larger responses do not exceed the 2 MB response size limit of the API framework. The `expandDepth` parameter is a convenience so that you can retrieve more information with fewer calls. But you can always retrieve the same nested information in multiple steps. For example, leaving the `expandDepth` parameter at its default value of 1, you can retrieve a page of learning assets representing courses, which will include asset details only for each course. Then for each chapter URN and video URN under the courses, you can call the endpoint that retrieves an individual learning asset, which will include asset details for the chapter or video.

Note that you can also set the `expandDepth` parameter to 0 when calling the API. This tells the API to omit all asset details:

Sample request (using cURL):

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets/urn:li:lyndaCourse:111779?
targetLocale.language=en&targetLocale.country=US&expandDepth=0&includeRetire
d=false'
```

With the `expandDepth` parameter set to **0**, the response would look like the following (no asset details at any level):

JSON

```
{
  "urn": …,
  "type": "COURSE",
  "title": …,
  "contents": [
```

```
    {
      "asset": {
        "urn": …,
        "type": "CHAPTER",
        "title": …,
        "contents": [
          {
            "asset": {
              "urn": …,
              "type": "VIDEO",
              "title": …,
              "contents": []
            }
          },
  …
}
```

Rolling up sub-asset classifications

A learning asset may be tagged with one or more learning classifications. For example, a course or video may be tagged with category, skill, or continuing education metadata. These learning classifications are included in the asset details (see the Specifying the level of asset details section).

When retrieving a learning asset with sub-assets, all the learning classifications that the sub-assets are tagged with are rolled up into the asset details for the top-level learning asset. For example, when retrieving a learning asset representing a course, the asset details for the course include the learning classifications that the chapters and videos are tagged with. In this case, if you set the `expandDepth` parameter to include the asset details for the chapter and video sub-assets as well, the asset details for each sub-asset will not include its individual learning classifications.

The API rolls up sub-asset classifications for two reasons. First, it makes sense for a learning asset to inherit all the learning classifications of its sub-assets. Second, rolling up sub-asset classifications lets the API de-duplicate them, reducing the response size if multiple sub-assets are tagged with the same learning classification.

Retrieving retired assets

To retrieve learning assets that are retired, you will need to set the `includeRetired` parameter to **true** when calling the endpoints under /v2/learningAssets. Additionally, you will need to set the `expandDepth` parameter (see the Specifying the level of asset details section) so that, in the learning asset hierarchy, the retired learning assets will include asset details:

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets/urn:li:lyndaCourse:80436?
targetLocale.language=en&targetLocale.country=US&expandDepth=1&includeRetire
d=true'
```

JSON

```
{
  "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:80434",
  "contents": [],
  "details": {
    …,
    "availability": "RETIRED",
    …
  },
  "type": "COURSE",
  "title": {
    "locale": {
      "country": "US",
      "language": "en"
    },
    "value": "CSS Fundamentals (2011)"
  }
}
```

If, however, you set the `expandDepth` parameter so that, in the learning asset hierarchy, the retired learning assets will not include asset details, the API will not retrieve the retired learning assets, even if the `includeRetired` parameter is set to **true**. In this case:

- When retrieving an individual learning asset that is retired, the API will return a `404 Not Found` status.
- When retrieving a page of learning assets, the API will behave as if the `includeRetired` parameter were set to "false" and omit retired learning assets.
- When retrieving sub-assets of an active learning asset, the API will omit the sub-assets that are retired.

To retrieve retired learning assets, the API requires the learning assets to include asset details to remove ambiguity, since the status - retired or active - of a learning asset is part of its asset details.

Specifying the response fields

When calling any of the API endpoints, you can include a special request parameter that specifies the fields that will be in the response. Note that if the response fields you wish

to specify are part of the asset details (see the Specifying the level of asset details section), you will also need to set the `expandDepth` parameter so that the required level of asset details will be included.

Field Projection Reference

If you set the "fields" parameter when calling an endpoint that retrieves a page of learning entities, the previous and next links in the paging metadata in the response (see the "Understanding the endpoints" section) will not include the "fields" parameter.

Field Projection Fields

Parameter	Description	Required
field	A list of field *projections* that specify the fields that will be in the response. You will need to add the same "fields" parameter to the generated links yourself	No

Field Projection Syntax

- `field_name` to include the entire value of the field.
- `field_name:(sub_field_name)` to include only the value of the sub-field if the parent field is an object.
- `field_name:($*:(sub_field_name))` to include only the value of the sub-field if the parent field is an array of objects.

Here are four sample requests showing an example of each kind of field projection:

cURL Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets/urn:li:lyndaCourse:111779?
targetLocale.language=en&targetLocale.country=US&expandDepth=1&includeRetire
d=false&fields=title'
```

Response

JSON

```
{
  "title": {
    "locale": {
      "country": "US",
      "language": "en"
    },
    "value": "Audition: Mixing a Short Film"
  }
}
```


cURL Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets/urn:li:lyndaCourse:111779?
targetLocale.language=en&targetLocale.country=US&expandDepth=1&includeRetire
d=false&fields=title:(value)'
```

Response

JSON


```
{
  "title": {
    "value": "Audition: Mixing a Short Film"
  }
}
```


cURL Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets/urn:li:lyndaCourse:111779?
targetLocale.language=en&targetLocale.country=US&expandDepth=1&includeRetire
d=false&fields=contents:($*:(asset:(urn)))'
```

Response

JSON

```
{
  "contents": [
    {
      "asset": {
        "urn": "urn:li:lyndaChapter:(urn:li:lyndaCourse:111779,119368)"
      }
    },
    {
      "asset": {
        "urn": "urn:li:lyndaChapter:(urn:li:lyndaCourse:111779,119372)"
      }
    },
    …
  ]
}
```

cURL Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets/urn:li:lyndaCourse:111779?
targetLocale.language=en&targetLocale.country=US&expandDepth=1&includeRetire
d=false&fields=urn,type,contents:($*:(asset:(urn,type)))'
```

Response

JSON

```
{
  "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:111779",
  "contents": [
    {
      "asset": {
        "urn": "urn:li:lyndaChapter:(urn:li:lyndaCourse:111779,119368)",
        "type": "CHAPTER"
      }
    },
    {
      "asset": {
        "urn": "urn:li:lyndaChapter:(urn:li:lyndaCourse:111779,119372)",
        "type": "CHAPTER"
      }
    },
    …
  ],
  "type": "COURSE"
}
```

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Locale and Type Finder API

Article • 05/08/2023

Overview

The LinkedIn Learning "localeAndType" Finder API can be used to return the entire catalog of LinkedIn Learning courses and videos, grouped by language. The LinkedIn Learning API is designed to represent LinkedIn Learning content in a unified and extensible format. In researching standards and implementations of learning content metadata, we adopted patterns that will allow the API to evolve and expand using the same fundamental data model. This means as you integrate with the API presented in this document, your integration can more easily take advantage of new types of LinkedIn Learning content and content information as we add them to the API.

Understanding the Endpoints

The LinkedIn Learning API provides two sets of endpoints - one for learning assets, and one for learning classifications. You can use these endpoints to:

- ✔ Retrieve a page of learning assets, given locale and type criteria.
- ✔ Retrieve a page of learning classifications, given locale and type criteria.

First, a note about pagination, using learning assets as an example (the same applies for learning classifications). When you call the endpoint that retrieves a page of learning assets, you will get a response like the following:

JSON


```
{
  "elements": [
    …
  ],
  "paging": {
    "total": 5810,
    "count": 20,
    "start": 1000,
    "links": [
      {
        "rel": "prev",
        "href":
"/v2/learningAssets?
assetType=COURSE&count=20&expandDepth=1&includeRetired=false&q=localeAndType
&sourceLocale.country=US&sourceLocale.language=en&start=980",
        "type": "application/json"
```

```
      },
      {
        "rel": "next",
        "href":
"/v2/learningAssets?
assetType=COURSE&count=20&expandDepth=1&includeRetired=false&q=localeAndType
&sourceLocale.country=US&sourceLocale.language=en&start=1020",
        "type": "application/json"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

The value of the "elements" field is an array of learning assets for the requested page.

The value of the "paging" field is an object with paging metadata. In particular, if you wish to iterate through the catalog of learning assets, you can use the "links" field in the paging metadata to help construct a request for the next page. The "links" field simplifies requests for additional pages because you will not need to track the page start and count yourself.

Learning Pagination Reference Table

Field	Description
total	The total number of learning entities matching the requested criteria
count	The requested number of learning entities for the page
start	The requested start index of learning entities for the page
links	An array of link objects. Each link object includes: • A "rel" field whose value can be **prev** or **next**. • An "href" field whose value is the link (relative to the base API URL) for the previous or next page of learning entities matching the requested criteria. If the previous or next page does not exist, the corresponding link object will be omitted

Each localeAndType Finder endpoint and its parameters are documented below. Note that all parameter names and values are case-sensitive.

learningAssets localeAndType Finder

To retrieve a page of learning assets, given some criteria, issue a GET call to the following endpoint:

> **Tip**
>
> The content library is licensed by language. One LinkedIn Learning tenant may have access to English assets while another may have access to French and German assets. The "localeAndType" finder does not filter results based on licensing. If your use case requires bulk importing LinkedIn Learning assets licensed to a tenant, use the "criteria" finder. Review **Retrieve learning assets based on requester's licensed access** for additional information.

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?q=localeAndType
```

Parameters

Parameter	Description	Required
q	The value of this parameter should always be: **localeAndType**.	Yes
assetType	The type of the learning assets. The value of this parameter should be **COURSE**, **LEARNING_PATH**, or **VIDEO**.	Yes
sourceLocale.language	The locale language of the learning assets. The value of this parameter should be **de**, **en**, **es**, **fr**, **id**, **it**, **ja**, **ko**, **nl**, **pl**, **pt**, **tr**, or **zh**. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN".	Yes
sourceLocale.country	The locale country of the learning assets. The value of this parameter should be **DE**, **US**, **ES**, **FR**, **ID**, **IT**, **JP**, **KR**, **NL**, **PL**, **BR**, **TR** or **CN**. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN".	Yes
expandDepth	The number of levels in the learning asset hierarchy to include asset details. This parameter is optional; please see the Specifying the level of asset details section for an explanation with examples.	No (default = 1)
includeRetired	Whether to include retired learning assets. The value of this parameter should be **true** or **false**. To retrieve active and retired learning assets, set this parameter to **true**.	No (default = false)

Parameter	Description	Required
start	The start index of learning assets for the page.	No (default = 0)
count	The number of learning assets to include in the page. Please choose a reasonable value if overriding the default; the API will return an error if the requested page exceeds the 2 MB response size limit of the framework.	No (default = 20)

cURL Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=localeAndType&assetType=COURSE&sourceLocale.language=en&sourceLocale.count
ry=US&expandDepth=1&includeRetired=false&start=1000&count=20'
```

Response

JSON


```
{
  "elements": [
    {
      "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:110715",
      "contents": [
        {
          "asset": {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaChapter:(urn:li:lyndaCourse:110715,114477)",
            "contents": [
              {
                "asset": {
                  "urn": "urn:li:lyndaVideo:
(urn:li:lyndaCourse:110715,114478)",
                  "contents": [],
                  "type": "VIDEO",
                  "title": {
                    "locale": {
                      "country": "US",
                      "language": "en"
                    },
                    "value": "Welcome"
                  }
                }
              },
    …
```

```
  ],
  "paging": {
    "total": 5810,
    "count": 20,
    "start": 1000,
    "links": [
      {
        "rel": "prev",
        "href":
"/v2/learningAssets?
assetType=COURSE&count=20&expandDepth=1&includeRetired=false&q=localeAndType
&sourceLocale.country=US&sourceLocale.language=en&start=980",
        "type": "application/json"
      },
      {
        "rel": "next",
        "href":
"/v2/learningAssets?
assetType=COURSE&count=20&expandDepth=1&includeRetired=false&q=localeAndType
&sourceLocale.country=US&sourceLocale.language=en&start=1020",
        "type": "application/json"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```


learningClassifications localeAndType Finder

To retrieve a page of learning classifications, given some criteria, issue a GET call to the following endpoint:

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningClassifications?q=localeAndType
```

Parameters

Parameter	Description	Required
q	The value of this parameter should always be: **localeAndType**.	Yes

Parameter	Description	Required
type	The type of the learning classifications. The value of this parameter should be **LIBRARY**, **SUBJECT**, or **TOPIC**. Libraries, subjects, and topics are taxonomy categories associated with learning assets. *Libraries* - for example, "Technology" - are broad groups of learning assets. *Subjects* - for example, "Software Development" - are children of libraries and are groups of related topics. *Topics* - for example, "Version Control" - are children of subjects and are focused topics.	Yes
sourceLocale.language	The locale language of the learning classifications. The value of this parameter should be **de**, **en**, **es**, **fr**, **id**, **it**, **ja**, **ko**, **nl**, **pl**, **pt**, **tr**, or **zh**. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN".	Yes
sourceLocale.country	The locale country of the learning classifications. The value of this parameter should be **DE**, **US**, **ES**, **FR**, **ID**, **IT**, **JP**, **KR**, **NL**, **PL**, **BR**, **TR** or **CN**. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN".	Yes
start	The start index of learning classifications for the page.	No (default = 0)
count	The number of learning classifications to include in the page. Please choose a reasonable value if overriding the default; the API will return an error if the requested page exceeds the 2 MB response size limit of the framework.	No (default = 100)

cURL Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningClassifications?
q=localeAndType&type=LIBRARY&sourceLocale.language=en&sourceLocale.country=U
S&start=0&count=100'
```

Response

JSON

```
{
  "elements": [
    {
      "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCategory:7163",
      "owner": {
        "urn": "urn:li:company:0000",
        "name": {
          "locale": {
            "country": "US",
            "language": "en"
          },
          "value": "LinkedIn"
        }
      },
      "name": {
        "locale": {
          "country": "US",
          "language": "en"
        },
        "value": "Creative"
      },
      "type": "LIBRARY"
    },
    …
  ],
  "paging": {
    "total": 3,
    "count": 100,
    "start": 0,
    "links": []
  }
}
```


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Criteria Finder API

Article • 05/08/2023

Overview

The LinkedIn Learning criteria Finder API is a set of endpoints you can call to filter and search the catalog of LinkedIn Learning content. The main endpoint takes a request with filtering and relevance criteria criteria for LinkedIn Learning content and returns the content metadata in JSON format. Since this API uses the same filtering and search functionality as the LinkedIn Learning application, you can call the API to find the same results as you would find in LinkedIn Learning.

The LinkedIn Learning criteria Finder complements the LinkedIn Learning localeAndType Finder. The localeAndType API allows you to bulk import the entire catalog of LinkedIn Learning content, the criteria API allows you to discover a subset of LinkedIn Learning content based on filter parameters, sorted by relevance, popularity, or recency. As part of this use case, the criteria API also supports searching category and skill metadata.

The LinkedIn Learning criteria API and localeAndType API share the same key concepts, terminology, and data models. The criteria API builds on the localeAndType API to allow you to query the LinkedIn Learning content library and control how the results appear.

One important difference between the LinkedIn Learning criteria API and localeAndType API is how the APIs treat retired content. In the localeAndType API, you can specify a parameter to retrieve retired as well as active content. In the criteria API, you can retrieve only active content. This document explains how you can access and use the LinkedIn Learning criteria API.

Understanding the Endpoints

The LinkedIn Learning criteria API provides two endpoints - one for learning assets, and one for learning classifications. You can call these endpoints to:

- ✓ Retrieve a page of learning assets, given some search and relevance criteria.
- ✓ Retrieve a list of learning assets updated since a given date.
- ✓ Retrieve a page of learning classifications, given a keyword.

Each API endpoint and its parameters are documented in the "API endpoints" section. First, a note about pagination, using learning assets as an example (the same applies for learning classifications).

When you call the endpoint that retrieves a page of learning assets, given some search and relevance criteria, you will get a response like the following:

JSON

```
 {
  "elements": [
    ...
  ],
  "metadata": {
    ...
  },
  "paging": {
    "total": 2179,
    "count": 20,
    "start": 100,
    "links": [
      {
        "rel": "prev",
        "href":
"/v2/learningAssets?
assetFilteringCriteria.keyword=java&count=20&q=criteria&start=80",
        "type": "application/json"
      },
      {
        "rel": "next",
        "href":
"/v2/learningAssets?
assetFilteringCriteria.keyword=java&count=20&q=criteria&start=220",
        "type": "application/json"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

The value of the `elements` field is an array of learning assets for the requested page. The value of the `metadata` field, if present, is an object with metadata about the search results.

The value of the `paging` field is an object with paging metadata. In particular, if you wish to retrieve the next page of search results, you can use the "links" field in the paging metadata to help construct a request for the next page. The `links` field simplifies requests for additional pages because you will not need to track the page start and count yourself.

Pagination Reference Table

Field	Description

Field	Description
total	The total number of learning entities matching the requested criteria
count	The requested number of learning entities for the page
start	The requested start index of learning entities for the page
links	An array of link objects. Each link object includes: • A "rel" field whose value can be **prev** or **next**. • An "href" field whose value is the link (relative to the base API URL) for the previous or next page of learning entities matching the requested criteria. If the previous or next page does not exist, the corresponding link object will be omitted

Each LinkedIn Learning learningAssets criteria finder and learningClassifications keyword finders and supported parameters are documented below. Note that all parameter names and values (unless noted) are case-sensitive.

learningAssets Criteria Finder

This finder can be used to retrieve a page of learning assets, given some set of criteria. Using this endpoint you can:

- Search for learning assets given some search and relevance criteria.
- Retrieve a list of learning assets released, retired or modified since a given date.
- Retrieve a list of learning assets the requester is licensed to access.

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?q=criteria
```

The parameters of this endpoint are grouped into three logical sets of criteria:

- `assetFilteringCriteria`: criteria that narrows the content you wish to retrieve from the LinkedIn Learning catalog.
- `assetPresentationCriteria`: criteria that controls how the search results appear.
- `assetRetrievalCriteria`: criteria that controls how much information is retrieved for the search results.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> Some calls to the learningAssets criteria finder will only return 500 results rather than all the records in the entire catalog that match the query if the result size is

greater than 500 records. The scenarios in which only 500 results are returned are documented in the **API Reference** section.

Parameters

Parameter	Description	Required
q	The value of this parameter should always be: **criteria**.	Yes
assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes	An array of types of learning assets to search. The search results will include only learning assets of these types. The values of this parameter should be **COURSE**, **LEARNING_PATH**, or **VIDEO**. If omitted, the search results will include learning assets of any type. Since this parameter is an array, you will need to specify a zero-based index per value.	No
assetFilteringCriteria.classifications	An array of learning classification URNs to search learning assets. The search results will include only learning assets tagged with these classifications. The supported URN types are "urn:li:lyndaCategory" and "urn:li:skill". The URNs can be discovered using the /v2/learningClassifications endpoint. If omitted, the search results will include learning assets tagged with any classification. Since this parameter is an array, you will need to specify a zero-based index per value.	No

Parameter	Description	Required
assetFilteringCriteria.difficultyLevels	An array of difficulty levels of learning assets to search. The search results will include only learning assets of these difficulty levels. The values of this parameter should be **BEGINNER**, **INTERMEDIATE**, or **ADVANCED**. If omitted, the search results will include learning assets of any difficulty level. Since this parameter is an array, you will need to specify a zero-based index per value.	No
assetFilteringCriteria.keyword	The keyword string to search learning assets. The search results will include only learning assets matching this keyword string, as determined by LinkedIn Learning's relevance algorithm. The value of this parameter is case-insensitive.If omitted, the search results will include learning assets matching any keyword string.	No
assetFilteringCriteria.lastModifiedAfter	The time after which the assets were changed i.e. released, modified or retired. Represented by number of milliseconds since midnight, January 1, 1970 UTC.	No
assetFilteringCriteria.locales.language	An array of languages from which results should be filtered on. The value of this parameter can be **de**, **en**, **es**, **fr**, **id**, **it**, **ja**, **ko**, **nl**, **pl**, **pt**, **tr**, or **zh**. Since this parameter is an array, you will need to specify a zero-based index per value.	No (default=en)

Parameter	Description	Required
assetFilteringCriteria.locales.country	An array of locale countries from which results should be filtered on. The value of this parameter can be**DE**, **US**, **ES**, **FR**, **ID**, **IT**, **JP**, **KR**, **NL**, **PL**, **BR**, **TR** or **CN**. Since this parameter is an array, you will need to specify a zero-based index per value.	No (default=US)
assetFilteringCriteria.licensedOnly	Boolean that indicates results should be filtered to only include learningAssets the caller is licensed to access. If this parameter is set to **true** and `assetFilteringCriteria.locales` parameter is omitted the locale values are implied by the callers licensed access.	No
assetPresentationCriteria.sortBy	How to sort the learning assets in the search results. The value of this parameter should be **RELEVANCE**, **POPULARITY**, or **RECENCY**. Relevance sorts the learning assets by LinkedIn Learning's relevance algorithm. Popularity sorts the learning assets by view count. Recency sorts the learning assets by publish date.	No (default = RELEVANCE)
assetPresentationCriteria.targetLocale.language	The locale language the API will use to try to localize the learning asset. The value of this parameter should be **de**, **en**, **es**, **fr**, **id**, **it**, **ja**, **ko**, **nl**, **pl**, **pt**, **tr**, or **zh**. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". If the learning asset cannot be localized or if the target locale is not set, the API will use the source locale of the learning asset.	No

Parameter	Description	Required
assetPresentationCriteria.targetLocale.country	The locale country the API will use to try to localize the learning asset. The value of this parameter should be**DE**, **US**, **ES**, **FR**, **ID**, **IT**, **JP**, **KR**, **NL**, **PL**, **BR**, **TR** or **CN**. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". If the learning asset cannot be localized or if the target locale is not set, the API will use the source locale of the learning asset.	No
assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth	The number of levels in the learning asset hierarchy to include asset details. This parameter is optional; please see the Specifying the level of asset details section for an explanation with examples.	No (default = 1)
assetRetrievalCriteria.includeRetired	Whether to include retired learning assets. The value of this parameter should be **true** or **false**. To retrieve active and retired learning assets, set this parameter to **true**.	No (default = false)
start	The start index of learning assets for the page.	No (default = 0)
count	The number of learning assets to include in the page. The maximum count is 100 assets per page.	No (default = 20)

API Use Cases

Retrieve learning assets based on modification date

You can use the criteria finder to retrieve a list of learning assets modified after a given date. To determine the type of modification made, compare created and retired dates to

the lastModifiedAfter parameter.

- **Newly Released**: `publishedAt` date is greater than the `assetFilteringCriteria.lastModifiedAfter` parameter value.
- **Modified**: `publishedAt` date is less than the `assetFilteringCriteria.lastModifiedAfter` parameter value.
- **Retired**: `retiredAt` date is present and greater than `assetFilteringCriteria.lastModifiedAfter` parameter value

In the example below, the result set contains learning assets modified after January 4th, 2018. A field projection is used to limit the response body to asset titles, URNs and key dates.

cURL Request

Note: Use the `-g` curl option to turn off globbing since the URL includes brackets.

Bash

```
curl -X GET -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXX6Z....' -g \
  'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes[0]=COURSE&assetFilteringCriteria.lastModif
iedAfter=1515097718000&assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth=1&assetRetrievalCr
iteria.includeRetired=true&count=1&q=criteria&start=20&fields=title:
(value),details:(lastUpdatedAt,publishedAt,retiredAt,availability),urn'
```

Response

JSON


```
{
    "metadata": {
        "assetTypeFacetMetadata": [
            {
                "count": 83,
                "assetType": "VIDEO"
            },
            {
                "count": 40,
                "assetType": "COURSE"
            },
            {
                "count": 0,
                "assetType": "LEARNING_PATH"
            }
        ],
```

```
        "difficultyLevelFacetMetadata": [
            {
                "difficultyLevel": "INTERMEDIATE",
                "count": 10
            },
            {
                "difficultyLevel": "BEGINNER",
                "count": 8
            },
            {
                "difficultyLevel": "ADVANCED",
                "count": 4
            }
        ]
    },
    "elements": [
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:578072",
            "details": {
                "publishedAt": 1499644800000,
                "lastUpdatedAt": 1515184875057,
                "availability": "AVAILABLE"
            },
            "title": {
                "value": "The Essential Elements of Predictive Analytics and
Data Mining"
            }
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 40,
        "count": 1,
        "start": 20,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "prev",
                "href": "/v2/learningAssets?
assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes[0]=COURSE&assetFilteringCriteria.lastModif
iedAfter=1515097718000&assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth=1&assetRetrievalCr
iteria.includeRetired=true&count=1&q=criteria&start=19",
                "type": "application/json"
            },
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningAssets?
assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes[0]=COURSE&assetFilteringCriteria.lastModif
iedAfter=1515097718000&assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth=1&assetRetrievalCr
iteria.includeRetired=true&count=1&q=criteria&start=21",
                "type": "application/json"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

Querying an account's licensed assets

When `assetFilteringCriteria.licensedOnly` is set to **true**, only assets licensed to the caller will be returned in the result set based on context carried in the OAuth 2.0 bearer token. LinkedIn Learning content is licensed by locale and API keys are associated with a given LinkedIn Learning tenant. Since tenants are licensed to access any permutation of our English, French, German, Spanish and Japanese content libraries, OAuth 2.0 bearer tokens are used to infer assets licensed to a given account.

In the request below, the result set changes based on OAuth token used to authenticate the request. For example, if a tenant is licensed to access English content and you make a request with an OAuth 2.0 token generated from the tenant's API keys, the result set will only include English assets. If another tenant is licensed to access French and German content and you makes the same API request with an OAuth token generated from API keys associated with the French & German tenant you can page through the result set to access assets details from the French & German content libraries.

cURL Request

Note: Use the `-g` curl option to turn off globbing since the URL includes brackets.

Bash

```
curl -X GET 'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes[0]=COURSE&assetFilteringCriteri
a.licensedOnly=true&fields=urn,title:%28value%29,details:%28availableLocales
%29&count=1' -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXX..'
```

> **Tip**
>
> In most cases, you will want to set `assetFilteringCriteria.licensedOnly` to **true** to ensure only licensed assets are included in the result set. In the event `assetFilteringCriteria.locales` AND `assetFilteringCriteria.licensedOnly` are both included in a request, only learning assets that meet both criteria will be included in the response.

Bulk importing a tenant's licensed assets

To replicate the LinkedIn Learning content catalog in an external system we recommend importing content in two phases:

1. Initial bulk asset import: To import all active assets licensed to a tenant, use the criteria finder API with `licensedOnly` parameter. The result set may exclude assets released in the last 48 hours.

> ⊗ **Caution**
>
> Combining "empty" queries with the `sortBy` parameter can cause slow or degraded queries. Empty criteria queries are requests where there are no keyword, difficulty, skill, classification, or lastModifiedAfter filters. For the best bulk import performance, omit `sortBy`.

Bash

```
curl -X GET 'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes[0]=COURSE&assetFilteringCriteri
a.licensedOnly=true&assetRetrievalCriteria.includeRetired=false&count=75' -H
'Authorization: Bearer AQXX..'
```

2. Recently released asset import: Since the initial bulk import may exclude recently released assets, you can import the remaining assets by backdating `assetFilteringCriteria.lastModifiedAfter` 48 hours before the initial bulk asset import began.

Bash

```
curl -X GET -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXX6Z....' -g
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes[0]=COURSE&assetFilteringCriteria.lastModif
iedAfter=1515097718000&assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth=1&assetRetrievalCr
iteria.includeRetired=true&count=1&q=criteria&start=20&fields=title:
(value),details:(lastUpdatedAt,publishedAt,retiredAt,availability),urn'
```

Search for learning assets based on relevance criteria

In the example below, the result set contains learningAssets that meet the search and relevance criteria provided. A field projection is used to limit the response body to include asset titles, urns and levels.

cURL Request

Note: Use the `-g` curl option to turn off globbing since the URL includes brackets.

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' -g \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes[0]=COURSE&assetFilteringCriteri
a.classifications[0]=urn:li:lyndaCategory:7164&assetFilteringCriteria.diffic
ultyLevels[0]=BEGINNER&assetFilteringCriteria.difficultyLevels[1]=INTERMEDIA
TE&assetFilteringCriteria.difficultyLevels[2]=ADVANCED&assetFilteringCriteri
a.keyword=java&assetPresentationCriteria.sortBy=RELEVANCE&count=10&fields=ur
n,title:(value),details:(level)'
```

Response

JSON


```
{
  "metadata": {
      "assetTypeFacetMetadata": [
          {
              "count": 1984,
              "assetType": "VIDEO"
          },
          {
              "count": 81,
              "assetType": "COURSE"
          },
          {
              "count": 0,
              "assetType": "LEARNING_PATH"
          }
      ],
      "difficultyLevelFacetMetadata": [
          {
              "difficultyLevel": "INTERMEDIATE",
              "count": 50
          },
          {
              "difficultyLevel": "BEGINNER",
              "count": 25
          },
          {
              "difficultyLevel": "ADVANCED",
              "count": 6
          }
      ]
  },
  "elements": [
      {
          "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:375490",
          "details": {
              "level": "BEGINNER"
          },
```

```
            "title": {
                "value": "Java Essential Training for Students"
            }
        },
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:606088",
            "details": {
                "level": "INTERMEDIATE"
            },
            "title": {
                "value": "Spring: Framework In Depth"
            }
        },
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:636136",
            "details": {
                "level": "INTERMEDIATE"
            },
            "title": {
                "value": "Java EE: Servlets and JavaServer Pages (JSP)"
            }
        },
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:107061",
            "details": {
                "level": "ADVANCED"
            },
            "title": {
                "value": "Advanced Java Programming"
            }
        },
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:184457",
            "details": {
                "level": "BEGINNER"
            },
            "title": {
                "value": "Learning Java"
            }
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 81,
        "count": 5,
        "start": 0,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningAssets?
assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes[0]=COURSE&assetFilteringCriteria.classific
ations[0]=urn%3Ali%3AlyndaCategory%3A7164&assetFilteringCriteria.difficultyL
evels[0]=BEGINNER&assetFilteringCriteria.difficultyLevels[1]=INTERMEDIATE&as
setFilteringCriteria.difficultyLevels[2]=ADVANCED&assetFilteringCriteria.key
word=java&assetPresentationCriteria.sortBy=RELEVANCE&count=5&q=criteria&star
t=5",
```

```
                "type": "application/json"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

learningClassifications Keyword Finder

To retrieve a page of learning classifications, given a keyword, issue a GET call to the following endpoint:

https

```
GET https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningClassifications?q=keyword
```

Parameters

Parameter	Description	Required
q	The value of this parameter should always be: **keyword**.	Yes
keyword	The keyword string to search learning classifications. The search results will include only learning classifications matching this keyword string, as determined by LinkedIn Learning's relevance algorithm. The value of this parameter is case-insensitive.	Yes
targetLocale.language	The locale language the API will use to try to localize the learning classification. The value of this parameter should be **de**, **en**, **es**, **fr**, **id**, **it**, **ja**, **ko**, **nl**, **pl**, **pt**, **tr**, or **zh**. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". If the learning classification cannot be localized or if the target locale is not set, the API will use the source locale of the learning classification.	No
targetLocale.country	The locale country the API will use to try to localize the learning classification. The value of this parameter should be **DE**, **US**, **ES**, **FR**, **ID**, **IT**, **JP**, **KR**, **NL**, **PL**, **BR**, **TR** or **CN**. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". If the learning classification cannot be localized or if the target locale is not set, the API will use the source locale of the learning classification.	No

Parameter	Description	Required
start	The start index of learning classifications for the page.	No (default = 0)
count	The number of learning classifications to include in the page. Please choose a reasonable value if overriding the default; the API will return an error if the requested page exceeds the 2 MB response size limit of the framework.	No (default = 100)

Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningClassifications?
q=keyword&keyword=software&targetLocale.language=en&targetLocale.country=US&
start=0&count=20'
```

Response

JSON


```
{
  "elements": [
    {
      "urn": "urn:li:skill:242",
      "owner": {
        "urn": "urn:li:organization:0000",
        "name": {
          "locale": {
            "country": "US",
            "language": "en"
          },
          "value": "LinkedIn"
        }
      },
      "name": {
        "locale": {
          "country": "US",
          "language": "en"
        },
        "value": "Software"
      },
      "type": "SKILL"
    },
    {
      "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCategory:7186",
```

```
      "owner": {
        "urn": "urn:li:organization:0000",
        "name": {
          "locale": {
            "country": "US",
            "language": "en"
          },
          "value": "LinkedIn"
        }
      },
      "name": {
        "locale": {
          "country": "US",
          "language": "en"
        },
        "value": "Software Development"
      },
      "type": "SUBJECT"
    },
    ...
  ],
  "paging": {
    "total": 15,
    "count": 20,
    "start": 0,
    "links": []
  }
}
```


API Advanced Concepts

This section explains several advanced topics about the LinkedIn Learning APIs.

Specifying the level of asset details

When you call /v2/learningAssets to retrieve a page of learning assets, given some search and relevance criteria, you can optionally set an `assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth` parameter:

Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.keyword=java&assetRetrievalCriteria.expand
Depth=1'
```

This parameter (defaults to 1) tells the API how many levels in the learning asset hierarchy should include asset details. A detailed learning asset has the following structure:

JSON

```
{
  "urn": …,
  "type": …,
  "title": …,
  "details": {
    …
  },
  "contents": [
    …
  ]
}
```

The `urn`, `type`, and `title` fields are the basic metadata about the learning asset.

The `details` field is an object that includes detailed metadata about the learning asset - for example, its associated learning classifications, description, change timestamps, etc. (see the "Asset schema" section for the full schema reference).

The `contents` field is an array of sub-assets of the learning asset, each sub-asset of which is a learning asset itself. For example, a course contains chapters, and a chapter contains videos. The learning asset representing the course would look like the following (focusing on the nested structure and omitting other fields):

JSON

```
{
  "type": "COURSE",
  "contents": [
    {
      "asset": {
        "type": "CHAPTER",
        "contents": [
          {
            "asset": {
              "type": "VIDEO",
              "contents": [],
              …
            }
          },
  …
}
```

In this learning asset hierarchy, you can think of the course as the first level of learning assets. The chapters, which are sub-assets of the course, are the second level of learning assets. The videos, which are sub-assets of the chapters, are the third level of learning assets.

With this explanation of the learning asset hierarchy and the earlier explanation of asset details in mind, we can refer back to the request we started with:

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.keyword=java&assetRetrievalCriteria.expand
Depth=1'
```

Setting the `assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth` parameter to **1** tells the API to include asset details only for the first level of learning assets. Each learning asset in the `elements` array of the response would look like the following (assuming the learning asset is a course):

JSON

```
{
  "urn": …,
  "type": COURSE,
  "title": …,
  "details": {
    …
  },
  "contents": [
    {
      "asset": {
        "urn": …,
        "type": "CHAPTER",
        "title": …,
        "contents": [
          {
            "asset": {
              "urn": …,
              "type": "VIDEO",
              "title": …,
              "contents": []
            }
          },
  …
}
```

If you wish to include asset details for both the course and its chapters, you can tell the API to expand learning assets down to the second level:

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.keyword=java&assetRetrievalCriteria.expand
Depth=2'
```

With the `assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth` parameter set to **2**, each learning asset in the `elements` array of the response would look like the following (assuming the learning asset is a course):

JSON

```
{
  "urn": …,
  "type": COURSE,
  "title": …,
  "details": {
    …
  },
  "contents": [
    {
      "asset": {
        "urn": …,
        "type": "CHAPTER",
        "title": …,
        "details": {
          …
        },
        "contents": [
          {
            "asset": {
              "urn": …,
              "type": "VIDEO",
              "title": …,
              "contents": []
            }
          },
  …
}
```

By setting the `assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth` parameter to **3** when calling the API, you can include asset details for all three levels - course, chapters, and videos.

When expanding learning assets down to deeper levels, take care that the larger responses do not exceed the 2 MB response size limit of the API framework. The

`assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth` parameter is a convenience so that you can retrieve more information with fewer calls. But you can always retrieve the same nested information in multiple steps. For example, leaving the `assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth` parameter at its default value of 1, you can retrieve a page of learning assets representing courses, which will include asset details only for each course. Then for each chapter URN and video URN under the courses, you can call the endpoint that retrieves an individual learning asset, which will include asset details for the chapter or video.

Note that you can also set the `assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth` parameter to **0** when calling the API. This tells the API to omit all asset details:

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.keyword=java&assetRetrievalCriteria.expand
Depth=0'
```

With the `assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth` parameter set to **0**, each learning asset in the "elements" array of the response would look like the following (no asset details at any level):

JSON

```
{
  "urn": …,
  "type": COURSE,
  "title": …,
  "contents": [
    {
      "asset": {
        "urn": …,
        "type": "CHAPTER",
        "title": …,
        "contents": [
          {
            "asset": {
              "urn": …,
              "type": "VIDEO",
              "title": …,
              "contents": []
            }
          },
  …
}
```

Rolling up sub-asset classifications

A learning asset may be tagged with one or more learning classifications. For example, a course or video may be tagged with category, skill, or continuing education metadata. These learning classifications are included in the asset details (see the Specifying the level of asset details section).

When retrieving a learning asset with sub-assets, all the learning classifications that the sub-assets are tagged with are rolled up into the asset details for the top-level learning asset. For example, when retrieving a learning asset representing a course, the asset details for the course include the learning classifications that the chapters and videos are tagged with. In this case, if you set the `assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth` parameter to include the asset details for the chapter and video sub-assets as well, the asset details for each sub-asset will not include its individual learning classifications.

The API rolls up sub-asset classifications for two reasons. First, it makes sense for a learning asset to inherit all the learning classifications of its sub-assets. Second, rolling up sub-asset classifications lets the API de-duplicate them, reducing the response size if multiple sub-assets are tagged with the same learning classification.

Specifying the response fields

When calling any of the API endpoints, you can include a special request parameter that specifies the fields that will be in the response. Note that if the response fields you wish to specify are part of the asset details (see the Specifying the level of asset details section), you will also need to set the `assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth` parameter so that the required level of asset details will be included.

Field Projection Reference

If you set the "fields" parameter when calling an endpoint that retrieves a page of learning entities, the previous and next links in the paging metadata in the response (see the "Understanding the endpoints" section) will not include the "fields" parameter.

Parameter	Description	Required
field	A list of field *projections* that specify the fields that will be in the response. You will need to add the same "fields" parameter to the generated links yourself	No

Field Projection Syntax

- `field_name` to include the entire value of the field.
- `field_name:(sub_field_name)` to include only the value of the sub-field if the parent field is an object.
- `field_name:($*:(sub_field_name))` to include only the value of the sub-field if the parent field is an array of objects.

Here are four sample requests showing an example of each kind of field projection:

cURL Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.keyword=java&fields=title'
```

Response

JSON

```
{
  "elements": [
    {
      "title": {
        "locale": {
          "country": "US",
          "language": "en"
        },
        "value": "Java Essential Training for Students"
      }
    },
    {
      "title": {
        "locale": {
          "country": "US",
          "language": "en"
        },
        "value": "Scala Essential Training"
      }
    },
    ...
  ],
  "metadata": {
    ...
  },
  "paging": {
    ...
```

```
  }
}
```

cURL Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.keyword=java&fields=title:(value)'
```

Response

JSON

```
{
  "elements": [
    {
      "title": {
        "value": "Java Essential Training for Students"
      }
    },
    {
      "title": {
        "value": "Scala Essential Training"
      }
    },
    ...
  ],
  "metadata": {
    ...
  },
  "paging": {
    ...
  }
}
```

cURL Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.keyword=java&fields=contents:($*:(asset:
(urn)))'
```

Response

JSON


```
{
  "elements": [
    {
      "contents": [
        {
          "asset": {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaChapter:(urn:li:lyndaCourse:375490,415232)"
          }
        },
        {
          "asset": {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaChapter:(urn:li:lyndaCourse:375490,415237)"
          }
        },
      ...
    },
    ...
  ],
  "metadata": {
    ...
  },
  "paging": {
    ...
  }
}
```


cURL Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.keyword=java&fields=urn,type,contents:($*:
(asset:(urn,type)))'
```

Response

JSON


```
{
  "elements": [
    {
      "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:375490",
      "contents": [
        {
```

```
            "asset": {
              "urn": "urn:li:lyndaChapter:(urn:li:lyndaCourse:375490,415232)",
              "type": "CHAPTER"
            }
          },
          {
            "asset": {
              "urn": "urn:li:lyndaChapter:(urn:li:lyndaCourse:375490,415237)",
              "type": "CHAPTER"
            }
          },
          ...
        ],
        "type": "COURSE"
      },
      ...
    ],
    "metadata": {
      ...
    },
    "paging": {
      ...
    }
}
```


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Retrieve Enterprise Learning Activity Reports

Article • 05/08/2023

Overview

LinkedIn Learning Reporting APIs provide key insights & engagement metrics such as course completions, hours of content viewed and learner days active. Insights can be aggregated by entities like individuals, groups and accounts or content objects like courses and videos. These insights can help organizations to measure effectiveness of learning and development initiatives.

You can find the full API reference for the learningActivityReports resource here

To review how to provision API keys for LinkedIn Learning Reporting APIs, click here

> **Note**
>
> Disclaimer: LinkedIn Learning is constantly investing in our reporting infrastructure. In the future, there may be changes to the Reporting API which can require adjustments to how the data is queried. These updates may require you to make some updates on your end. We intend to provide detailed guidance in advance of any potential changes to ensure that you have enough time to make necessary changes in your application.

Understanding the Endpoint

LinkedIn Learning Reporting APIs are designed to represent learner activity & content engagement in a unified & extensible format. This resource can be used to integrate LinkedIn Learning utilization metrics into your application. Using the reporting APIs you can:

- ✓ Retrieve a list of popular courses for a given LinkedIn Learning account.
- ✓ Retrieve a list of all course completions for a given LinkedIn Learning account.
- ✓ Retrieve a list of learner activity like days active and video views.

Getting Started

The learningActivityReports API should be used when querying for insights & engagement metrics. This API supports a comprehensive set of URL parameters. When you call the endpoint to retrieve a page of learning activities you will get a response like the following:

JSON

```
{
    "elements": [
        {
            "activities": [ ... ],
            "learnerDetails": { ... },
            "contentDetails": { ... }
        }
    ],
    "paging": { ... }
}
```

The value of the `elements` array includes LearningActivityReport objects. Each LearningActivityReport object must include an activities array which contains engagement metrics. The LearningActivityReport object may also include `learnerDetails` and `contentDetails`. Both objects are optional and will only be included in the response when explicitly requested as aggregation criteria in the request.

For a comprehensive view of all supported properties review the reference. The value of the paging field is an object with paging metadata. For more information, review the pagination section in API Basics.

Use-cases

In this section we will review common API use-cases. The learningActivityReports API can be used to recreate reports available in the LinkedIn Learning administrative UI including:

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> The learningActivityReports API is being updated to support more content types for Learning Hub. You can see more details in our **release notes**.

- Organization Summary Report
- Learner Summary Report
- Learner Detail Report
- Content Summary Report

During the transition period to Learning Hub, these reports will still be available:

- Account Popular Courses Report
- Learner Activity Summary Report
- Learner Course Activity Detail Report
- Account Total Activity Summary Report
- Learner Custom Content Activity Detail Report
- Account Popular Custom Content Report

Organization Summary Report

This query returns a list of activities aggregated by a LinkedIn Learning Enterprise Account. The activities array includes engagement statistics for the entire account and the `learnerDetails` object includes account information instead of information about individual learners.

Bash

```
curl -X GET \
  'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningActivityReports?
q=criteria&count=1&startedAt=1562699900247&timeOffset.unit=DAY&timeOffset.du
ration=7&aggregationCriteria.primary=ACCOUNT&contentSource=ALL_SOURCES' \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQW...
```

JSON

```
{
    "elements": [
        {
            "latestDataAt": 1632207540000,
            "activities": [
                {
                    "engagementType": "DAYS_ACTIVE",
                    "engagementValue": 88,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "UNIQUE",
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "engagementValue": 12,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "UNIQUE",
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "SECONDS_VIEWED",
                    "engagementValue": 2505,
```

```
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "VIDEO",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "VIEWS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "ARTICLE",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "ARTICLE",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "VIEWS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "AUDIO",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "AUDIO",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "VIEWS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "BOOK",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "BOOK",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "VIEWS",
```

```
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "LEARNING_COLLECTION",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "LEARNING_COLLECTION",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "VIEWS",
            "engagementValue": 16,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "COURSE",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
            "engagementValue": 1,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "COURSE",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "VIEWS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "DOCUMENT",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "DOCUMENT",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "VIEWS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "EVENT",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
```

```
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "EVENT",
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "engagementValue": 2,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "LEARNING_PATH",
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "LEARNING_PATH",
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "engagementValue": 66,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "VIDEO",
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "engagementValue": 22,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "VIDEO",
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
                }
            ],
            "learnerDetails": {
                "entity": {
                    "accountUrn": "urn:li:enterpriseAccount:99999"
                }
            }
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 1,
        "count": 1,
        "start": 0,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningActivityReports?
```

```
aggregationCriteria.primary=ACCOUNT&contentSource=ALL_SOURCES&count=1&q=crit
eria&start=1&startedAt=1562699900247&timeOffset.duration=7&timeOffset.unit=D
AY",
                "type": "application/json"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

Learner Summary Report

This query returns a list of learners sorted by the total number of LinkedIn Learning days active in the last week. The primary aggregation criteria is INDIVIDUAL so the results are aggregated by individual learners and each LearningActivityReport object includes `learnerDetails` with additional information about the learner.

Bash

```
curl -X GET \
  'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningActivityReports?
q=criteria&start=1&count=1&startedAt=1552652108993&timeOffset.duration=2&agg
regationCriteria.primary=INDIVIDUAL&timeOffset.unit=WEEK&sortBy.engagementMe
tricType=DAYS_ACTIVE&contentSource=LINKEDIN_LEARNING' \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQWm...'
```

JSON

```
{
    "elements": [
        {
            "activities": [
                {
                    "engagementType": "DAYS_ACTIVE",
                    "engagementValue": 3,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "UNIQUE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "SECONDS_VIEWED",
                    "engagementValue": 8918,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "VIDEO"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "ARTICLE"
                },
                {
```

```
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "ARTICLE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "AUDIO"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "AUDIO"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "BOOK"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "BOOK"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "LEARNING_COLLECTION"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "LEARNING_COLLECTION"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "engagementValue": 2,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "COURSE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "engagementValue": 1,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "COURSE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
```

```
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "DOCUMENT"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "DOCUMENT"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "EVENT"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "EVENT"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "LEARNING_PATH"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "LEARNING_PATH"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "engagementValue": 25,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "VIDEO"
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "engagementValue": 26,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "VIDEO"
                }
            ],
            "learnerDetails": {
                "enterpriseGroups": [
                    "Scranton Branch"
                ],
                "name": "Michael Scott",
                "entity": {
                    "profileUrn": "urn:li:enterpriseProfile:
(urn:li:enterpriseAccount:999,1234567)"
```

```
                },
                "email": "mscott@dundermifflin.com",
                "customAttributes": {},
                "uniqueUserId": "mscott"
            }
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 3416,
        "count": 1,
        "start": 1,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "prev",
                "href": "/v2/learningActivityReports?
aggregationCriteria.primary=INDIVIDUAL&count=1&q=criteria&sortBy=DAYS_ACTIVE
&start=0&startedAt=1552652108993&timeOffset.duration=1&timeOffset.unit=WEEK&
contentSource=LINKEDIN_LEARNING",
                "type": "application/json"
            },
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningActivityReports?
aggregationCriteria.primary=INDIVIDUAL&count=1&q=criteria&sortBy=DAYS_ACTIVE
&start=2&startedAt=1552652108993&timeOffset.duration=1&timeOffset.unit=WEEK&
contentSource=LINKEDIN_LEARNING",
                "type": "application/json"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```


Learner Detail Report

Similar to the previous example, this query returns a list of activities aggregated by INDIVIDUAL and CONTENT. The only difference is `assetType`. In this case, we're using VIDEO instead of COURSE so the results are aggregated by video and the `contentDetails` object includes information about videos.

Bash

```
curl -X GET \
  'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningActivityReports?
aggregationCriteria.primary=INDIVIDUAL&aggregationCriteria.secondary=CONTENT
&q=criteria&start=0&count=1&contentSource=LINKEDIN_LEARNING&assetType=VIDEO&
startedAt=1562699900247&timeOffset.duration=1&timeOffset.unit=DAY' \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQW...'
```

JSON

```
  {
    "elements": [
        {
            "activities": [
                {
                    "engagementType": "SECONDS_VIEWED",
                    "engagementValue": 3,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "VIDEO",
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1598917945573,
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1627341660000
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "PROGRESS_PERCENTAGE",
                    "engagementValue": 100,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "VIDEO",
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1598917945573,
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1627341660000
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "engagementValue": 1,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "VIDEO",
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1598917945573,
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1598917985780
                }
            ],
            "learnerDetails": {
                "enterpriseGroups": [
                    "Scranton Branch"
                ],
                "name": "Creed Bratton",
                "entity": {
                    "profileUrn": "urn:li:enterpriseProfile:
(urn:li:enterpriseAccount:9999,112346)"
                },
                "email": "cbratton@dundermifflin.com",
                "uniqueUserId": "cbratton"
            },
            "contentDetails": {
                "name": "What you should know",
                "contentProviderName": "LinkedIn",
                "locale": {
                    "country": "US",
                    "language": "en"
                },
                "contentUrn": "urn:li:lyndaVideo:
(urn:li:lyndaCourse:612196,646883)"
            }
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 708,
```

```
        "count": 1,
        "start": 0,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningActivityReports?
aggregationCriteria.primary=INDIVIDUAL&aggregationCriteria.secondary=CONTENT
&assetType=VIDEO&contentSource=LINKEDIN_LEARNING&count=1&q=criteria&sortBy.e
ngagementMetricType=PROGRESS_PERCENTAGE&start=1&startedAt=1553222036382&time
Offset.duration=1&timeOffset.unit=DAY",
                "type": "application/json"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```


Content Summary Report

This query returns a list of the most popular content for an account based on number of viewers. The primary aggregation criteria is CONTENT so the results are aggregated by the selected content type and each LearningActivityReport object includes `contentDetails` with additional information about the content.

Bash

```
curl -X GET \
  'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningActivityReports?
aggregationCriteria.primary=CONTENT&q=criteria&count=1&contentSource=ORGANIZ
ATION&startedAt=1562699900247&timeOffset.unit=DAY&timeOffset.duration=14&sor
tBy.engagementMetricType=COMPLETIONS' \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQW..'
```

JSON


```
  {
    "elements": [
        {
            "activities": [
                {
                    "engagementValue": 536,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "UNIQUE",
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "assetType": "ARTICLE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 285,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "assetType": "ARTICLE"
```

```
                },
                {
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "engagementValue": 60720,
                    "engagementType": "SECONDS_VIEWED",
                    "assetType": "ARTICLE"
                }
            ],
            "contentDetails": {
                "contentProviderName": "Dunder Mifflin, Inc.",
                "name": "Dunder Mifflin Infinity PowerPoint",
                "contentUrn": "urn:li:learningCustomContent:12340",
                "locale": {
                    "language": "NO LANGUAGE"
                }
            }
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 546,
        "count": 1,
        "start": 0,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningActivityReports?
aggregationCriteria.primary=CONTENT&contentSource=ORGANIZATION&count=1&q=cri
teria&sortBy.engagementMetricType=COMPLETIONS&start=1&startedAt=156269990024
7&timeOffset.duration=14&timeOffset.unit=DAY",
                "type": "application/json"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```


Account Popular Courses Report

This query returns a list of the most popular courses for an account based on total seconds viewed. The primary aggregation criteria is CONTENT so the results are aggregated by courses and each LearningActivityReport object includes `contentDetails` with additional information about the course.

Bash

```
curl -X GET \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningActivityReports?
q=criteria&contentSource=EXTERNAL&timeOffset.unit=DAY&aggregationCriteria.pr
imary=CONTENT&start=1&count=1&assetType=COURSE&startedAt=1552652108993&=&sor
tBy.engagementMetricQualifier=TOTAL&timeOffset.duration=1&sortBy.engagementM
etricType=SECONDS_VIEWED' \
-H 'Authorization: Bearer AQW...'
```

JSON


```
{
    "elements": [
        {
            "activities": [
                {
                    "engagementValue": 10,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "UNIQUE",
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "assetType": "COURSE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 1177,
                    "engagementType": "SECONDS_VIEWED",
                    "assetType": "COURSE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "UNIQUE",
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "assetType": "COURSE"
                }
            ],
            "contentDetails": {
                "name": "JavaScript Foundations",
                "contentUrn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:156548"
            }
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 390,
        "count": 1,
        "start": 1,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "prev",
                "href": "/v2/learningActivityReports?
aggregationCriteria.primary=CONTENT&assetType=COURSE&contentSource=EXTERNAL&
count=1&q=criteria&start=0&startedAt=1552652108993&timeOffset.duration=1&tim
eOffset.unit=DAY",
                "type": "application/json"
            },
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningActivityReports?
aggregationCriteria.primary=CONTENT&assetType=COURSE&contentSource=EXTERNAL&
count=1&q=criteria&start=2&startedAt=1552652108993&timeOffset.duration=1&tim
eOffset.unit=DAY",
                "type": "application/json"
            }
        ]
```

```
    }
}
```

Learner Activity Summary Report

This query returns a list of learners sorted by the total number of LinkedIn Learning days active in the last week. The primary aggregation criteria is INDIVIDUAL so the results are aggregated by individual learners and each LearningActivityReport object includes `learnerDetails` with additional information about the learner.

Bash

```
curl -X GET \
  'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningActivityReports?
q=criteria&start=1&count=1&startedAt=1552652108993&timeOffset.duration=2&agg
regationCriteria.primary=INDIVIDUAL&timeOffset.unit=WEEK&sortBy.engagementMe
tricType=DAYS_ACTIVE' \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQWm...'
```

JSON


```
{
    "elements": [
        {
            "activities": [
                {
                    "engagementValue": 31,
                    "engagementType": "DAYS_ACTIVE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 183,
                    "engagementType": "SECONDS_VIEWED"
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 5,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "assetType": "COURSE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 5,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "UNIQUE",
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "assetType": "COURSE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "UNIQUE",
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
```

```
                    "assetType": "COURSE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 2,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "UNIQUE",
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "assetType": "VIDEO"
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 5,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "assetType": "VIDEO"
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS"
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementType": "SECONDS_VIEWED"
                }
            ],
            "learnerDetails": {
                "enterpriseGroups": [
                    "Scranton Branch"
                ],
                "name": "Michael Scott",
                "entity": {
                    "profileUrn": "urn:li:enterpriseProfile:
(urn:li:enterpriseAccount:999,1234567)"
                },
                "email": "mscott@dundermifflin.com",
                "customAttributes": {},
                "uniqueUserId": "mscott"
            }
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 3416,
        "count": 1,
        "start": 1,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "prev",
                "href": "/v2/learningActivityReports?
aggregationCriteria.primary=INDIVIDUAL&count=1&q=criteria&sortBy=DAYS_ACTIVE
&start=0&startedAt=1552652108993&timeOffset.duration=1&timeOffset.unit=WEEK"
,
                "type": "application/json"
            },
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningActivityReports?
```

```
aggregationCriteria.primary=INDIVIDUAL&count=1&q=criteria&sortBy=DAYS_ACTIVE
&start=2&startedAt=1552652108993&timeOffset.duration=1&timeOffset.unit=WEEK"
,
                "type": "application/json"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

Learner Course Activity Detail Report

Similar to the previous example, this query returns a list of activities aggregated by INDIVIDUAL and CONTENT. The only difference is `assetType`. In this case, we're using COURSE instead of VIDEO so the results are aggregated by course and the `contentDetails` object includes information about courses.

Bash

```
curl -X GET \
  'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningActivityReports?
aggregationCriteria.primary=INDIVIDUAL&aggregationCriteria.secondary=CONTENT
&q=criteria&start=0&count=1&contentSource=EXTERNAL&assetType=COURSE&startedA
t=1562699900247&timeOffset.duration=1&timeOffset.unit=DAY' \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQW...'
```

JSON

```
  {
    "elements": [
        {
            "activities": [
                {
                    "engagementValue": 2440,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1553265900000,
                    "engagementType": "SECONDS_VIEWED",
                    "assetType": "COURSE",
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1553267700000
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 100,
                    "engagementType": "PROGRESS_PERCENTAGE",
                    "assetType": "COURSE",
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1553267700000
                }
            ],
            "learnerDetails": {
                "enterpriseGroups": [
                    "Scranton Branch"
```

```
                ],
                "name": "Creed Bratton",
                "entity": {
                    "profileUrn": "urn:li:enterpriseProfile:
(urn:li:enterpriseAccount:9999,112346)"
                },
                "email": "cbratton@dundermifflin.com",
                "uniqueUserId": "cbratton"
            },
            "contentDetails": {
                "contentSource": "EXTERNAL",
                "name": "Becoming a Male Ally at Work",
                "locale": {
                    "country": "US",
                    "language": "en"
                },
                "contentUrn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:5002835"
            }
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 708,
        "count": 1,
        "start": 0,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningActivityReports?
aggregationCriteria.primary=INDIVIDUAL&aggregationCriteria.secondary=CONTENT
&assetType=COURSE&contentSource=EXTERNAL&count=1&q=criteria&sortBy.engagemen
tMetricType=PROGRESS_PERCENTAGE&start=1&startedAt=1553222036382&timeOffset.d
uration=1&timeOffset.unit=DAY",
                "type": "application/json"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```


Account Total Activity Summary Report

This query returns a list of activities aggregated by a LinkedIn Learning Enterprise Account. The activities array includes engagement statistics for the entire account and the `learnerDetails` object includes account information instead of information about individual learners.

Bash

```
curl -X GET \
  'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningActivityReports?
q=criteria&count=1&startedAt=1562699900247&timeOffset.unit=DAY&timeOffset.du
```

```
ration=7&aggregationCriteria.primary=ACCOUNT' \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQW...
```

JSON


```
{
    "elements": [
        {
            "activities": [
                {
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "UNIQUE",
                    "engagementValue": 731,
                    "engagementType": "DAYS_ACTIVE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "engagementValue": 434,
                    "engagementType": "DAYS_ACTIVE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 256,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "UNIQUE",
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS"
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 105030,
                    "engagementType": "SECONDS_VIEWED"
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 112,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "UNIQUE",
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "assetType": "COURSE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 152,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "assetType": "COURSE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 12,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "UNIQUE",
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "assetType": "COURSE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 212,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "UNIQUE",
                    "engagementType": "ENGAGED_LEARNERS"
                }
            ],
            "learnerDetails": {
```

```
                "entity": {
                    "accountUrn": "urn:li:enterpriseAccount:99999"
                }
            }
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 1,
        "count": 1,
        "start": 0,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningActivityReports?
aggregationCriteria.primary=ACCOUNT&contentSource=EXTERNAL&count=1&q=criteri
a&start=1&startedAt=1562699900247&timeOffset.duration=7&timeOffset.unit=DAY"
,
                "type": "application/json"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```


Learner Custom Content Activity Detail Report

Some LinkedIn Learning subscriptions allow admins to upload organization specific learning resources like videos & documents known as custom content. This feature allows admins to distribute homegrown content to learners alongside LinkedIn Learning's content.

This query lists the learners that have viewed custom content. You can query engagement data for custom content by setting content source to INTERNAL.

Bash

```
curl -X GET \
  'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningActivityReports?
aggregationCriteria.secondary=CONTENT&q=criteria&count=1&contentSource=INTER
NAL&startedAt=1562699900247&timeOffset.unit=DAY&timeOffset.duration=7&aggreg
ationCriteria.primary=INDIVIDUAL&sortBy.engagementMetricType=MARKED_AS_DONE'
\
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQW..'
```

JSON


```
  {
    "elements": [
        {
            "activities": [
```

```
                {
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementType": "SECONDS_VIEWED",
                    "assetType": "ARTICLE",
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1562796900000
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 1,
                    "engagementType": "MARKED_AS_DONE",
                    "assetType": "ARTICLE"
                }
            ],
            "learnerDetails": {
                "enterpriseGroups": [
                    "Scranton Branch"
                ],
                "name": "Pam Beasley",
                "entity": {
                    "profileUrn": "urn:li:enterpriseProfile:
(urn:li:enterpriseAccount:999,1345678)"
                },
                "email": "pbeasley@dundermifflin.com",
                "uniqueUserId": "pbeasley",
                "customAttributes": {}
            },
            "contentDetails": {
                "contentSource": "INTERNAL",
                "websiteUrl": "Unknown URL",
                "name": "Dunder Mifflin Infinity PowerPoint",
                "contentUrn": "urn:li:learningCustomContent:12340"
            }
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 4697,
        "count": 1,
        "start": 0,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningActivityReports?
aggregationCriteria.primary=INDIVIDUAL&aggregationCriteria.secondary=CONTENT
&contentSource=INTERNAL&count=1&q=criteria&sortBy.engagementMetricType=MARKE
D_AS_DONE&start=1&startedAt=1562699900247&timeOffset.duration=7&timeOffset.u
nit=DAY",
                "type": "application/json"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```


Account Popular Custom Content Report

Some LinkedIn Learning subscriptions allow admins to upload organization specific learning resources like videos & documents known as custom content. This feature allows admins to distribute homegrown content to learners alongside LinkedIn Learning's content. This query lists the most popular custom content for an account.

Bash

```
curl -X GET \
  'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningActivityReports?
aggregationCriteria.primary=CONTENT&q=criteria&count=1&contentSource=INTERNA
L&startedAt=1562699900247&timeOffset.unit=DAY&timeOffset.duration=14&sortBy.
engagementMetricType=COMPLETIONS' \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQW..'
```

JSON


```
  {
    "elements": [
        {
            "activities": [
                {
                    "engagementValue": 536,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "UNIQUE",
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "assetType": "ARTICLE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementValue": 285,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "assetType": "ARTICLE"
                },
                {
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "engagementValue": 60720,
                    "engagementType": "SECONDS_VIEWED",
                    "assetType": "ARTICLE"
                }
            ],
            "contentDetails": {
                "contentSource": "INTERNAL",
                "websiteUrl": "",
                "name": "Dunder Mifflin Infinity PowerPoint",
                "contentUrn": "urn:li:learningCustomContent:12340",
                "locale": {
                    "language": "NO LANGUAGE"
                }
            }
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 546,
```

```
        "count": 1,
        "start": 0,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningActivityReports?
aggregationCriteria.primary=CONTENT&contentSource=INTERNAL&count=1&q=criteri
a&sortBy.engagementMetricType=COMPLETIONS&start=1&startedAt=1562699900247&ti
meOffset.duration=14&timeOffset.unit=DAY",
                "type": "application/json"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```


Retrieving contentUrn Metadata

`contentUrn` values returned in the results for the Reporting API can be used to retrieve additional metadata about that content via the Learning Assets API. Consult the conceptual guide and API reference for the Learning Assets API for information on how to request this additional metadata. When calling the Learning Assets API, the `contentUrn` value is used as the asset URN.

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xAPI Learning Activity Webhooks

Article • 05/08/2023

The Experience API (xAPI) is a learning technology interoperability specification that makes it easier for learning technology products to communicate with one another. In the context of LinkedIn Learning, xAPI can be used to track learning events in realtime. When an event takes place, LinkedIn will send an xAPI compliant HTTP POST payload to your webhook URL. The webhook URL & credentials are configured in LinkedIn Learning admin settings. To learn more about xAPI, review the Experience API (xAPI) Specification.

Authentication

LinkedIn Learning xAPI webhooks use two-legged OAuth 2.0 to send authenticated POST requests to your learning platform. Two-legged OAuth is also known as OAuth 2.0 Client Credentials Grant. Your Learning Platform is the authorization server and LinkedIn Learning is the client. LinkedIn Learning will authenticate with your Learning Platform directly in a system-to-system context. This section outlines the authentication request/response:

Access Token Request Reference

Request Details

URL	Verb	Headers
`https://your-learning-platform.com/oauth2/token`	POST	Content-type=x-www-form-urlencoded

Request Body Parameters

Parameter	Description	Required
grant_type	Value will always be client_credentials	Yes
scope	Supported values are xapi:read, xapi:write and xapi:all. LinkedIn Learning will request the xapi:write scope.	Yes
client_id	Value should be obtained from your learning platform	Yes
client_secret	Value should be obtained from your learning platform	Yes

Sample cURL Request

Bash

```
curl -X POST https://your-learning-platform/oauth2/token \
  -H 'Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded' \
  -d
'grant_type=client_credentials&client_id=dunder_mifflin&client_secret=abc123
def45&scope=xapi:write'
```

Access Token Response Reference

Response Details

Status	Headers
200	Content-Type: application/json;charset=UTF-8

Response Body

Item	Value
access_token	Valid access token string
expires_in	Time to live (TTL) in seconds
token_type	Value should always be "bearer"

Sample Response

JSON

```
{
  "access_token":"2YotnFZFEjr1zCsicMWpAA....",
  "token_type":"bearer",
  "expires_in":3600
}
```

Activity Statement

A learner activity webhook POST body follows an Actor, Verb, Object data model. This section describes each object in the data model. For additional details, review the

Experience API Data section of the specification. LinkedIn will report the following two activities to your LMS system:

- **COMPLETED** -- sent when the learner/actor has completed a course.
- **PROGRESSED** -- sent when the learner/actor has completed a video in a course.

Completed Statement POST Body example

Here is an example `COMPLETED` statement request POST body. This statement would be sent after actor `dschrute@linkedin.com` completes course `urn:li:lyndaCourse:563463`.

JSON

```
{
    "actor": {
        "mbox": "mailto:dschrute@dundermifflin.com",
        "objectType": "Agent"
    },
    "result": {
        "duration": "PT1M22S",
        "completion": true
    },
    "verb": {
        "display": {
            "en-US": "COMPLETED"
        },
        "id": "http://adlnet.gov/expapi/verbs/completed"
    },
    "id": "e45018e3-e91f-47a1-b003-5938e4db4a8c",
    "object": {
        "definition": {
            "type": "http://adlnet.gov/expapi/activities/course"
        },
        "id": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:563463",
        "objectType": "Activity"
    },
    "timestamp": "2018-09-17T19:13:27.384Z"
}
```

Progressed Statement POST Body example

Here is an example `PROGRESSED` statement request POST body. In this example a statement is sent after actor `dschrute@linkedin.com` completes a video in the course `urn:li:lyndaCourse:2822089` in LinkedIn Learning.

JSON

```
{
    "actor": {
        "account": {
            "homePage": "https://example.com",
            "name": "dschrute@linkedin.com"
        },
        "objectType": "Agent"
    },
    "id": "b2f642cb-5a65-4b15-a1ae-887f1099a4e1",
    "object": {
        "definition": {
            "type": "http://adlnet.gov/expapi/activities/course"
        },
        "id": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:2822089",
        "objectType": "Activity"
    },
    "result": {
        "completion": false,
        "extensions": {
            "https://w3id.org/xapi/cmi5/result/extensions/progress": "28"
        }
    },
    "timestamp": "2020-04-16T21:27:19.996Z",
    "verb": {
        "display": {
            "en-US": "PROGRESSED"
        },
        "id": "http://adlnet.gov/expapi/verbs/progressed"
    }
}
```


Activity Statement: Sample cURL

Bash

```
curl -X POST \
  https://your-learning-platform.com/xAPI/statements \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer AyOtu...' \
  -H 'Connection: close' \
  -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
  -H 'X-Experience-API-Version: 1.0.0' \
  -d '{
    "actor": {
        "mbox": "mailto:dschrute@dundermifflin.com",
        "objectType": "Agent"
    },
    "result": {
        "duration": "PT1M22S",
        "completion": true
    },
    "verb": {
```

```
        "display": {
            "en-US": "COMPLETED"
        },
        "id": "http://adlnet.gov/expapi/verbs/completed"
    },
    "id": "e45018e3-e91f-47a1-b003-5938e4db4a8c",
    "object": {
        "definition": {
            "type": "http://adlnet.gov/expapi/activities/course"
        },
        "id": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:563463",
        "objectType": "Activity"
    },
    "timestamp": "2018-09-17T19:13:27.384Z"
}'
```

Actor

The actor object identifies the learner who performed an action in LinkedIn Learning. The functional identifier value used in activity statements is configurable in Linkedin Learning admin settings. There are two supported options:

1. **SAML SSO User Identifier**: User identifier value included in SAML SSO authentication payload. This value can be an email address, username, employee number or any other unique and immutable user identifier. If your learning platform is configured as a SAML IdP select this option. If a third party identity management system is in use, this option can be used if both relying parties (LinkedIn Learning & your learning platform) are configured to receive the same user identifier from the SAML IdP.
2. **Email**: A learner's work email address value.

Actor: SAML SSO User Identifier Example

JSON

```
"actor": {
    "account": {
        "name": "dpappas",
        "homePage": "https://linkedin.com/learning"
    },
    "objectType": "Agent"
}
```

Actor: Email Identifier Example

JSON

```
"actor": {
    "mbox": "mailto:mscott@dundermifflin.com",
    "objectType": "Agent"
}
```

Result

The result object represents a measured learning outcome. The completion field indicates whether or not the LinkedIn Learning course was completed in full and duration is the period of time over which the completion took place. Durations are expressed using the format for Duration in ISO 8601:2004(E) section 4.4.3.2.

Example when course is completed

JSON

```
"result": {
    "duration": "PT1M22S",
    "completion": true
}
```

Example when course is not completed

JSON

```
"result": {
        "completion": false,
        "extensions": {
            "https://w3id.org/xapi/cmi5/result/extensions/progress": "28"
        }
}
```

Verb

The verb object identifies the event triggered in LinkedIn Learning. The supported verbs are `COMPLETED` and `PROGRESSED`. The events are fired when a user completes a LinkedIn Learning course for `COMPLETED` statements and when a video is completed for `PROGRESSED` statements.

Verb: Completed Example

JSON

```
"verb": {
    "display": {
        "en-US": "COMPLETED"
    },
    "id": "http://adlnet.gov/expapi/verbs/completed"
}
```

Verb: PROGRESSED Example

JSON

```
 "verb": {
    "display": {
        "en-US": "PROGRESSED"
    },
    "id": "http://adlnet.gov/expapi/verbs/progressed"
}
```

Object

Object identifies a course on LinkedIn Learning. The `object.id` URN value is a unique identifier whose value should be treated as opaque. The `object.id` value is synonymous with course URN values returned in the /learningAssets API response body.

Object: LinkedIn Learning Course Example

JSON

```
"object": {
    "definition": {
        "type": "http://adlnet.gov/expapi/activities/course"
    },
    "id": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:563463",
    "objectType": "Activity"
}
```

Retry Behavior for xAPI Events

ⓘ Note

Retry behavior is only utilized for completion events, not progress statements.

In order to send an xAPI event to an external system, a multi-step process is initiated to request an OAuth2 access token and then send the xAPI event using the access token. If an error status code is encountered in either HTTP request, or any other failure is encountered at any time during this process, the event is enqueued and retried at a later time. Status codes 300 and above will result in a failed attempt, only `2XX` level status codes are considered successful. The retry cadence may change over time, but today the current behavior retries sending xAPI events that have failed every 12 hours for 5 days.

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

Provide product feedback | Get help at Microsoft Q&A

learningAssets API Reference

Article • 05/08/2023

This resource represents LinkedIn Learning content metadata. You can use these methods to bulk import content metadata or add content search into your application.

Supported Methods

- get
- criteria
- localeAndType

get

Sample Request

Bash

```
curl -X GET 'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets/urn:li:lyndaCourse:563322?
targetLocale.language=en&targetLocale.country=US&includeRetired=true&expandDepth=3&fields=urn,title' \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer  AQU...'
```

Sample Response

JSON

```
{
    "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:563322",
    "title": {
        "locale": {
            "country": "US",
            "language": "en"
        },
        "value": "Measuring Company Culture"
    }
}
```

Query Parameters

Parameter	Description	Type	Required

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
targetLocale.language	The locale language the API will use to try to localize the learning asset. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". If the learning asset cannot be localized or if the target locale is not set, the API will use the default locale of the learning asset. Supported language values include: • de • en • es • fr • id • it • ja • ko • pl • pt • tr • zh	String	No
targetLocale.country	The locale country the API will use to try to localize the learning asset. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". If the learning asset cannot be localized or if the target locale is not set, the API will use the default locale of the learning asset. Supported country values include: • BR • ES • CN • DE • FR • ID • IT • JP • KR • PL • US • TR	String	No
expandDepth	The number of levels in the learning asset hierarchy to include asset details. This parameter is optional.	Long	No (default = 1)
includeRetired	Whether to include retired learning assets. Supported values include: • true • false	Boolean	No (default = false)

criteria

Sample Request

Bash

```
curl -X GET \
  'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes[0]=COURSE&assetRetrievalCriteria.includeRetired=true&assetRetri
evalCriteria.expandDepth=1&count=2&start=3400&assetFilteringCriteria.licensedOnly=true&assetFilteringCriteri
a.locales[0].country=US&assetFilteringCriteria.locales[0].language=en&fields=urn,title,details:(level)' \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer  AQU...'
```

Sample Response

JSON


```
{
    "metadata": {},
    "elements": [
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:187499",
            "details": {
                "level": "BEGINNER"
            },
            "title": {
                "locale": {
                    "country": "US",
                    "language": "en"
                },
                "value": "Collaborative Design: Process and Efficiency"
            }
        },
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:187500",
            "details": {
                "level": "BEGINNER"
            },
            "title": {
                "locale": {
                    "country": "US",
                    "language": "en"
                },
                "value": "Collaborative Design: Vision and Strategy"
            }
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 9782,
        "count": 2,
        "start": 3400,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "prev",
                "href": "/v2/learningAssets?
assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes[0]=COURSE&assetFilteringCriteria.licensedOnly=true&assetFilteringCriteria.
locales[0].country=US&assetFilteringCriteria.locales[0].language=en&assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth=1&ass
etRetrievalCriteria.includeRetired=true&count=2&q=criteria&start=3398",
                "type": "application/json"
            },
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningAssets?
assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes[0]=COURSE&assetFilteringCriteria.licensedOnly=true&assetFilteringCriteria.
locales[0].country=US&assetFilteringCriteria.locales[0].language=en&assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth=1&ass
etRetrievalCriteria.includeRetired=true&count=2&q=criteria&start=3402",
                "type": "application/json"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```


Query Parameters

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
q	The value of this parameter should always be `criteria`.	String	Yes

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes	The types of learning assets to search. The search results will include only learning assets of these types. If omitted, the search results will include learning assets of any type. Since this parameter is an array, you will need to specify a zero-based index per value. Supported values include: • COURSE • LEARNING_PATH • VIDEO	AssetType	No
assetFilteringCriteria.classifications	An array of learning classification URNs to search learning assets. The search results will include only learning assets tagged with these classifications. The supported URN types are "urn:li:lyndaCategory" and "urn:li:skill". Classification URNs can be discovered using /v2/learningClassifications endpoint. If omitted, the search results will include learning assets tagged with any classification. Since this parameter is an array, you will need to specify a zero-based index per value.	String	No
assetFilteringCriteria.difficultyLevels	An array of difficulty levels of learning assets to search. The search results will include only learning assets of these difficulty levels. If omitted, the search results will include learning assets of any difficulty level. Since this parameter is an array, you will need to specify a zero-based index per value. Supported values include: • BEGINNER • INTERMEDIATE • ADVANCED	DifficultyLevel	No
assetFilteringCriteria.keyword	The keyword string to search learning assets. The search results will include only learning assets matching this keyword string, as determined by LinkedIn Learning's relevance algorithm. The value of this parameter is case-insensitive.If omitted, the search results will include learning assets matching any keyword string.	String	No
assetFilteringCriteria.lastModifiedAfter	The time after which the assets were changed i.e. released, modified or retired. Represented by number of milliseconds since midnight, January 1, 1970 UTC.	Time	No
assetFilteringCriteria.locales[].language	An array of languages from which results should be filtered on. The supported values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". Since the `locales` parameter is an array, you will need to specify a zero-based index per value. Supported language values include: • de • en • es • fr • id • it • ja • ko • pl • pt • tr • zh	String	No (default=en)

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
assetFilteringCriteria.locales[].country	An array of locale countries from which results should be filtered on. Since the `locales` parameter is an array, you will need to specify a zero-based index per value. The supported values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". Supported country values include: • BR • ES • CN • DE • FR • ID • IT • JP • KR • PL • US • TR	String	No (default=US)
assetFilteringCriteria.licensedOnly	Boolean that indicates results should be filtered to only include learningAssets the caller is licensed to access. If this parameter is set to **true** and `assetFilteringCriteria.locales` parameter is omitted the locale values are implied by the callers licensed access.	Boolean	No (default = false)
assetPresentationCriteria.sortBy	How to sort the learning assets in the search results. Relevance sorts the learning assets by LinkedIn Learning's relevance algorithm. Popularity sorts the learning assets by view count. Recency sorts the learning assets by publish date. Supported values include: • POPULARITY • RELEVANCE • RECENCY	String	No (default = RELEVANCE)
assetRetrievalCriteria.expandDepth	The number of levels in the learning asset hierarchy to include asset details. This parameter is optional; please see the "Specifying the level of asset details" section for an explanation with examples.	Long	No (default = 1)
assetRetrievalCriteria.includeRetired	Whether to include retired learning assets. To retrieve active and retired learning assets, set this parameter to **true**. Supported values include: • true • false	Boolean	No (default = false)
start	The start index of learning assets for the page.	Long	No (default = 0)
count	The number of learning assets to include in the page. The maximum count is 100 assets per page.	Long	No (default = 20)

Limited Response Scenarios

When certain query parameters are used to call the `/learningAssets criteria` finder, the endpoint returns only 500 records in the response body even if the number of records that match the query are greater than 500. A list of the parameters that trigger this behavior is documented below.

Query Parameter	Sample Request

Query Parameter	Sample Request
assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes	`https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes[0]=COURSE&assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes[1]=CHAPTER`
assetFilteringCriteria.difficultyLevels	`https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.difficultyLevels[0]=INTERMEDIATE`
assetFilteringCriteria.keyword	`https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.keyword=Mixing Audio`
assetFilteringCriteria.lastModifiedAfter	`https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.lastModifiedAfter=1271848477000`
assetFilteringCriteria.licensedOnly	`https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.licensedOnly=true`
assetPresentationCriteria.sortBy	`https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?q=criteria&assetPresentationCriteria.sortBy=POPULARITY`

Additionally, in some circumstances, calls to `/learningAssets criteria` finder endpoint will return the all the records rather than the truncated 500 if the calls match the exact following conditions:

- Query parameter `assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes` is set only once in the request to search records only for a single type of asset. A sample request in this scenario will look like `https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes[0]=COURSE`.
- Query parameter `assetFilteringCriteria.licensedOnly` is set in the request along with query parameter `assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes` and query parameter `assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes` is set only once. A sample request in this scenario will look like `https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?q=criteria&assetFilteringCriteria.licensedOnly=true&assetFilteringCriteria.assetTypes[0]=COURSE`

localeAndType

Sample Request

Bash

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQXt…' \
'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningAssets?
q=localeAndType&assetType=COURSE&sourceLocale.language=en&sourceLocale.country=US&expandDepth=1&includeRetir
ed=false&start=1000&count=20'
```

Sample Response

JSON


```
{
    "elements": [
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:144562",
            "details": {
                "level": "BEGINNER"
            },
            "title": {
                "locale": {
                    "country": "US",
                    "language": "en"
                },
                "value": "mocha 3 Essential Training"
            }
        },
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:144561",
            "details": {
                "level": "BEGINNER"
            },
```

```
            "title": {
                "locale": {
                    "country": "US",
                    "language": "en"
                },
                "value": "Learning AutoCAD for Mac"
            }
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 7657,
        "count": 2,
        "start": 1000,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "prev",
                "href": "/v2/learningAssets?
assetType=COURSE&count=2&expandDepth=1&includeRetired=false&q=localeAndType&sourceLocale.country=US&sourceLo
cale.language=en&start=998",
                "type": "application/json"
            },
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningAssets?
assetType=COURSE&count=2&expandDepth=1&includeRetired=false&q=localeAndType&sourceLocale.country=US&sourceLo
cale.language=en&start=1002",
                "type": "application/json"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```


Parameters

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
q	The value of this parameter should always be `localeAndType`.	String	Yes
assetType	Specifies the type of learning asset you are retrieving. Supported values include: • COURSE • LEARNING_PATH • VIDEO	AssetType	Yes
sourceLocale.language	The locale language of the learning assets. The supported values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". Supported language values include: • de • en • es • fr • id • it • ja • ko • pl • pt • tr • zh	String	Yes

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
sourceLocale.country	The locale country of the learning assets. The supported values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". Supported country values include: • BR • ES • CN • DE • FR • ID • IT • JP • KR • PL • US • TR	String	Yes
expandDepth	The number of levels in the learning asset hierarchy to include asset details. This parameter is optional.	Long	No (default = 1)
includeRetired	Whether to include retired learning assets. To retrieve active and retired learning assets, set this parameter to `true`. Supported values include: • true • false	Boolean	No (default = false)
start	The start index of learning assets for the page.	Long	No (default = 0)
count	The number of learning assets to include in the page. The maximum count is 100 assets per page.	Long	No (default = 20)

Response Fields

Field	Description	Type	Required
contents	The sub-assets of the learning asset. For example, a learning asset representing a course has sub-assets representing its chapters; a learning asset representing a chapter has sub-assets representing its videos.	SubAsset[]	No
details	If present, the details about the learning asset. If this field is not present, it means the request did not specify retrieving the asset details (see the "Specifying the level of asset details" section).	AssetDetails	No
title	The title of the learning asset, localized if available.	LocaleString	Yes
type	The type of the learning asset.	AssetType	Yes
urn	The URN of the learning asset. The URN is a unique identifier whose value should be treated as opaque. Do not use the URN to determine the type of the learning asset; use the "type" field instead.	String	Yes

Definitions

- AssetClassification
- AssetDetails
- AssetImages
- AssetType
- AssetUrls

- AssociatedClassification
- Availability
- ContributionType
- Contributor
- DifficultyLevel
- Locale
- LocaleString
- NamedParty
- SubAsset
- TimeSpan
- TimeUnit

AssetClassification

Field	Description	Type	Required
assigner	The person or organization who tagged the learning asset with the learning classification.	NamedParty	Yes
associatedClassification	The learning classification the learning asset is tagged with.	Classification	Yes
path	The parent learning classifications of the associated learning classification.	Classification []	Yes

AssetDetails

Field	Description	Type	Required
availability	The availability of the learning asset.	Availability	Yes
availableLocales	The locales the learning asset is available in.	Locale []	Yes
classifications	The learning classifications the learning asset is tagged with.	AssetClassification []	Yes
contributors	The contributors involved in the lifecycle of the learning asset - for example, authors or publishers.	Contributor []	Yes
description	If present, the text-only description of the learning asset, localized if available. Any HTML markup will be stripped from this description.	LocaleString	No
descriptionIncludingHtml	If present, the description - including any HTML markup - of the learning asset, localized if available.	LocaleString	No
images	The images that can be used to represent the learning asset.	AssetImages	Yes
lastUpdatedAt	The epoch time in milliseconds indicating when the learning asset was last updated.	Time	Yes
level	If present, the difficulty level of the learning asset.	DifficultyLevel	No
publishedAt	The epoch time in milliseconds indicating when the learning asset was published.	Time	Yes
relationships	The value of this field is currently always an empty array. Future versions of the API may use this field to indicate relationships the learning asset has to other learning assets.	Array	Yes
retiredAt	If present, the epoch time in milliseconds indicating when the learning asset was retired.	Time	No
shortDescription	Localized text only short description of the learning asset.	LocaleString	Yes

Field	Description	Type	Required
timeToComplete	If present, the time span indicating how long the learning asset takes to complete.	TimeSpan	No
urls	The URLs that can be used to launch the learning asset.	AssetUrls	Yes

AssetImages

Field	Description	Type	Required
primary	If present, the URL of the primary image associated with the learning asset. This image is usually high-resolution.	String	No

AssetType

Symbol	Description
CHAPTER	The learning asset is a chapter.
COURSE	The learning asset is a course.
VIDEO	The learning asset is a video.

AssetUrls

Field	Description	Type	Required
aiccLaunch	If present, the AICC launch URL of the learning asset. This value is used to initiate course completion tracking in AICC-compliant systems. The value is only included in the response when the requestor has AICC enabled in their LinkedIn Learning admin settings.	String	No
ssoLaunch	If present, the single sign-on launch URL of the learning asset. The value is only included in the response when the requestor has configured an active SSO connection in their LinkedIn Learning admin settings.	String	No
webLaunch	If present, the launch URL of the learning asset in the LinkedIn Learning web application.	String	No

AssociatedClassification

Field	Description	Type	Required
name	The localized name of the skill or category.	LocaleString	Yes
owner	Specifies which person or organization is responsible for originally creating this classification.	NamedParty	Yes
type	Indicates which type of classification this summary represents.	ClassificationType	Yes
urn	Identifies the classification, currently supports skill, lyndaCategory, and lyndaCredentialingProgram (CEU) urns.	Urn	Yes

Availability

Symbol	Description
AVAILABLE	The learning asset is available and active.
RETIRED	The learning asset is retired and no longer available.

ContributionType

Symbol	Description
AUTHOR	The contributor is an author of the learning asset.
PUBLISHER	The contributor is a publisher of the learning asset.

Contributor

Field	Description	Type	Required
contributionType	The type of contribution the contributor made to the learning asset.	ContributionType	Yes
name	The name of the contributor, localized if available.	LocaleString	Yes
urn	The URN identifying the contributor.	String	Yes

DifficultyLevel

Symbol	Description
BEGINNER	The learning asset assumes little to no understanding of the concepts related to the material.
INTERMEDIATE	The learning asset assumes basic understanding of the concepts related to the material.
ADVANCED	The learning asset assumes advanced understanding of the concepts related to the material.

Locale

Field	Description	Type	Required
country	If present, an uppercase two-letter country code as defined by ISO-3166.	String	No
language	A lowercase two-letter language code as defined by ISO-639.	String	Yes
variant	If present, a vendor or browser-specific code.	String	No

LocaleString

Field	Description	Type	Required
locale	The locale of the localized string.	Locale	Yes
value	The localized string.	String	Yes

NamedParty

Field	Description	Type	Required
name	The name of a person or organization, localized if available.	LocaleString	Yes
urn	The URN identifying a person or organization.	String	Yes

SubAsset

Field	Description	Type	Required
asset	The learning asset that is a sub-asset of another learning asset.	AssetDetails	Yes

TimeSpan

Field	Description	Type	Required
duration	The duration the time span represents.	Long	Yes
unit	The unit of time the duration refers to.	TimeUnit	Yes

TimeUnit

Symbol	Description
SECOND	A second.
MINUTE	A minute.
HOUR	An hour.

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

Provide product feedback | Get help at Microsoft Q&A

learningClassifications API Reference

Article • 05/08/2023

This resource represents LinkedIn Learning content taxonomy. You can use these methods to resolve subjects, topic and skills.

Supported Methods

- get
- keyword
- localeAndType

get

Sample Request

Bash

```
curl -X GET
https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningClassifications/urn:li:lyndaCategory:573
028 \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer  AQU...'
```

Sample Response

JSON


```
{
  "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCategory:7220",
  "owner": {
    "urn": "urn:li:company:0000",
    "name": {
      "locale": {
        "country": "US",
        "language": "en"
      },
      "value": "LinkedIn"
    }
  },
  "name": {
    "locale": {
      "country": "US",
      "language": "en"
    },
```

```
    "value": "Audio Post-Production"
  },
  "type": "TOPIC"
}
```

Query Parameters

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
targetLocale.language	The locale language the API will use to try to localize the learning classification. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". If the learning classification cannot be localized or if the target locale is not set, the API will use the default locale of the learning classification. Supported language values include: • de • en • es • fr • id • it • ja • ko • pl • pt • tr • zh	String	No

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
targetLocale.country	The locale country the API will use to try to localize the learning classification. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". If the learning classification cannot be localized or if the target locale is not set, the API will use the default locale of the learning classification. Supported country values include: • BR • ES • CN • DE • FR • ID • IT • JP • KR • PL • US • TR	String	No

keyword

Sample Request

Bash

```
curl -X GET 'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningClassifications?
q=keyword&keyword=business&targetLocale.language=en&targetLocale.country=US&
start=0&count=2&fields=name,type,urn' \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer  AQU...'
```

Sample Response

JSON

```
{
    "elements": [
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCategory:7162",
            "name": {
                "locale": {
                    "country": "US",
```

```
                    "language": "en"
                },
                "value": "Business"
            },
            "type": "LIBRARY"
        },
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCategory:7166",
            "name": {
                "locale": {
                    "country": "US",
                    "language": "en"
                },
                "value": "Business Software and Tools"
            },
            "type": "SUBJECT"
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 2,
        "count": 2,
        "start": 0,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningClassifications?
count=2&keyword=business&q=keyword&start=2&targetLocale.country=US&targetLoc
ale.language=en",
                "type": "application/json"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```


Query Parameters

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
q	The value of this parameter should always be `keyword`.	String	Yes
keyword	The keyword string to search learning classifications. The search results will include only learning classifications matching this keyword string, as determined by LinkedIn Learning's relevance algorithm. The value of this parameter is case-insensitive.	String	Yes

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
sourceLocale.language	The locale language of the learning classifications. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". Supported language values include: • de • en • es • fr • id • it • ja • ko • pl • pt • tr • zh	String	Yes
sourceLocale.country	The locale country of the learning classifications. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". Supported country values include: • BR • ES • CN • DE • FR • ID • IT • JP • KR • PL • US • TR	String	Yes
start	The start index of learning classifications for the page.	Long	No (default = 0)
count	The number of learning classifications to include in the page. The maximum supported count is 100 classifications per page.	Long	No

localeAndType

Sample Request

Bash

```
curl -X GET 'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningClassifications?
q=localeAndType&type=SUBJECT&sourceLocale.language=en&sourceLocale.country=U
S&count=4&fields=name:(value),urn' \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer  AQU...'
```

Sample Response

JSON


```
{
    "elements": [
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCategory:7168",
            "name": {
                "value": "Training and Education"
            }
        },
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCategory:7165",
            "name": {
                "value": "Professional Development"
            }
        },
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCategory:7166",
            "name": {
                "value": "Business Software and Tools"
            }
        },
        {
            "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCategory:7169",
            "name": {
                "value": "Finance and Accounting"
            }
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 34,
        "count": 4,
        "start": 0,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningClassifications?
count=4&q=localeAndType&sourceLocale.country=US&sourceLocale.language=en&sta
rt=4&type=SUBJECT",
                "type": "application/json"
```

```
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

Query Parameters

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
q	The value of this parameter should always be `localeAndType`.	String	Yes
type	The type of the learning classifications. Supported values include: • LIBRARY • SUBJECT • TOPIC Libraries, subjects, and topics are taxonomy categories associated with learning assets. *Libraries* - for example, "Technology" - are broad groups of learning assets. *Subjects* - for example, "Software Development" - are children of libraries and are groups of related topics. *Topics* - for example, "Version Control" - are children of subjects and are focused topics.	ClassificationType	Yes

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
sourceLocale.language	The locale language of the learning classifications. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". Supported language values include: • de • en • es • fr • id • it • ja • ko • pl • pt • tr • zh	String	Yes
sourceLocale.country	The locale country of the learning classifications. These values correspond to the locales "de_DE", "en_US", "es_ES", "fr_FR", "id_ID", "it_IT", "ja_JP", "ko_KR", "pl_PL", "pt_BR", "tr_TR" and "zh_CN". Supported country values include: • BR • ES • CN • DE • FR • ID • IT • JP • KR • PL • US • TR	String	Yes
start	The start index of learning classifications for the page.	Long	No (default = 0)
count	The number of learning classifications to include in the page. The maximum supported count is 100 classifications per page.	Long	No

Response Fields

Field	Description	Type	Required
name	The localized name of the skill or category.	LocaleString	Yes
owner	Specifies which person or organization is responsible for originally creating this classification.	NamedParty	Yes
type	Indicates which type of classification this summary represents.	ClassificationType	Yes
urn	The URN of the learning classification. The URN is a unique identifier whose value should be treated as opaque.	String	Yes

Definitions

ClassificationType

Symbol	Description
SKILL	Indicates this is a skill that should be acquired or strengthened by completing this learning asset.
LIBRARY	Library of content that this learning asset is associated with. Represents a broad grouping of content, e.g. Business
SUBJECT	Content subject that this learning asset is associated with. Subjects are children of libraries and represent a group of related topics, e.g. Marketing.
TOPIC	Content topic that this learning asset is associated with. Topics are children of subject and represent a single granular topic, e.g. Email Marketing
CONTINUING_EDUCATION_UNIT	Continuing Education Unit associated with this content, e.g. Continuing Professional Education

Locale

Field	Description	Type	Required
country	If present, an uppercase two-letter country code as defined by ISO-3166.	String	No

Field	Description	Type	Required
language	A lowercase two-letter language code as defined by ISO-639.	String	Yes
variant	If present, a vendor or browser-specific code.	String	No

LocaleString

Field	Description	Type	Required
locale	The locale of the localized string.	Locale	Yes
value	The localized string.	String	Yes

NamedParty

Field	Description	Type	Required
name	The name of a person or organization, localized if available.	LocaleString	Yes
urn	The URN identifying a person or organization.	String	Yes

Feedback

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learningActivityReports API Reference

Article • 05/08/2023

This resource represents LinkedIn Learning activity reports like course completions, seconds of content viewed and learner days active. You can use these methods to aggregate activity data by account, group, individual or content.

> **Note**
>
> Disclaimer: LinkedIn Learning is constantly investing in our reporting infrastructure. In the future, there may be changes to the Reporting API which can require adjustments to how the data is queried. These updates may require you to make some updates on your end. We intend to provide detailed guidance in advance of any potential changes to ensure that you have enough time to make necessary changes in your application.

Sample Request

Bash

```
curl -X GET \
  'https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningActivityReports?
q=criteria&count=1&startedAt=1627267600000&timeOffset.unit=DAY&timeOffset.duration=
7&aggregationCriteria.primary=ACCOUNT&contentSource=ALL_SOURCES' \
  -H 'Authorization: Bearer AQW...'
```

Sample Response

JSON


```
{
    "elements": [
        {
            "latestDataAt": 1632207540000,
            "activities": [
                {
                    "engagementType": "DAYS_ACTIVE",
                    "engagementValue": 88,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "UNIQUE",
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "engagementValue": 12,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "UNIQUE",
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
```

```
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "SECONDS_VIEWED",
            "engagementValue": 2505,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "VIDEO",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "VIEWS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "ARTICLE",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "ARTICLE",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "VIEWS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "AUDIO",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "AUDIO",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "VIEWS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "BOOK",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "BOOK",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "VIEWS",
```

```
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "LEARNING_COLLECTION",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "LEARNING_COLLECTION",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "VIEWS",
            "engagementValue": 16,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "COURSE",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
            "engagementValue": 1,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "COURSE",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "VIEWS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "DOCUMENT",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "DOCUMENT",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "VIEWS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "EVENT",
            "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
            "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
        },
        {
            "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
            "engagementValue": 0,
            "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
            "assetType": "EVENT",
```

```
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "engagementValue": 2,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "LEARNING_PATH",
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "engagementValue": 0,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "LEARNING_PATH",
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "VIEWS",
                    "engagementValue": 66,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "VIDEO",
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
                },
                {
                    "engagementType": "COMPLETIONS",
                    "engagementValue": 22,
                    "engagementMetricQualifier": "TOTAL",
                    "assetType": "VIDEO",
                    "firstEngagedAt": 1627267600000,
                    "lastEngagedAt": 1627354000000
                }
            ],
            "learnerDetails": {
                "entity": {
                    "accountUrn": "urn:li:enterpriseAccount:999"
                }
            }
        }
    ],
    "paging": {
        "total": 1,
        "count": 1,
        "start": 0,
        "links": [
            {
                "rel": "next",
                "href": "/v2/learningActivityReports?
aggregationCriteria.primary=ACCOUNT&count=1&q=criteria&start=1&startedAt=1627267600
000&timeOffset.duration=7&timeOffset.unit=DAY",
                "type": "application/json"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

Query Parameters

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
q	Designates the query finder. The value of this parameter should always be `criteria`.	String	Yes
startedAt	Specifies the beginning time for the range of records to be returned or summarized by the report. Represented by number of milliseconds since midnight, January 1, 1970 UTC.	Long	Yes
sortBy.engagementMetricType	An engagement type metric by which the results should be sorted. Supported values include: • SECONDS_VIEWED • COMPLETIONS • DAYS_ACTIVE • MARKED_AS_DONE • PROGRESS_PERCENTAGE • VIEWS	EngagementMetricType	No
sortBy.engagementMetricQualifier	An engagement type metric by which the results should be sorted. Supported values include: • TOTAL • UNIQUE	EngagementMetricQualifier	No (Default = TOTAL)
sortOrder	The order of the results. Supported values include: • ASCENDING • DESCENDING	String	No (Default = DESCENDING)
timeOffset.unit	Describes the offset from start parameter to be used. Supported timeOffset units include: • DAY • WEEK	String	No
timeOffset.duration	Describes the offset from start parameter to be used. Duration is limited to a max of 14 days/2 weeks from start date.	Long	No

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
locale.language	Locale of the report. Report content will be localized based on this value. Supported values include: • de • en • es • fr • ja • pt • zh	String	No (Default = en)
assetType	Type of asset for the content whose report is generated. Supported values include: • COURSE • VIDEO • ARTICLE • AUDIO • BOOK • EVENT • LEARNING_COLLECTION • LEARNING_PATH	AssetType	No
contentSource	Denotes whether the content is proprietary to the LinkedIn Learning account, from LinkedIn Learning, or from a third-party provider. If it is admin created "custom content" the source will be ORGANIZATION. If it is LinkedIn Learning content the source will be LINKEDIN_LEARNING. For third-party content the source will be THIRD_PARTY. Supported values include: • ALL_SOURCES • LINKEDIN_LEARNING • ORGANIZATION • THIRD_PARTY • INTERNAL (deprecated) • EXTERNAL (deprecated)	ContentSource	No = EXTERNAL)

Parameter	Description	Type	Required
aggregationCriteria.primary	The primary aggregation level for the report. Supported values include: • ACCOUNT • GROUP • INDIVIDUAL • CONTENT • ASSIGNMENT	AggregationCriteria	No (Default = ACCOUNT)
aggregationCriteria.secondary	The secondary aggregation level for the report. Supported values include: • ACCOUNT • GROUP • INDIVIDUAL • CONTENT • ASSIGNMENT	AggregationCriteria	No

Response Fields

Field Name	Description	Type	Required
activities	All the relevant content engagements that occurred like the number of completions and unique views.	EngagementMetric[]	Yes
contentDetails	Details corresponding to the content like the name, locale and ID.	ContentDetails	No
latestDataAt	Milliseconds since epoch for the latest data on which the report is based.	Long	No
learnerDetails	Details corresponding to the learner like the name, email and uniqueUserId	LearnerDetails	No

Definitions

- AggregationCriteria
- AssetType
- ContentDetails
- ContentSource
- EngagementMetric
- EngagementMetricType
- EngagementMetricQualifier
- LearnerDetails
- Locale

AggregationCriteria

Symbol	Description
ACCOUNT	Aggregation at LinkedIn Learning account level. This is the highest possible level of aggregation.
INDIVIDUAL	Aggregation at individual user or learner level.
CONTENT	Aggregation at content level.

AssetType

Symbol	Description
ARTICLE	A piece of written work published in a print or electronic medium. It is a type of document which refers to a specific topic, forming an independent part of a publication such as book, newspaper or web platform. Ex. Blog post.
ASSESSMENT	Used to evaluate a learner's skill and knowledge.
AUDIO	Audio-only content with no video elements, like audio books and podcasts.
BOOK	Includes full length books presented in any form, text, audiobook, or otherwise. Does not include book summaries, reviews, excerpts, or other incomplete versions of a book.
COURSE	A course is a collection of chapters that represent a cohesive learning experience around a concept or concepts.
DOCUMENT	A document refers to a medium of record for decisions, transactions, plan etc. Ex. Wiki page, PDF, etc.
EVENT	An event is an entity that can be scheduled to happen at a particular time where the learning content is synchronously offered (in-person or online) to the learners. Ex. workshops, seminars, tech talks, trainings.
LEARNING_COLLECTION	A learning collection is a non-sequential collection of learning assets generally centered around a skill or concept.
LEARNING_PATH	A learning path is a guided sequential collection of courses and other content that is designed to teach a skill or set of skills. Generally much larger in scope than an individual course.
VIDEO	A video represents a single viewable video. It is one of the basic building blocks used in the larger learning assets like courses and learning paths.

ContentDetails

Field	Description	Type	Required

Field	Description	Type	Required
name	Title of the learningAsset. For example, “Excel Essential Training”.	String	Yes
locale	ISO 639-1 language code of the content, including locale information.	Locale	Yes
contentProviderName	The name of the provider for this content.	String	No
contentSource (deprecated)	This field is being replaced by contentProviderName, but the ContentSource enum will remain in use as a query parameter. Determines the source of the content. If it is admin created "custom content" the source will be INTERNAL. If it is LinkedIn Learning content the source will be EXTERNAL.	ContentSource	No
websiteUrl	The launch URL of the INTERNAL learning asset in the LinkedIn Learning web application.	String	No
contentUrn	This is the primary content entity identifier	String	Yes

ContentSource

Symbol	Description
ALL_SOURCES	Combines LINKEDIN_LEARNING, ORGANIZATION, and THIRD_PARTY.
LINKEDIN_LEARNING	Include content published by LinkedIn Learning.
ORGANIZATION	Include content published by the caller's enterprise organization, not intended for use outside of the enterprise organization.
THIRD_PARTY	Include content published by any organization for external use, including user-supplied content providers and the caller's own organization.
INTERNAL (deprecated)	Resource is proprietary. It is only available to the LinkedIn Learning account making the request.
EXTERNAL (deprecated)	Resource is available to all LinkedIn Learning customers.

EngagementMetric

Field	Description	Type	Required
assetType	Type of asset for the content whose report is generated. Supported values include: • COURSE • VIDEO	AssetType	No

Field	Description	Type	Required
engagementType	An engagement type metric by which the results should be sorted. Supported values include: • SECONDS_VIEWED • COMPLETIONS • DAYS_ACTIVE • MARKED_AS_DONE • PROGRESS_PERCENTAGE • VIEWS • ENGAGED_LEARNERS	EngagementMetricType	Yes
engagementValue	Value of the engagement for the engagement type. For example, number of seconds views or course completions.	Long	No
lastEngagedAt	The time when the content was last engaged. For example, the date the content was last viewed or completed. For COMPLETIONS this is the time when the content was completed.	Time	No

EngagementMetricType

Symbol	Description
SECONDS_VIEWED	Total number of seconds a content has been viewed by enterprise entities.
COMPLETIONS	Number of times the content has been completed by enterprise entities.
DAYS_ACTIVE	Total number of days the enterprise entities did at least one engagement for any content (day is defined as the period of 24 hours starting from 12am PDT)
MARKED_AS_DONE	Number of times the content has been marked as done by enterprise entities.
PROGRESS_PERCENTAGE	Percentage of the content completed.
VIEWS	Number of views for the content.
ENGAGED_LEARNERS	Number of times the content has been engaged with by enterprise entities.

EngagementMetricQualifier

Symbol	Description
TOTAL	Total number of times the content has been engaged by enterprise entities.
UNIQUE	Number of times the content has been engaged by unique enterprise entities.

LearnerDetails

Field	Description	Type	Required
name	Name of the enterprise entity. An enterprise entity can be an account, group or individual.	String	No
email	Email address of the enterprise entity.	String	No
enterpriseGroups	A list of groups that the enterprise profile belongs to.	Array	Yes (default=[])
uniqueUserId	If present, a unique and immutable user identifier. This value is generally provided to LinkedIn Learning through a manual or automated user provisioning process during account configuration. This value is often used to make an association between learner profiles in other enterprise applications like learning management systems (LMSs) or business intelligence (BI) tools.	String	No
entity	LinkedIn Learning specific unique entity identifier	String	Yes
customAttributes	Additional profile attributes provided by the enterprise. This data is generally provided to LinkedIn Learning through a manual or automated user provisioning process during account configuration.	Object	No

Locale

Field	Description	Type	Required
country	If present, an uppercase two-letter country code as defined by ISO-3166.	String	No
language	A lowercase two-letter language code as defined by ISO-639.	String	Yes
variant	If present, a vendor or browser-specific code.	String	No

Feedback

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Release Notes

Article • 09/29/2023

LinkedIn Learning API releases product updates to provide new features, security updates, and bug fixes. Notes on releases describing changes are contained in this doc.

August 2023 -- LinkedIn Learning Supports Additional Languages

In this release, we are making correction to language locale enum value from `id` to `in` for Indonesia. This change only applies to Language locale, and Country enum still remains as 'ID'. Also, using old enum value `id` for language locale would not provide filter results for Indonesia. it is recommended to update all language locale fields with this enum value.

December 2022 -- LinkedIn Learning Supports Additional Languages

Beginning December 2022, LinkedIn Learning content will be available in these additional languages: Dutch, Italian, Turkish, and Polish. By mid-2023, content will also be available in Korean and Bahasa Indonesia. Using these new locales, partners can pull content via the LearningAssets API. Results with that return all languages will also return courses in these new languages.

New locales will show up in API results as follows:

Language	Locale Language	Locale Country	Availability
Dutch	nl	NL	December 2022
Italian	it	IT	December 2022
Polish	pl	PL	December 2022
Turkish	tr	TR	December 2022
Korean	ko	KR	Forthcoming
Bahasa Indonesia	in	ID	August 2023

See the following pages for updated documentation:

- learningAssets API Reference
- learningClassifications API Reference
- Criteria Finder API
- Locale and Type Finder API
- Retrieve an Individual Learning Object

May 2022 -- Learning Activity xAPI Progressed Statements

In this release, we will send xAPI Progressed statements for any customer that has enabled xAPI statements in LinkedIn Learning. You can find details on how to these statements are structured in our xAPI Learning Activity Webhooks documentation. Partners are strongly encouraged to send us 200-level response codes for these events and add support for progressed statements to their implementations. These changes will be live for all customers on July 18, 2022, but will be released to partner test accounts on June 7, 2022.

October 2021 -- Learning Activity Reports Hub Update

In this release, the Reporting API has migrated to a new reporting system. The API now supports all partner content & content partner types supported by LinkedIn Learning Hub. The Reporting API now also includes more granular data on learning activity with the addition of video-level metrics and learning path tracking. Query structure and return format will remain the same, with the exception of the contentSource response field being replaced with contentProviderName. To account for the changes, the contentSource parameter has been updated to accept four new enum values. For the first two months of this release, you'll only be able to access the new system by using one of the four new ContentSource enum values in your request, otherwise you will remain on the old system. After that, all requests which use old ContentSource enum values will be mapped to the new system automatically. INTERNAL will be mapped to ORGANIZATION, and EXTERNAL will be mapped to LINKEDIN_LEARNING. Please contact your LinkedIn representative for specific dates.

May 2021 -- Developer Application ID parameter in the course URLs

With this release, course launch URLs have been modified to include an additional parameter. This is a backwards compatible change and all previously consumed and stored URLs will continue to function. But LMS's that consume URLs for course launches are strongly encouraged to perform a full synchronization with LinkedIn Learning's catalog to ensure the most up-to-date URLs are populated in the LMS. Here is an example of an updated launch URL response :

JSON


```
{
    "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCourse:378453",
    "details": {
        "urls": {
            "webLaunch": "https://www.linkedin.com/learning/onenote-2016-
essential-training?dApp=12345678910",
            "ssoLaunch":
"https://www.linkedin.com/checkpoint/enterprise/login/12345678?
pathWildcard=12345678&application=learning&dApp=12345678910&redirect=https%3
A%2F%2Fwww%2Elinkedin%2Ecom%2Flearning%2Fonenote-2016-essential-
training%3FdApp%3D12345678910%26u%3D12345678",
            "aiccLaunch": "https://www.linkedin.com/learning/aicc?
content=urn%3Ali%3AlyndaCourse%3A378453&account=urn%3Ali%3AenterpriseApplica
tionInstance%3A%28urn%3Ali%3AenterpriseAccount%3A12345678%2C7580252%29&dApp=
12345678910"
        }
    },
    "title": {
        "locale": {
            "country": "US",
            "language": "en"
        },
        "value": "OneNote 2016 Essential Training"
    }
}
```


December 2020 -- Continuing Education Units and Archived Course URLs

Continuing Education Units classifications

In this release, Learning Assets API requests will contain Continuing Education Units (CEUs) classifications, which indicate whether a particular course qualifies for CEUs. The CEU classifications will be returned for GET and criteria FINDER requests to the `/learningAssets` endpoint alongside existing classifications in the classifications field. Here is an example classifications field featuring a couple new CEU type records:

JSON


```
classifications: [
  {
    "associatedClassification": {
      "owner": {
        "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCredentialingAgency:5",
        "name": {
          "locale": {
            "country": "US",
            "language": "en"
          },
          "value": "National Association of State Boards of Accountancy
(NASBA)"
        }
      },
      "name": {
        "locale": {
          "country": "US",
          "language": "en"
        },
        "value": "CPE"
      },
      "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCredentialingProgram:
(urn:li:lyndaCredentialingAgency:5,5)",
      "type": "CONTINUING_EDUCATION_UNIT"
    }
  },
  {
    "associatedClassification": {
      "owner": {
        "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCredentialingAgency:1",
        "name": {
          "locale": {
            "country": "US",
            "language": "en"
          },
          "value": "Project Management Institute (PMI)®"
        }
      },
      "name": {
        "locale": {
          "country": "US",
          "language": "en"
        },
        "value": "PMI"
      },
      "urn": "urn:li:lyndaCredentialingProgram:
(urn:li:lyndaCredentialingAgency:1,1)",
      "type": "CONTINUING_EDUCATION_UNIT"
    }
  }
]
```

Archived Course URLs

When LinkedIn Learning courses are deactivated, courses are designated `INACTIVE` in the API but internally are considered `archived` or `retired`. Archived courses are not displayed in search results but are still accessible by direct link and in custom learning paths. Retired courses are not accessible and not shown in search results (retired courses are a small subset of `INACTIVE` courses and are our oldest inactive courses). Historically, we did not surface course URLs for `archived` courses in URL responses, but with this release, we include these URLs in responses. After a course is marked `INACTIVE` and archived, the URLs will continue be returned in `/learningAssets` responses for that course if requested.

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

Provide product feedback

LinkedIn Learning Certification

Article • 05/08/2023

Overview

To ensure LinkedIn Learning Content API integration works as expected, LinkedIn must certify the finished development.

> **Note**
>
> - Please review all appropriate documentation and send technical questions to your Business Development point of contact and/or Partner Engineering representative if you have doubts.

Certification Process

Upon completing development, a certification call is expected to be scheduled which demonstrates the integration is working as per the expectation. Please review the test cases below that need to be covered for the LMS integration to be certified by LinkedIn team.

Test Cases

Following are the test cases for LinkedIn Partners integrating with LinkedIn Content and Reporting APIs for multiple customers.

#	Category	Sub-Category	Expected Result
1	Configuration	Setup Content Integration	Your admin UI should collect the following information for each LinkedIn Learning tenant: • Client ID • Secret Key

#	Category	Sub-Category	Expected Result
2	Configuration	Import LinkedIn Learning course catalog	Your application should be able to handle the following events: • A new course is released • A dated course is retired • A course is updated • Ability to perform full sync of catalog • Perform a full catalog sync when the number of updated courses is greater than 500 • Full sync or delta updates should not overwrite any customer provided values wherever applicable. • Ingest LinkedIn taxonomy like skills, categories, CEU if possible.
3	Configuration	Referer header	Partner URN must be passed in the API calls as the value of referer header.
4	User Experience	Search & Discover Courses	All LinkedIn Learning content displayed to end users should: • Be LinkedIn Learning branded • Include a thumbnail • Include course title.
5	User Experience	Launch course	Your application must: • Launch LinkedIn Learning content in a new window or tab(iFrames are not supported) • Support standard and SSO course launches • If your application supports AICC, the aicc launch URL should be used
6	User Experience	AICC reporting	If your system supports AICC, demo that course status updates after completion.
7	User Experience	xAPI reporting	If your system supports xAPI, demo course completion update.
8	Resources	Test & Demo Environment	For internal training and testing we require a test instance. 10 licenses are sufficient.
9	Resources	Implementation Document/ wiki	A wiki or knowledge base article to walk customers through the integration configuration.

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

Provide product feedback | Get help at Microsoft Q&A

What is LinkedIn Learning?

Article • 05/08/2023

LinkedIn Learning is an online learning platform that combines the industry-leading content from Lynda.com with LinkedIn's professional data and network. LinkedIn Learning is built on three core pillars:

- **World-class content**: Industry experts, thought leaders, and technologists teach our library of 10,000+ digital courses that cover a wide range of business, creative, and technical topics, from leadership "soft skills" to design principles to programming. We are always evolving the Lynda.com library, adding at least 25 courses per week, and teaching the leading-edge skills you and your learners need to stay current in a competitive job market. LinkedIn Learning offers courses in English, French, German, Japanese, Spanish, Mandarin, and Portuguese.
- **Data-driven personalization**: We get the right content to you at the right time. Using the intelligence that comes with our network, LinkedIn Learning creates personalized recommendations so learners can efficiently discover the courses that are most relevant to their goals or job functions. Organizations can use LinkedIn insights to customize multi-course **learning paths** and **collections** to meet their specific needs. We also provide robust analytics and reporting to help you measure learning effectiveness.
- **Anytime, anywhere convenience**: Our mission is not only guiding you to the content that best suit your learning needs – we want our courses to be easy for your learners to take. We segment our courses into bite-sized units that can be viewed anytime, on any device, online and off. We recommend Learning content throughout your LinkedIn.com experience, helping you easily discover relevant courses. You can integrate our content with most learning management systems.

Blocking LinkedIn.com

Question: Can my organization block user access to LinkedIn.com? My organization has policies that mandate blocking social media sites.

Answer: Some organizations block employee access to social media sites, including LinkedIn.com. Because LinkedIn Learning (`linkedin.com/learning`) shares critical infrastructure with the LinkedIn parent site (`linkedin.com`), blocking access can disrupt or break the experience for your learners and we do not support this action. Please reach out to your account team if you would like to discuss alternatives.

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

Provide product feedback | Get help at Microsoft Q&A

LinkedIn Learning Single Sign-On (SSO) Overview

Article • 05/08/2023

Enterprise Single Sign-On (SSO) allows your company's employees to sign into supported LinkedIn applications using their corporate credentials instead of their LinkedIn credentials.

Using SSO and integrating with an SSO provider is not required to use LinkedIn applications. If SSO is not configured, your employees can authenticate themselves using their current personal LinkedIn credentials or create a new member account.

The administrator for your organization account can configure your company to authenticate to LinkedIn Learning using SSO through integration with LinkedIn's enterprise platform, or can use a third-party Identity Provider (IdP).

Prerequisites

- Your company email account
- Full administrator privileges
- Identity Provider (IdP) administrative privileges

Why you Should Use Single Sign-On

- Leverage your existing company's authentication
- Better security when employees use your company's established password protocols rather than their individual accounts
- Easier user management when employees leave your company

Supported SSO Protocols

LinkedIn Learning currently supports SAML version 2.0, LTI 1.0 and 1.1, and Google SSO.

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

LinkedIn Learning Single Sign-On (SSO) Implementation Guide

Article • 03/12/2024

SSO Implementation Overview

The administrator for your organization's account can configure your organization's Identity Provider (IdP) to authenticate your employees into LinkedIn Learning using Single Sign-On.

Prerequisites

- LinkedIn Learning administrator privileges
- Identity Provider (IdP) administrator privileges

About Single Sign-On (SSO)

Enterprise Single Sign-On (SSO) allows your organization's learners to sign into LinkedIn Learning using their corporate credentials and allows organizations to determine who is authorized to access the application.

Using SSO and integrating with an Identity Provider is not required to use LinkedIn applications. If SSO is not configured, learners can log in using their current personal LinkedIn credentials or by creating a separate password for Linkedn Learning.

Why you Should Use Single Sign-On

- Leverage your existing company's authentication
- Enhanced security when employees use your organization's established password protocols
- Easier user management when employees join or leave your organization

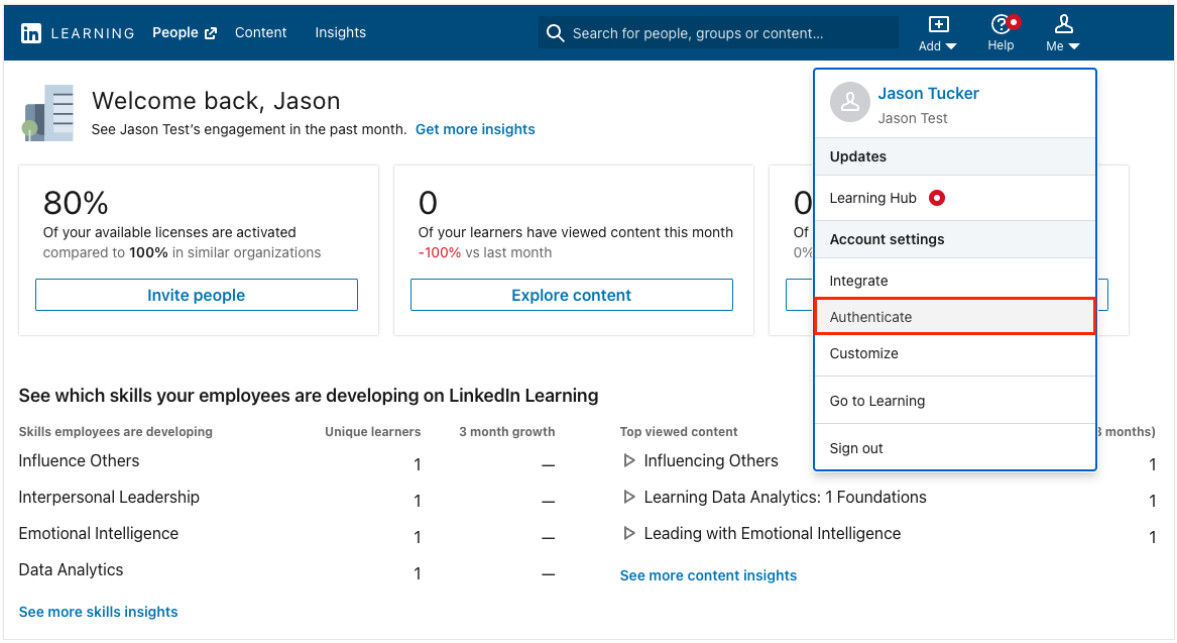
Supported SSO Protocols

LinkedIn Learning currently supports SAML 2.0, LTI, and Google SSO.

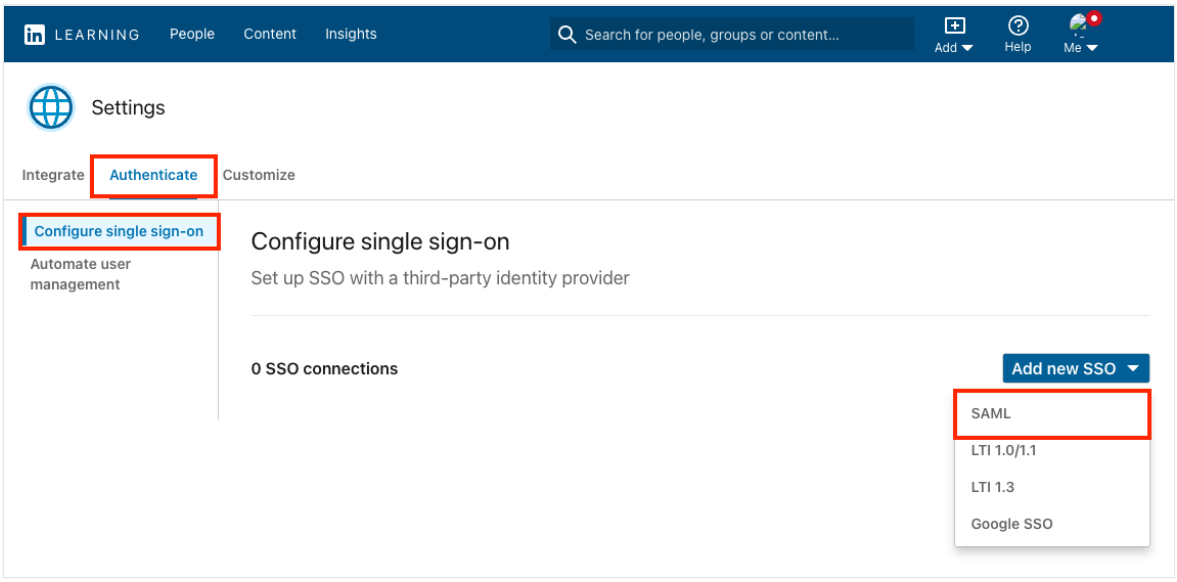
Configure SAML Single Sign-On

To configure SAML SSO in LinkedIn Learning, take the following steps:

1. After you log in to LinkedIn Learning, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Authenticate**.

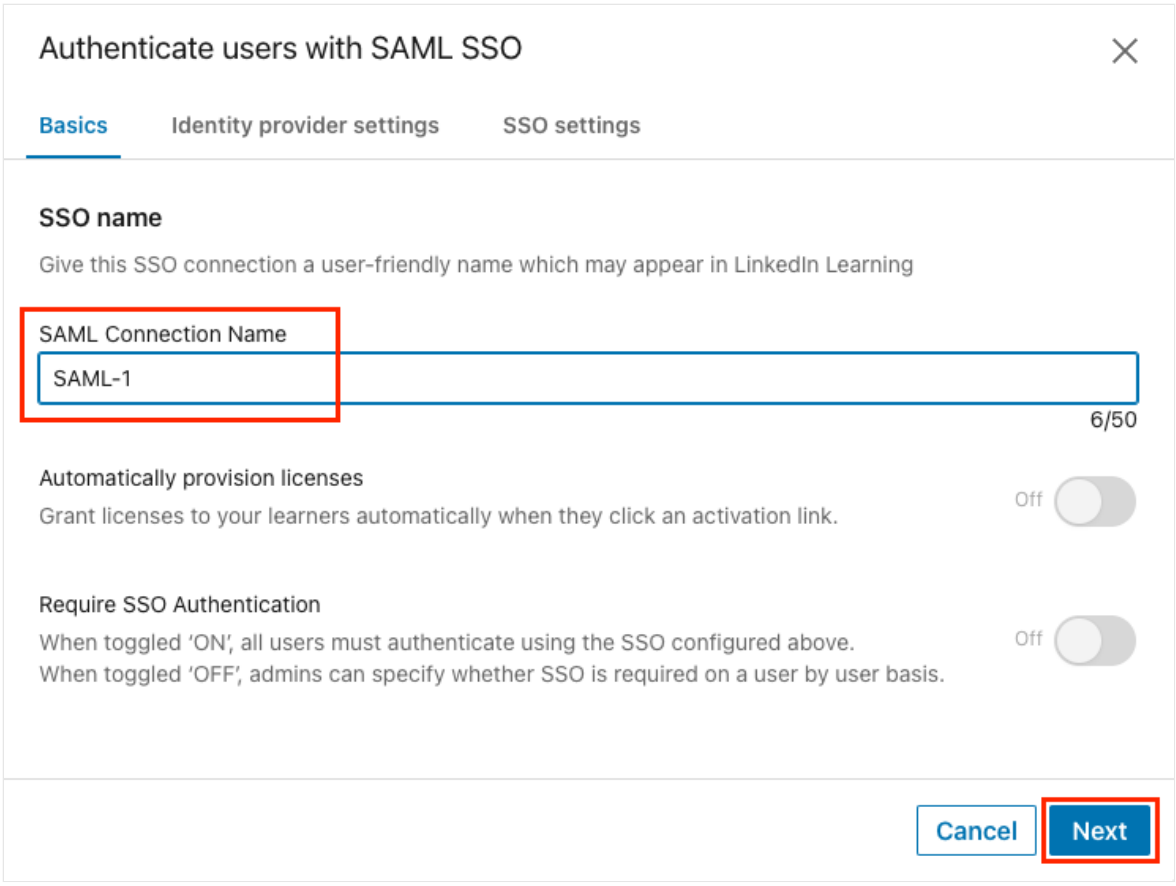


2. Select **Configure single sign-on** under **Authenticate** and click **Add new SSO**.



3. Select **SAML** from the **Add new SSO** drop down.

4. On the **Basics** tab, give your SSO connection a name (ex: Azure AD SSO) and click **Next**.



LinkedIn Learning Service-Provider Metadata

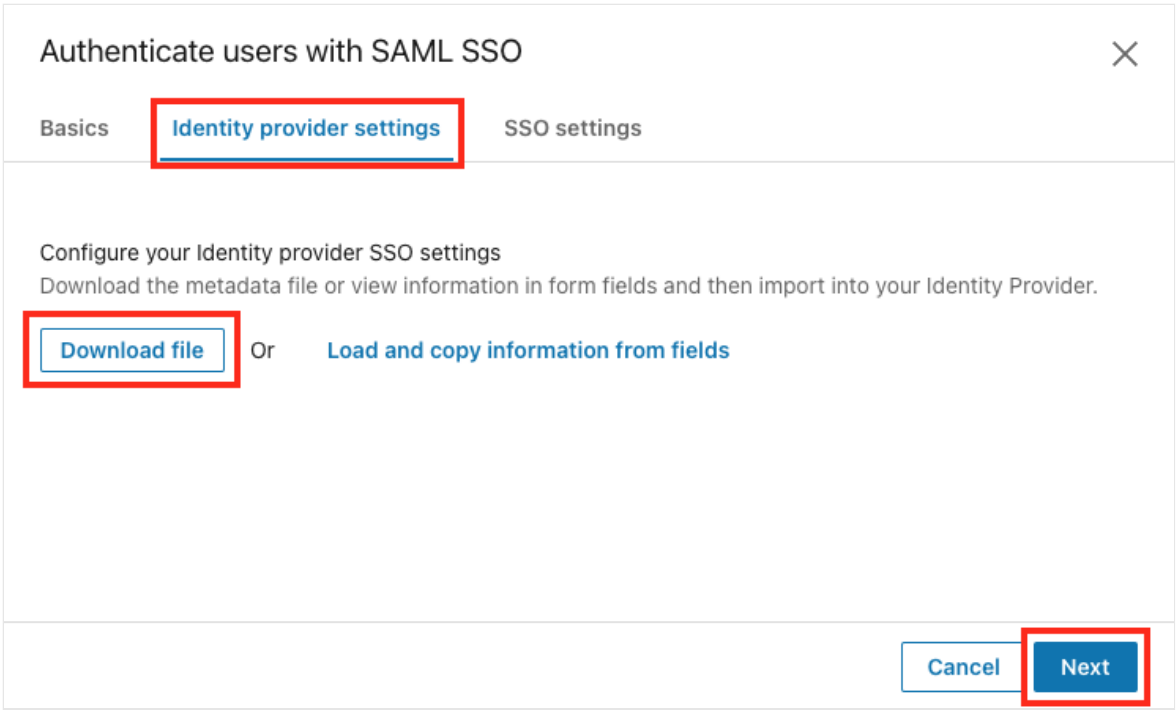
If your Identity Provider supports loading a metadata file, you can download the metadata file from LinkedIn Learning and provide or upload the file to your Identity Provider.

Determine if you can download a metadata file or if you need to work with individual fields, then follow one of the procedures in the next sections.

Download SP Metadata File

To configure your IdP via a metadata file, take the following steps:

1. From within the **Identity provider settings** tab, click **Download file** to download a metadata file you can use with your Identity Provider. The `metadata.xml` file downloads to your computer.

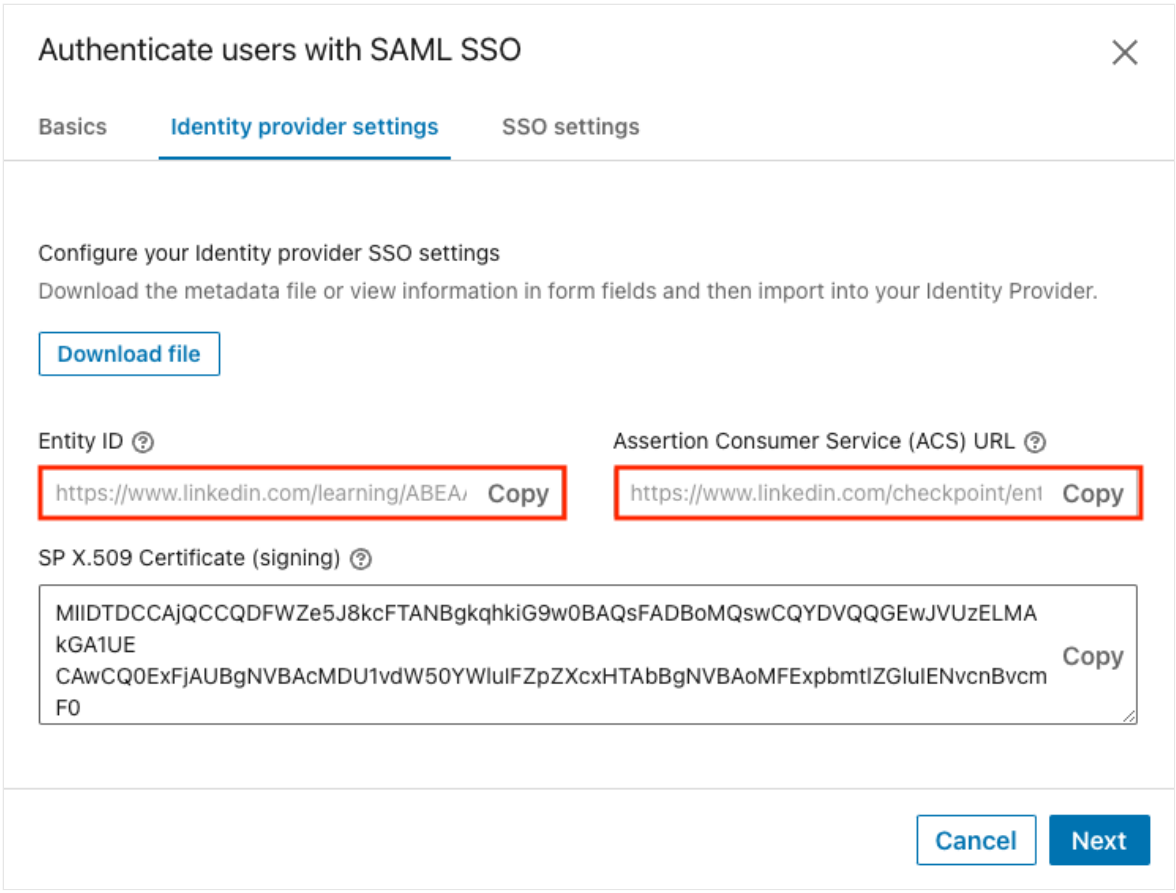


2. Click **Next**.

Copy Metadata Information from Fields

If your Identity Provider requires you to paste in the individual metadata values, take the following steps:

1. From the **Identity provider settings** tab, click **Load and copy information from fields**.



2. Copy the values you will need to paste into your Identity Provider.

3. Click **Next**.

Configure your Identity Provider

Using the SP metadata you obtained in the previous section, create a new LinkedIn Learning application in your Identity Provider.

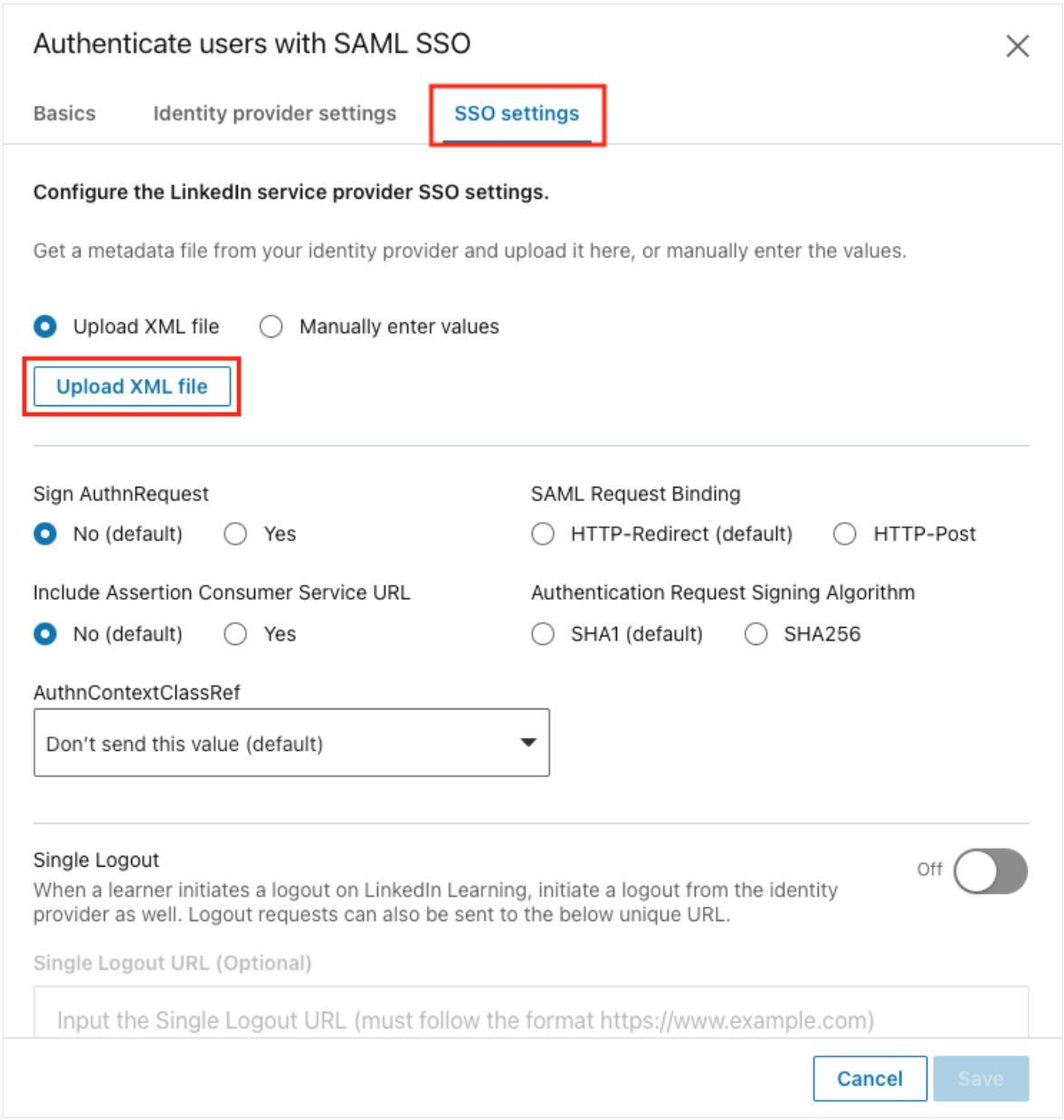
Determine if you can download an IdP metadata file from your Identity Provider or if you need to enter values manually into LinkedIn Learning, then follow one of the procedures in the following sections.

If you exited the SSO configuration settings, see Configure SAML Single Sign-On to get back to the settings.

Upload Identity Provider Metadata File

To configure your SSO connection via a metadata XML file upload, take the following steps:

1. From the **SSO settings** tab, click **Upload XML file** to add the metadata file from your Identity Provider.

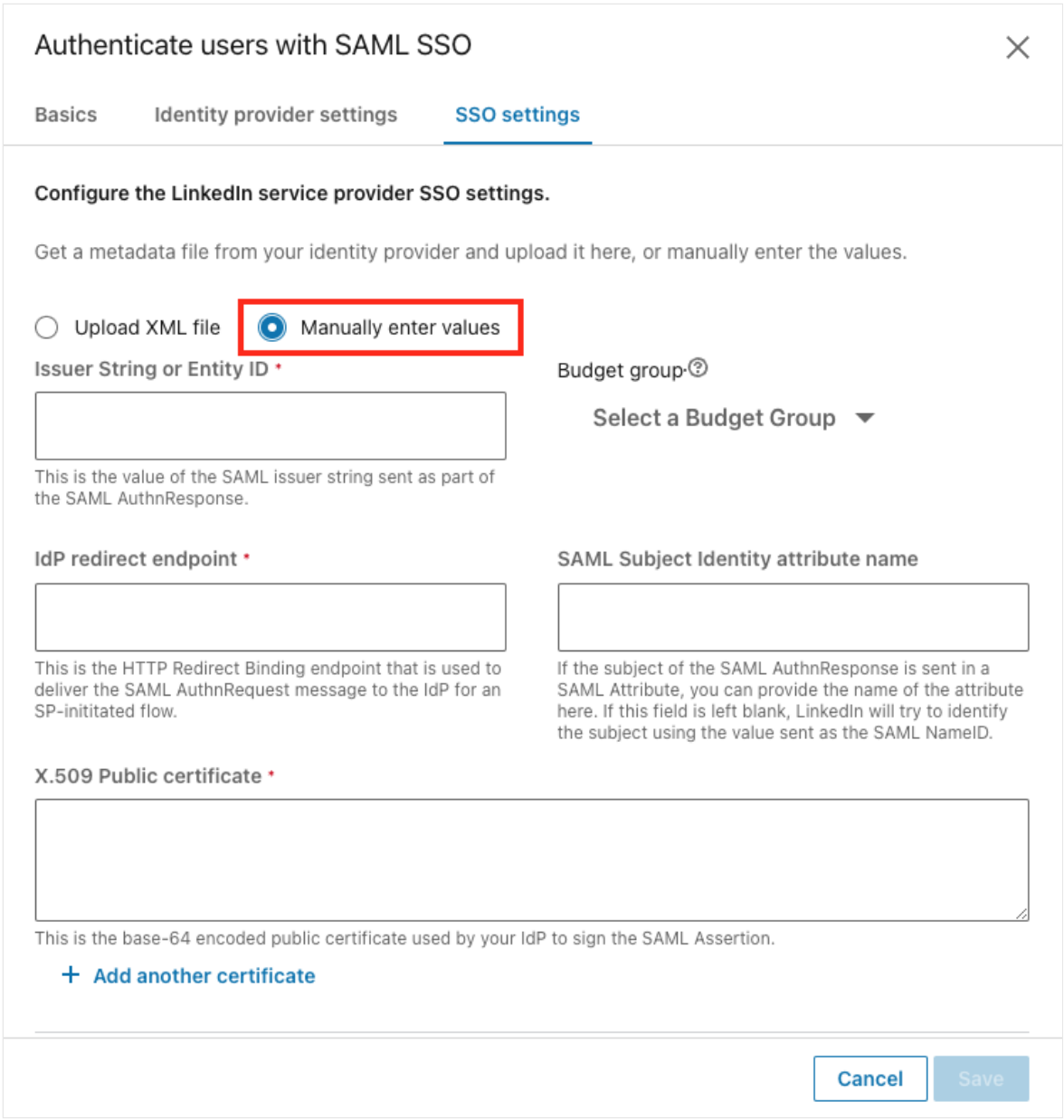


2. Navigate to the downloaded file, select it, and click **Open**.

Enter Metadata Values Manually

To add your metadata values manually, take the following steps:

1. From within the **SSO settings** tab, select the **Manually enter values** radio button to manually add the data.

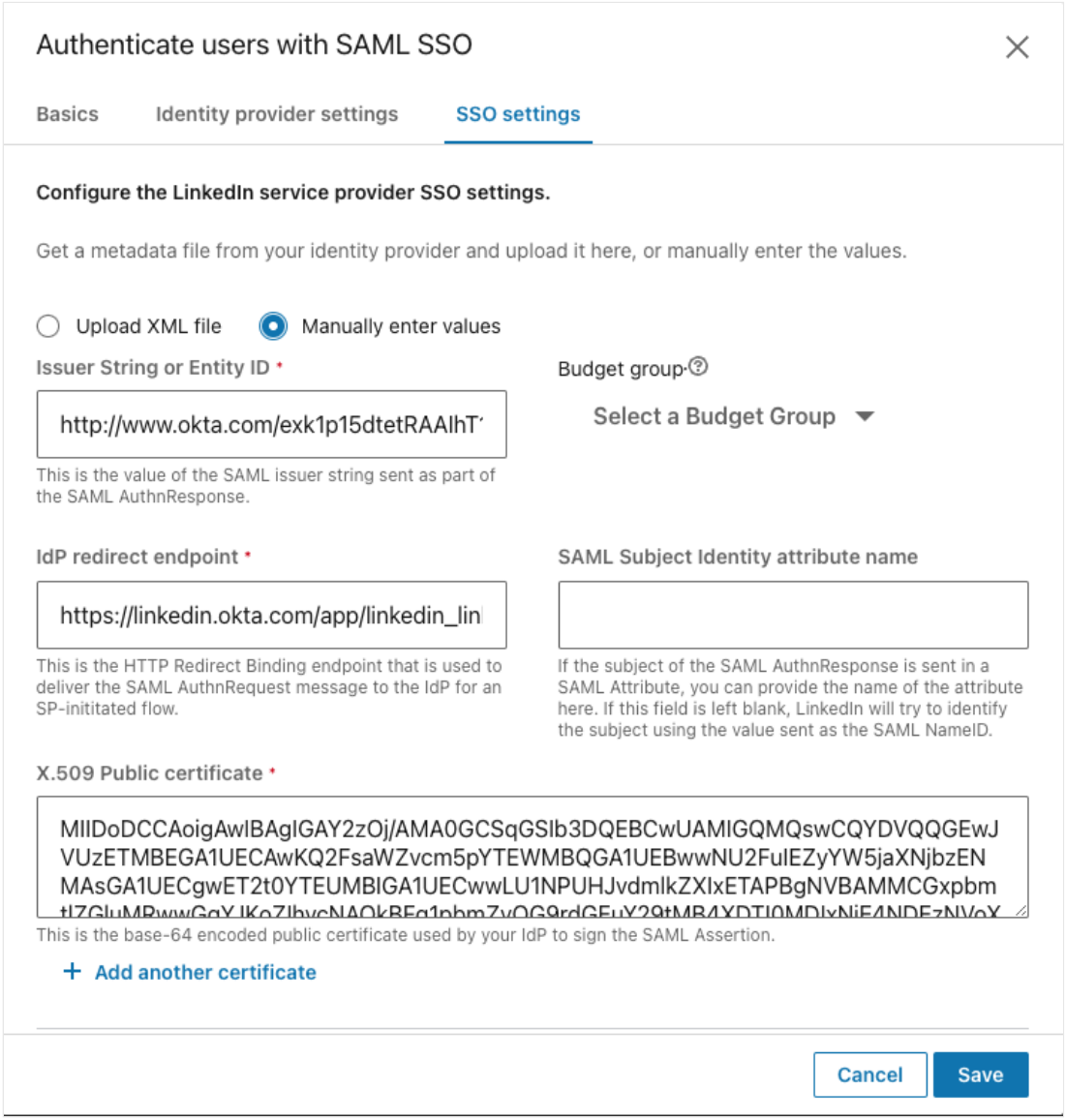


2. Enter the data in the following fields:

   - **Issuer String or Entity ID**
   - **Budget group**: Choose the default option or leave as-is.
   - **IdP redirect endpoint**
   - **SAML Subject Identity attribute name**: This is the attribute name in the SAML response used to identify the user if a NameId value is not present or should be ignored. **Only use this field if you are sure you want to override the NameId value.**
     - If the SAML response provides a SAML assertion containing a set of attributes, you can provide the SAML attribute name of the attribute containing the employee's unique identifier in this field. For example, if an Employee ID value is sent in a SAML attribute named `employeeId`, you could insert "employeeId" into the **SAML Subject Identity attribute name**

field, and LinkedIn will use the `employeeId` attribute in each assertion to identify the user.

- **X.509 Public certificate**: LinkedIn verifies the validity of the SAML authentication response using the x.509 certificate provided by your Identity Provider. When pasting the certificate value, make sure to exclude spaces and line breaks.



SSO Settings

Once you have added your Identity Provider metadata, review the settings on the **SSO settings** tab and adjust as needed. Most customers do not need to make adjustments to these settings, so if you are not sure, leave the default settings as-is.

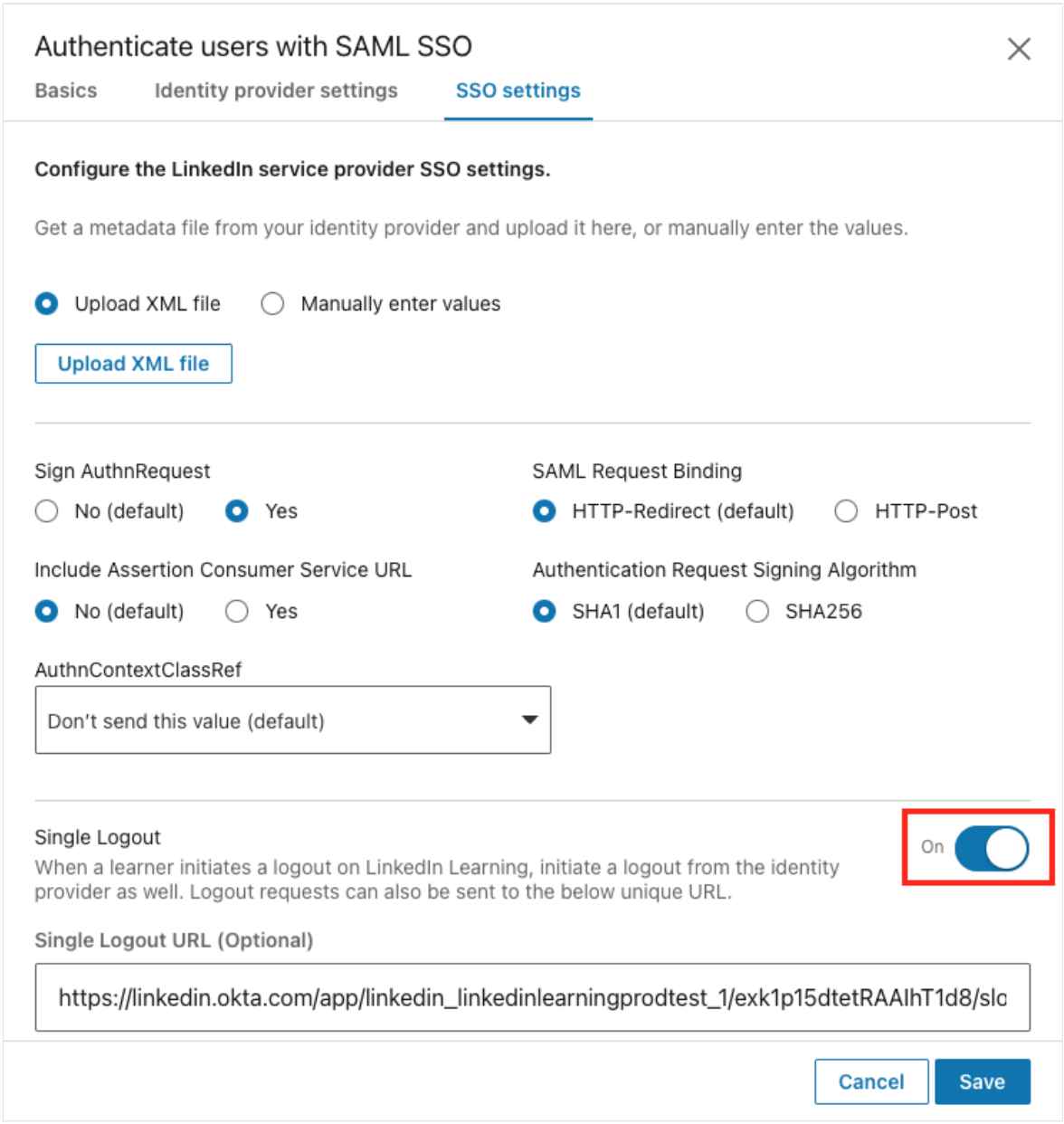
Single Logout

Single Logout allows users to be automatically logged out of their organization's Single Sign-On when they log out of LinkedIn Learning. Enabling this setting can be particularly helpful for organizations where learners may be using shared devices and ensures their accounts remain secure.

The Single Logout request is only triggered when a user actively logs out of LinkedIn Learning, not when their authentication session expires.

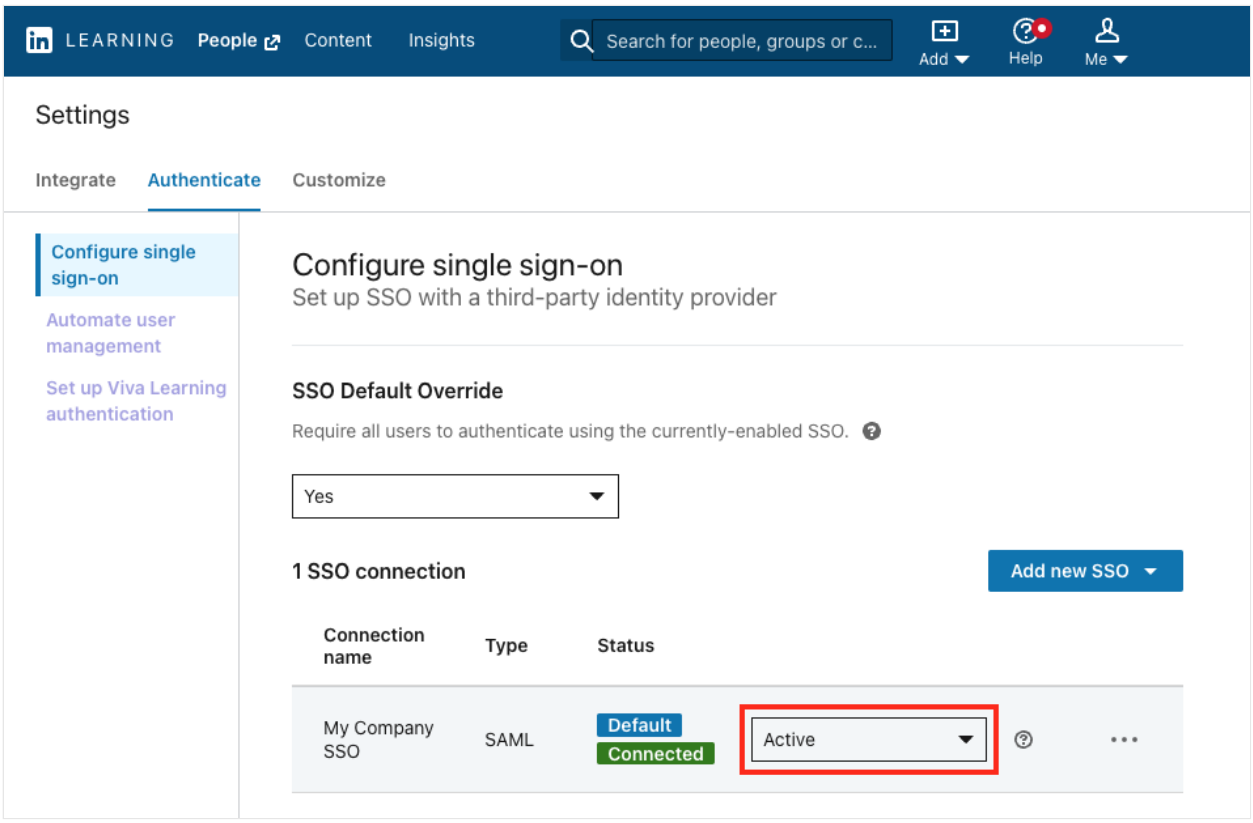
To enable Single Logout, take the following steps:

1. Flip the Single Logout toggle to **On**.
2. Add your **Single Logout URL** provided by your Identity Provider.
   a. If you enable Single Logout and leave this field blank, the logout request will be sent to the IdP Redirect Endpoint.
3. Click **Save**.



Enable Single Sign-On

After you have completed your configuration, enable SSO by selecting **Active** from the **SSO Status** drop-down. See the table below for information about when to use the available options.



SSO Status Options

Expand table

Status	Description
Inactive	• SSO is not enabled. • All learners will log in with email and password or LinkedIn profile credentials.
Pilot mode (IdP only)	• SSO is set up and configured. • Pilot mode allows IdP-initiated SSO only. SP-initiated authentication and Just-in-Time provisioning are disabled. • This mode is useful when configuring SSO for the first time but should not be used once testing is complete.
Active	• SSO is set up and enabled. • Users can sign in using an IdP-initiated or SP-initiated authentication flow.

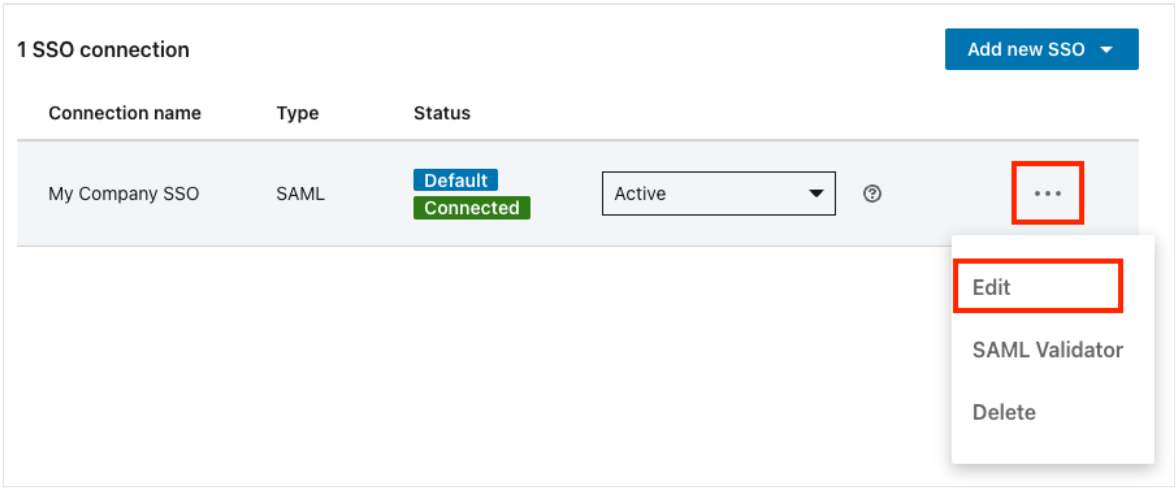
- IdP-Initiated Flow: The user must launch the LinkedIn Learning app from within in their Identity Provider, and the IdP sends the authentication response directly to LinkedIn Learning.
- SP-Initiated Flow: The user can access LinkedIn Learning directly, utilize an activation link, or launch a course from a Learning Management system, and LinkedIn will send an authentication request to the Identity Provider for authentication.

Assigning Licenses

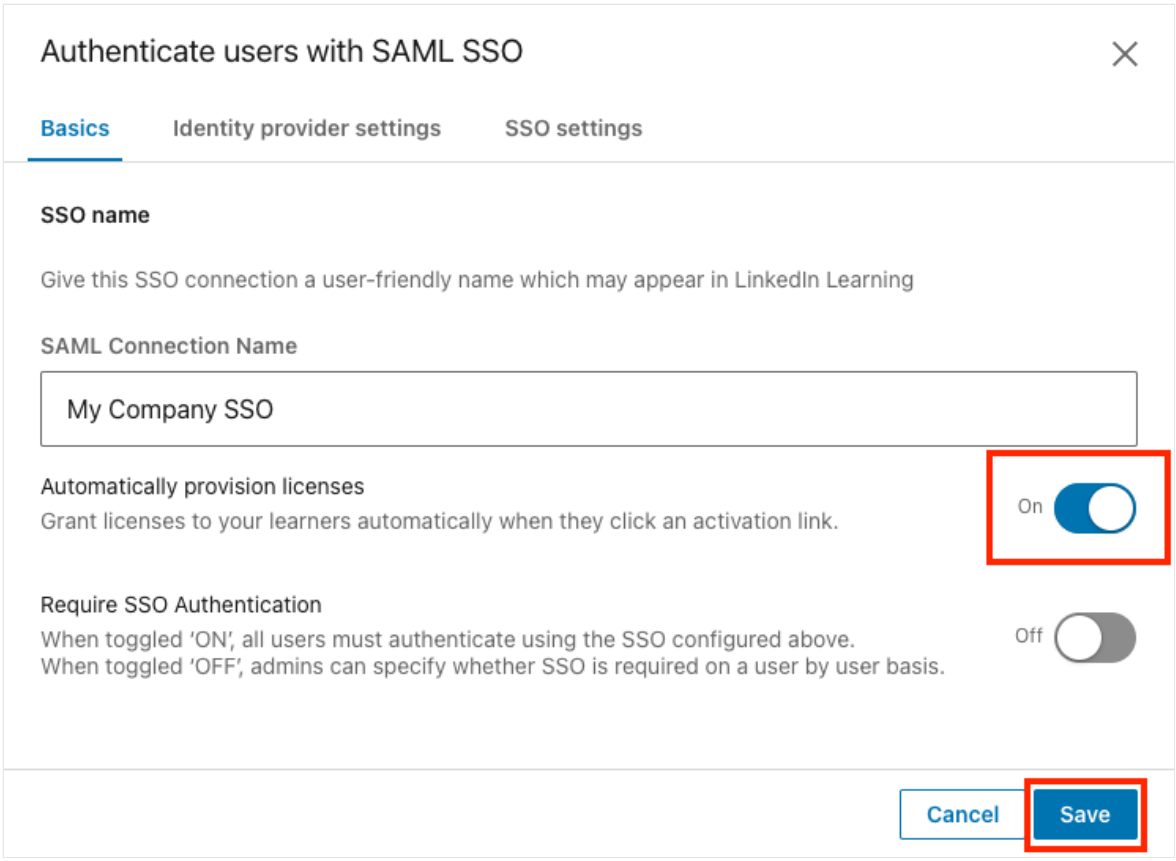
Once you have activated the SSO connection, you can enable Just-in-Time (JIT) provisioning by toggling **Automatically provision licenses** to **On**. When you enable this option, users are automatically granted a license when they are authenticated for the first time via SSO.

To automate license provisioning, take the following steps:

1. Click the "**...**" icon for your SSO connection and select **Edit**.



2. Set the **Automatically provision licenses** toggle to **On**.



3. Click "Save".

> **Note**
>
> If this option is disabled, users must be provisioned before they can access LinkedIn Learning for the first time. This can be done manually by an admin in People Management, or it can be done automatically using SCIM, Org Sync or Activation Through Login.

User Attributes

One reason SAML 2.0 has become so popular is its flexibility when sending user information to the Service Provider. When an Identity Provider sends a SAML assertion, it includes attributes describing the user. These attributes allow LinkedIn to both identify the user and automatically provision new users. A few of the possible attributes are described in this section.

Unique User Identifier (Required)

By default, LinkedIn Learning uses the value sent in the SAML response's **NameId** field as a user's unique identifier. This value can be whatever value your Identity Provider typically uses and is usually an Employee ID or User Principal Name. While this can be

any value, we always recommend using a unique, immutable value that will not change over time.

If you are planning to integrate a Learning Management System (LMS) with LinkedIn Learning, you may need to use a specific user identifier that matches your users' identifier in the LMS to allow reporting to sync between the two systems.

Email Address (Strongly Recommended)

Email Address is not a required SSO attribute, but it is strongly recommended to help with user management and to utilize some engagement features in LinkedIn Learning. Although email addresses are allowed as the users' unique user identifier, we do recommend you use an employee ID or some other unique, immutable value and include Email Address as an additional user attribute.

Identity Providers use different naming conventions, so LinkedIn looks for an email address in the following attribute names sequentially:

- `EmailAddress`
- `email`
- `Email`
- `Mail`
- `emailAddress`
- `User.email`

If your identity provider uses a different naming convention, you can map the email address attribute as a custom attribute.

First Name (Optional)

LinkedIn automatically looks for a first name value in the following attribute names:

- `FirstName`
- `first_name`
- `firstname`
- `firstName`
- `User.FirstName`

Last Name (Optional)

LinkedIn automatically looks for the last name in the following attribute names:

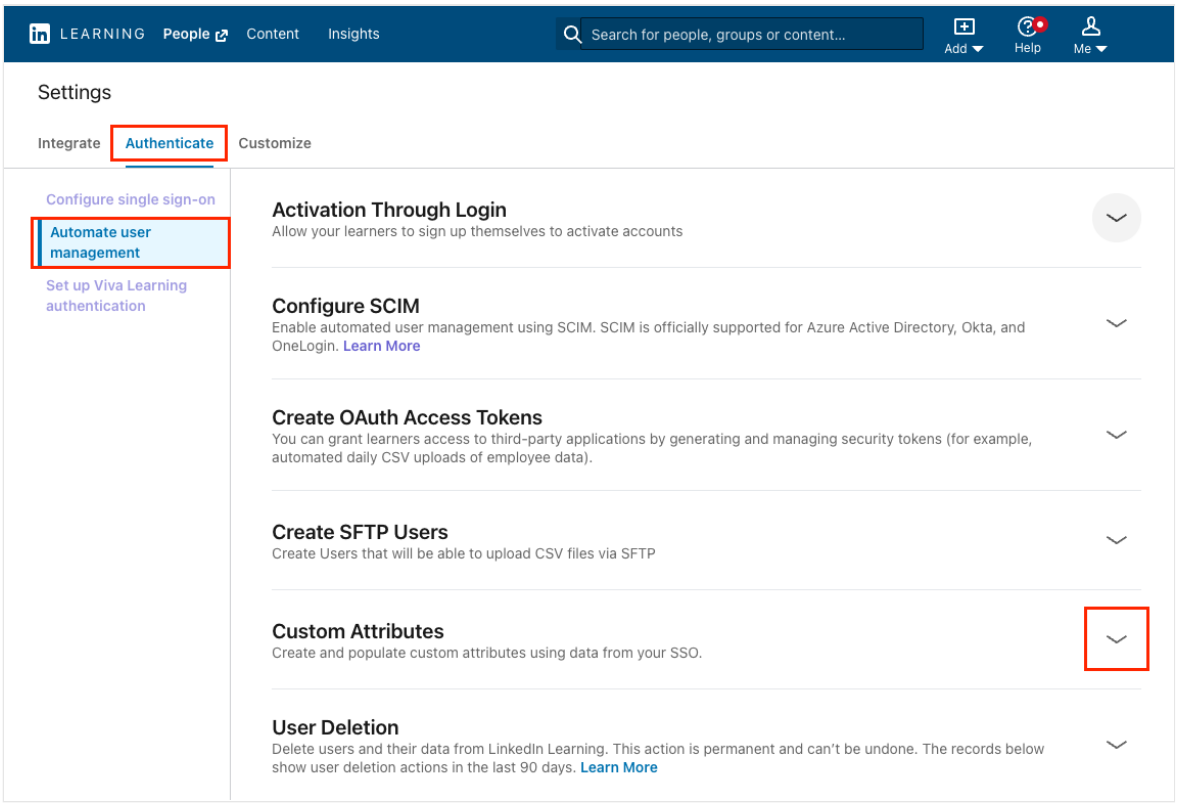
- `LastName`
- `last_name`
- `lastname`
- `lastName`
- `User.LastName`

Custom Attributes

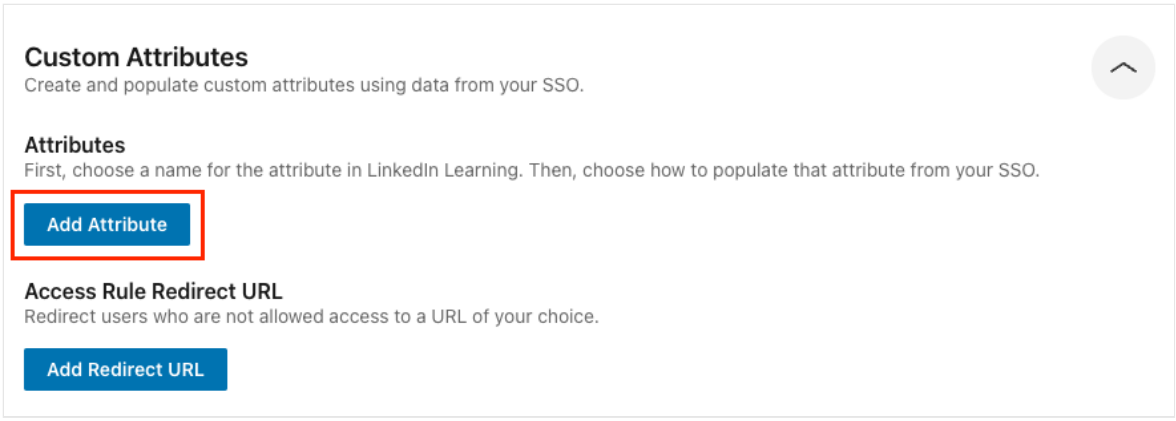
You can include any number of user attributes in the SAML response and map the values to a list of predefined attribute labels or create custom attribute labels.

To add custom attributes via SSO, take the following steps:

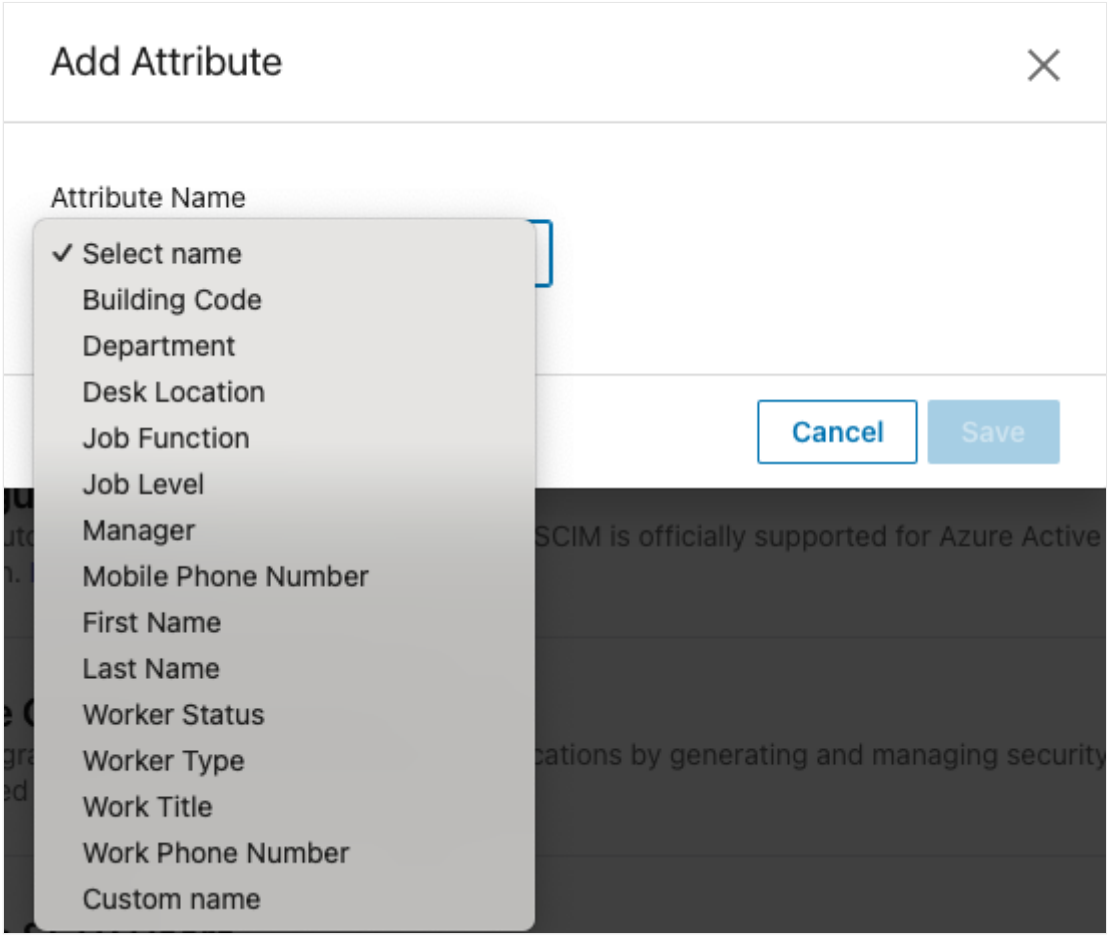
1. Go to **Me** > **Authenticate** > **Automate user management**.
2. Select **Custom Attributes**.



3. Click **Add Attribute**.



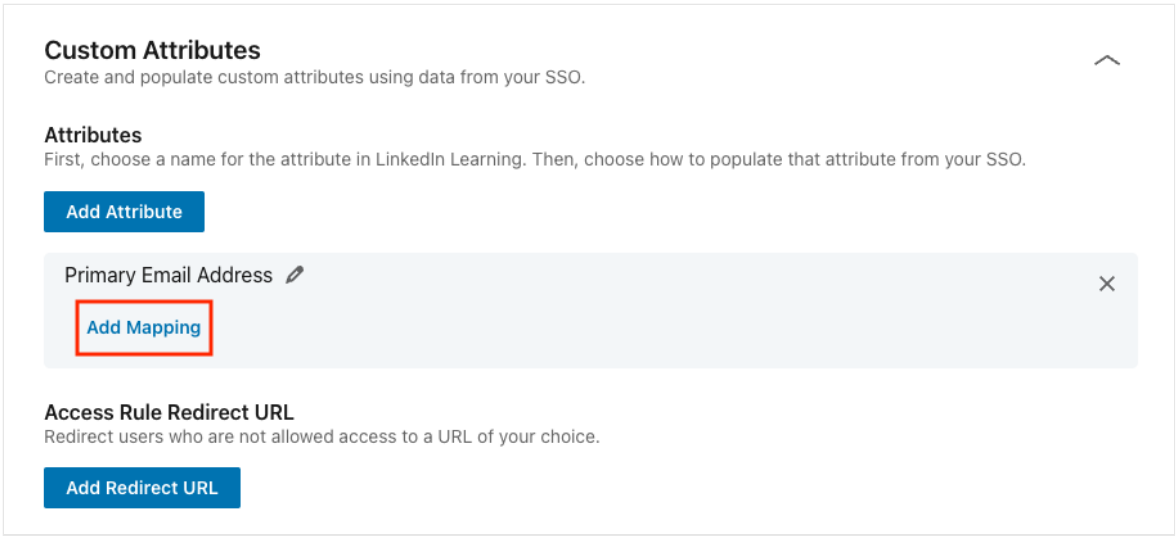
4. Select an appropriate attribute name from the **Attribute Name** menu or select **Custom name** and enter your own attribute name.



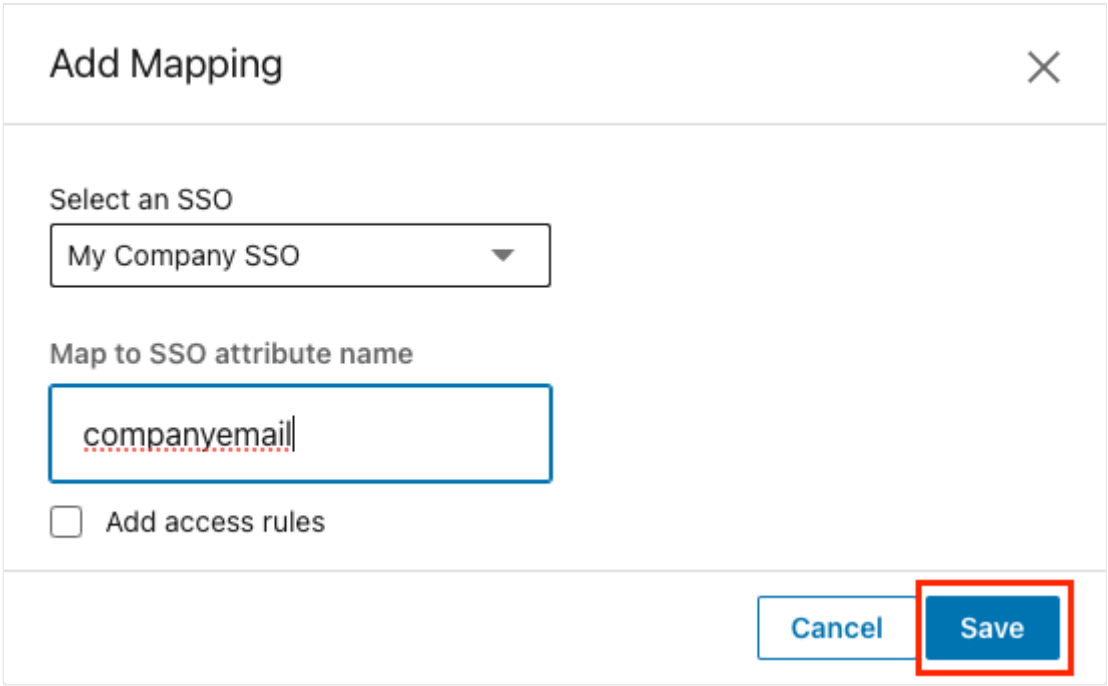
> ⓘ Note
>
> To auto-group learners by the attribute name you selected, click the **Assign groups** checkbox.

5. Click **Save**.

6. On the attribute you just created, click **Add Mapping**.



7. Select an SSO connection for the mapping.
8. Under **Map to SSO attribute name,** input the attribute name in your SAML response. **Use the actual attribute name as it appears in the SAML response, not the friendly name**.



9. Click **Save.**

For more information on SSO custom attributes, click here.

Verify your Setup

Verify that you've correctly integrated with your Identity Provider and have the following in place:

- SSO is enabled and set to **Active**.

- A LinkedIn Learning application is configured in your Identity Provider as previously instructed.
- The LinkedIn Learning application configured in your IdP has been provisioned to the appropriate users.
- A SAML Subject NameID value is sent in the SAML response or a SAML Subject Identity has been defined in the Configure your Identity Provider section to use an alternate attribute name as the identifier.

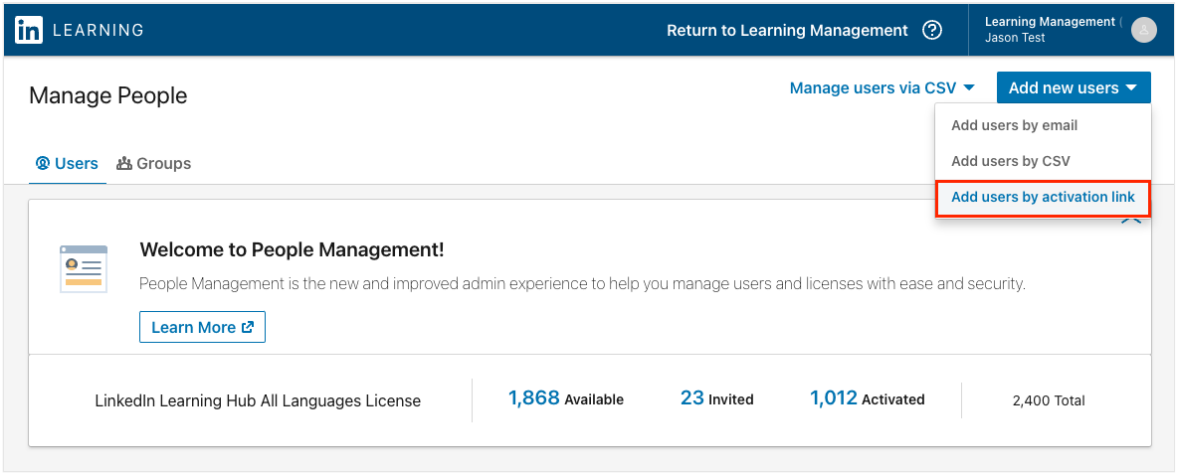
Test using the following login flows:

Identity Provider-initiated login

1. Navigate to your Identity Provider.
2. If supported, launch the LinkedIn Learning application.

Service Provider-initiated login

1. Navigate to **People Management.**
2. Select **Add new users** > **Add users by activation link.**

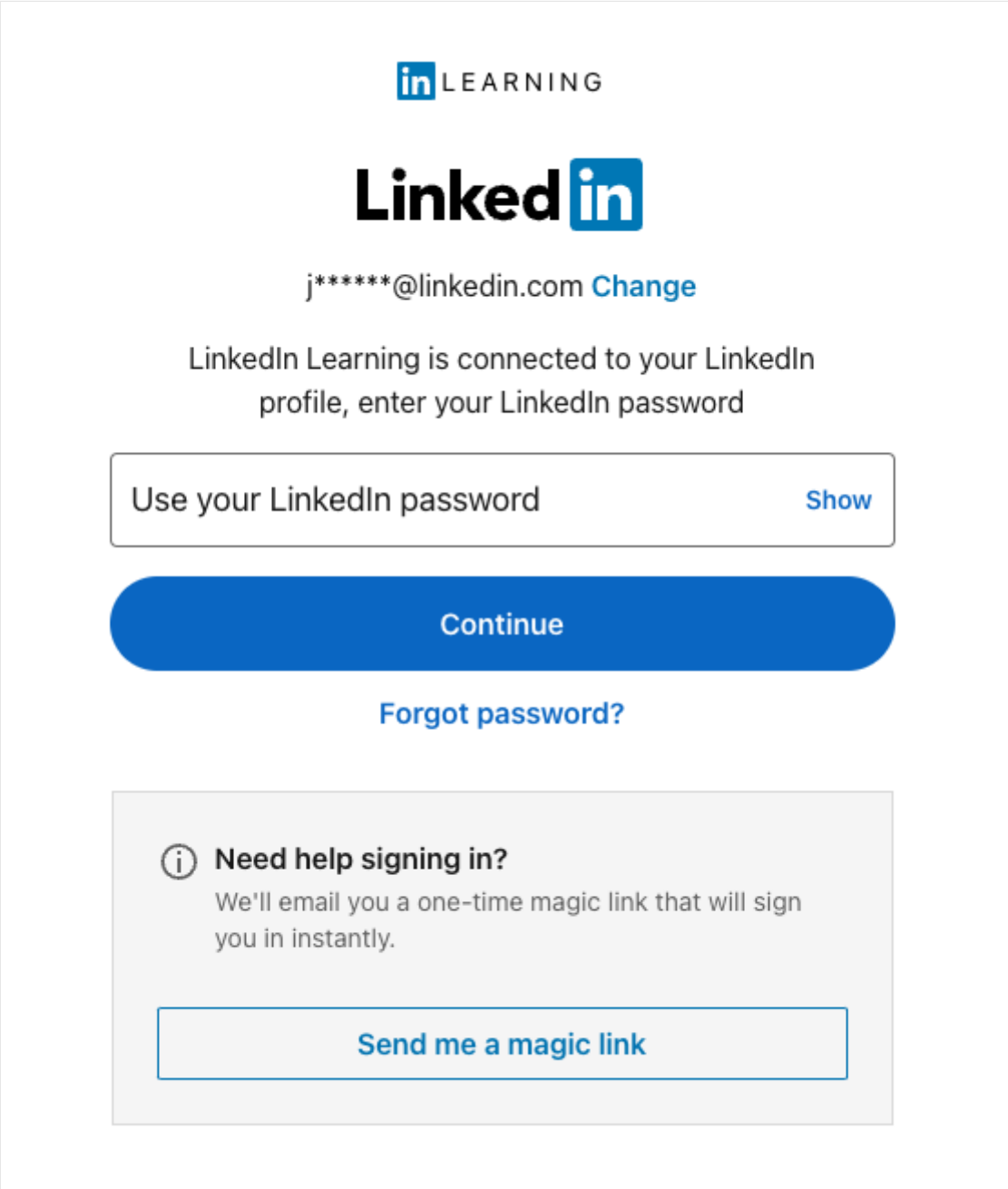


3. Copy the activation link and paste it into your browser. This will trigger a Service Provider-initiated authentication flow. This link can be sent to anyone who has been assigned the LinkedIn Learning application in your IdP.

Connecting your LinkedIn profile to Learning

LinkedIn Learning allows learners to connect their personal LinkedIn profile to their organization's LinkedIn Learning account. This step, known as profile binding, allows LinkedIn Learning to surface content that aligns with your learners' goals and interests.

If you see the below login screen while testing SSO, it does not mean SSO is broken. It simply means you need to re-login to LinkedIn.com with your personal profile credentials, separate from your organization's SSO.



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content through Single Sign-On (SSO).

Multiple Authentication Methods

LinkedIn Learning supports multiple authentication methods and multiple SSO connections for users. You can configure any number of SSO connections and specify the correct authentication method for individual users. For more information on configuring multiple authentication methods, please see the LinkedIn Learning SSO Multiple Authentication Guide

Support

Below you can find supporting documentation and other resources.

Supporting Documentation

- Azure AD SSO Guide
- Okta SSO Guide
- LTI 1.3 Guide
- Multiple Authentication SSO Guide
- Managing User Profile Data
- SCIM Automated User Management

Technical Issues

If you have technical issues with the SSO setup, contact your account team or application support team through the LinkedIn Learning Help Center.

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

If you have any security questions or you would like to report a security issue, write to us at security@linkedin.com.

Back to Top

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

Provide product feedback

LinkedIn Learning and Okta SSO Implementation Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

Okta SSO Implementation Overview

This document outlines the necessary steps for LinkedIn Learning administrators to set up Single Sign-on with Okta. The Okta/LinkedIn Learning SAML integration currently supports the following features:

- IdP-initiated SSO
- SP-initiated SSO
- JIT (Just In Time) Provisioning
- Automated user management with SCIM

Prerequisites

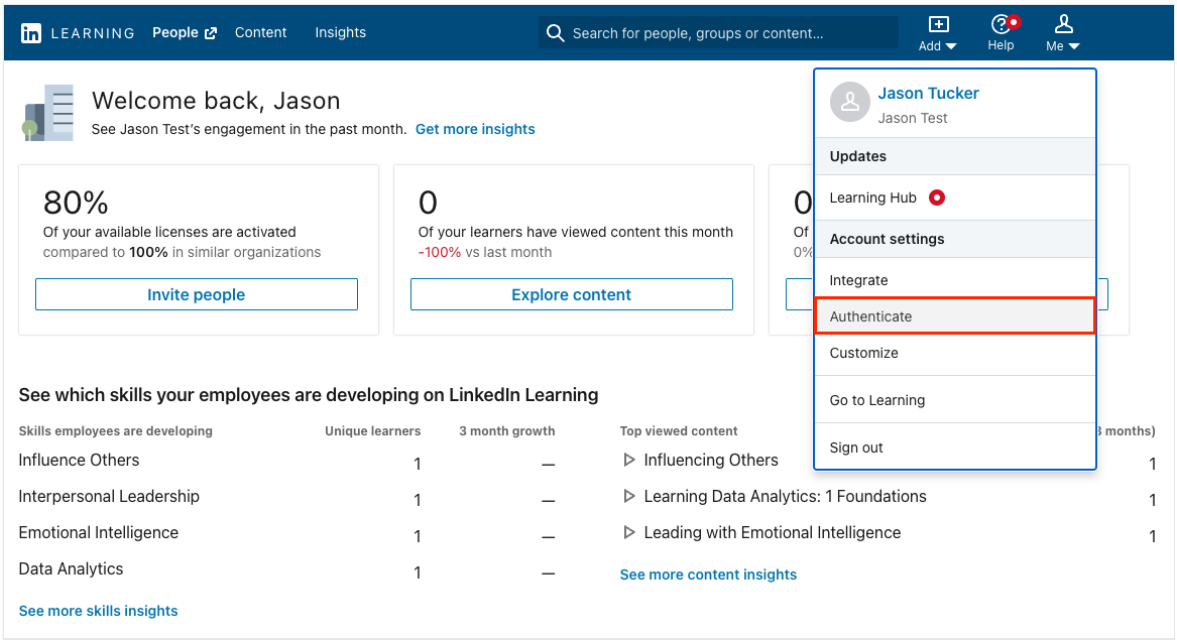
To get started, you need the following:

- An Okta account
- A LinkedIn Learning enterprise account
- Full administrator privileges in both platforms

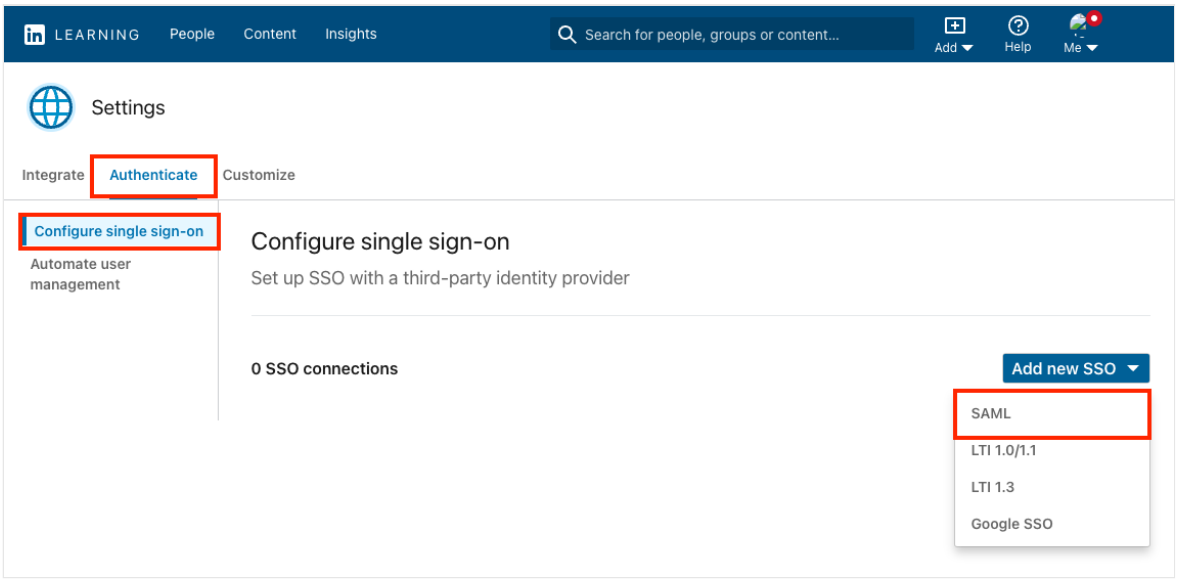
Configure Okta connection in LinkedIn Learning

To configure Okta as your organization's IdP, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then navigate to **Me** > **Authenticate**.

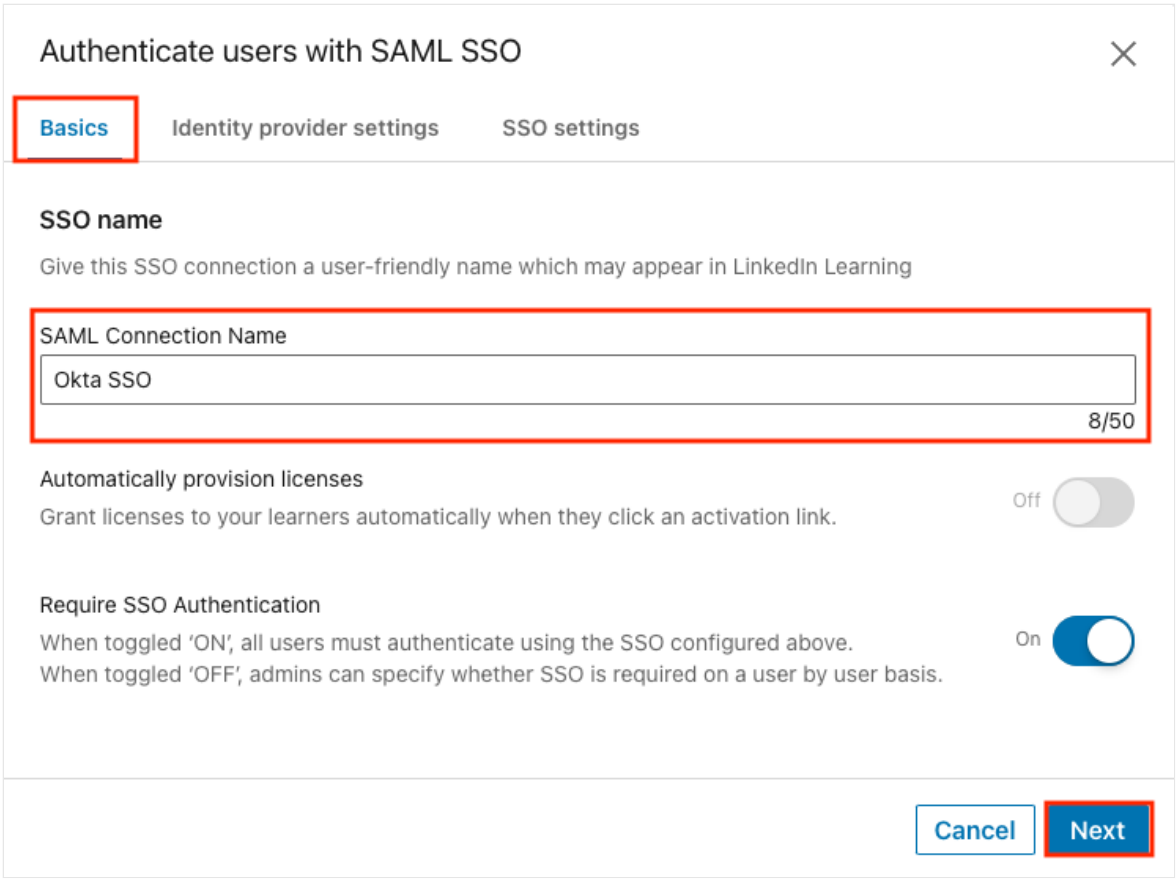


2. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure single sign-on** and click on **Add new SSO**.

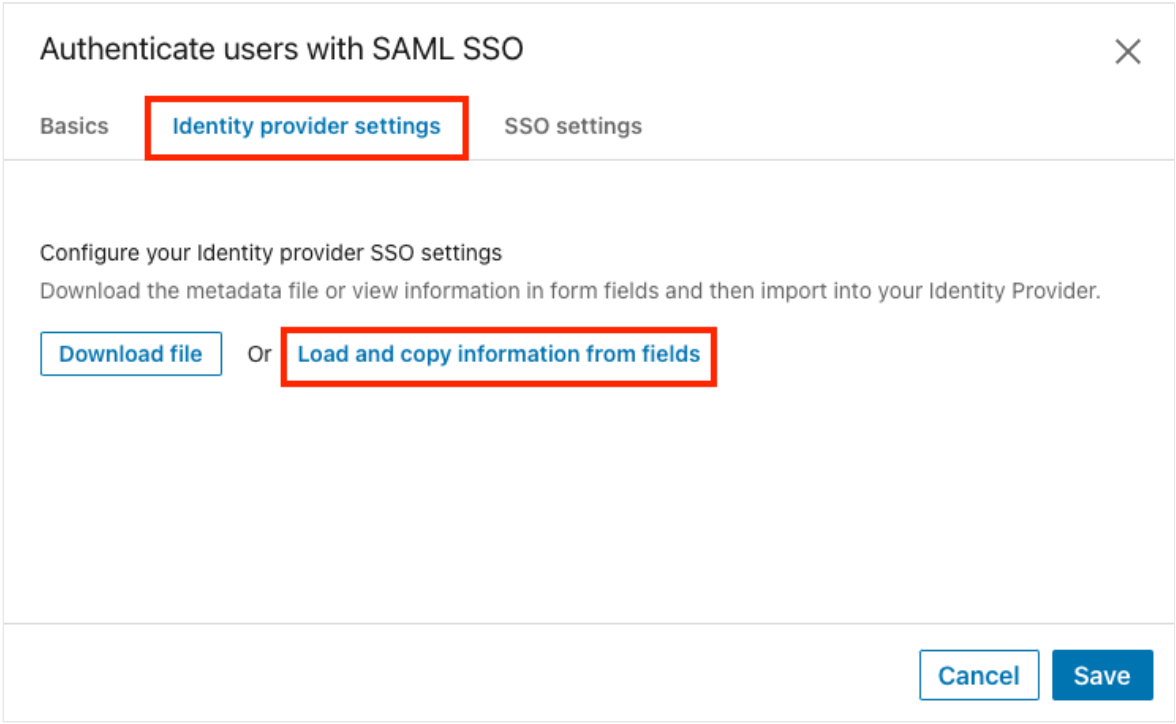


3. Select **SAML.**

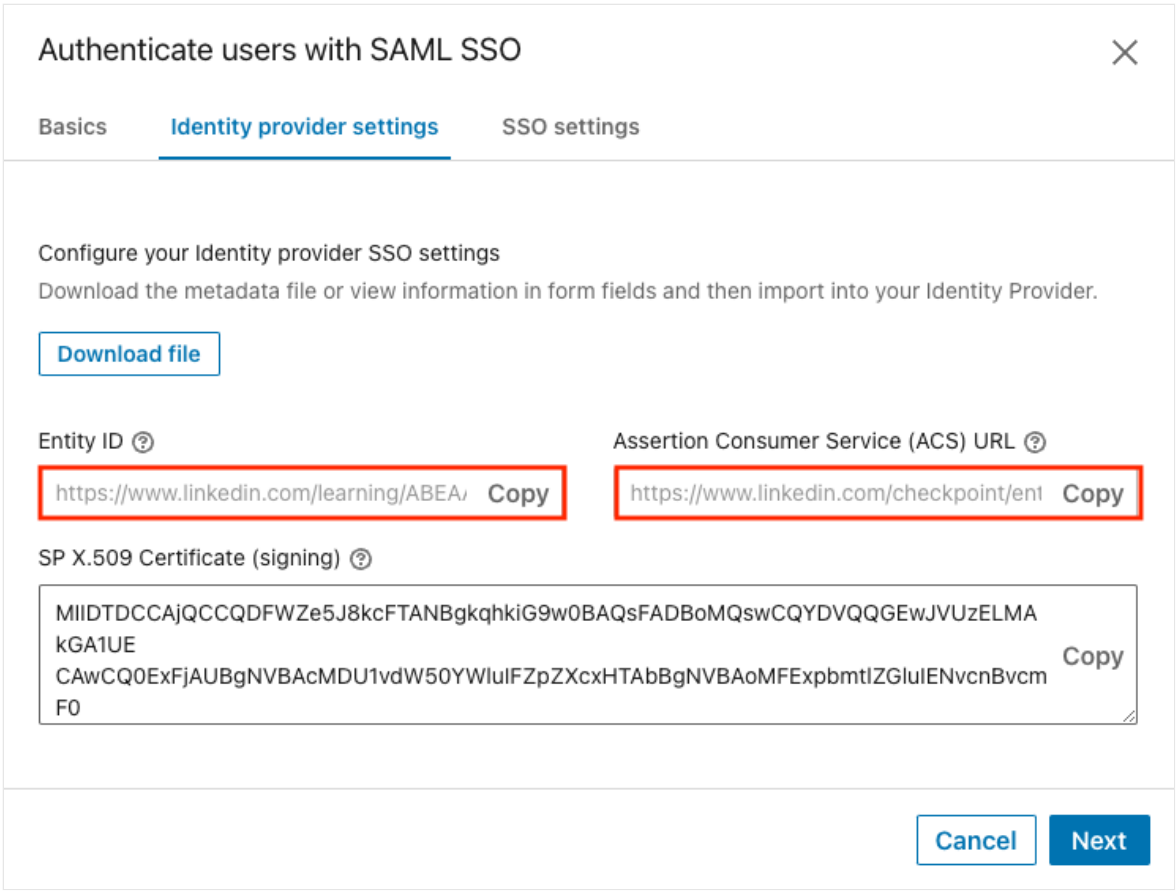
4. On the **Basics** tab, give your SSO connection a name and click **Next**.



5. On the **Identity provider settings** tab, click **Load and copy information from fields**.



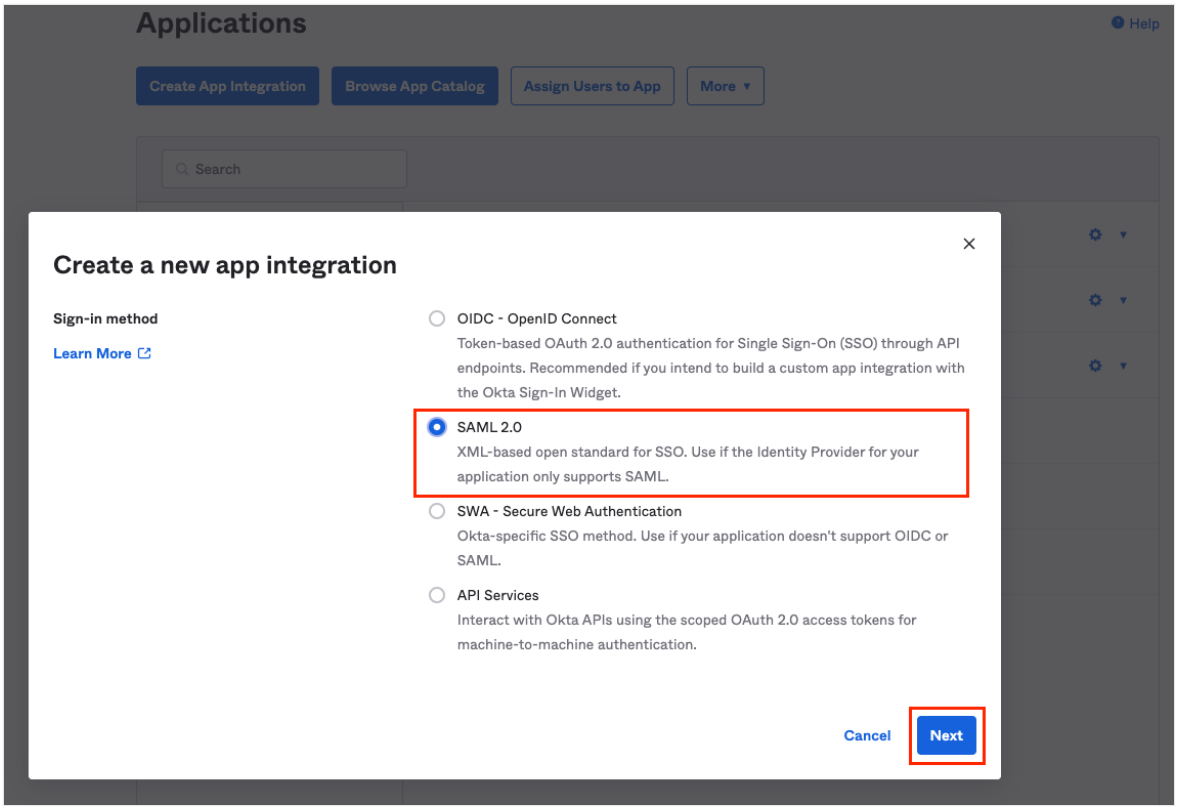
6. Copy the **Entity ID** and **Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL** values and paste them into a text document or keep this tab open. These values will be used in the next section to configure the application in Okta.



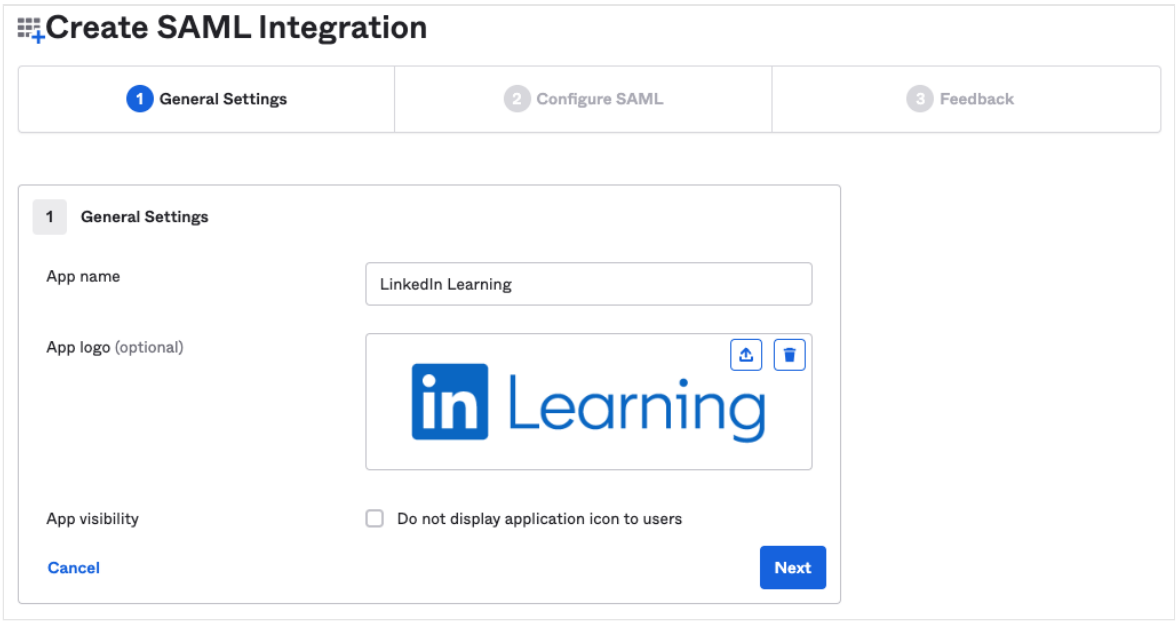
Configure LinkedIn Learning Application in Okta

To configure Single Sign-on for LinkedIn Learning, you should create a SAML 2.0 App Integration in Okta. There is an older LinkedIn Learning application available in the Okta catalog that does not support SCIM provisioning or custom attributes, so make sure you do not choose that application.

1. Open Okta in a new tab, navigate to the **Admin** section and choose **Applications.**
2. Click on **Create App Integration** and select **SAML 2.0**. Click **Next**.



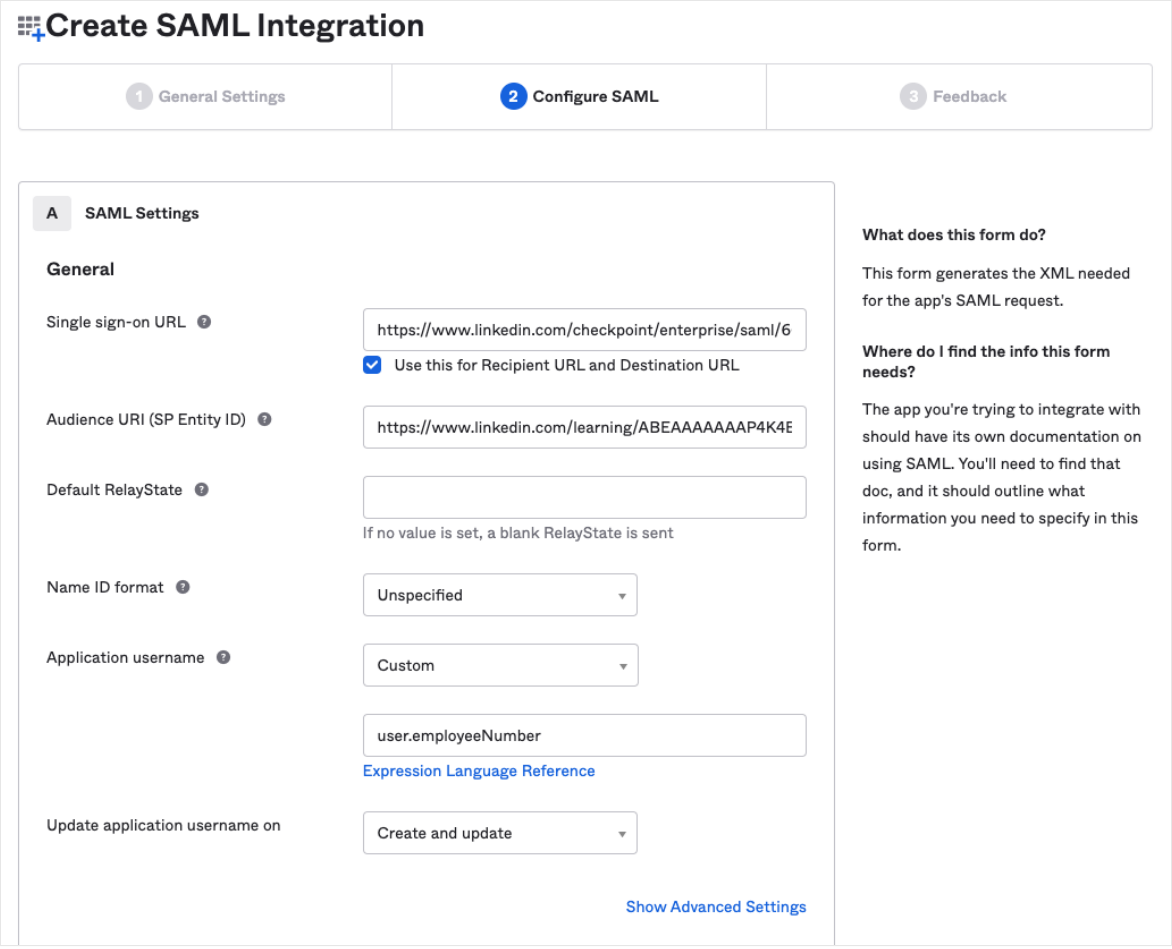
3. Give your app integration a name and upload a logo. LinkedIn Learning logos can be downloaded here, or you can use the image below. Click **Next.**





4. In the **Configure SAML** settings for the application, Paste the **ACS URL** from the previous section into the **Single sign-on URL** field. The "Use this for Recipient URL

and Destination URL" option should be selected.

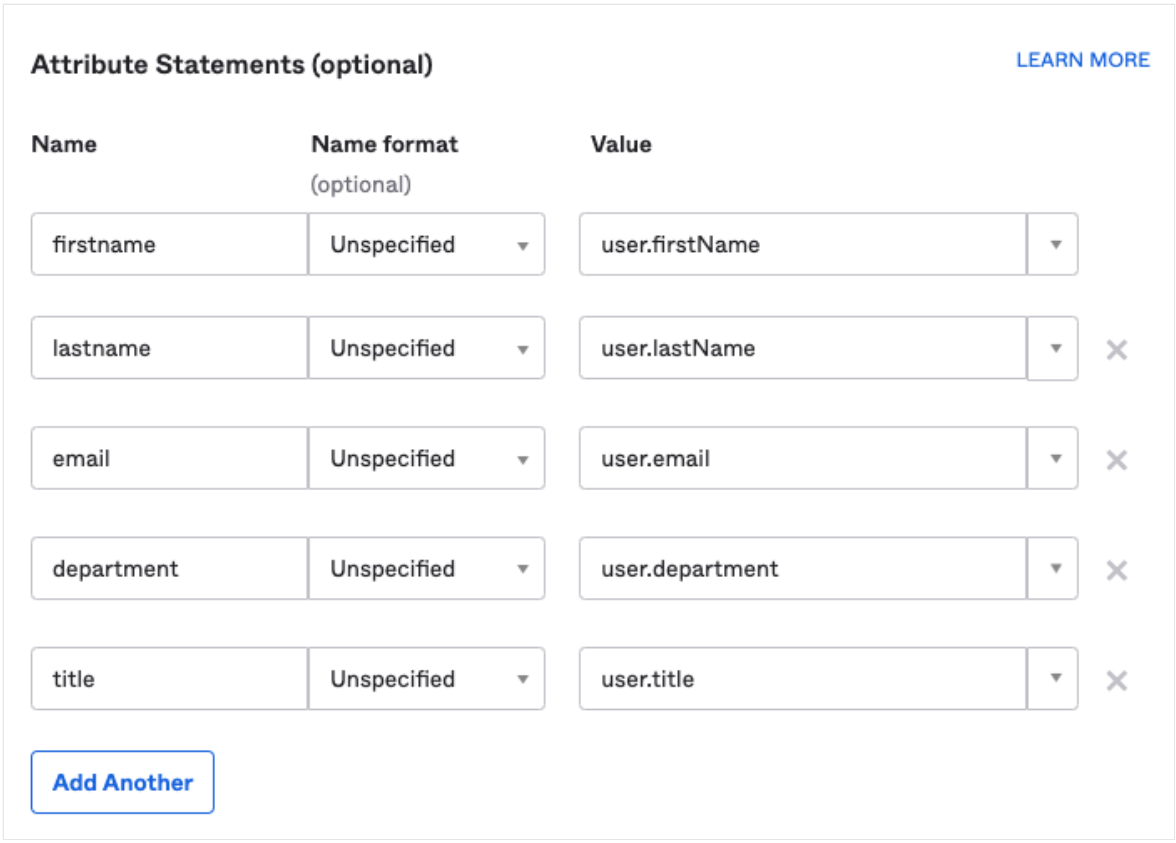


5. Paste the **Entity ID** from the previous section into the **Audience URI (SP Entity ID)** field.

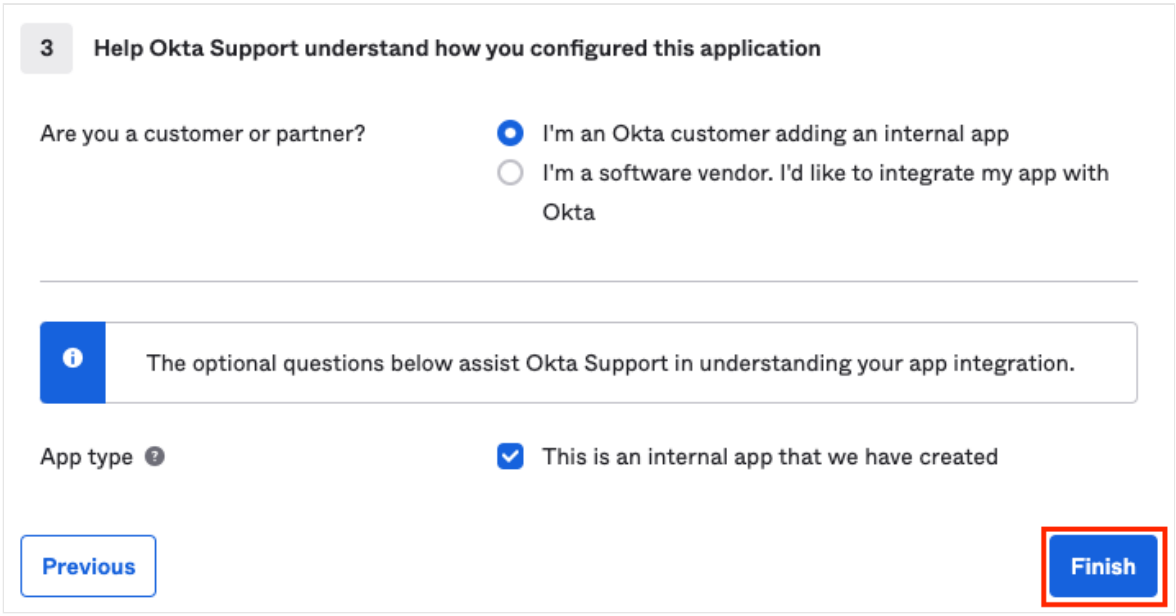
6. Set the **Application username** to a unique, immutable user attribute. By default, this value is set to **Okta username**. If Okta Username values have the potential to change at your organization, you may want to change this identifier to **user.employeeNumber** or some other user attribute.

> ⓘ Note
>
> If you are also integrating LinkedIn Learning into a Learning Management System, this value needs to match the User ID value in your LMS to ensure completion tracking.

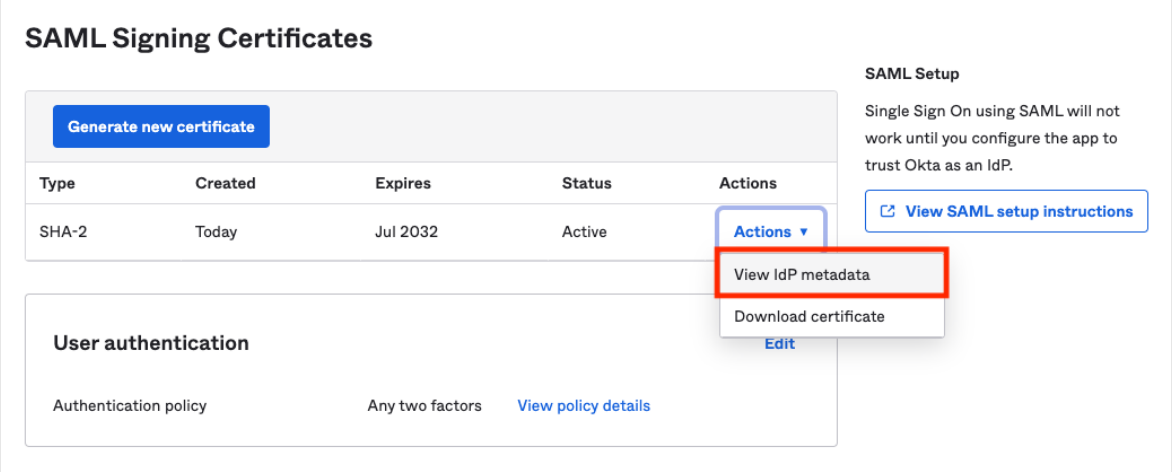
7. Scroll down to the **Attribute Statements** section. Add any user attributes you would like to include in the SAML assertion. At minimum, we recommend including **firstname**, **lastname** and **email**. There is no limit to the number of attributes you can include.



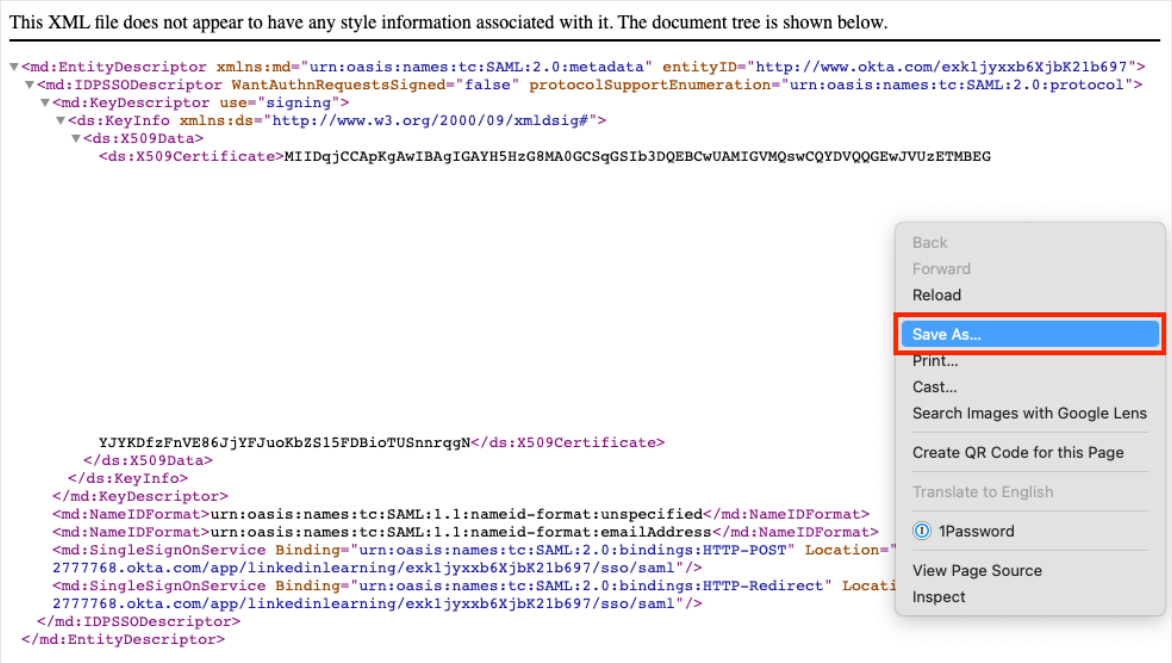
8. Click **Next** at the bottom of the page.
9. Answer the optional Feedback questions and click **Finish**.



10. On the application's **Sign On** tab, scroll down to the **SAML Signing Certificates** section and locate the **SHA-2** certificate. Click on **Actions** and select **View IdP metadata**.



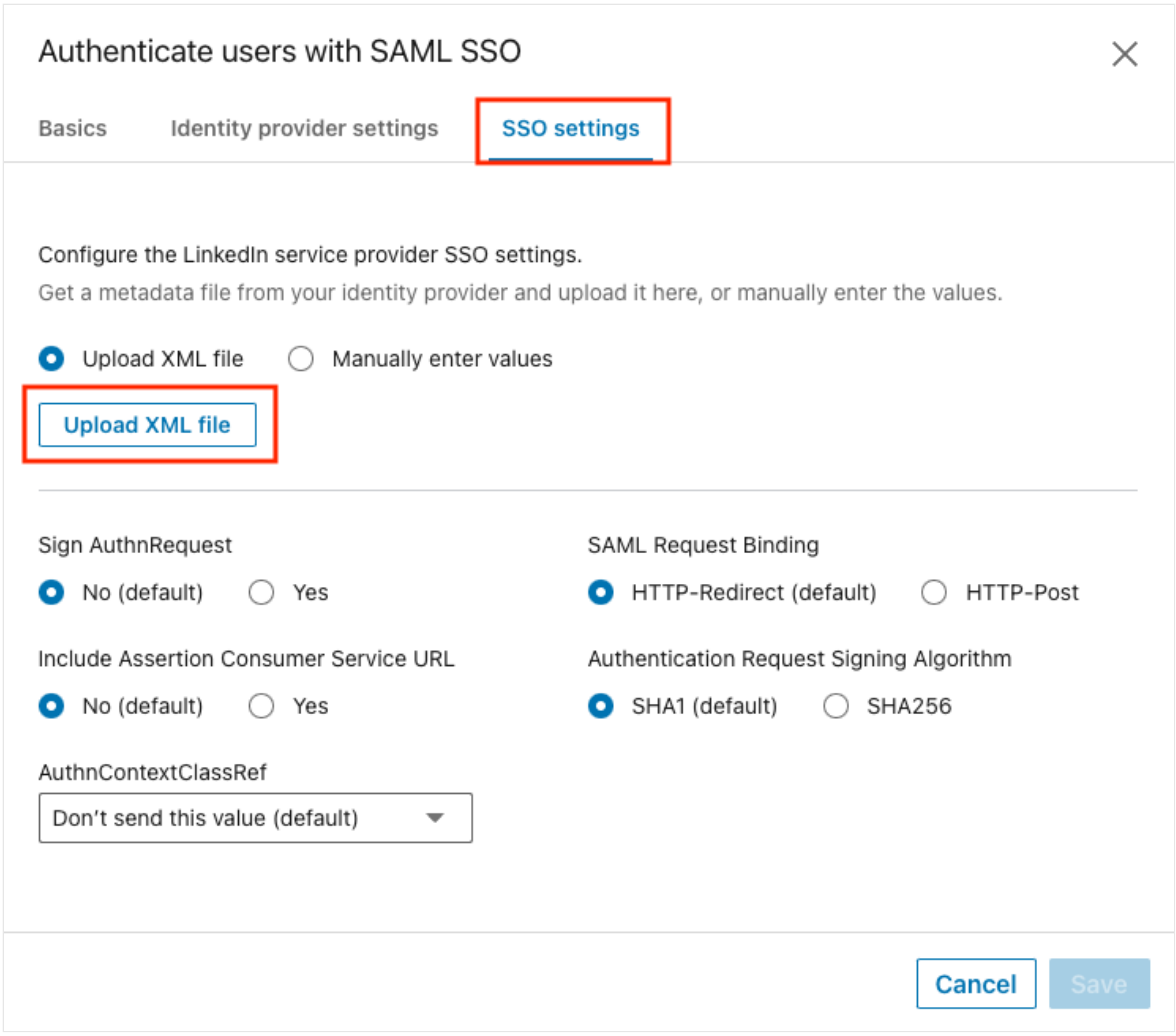
11. Right click on the page displaying the metadata and choose **Save As**. Save the file to your computer. This will be used in the next section to finish configuring the SSO connection in LinkedIn Learning.



Activate Okta connection in LinkedIn Learning

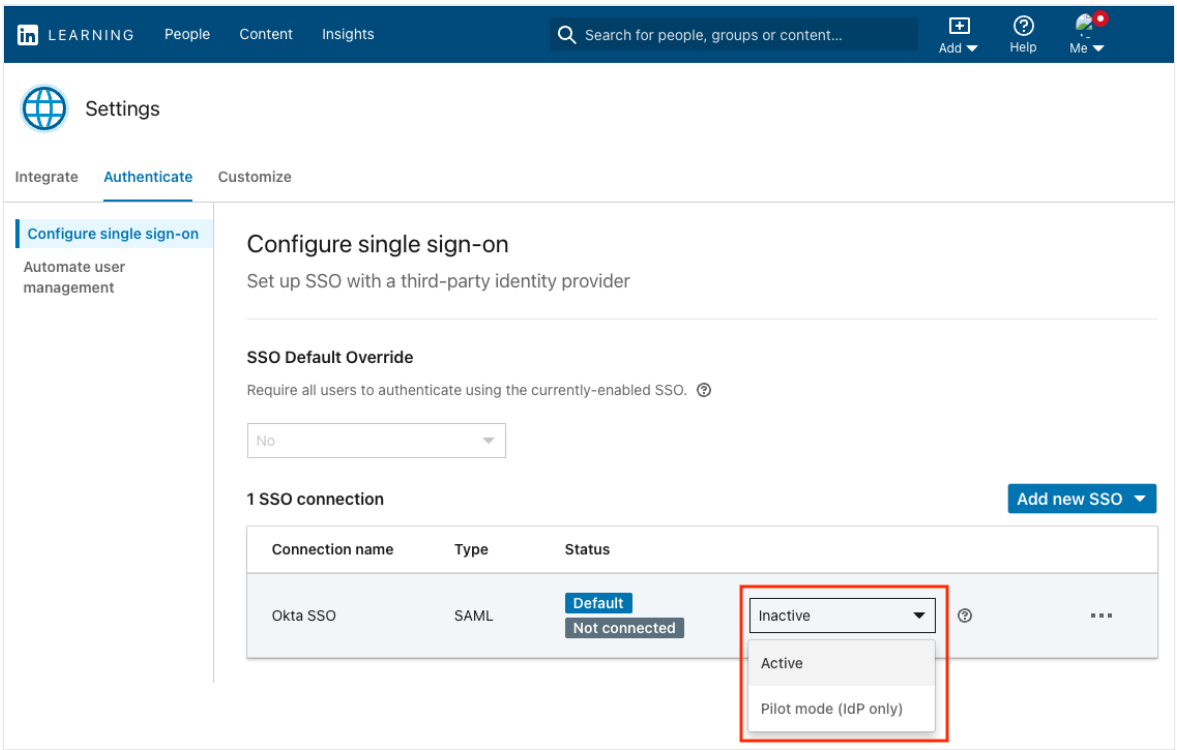
1. Return to the LinkedIn Learning admin tab in your browser.

2. On the **SSO settings** tab, click **Upload XML file**. Navigate to the metadata file you just downloaded on your computer, and upload the file to LinkedIn Learning.



3. Click **Save**.

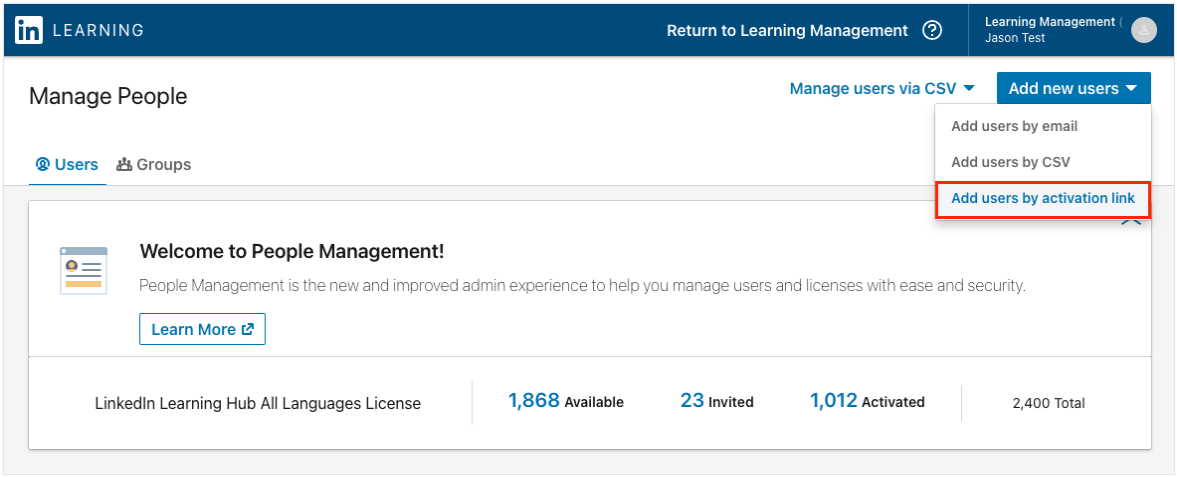
4. On the SSO configuration screen, activate your SSO connection by selecting **Active** from the drop down, then click **Activate** on the subsequent screen.



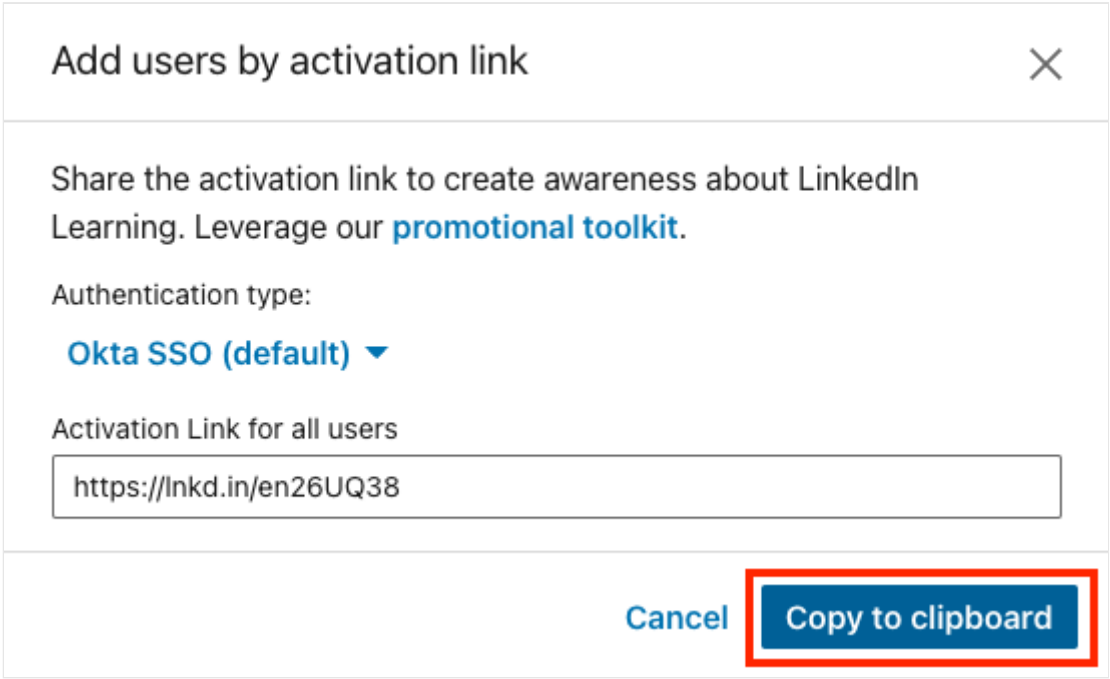
Verify your SSO

To validate your SSO configuration and invite learners, take the following steps:

1. In the LinkedIn Learning admin interface, click on the **People** tab.
2. Click on **Add new users** and select **Add users by activation link.**



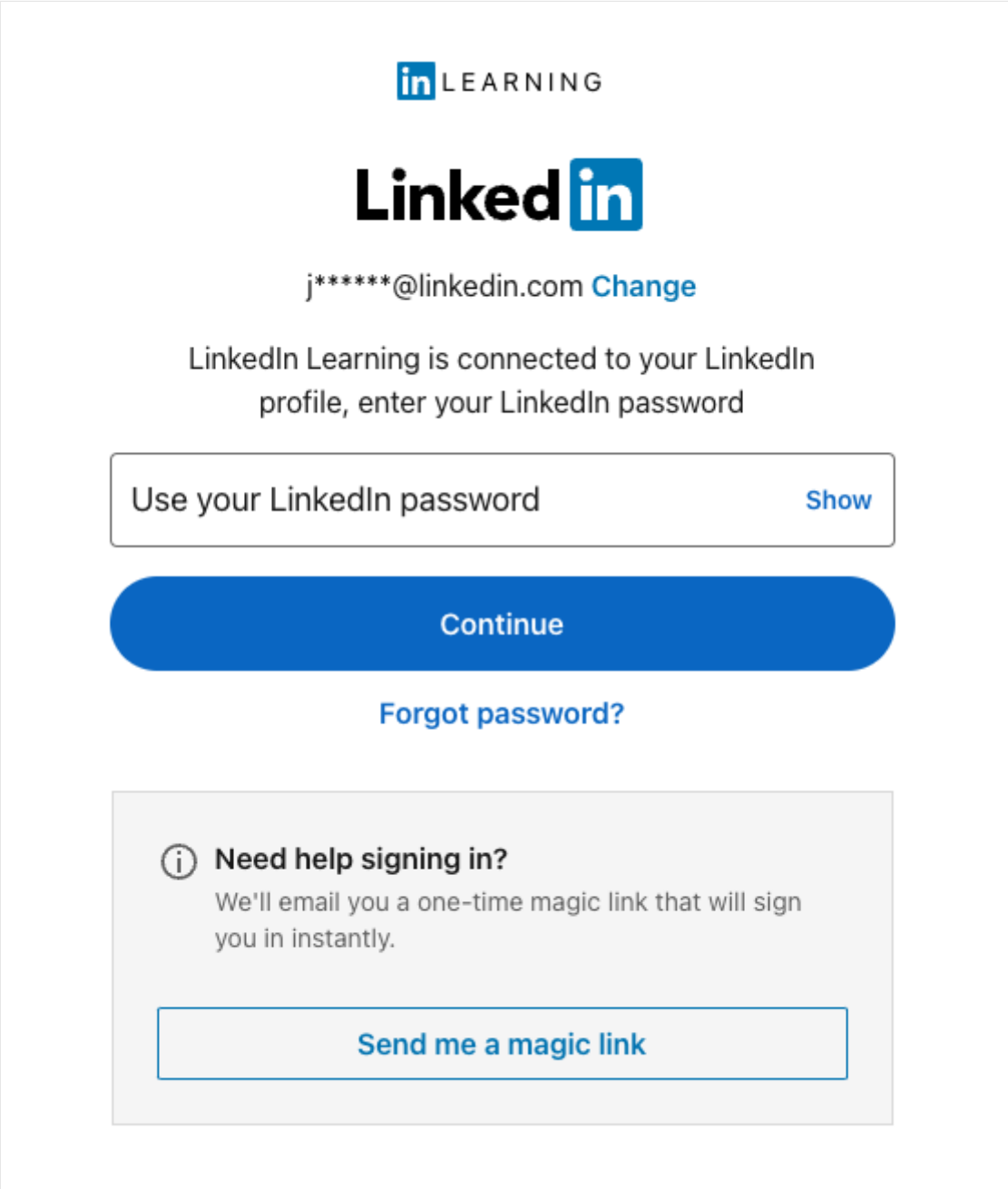
3. Copy the activation link and paste it into your browser. This will trigger a Service Provider-initiated authentication flow. This link can be sent to anyone who has been assigned the LinkedIn Learning application in Okta.



Connecting your LinkedIn profile to Learning

LinkedIn Learning allows learners to connect their personal LinkedIn profile to their organization's LinkedIn Learning account. This step, known as profile binding, allows LinkedIn Learning to surface content that aligns with your learners' goals and interests.

If you see the below login screen while testing SSO, it does not mean SSO is broken. It simply means you need to re-login to LinkedIn.com with your personal profile credentials, separate from your organization SSO.



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning via their Okta IdP instance.

Configure Automatic User Provisioning

Okta allows for automated provisioning in LinkedIn Learning to automate management of LinkedIn Learning licenses, user attributes and user group membership(s). Provisioning can be enabled in the same Okta SAML 2.0 application you just created. To configure automatic provisioning, follow the instructions in this document: Configure SCIM Automated User Management - Okta

If you are new to LinkedIn Learning and have not launched to your user base yet, make sure to only provision the application to the administrators and/or test group who should have access prior to your official launch.

Support

Below you can find supporting documentation and other resources.

Supporting Documentation

- Configure SCIM Automated User Management - Okta
- LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation
- Add and Manage Users in Bulk via CSV
- Privacy and Security Whitepaper: Account Center Employee Database Integration (EDI) and Single Sign-On (SSO)

Technical Issues

If you have technical issues with the SSO setup, contact your account team or application support team through the LinkedIn Learning Help Center.

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

If you have any security questions or you would like to report a security issue, write to us at security@linkedin.com.

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LinkedIn Learning SSO via ADFS Configuration Guide

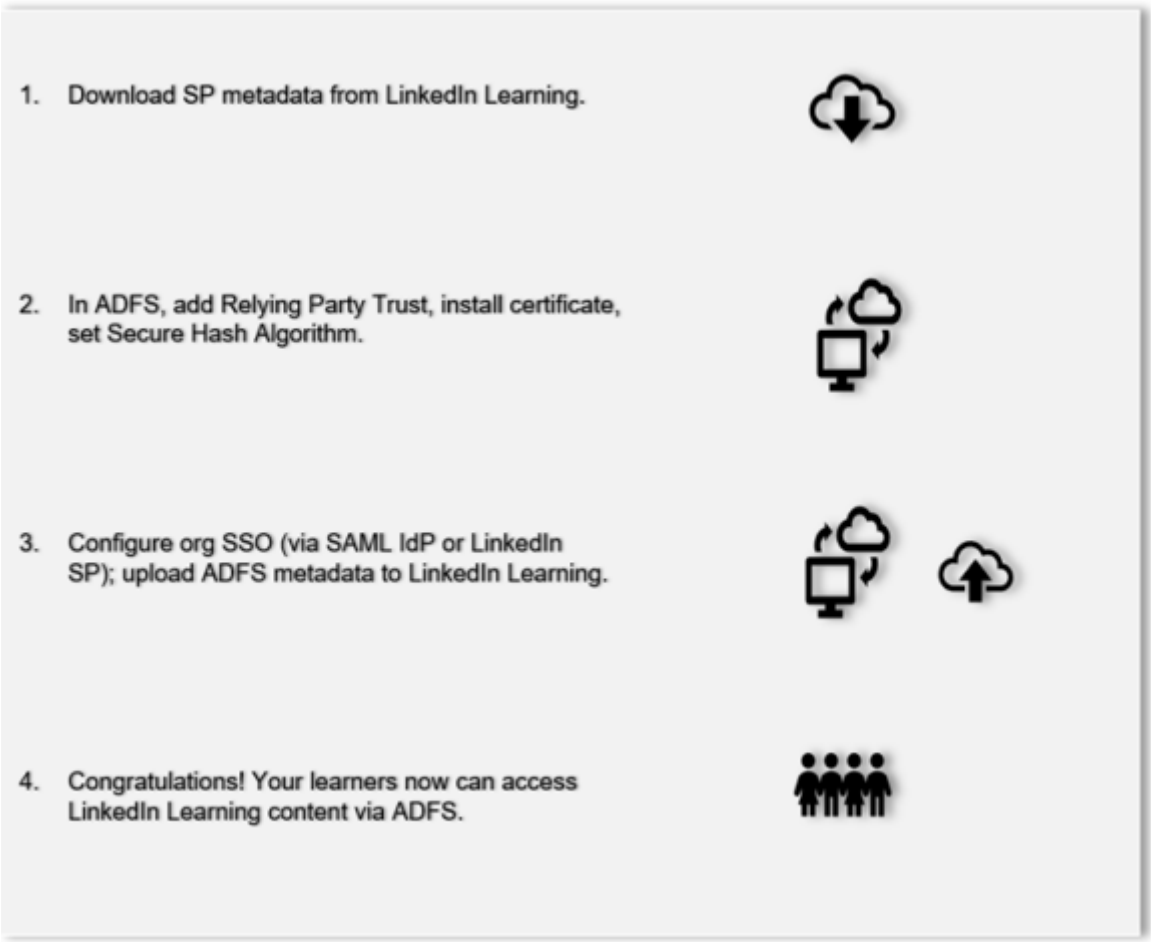
Article • 05/08/2023

ADFS Overview

This document outlines the necessary steps for LinkedIn Learning administrators to set up Single Sign-on with ADFS 3.0. This guide also describes troubleshooting steps for common issues in the SSO-ADFS configuration.

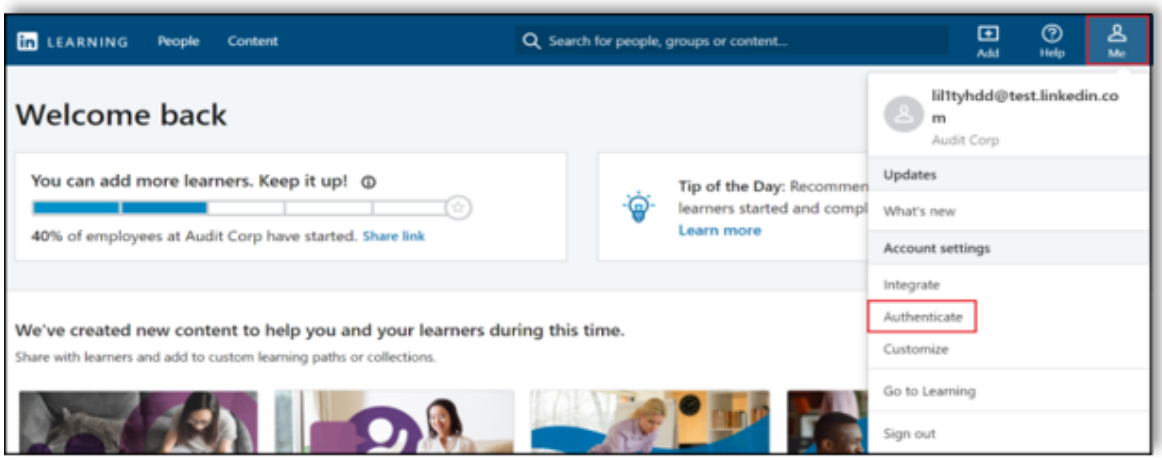
What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the SSO-ADFS configuration process:



Download Service Provider Metadata from LinkedIn Learning

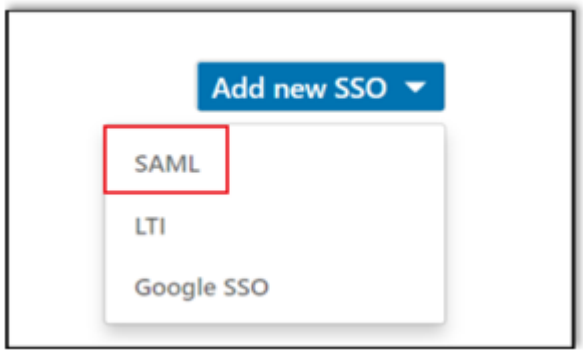
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then select **Me** > **Authenticate**.



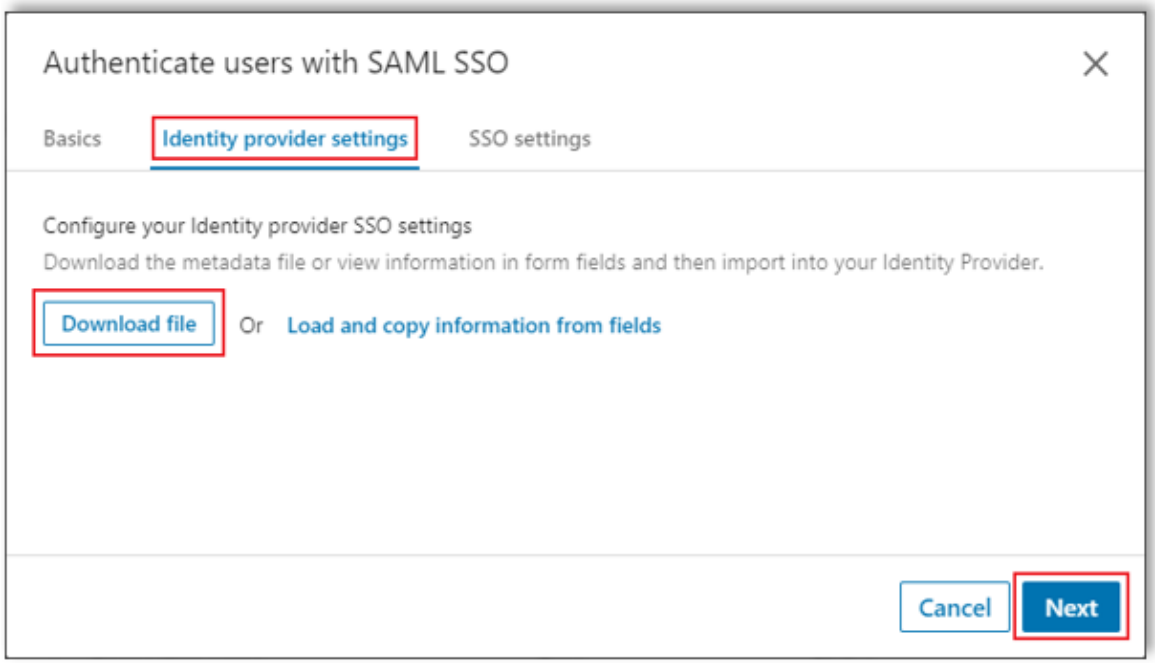
2. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure single sign-on** and click **Add new SSO**.



3. Click **Add new SSO** and select "SAML".



4. In the **Authenticate users with SAML SSO** screen, under **Identity provider settings**, click **Download**.

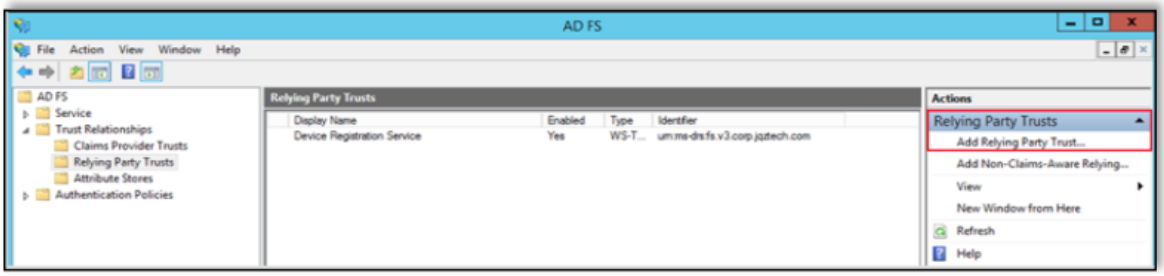


5. LinkedIn Learning downloads the SP metadata as an XML file. You need this file for the next section.

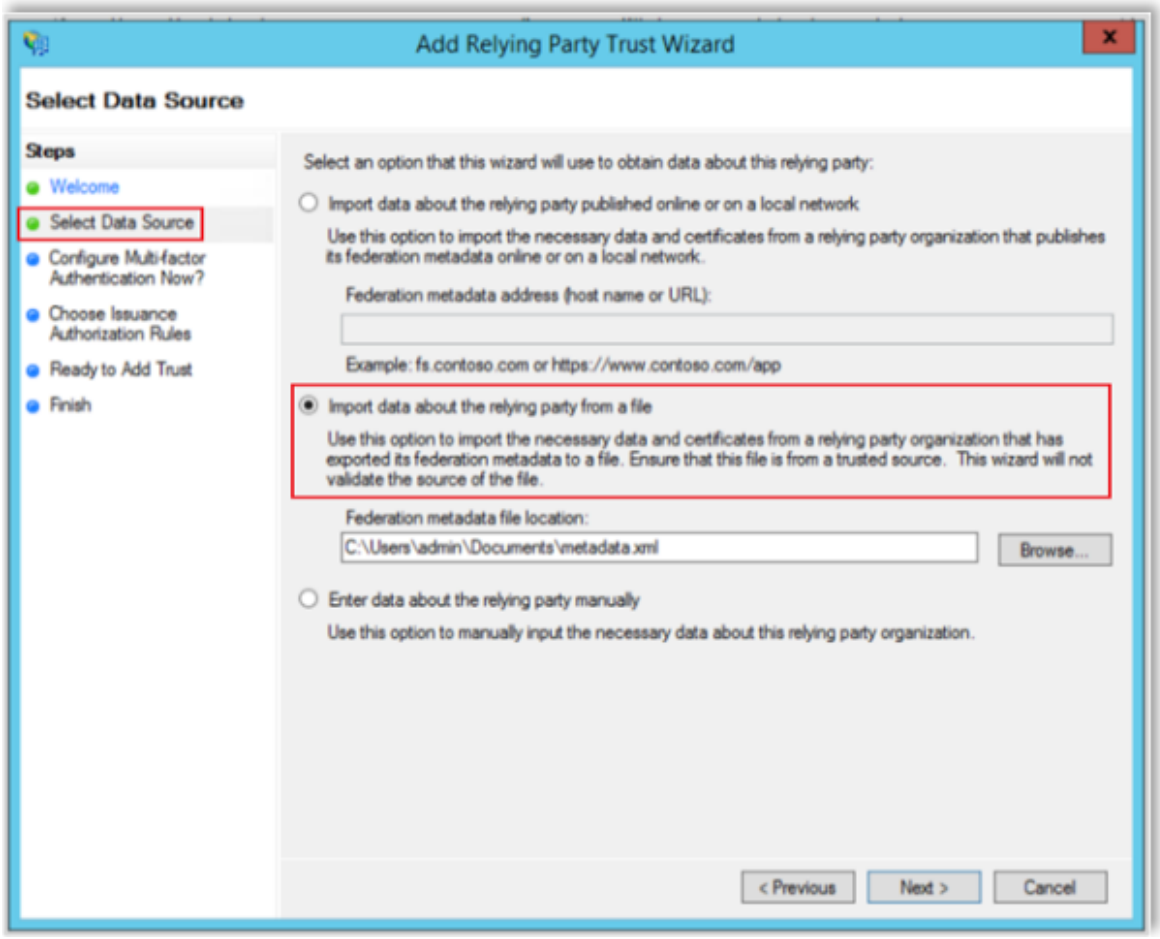
Add Relying Party Trust

1. In ADFS, navigate to **Trust Relationships** > **Relying Party Trusts**. You should see the previously-added relying party trusts.

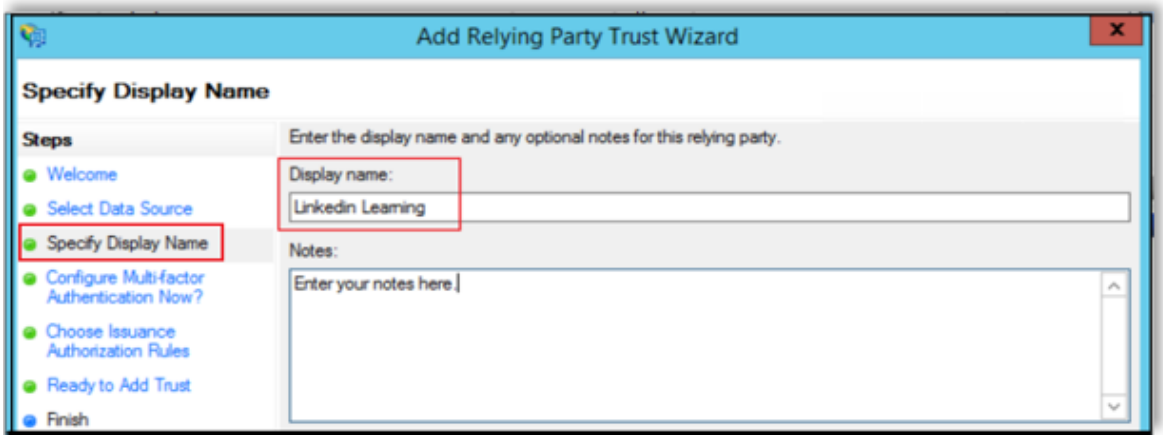
2. In the right hand column, select "Add Relying Party Trust".



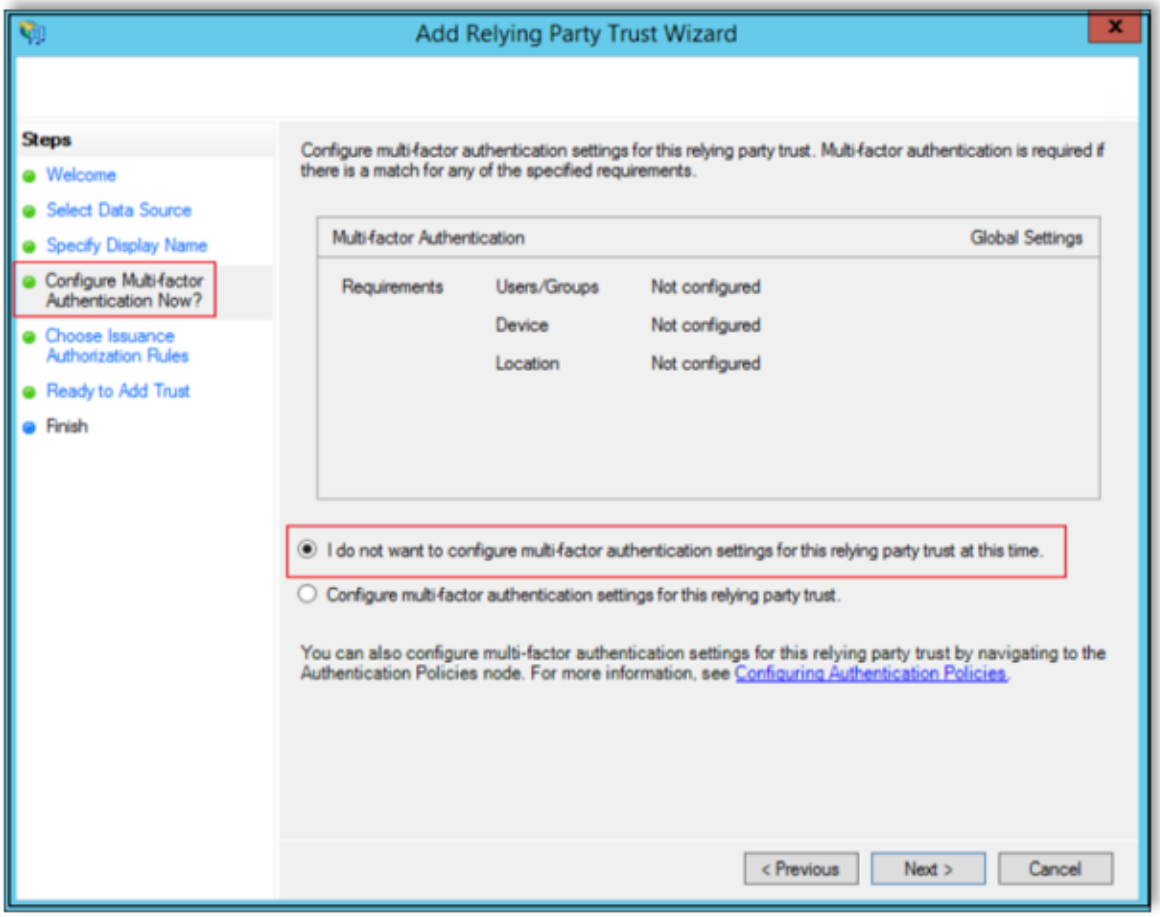
3. In the left-hand side navigation, click **Select Data Source**, then choose “Import data about the relying party from a file” and select the SP Metadata file downloaded from LinkedIn Learning.



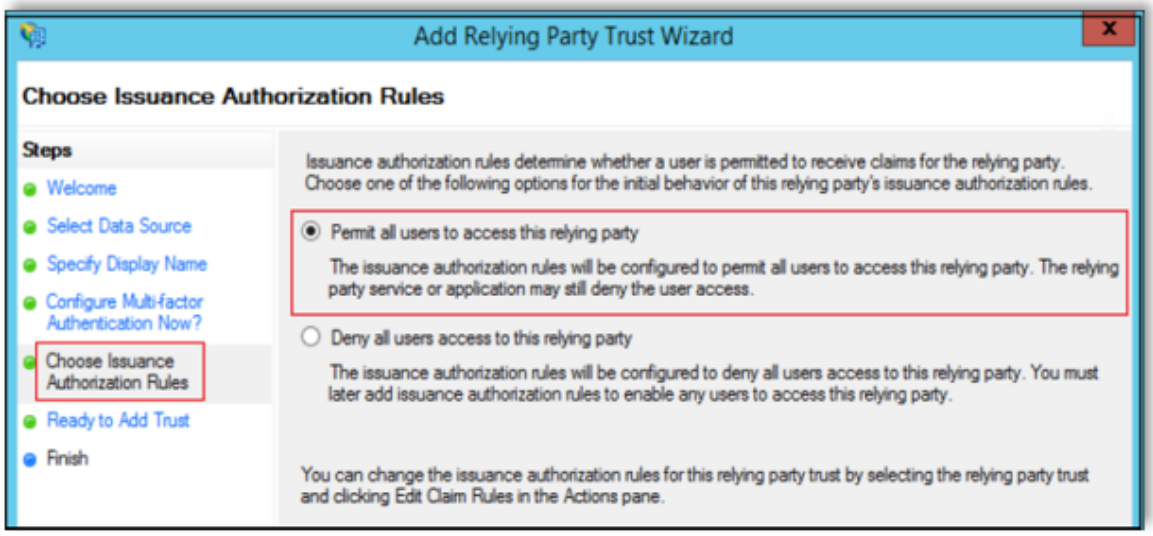
4. Select **Specify Display Name**, then in the **Display name** field, enter a display name (i.e., "LinkedIn Learning").



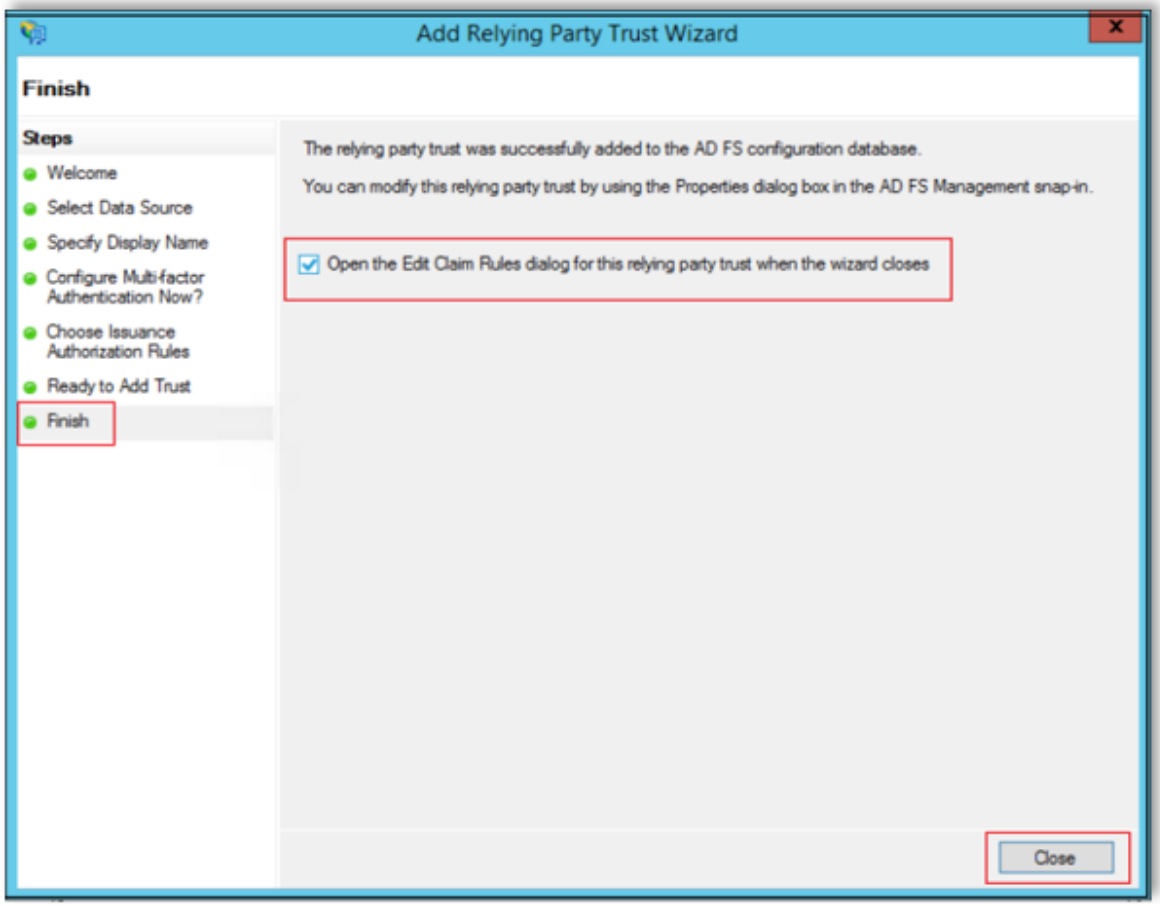
5. Select **Configure Multi-factor Authentication Now?**, then select "I do not want to configure multi-factor authentication settings for this relying party trust at this time".



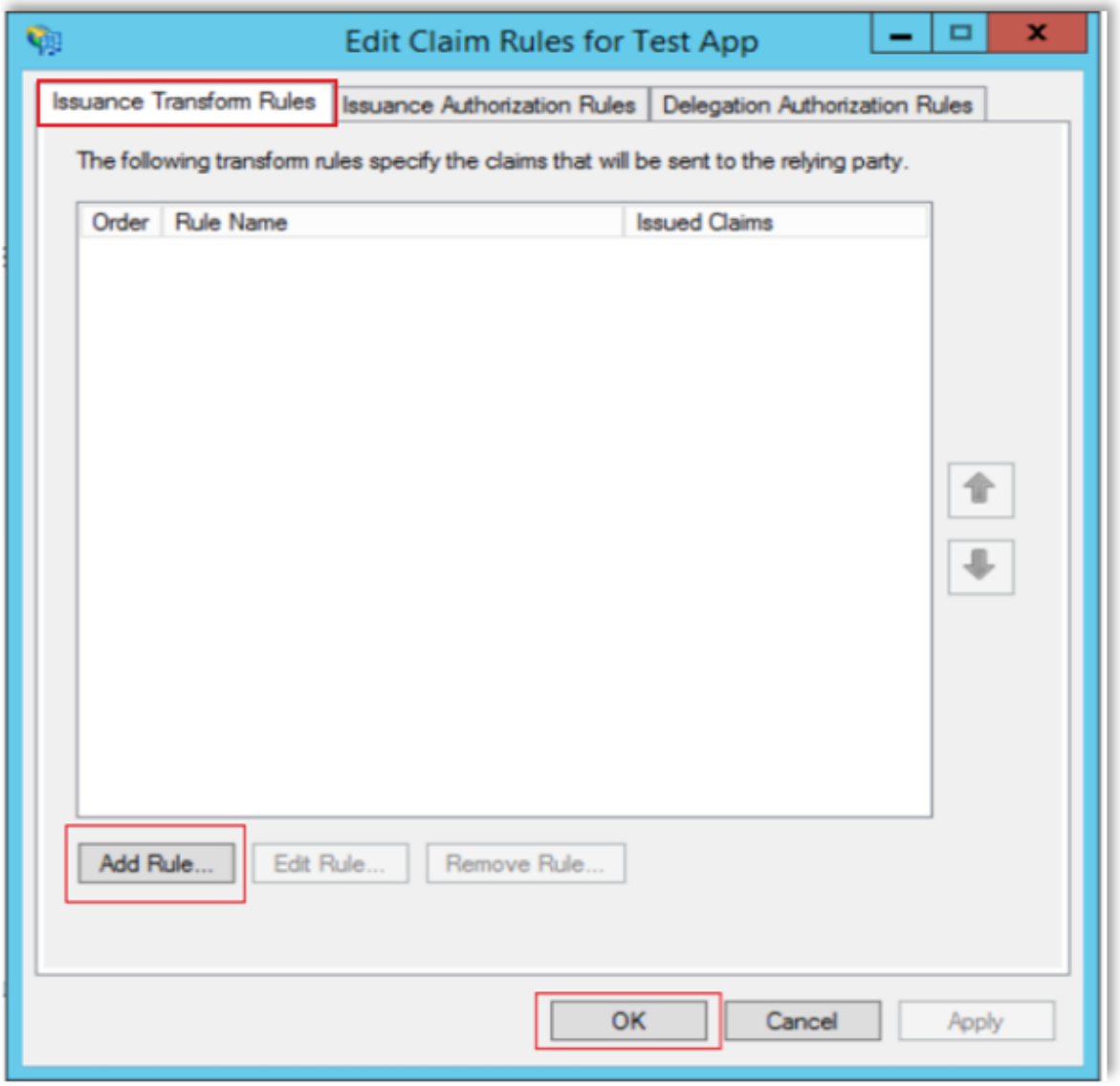
6. Select **Choose Issuance Authorization Rules**, then select "Permit all users to access this relying party".



7. Select **Finish**, then select "Open the Edit Claim Rules dialog for this relying party trust when the wizard closes", then click **Close**.

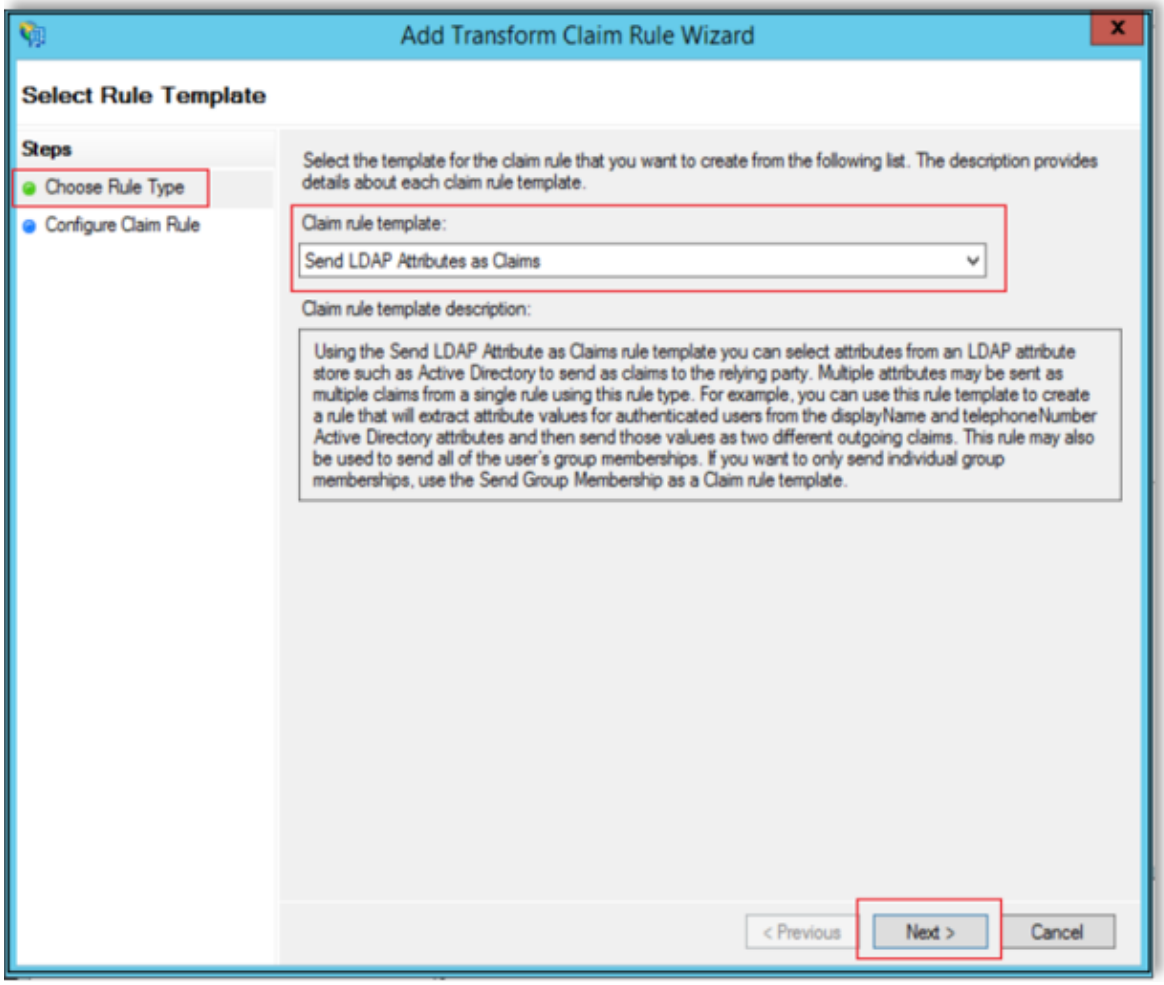


8. In the **Issuance Transform Rules** tab, select **Add Rule...**, then click **OK**.



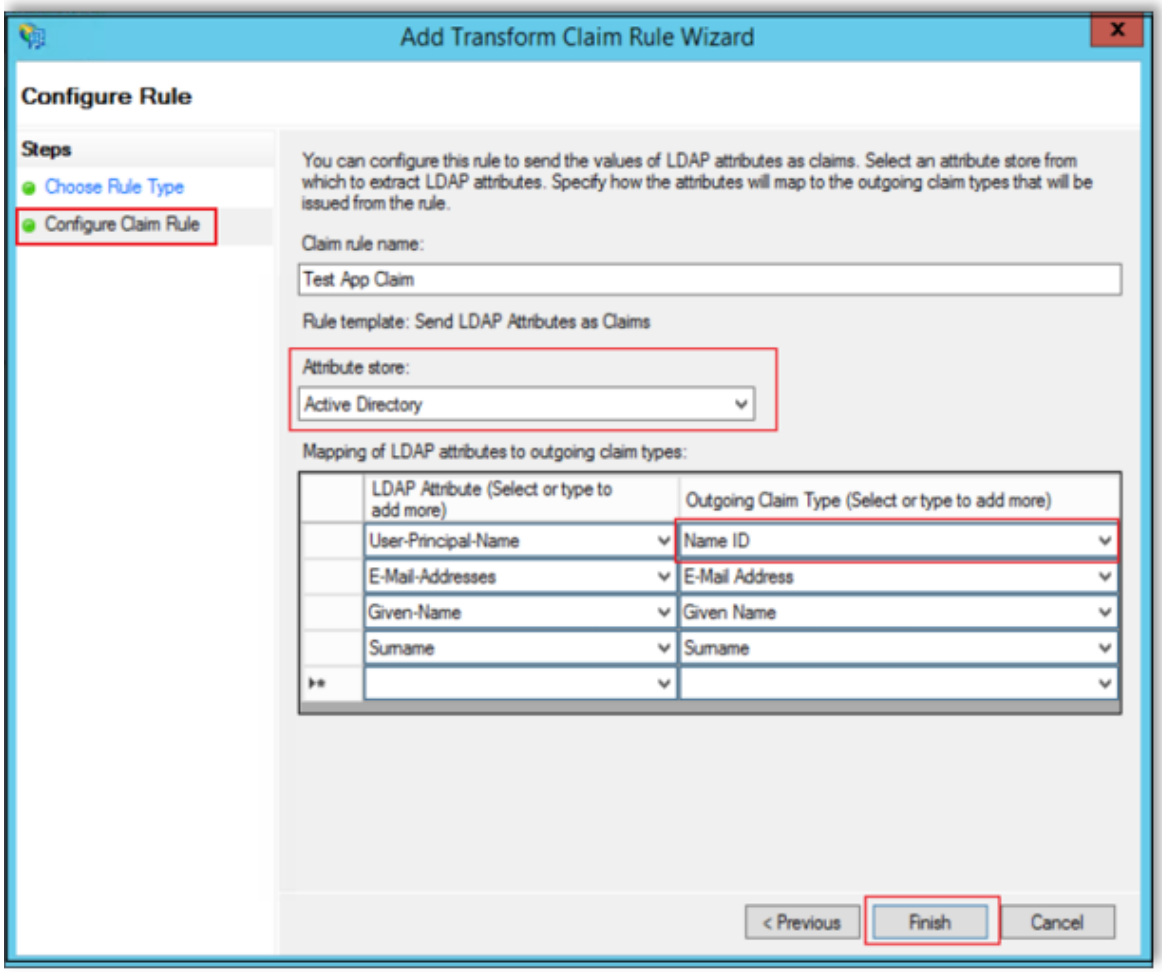
9. In the **Add Transform claim Rule Wizard** window, select **Choose Rule Type**.

10. Select “Send LDAP Attributes as Claims” from the dropdown, then click **Next**.



11. Select **Configure Claim Rule**, then enter a name in the **Claim rule name** field.
12. Select "Active Directory" in the **Attribute Store** dropdown.
13. Choose your mappings. We recommend the values shown below, but you can select the values that align with your organization's needs.

> **ⓘ Important**
>
> For authentication to be successful, you must map a unique identifier to the Name ID claim type. Linkedin Learning uses this value to identify users and should be unique and unchanging, like an Employee ID or a UPN.

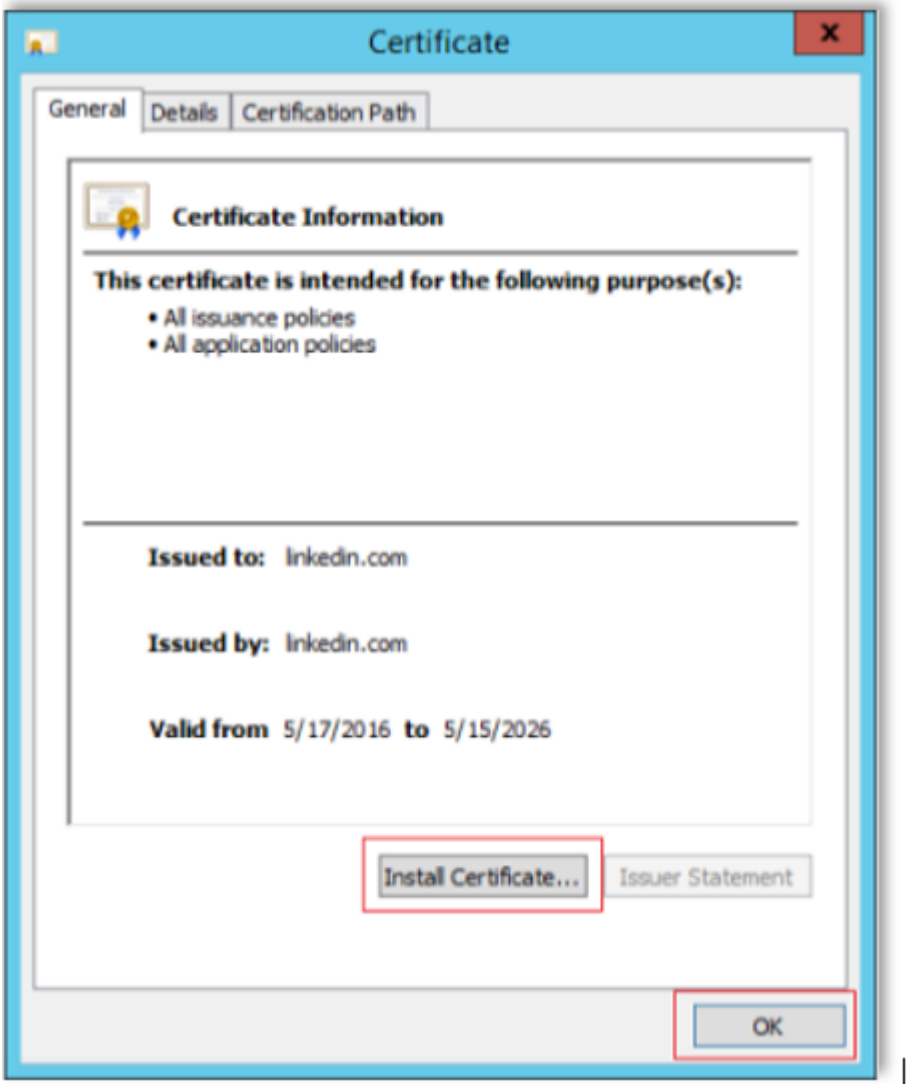


> ⓘ Note
>
> You can create additional claim rules such as "Job Title" or "Department" for reporting or grouping purposes.

14. Click **Finish** and **OK** on the next screen.

Install the Certificate

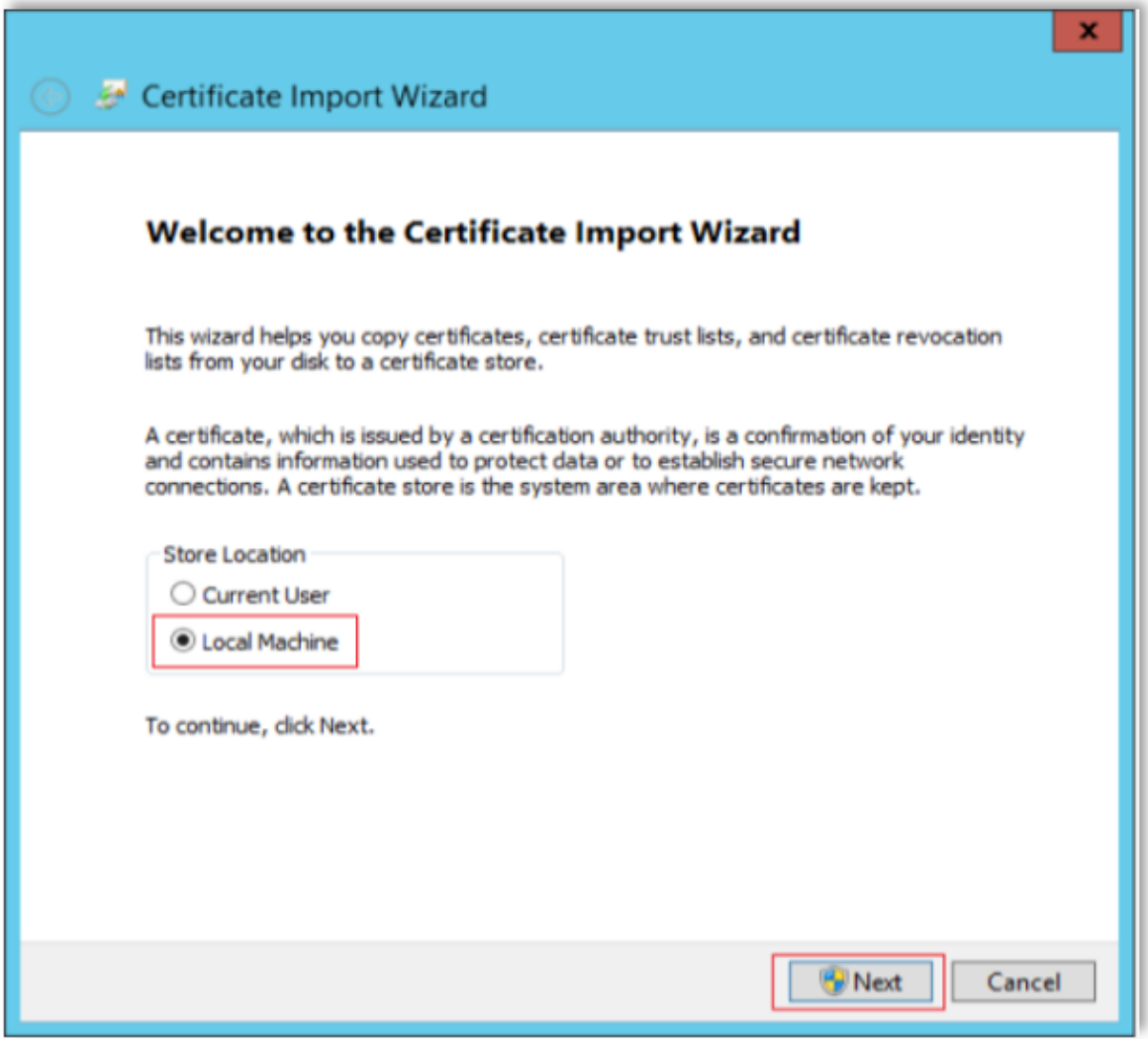
1. In ADFS, go to the **Properties** of the **Relying Party Trust** you just created and click the **Signature** tab. Double-click the certificate. If the window looks like this, skip to the next section.



If the above window does not appear, install the certificate.

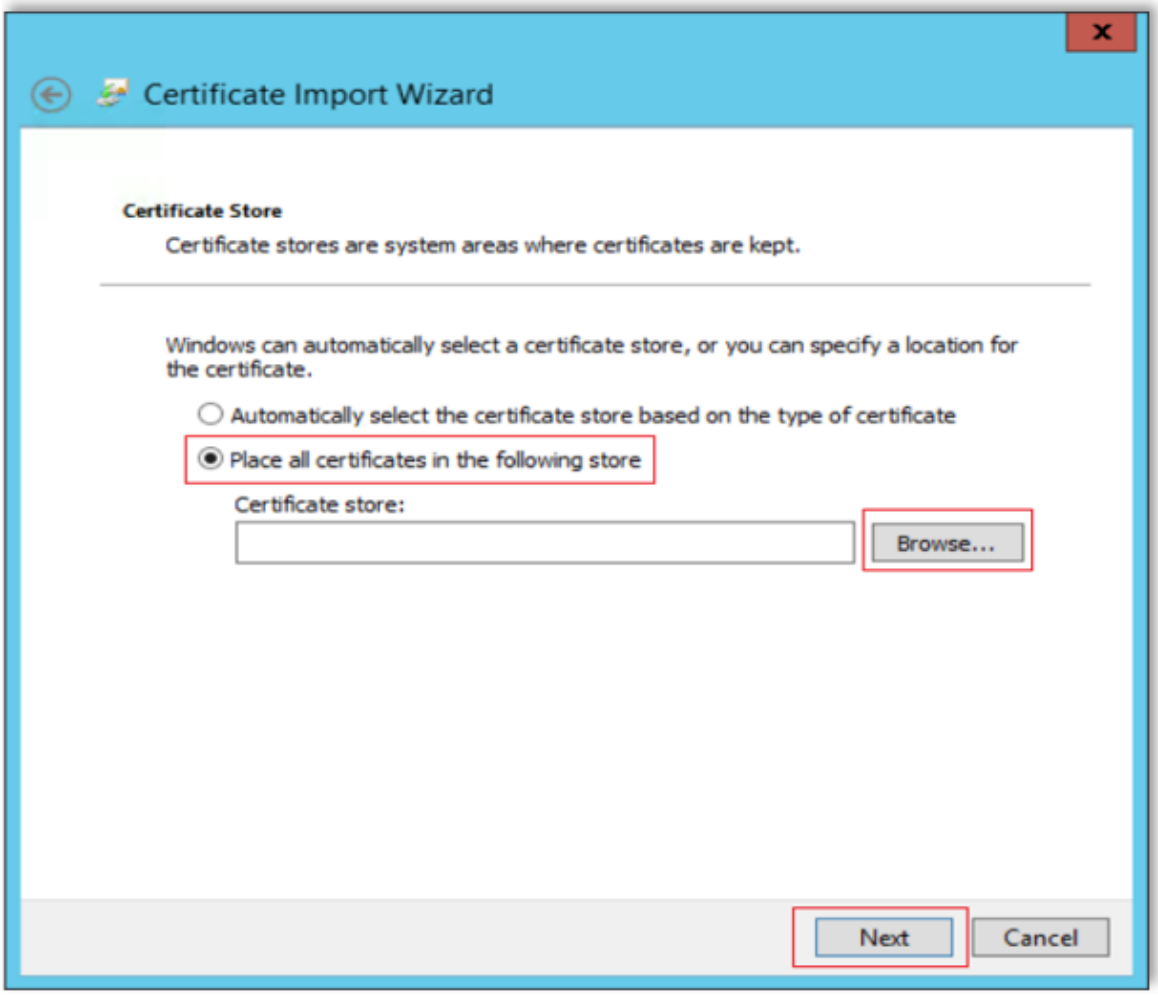
2. Click **Install Certificate...** to open the wizard.

3. For **Store Location**, choose "Local Machine".



4. Click **Next**.

5. On the next screen, choose "Place all certificates in the following store" and click **Browse**.



6. Choose "Trusted Root Certification Authorities".

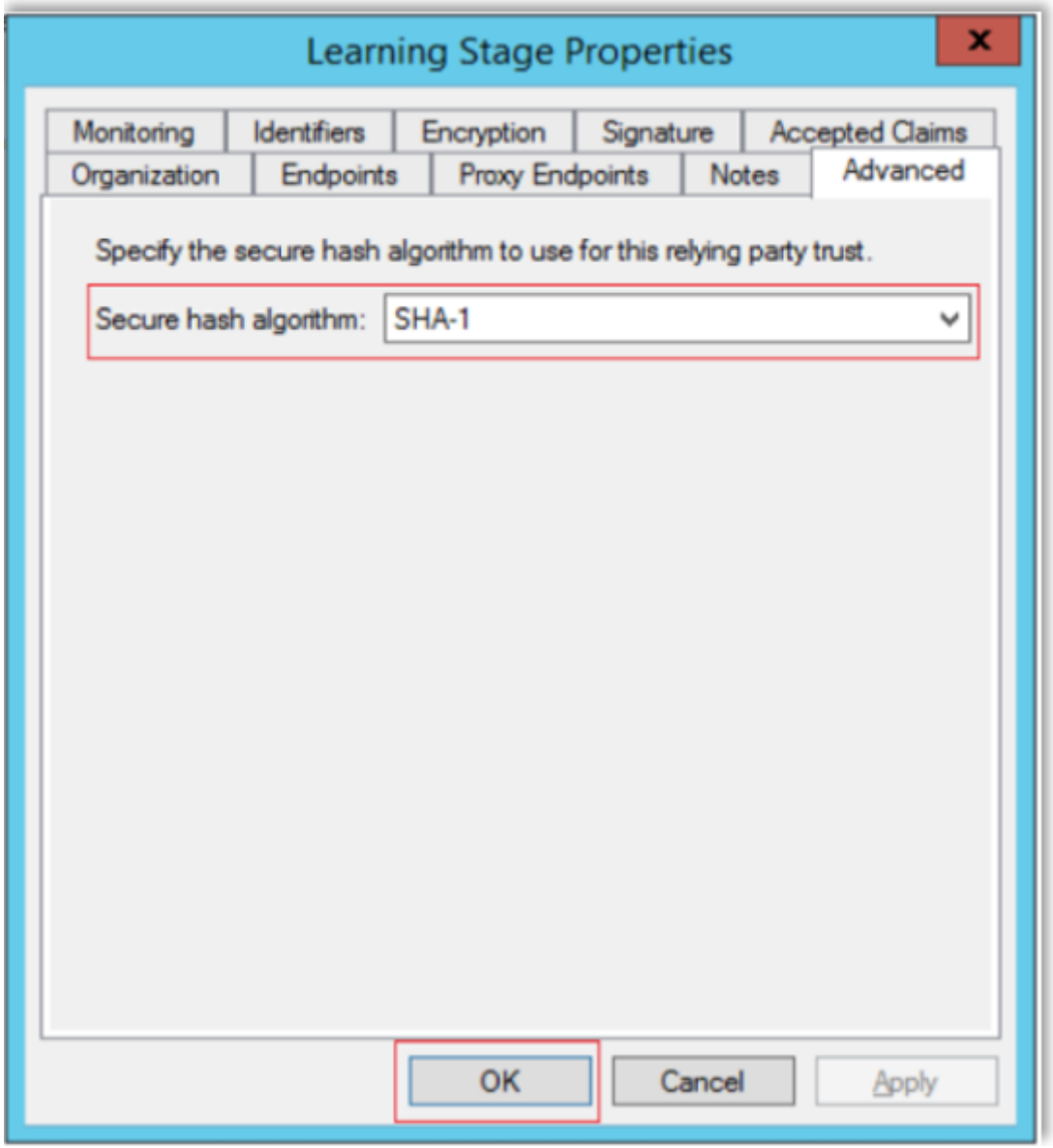


7. Click **OK** and then **Finish**. Your Certificate window should now look similar to the one above.

Set Secure Hash Algorithm

1. On the properties of the **Relying Party Trust** you created, go to the **Advanced** tab.
2. In the **Secure Hash Algorithm** section, choose either "SHA-1" or "SHA-256".

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> LinkedIn Learning defaults to "SHA-1". If you select "SHA-256", make sure you also choose "SHA-256" when completing the configuration in LinkedIn Learning.



Configure SAML SSO

To configure SAML SSO in ADFS and LinkedIn Learning, take the following steps:

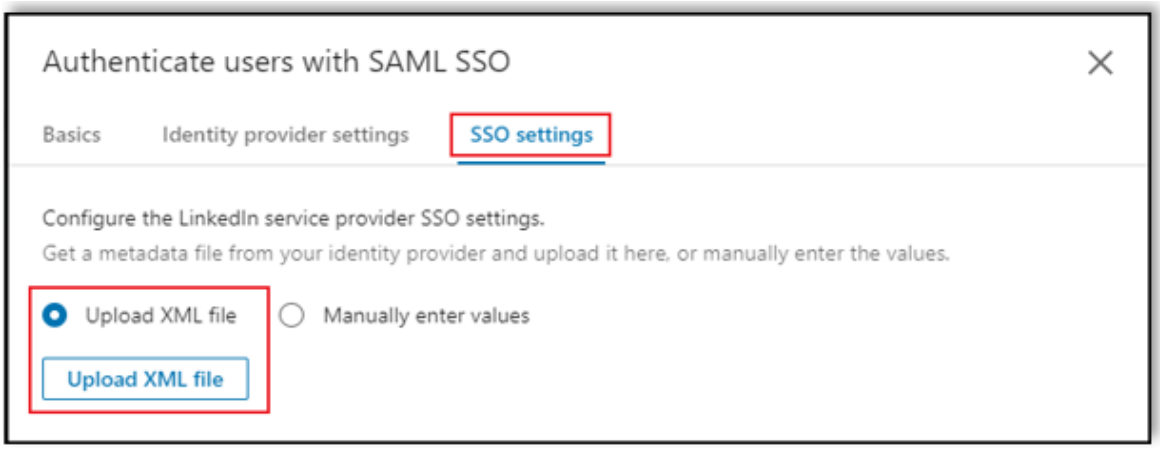
1. In ADFS, navigate to the **Endpoints** tab.
2. Open the SP Metadata XML file you downloaded from LinkedIn Learning, locate the `AssertionConsumerService` URL, and paste it in the Endpoint. For example:

`https://www.linkedin.com/checkpoint/enterprise/saml/1234567?application=learning&appInstanceId=1234567&authModeId=1234567`

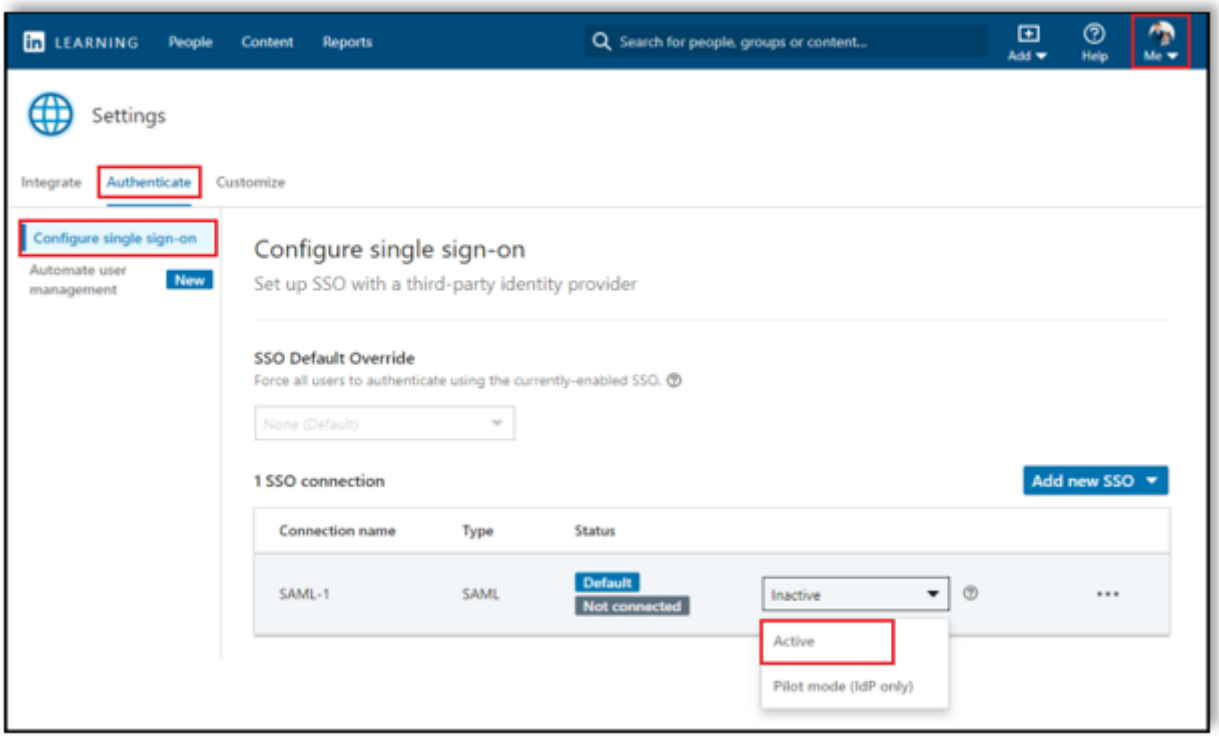
This field maps to the **Assertion Consumer Service** URL, where a SAML response sends a "POST" via the user agent. In other words, you (the admin) trigger the IdP-initiated flows by sending the response to this endpoint.

Upload ADFS Metadata to LinkedIn Learning

1. Download your ADFS metadata using the following format (replace `your.adfsserver.com` with your server name): `https://your.adfsserver.com/FederationMetadata/2007-06/FederationMetadata.xml`.
2. Save the XML file to your computer.
3. In the **Authenticate users with SAML SSO** screen, select **SSO settings**.
4. Click **Upload XML file**.



5. Select the ADFS metadata XML file you downloaded.
6. If you selected **SHA-256** when configuring your relying party trust in ADFS, select the same value for **Authentication Request Signing Algorithm**. If you did not select **SHA-256**, leave the SSO options as the default values.
7. Click **Save**.
8. Toggle the connection to **Active**.



Trigger the IdP-Initiated Authentication Flow

To test Identity Provider-initiated SSO, use the following format (replace `your.adfsserver.com` with your server):

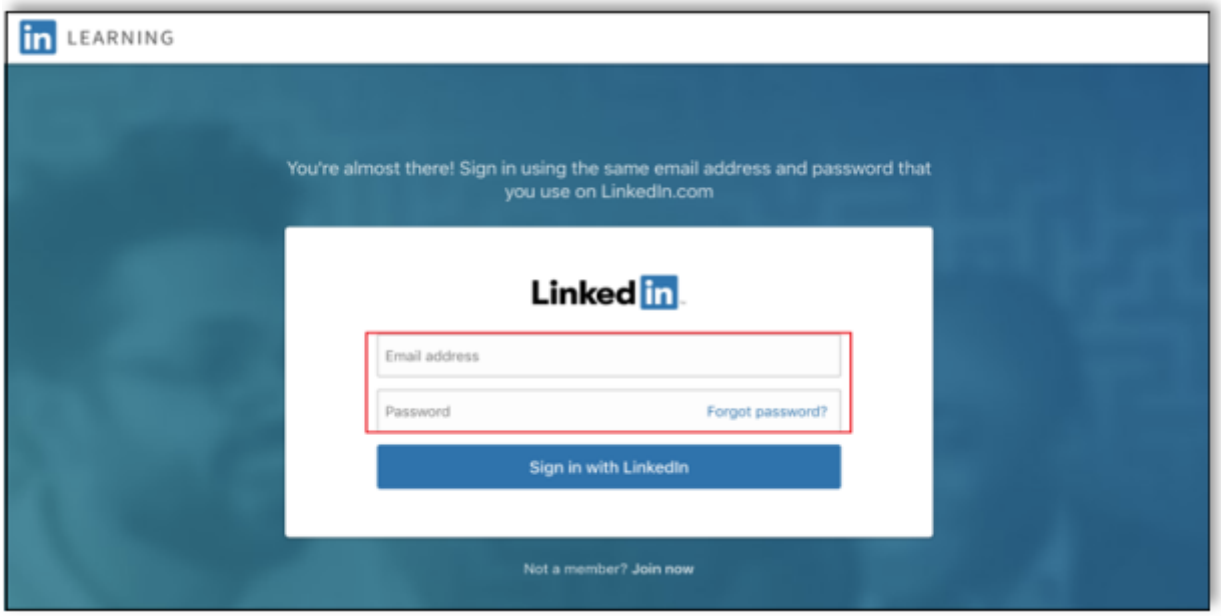
`https://your.adfsserver.com/adfs/ls/IdpInitiatedSignOn.aspx`

Trigger the SP-Initiated Authentication Flow

1. First, locate your **Account ID** from the URL in the browser where you configured SSO. Example: `https://www.linkedin.com/learning-admin/settings/global?account=1234567`
2. To create the Service Provider-initiated URL, use the following format: `https://www.linkedin.com/checkpoint/enterprise/login/[accountid]?application=learning` Example: `https://www.linkedin.com/checkpoint/enterprise/login/1234567?application=learning`

> ⓘ Note
>
> If your LinkedIn Learning account has LinkedIn Profile binding enabled, you **may** be prompted to log in to LinkedIn after successful SSO authentication. This login is used to associate your LinkedIn Learning login with your personal LinkedIn account in order to drive content recommendations. If you have any questions about this

prompt, contact your dedicated LinkedIn Learning Customer Success Manager to learn more.



Congratulations! Your learners now can authenticate to LinkedIn Learning using ADFS.

Support

Below you can find supporting documentation and other resources.

Supporting Documentation

- SSO Implementation Guide
- Google SSO
- LTI SSO
- Okta SSO
- Adding and Managing Users in Bulk via CSV Org Sync
- Privacy and Security Whitepaper: Account Center Employee Database Integration (EDI) and Single Sign-On (SSO)

Technical Issues

If you have technical issues with the SSO setup, contact your account team or application support team through the LinkedIn Learning Help Center.

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

If you have any security questions or you would like to report a security issue, write to us at security@linkedin.com.

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LinkedIn Learning and Microsoft Entra ID (Formally Azure AD) SSO Implementation Guide

Article • 05/13/2024

SSO Implementation Overview

This document shows you how to integrate LinkedIn Learning with Microsoft Entra ID (Formally Azure AD). When you integrate LinkedIn Learning with Microsoft Entra ID, you can perform the following tasks:

- Control in Microsoft Entra ID who has access to LinkedIn Learning.
- Enable your users to be automatically signed-in to LinkedIn Learning with their Microsoft Entra ID login.
- Automate user management in one central location - the Microsoft Entra portal.

Prerequisites

To get started, you need the following:

- A Microsoft Entra ID account
- A LinkedIn Learning enterprise account
- Full administrator privileges in both platforms

Why you Should Use Single Sign-On

- Leverage your existing company's authentication
- Better security when employees use your company's established password protocols rather than their individual accounts
- Easier user management when employees leave your company with automatic provisioning and de-provisioning

Scenario Description

In this guide, you can configure SSO in your Microsoft Entra ID environment.

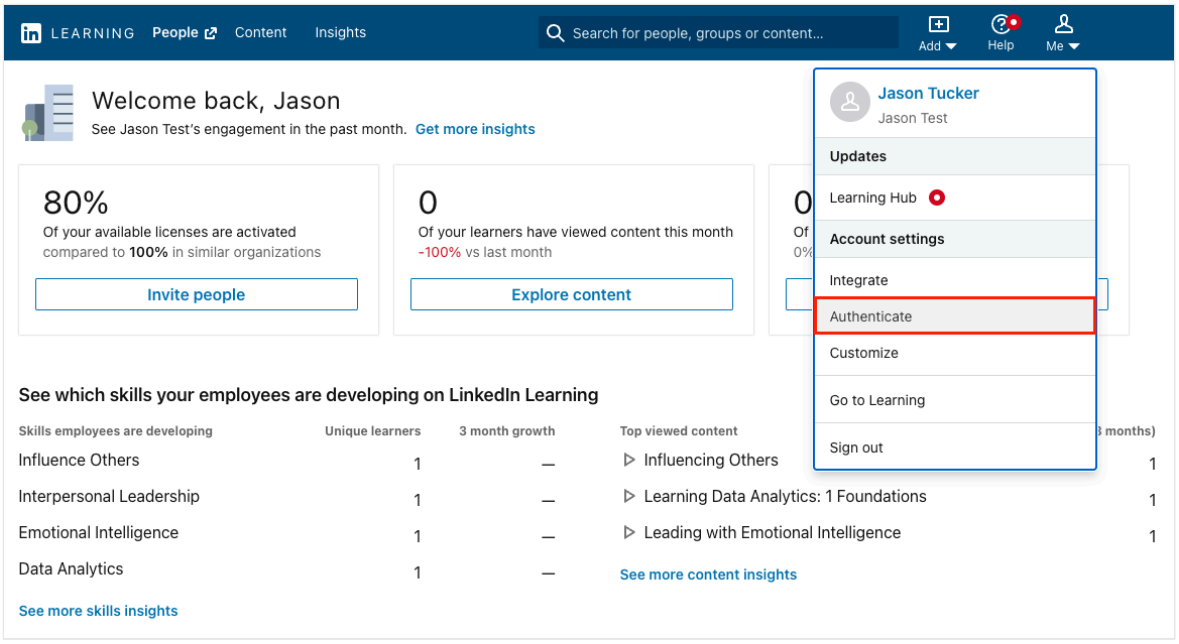
- LinkedIn Learning supports **SP- and IDP-** initiated SSO.

- LinkedIn Learning supports **Just In Time (JIT)** user provisioning.
- LinkedIn Learning supports **Automatic Provisioning (SCIM)**.

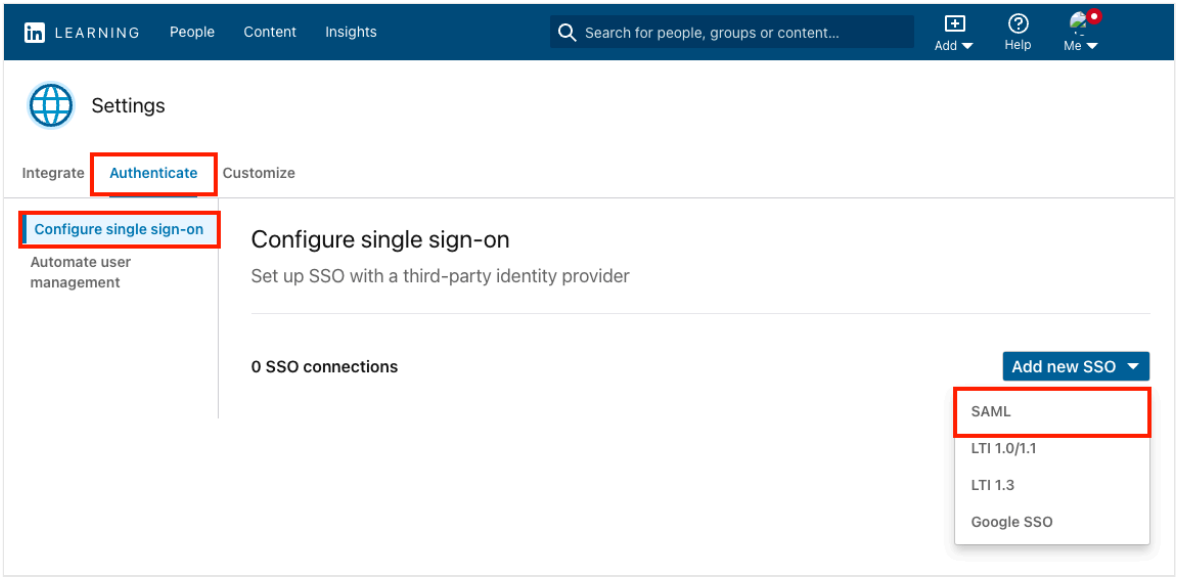
For more information about Single Sign-on authentication, review our LinkedIn Learning Single Sign-on Implementation Guide.

Configure LinkedIn Learning SSO

1. After you log in to LinkedIn Learning, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Authenticate**.

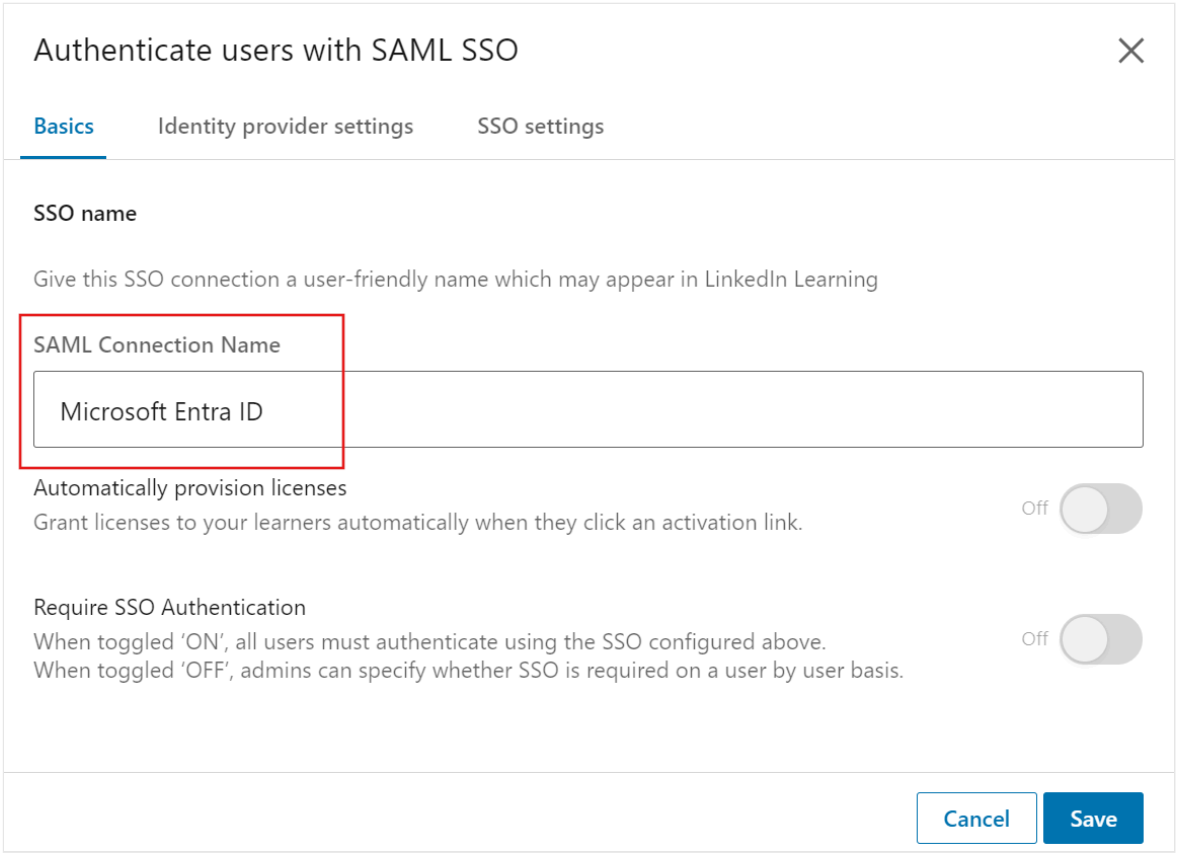


2. Select **Configure single sign-on** under **Authenticate** and click **Add new SSO**.

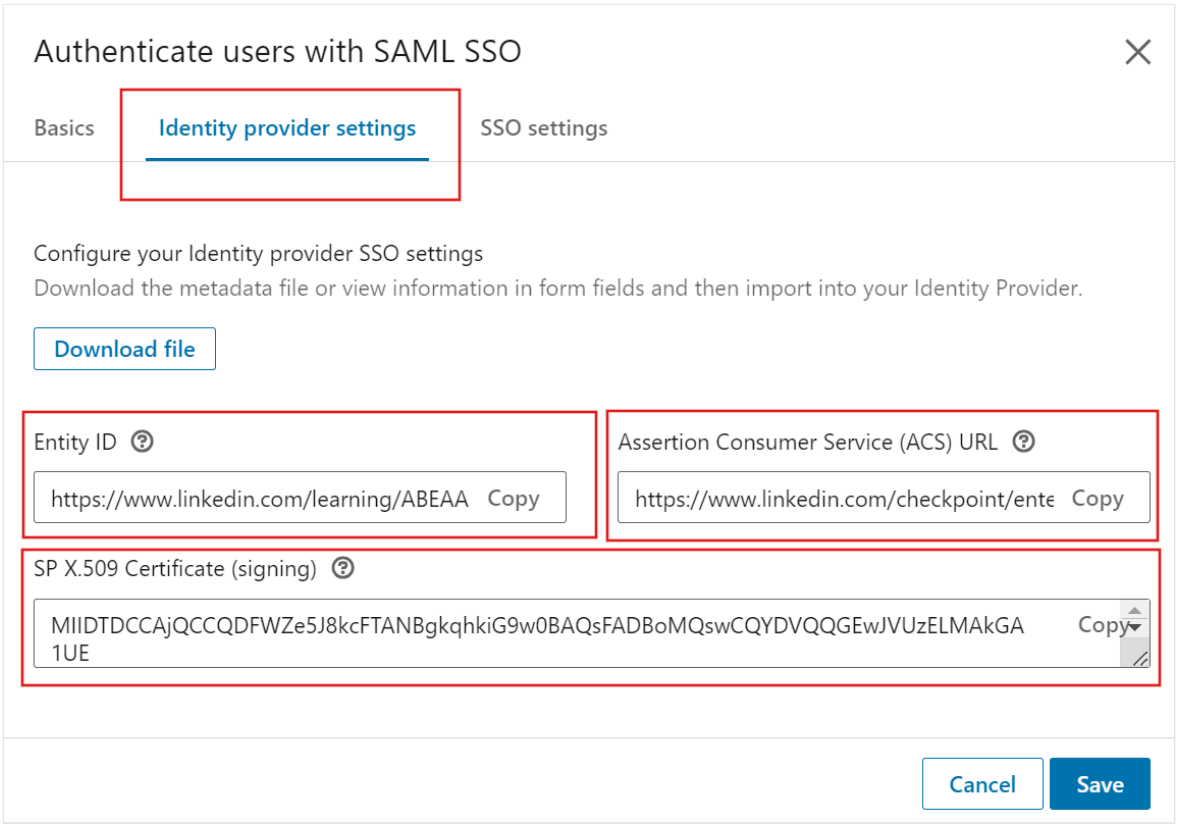


3. Select **SAML** from the **Add new SSO** drop down.

4. Under **Basics** tab, give your SSO connection a name (ex: Microsoft Entra ID) and click **Next**.



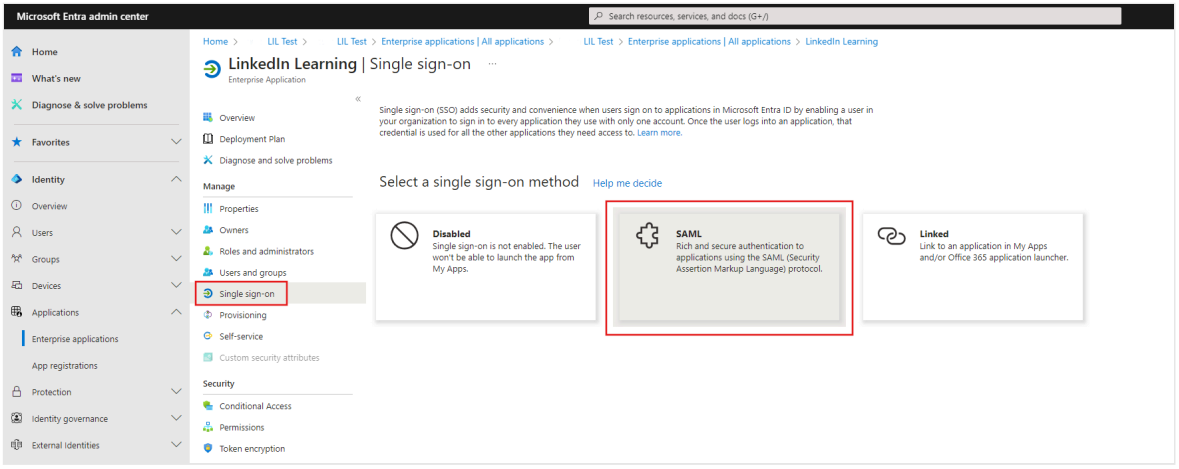
5. Navigate to **Identity provider settings** tab, click **Load and copy information from fields** to copy the required fields (**Entity ID** and **Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL**) and save them for use in the next section.



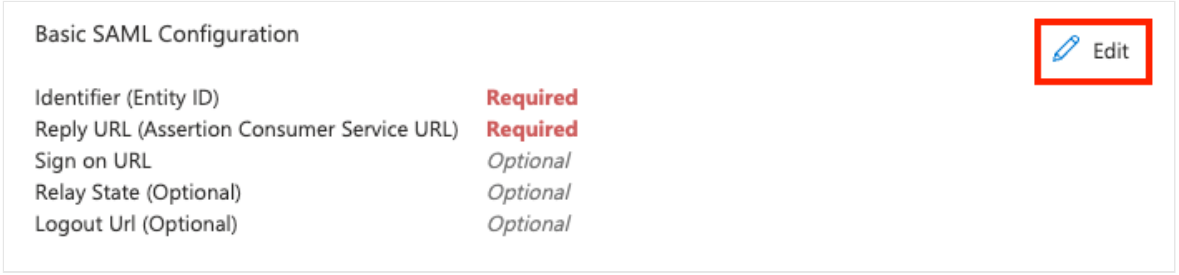
Configure Microsoft Entra ID SSO

Follow these steps to enable Microsoft Entra ID SSO in the Microsoft Entra portal.

1. Sign into your Microsoft Entra admin portal.
2. Navigate to **Identity**.
3. In the left-hand navigation pane, select **Enterprise Applications**.
4. To add new application, select **New application**.
5. In Search box above the gallery, enter "LinkedIn Learning".
6. Select **LinkedIn Learning** from results panel and then click **Create** to add the application. Wait a few seconds while the app is added to your tenant.
7. On the next screen, click **Single sign-on**, then select **SAML**.



8. Select the **Edit icon** in the **Basic SAML Configuration** box to edit the settings.



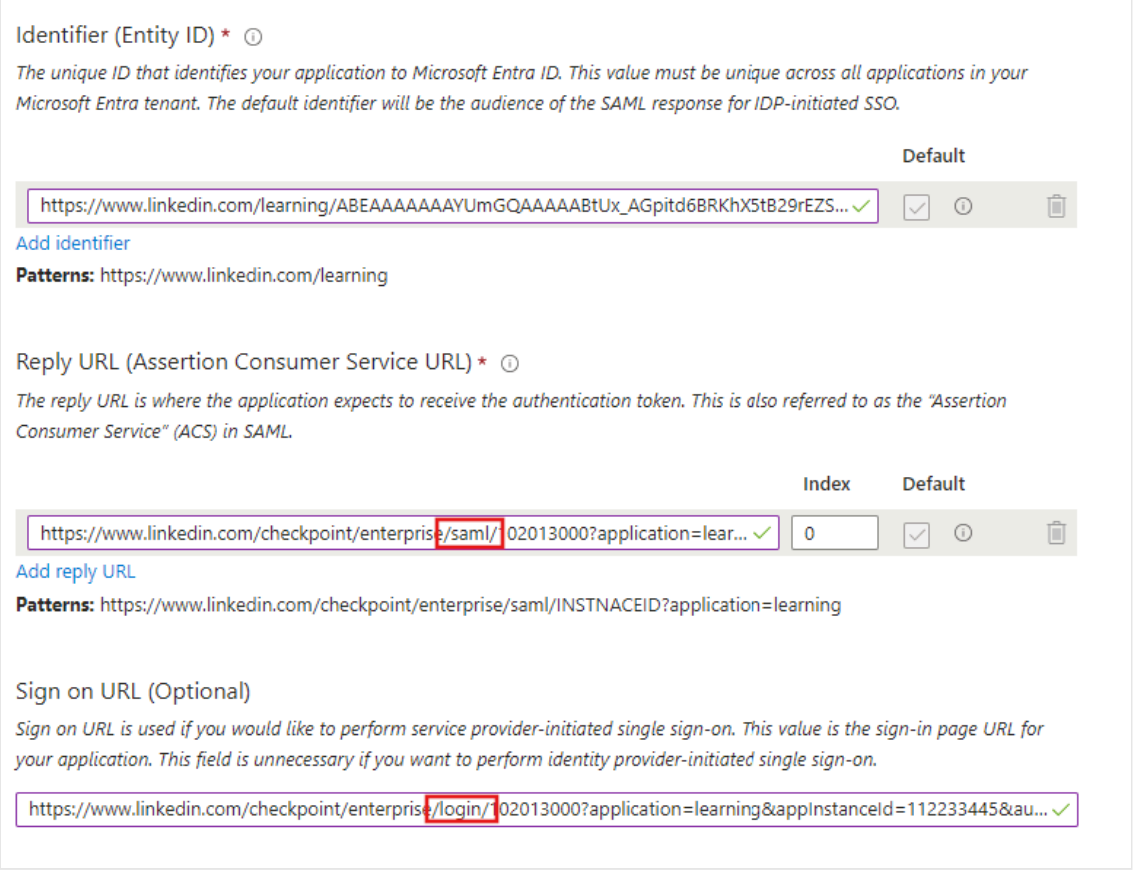
9. In the **Basic SAML Configuration** section, perform the following steps:

   a. In the **Identifier (Entity ID)** section, click **Add identifier** and enter the **Entity ID** previously copied from the LinkedIn Learning Portal.

   b. In the **Reply URL** section, enter the **Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL** previously copied from the LinkedIn Learning Portal.

c. In the **Sign on URL** section, paste the **Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL** value again and replace `/saml/` with `/login/`. Once you have completed this task, the Sign-on URL should follow this format:

`https://www.linkedin.com/checkpoint/enterprise/login/<AccountId>?application=learning&applicationInstanceId=<InstanceId>`



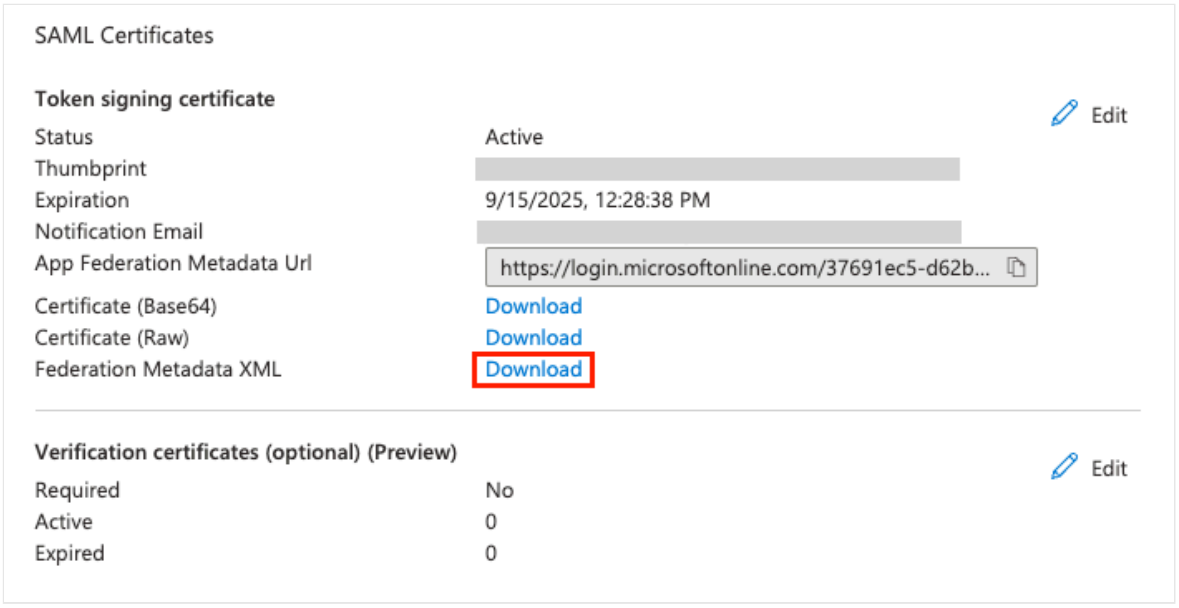
d. Click **Save.**

10. In the **Attributes & Claims** section, you can add or edit the user attributes that are passed to LinkedIn Learning. If you add custom attributes not included in the default list, you may need to map the custom attributes in LinkedIn Learning.

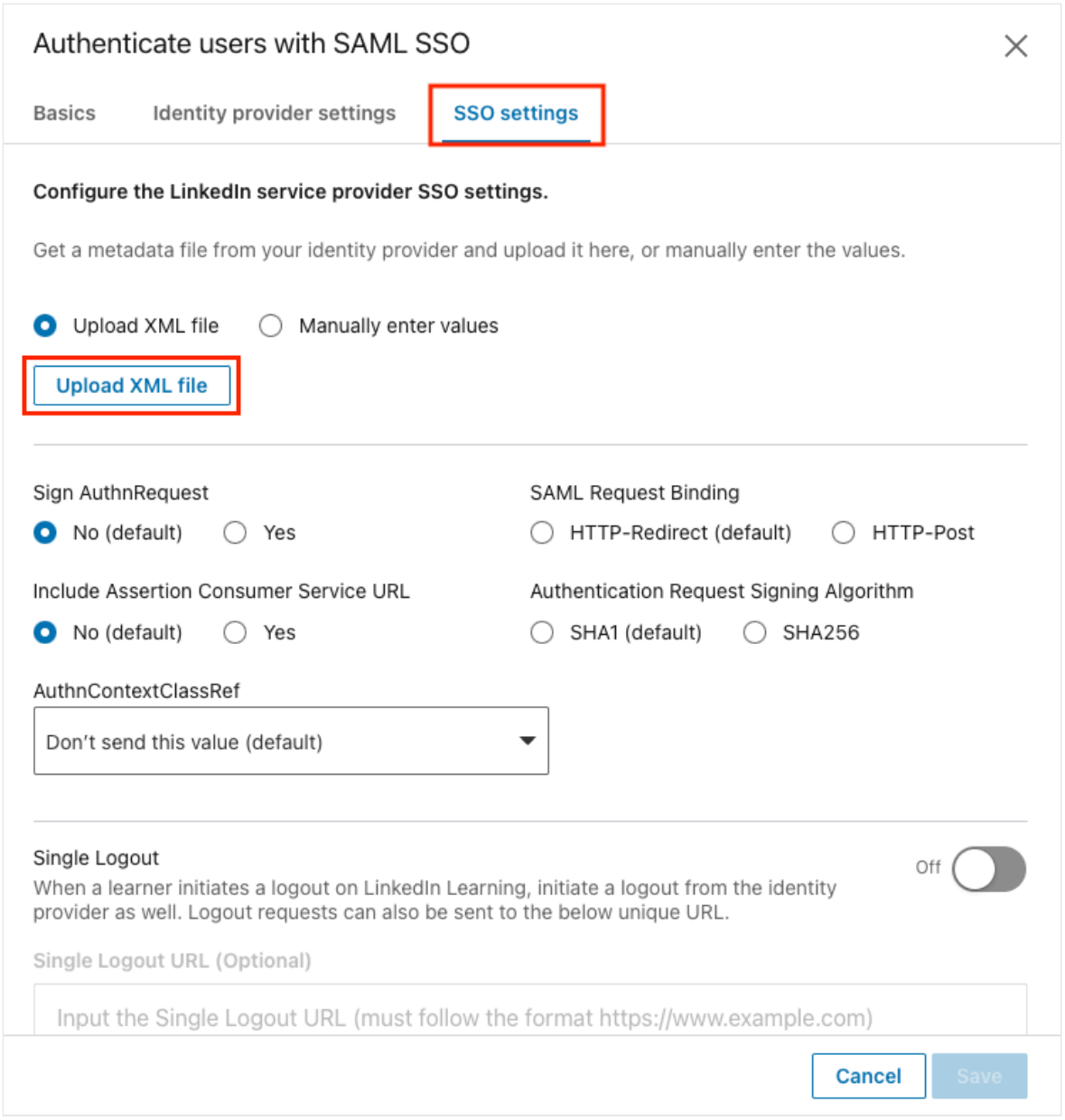
> ⓘ Note
>
> By default, the **Unique User Identifier** is mapped to **user.userprincipalname**. If **user.userprincipalname** is not a unique, immutable value in your organization, you may want to change the source attribute to **user.employeeid**.



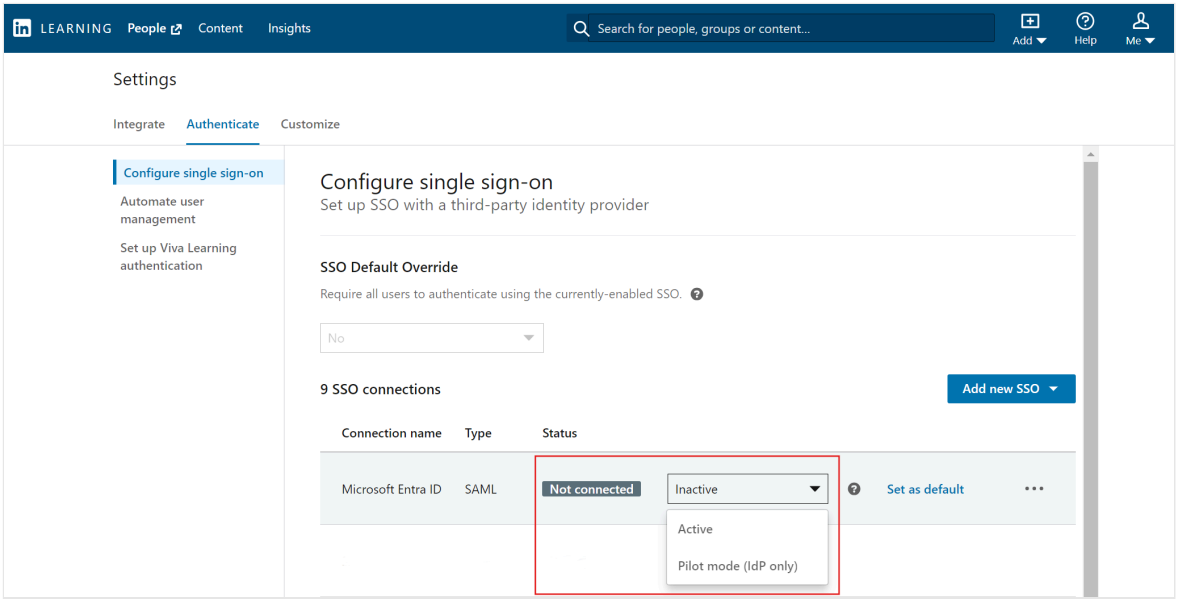
11. In the **SAML Certificate** section, find **Federation Metadata XML** and select **Download** to download the SAML metadata XML file and save it on your computer.



12. Back in the LinkedIn Learning admin portal, navigate to the LinkedIn Learning **SSO settings** tab. Click **Upload XML file** and upload the **Federation Metadata XML** file you downloaded from the Microsoft Entra ID portal in the previous step. Click **Save**.



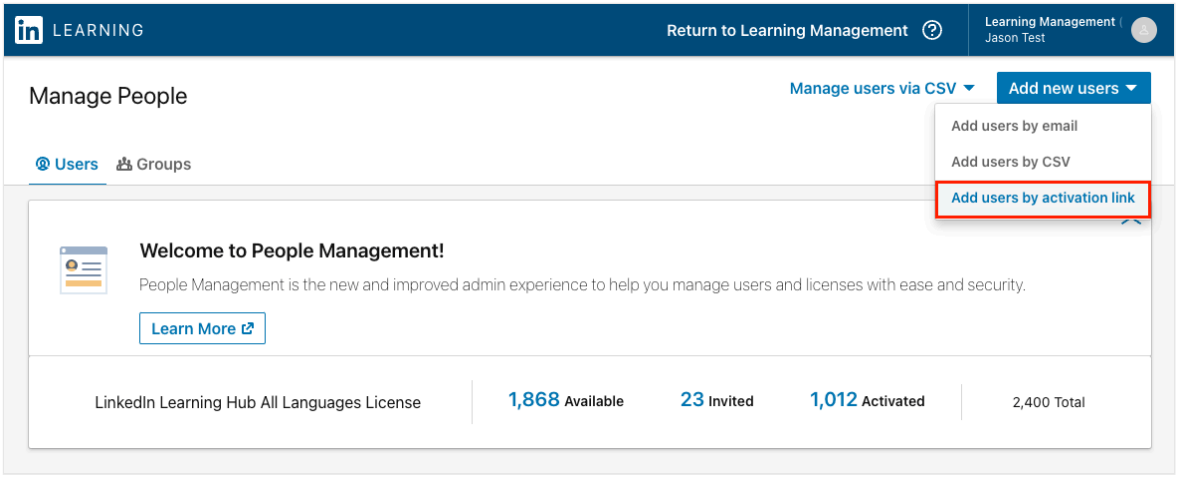
13. After completing your configuration, enable SSO in LinkedIn Learning by selecting "Active" from the **Status** drop down.



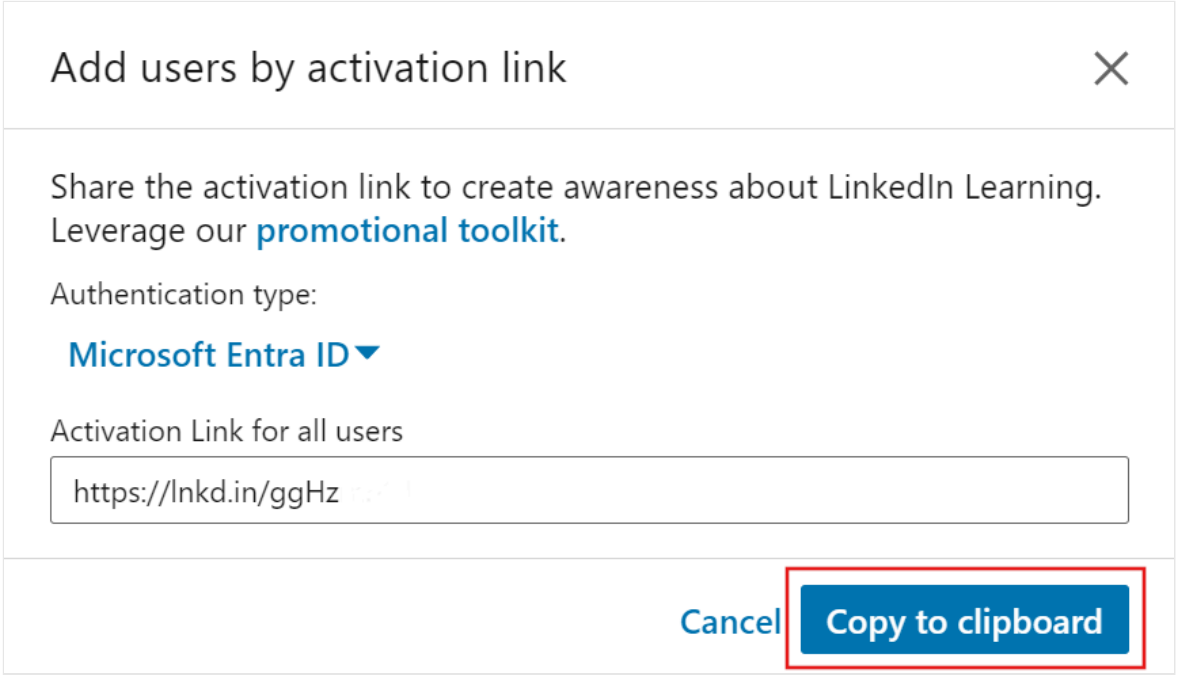
Verify your SSO

To validate your SSO configuration and invite learners, take the following steps:

1. In the LinkedIn Learning admin interface, click on the **People** tab.
2. Click on **Add new users** and select **Add users by activation link.**



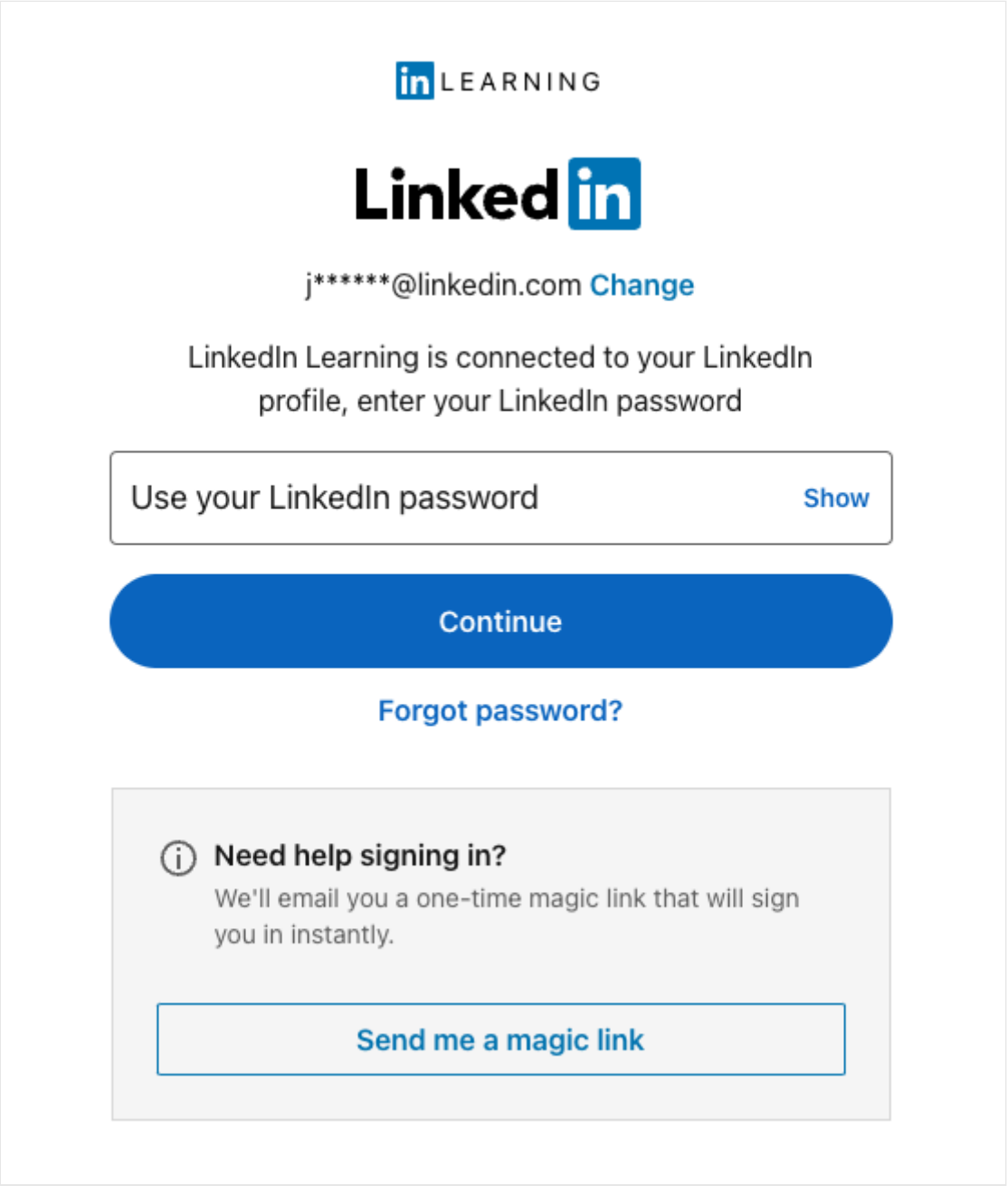
3. Copy the activation link and paste it into your browser. This will trigger a Service Provider-initiated authentication flow. This link can be sent to anyone who has been provisioned the LinkedIn Learning application in Microsoft Entra.



Connecting your LinkedIn profile to Learning

LinkedIn Learning allows learners to connect their personal LinkedIn profile to their organization's LinkedIn Learning account. This step, known as profile binding, allows LinkedIn Learning to surface content that aligns with your learners' goals and interests.

If you see the below login screen while testing SSO, it does not mean SSO is broken. It simply means you need to re-login to LinkedIn.com with your personal profile credentials, separate from your organization SSO.



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning via their Microsoft Entra ID SSO instance.

Configure Automatic User Provisioning

Microsoft Entra ID allows for automated provisioning in LinkedIn Learning to automate management of LinkedIn Learning licenses, user attributes and user group membership(s). Provisioning can be configured in the same Microsoft Entra ID Single Sign-On application you just created. To configure automatic provisioning, follow the instructions in this document: Microsoft Entra ID Automated Provisioning.

When enabling provisioning, it is very important to make sure the Unique User Identifier matches the identifier you configured when enabling SSO. This value is **User Principle Name** by default but should be changed to **user.employeeid** if UPN values have the potential to change in your organization (ex: name changes). If you have any doubts about which identifier to use, please reach out to your LinkedIn Learning account team for guidance.

If you are new to LinkedIn Learning and have not launched to your user base yet, make sure to only provision the application to the administrators and/or test group who should have access prior to your official launch.

Support

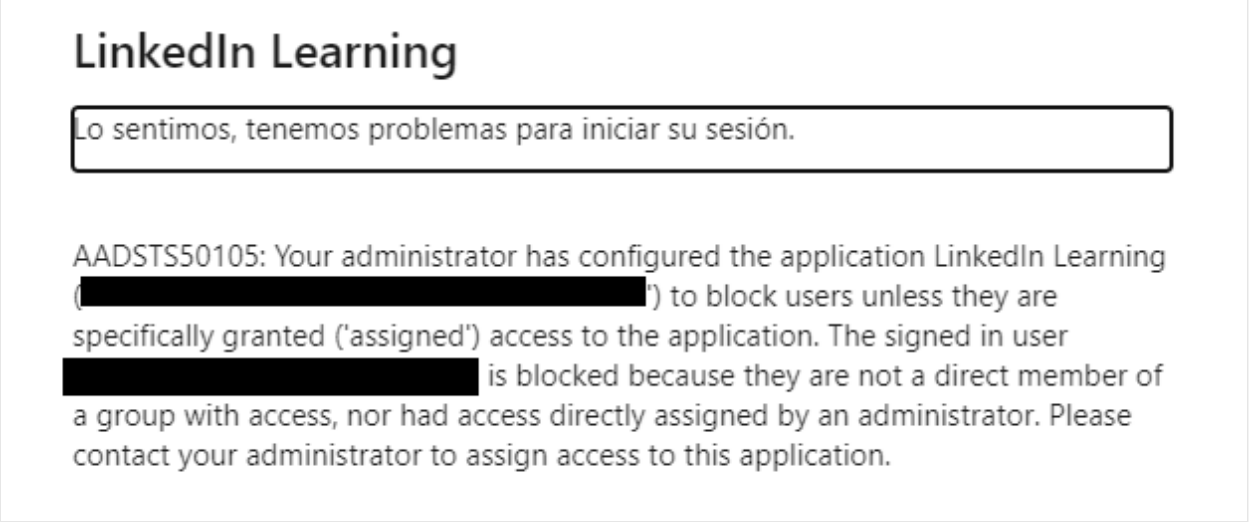
Below you can find supporting documentation and other resources.

Supporting Documentation

- Microsoft Entra ID Automatic Provisioning
- LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation
- LinkedIn Learning Multiple Authentication SSO
- Privacy and Security Whitepaper: Account Center Employee Database Integration (EDI) and Single Sign-On (SSO)

Troubleshooting

If your users encounter the following error, it is because they have not been provisioned the LinkedIn Learning application in Microsoft Entra ID and will need to be resolved by your Microsoft Entra administrator.



To correct this error, the Microsoft Entra admin must do one of the following:

- Adjust provisioning for the application to allow all users to access.
- Assign the affected user(s) to the application.
- Configure automated provisioning for the application to allow access to the appropriate users/groups.

Technical Issues

If you have technical issues with the SSO setup, contact your account team or application support team through the LinkedIn Learning Help Center.

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

If you have any security questions or you would like to report a security issue, write to us at security@linkedin.com.

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LinkedIn Learning SSO Certificate Renewal

Article • 05/08/2023

LinkedIn Learning and its partners exchange SAML SSO certificates on a predetermined basis so that LinkedIn Learning continues communicating with partner identity providers, such as Okta, Azure AD, and ADFS. To maintain their SAML Single Sign-On connections, partner organizations need to periodically renew their certificates. A new stand-alone SAML certificate may be added to an existing Single Sign-On configuration, **or** a new version of the identity provider metadata file can be reloaded into the configuration.

What this Document Tells You

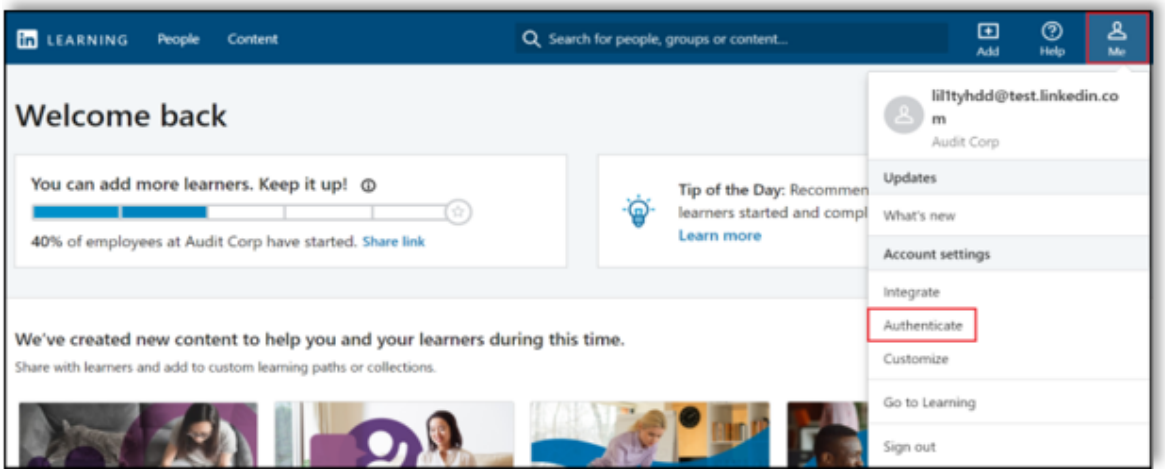
The following steps outline the LinkedIn Learning SSO certificate renewal process:



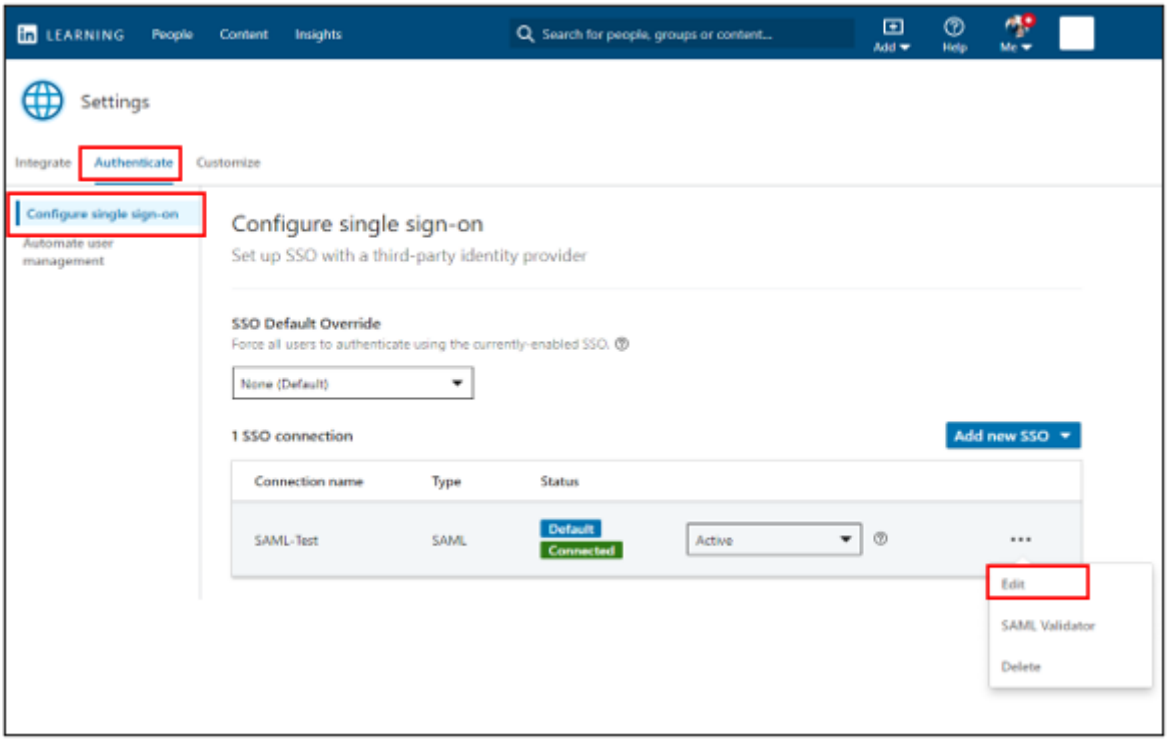
Renewing a Certificate

To add a SAML SSO certificate, take the following actions:

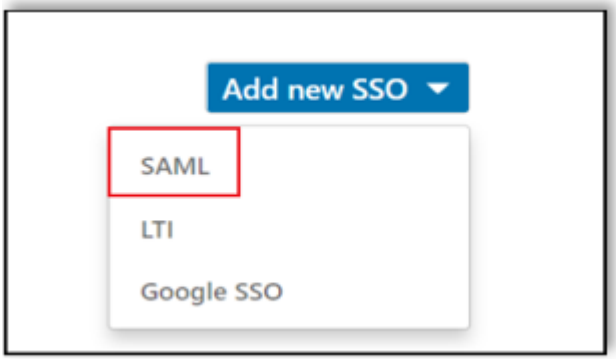
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Authenticate**.



2. In the **Configure single sign-on** section, under **SSO connections**, select the "More Options" ("...") icon > "Edit" next to your existing SSO configuration.

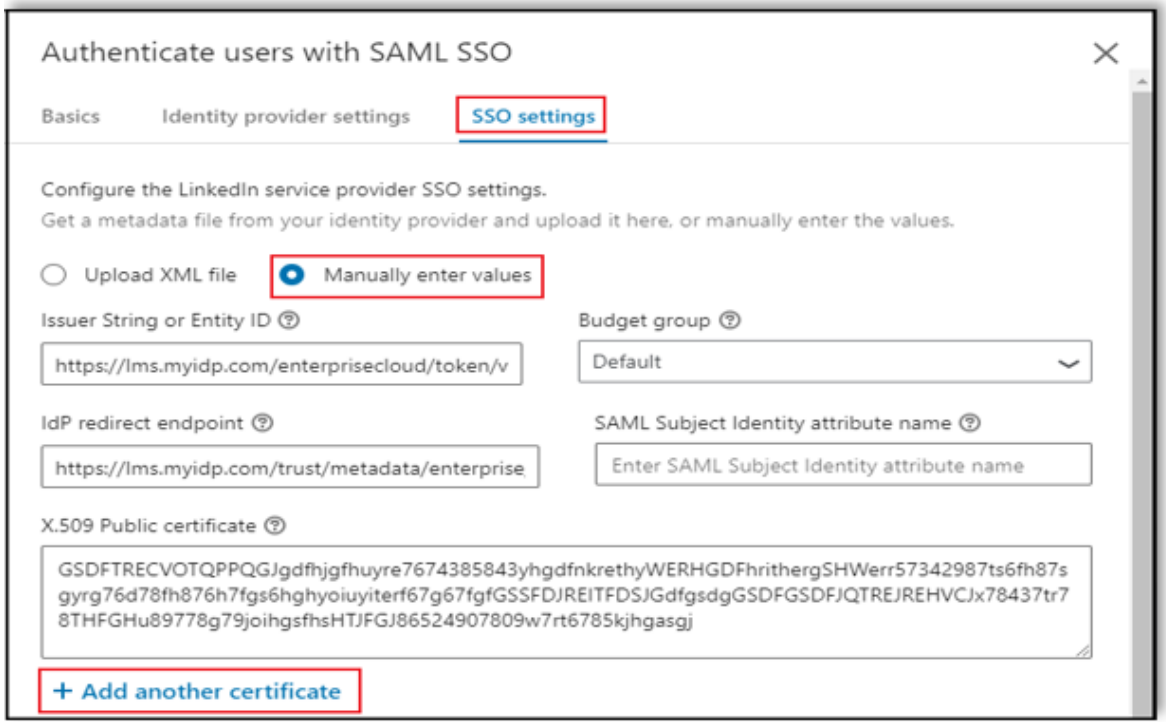


3. Select "SAML".



4. In the **Authenticate users with SAML SSO** screen, select the **SSO settings** tab, then select the **Manually enter values** radio button.

5. Click **Add another certificate**. (The active certificate is auto-filled by your original configuration.)



6. Copy your new SAML certificate and paste it into the **Additional certificate** field.

7. Click **Save**.



8. Both certificates are now active for LinkedIn Learning. **Note: Do not remove your original certificate when you add the new certificate. This action locks you out and you then must re-submit the new certificate**.

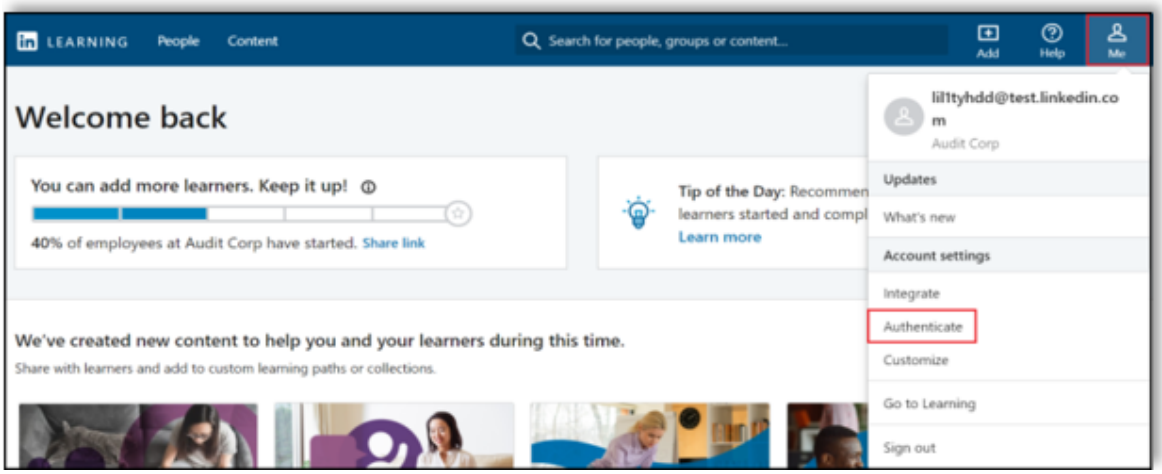
Updating Using with a Metadata File

You can also upload and replace your SSO certificate via an identity provider metadata file (XML). To upload your metadata file, take the following steps:

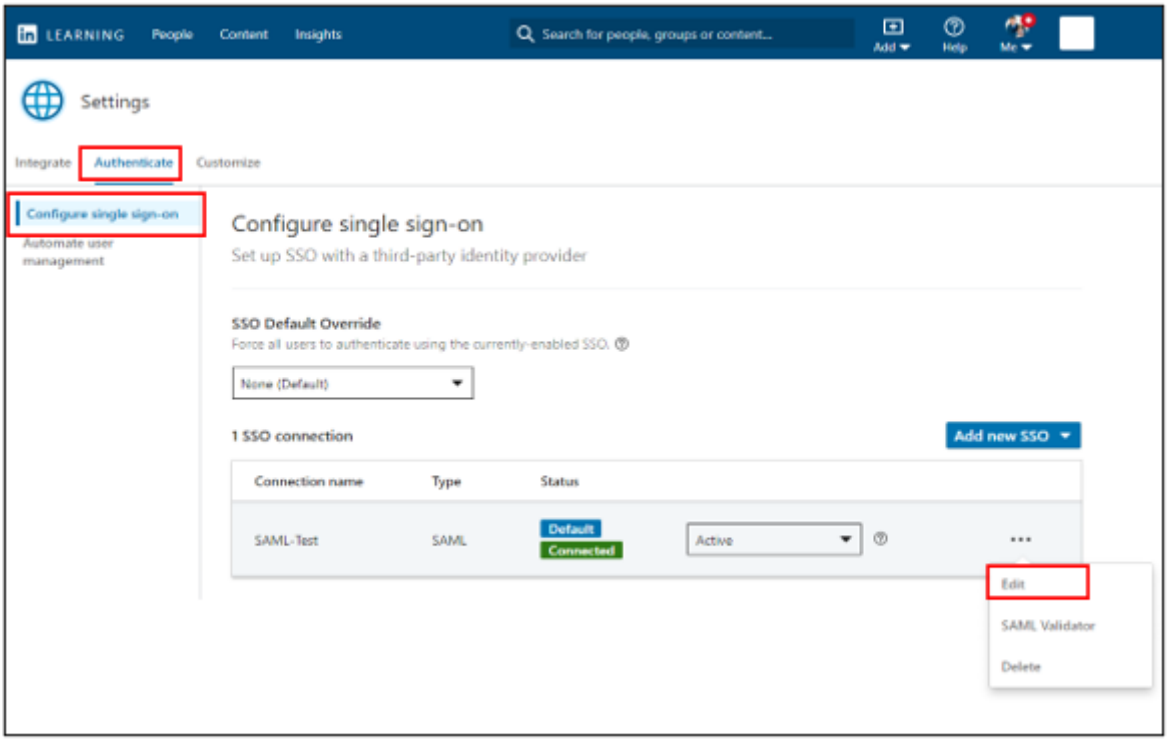
> ⓘ **Note**
>
> This method immediately removes your old SAML certificate and activates your new certificate, unless both certificates are included in the metadata file.

Uploading a Metadata File

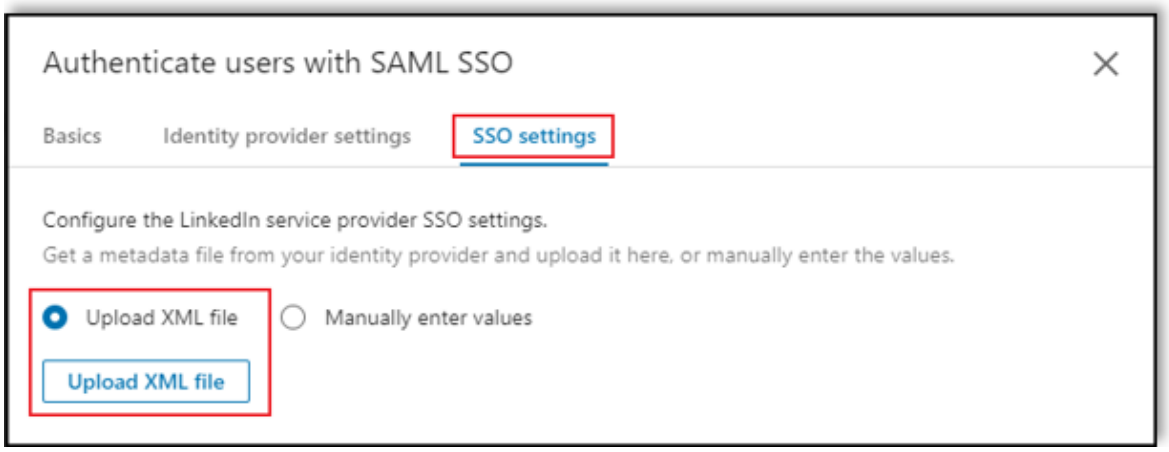
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Authenticate**.



2. In the **Configure single sign-on** section, under **SSO connections**, select the "More Options" ("...") icon > "Edit" next to your existing SSO configuration.



3. In the **Authenticate users with SAML SSO** screen, select the **SSO settings** tab, then select the **Upload XML file** radio button.



4. Navigate to the downloaded file and click **Open**. If successful, the LinkedIn Learning fields are populated with the metadata and certificate/s.

5. Click **Save**.

Congratulations! Your learners can continue using their Single Sign-On authentication method with LinkedIn Learning.

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Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

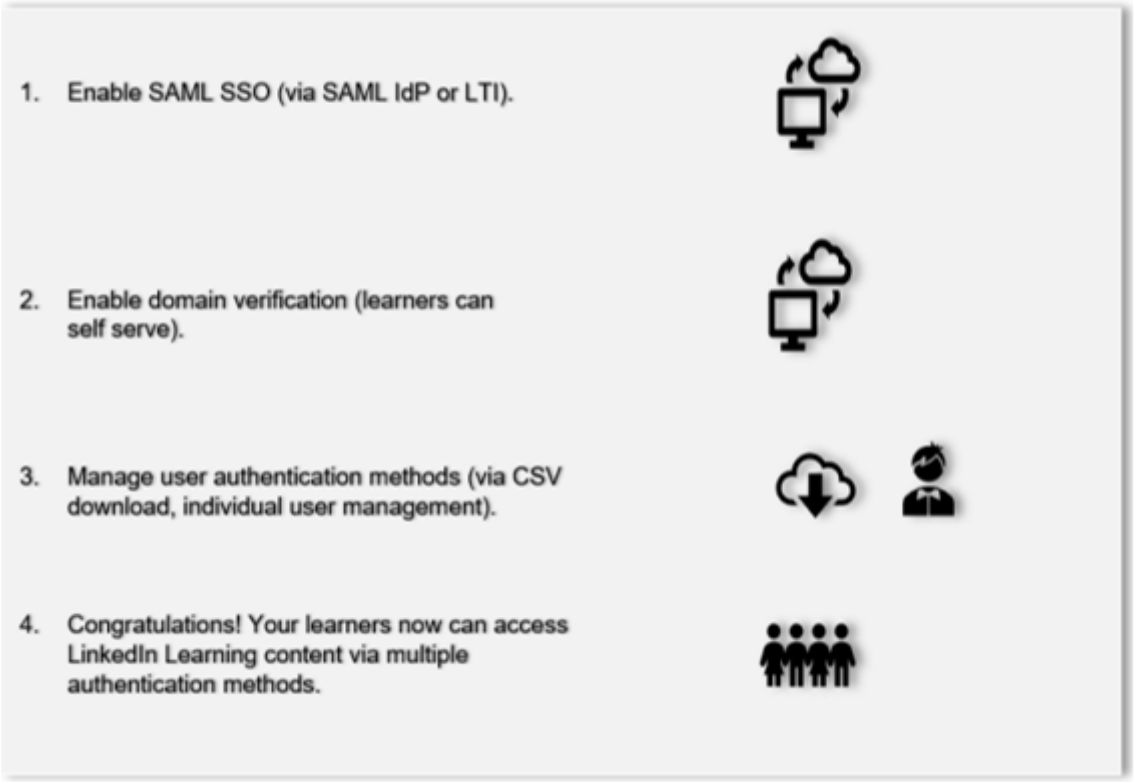
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LinkedIn Learning SSO Multiple Authentication (Multi-Auth) Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps illustrate the LinkedIn Learning SSO multiple authentication process flow:



SSO Multiple Authentication Overview

LinkedIn Learning now supports multiple authentication methods for users. If you are a new user/admin integrating with LinkedIn Learning, you can allow learners to authenticate using one authentication method, like SSO, and allow other learners to authenticate using other authentication methods, like email and password, LTI, or a secondary SSO connection.

This guide walks you through the various authentication methods available during your integration, how to configure them, and how to manage the preferred authentication method for each user.

What are Multiple Authentication Methods?

LinkedIn Learning uses authentication methods to determine whether a learner should have access to its platform.

Authentication methods can be SAML Single Sign-On, LTI, or Non-SSO (username and password).

Multi-authentication means that an organization can use a combination of authentication methods based on their needs. For example:

- Okta (SAML SSO) + Ping (SAML SSO)
- Okta + Email Domain Verification
- Okta + LTI + Email Domain Verification
- Okta + Manual User Upload
- Okta + Ping + Email invitation

There are three possible authentication scenarios for using multiple authentication methods:

- "I want one SSO connection, and I want it to apply to everyone".
- "I want one SSO connection, but some people won't be using SSO".
- "I want multiple SSO connections, with some people going to one and some going to another".

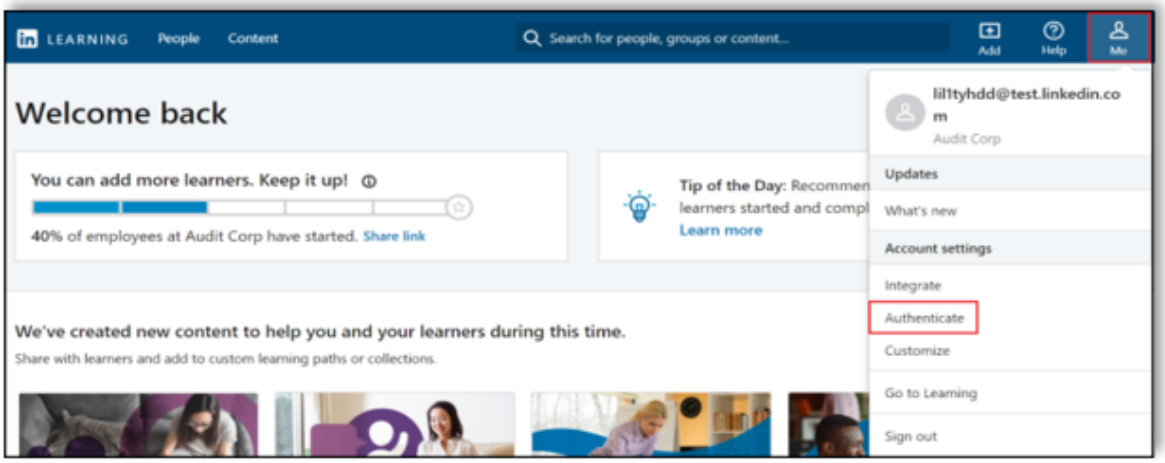
Single Sign-on

LinkedIn Learning currently supports two types of Single Sign-on, SAML 2.0, and LTI (1.0 and 1.1).

Add a SAML SSO Connection

To set up multiple authentication methods, you first need to configure a Single Sign-on connection. To configure a SSO, take the following steps:

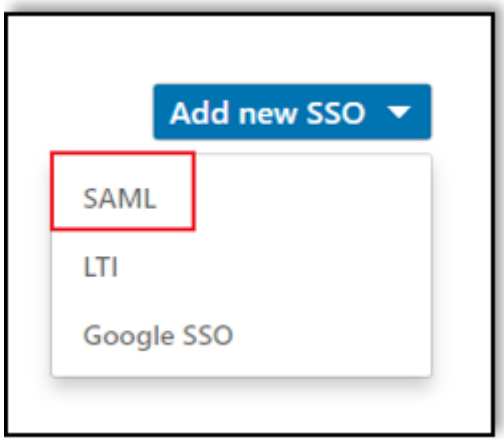
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin** > **Me** > **Authenticate**.



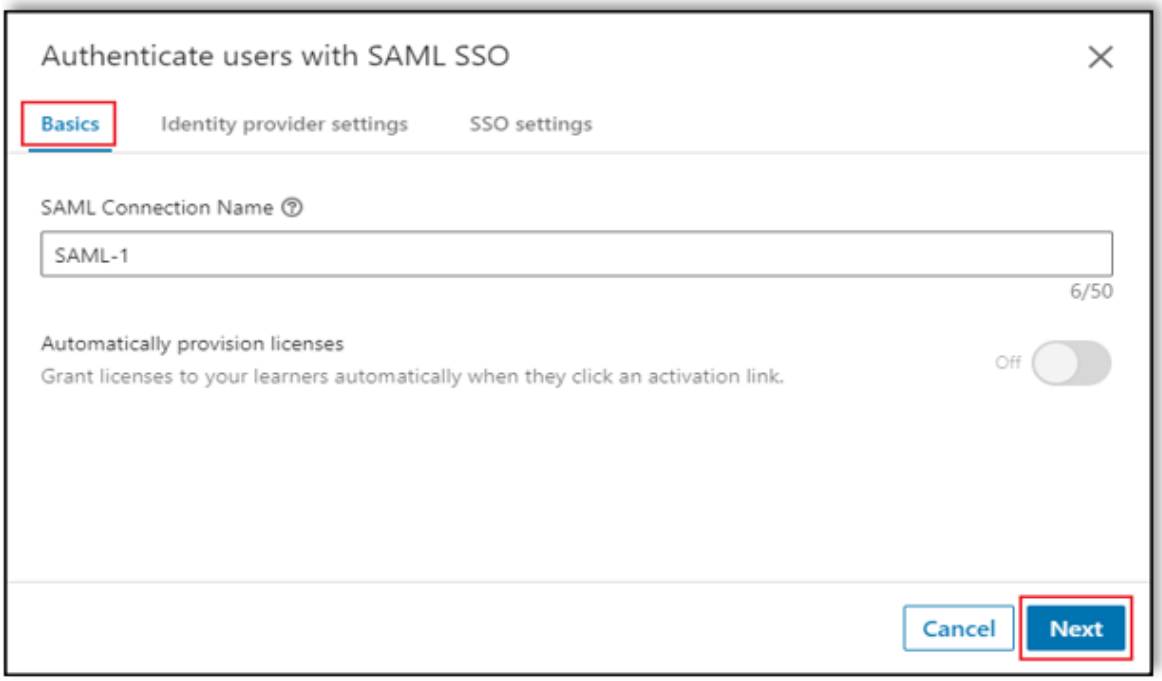
2. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure single sign-on** and click **Add new SSO**.



3. Select an SSO method (in this case, "SAML").



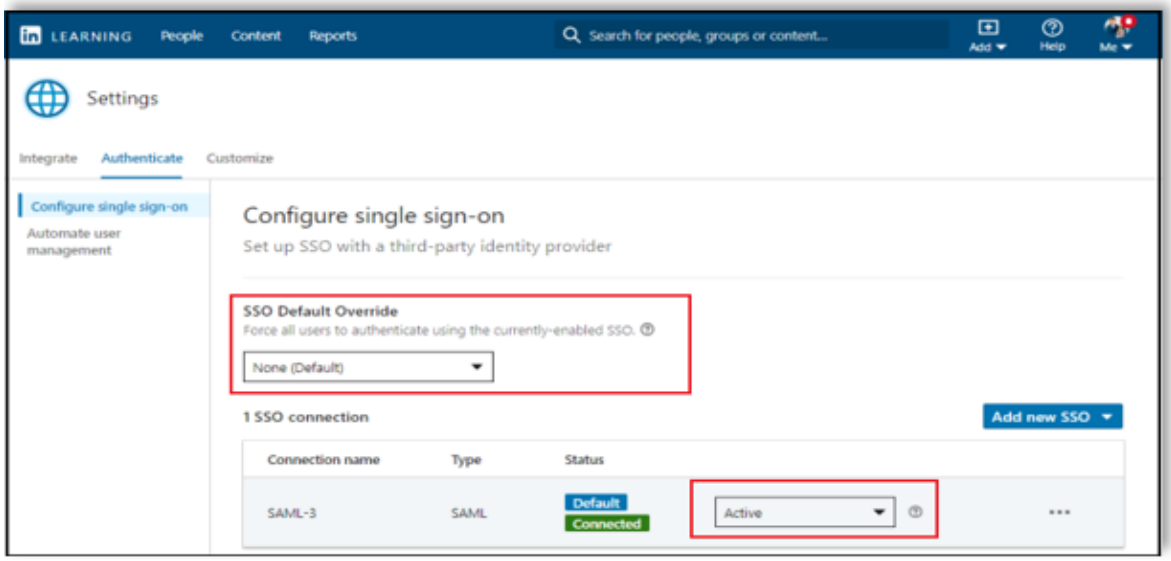
4. In the **Authenticate users with SAML SSO** screen, enter a name for your SSO connection and click **Next**.



For detailed information, review our LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide.

5. Toggle the connection status to "Active".

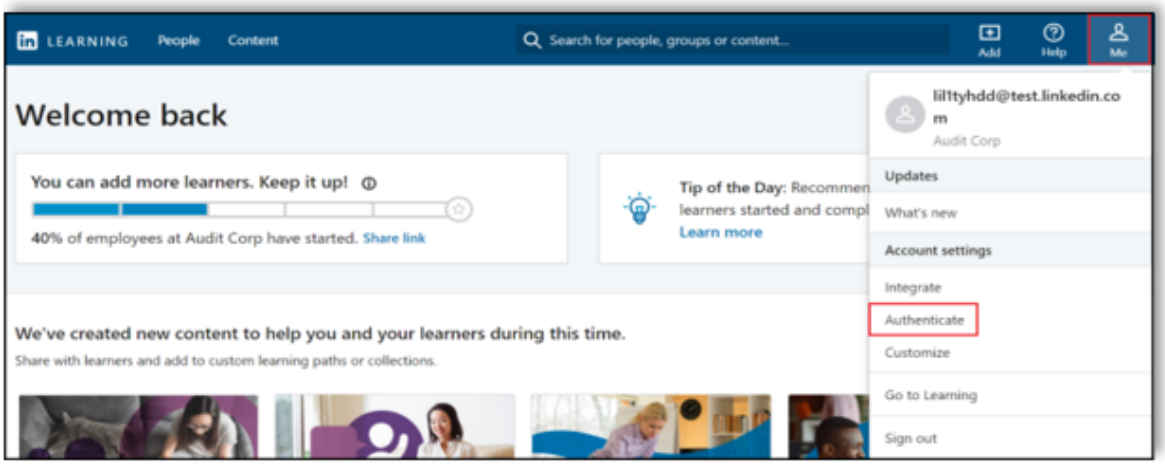
6. After setting up your SSO connection, under **SSO Default Override**, select "None (Default)" if you plan to give users access to your learning platform outside of SSO. This action allows the admin to choose which users must authenticate via SSO and which users must authenticate via **Email Domain Verification** or email invitation (manual user upload).



Add an LTI Connection

To add an LTI SSO connection, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin** > **Me** > **Authenticate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure single sign-on** and click **Add new SSO**.

3. Click on **Add new SSO** and choose "LTI".



4. Give the SSO connection a name. Do not include spaces or special characters.

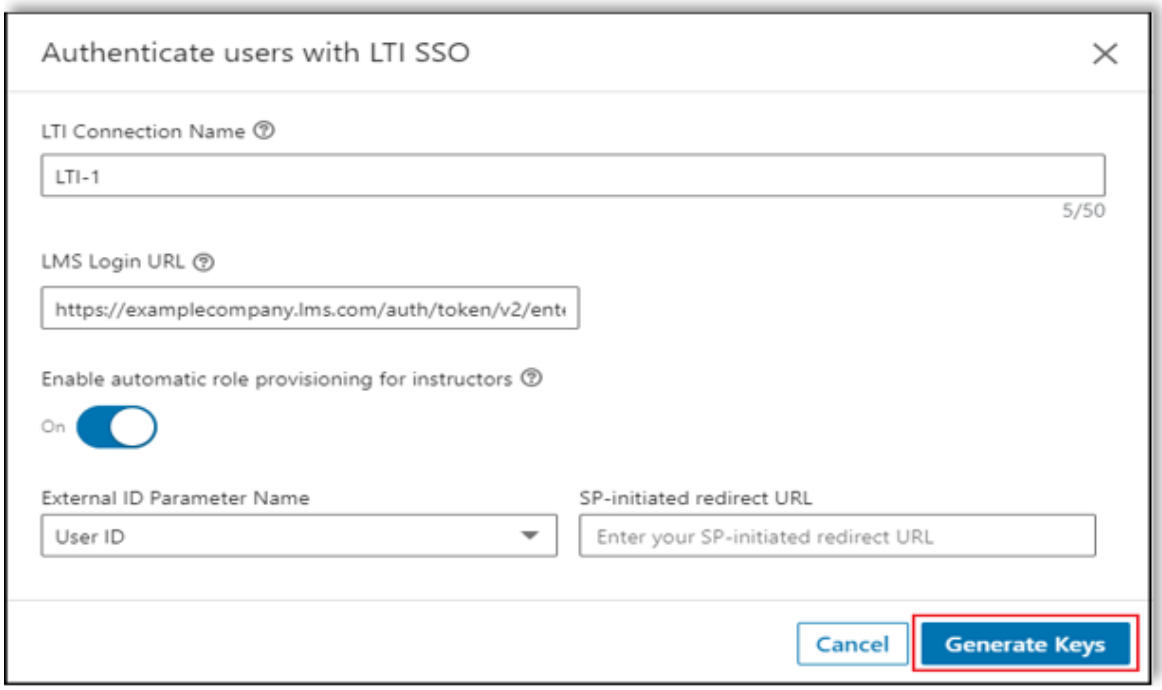
5. Toggle **Enable automatic role provisioning for instructors** to "On" if you wish to automatically provision sub-admin permissions for instructors.

6. In the **External ID Parameter Name** drop down, select the parameter you would like to use to identify users. If you are unsure which value to use, leave "User ID".

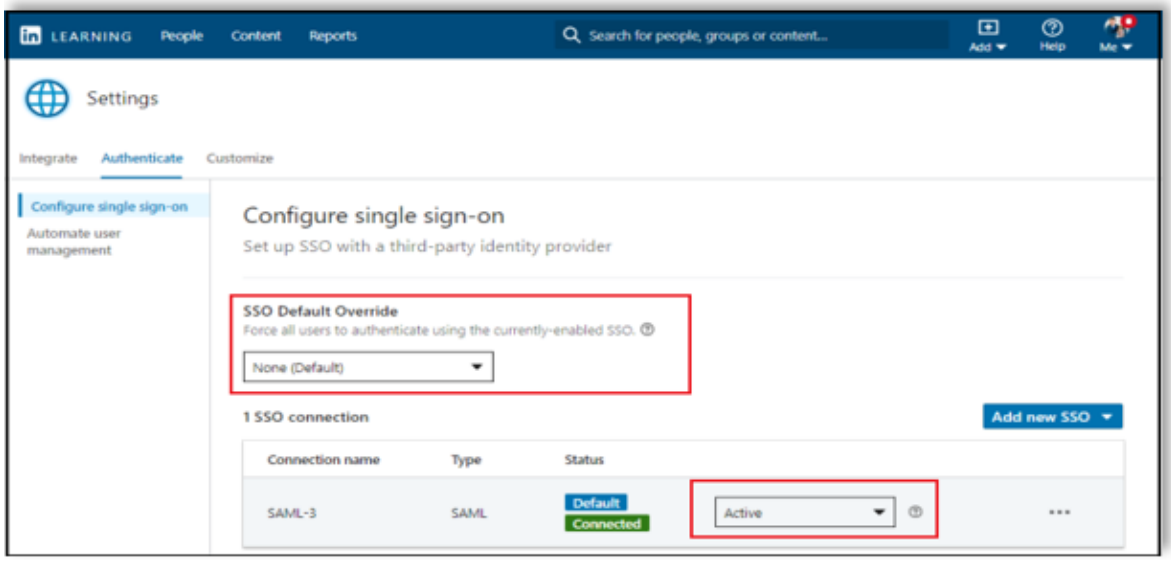
> ⓘ **Important**
>
> The configured "User ID" value must match the value your LMS sends to LinkedIn Learning. If the values do not match, you run the risk of creating duplicate profiles. If you do not know what value to select, contact your LinkedIn Learning Customer Success Manager.

7. If your LMS supports Tool Provider-initiated authentication, enter your SP-initiated redirect URL. If you do not know which URL to use, leave the field blank.

8. Click **Generate Keys**. You need this information enter into your Learning Management System.

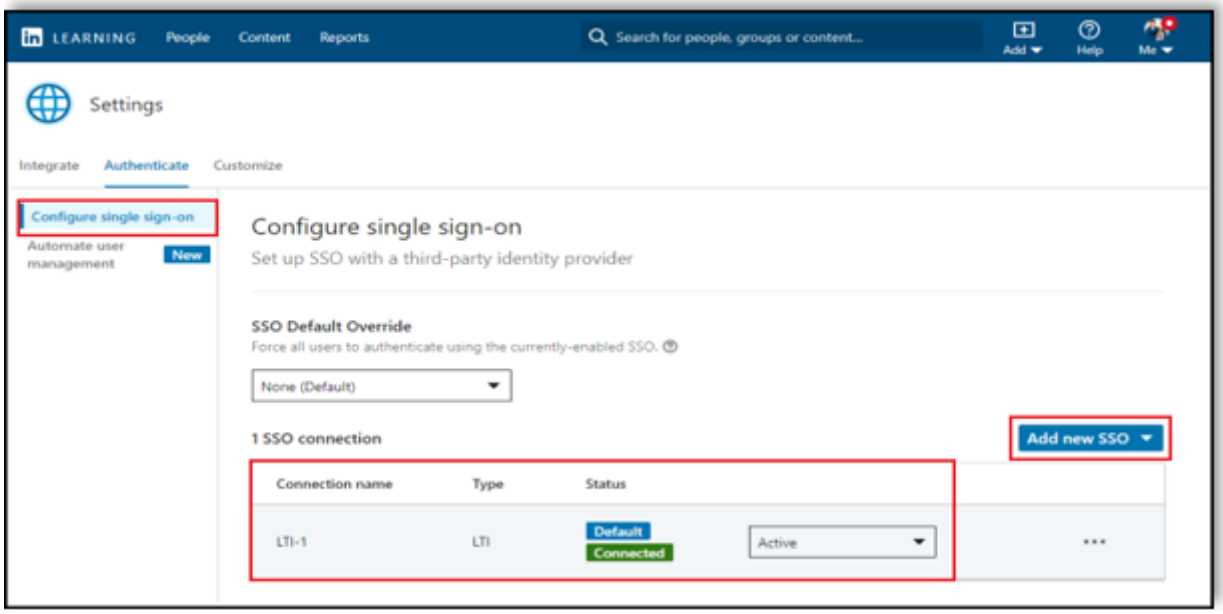


9. Toggle the connection status to "Active". For more information on adding an LTI connection during your integration process, review the LinkedIn Learning LTI Implementation Guide.



Add Additional SAML or LTI SSO Connections

Repeat the steps above to add additional SSO connections as needed.



Create your SSO Launch URL

When using multiple SAML SSO connections, you may want to create a unique Service Provider-initiated URL for each connection. You can use this URL to provide SSO users quick access to LinkedIn Learning. To configure a SSO launch URL, take the following steps:

1. Locate your Account ID from the URL in the browser. Example: https://www.linkedin.com/learning-admin/settings/global?account=2108666
2. Locate the SSO Connection name that you configured when setting up the connection.
3. To create the SP-initiated URL, use the following format: `<https://www.linkedin.com/checkpoint/enterprise/login/accountid/?application=learning&authModeName=/SSO_Connection_Name/>`

   Example: `<https://www.linkedin.com/checkpoint/enterprise/login/2108666?application=learning&authModeName=OneLogin-Attribute_test>`

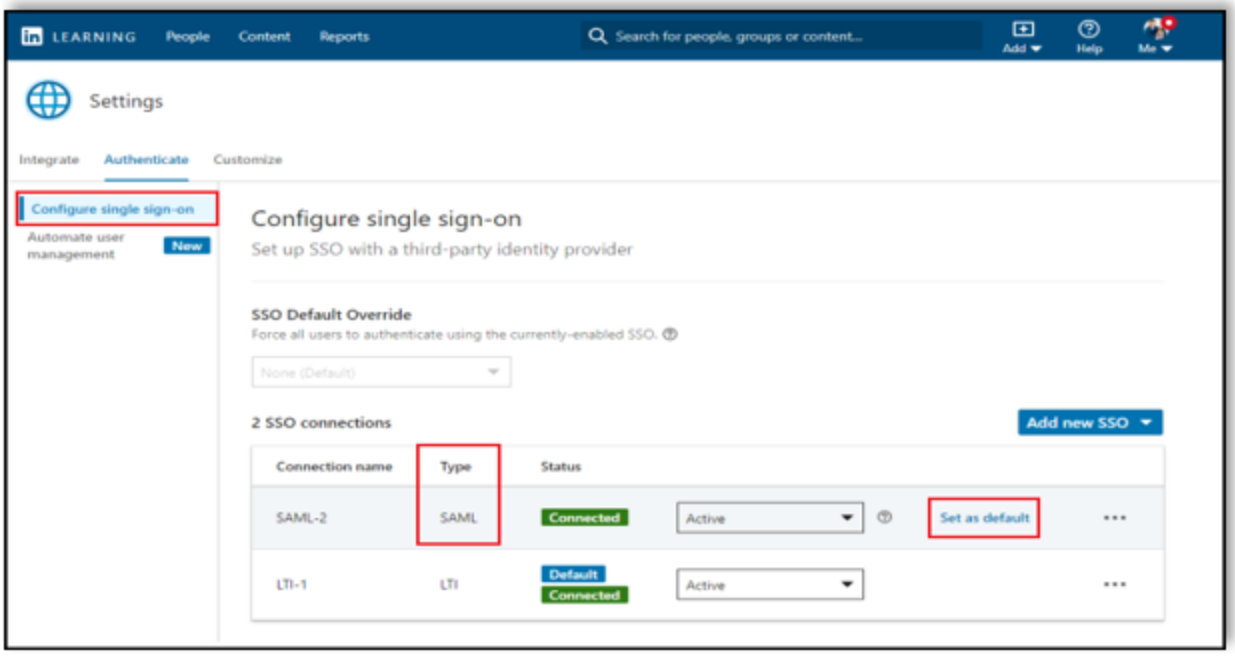
   You can use the SP-initiated URL to activate new users if you enable automatic license provisioning.

> ⚠ **Warning**
>
> If you change the name of the SSO connection, the SSO URL will not work.

Choose a Default SSO

You can configure as many SSO connections as you need, but only one SSO can act as the default connection. If you are integrating LinkedIn Learning content into a Learning Management System, the default SSO connection is used for all course launches.

To specify a default, identify which SSO connection should be used and select **Set as default**.

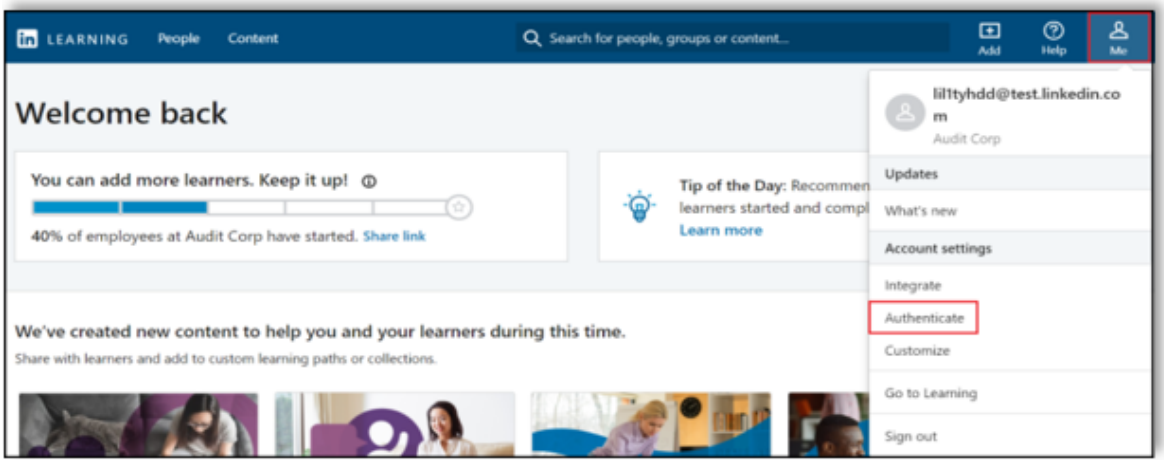


> ⊗ **Caution**
>
> When using both SAML SSO and LTI, do not set LTI as the default authentication method. LTI does not always support SP-initiated logins and using LTI as the default can break the other authentication methods used on the account. Doing so also leaves the user no option but to log in from the LMS.

Email Domain Verification

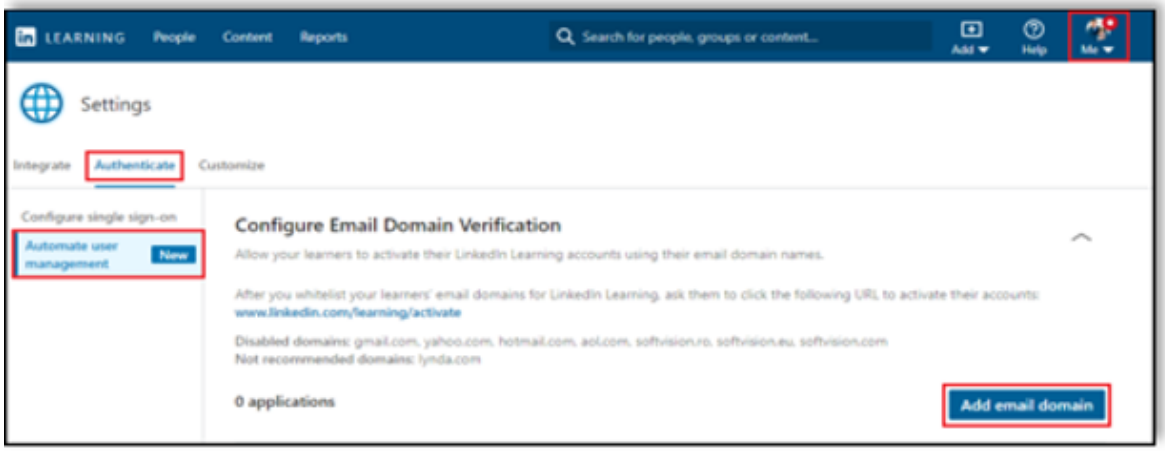
Email domain verification allows you to specify approved email domains so learners can register themselves without needing to be manually added by an admin. Once you enable email domain verification, users can self-activate their SSOs using their work email or organization address. They receive an activation email and are either routed through SSO or prompted to create a password if **SSO for domain verification** is set to "No". To enable email domain verification, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin** > **Me** > **Authenticate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Automate user management** and expand **Configure Email Domain Verification**.

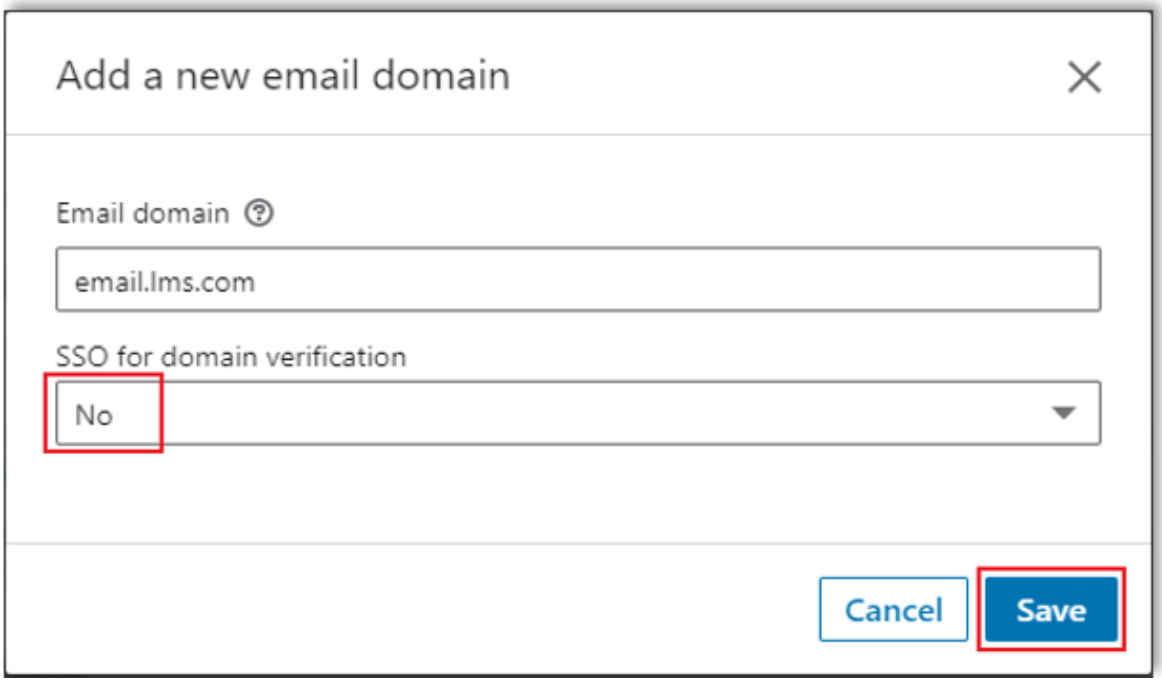
3. Click **Add email domain**.



4. In the **Add a new email domain** screen, enter your email domain name (amd sub-domain names, if applicable).

5. In the **SSO for domain verification** drop down, select "No" if you plan to activate your SSO connection via email (see above). Otherwise, select the authentication method you have chosen.

6. Click **Save**.



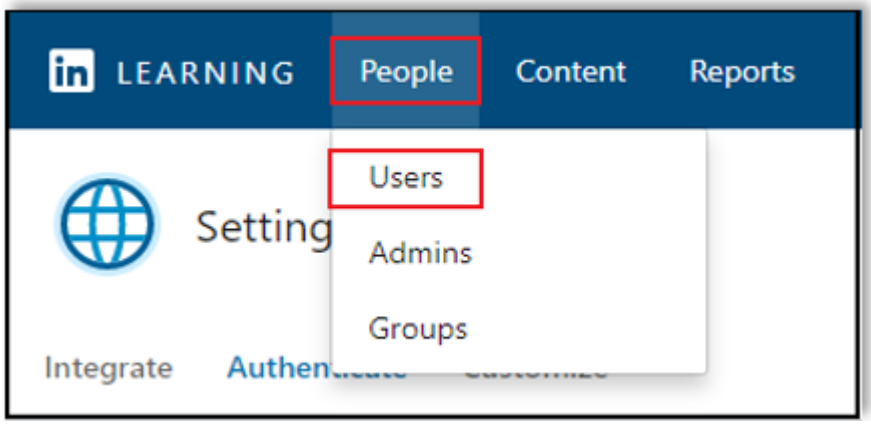
Managing User Authentication Methods

You can specify the authentication method for users individually or in bulk via a CSV.

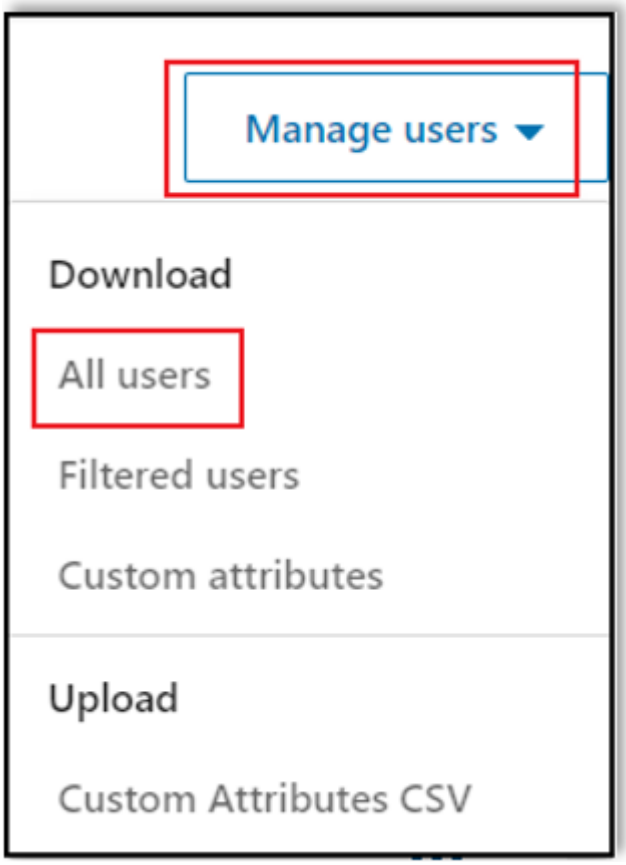
User List CSV Management

You can use the **User List** to edit the authentication method for groups of users in bulk. To manage learner authentication via User List CSV management, take the following steps:

1. From the LinkedIn Learning **Admin** settings, select **People** > **Users**.

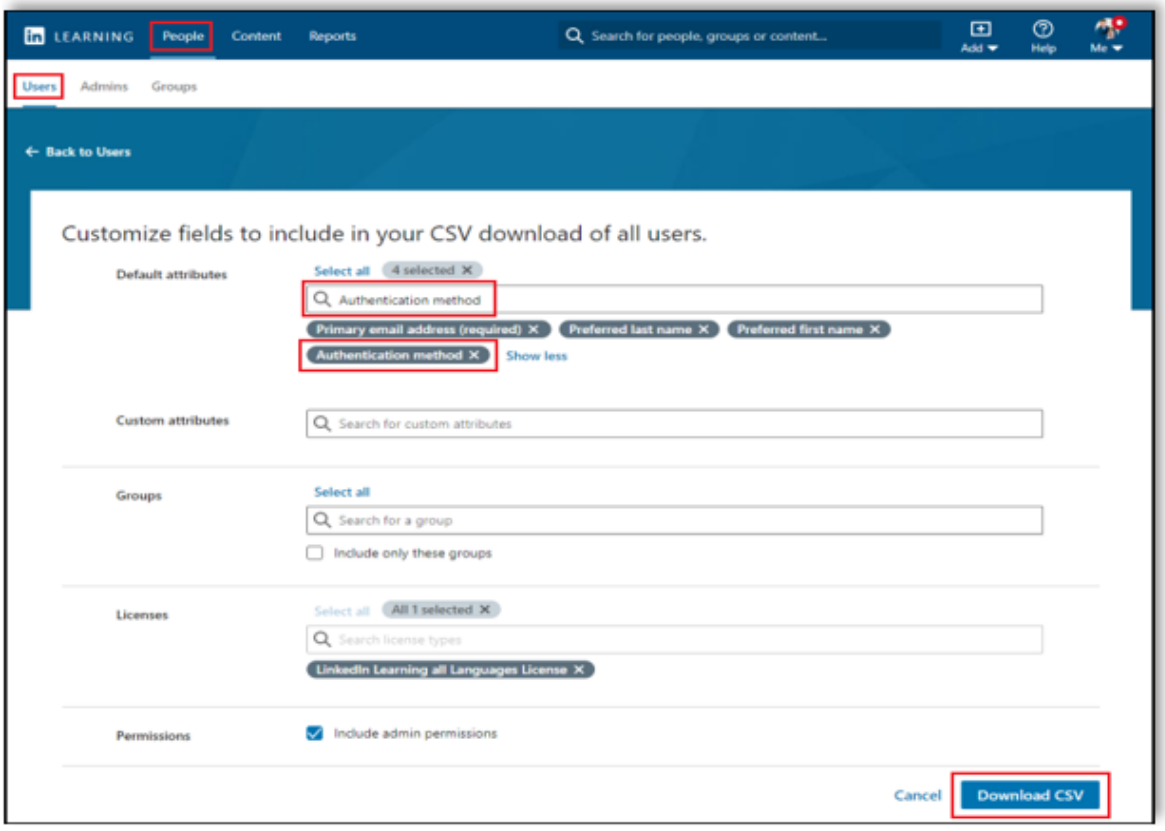


2. Select **Manage users** > **Download** > **All users**.



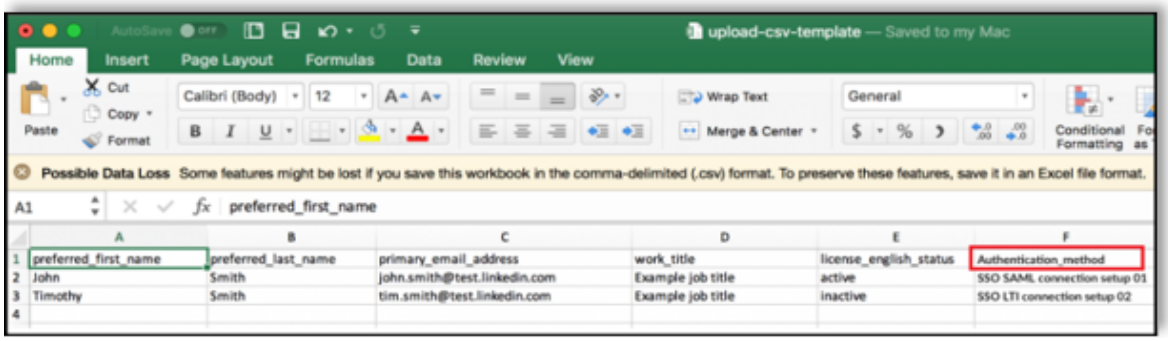
3. In the **Customize fields to include in your CSV download of all users** screen, add "Authentication method" in the **Default attributes** field.

4. Click **Download CSV**.



5. Open the downloaded CSV file.

6. Use the "authentication_method" column to choose which authentication method each learner should use.

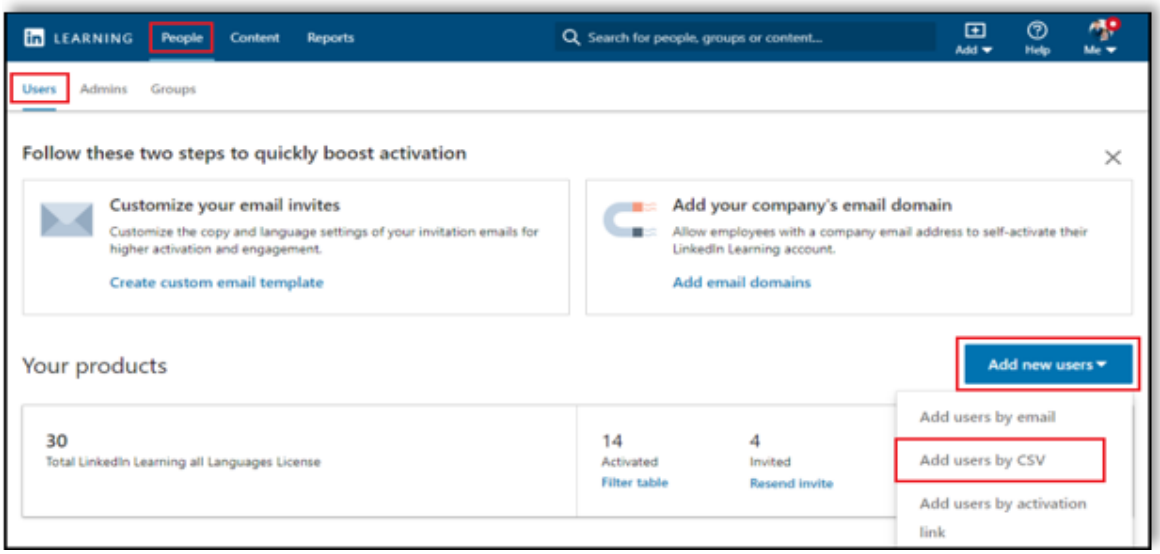


7. Based on the names you created for each SSO connection in steps 1-3, fill in the "authentication_method" column for each learner with the SSO connection name.

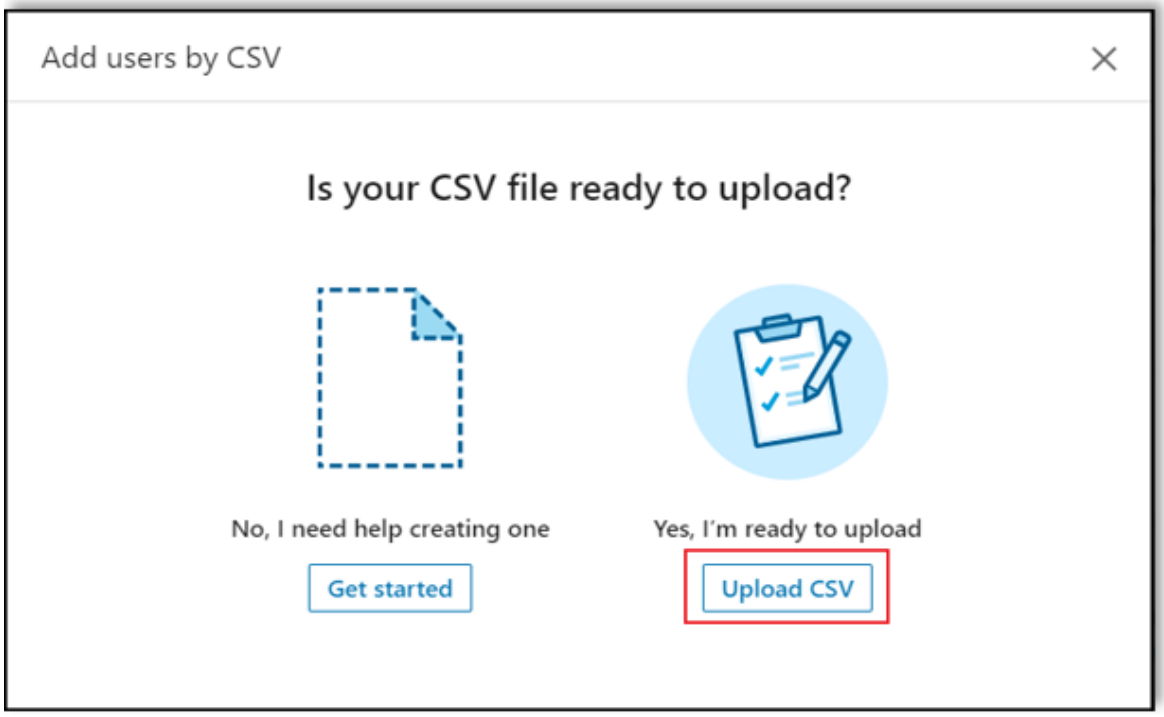
    - If you leave a cell **blank**, that learner must use the default SSO connection you configured.
    - Enter "no_sso" for any users who activate via an email invitation or email domain verification.

8. Save the updated CSV to your computer.

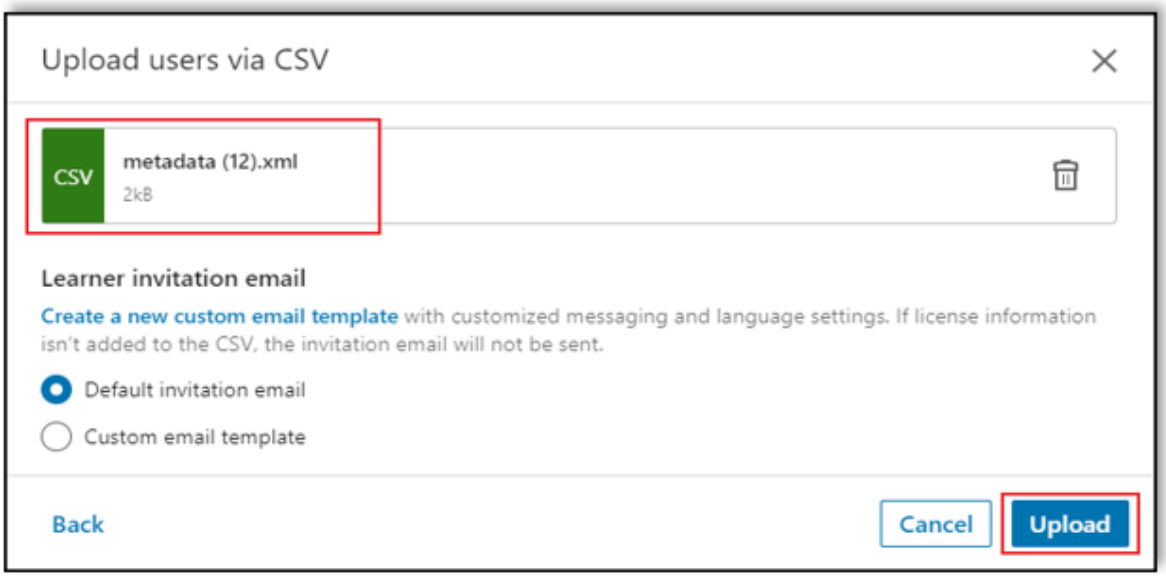
9. Return to the **People** tab and select **Users** > **Add new users** > **Add users by CSV**.



10. In the **Add users by CSV** screen, select **Upload CSV**.



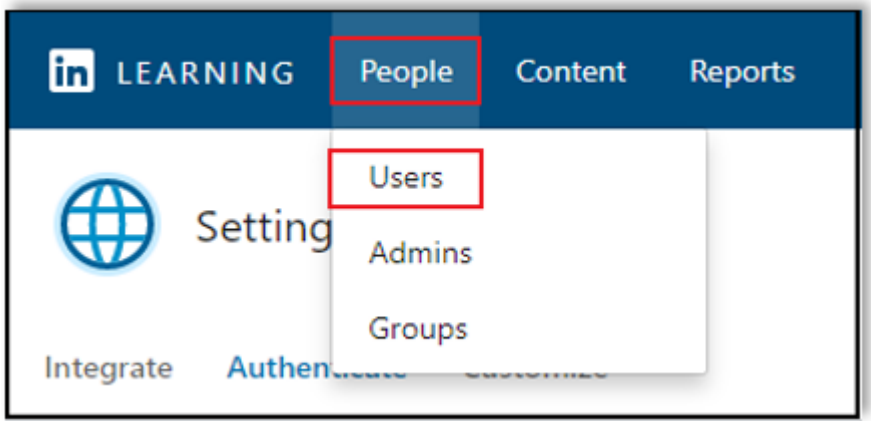
11. In the **Upload users via CSV** screen, click **Upload from computer**.
12. Select the CSV file and click **Upload**.



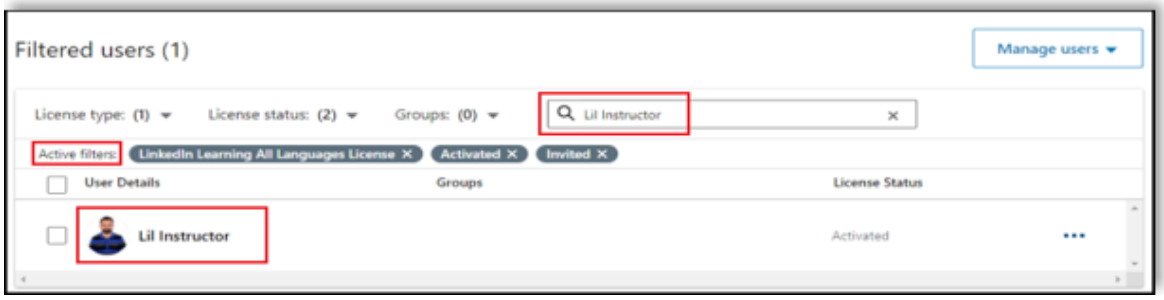
Individual User Management

To manage an individual user's authentication method, take the following steps:

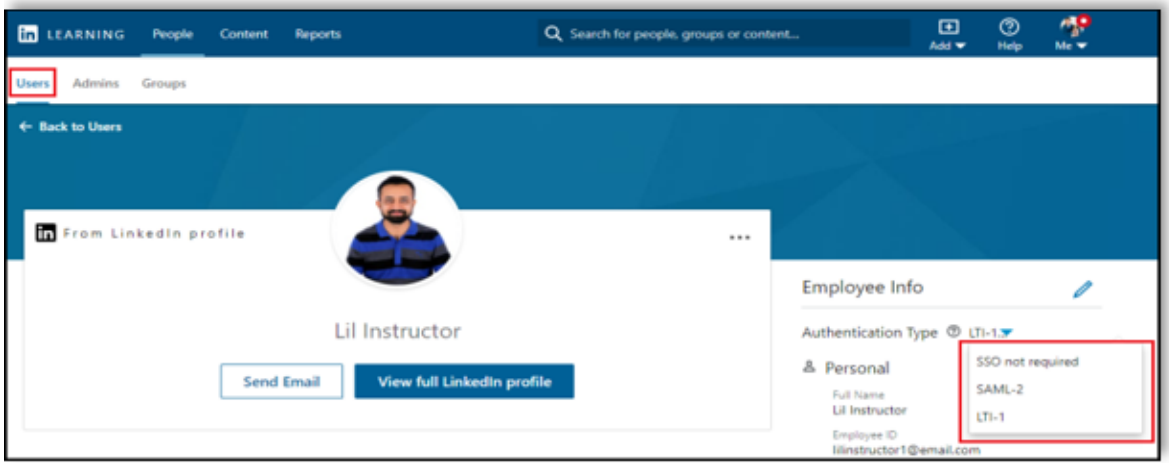
1. From the LinkedIn Learning **Admin** settings, select **People** > **Users**.



2. Select the filters you want to use to find the user, or search by user name.



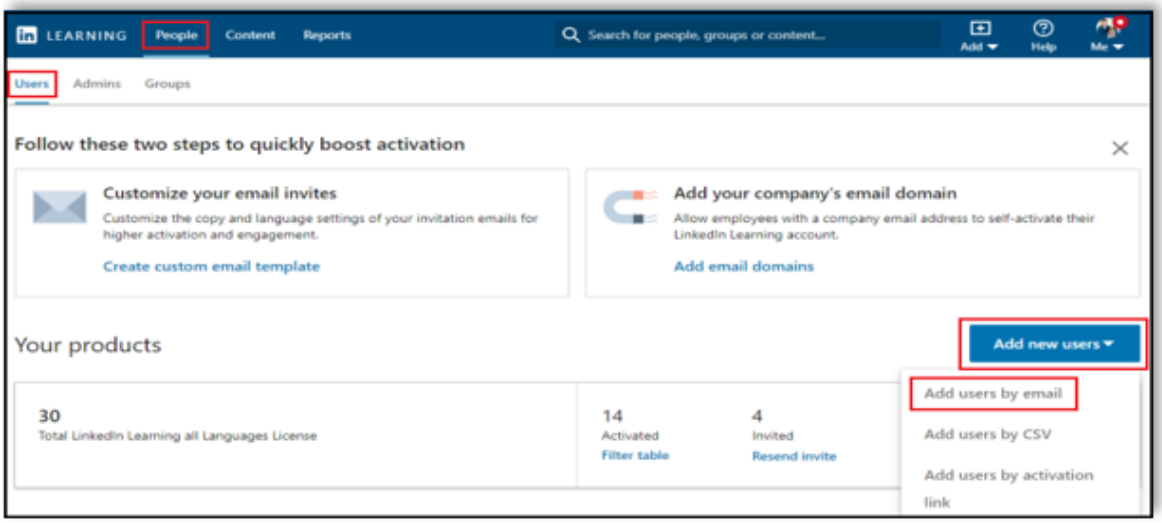
3. Select the **Authentication Type** drop down and choose the user's (new) authentication method.



Adding New Users by Email

When adding new users via email, you can set their authentication method. To add users by email, take the following steps

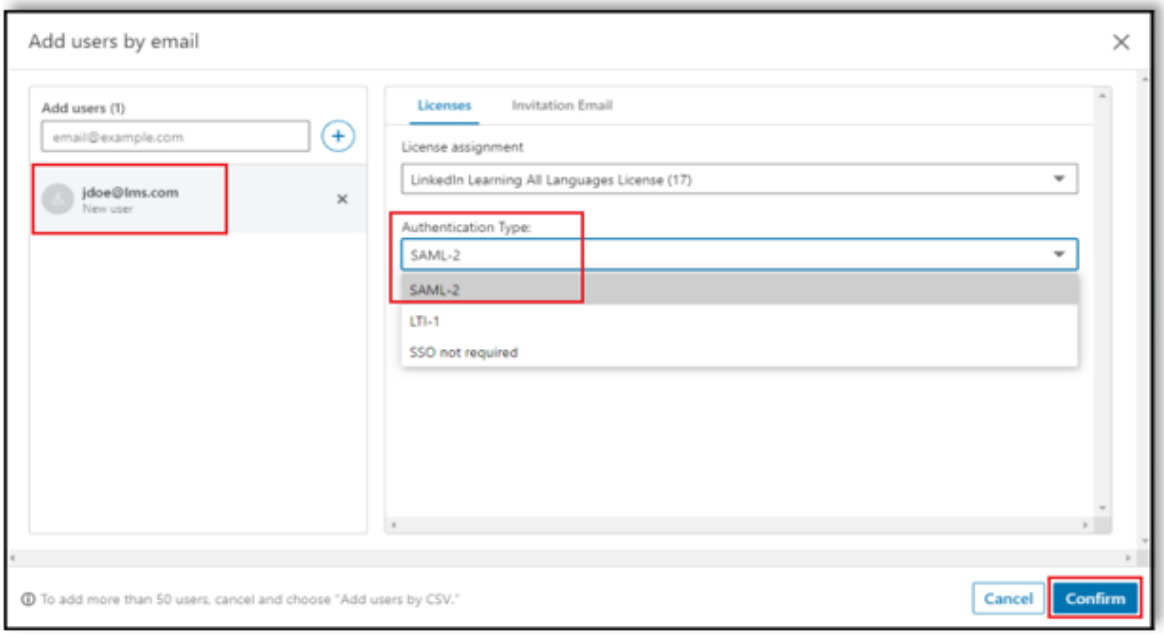
1. In the **People** tab, select **Users** > **Add new users** > **Add users by email**.



2. In the **Add users by email** screen, enter the user's email address in the **Add Users** field.

3. Under **Authentication Type**, select the user's preferred authentication method.

4. Click **Confirm**. The system sends the user an activation email to log in directly or via the selected SSO method.



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content via multiple SSO authentication methods.

Support

Below you can find supporting documentation and other resources.

Supporting Documentation

- SSO Implementation Guide
- ADFS SSO
- Google SSO
- LTI Implementation
- Okta SSO
- Privacy and Security Whitepaper: Account Center Employee Database Integration (EDI) and Single Sign-On (SSO)

Technical Issues

If you have technical issues with your multiple SSO configuration, contact your account team or application support team through the LinkedIn Learning Help Center.

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

If you have any security questions or you would like to report a security issue, write to us at security@linkedin.com.

Questions

If you need further support, please contact your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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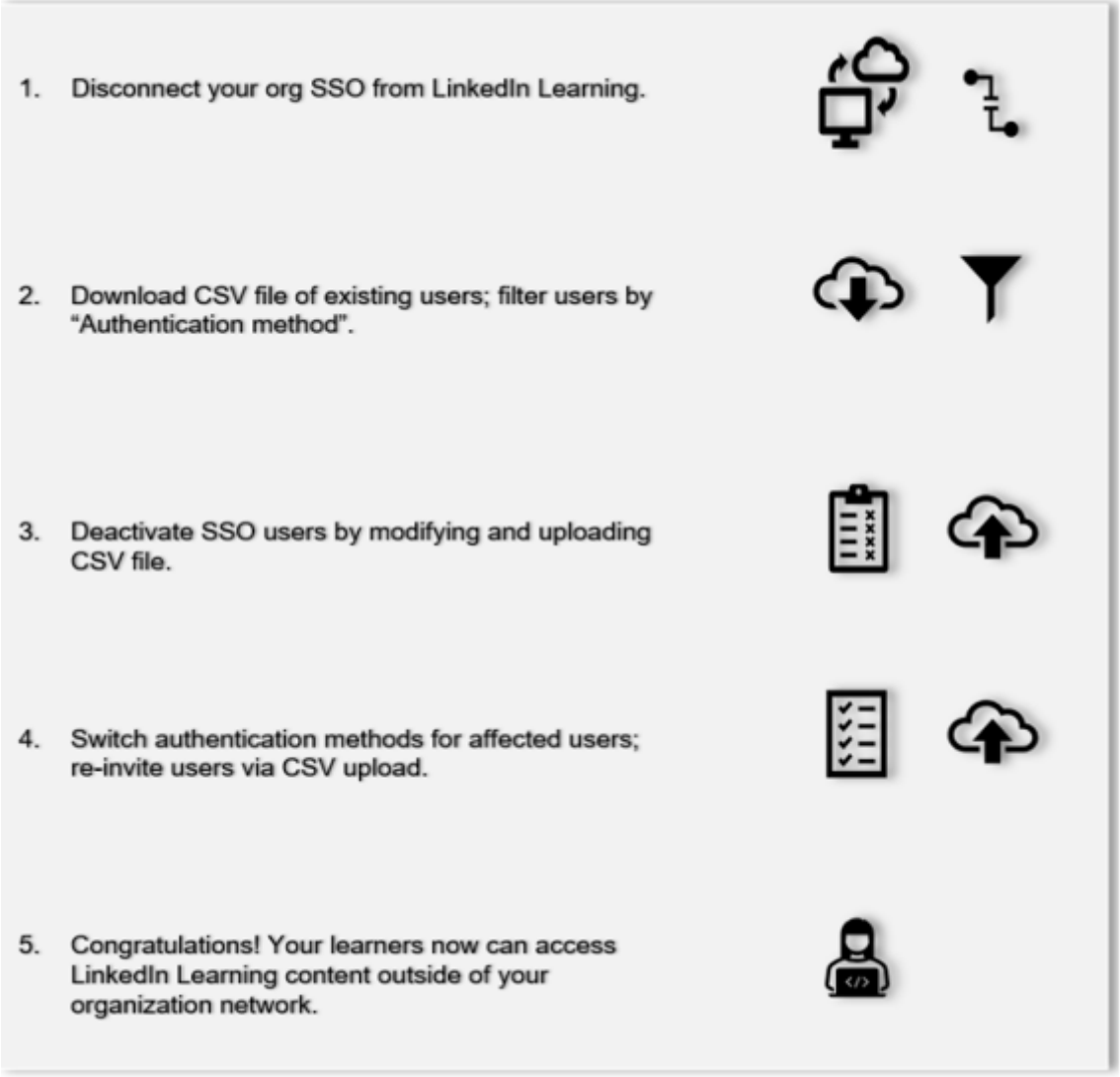
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LinkedIn Learning: SSO to Non-SSO Authentication

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the SSO to non-SSO transition process:



> ⓘ **Note**
>
> Prior to switching your organization's authentication, we recommend that you check with your IT team to make sure SSO is truly not available outside of the organization network.

SSO to Non-SSO Authentication Overview

In emergencies, many LinkedIn Learning partner organizations direct their employees and learners to remote working environments where they maintain their access to LinkedIn Learning. These situations involve several use cases, including the following scenarios:

- Furloughed employees/learners with access to the organization's VPN
- Furloughed employees/learners without access to the organization's VPN
- Full-time or contract employees working remotely, but lacking access to the organization's VPN
- Organizations concerned about VPN overload due to its majority workforce practicing remote work

These members fall into three categories:

- Those with off-site VPN access who have the simple option of extending the SSO timeout period (up to 180 days)
- Those whose organizations have directed them to unbind their corporate SSO and use non-SSO authentication (e.g., out of concerns for bandwidth overload, among others)
- Those without remote VPN access, who can maintain access to LinkedIn Learning only by switching from SSO to non-SSO

Advantages and Disadvantages

Before you disconnect your company SSO and move to non-SSO LinkedIn Learning access, you should understand the advantages and disadvantages of making this transition.

Advantages

- You can continue to access LinkedIn Learning content while working outside your company or organization network.
- Your company or organization need not worry about VPN overload due to high-volume traffic.

- If you don’t have remote VPN access (due to company policy, bandwidth, and so on) you still can access LinkedIn Learning.

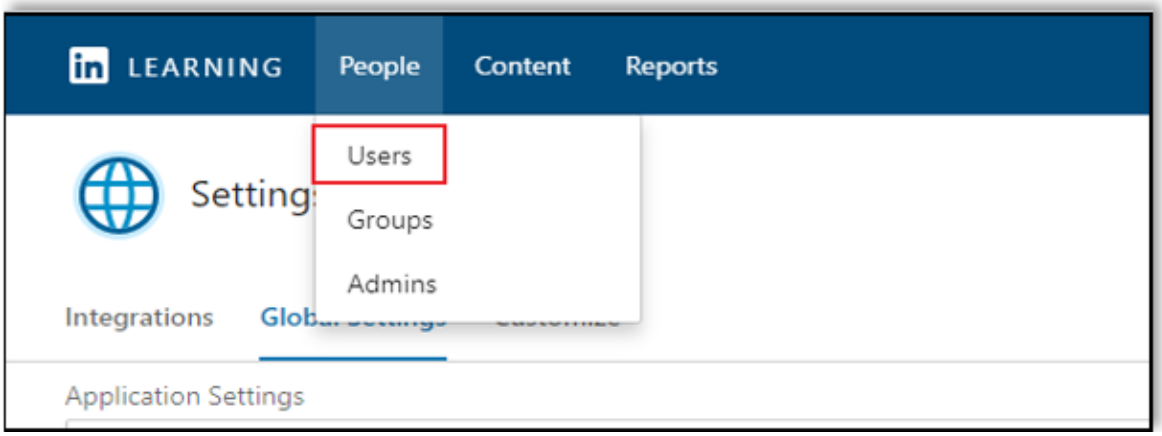
Disadvantages

- When you return to work on-site, you may have to update any profiles added while SSO was disabled.
- When the grace period (i.e., access to LinkedIn Learning after termination) for laid-off employees is over, admins must manually deactivate the learners' licenses in order to revoke access to LinkedIn Learning.
- There is a possibility of more internal IT issues and tickets due to learners trying to access LinkedIn Learning through the reactivated SSO, or the learners not receiving the invitation email once their organization grants them SSO access.
- You must manually add learners to LinkedIn Learning, either individually or in bulk via a CSV upload.

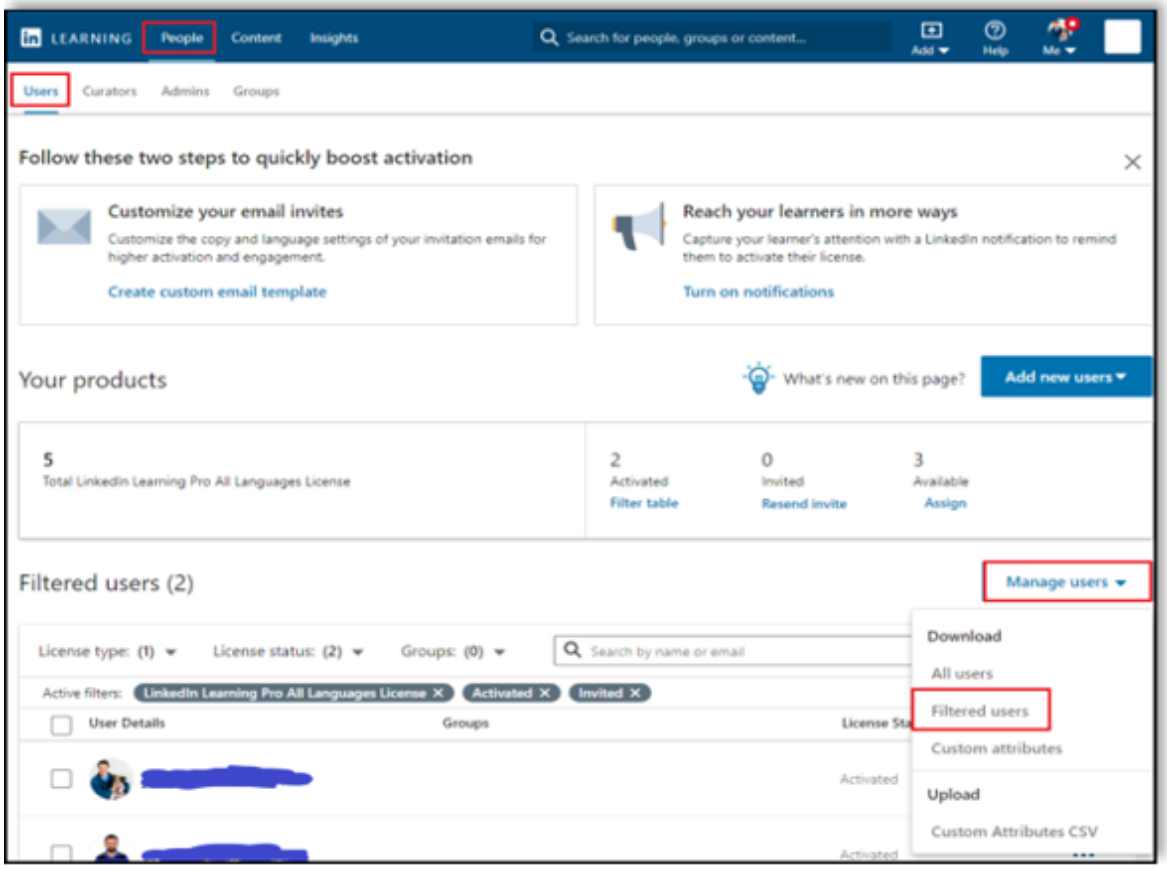
Download List of Existing Users

Before you download the CSV file of existing users, filter them by taking the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin** > **People** > **Users**.

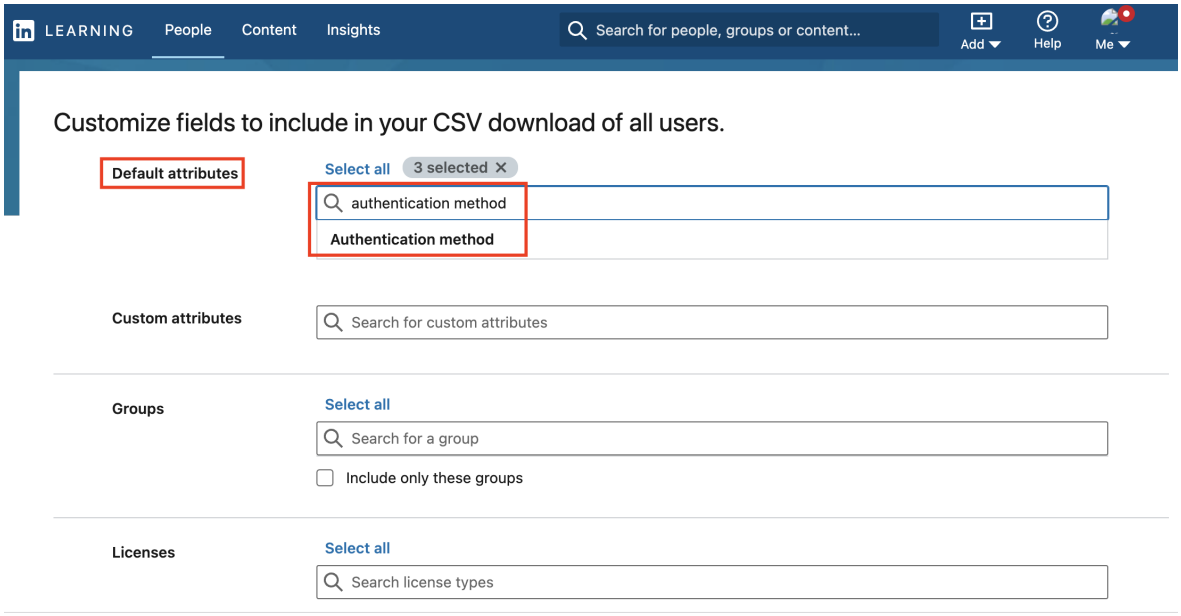


2. Click the **Manage Users** dropdown and select "Filtered users".



3. Enter "Authentication method" in the **Default attributes** field, click the search icon, and add "Authentication method" to "Custom Attributes" by selecting it from the dropdown.

4. Click "Select All" in the "Licenses" section.

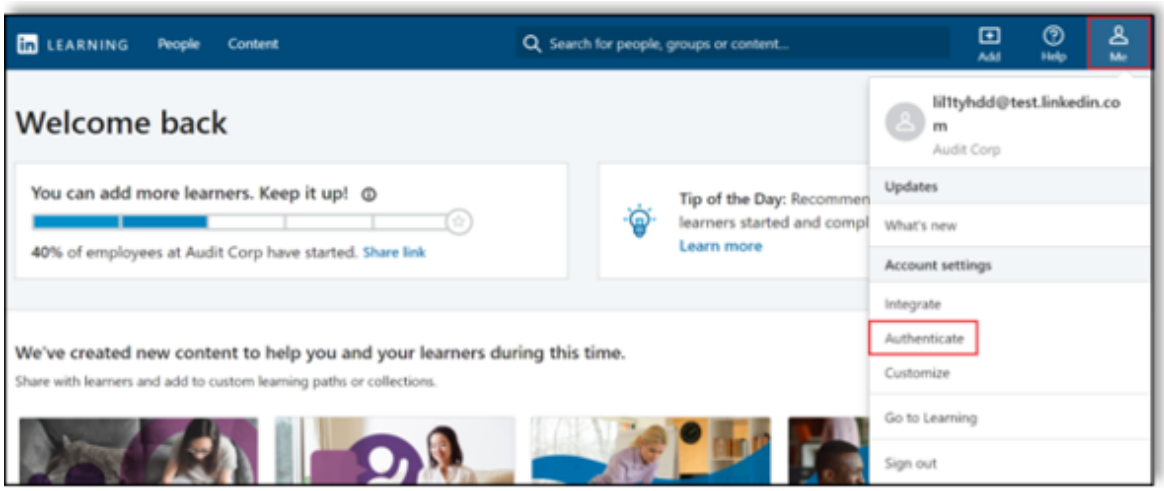


5. Click the "Download CSV" button and open the file.

Deactivate your SSO

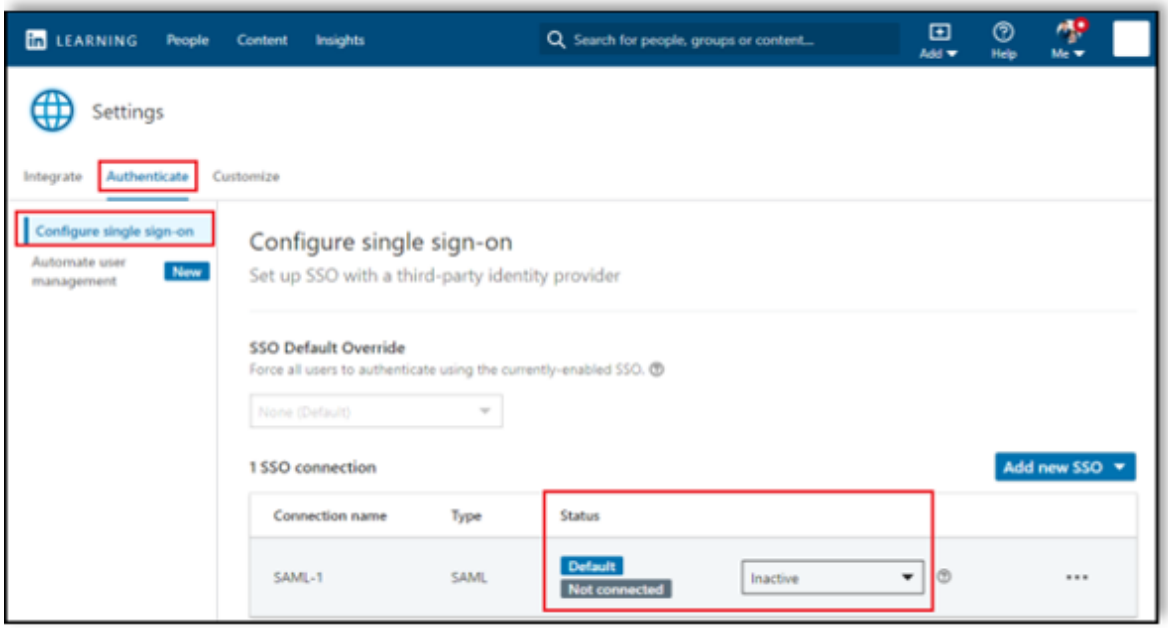
To deactivate your SSO connection, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin** > **Me** > **Authenticate**.



2. Select **Configure single sign-on** and locate your SSO connection.

3. Switch the connection from "Active" to "Inactive".



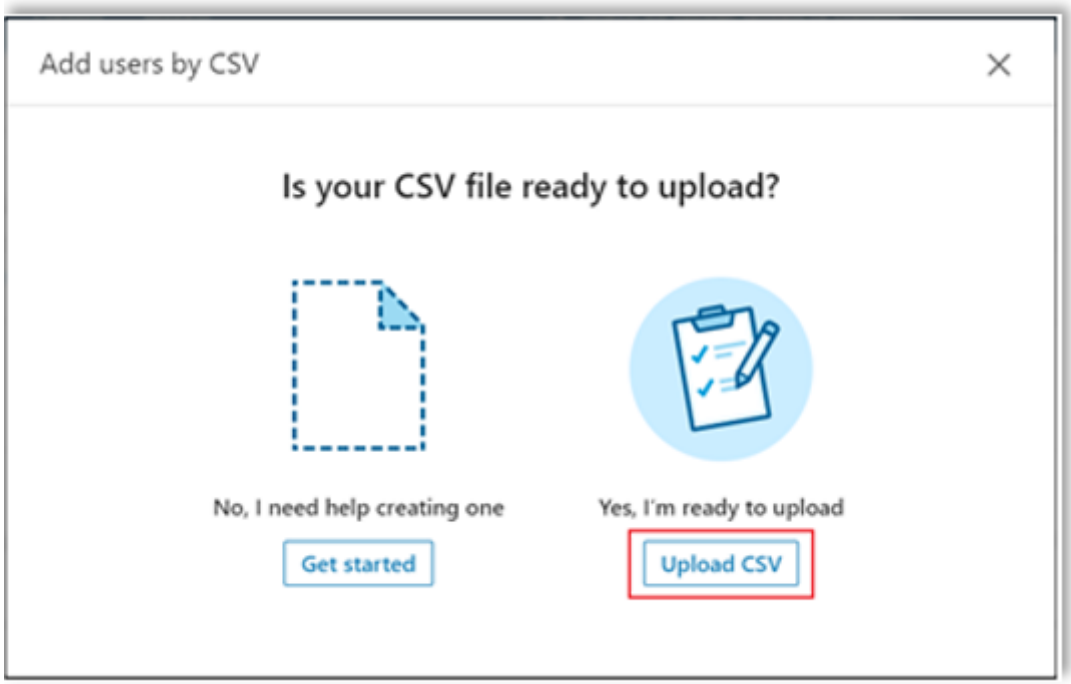
Deactivate Users who have Logged in via SSO

To deactivate SSO users, take the following steps:

1. For any user with a value in the "Authentication method" column, change their "Default_license_learning_allLanguages_status" to "inactive" (the license column heading may vary based on what type of license you have).

	primary_email_address	authentication_method	Default_license_learning_proAllLanguages_status
2	souv12@bouryaku.com	sso	inactive
3	tiano@test.com	sso	inactive
4	bama@test.com	sso	inactive
5	maloneirl@test.com	sso	inactive
6	carly@test.com	sso	inactive
7	testuser@test.com	sso	inactive

2. Save a copy of the CSV file to your desktop.
3. Go to **People** > **Users** > **Manage Users** > **User CSV**.
4. In the pop-up, click **Upload CSV**.

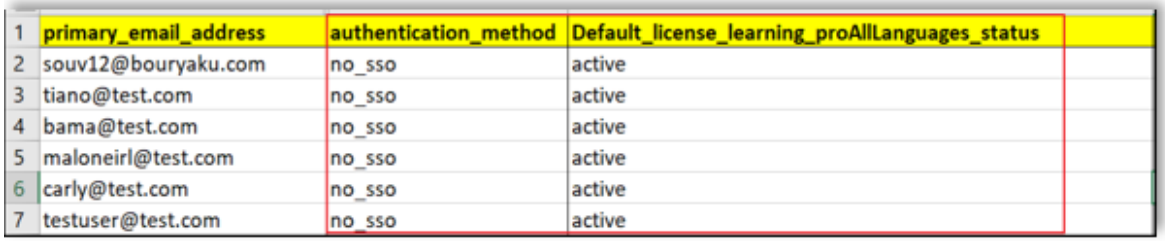


5. Navigate to the file and upload it to your account.

Switch Authentication Method and Re-Invite Users

To switch the authentication method to non-SSO and re-invite users, take the following steps:

1. Using the file mentioned in the above the steps, in the "authentication_method" column, add "no_sso" for each user.
2. In the "Default_license_learning_allLanguages_status" column, enter "active" for each user.



	primary_email_address	authentication_method	Default_license_learning_proAllLanguages_status
2	souv12@bouryaku.com	no_sso	active
3	tiano@test.com	no_sso	active
4	bama@test.com	no_sso	active
5	maloneirl@test.com	no_sso	active
6	carly@test.com	no_sso	active
7	testuser@test.com	no_sso	active

3. Save a copy of the CSV file to your desktop.
4. Go to **People** > **Users** > **Manage Users** > **User CSV** (see above).
5. In the pop-up, click **Upload CSV**.
6. Save the file and upload it into your account. This action triggers an email notification prompting the users to create a password.

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content outside your organization's network.

Support

Below you can find supporting documentation and other resources.

Supporting Documentation

- SSO Implementation
- Multiple Authentication SSO
- Add and Manage Users in Bulk via CSV
- Privacy and Security Whitepaper: Account Center Employee Database Integration (EDI) and Single Sign-On (SSO)

Technical Issues

If you have technical issues with the SSO setup, contact your account team or application support team through the LinkedIn Learning Help Center.

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

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LinkedIn Security Contacts

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LinkedIn Learning and Google SSO Implementation Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Google SSO and LinkedIn Learning implementation process:



Google SSO Implementation Overview

The administrator for your organization account can configure your company to authenticate to LinkedIn Learning using Google SSO. **To use Google authentication, your organization must have a Google account**.

Prerequisites

- An organization-level Google account
- Your company email account
- Full administrator privileges
- Identity Provider (IdP) administrative privileges

About Google Single Sign-On (SSO)

If your organization uses a Google account, you can choose to give your learners access to LinkedIn Learning based on their email address. This method authenticates your learners via Google Sign-in or Sign in with Google, and Google serves as the identity provider (IdP) for your account. Use this option as an alternative to authentication via a third-party SAML SSO provider (IdP).

You can enable Google authentication by adding your organization's email domain (`@examplecompany.com`) to LinkedIn Learning's "allow list". Once you have enabled the domains, LinkedIn Learning automatically assigns your learners licenses when they use their company email address to log into LinkedIn Learning.

If you upload a learners via CSV or invite by email, please either use the same domain used for Google authentication, or use the learner's **Google ID** as their **external ID**. If your learners use another domain or external ID, the process creates a duplicate profile for that learner.

Why you Should Use Google SSO

- Simple, intuitive configuration
- An alternative for small to medium-sized organizations that lack the resources to implement a traditional SAML IdP configuration
- Leveraging of your existing company's authentication
- Better security when employees use your company's established password protocols rather than their individual accounts
- Easier user management when employees leave your company

Before you Begin

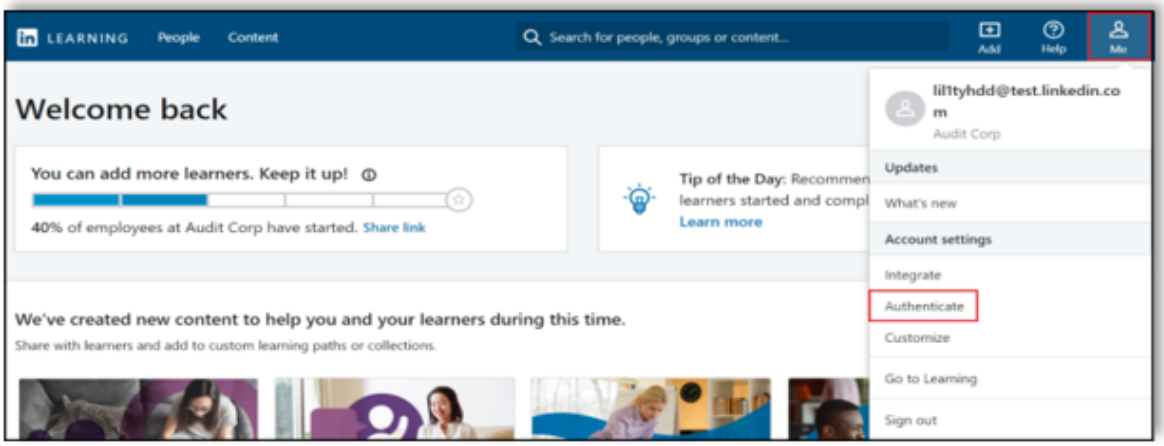
Please remember these conditions before you begin using Google SSO:

- Authentication occurs via Google's OAuth 2.0 APIs: https://developers.google.com/identity/protocols/OpenIDConnect
- Google Auth is always "just in time" or "JIT" (i.e., users are assigned licenses on a first-come-first-serve basis.) The JIT license assignment cannot be disabled at this time.

- Google authentication supports custom attributes with Google as the IdP. Check out more information about managing custom attributes in LinkedIn Learning.
- To use Google SSO, your learners must have their work email address listed on their LinkedIn profile. Check out more information about adding or changing email addresses on LinkedIn profiles.

Configure Google SSO

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin** > **Me** > **Authenticate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure single sign-on** and click **Add new SSO**.

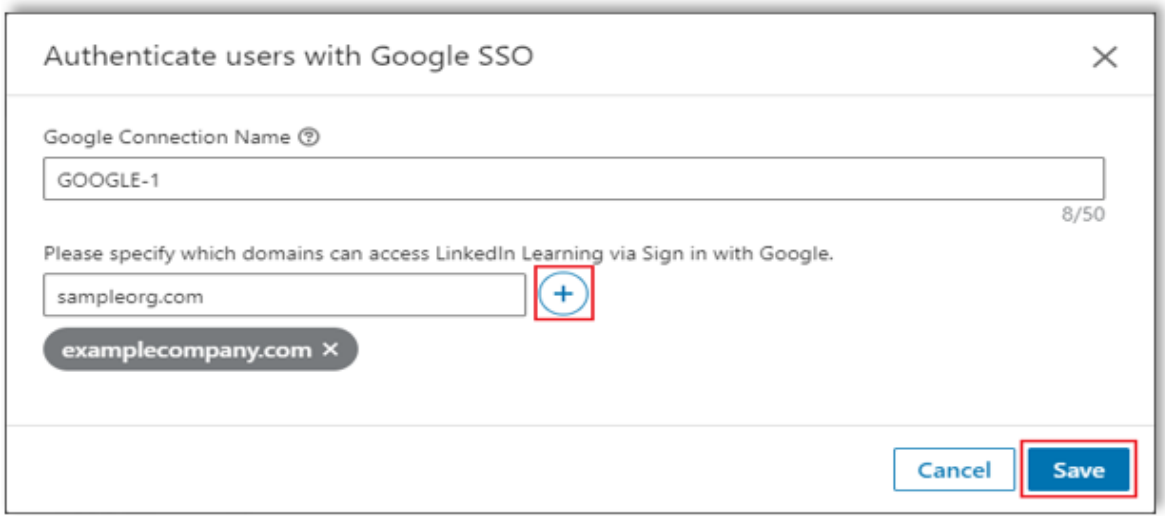
3. Select an SSO method (in this case, "Google SSO").



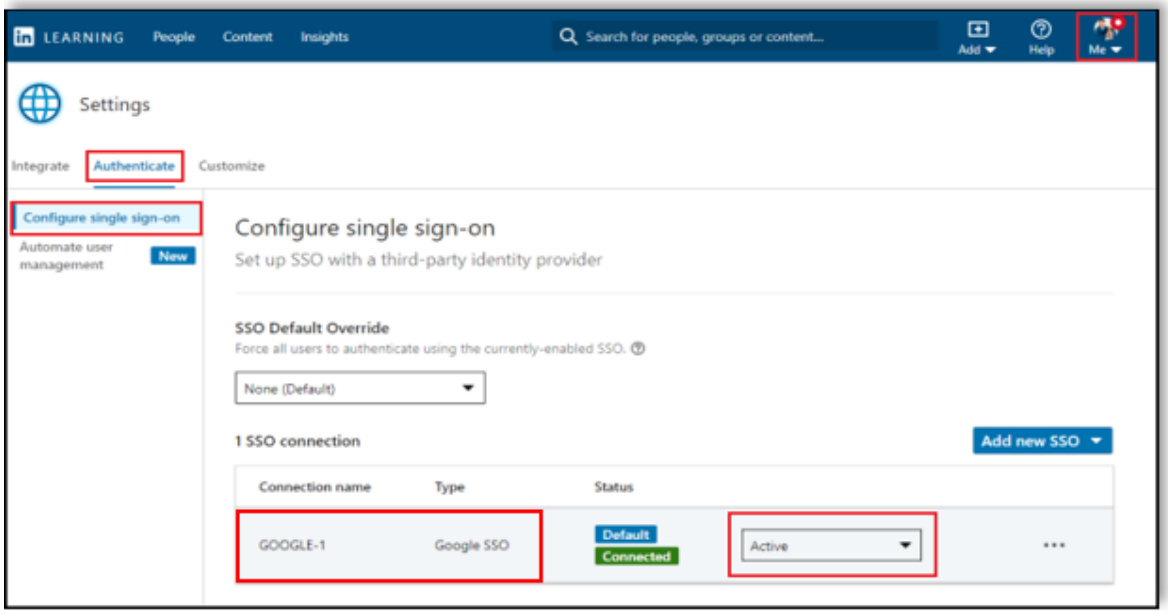
4. In the **Authenticate users with Google SSO** field, give your SSO connection a name, or leave the default name (in this case, "GOOGLE-1").

5. In the **Enter a domain** field, enter your organization's domain name and click the + icon.

6. Click **Save**.



7. On the **Settings** screen, enable SSO by selecting "Active" from the SSO **Status** drop down.



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content via Google SSO.

Support

Below you can find supporting documentation and other resources.

Supporting Documentation

- Google Workspace Admin Help
- SSO Implementation Guide

- Okta SSO
- Privacy and Security Whitepaper: Account Center Employee Database Integration (EDI) and Single Sign-On (SSO)

Technical Issues

If you have technical issues with the SSO setup, contact your account team or application support team through the LinkedIn Learning Help Center.

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LinkedIn Security Contacts

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Setting up LinkedIn Learning with LTI 1.3

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps illustrate the LinkedIn Learning and LTI 1.3 integration process:



What is LTI 1.3/Advantage?

LTI is a standard used to integrate different learning platforms and tools to create a richer learning experience for the higher education sector. LTI 1.3 is the latest version of the LTI standard that focuses on improving security, enabling better content discoverability, and creating greater flexibility and extensibility. LTI 1.3 is the content discoverability standard for higher education using LMS providers such as Blackboard, Canvas, D2L, and Moodle.

LTI Advantage is a further set of extensions to LTI 1.3 that enhance its capabilities. Its main goals are to enable deeper integration between LMS and LTI tools and platforms, removing the need for custom integrations, and to provide a secure channel to transmit student and enrollment information. The three services included in LTI Advantage are:

1. **Deep Linking:** allows course creators to easily select and configure the content displayed to learners. For example, creators can configure a link that will launch a

specific segment from a video, rather than displaying the full video and asking students to manually find the segment, saving time for both teachers and students.

2. **Assignments and Grades:** syncs grades, progress, and comments from multiple sources into an LMS platform's gradebook, reducing faculty effort and any potential errors.

3. **Names and Roles Provisioning:** securely shares course roster and enrollment information. This enables admins and instructors to access reports on student activity within the tool, such as which enrolled students have or have not started an activity.

Things to Consider before Implementation

Since the LTI standard requires an LMS to launch the LinkedIn Learning content, the integration has distinct tradeoffs. Before opting for LTI, please review the sections below to ensure you fully understand the **advantages** and **disadvantages** of LTI integrations.

Advantages

If you are a LinkedIn Learning user or admin, you have the following benefits of LTI integration:

- Seamless access to LinkedIn Learning for students and instructors
- Engaging user experiences for students and instructors
- Gradable content
- Content easily integrated into LMS courses

Limitations

If you are thinking about using the LTI standard in your learning platform, keep in mind the following restrictions:

- To access LinkedIn Learning content, users must have access to your LMS. If a user cannot log into the LMS, the user does not have access to LinkedIn Learning.
- Content is only accessible from within the LMS. Educators cannot "deep link" to LinkedIn Learning content on class webpages, wikis, or other external systems.

- If your organization uses another form of Single Sign-on (SSO) with LinkedIn Learning, the SSO connection must use the same unique user ID as your LTI connection to prevent duplicate profiles.

> **ⓘ Important**
>
> Please use the corresponding guides for your desired LMS integration. If you do not see your LMS listed below please continue to the next step.

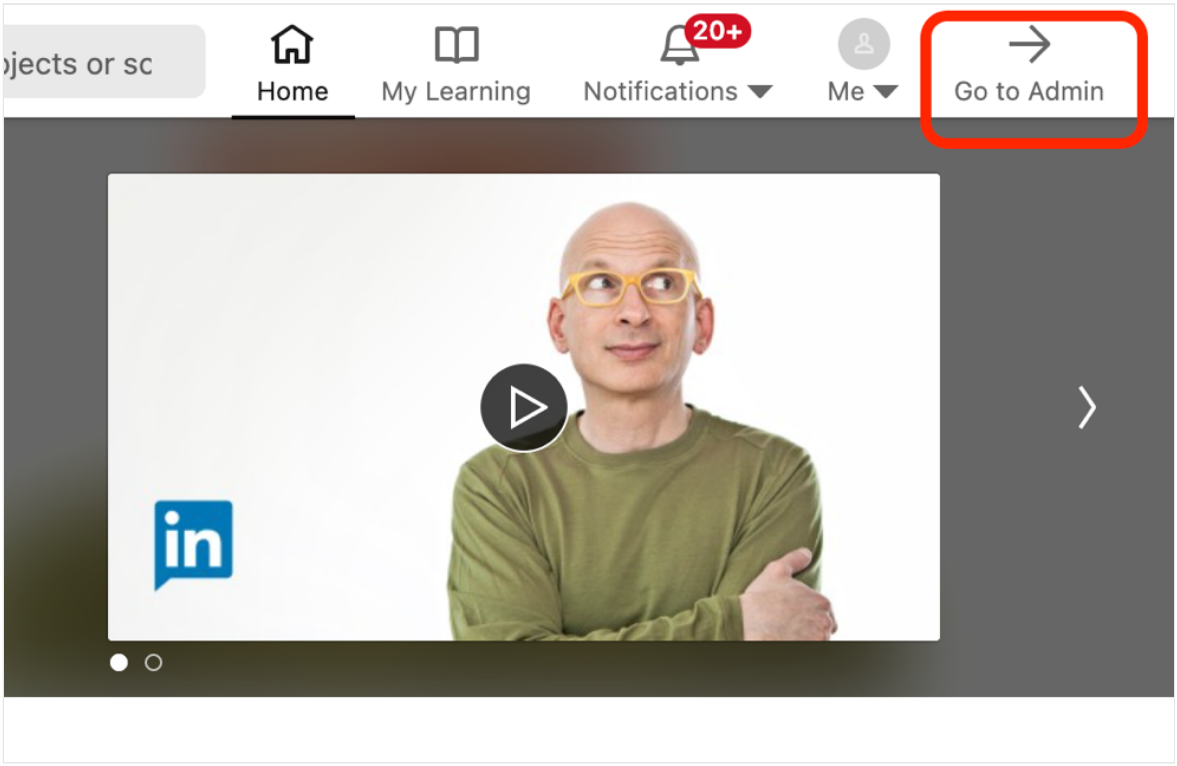
- D2L
- Moodle
- Canvas (Coming in June)
- Blackboard (Coming in June)

Prerequisites

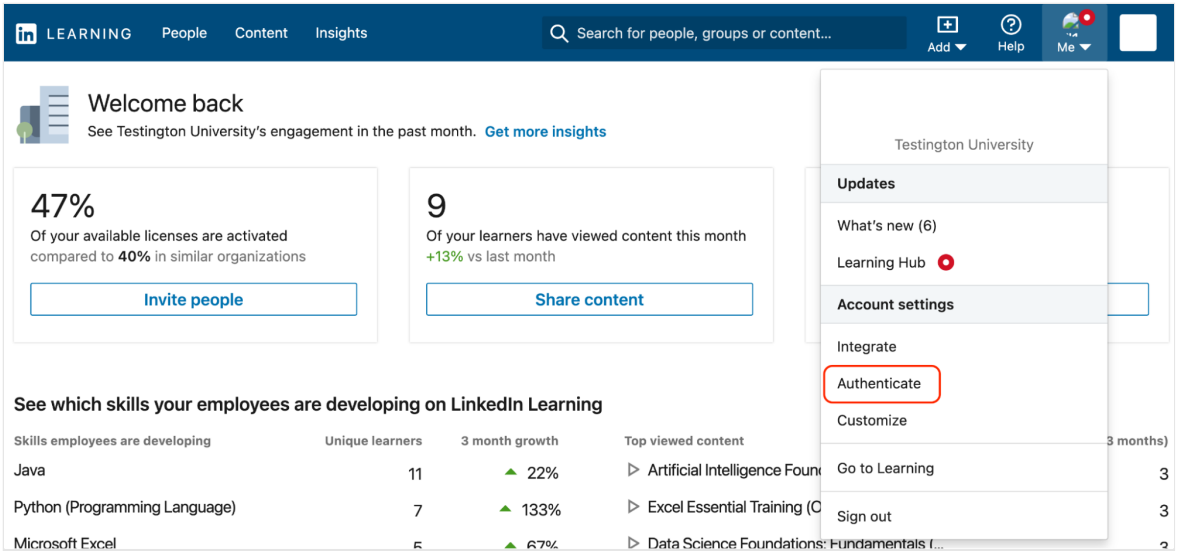
You must be a designated LinkedIn Learning **administrator** to access **Integration settings**. If you are not an administrator, please reach out to your internal LinkedIn Learning lead, who can add you as an administrator in the system.

Configure LTI Authentication in LinkedIn Learning

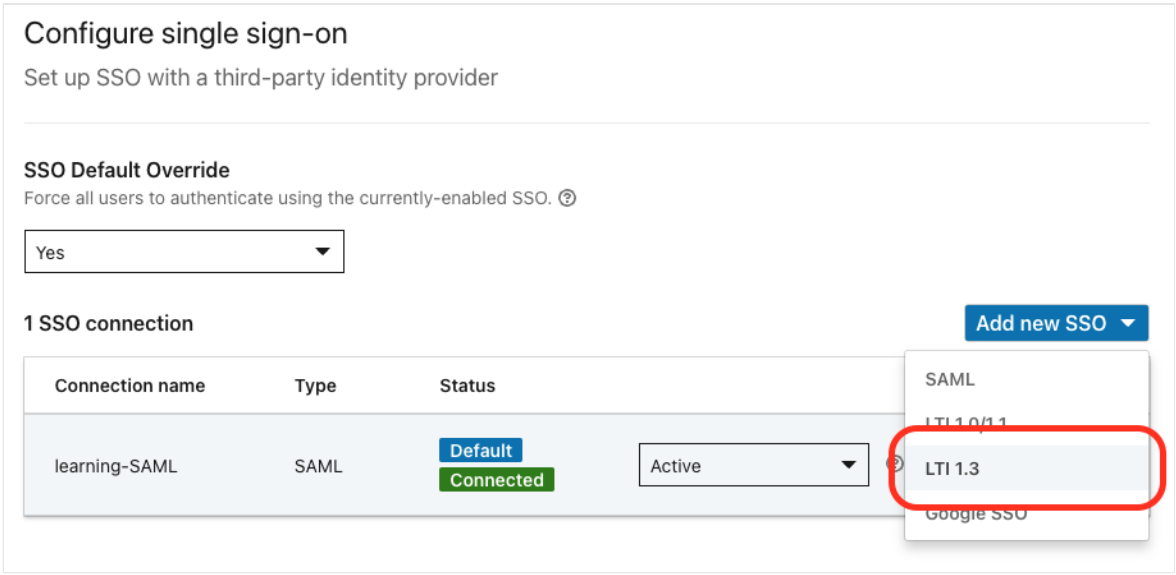
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**.



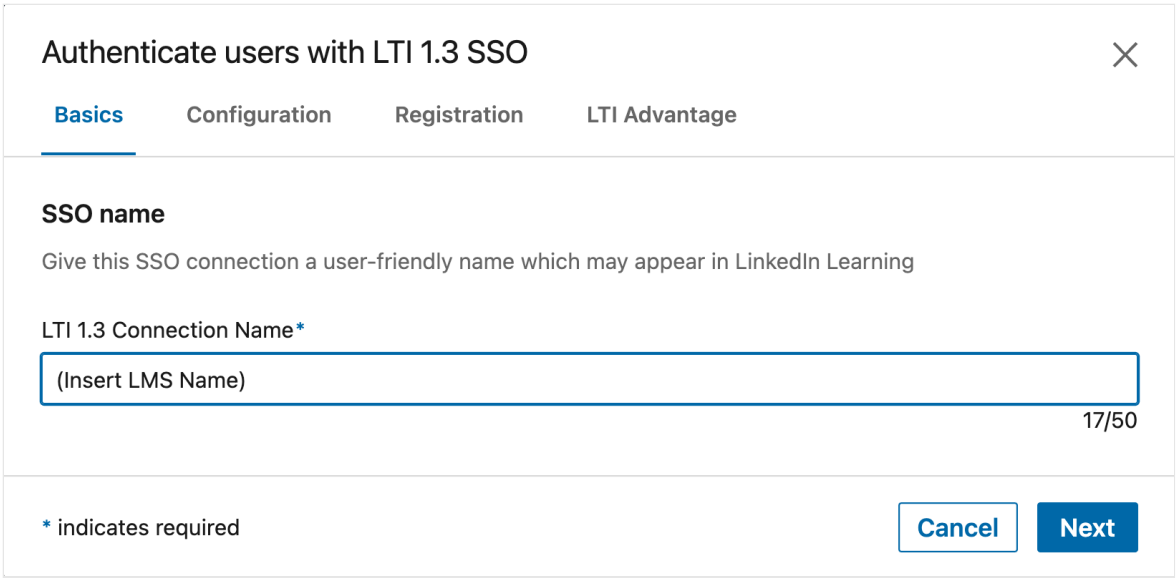
2. From the **Admin** portal click on the **Me** drop down found in the upper right hand corner and select **Authenticate**:



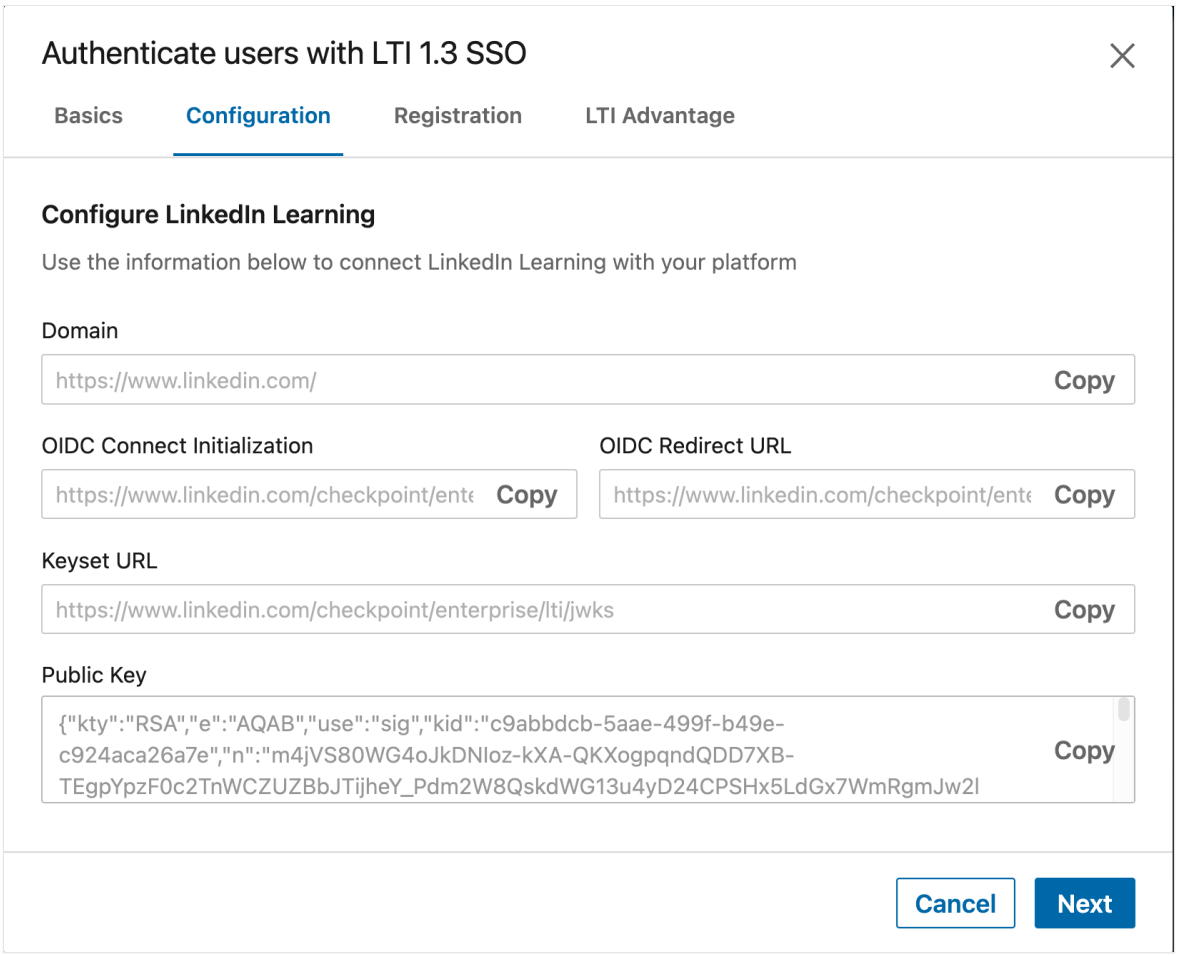
3. In the left-hand navigation menu, select **Configure single sign-on** and click **Add new SSO**. Select **LTI 1.3**



4. Name your new SSO (e.g. LTI 1.3 LMS Name) and click **Next**.



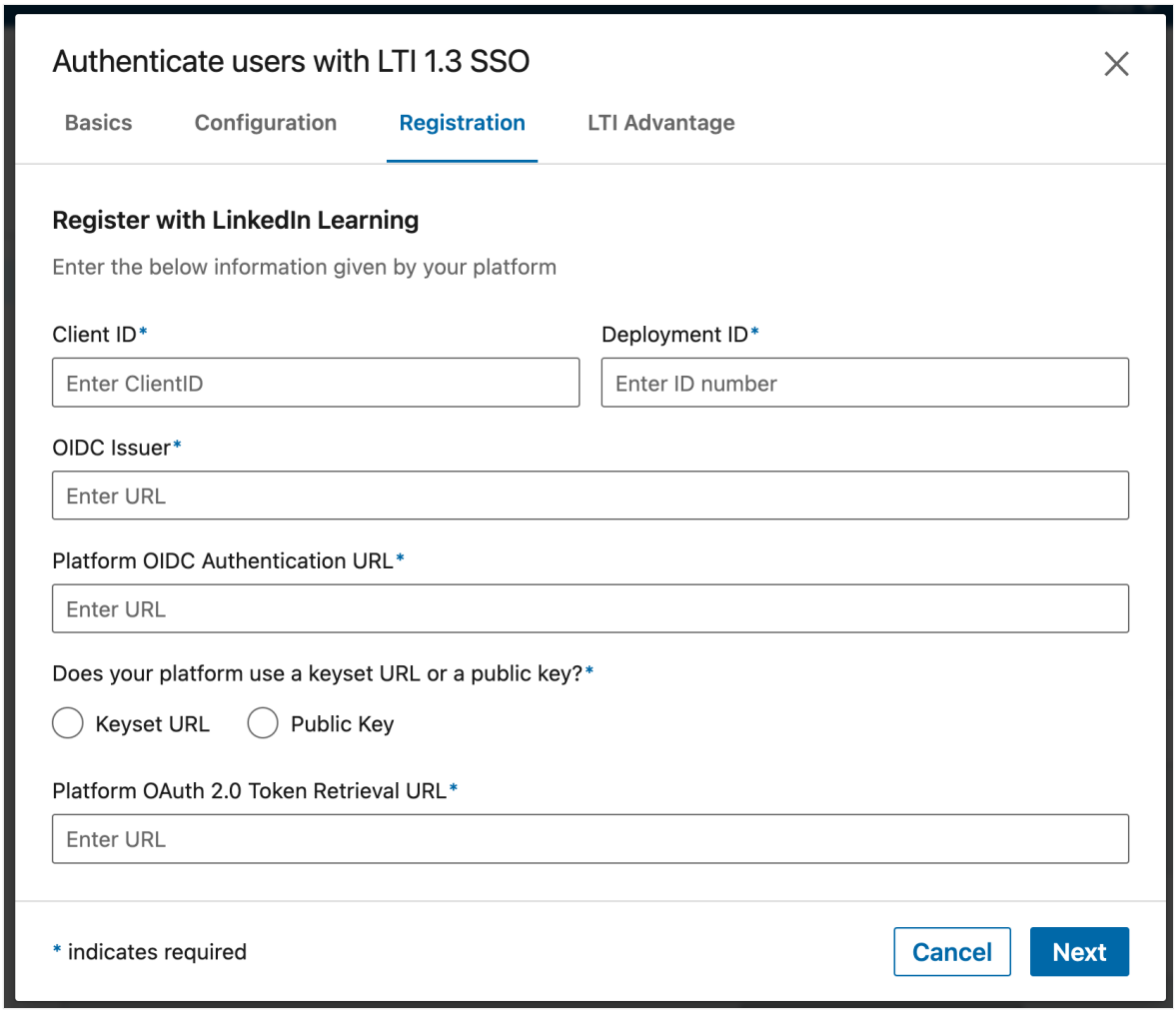
5. On the **Configuration** tab, you will find all of the information which will need to be configured within your LMS.



- Domain
- OIDC Connect Initialization
- OIDC Redirect URL
- Keyset URL
- Public Key

> **Tip**
>
> Please contact your customer success rep at your respective LMS to obtain these details.

6. On the **Registration** tab, input the corresponding values from your LMS necessary for the LTI 1.3 configuration

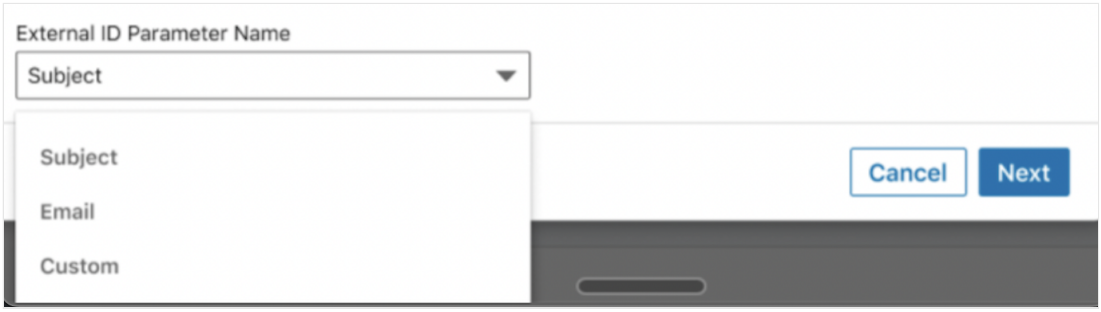


- Client ID
- Deployment ID
- OIDC Issuer
- Platform OIDC Authentication URL
- Keyset URL (Selected)
  - Platform OAuth 2.0 Keyset URL
  - Platform OAuth 2.0 Token Retrieval URL
- Public Key (Selected)
  - Platform OAuth 2.0 Public Key

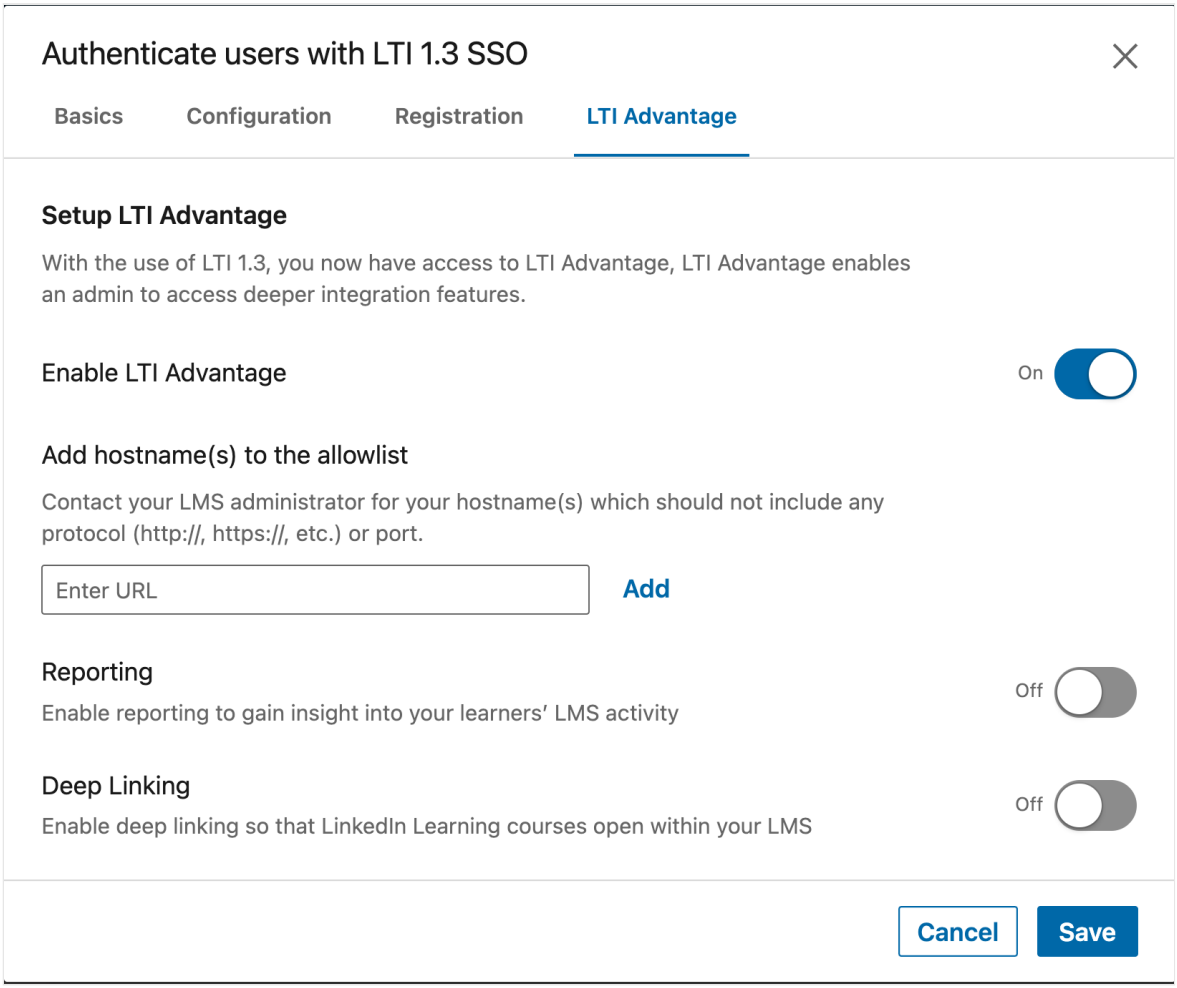
- Platform OAuth 2.0 Token Retrieval URL

- **External ID Parameter Name**:

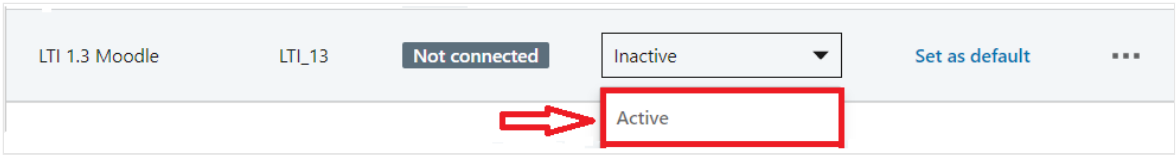
  Use this setting to determine which authentication attribute is used to identify users. The default value is **Subject**. You also can use **Email Address** or a **custom attribute name**. For example, your LMS may provide an additional identifier, like **lis_person_sourcedid**.



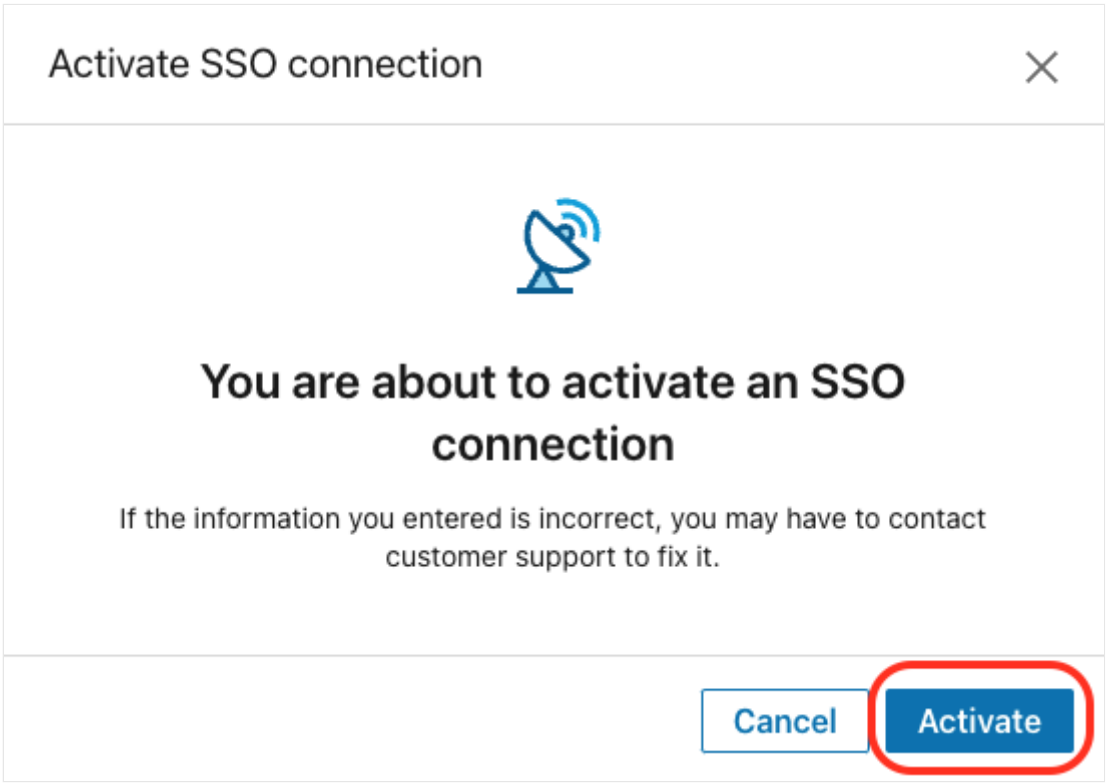
7. On the **LTI Advantage** tab, enable LTI Advantage by toggling the switch along the right side of the settings to **On.** Once enabled, please add your LMS Hostname and enable both the Reporting and Deep Linking toggles to **On.** Once completed, click **Save.**



8. In the **SSO connections** list, find the SSO connection you just saved, click the **Status** drop-down menu, select **Active**.



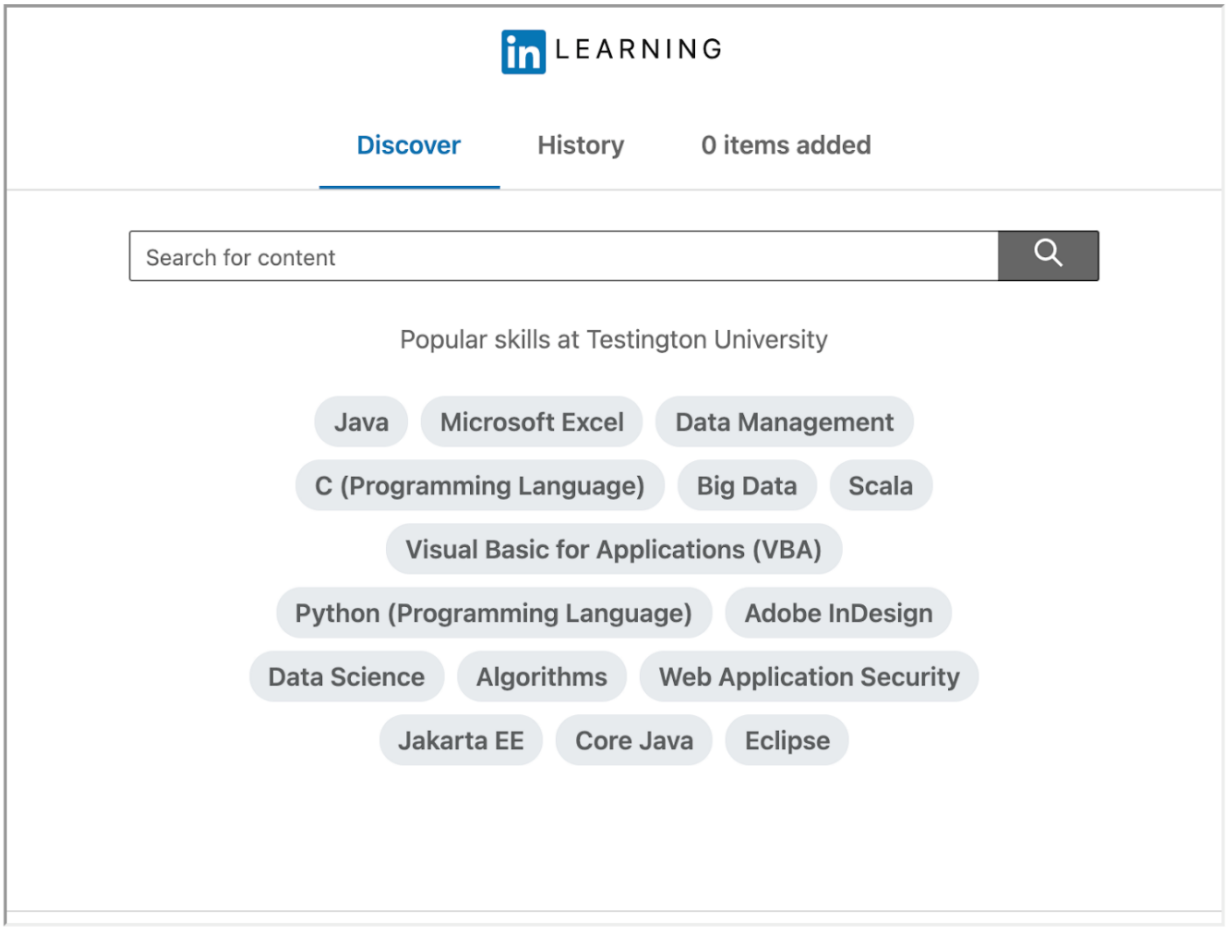
9. Click **Activate**

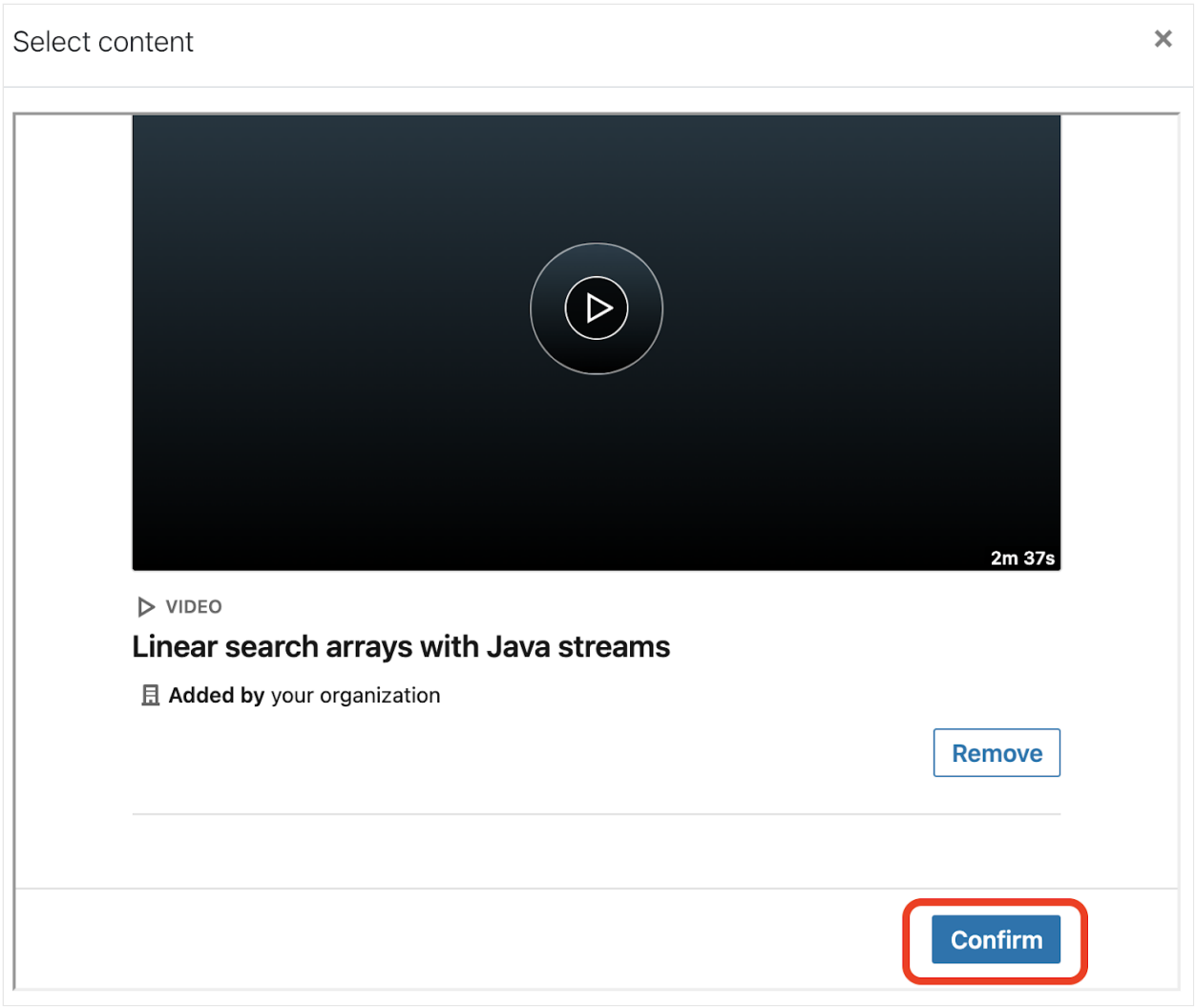


Adding LinkedIn Learning Content to your LMS

Once you have created a course in your LMS, you will need to access the LinkedIn Learning tool, which is shown below. You can search, add, and remove courses/videos. When done, click the **Confirm** button at the bottom.

Select content





The Deep Linking experience will close and take you back to the activity with the newly added content.

Once the course is configured and enabled, we recommend you test the course launch experience as an end user to ensure that the integration is set up and working as expected.

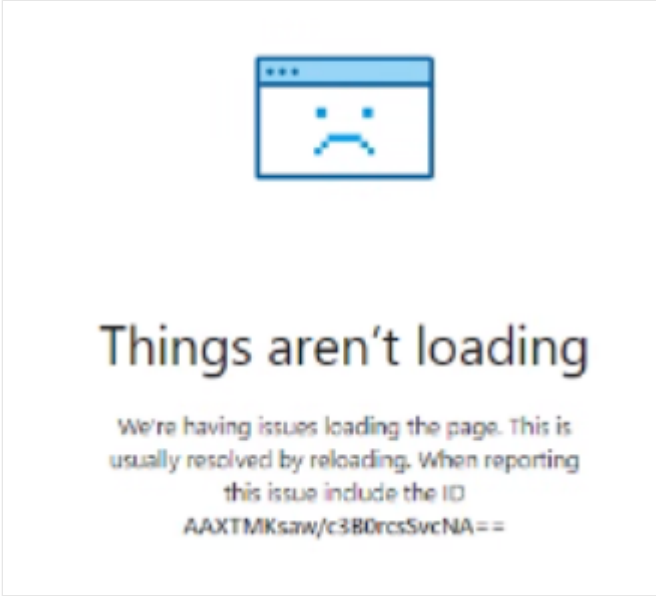
Please understand that the LMS will need to support the reporting and gradebook functions in order for the completion data to be sent back to the LMS from LinkedIn Learning. If you have questions regarding this, please reach out to the LMS for further clarification.

Common Issues & Troubleshooting Tips

- **Issue:** if you find when launching the LTI Advantage Tool that it freezes or gets stuck in a loading screen. The issue could be due to cross-site tracking being enabled on your browser.
- **Fix:** you will want to disable cross-site tracking on that browser. Please work with your IT team for assistance.

- **Issue:** If you experience a strange nested issue (or error) after clicking the Add button for either a Course or Video in the LTI Advantage tool the issue could be the domain you indicated in step 4.
- **Fix:** You want to be sure you are including either https://www.linkedin.com or just www.linkedin.com. If you're already using one option try using the other to see if that fixes it. You may also need to clear your cache.

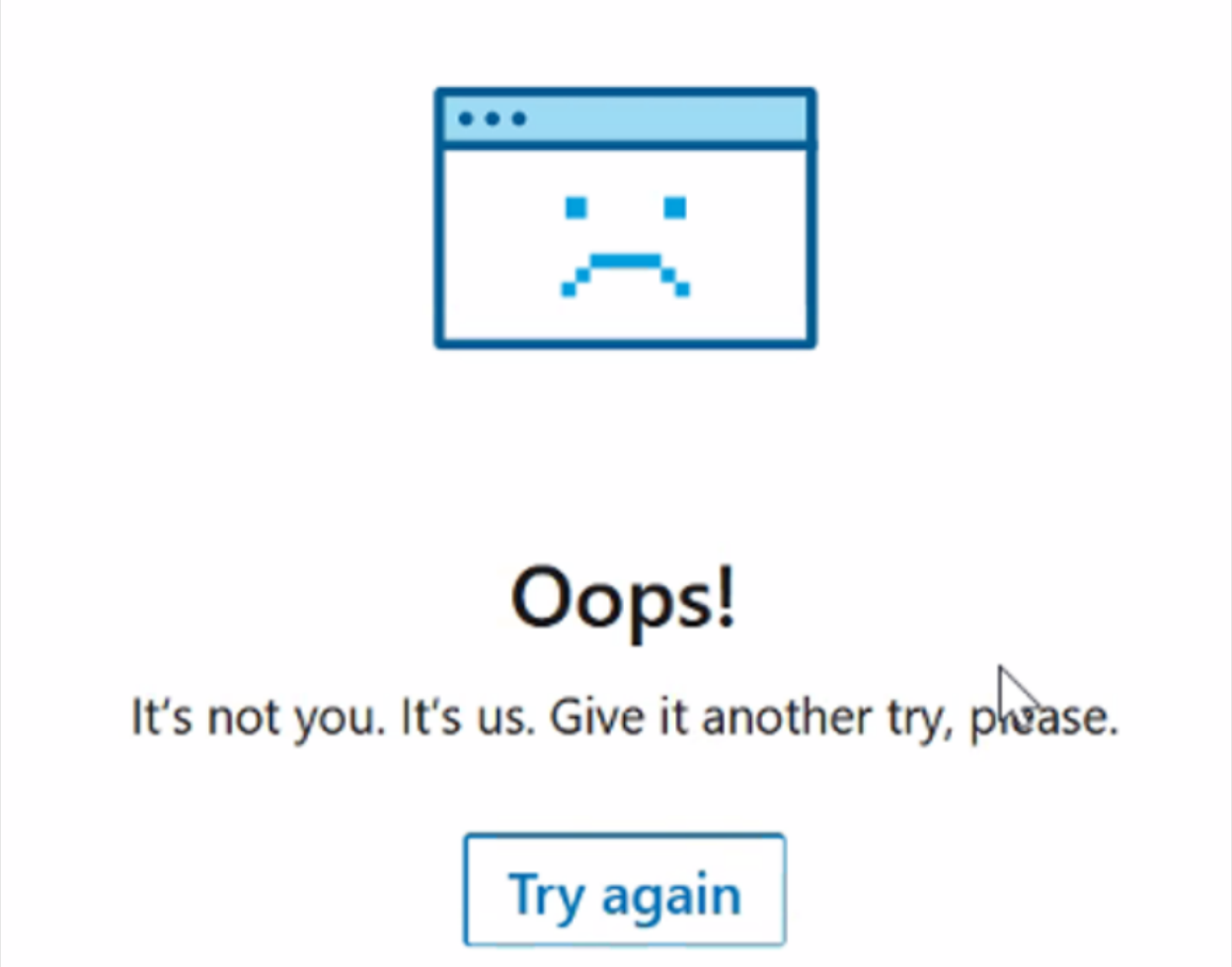
- **Issue:** If when launching the LTI Advantage Tool, you receive an "Things Aren't Loading" error



The issue has to do with being logged into LinkedIn Learning or having an already active Learning session in another tab and/ or browser.

- **Fix 1:** Try logging out of LinkedIn Learning in any tabs or browsers it is currently active in.
- **Fix 2:** Try clearing your cache and cookies or launching the LTI Advantage Tool in a private/ incognito browser window.

- **Issue** If you receive an "Oops! It's not you. It's us. Give it another try, please." error.



It means you are missing hostname(s) needing to be added in the LTI Advantage Tool tab in the LTI 1.3 configuration settings in LinkedIn Learning.

- **Fix 1:** you will want to add those missing hostname(s) and test it again.
- To add those hostname(s), you want to be logged into the Admin Tool in Linkedin Learning.
- Hover over **Me** > **Authentication**
- Next you want to click the 3 dots to the right of the LTI 1.3 configuration in the center panel > followed by **Edit**
- Click on the **LTI Advantage Tool tab**
- Type the hostname into the field > click the **Add** button. Repeat for multiple names then click **Save** in the bottom right.
- **Fix 2:** If this error is intermittent, you may need to reach out to LinkedIn Learning Support for further assistance, but you can try a different browser or clear your cache to see if it helps.

- **Issue:** If you see an "Unable to connect to www.linkedin.com" error



This is likely due to a mismatch with the configuration.

- **Fix:** Check to see if the **Redirect URLs**, the **Target Link URI** and the **OpenID Connect Initiation URL** are configured correctly. Any mismatch in values will result in the LTI Advantage Tool to fail. If the issue continues, please reach out to LinkedIn support.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q. Are all users able to connect their LinkedIn profiles through an LTI connection?

A. Yes, LTI supports profile association.

Q. Which provisioning types are supported?

A. LTI requires **JIT** (just in time) provisioning and is automatically configured. This condition means that, upon the first successful LTI authentication, LinkedIn Learning automatically creates a user profile (if a user does not already exist).

Q. Can SAML SSO and LTI be enabled at the same time?

A. You can enable both authentication options at the same time, but we recommend that you consult your dedicated Technical Consultant before adopting this method. You might unintentionally create duplicate accounts if the same group of users has access to both LTI and a second SSO connection.

Q. Can LTI launches be loaded in an iFrame?

A. No, LTI does not support iFrames.

Support

Below you can find supporting documentation and other resources.

Supporting Documentation

- LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation

- LTI, Canvas, and LinkedIn Learning Configuration
- Google SSO
- Okta SSO
- Add and Manage Users in Bulk via CSV
- Privacy and Security Whitepaper: Account Center Employee Database Integration (EDI) and Single Sign-On (SSO)

Technical Issues

If you have technical issues with the SSO setup, contact your account team or application support team through the LinkedIn Learning Help Center.

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

If you have any security questions or you would like to report a security issue, write to us at security@linkedin.com.

Additional Resources

For more information on integrating LTI v1.3 with your LMS and LinkedIn Learning, see IMS Global's LTI 1.3 Implementation Guide.

Back to Top

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Setting up LinkedIn Learning with LTI 1.3 in Canvas

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps illustrate the LinkedIn Learning and LTI 1.3 integration process:



What is LTI 1.3/Advantage?

LTI is a standard used to integrate different learning platforms and tools to create a richer learning experience for the higher education sector. LTI 1.3 is the latest version of the LTI standard that focuses on improving security, enabling better content discoverability, and creating greater flexibility and extensibility. LTI 1.3 is the content discoverability standard for higher education using LMS providers such as Blackboard, Canvas, D2L, and Moodle.

LTI Advantage is a further set of extensions to LTI 1.3 that enhance its capabilities. Its main goals are to enable deeper integration between LMS and LTI tools and platforms, removing the need for custom integrations, and to provide a secure channel to transmit student and enrollment information. The three services included in LTI Advantage are:

1. **Deep Linking:** allows course creators to easily select and configure the content displayed to learners. For example, creators can configure a link that will launch a specific segment from a video, rather than displaying the full video and asking students to manually find the segment, saving time for both teachers and students.
2. **Assignments and Grades:** syncs grades, progress, and comments from multiple sources into an LMS platform's gradebook, reducing faculty effort and any potential errors.
3. **Names and Roles Provisioning:** securely shares course roster and enrollment information. This enables admins and instructors to access reports on student activity within the tool, such as which enrolled students have or have not started an activity.

Things to Consider before Implementation

Since the LTI standard requires an LMS to launch the LinkedIn Learning content, the integration has distinct tradeoffs. Before opting for LTI, please review the sections below to ensure you fully understand the **advantages** and **disadvantages** of LTI integrations.

Advantages

If you are a LinkedIn Learning user or admin, you have the following benefits of LTI integration:

- Seamless access to LinkedIn Learning for students and instructors
- Engaging user experiences for students and instructors
- Gradable content
- Content easily integrated into LMS courses

Limitations

If you are thinking about using the LTI standard in your learning platform, keep in mind the following restrictions:

- To access LinkedIn Learning content, users must have access to your LMS. If a user cannot log into the LMS, the user does not have access to LinkedIn Learning.
- Content is only accessible from within the LMS. Educators cannot "deep link" to LinkedIn Learning content on class webpages, wikis, or other external systems.

- If your organization uses another form of Single Sign-on (SSO) with LinkedIn Learning, the SSO connection must use the same unique user ID as your LTI connection to prevent duplicate profiles.

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> Please use the corresponding guides for your desired LMS integration. If you do not see your LMS listed below please continue to the next step.

- D2L
- Moodle
- Canvas
- Blackboard

Prerequisites

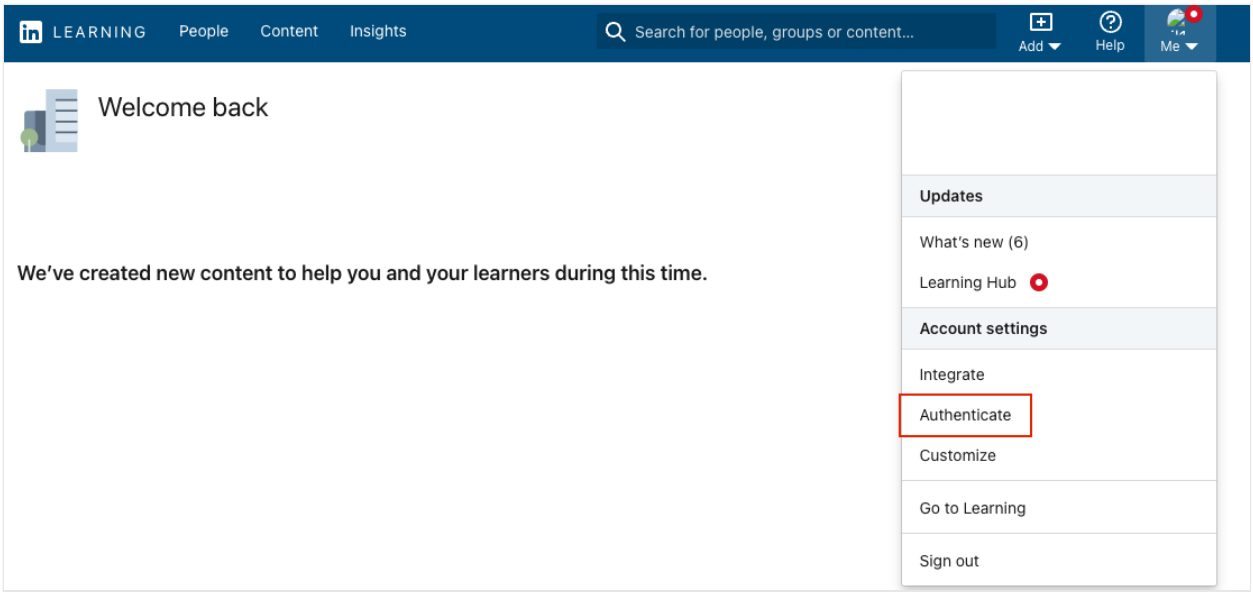
You must be a designated LinkedIn Learning **administrator** to access **Integration settings**. If you are not an administrator, please reach out to your internal LinkedIn Learning lead, who can add you as an administrator in the system.

What is LTI and LTI v1.3?

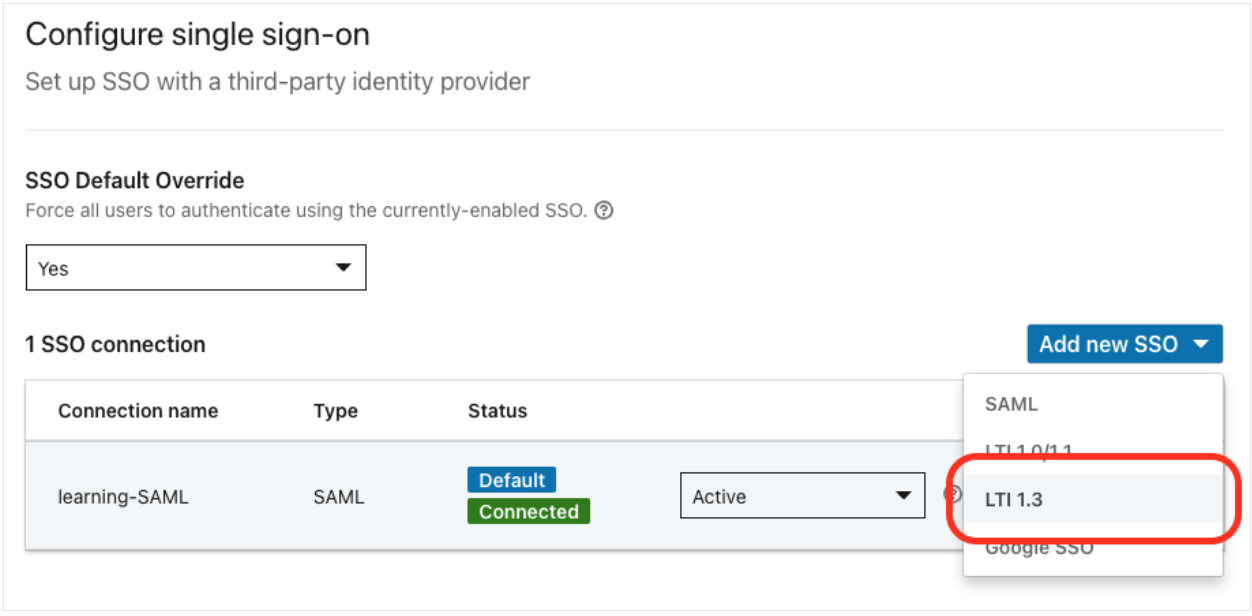
The IMS Learning Tools Interoperability (LTI) specification allows Learning Management Systems (LMS) or platforms (such as Canvas) to integrate remote tools (such as LinkedIn Learning) and content in a standard way. LTI v1.3 builds on LTI v1.1 by incorporating a new model for security for message and service authentication.

LinkedIn Learning is compliant with both LTI v1.1 and v1.3 coding standards. This article will guide you through the specific setup to allow instructors to use LinkedIn Learning with Canvas LMS via LTI v1.3.

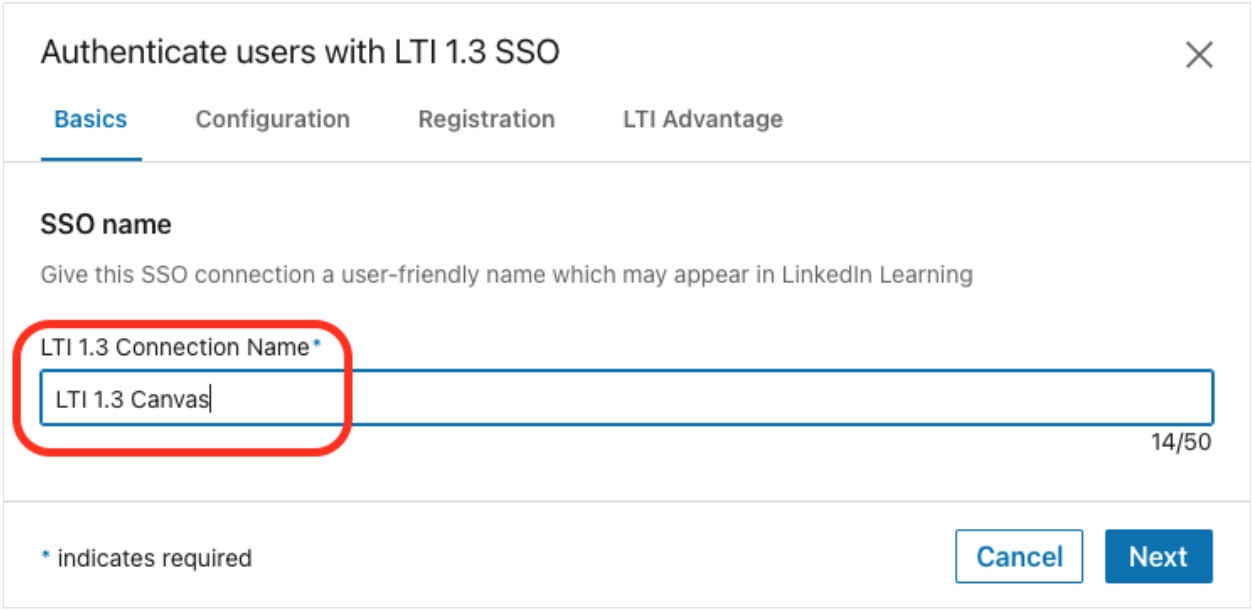
1. Log into LinkedIn Learning as IT Admin or Full Admin, Go to Admin portal and navigate to Authenticate settings in the Me dropdown:



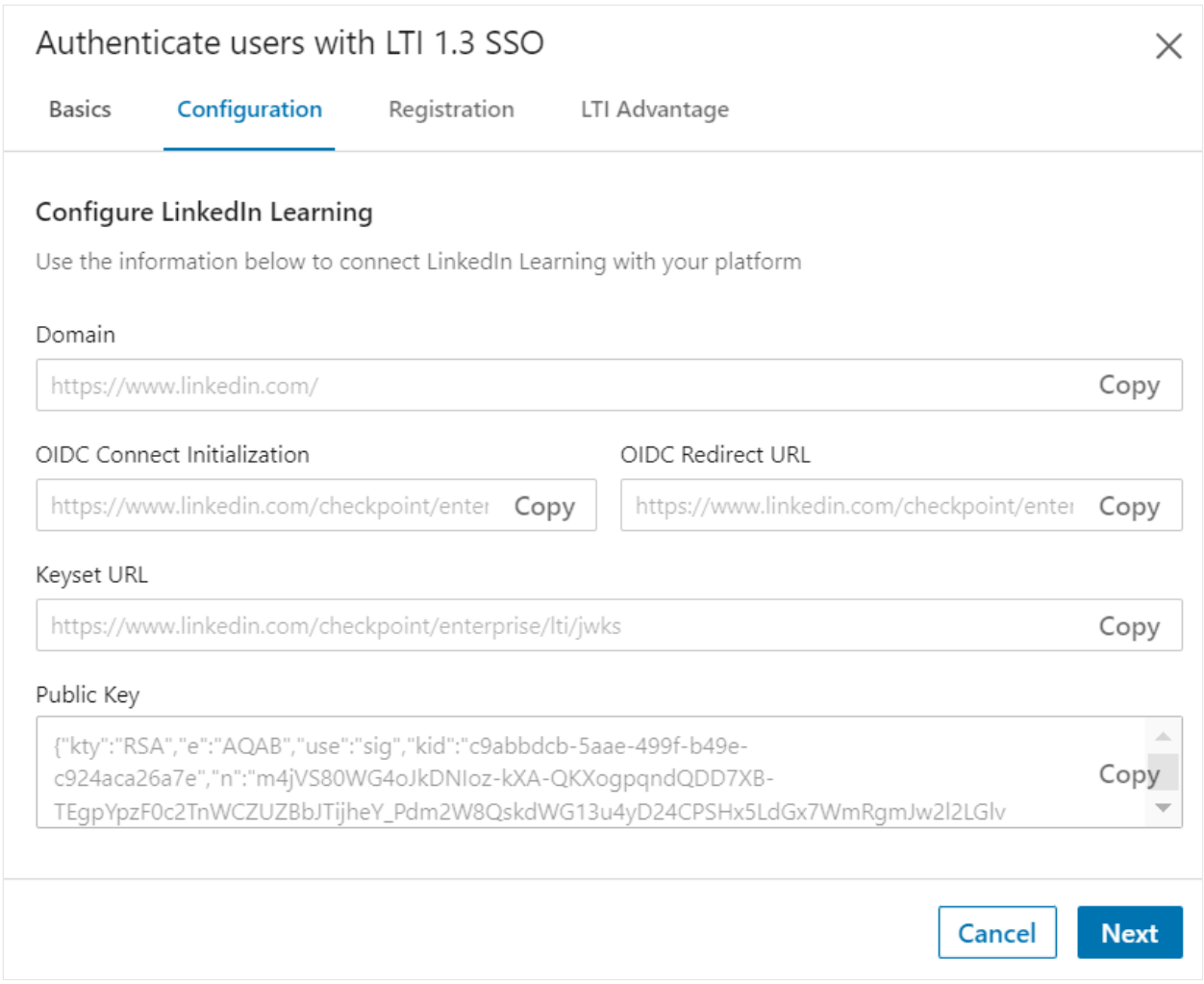
2. Click **Add new SSO** button in Configure single sign-on page and select "LTI 1.3".



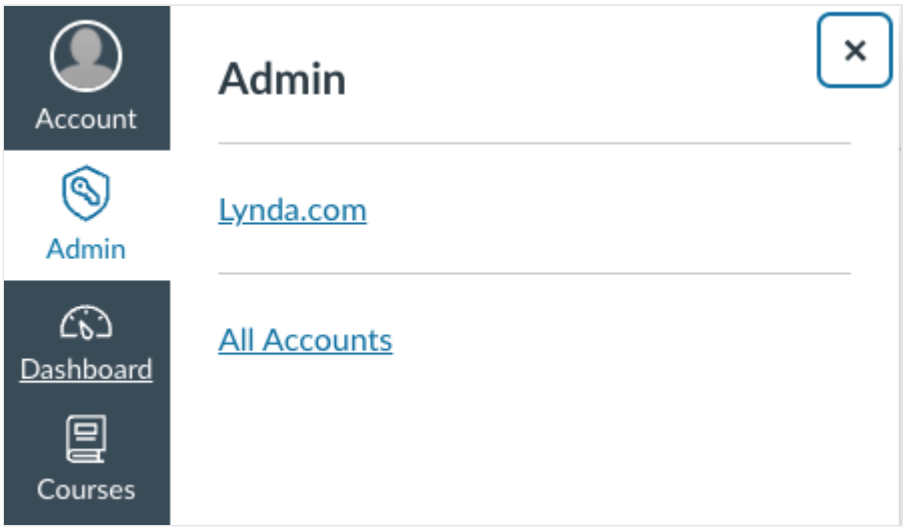
3. (optional) Name your new SSO in Basics tab (e.g. LTI 1.3 Canvas) and click **Next**.



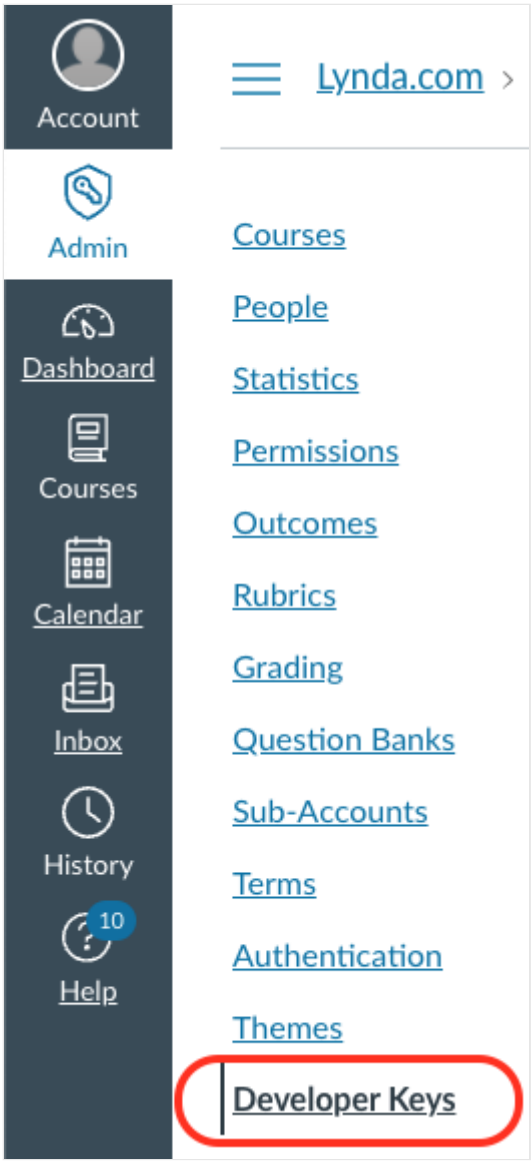
4. Keep the window open. We will be using those values later.



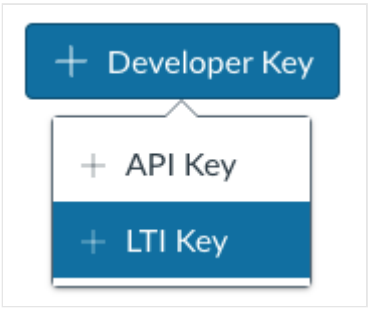
5. Use a different browser window / tab to log into Canvas as an admin. Navigate to Admin section:



6. Navigate to **Developer Keys** in the navigation.

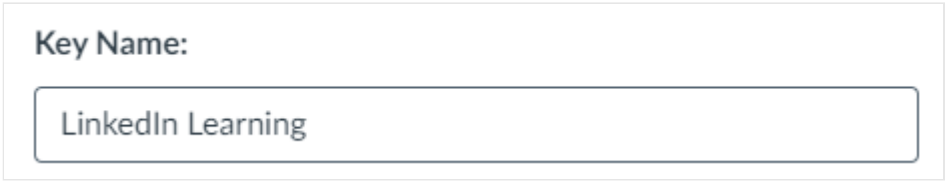


7. Add an LTI Key by clicking + **Developer Key** and choose **LTI Key**.

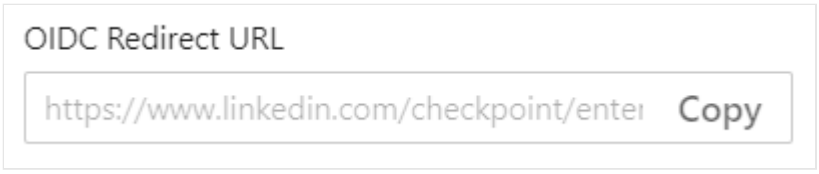


8. Fill in Key Settings information.

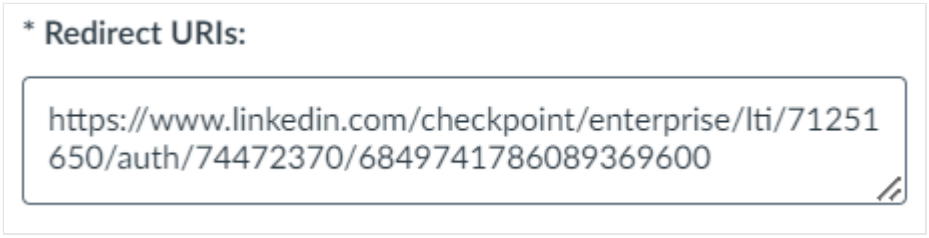
   a. **Key Name** - Set to **LinkedIn Learning**

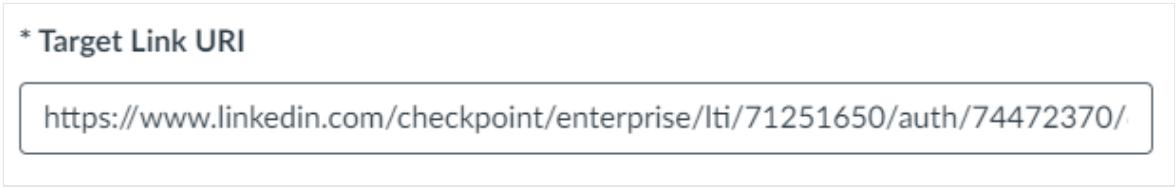


   b. Redirect URIs - Copy the value from **OIDC Redirect URL** field in LIL.

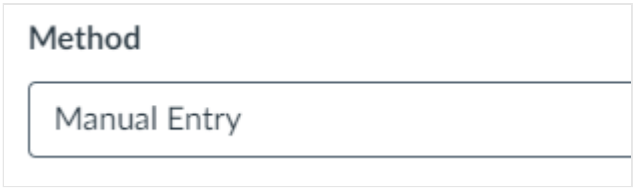


Paste the value in the following fields in Canvas.





c. **Method** - choose **Manual Entry**.



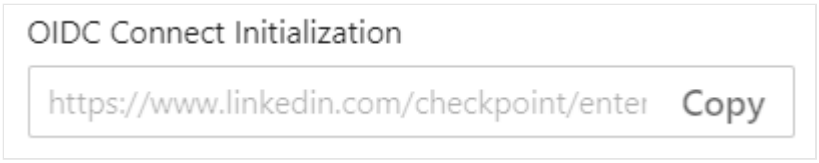
d. **Title** Set to **LinkedIn Learning**.



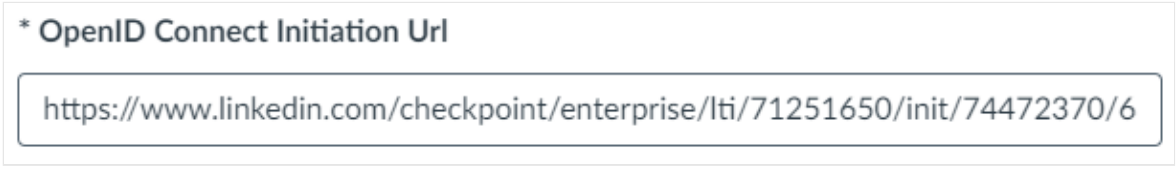
e. **Description** - anything.



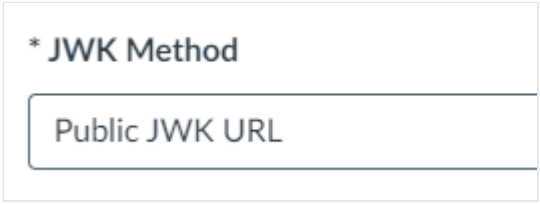
f. OpenID Connect Initiation Url - Copy the **OIDC Connect Initialization URL** out of LIL.



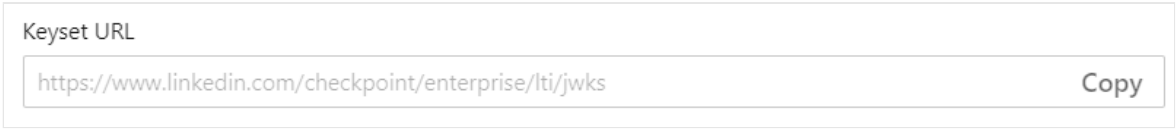
Paste the value in the following field in Canvas.



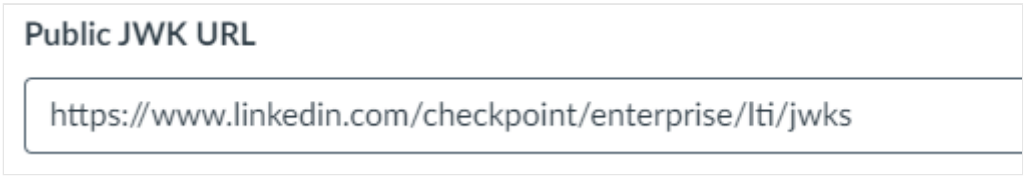
g. **JWK Method** - Choose **Public JWK URL**.



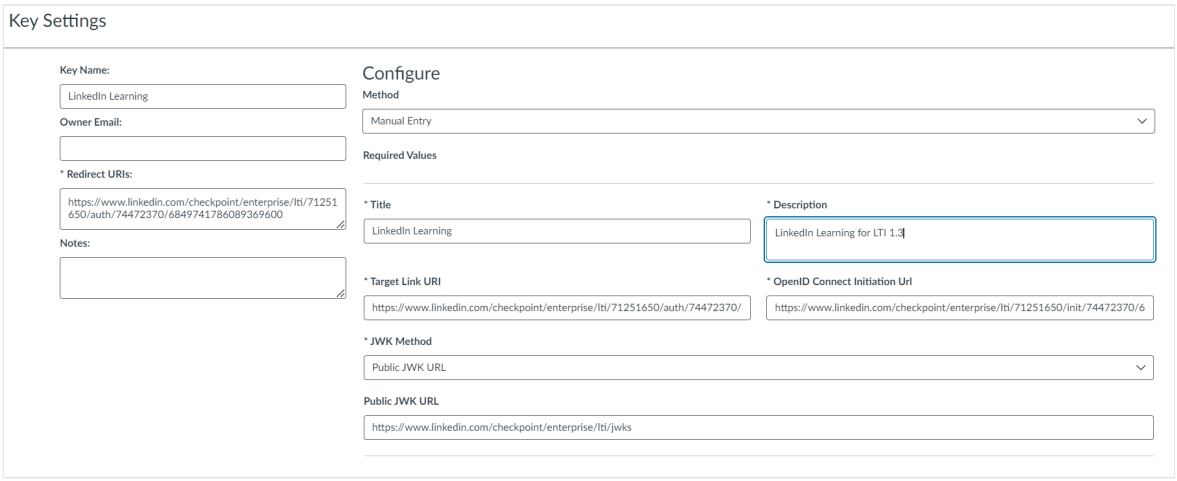
h. **Public JWK URL** - Copy the **Keyset URL** out of LIL.



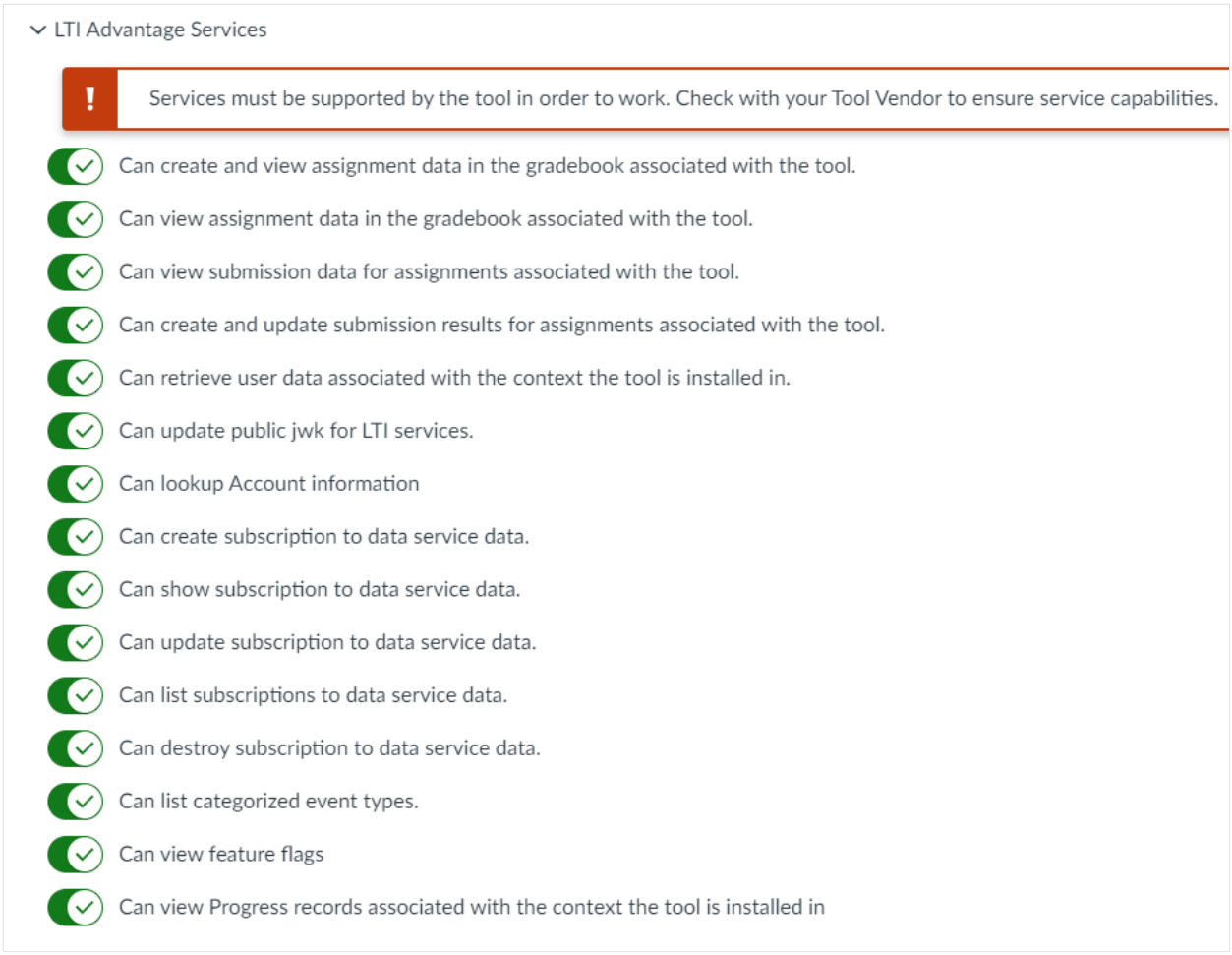
Paste the value in the following field in Canvas.



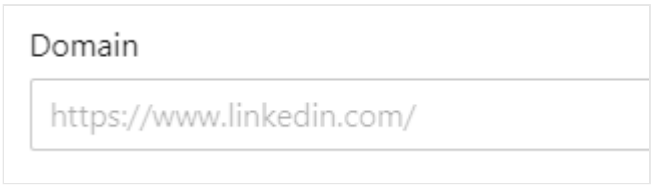
The end result should look like:



9. In the **LTI Advantage Services** section, you want to check everything to **ON**.

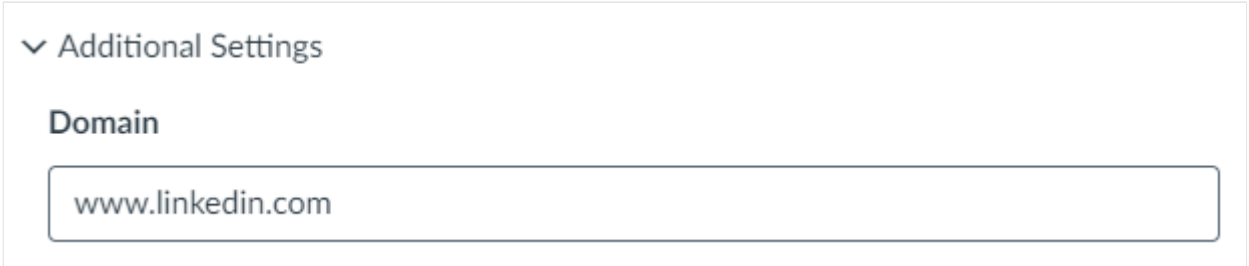


10. Copy the **Domain** value out of LIL.

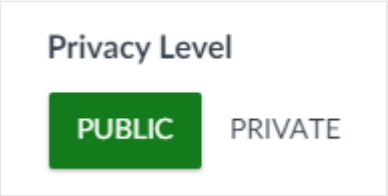


Paste the value In the **Domain** field in the **Additional Settings** section

> **ⓘ Important**
>
> Please be sure to remove the slash **/** at the end of the URL - You will receive an error if included.



Make sure the Privacy Level is set to **Public**.



11. In the **Placements** section, click the drop-down menu and choose **Editor Button** to add it in.

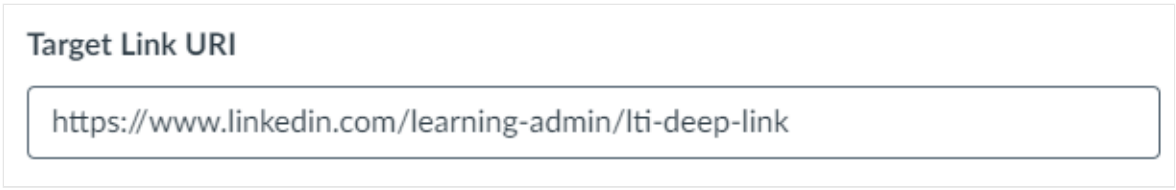


12. Click the drop-down menu in **Placements** section again, and add **Assignment Selection** in.

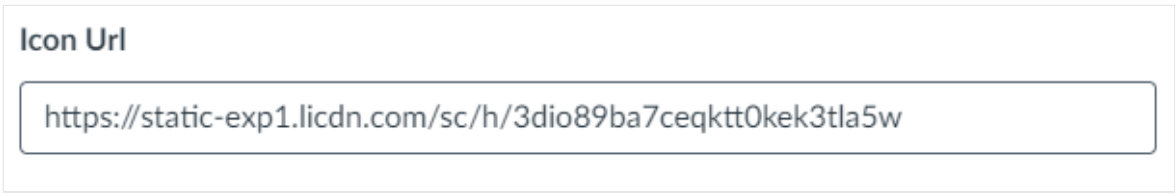


13. Scroll down to the **Editor Button** drop-down setting. Expand it by clicking the **caret** icon, and fill in:

    a. **Target Link URI** - Set to `https://www.linkedin.com/learning-admin/lti-deep-link` (without quotes).



b. **Icon Url** - Set to `https://static-exp1.licdn.com/sc/h/3dio89ba7ceqktt0kek3tla5w`



c. **Text** - Set to **LinkedIn Learning**.



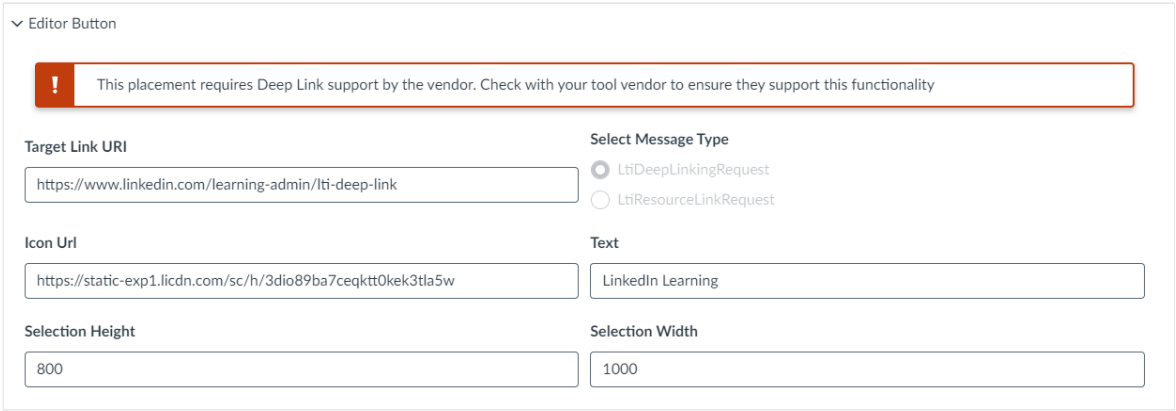
d. **Selection Height** - Set to **800**.



e. **Selection Width** - Set to **1000**.

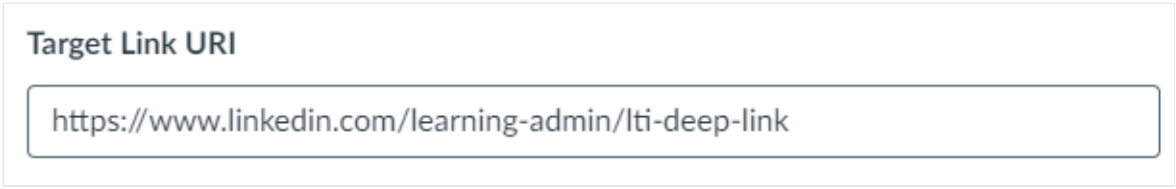


The end result should look like the following.



14. Scroll down to the **Assignment Selection** drop-down setting. Expand it and fill in:

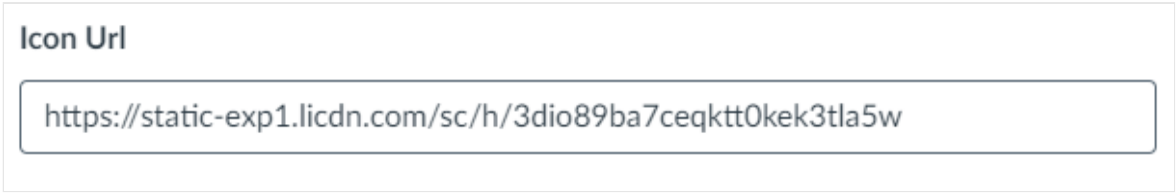
    a. **Target Link URI** - Set to `https://www.linkedin.com/learning-admin/lti-deep-link`.



    b. **Select Message Type** - Select **LtiDeepLinkingRequest**



    c. **Icon Url** - Set to `https://static-exp1.licdn.com/sc/h/3dio89ba7ceqktt0kek3tla5w`



    d. **Text** - Set to **LinkedIn Learning**.



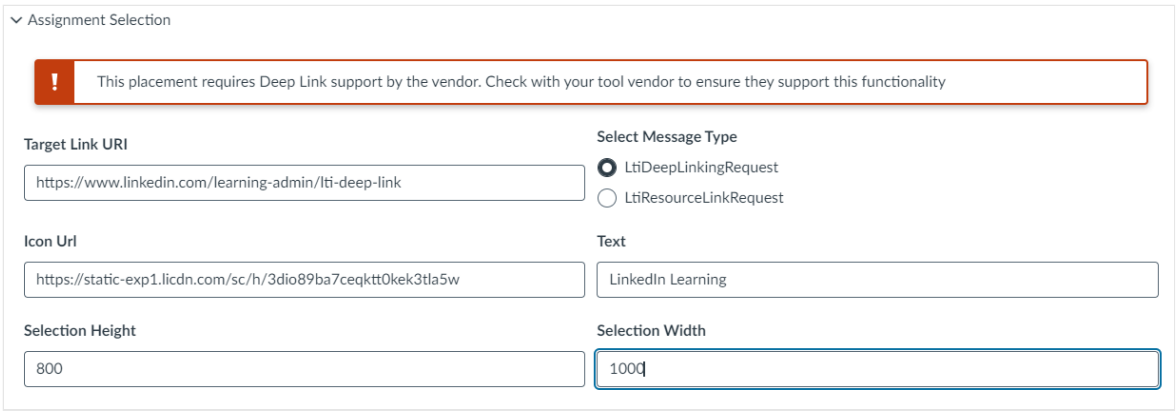
    e. **Selection Height** - Set to **800**.



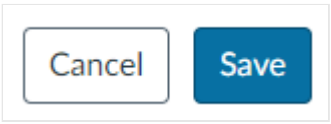
    f. **Selection Width** - Set to **1000**.



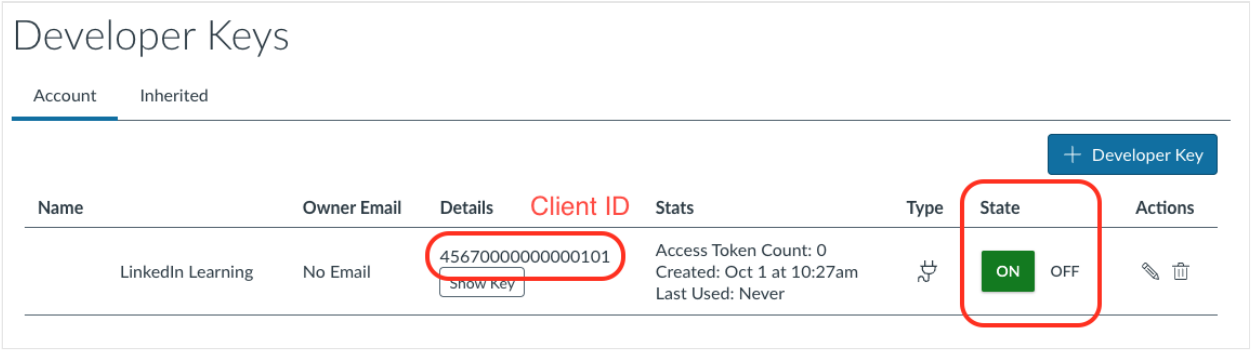
The end result should look like:



15. Click **Save** button.

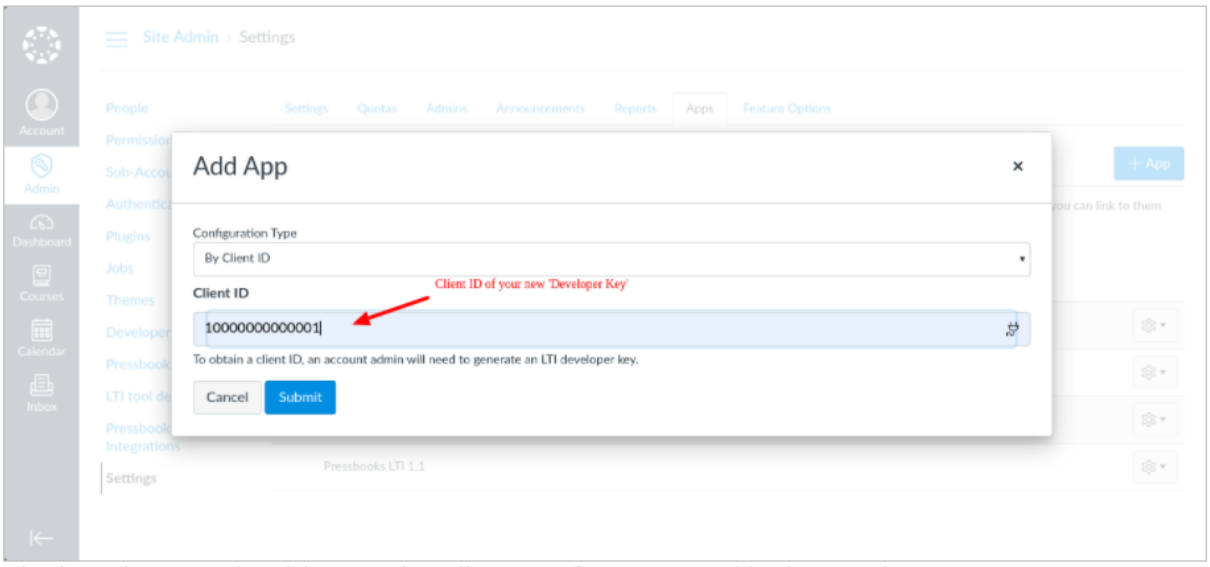


16. In the **Developer Keys** list, find the key we just set up and toggle the **State** to **ON**, and copy the value (**Client ID**) in **Details** column.

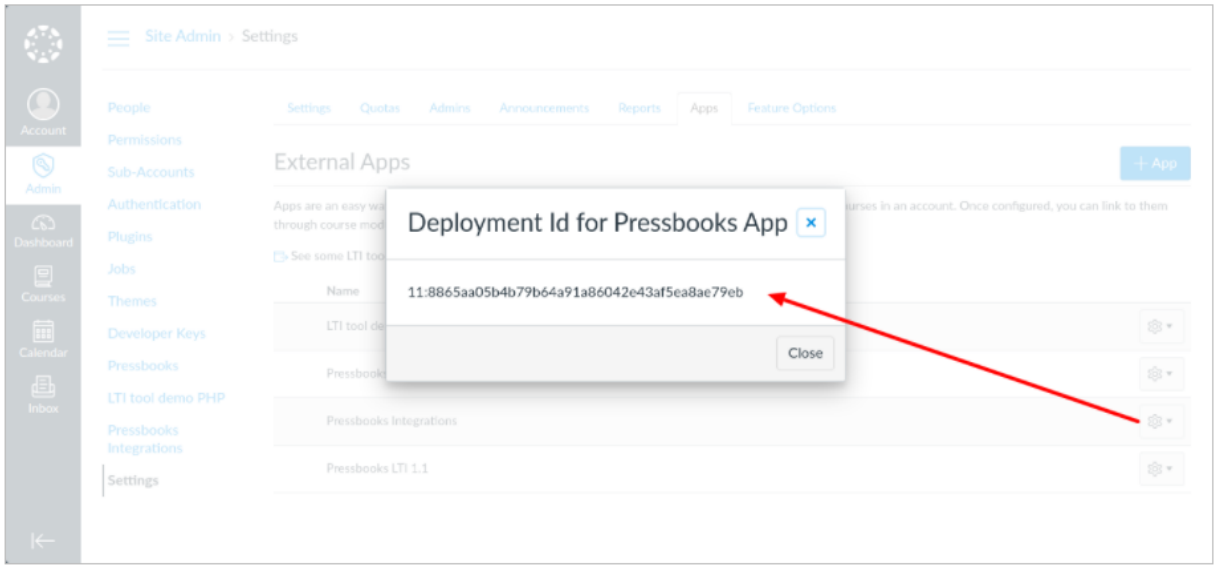


In Canvas, go to the account, subaccount, and/ or course that you'd like to be available in as an LTI 1.3 app.

- Click **Settings** > **Apps** > **+App**.
- Choose *By Client ID** as configuration type and enter the **Client ID** of the Developer Key (from previous step).



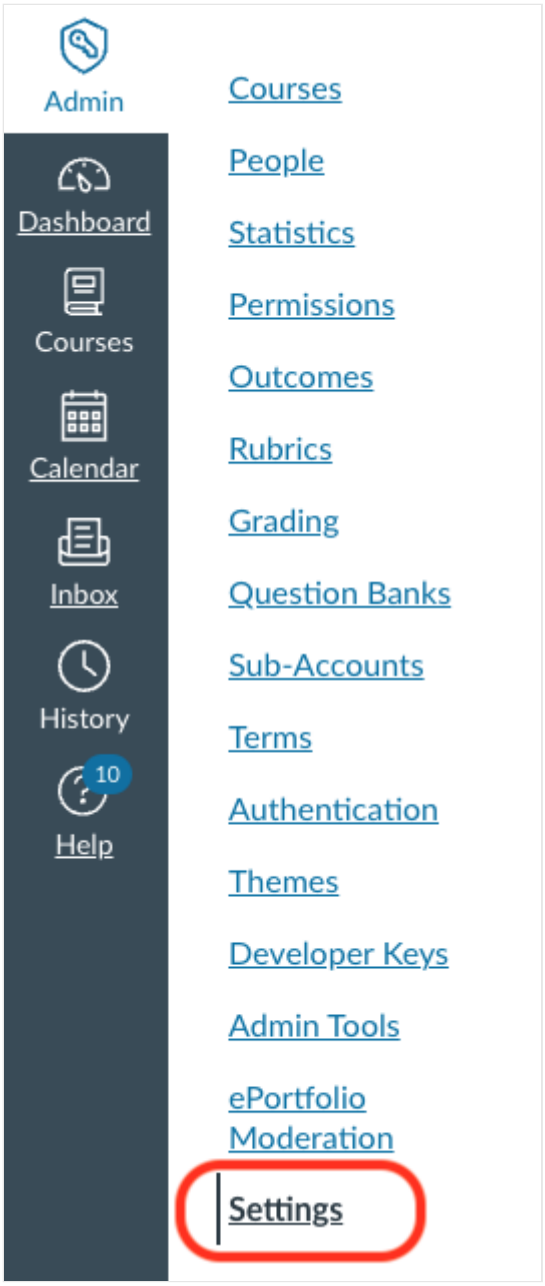
The location you should enter the Client ID of your LTI tool is shown above



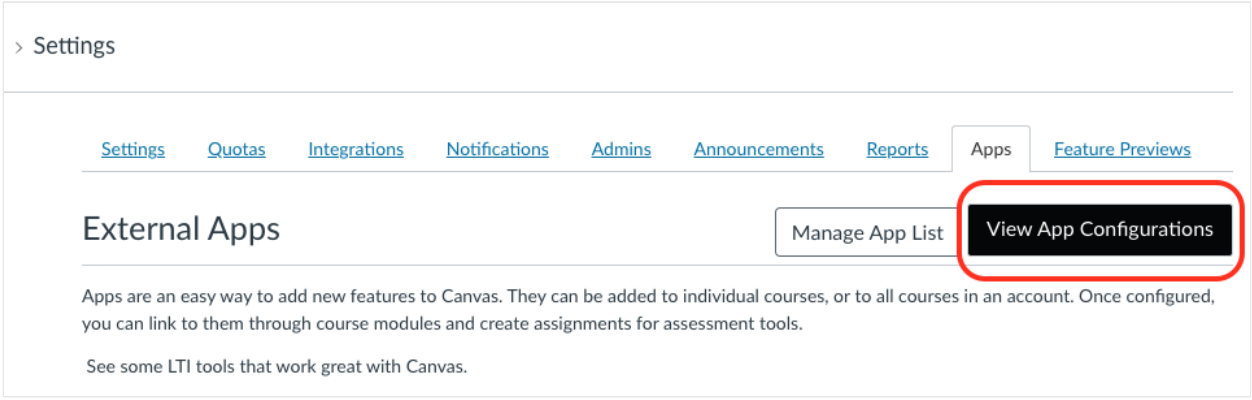
Sample Deployment ID for an LTI 1.3 app configured in Canvas

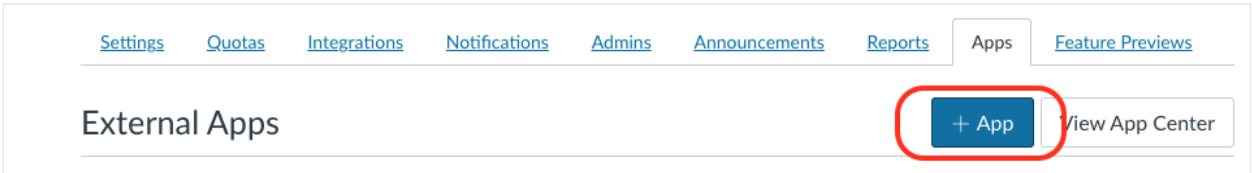
- Store and save your Deployment ID for step 20.

17. Next, we are adding the LinkedIn Learning app to Canvas. Navigate to **Settings** in the navigation.

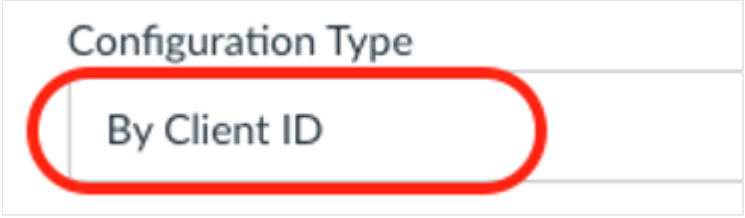


18. Select **Apps** tab, click **View App Configurations** button, and then click **+ App**.

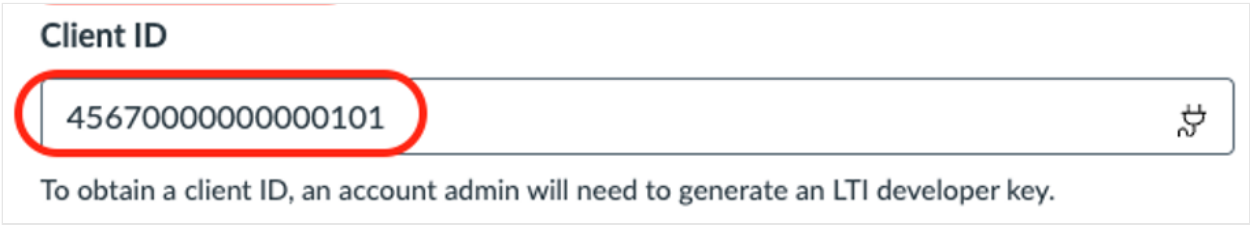




19. Change **Configuration Type** to **By Client ID** by clicking the drop-down menu.



Paste in the **Client ID** value we copied in step 16.



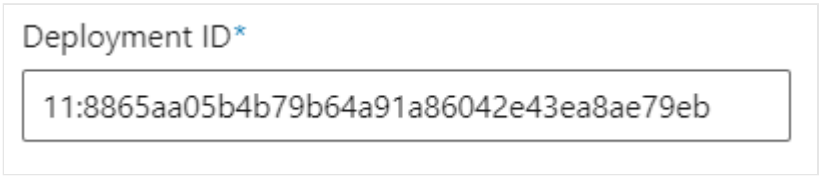
20. Click **Submit**, and click **Install**.

21. Go back to LinkedIn Learning browser window / tab, click **Next**, and fill in:

    a. **Client ID** - Paste the **Client ID** value we copied in step 16.



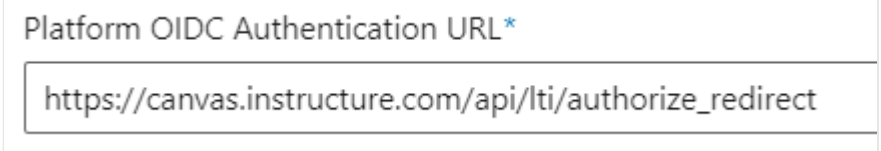
    b. **Deployment ID** - Paste the **Deployment ID** value copied in step 16.



    c. **OIDC Issuer** - Set to `https://canvas.instructure.com`.

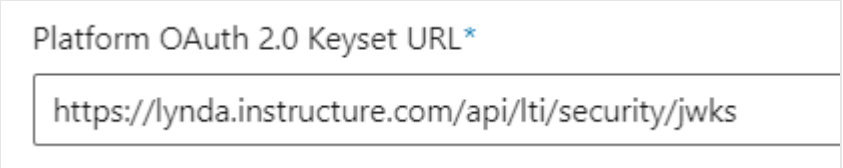


    d. **Platform OIDC Authentication URL** - Set to `https://canvas.instructure.com/api/lti/authorize_redirect`.

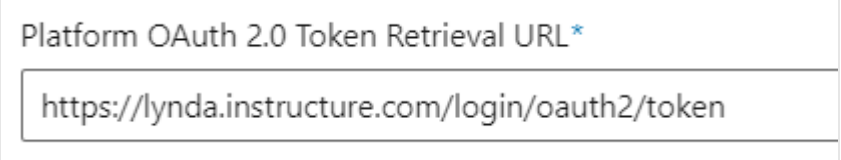


e. Select **Keyset URL**.

f. **Platform OAuth 2.0 Keyset URL** - Set to url like `https://<your-canvas-domain>/api/lti/security/jwks`. For example, if your canvas domain is `example.instructure.com`, then you should fill in `https://example.instructure.com/api/lti/security/jwks`.

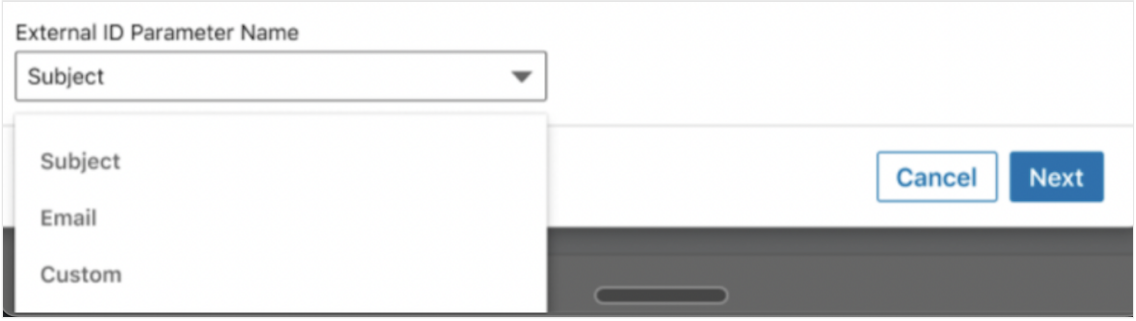


g. **Platform OAuth 2.0 Token Retrieval URL** - Set to url like `https://<your-canvas-domain>/login/oauth2/token`.

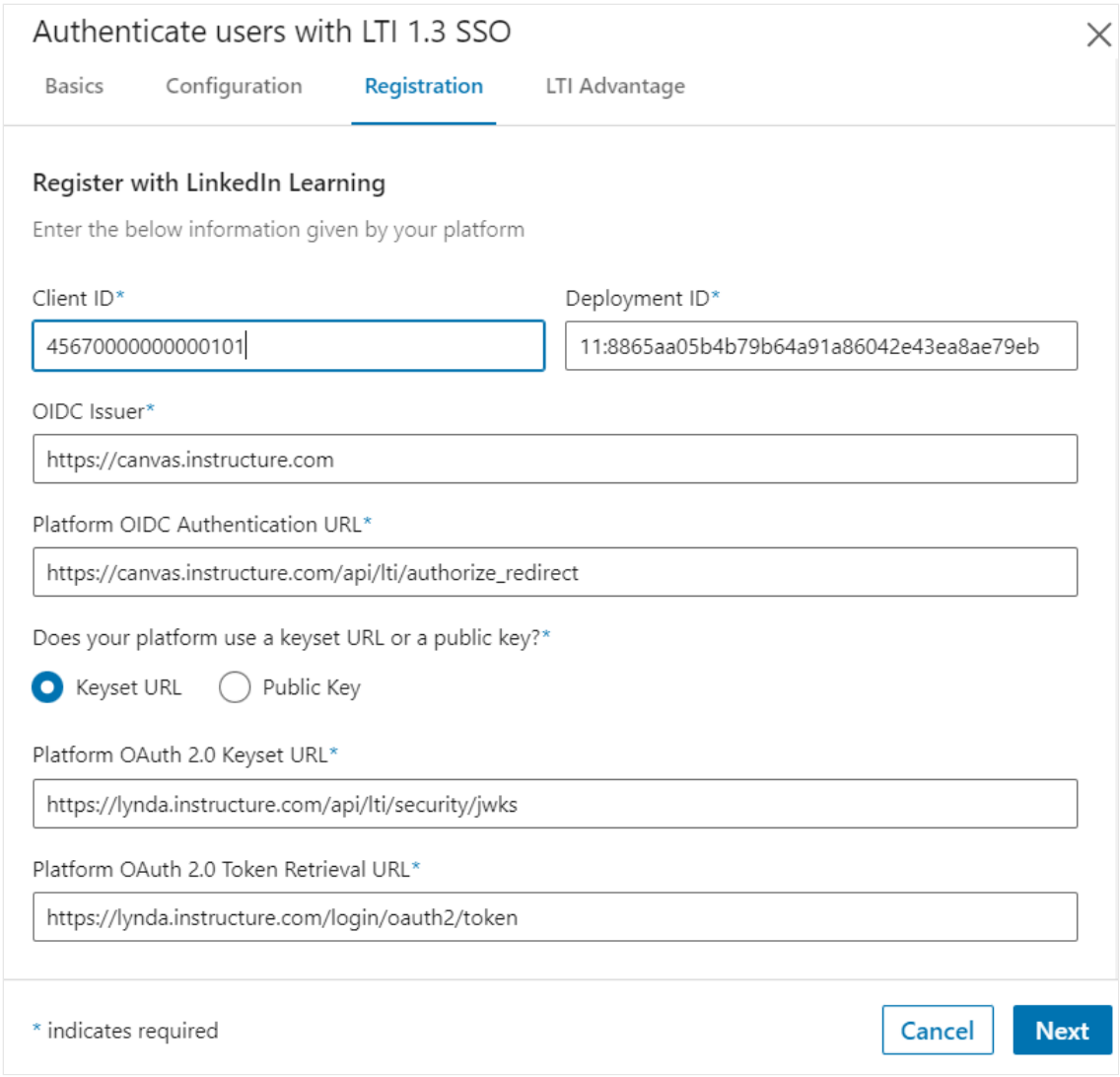


h. **External ID Parameter Name**:

Use this setting to determine which authentication attribute is used to identify users. The default value is **Subject**. You also can use **Email Address** or a **custom attribute name**. For example, your LMS may provide an additional identifier, like **lis_person_sourcedid**.

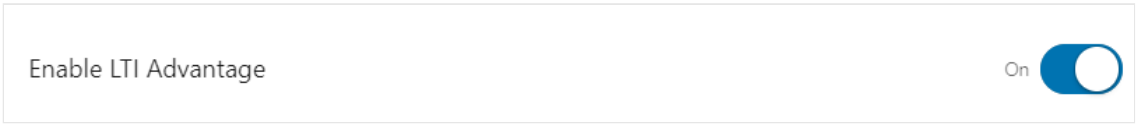


The end result should look like the following:



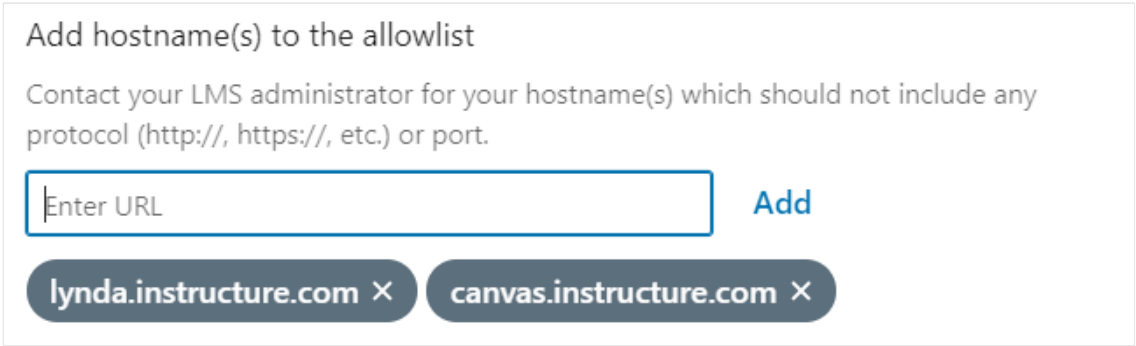
22. Click **Next**, and:

    a. Toggle **Enable LTI Advantage** switch to **ON**.

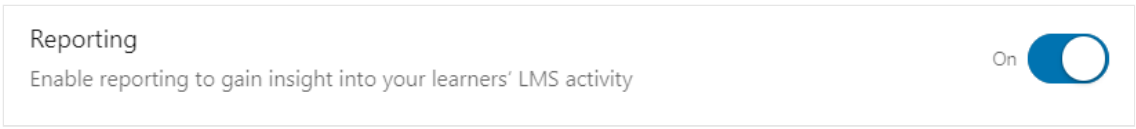


    b. In the textbox fill in your Canvas domain such as `example.instructure.com`, click **Add**.

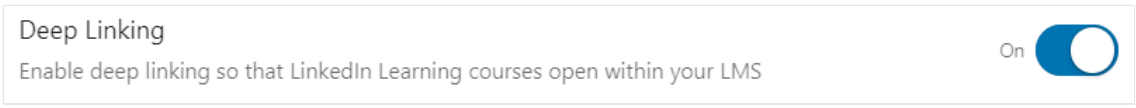
    c. You will also want to add `canvas.instructure.com`, click **Add**.



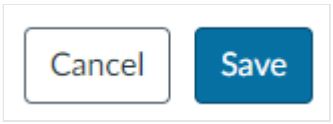
d. Toggle **Reporting** switch to **ON**.



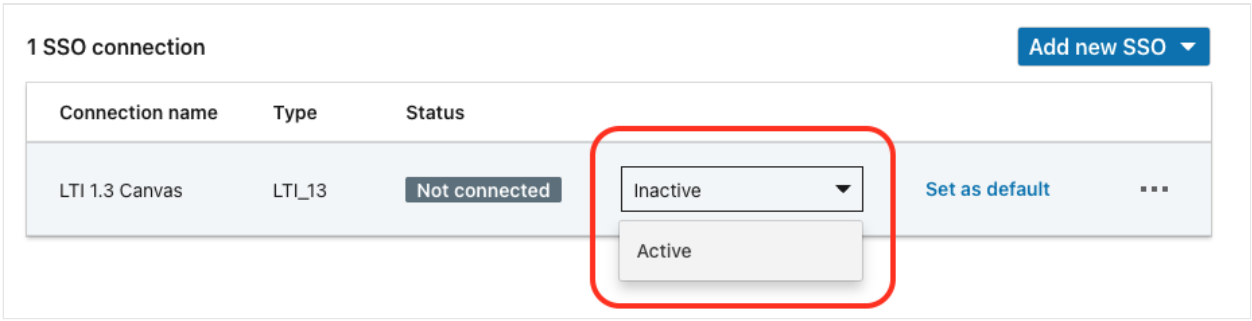
e. Toggle **Deep Linking** switch to **ON**.



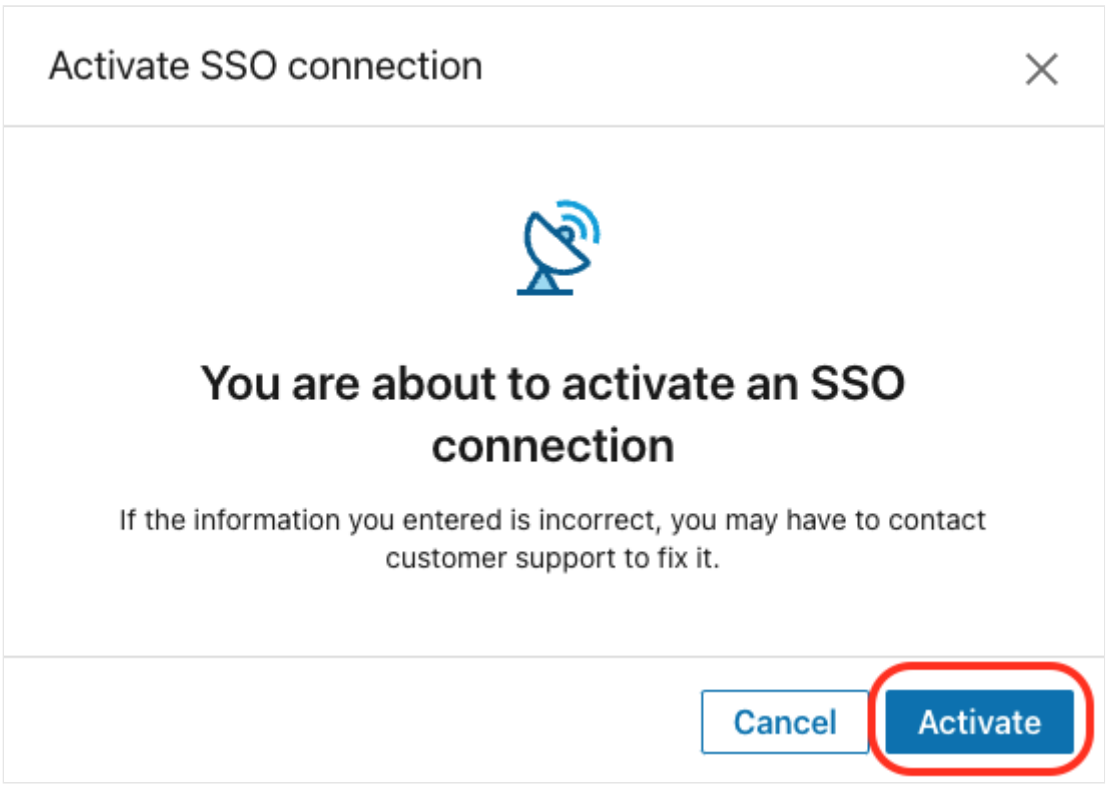
23. Click **Save**.



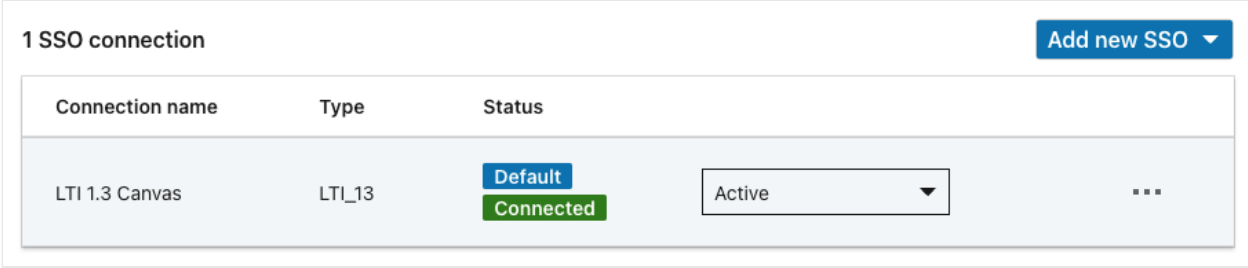
24. In **SSO connections** table, find the SSO we just saved, click **Status** drop-down menu, select **Active**.



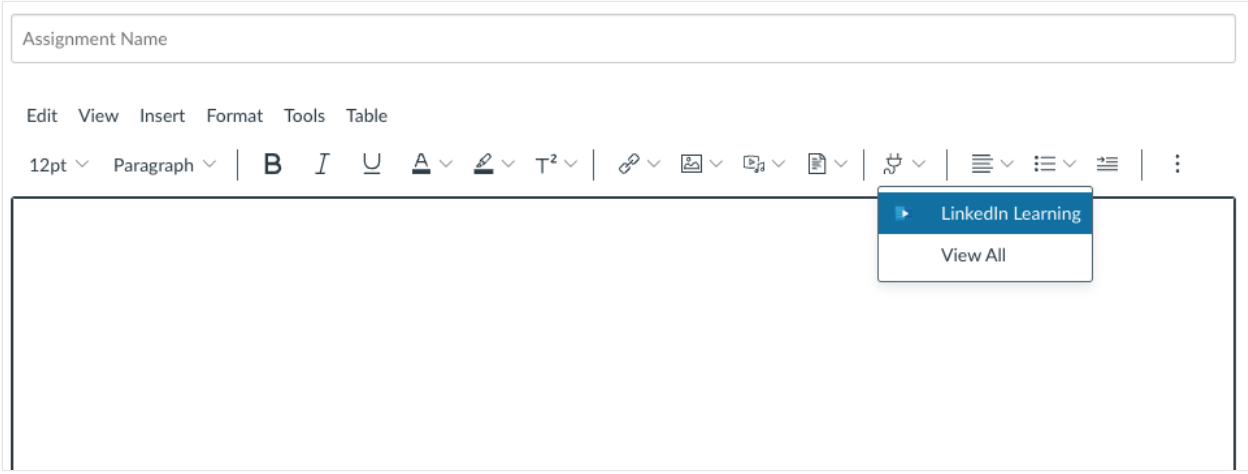
25. Click **Activate** button.



26. Your SSO connection should look like this, and congratulations, you are all set!

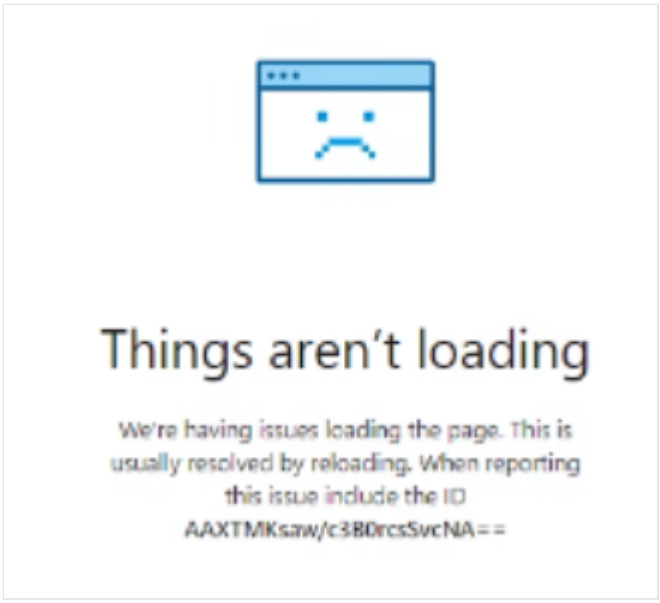


LinkedIn Learning will now appear in the WYSIWYG editor as an External Tool for assignment submission types in your Canvas.



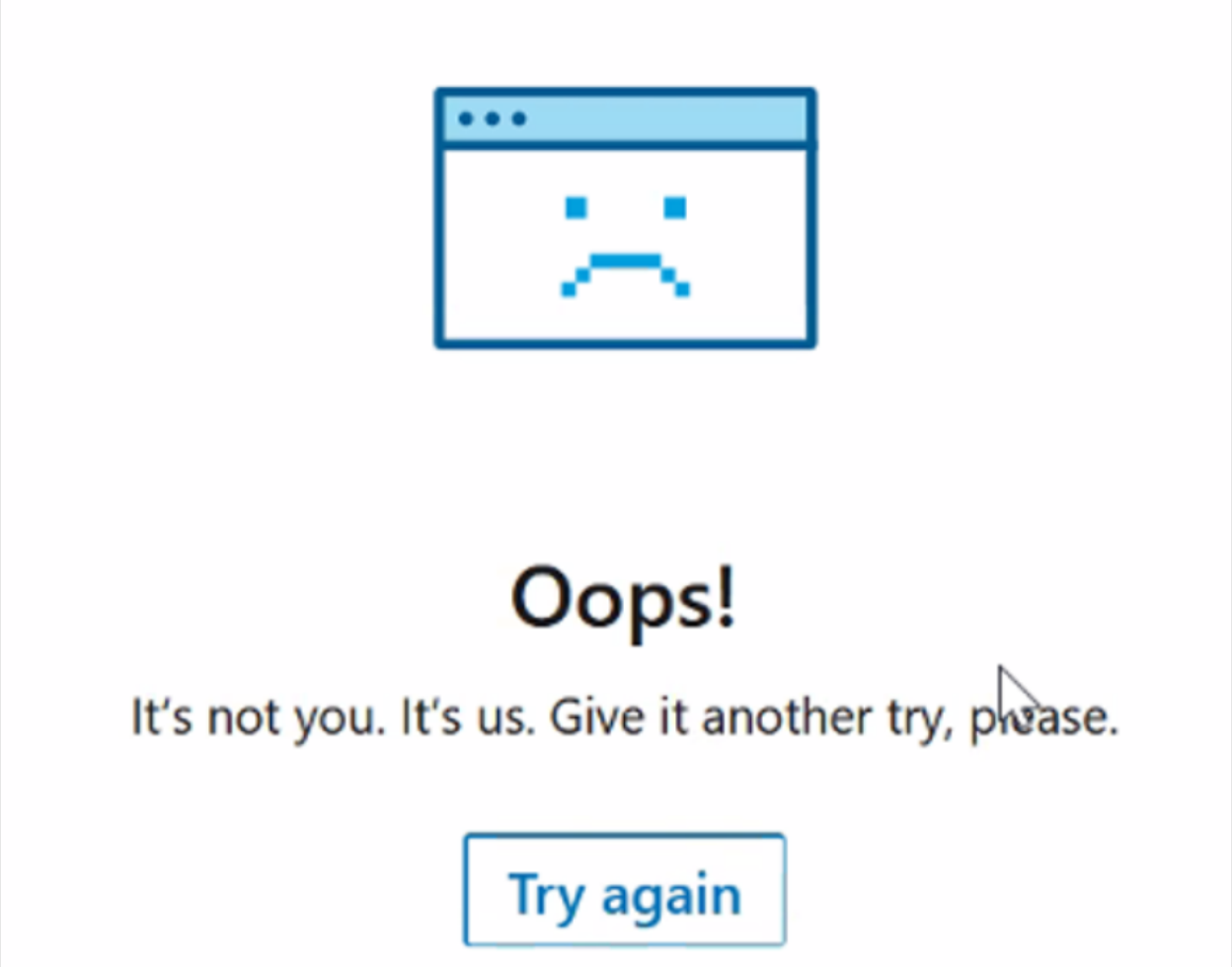
Common Issues & Troubleshooting Tips

- **Issue:** if you find when launching the LTI Advantage Tool that it freezes or gets stuck in a loading screen. The issue could be due to cross-site tracking being enabled on your browser.
- **Fix:** you will want to disable cross-site tracking on that browser. Please work with your IT team for assistance.
- **Issue:** If you experience a strange nested issue (or error) after clicking the Add button for either a Course or Video in the LTI Advantage tool the issue could be the domain you indicated in step 4.
- **Fix:** You want to be sure you are including either https://www.linkedin.com or just www.linkedin.com. If you're already using one option try using the other to see if that fixes it. You may also need to clear your cache.
- **Issue:** If when launching the LTI Advantage Tool, you receive an "Things Aren't Loading" error



The issue has to do with being logged into LinkedIn Learning or having an already active Learning session in another tab and/ or browser.

- **Fix 1:** Try logging out of LinkedIn Learning in any tabs or browsers it is currently active in.
- **Fix 2:** Try clearing your cache and cookies or launching the LTI Advantage Tool in a private/ incognito browser window.
- **Issue** If you receive an "Oops! It's not you. It's us. Give it another try, please." error.



It means you are missing hostname(s) needing to be added in the LTI Advantage Tool tab in the LTI 1.3 configuration settings in LinkedIn Learning.

- **Fix 1:** you will want to add those missing hostname(s) and test it again.
- To add those hostname(s), you want to be logged into the Admin Tool in Linkedin Learning.
- Hover over **Me** > **Authentication**
- Next you want to click the 3 dots to the right of the LTI 1.3 configuration in the center panel > followed by **Edit**
- Click on the **LTI Advantage Tool tab**
- Type the hostname into the field > click the **Add** button. Repeat for multiple names then click **Save** in the bottom right.
- **Fix 2:** If this error is intermittent, you may need to reach out to LinkedIn Learning Support for further assistance, but you can try a different browser or clear your cache to see if it helps.
- **Issue:** If you see an "Unable to connect to www.linkedin.com" error



This is likely due to a mismatch with the configuration.

- **Fix:** Check to see if the **Redirect URLs**, the **Target Link URI** and the **OpenID Connect Initiation URL** are configured correctly. Any mismatch in values will result in the LTI Advantage Tool to fail. If the issue continues, please reach out to LinkedIn support.
- **Issue:** When trying to add a course from the External tool, if you receive an error - "Couldn't find valid settings for this link."
- **Fix:** Under Step 10, please ensure the domain field has no "/" in the Canvas configuration field. Please remove the "/" to resolve this issue.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q. Are all users able to connect their LinkedIn profiles through an LTI connection?

A. Yes, LTI supports profile association.

Q. Which provisioning types are supported?

A. LTI requires **JIT** (just in time) provisioning and is automatically configured. This condition means that, upon the first successful LTI authentication, LinkedIn Learning automatically creates a user profile (if a user does not already exist).

Q. Can SAML SSO and LTI be enabled at the same time?

A. You can enable both authentication options at the same time, but we recommend that you consult your dedicated Technical Consultant before adopting this method. You might unintentionally create duplicate accounts if the same group of users has access to both LTI and a second SSO connection.

Q. Is the Unique User ID value configurable?

A. Yes, you can configure the Unique User ID in the **External ID Parameter Name** field.

Q. Can LTI launches be loaded in an iFrame?

A. No, LTI does not support iFrames.

Support

Below you can find supporting documentation and other resources.

Supporting Documentation

- LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation
- LTI, Canvas, and LinkedIn Learning Configuration
- Google SSO
- Okta SSO
- Add and Manage Users in Bulk via CSV
- Privacy and Security Whitepaper: Account Center Employee Database Integration (EDI) and Single Sign-On (SSO)

Technical Issues

If you have technical issues with the SSO setup, contact your account team or application support team through the LinkedIn Learning Help Center.

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

If you have any security questions or you would like to report a security issue, write to us at security@linkedin.com.

Additional Resources

For more information on integrating LTI v1.3 with your LMS and LinkedIn Learning, see IMS Global's LTI 1.3 Implementation Guide.

Back to Top

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

Provide product feedback | Get help at Microsoft Q&A

Setting up LinkedIn Learning with LTI 1.3 in Moodle

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps illustrate the LinkedIn Learning and LTI 1.3 integration process:



What is LTI 1.3/Advantage?

LTI is a standard used to integrate different learning platforms and tools to create a richer learning experience for the higher education sector. LTI 1.3 is the latest version of the LTI standard that focuses on improving security, enabling better content discoverability, and creating greater flexibility and extensibility. LTI 1.3 is the content discoverability standard for higher education using LMS providers such as Blackboard, Canvas, D2L, and Moodle.

LTI Advantage is a further set of extensions to LTI 1.3 that enhance its capabilities. Its main goals are to enable deeper integration between LMS and LTI tools and platforms, removing the need for custom integrations, and to provide a secure channel to transmit student and enrollment information. The three services included in LTI Advantage are:

1. **Deep Linking:** allows course creators to easily select and configure the content displayed to learners. For example, creators can configure a link that will launch a specific segment from a video, rather than displaying the full video and asking students to manually find the segment, saving time for both teachers and students.
2. **Assignments and Grades:** syncs grades, progress, and comments from multiple sources into an LMS platform's gradebook, reducing faculty effort and any potential errors.
3. **Names and Roles Provisioning:** securely shares course roster and enrollment information. This enables admins and instructors to access reports on student activity within the tool, such as which enrolled students have or have not started an activity.

Things to Consider before Implementation

Since the LTI standard requires an LMS to launch the LinkedIn Learning content, the integration has distinct tradeoffs. Before opting for LTI, please review the sections below to ensure you fully understand the **advantages** and **disadvantages** of LTI integrations.

Advantages

If you are a LinkedIn Learning user or admin, you have the following benefits of LTI integration:

- Seamless access to LinkedIn Learning for students and instructors
- Engaging user experiences for students and instructors
- Gradable content
- Content easily integrated into LMS courses

Limitations

If you are thinking about using the LTI standard in your learning platform, keep in mind the following restrictions:

- To access LinkedIn Learning content, users must have access to your LMS. If a user cannot log into the LMS, the user does not have access to LinkedIn Learning.
- Content is only accessible from within the LMS. Educators cannot "deep link" to LinkedIn Learning content on class webpages, wikis, or other external systems.

- If your organization uses another form of Single Sign-on (SSO) with LinkedIn Learning, the SSO connection must use the same unique user ID as your LTI connection to prevent duplicate profiles.

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> Please use the corresponding guides for your desired LMS integration. If you do not see your LMS listed below please continue to the next step.

- D2L
- Moodle
- Canvas
- Blackboard

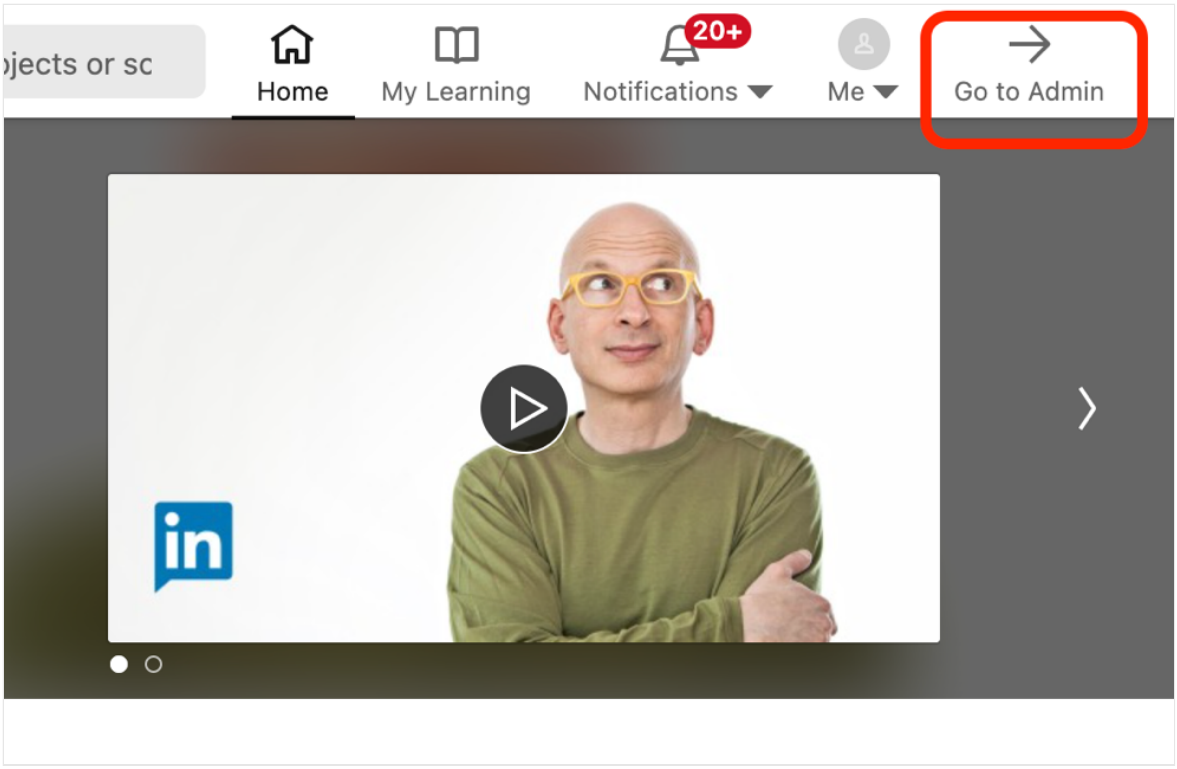
Prerequisites

You must be a designated LinkedIn Learning **administrator** to access **Integration settings**. If you are not an administrator, please reach out to your internal LinkedIn Learning lead, who can add you as an administrator in the system.

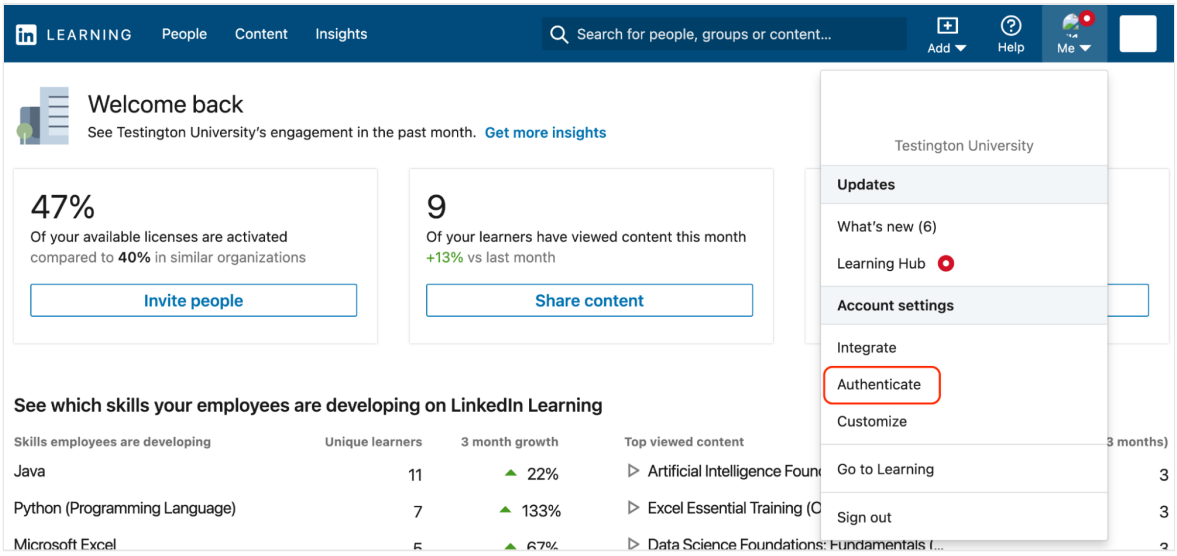
Register LinkedIn Learning in Moodle

You must be a designated LinkedIn Learning **administrator** to access **Integration settings**. If you are not an administrator, please reach out to your internal LinkedIn Learning lead, who can add you as an administrator in the system.

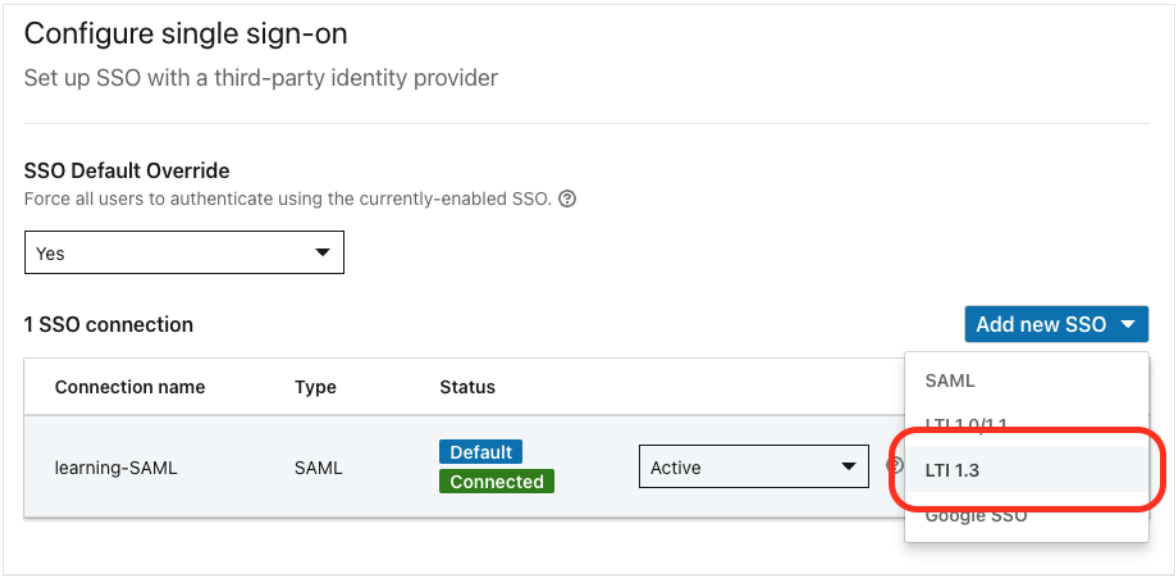
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**.



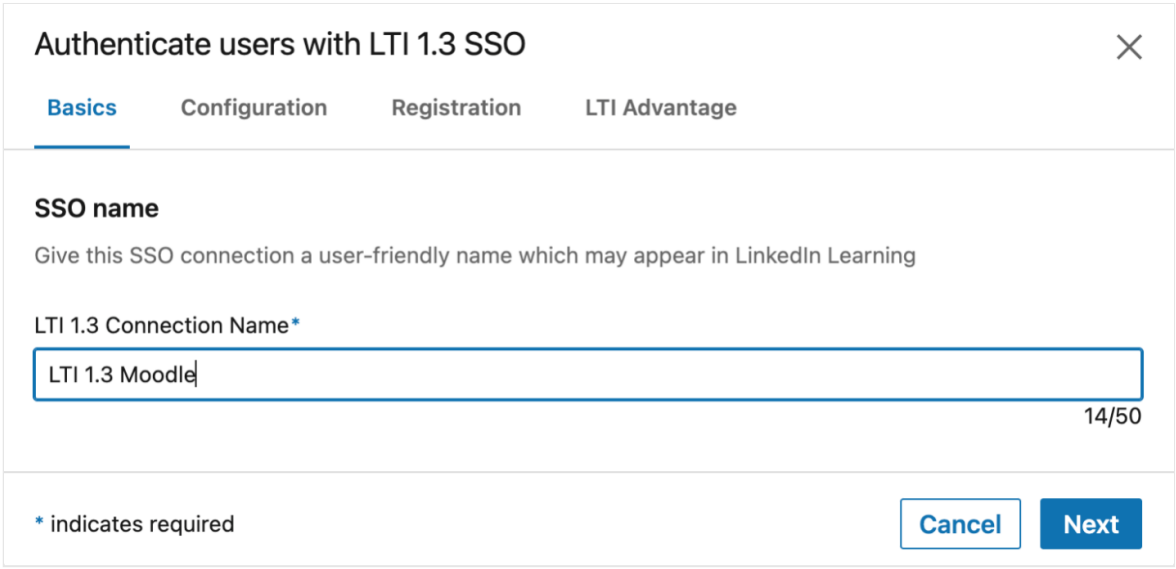
2. From the **Admin** portal click on the **Me** drop down found in the upper right hand corner and select **Authenticate**:



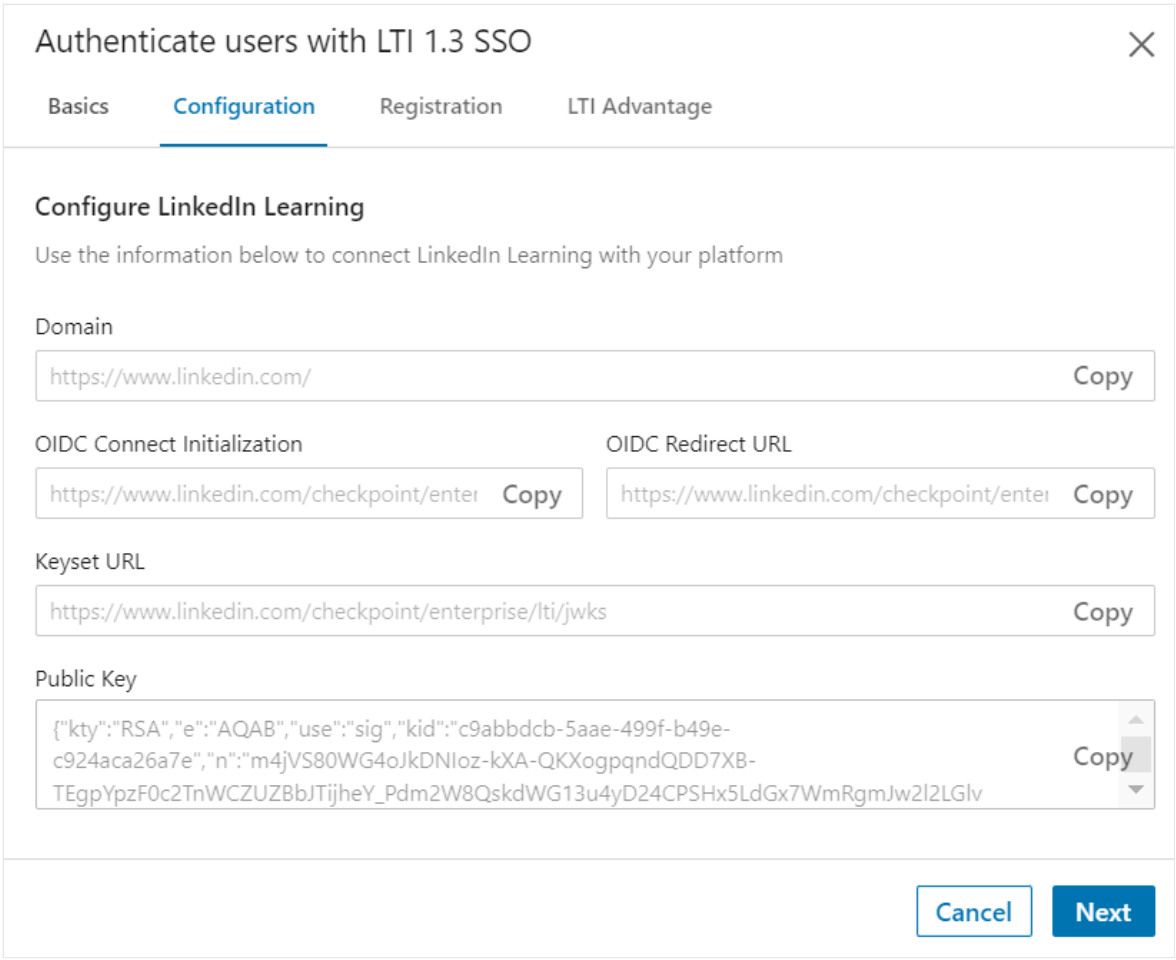
3. In the left-hand navigation menu, select **Configure single sign-on** and click **Add new SSO**. Select **LTI 1.3**



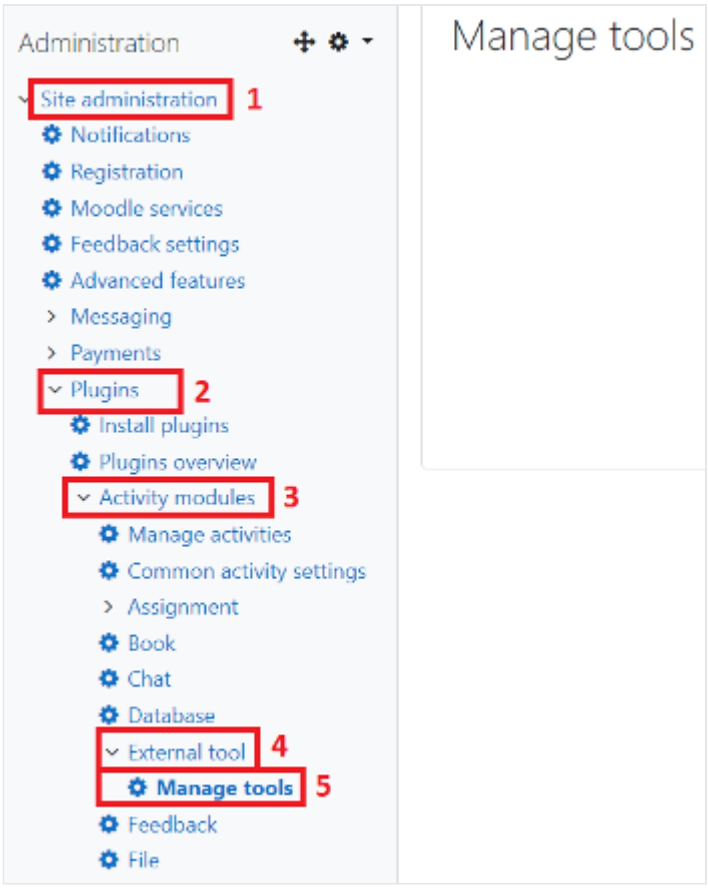
4. Name your new SSO (e.g. LTI 1.3 Moodle) and click **Next**.



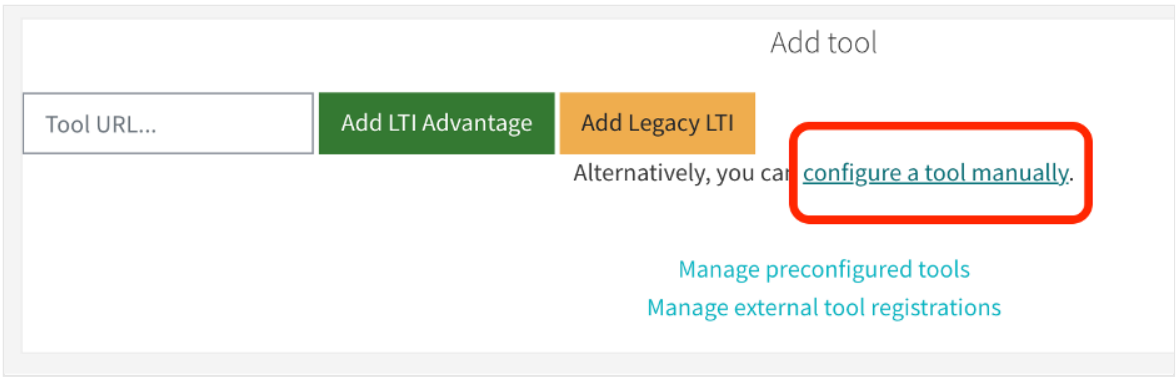
5. Keep this window open. We will be using these values in step 8 below.



6. Open a new browser window or tab and log into Moodle as an admin. Under **Site administration**, navigate to → **Plugins** → **Activity Modules** → **External Tool** → **Manage Tools**.

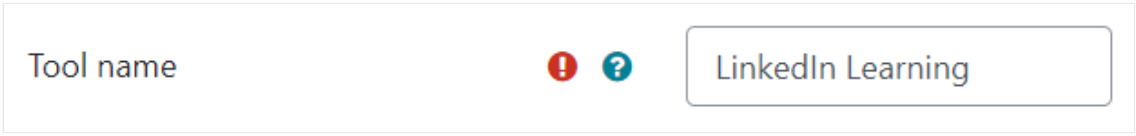


7. Under **Add tool**, select **configure a tool manually.**

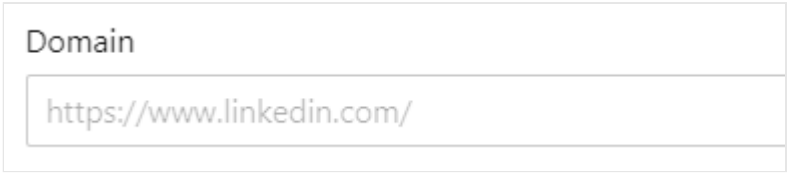


8. Fill out the **Tool Settings** form with the values from LinkedIn Learning (step 5 above):

   a. **Tool Name** - LinkedIn Learning



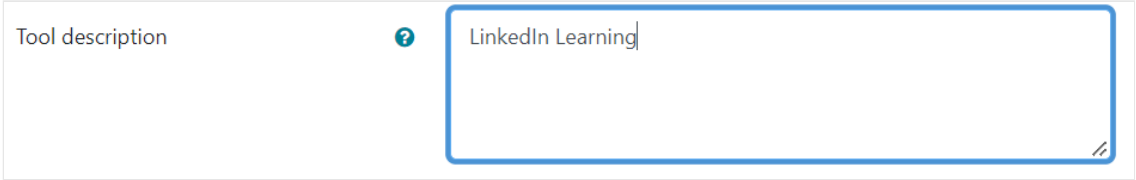
   b. **Tool URL** - Copy **Domain** value from LIL.



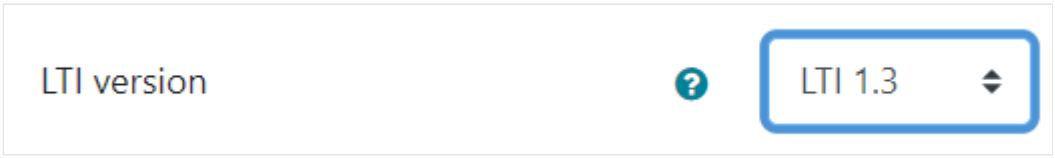
   Paste the value in the following field in Moodle (be sure to remove the slash "/" at the end of the URL)



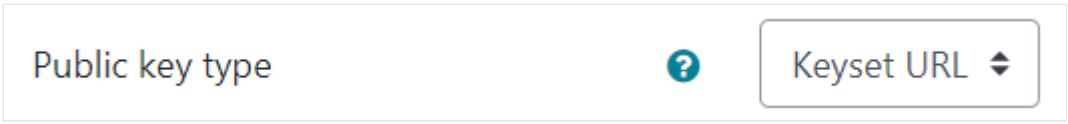
   c. **Tool Description** - Set to LinkedIn Learning



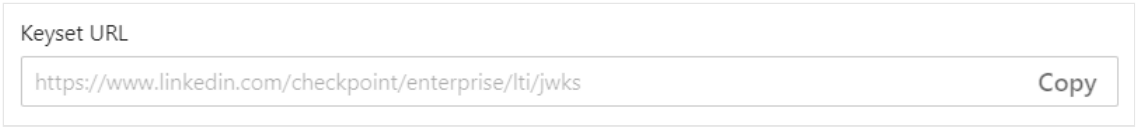
   d. **LTI Version** - Select **LTI 1.3**



   e. **Public key type** - Select **Keyset URL**



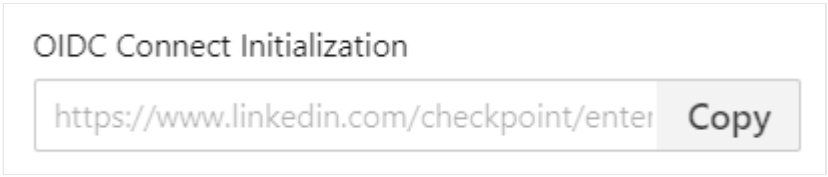
f. **Public keyset** - Copy the **Keyset URL** value from LIL.



Paste the value into the following field in Moodle



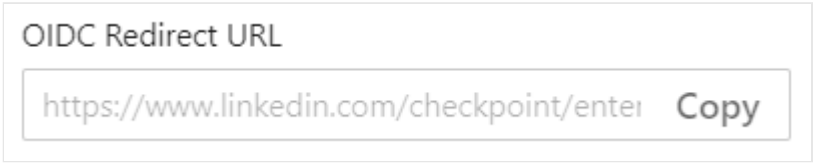
g. **Initiate login URL** - Paste Value B from step 4 Copy the OIDC Connect Initialization field out of LIL



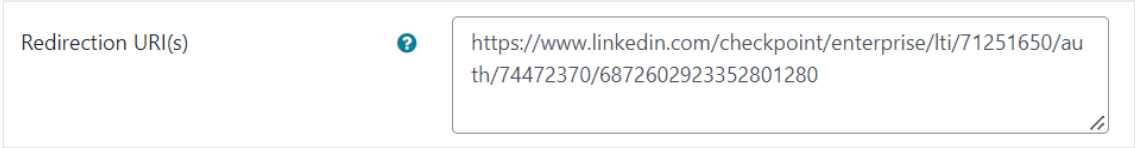
Paste the value into the following field in Moodle



h. **Redirection URI(s)** - Paste Value C from Step 4. Copy the **OIDC Redirect URL** out of LIL.

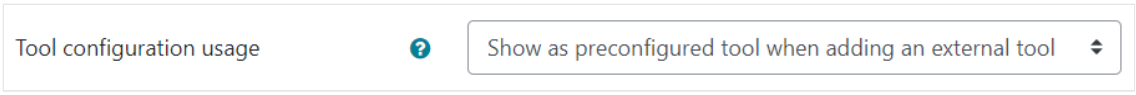


Paste it into the following field in Moodle

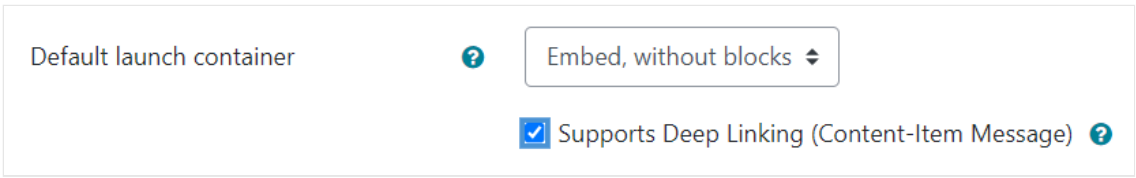


i. **Custom parameters** - Leave blank.

j. **Tool configuration usage** - Select **Show as a preconfigured tool when adding an external tool**



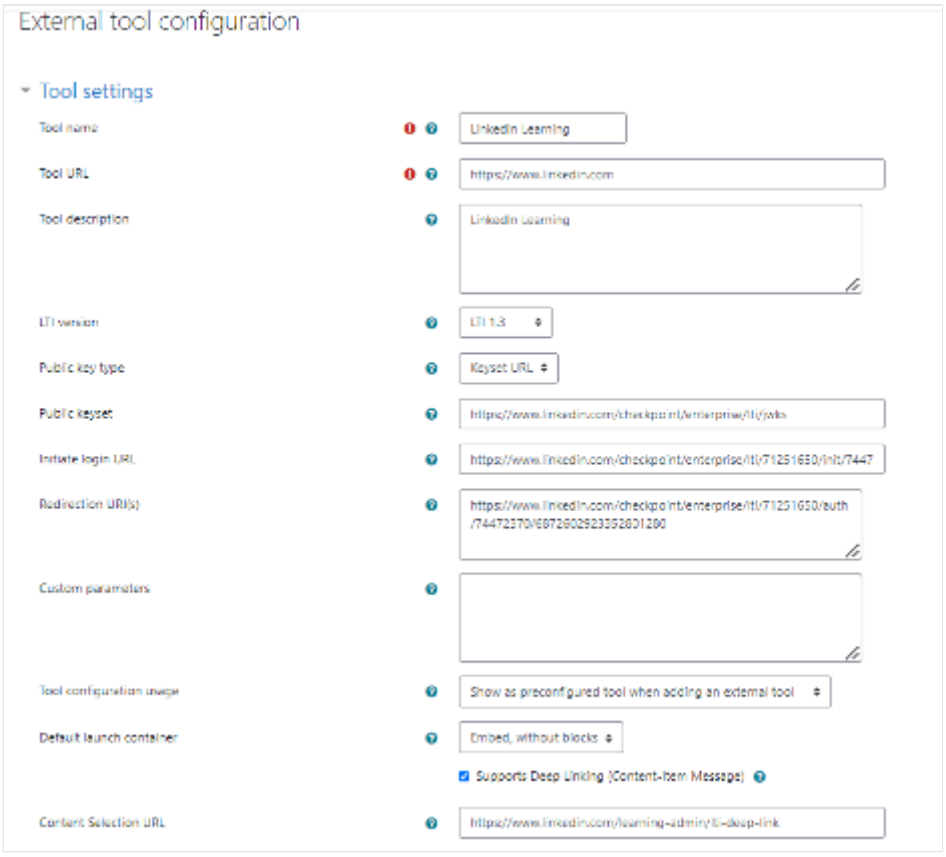
k. **Default launch container** - Select **Embed, without block**, AND check the box, **Supports Deep Linking (Content-Item Message)**



l. **Content Selection URL** - Set to `https://www.linkedin.com/learning-admin/lti-deep-link`

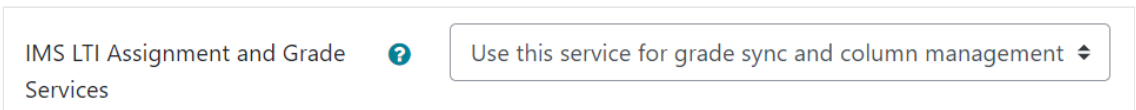


The result should look like like the following:

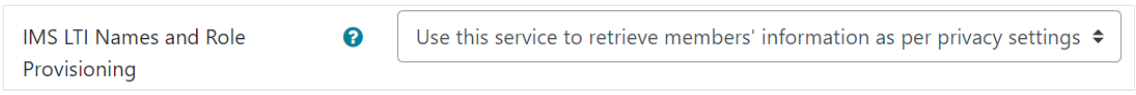


9. Fill out the **Services** form:

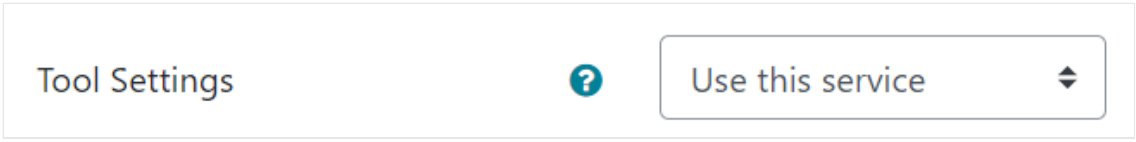
a. **IMS LTI Assignment and Grade Services** - Select “Use this service for grade sync and column management”.



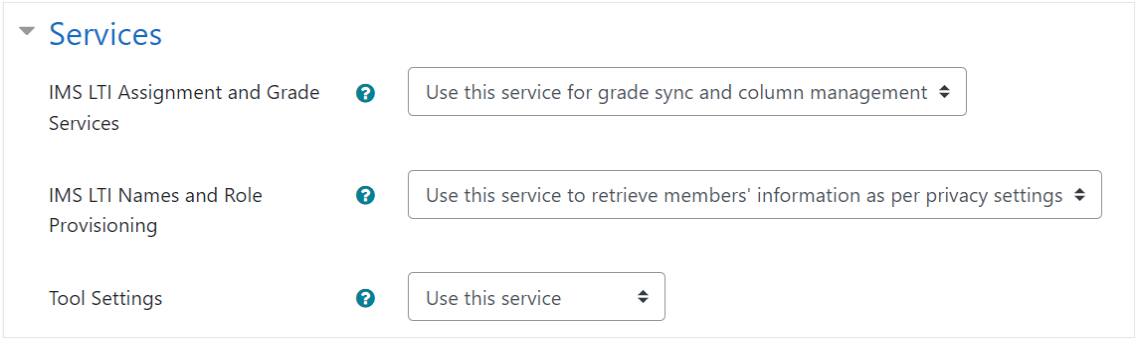
b. **IMS LTI Names and Role Provisioning** - Select “Use this service to retrieve members’ information as per privacy settings”.



c. Tool Settings - Select “Use this service”.



Result should look like the following:

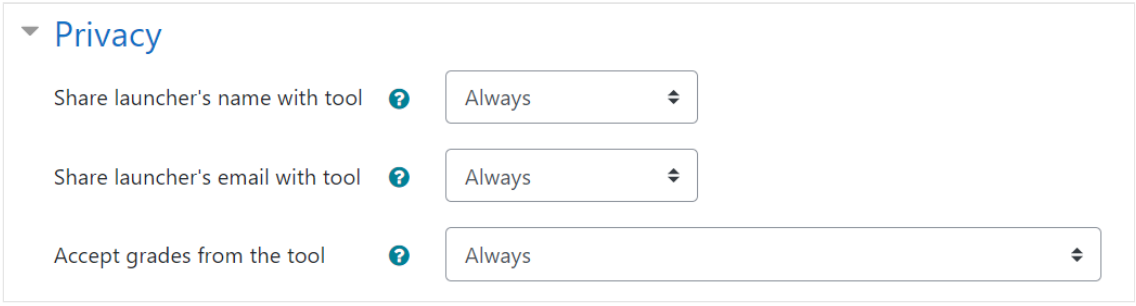


10. Fill out the **Privacy** form:

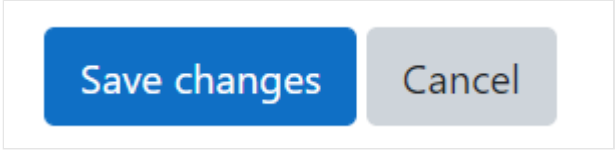
a. Share launcher's name with tool - Select “Always”.

b. Share launcher's email with tool - Select “Always”.

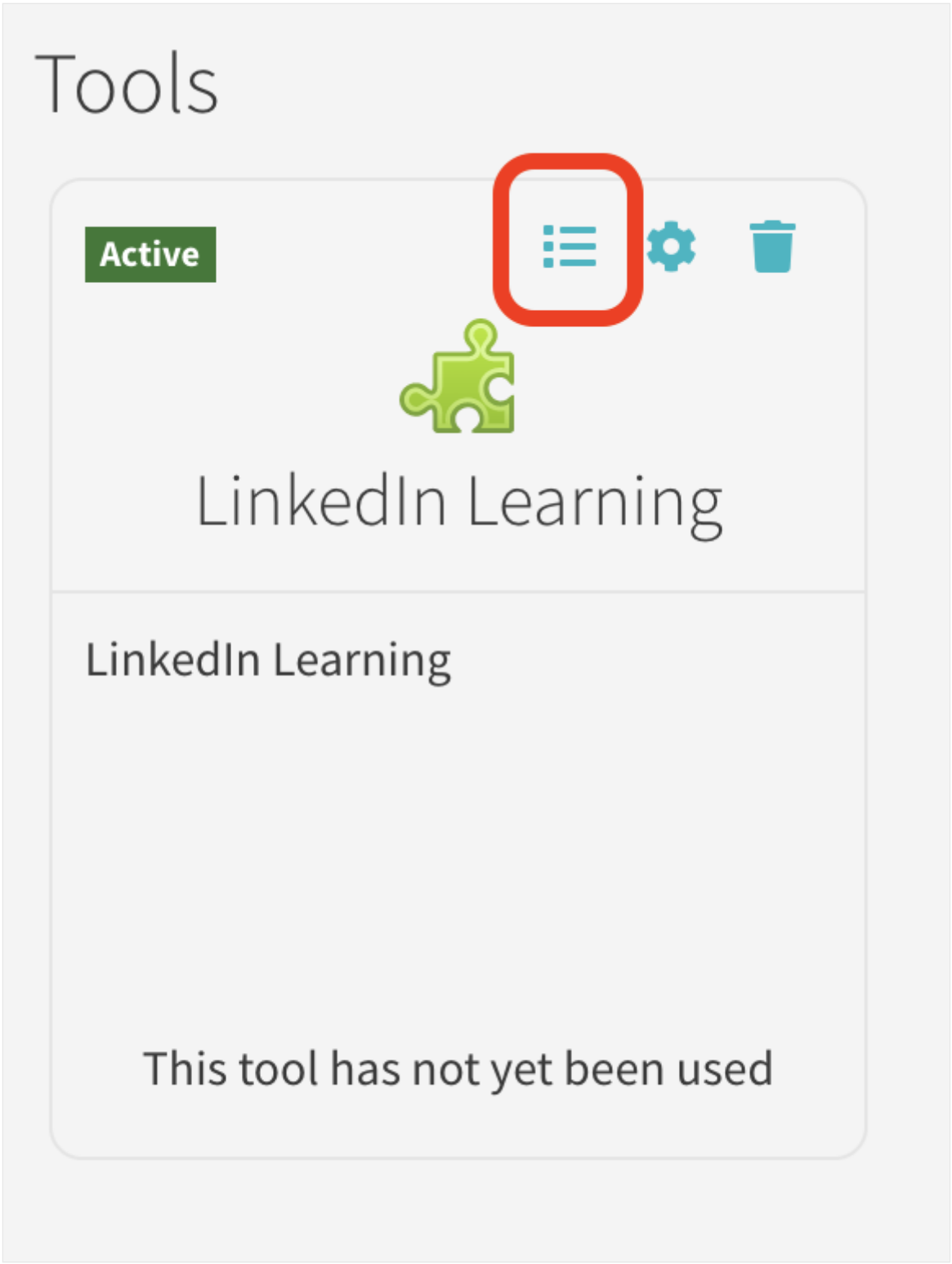
c. Accept grades from the tool - Select “Always”.



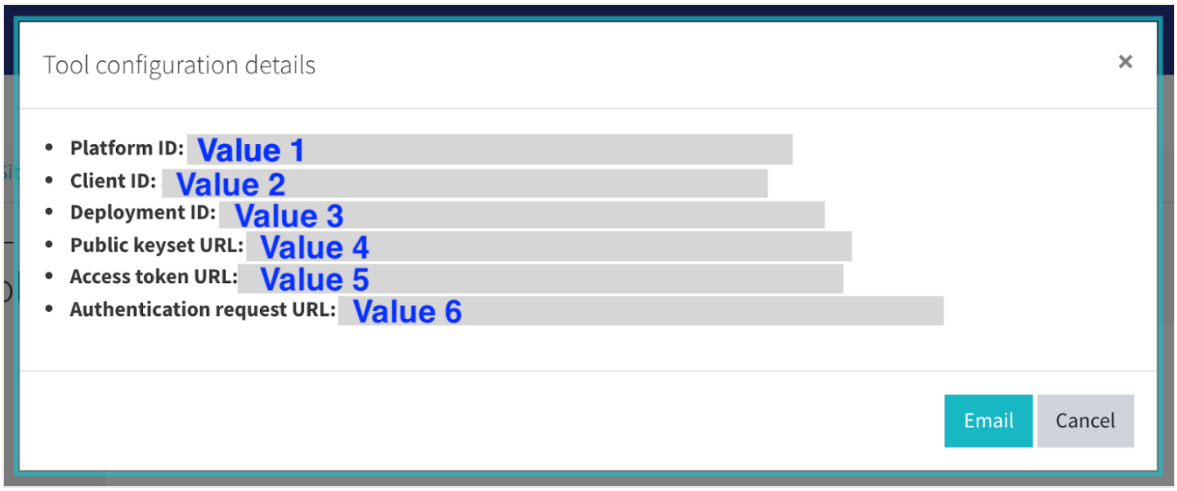
11. Click **Save Changes**.



12. Under the newly created LinkedIn Learning Tool, click the list icon.



13. The registration details modal will open. This information will be used at a later step.



Finalize Moodle Connection in LinkedIn Learning Settings

1. Go back to the LinkedIn Learning Settings window, and click the Next button. Complete the form with the Tool Registration Details values obtained in the previous step.

   a. Client ID - Copy value out of the Tool Configuration Detail in Moodle

   Paste it into the Client ID field in LIL

   b. Deployment ID - Copy the value out of the Tool Configuration Detail in Moodle

   Paste it into the Deployment ID field in LIL

   c. OIDC Issuer - Copy the value out of the Tool Configuration Detail in Moodle

Paste it into the OIDC Issuer field in LIL



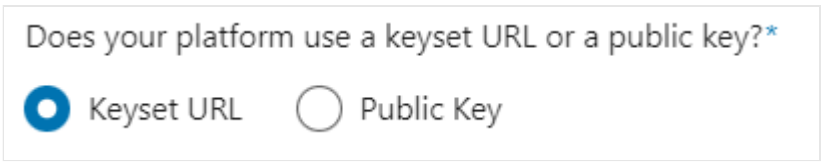
d. Platform OIDC Authentication URL - Copy the value out of the Tool Configuration Detail in Moodle



Paste it into the Platform OIDC Authentication URL in LIL



e. Select Keyset URL



f. Platform OAuth 2.0 Keyset URL - Copy the value out of the Tool Configuration Detail in Moodle



Paste it into the Platform OAuth 2.0 Keyset URL in LIL



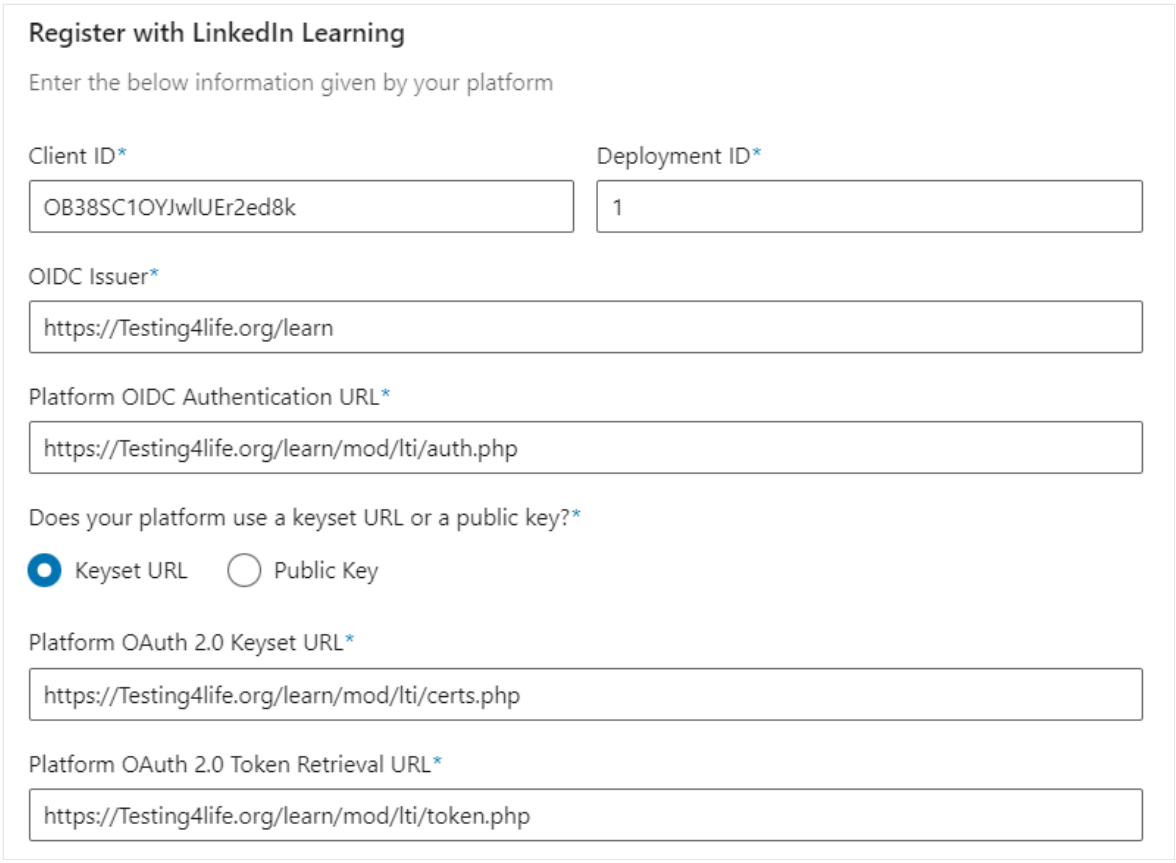
g. Platform OAuth 2.0 Token Retrieval URL - Copy the value out of the Tool Configuration Detail in Moodle



Paste it into the Platform OAuth 2.0 Token Retrieval URL in LIL

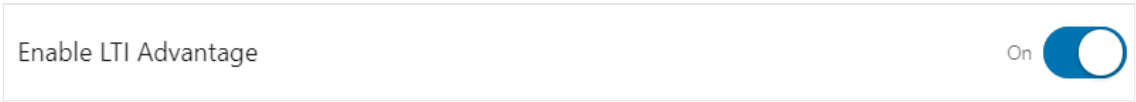


The end result should look like the following:

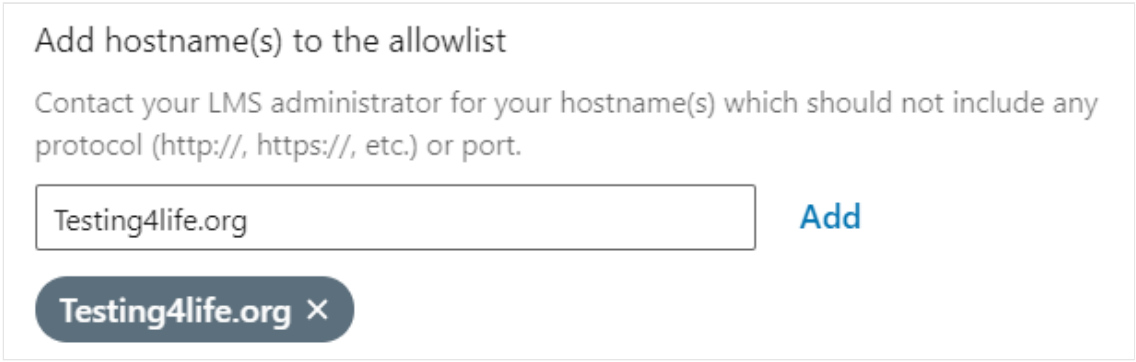


2. Click Next, and:

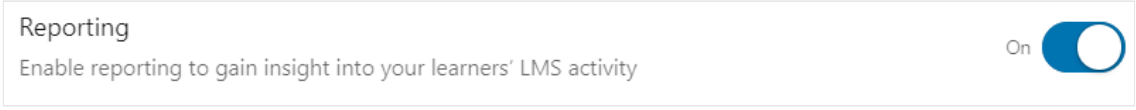
a. Toggle the Enable LTI Advantage switch to ON.



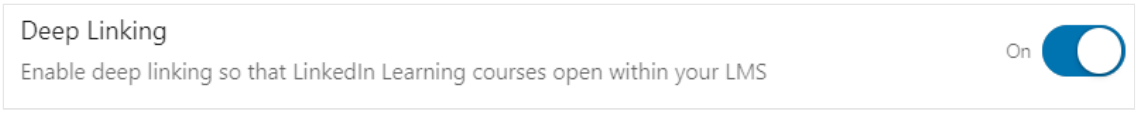
b. In the textbox fill in your Moodle domain, and click Add.



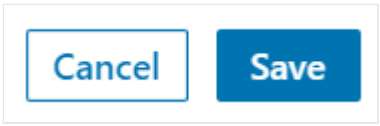
c. Toggle Reporting switch to ON.



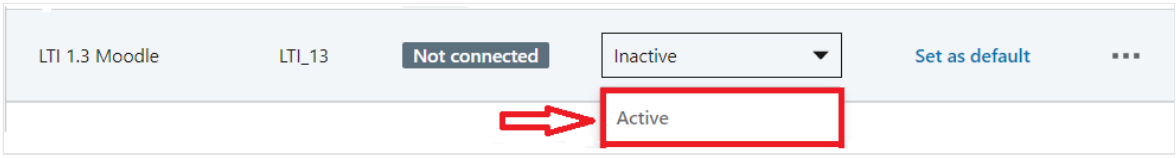
d. Toggle the Deep Linking switch to ON.



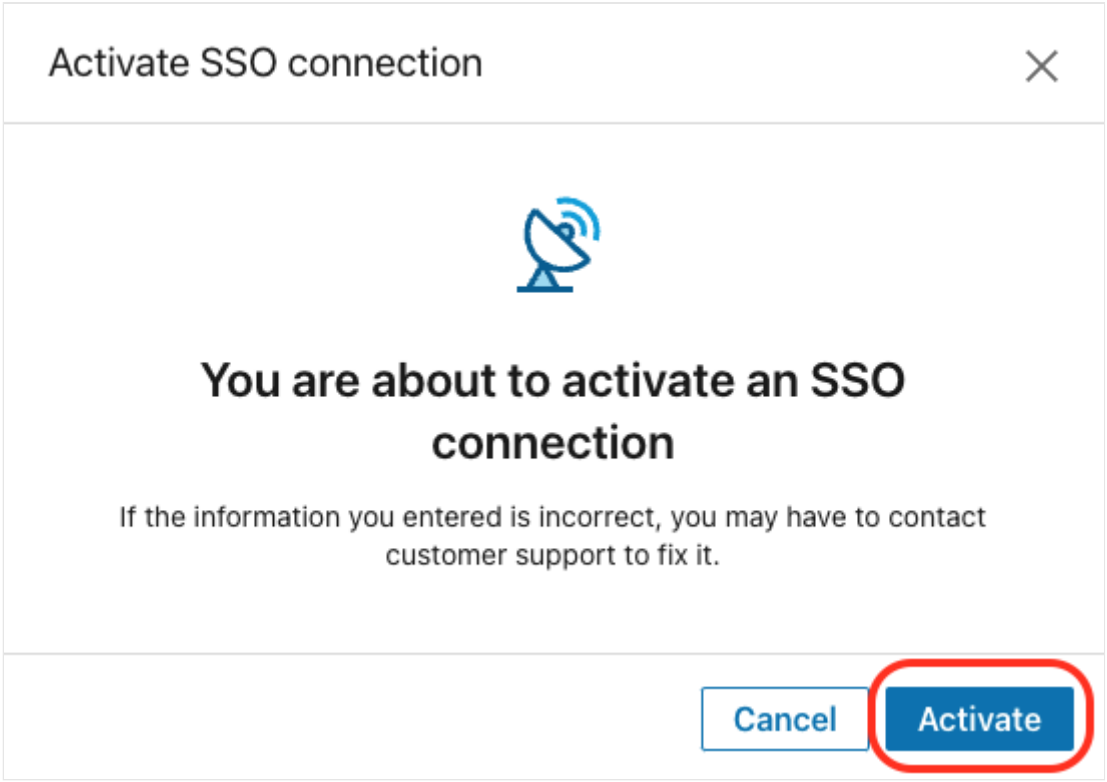
3. Click Save.



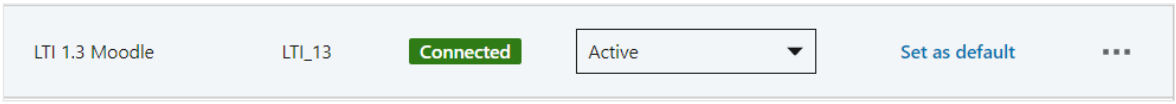
4. In the “SSO connections” table, find the SSO we just saved, click the “Status” drop-down menu, select “Active”.



5. Click Activate.

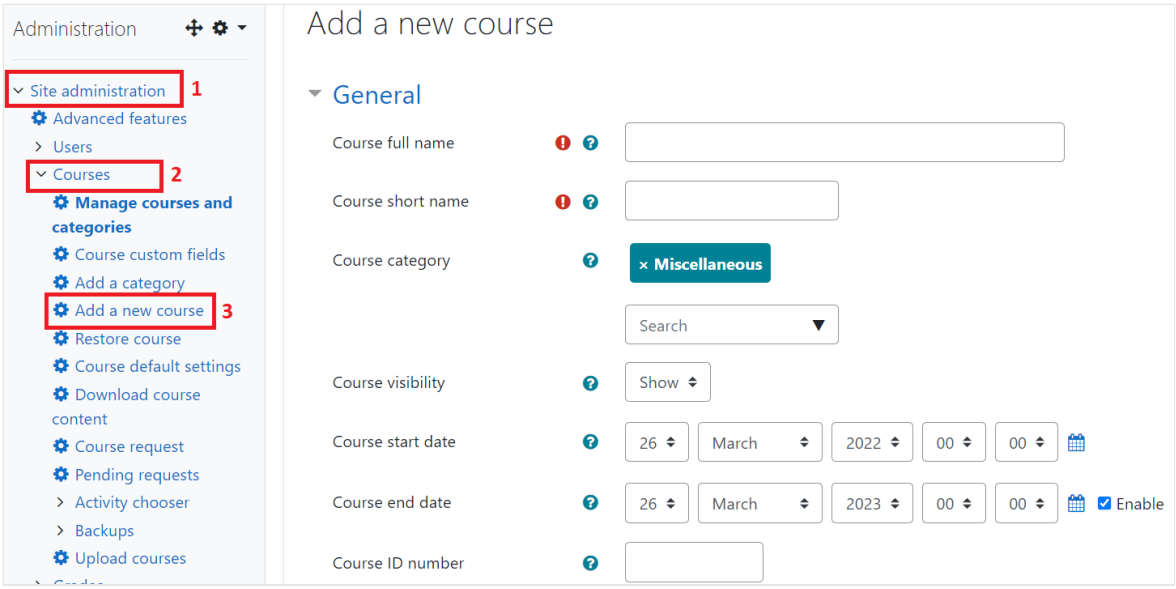


6. The SSO connection should look like this:

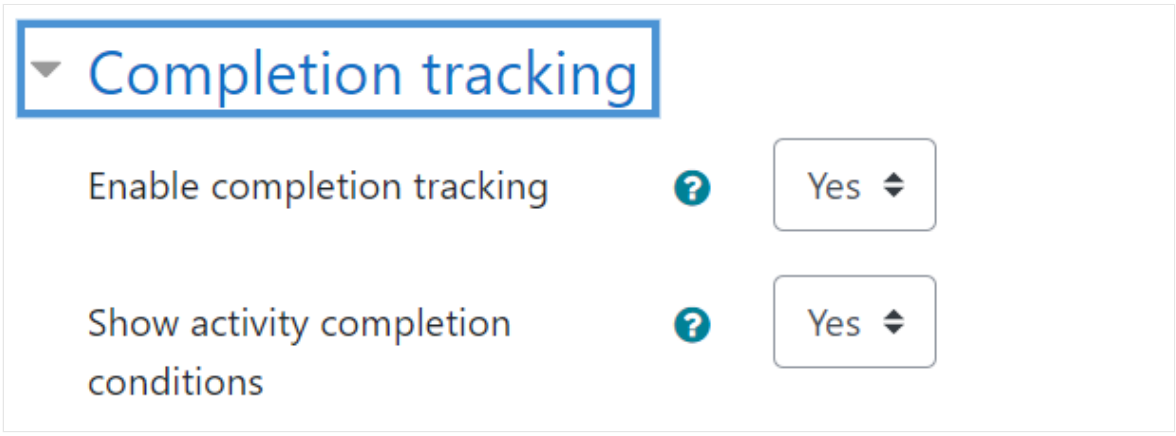


Create a Course

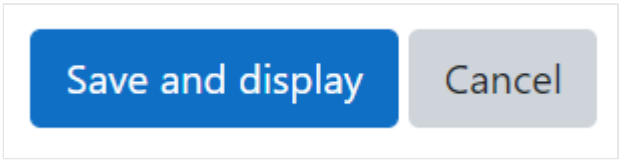
1. On the left hand-side, expand Site administration → Click the Courses → and then the Add a new course.



2. Fill out the course fields in the form to your preference. For Completion tracking, make sure to keep the default settings to Yes.

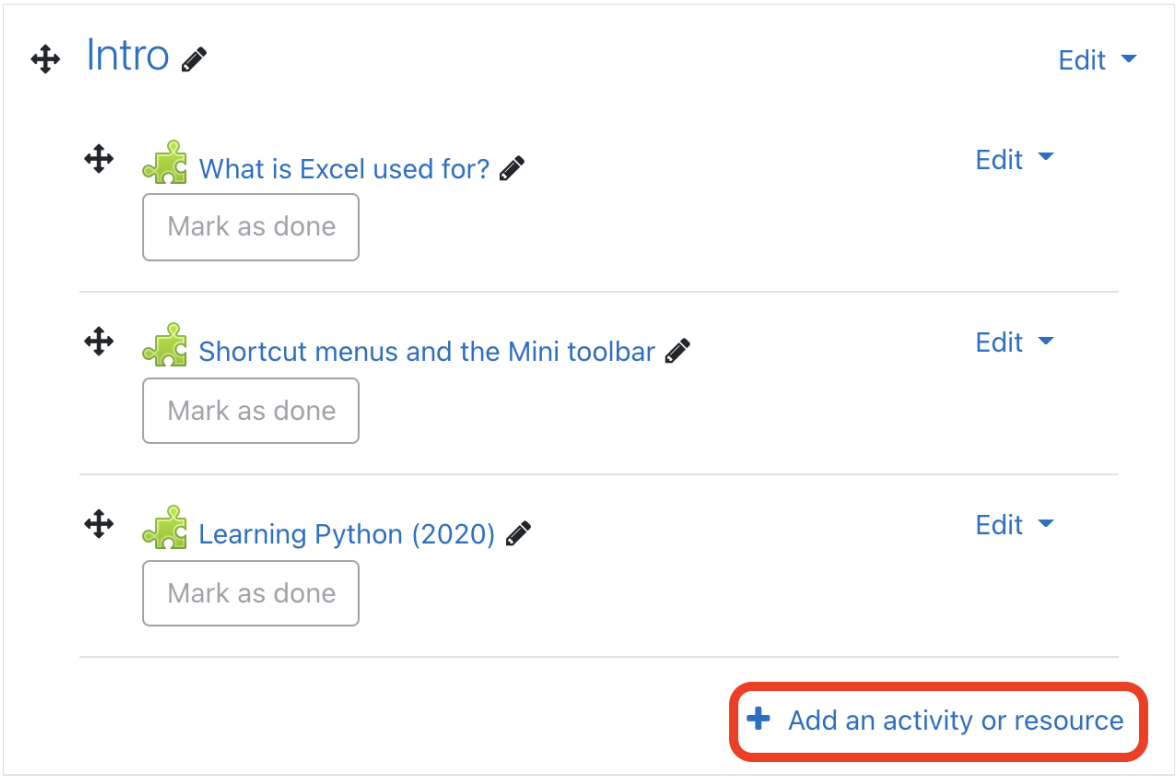


3. Click the Save and display button.

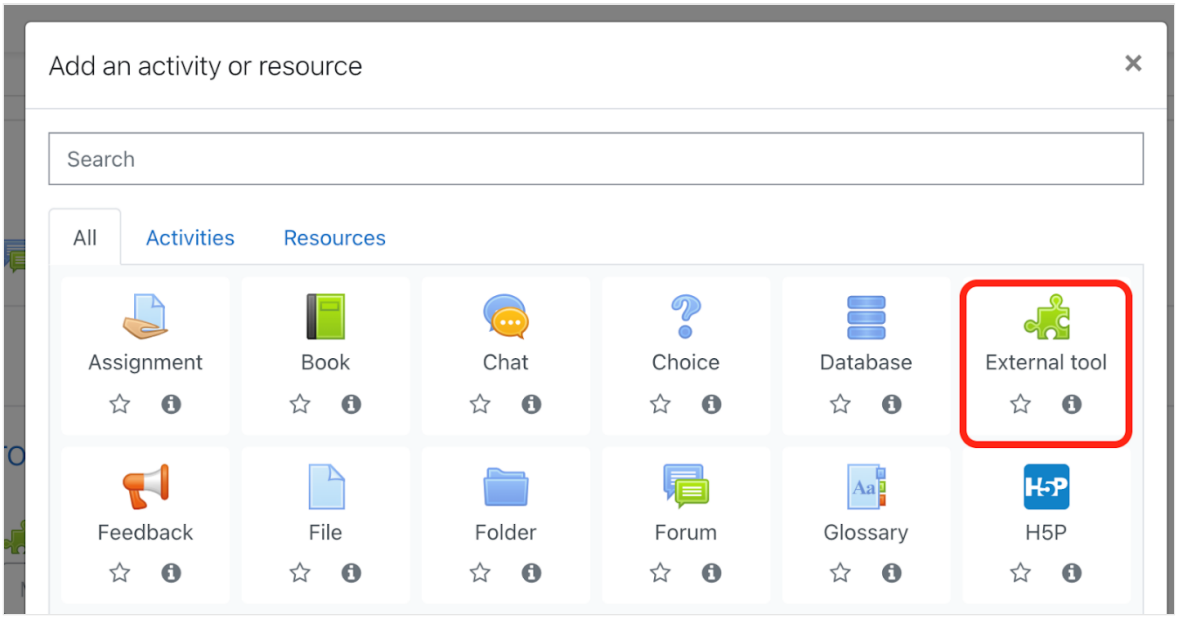


Add LinkedIn Learning Content to a Course

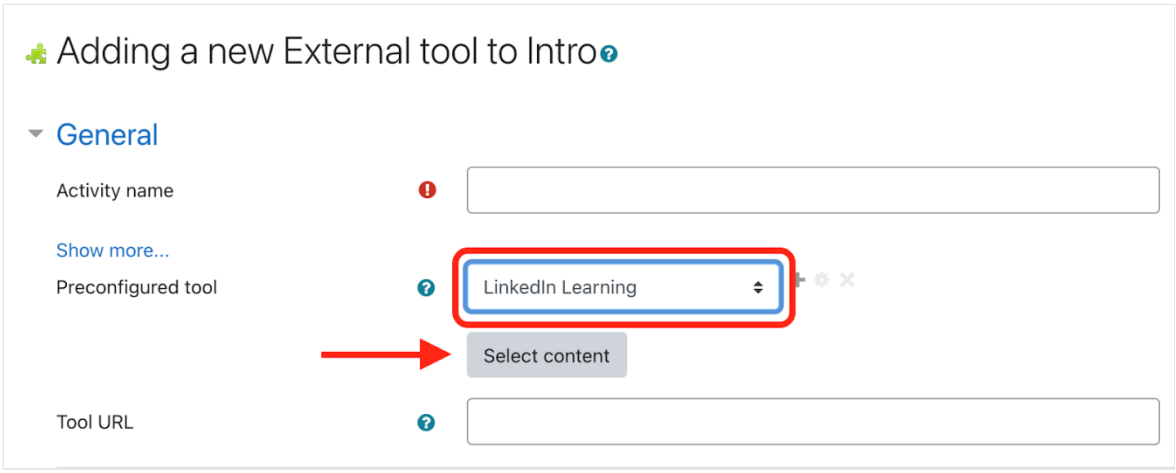
1. Access the course, and make sure editing is turned ON. Click Add an activity or resource.



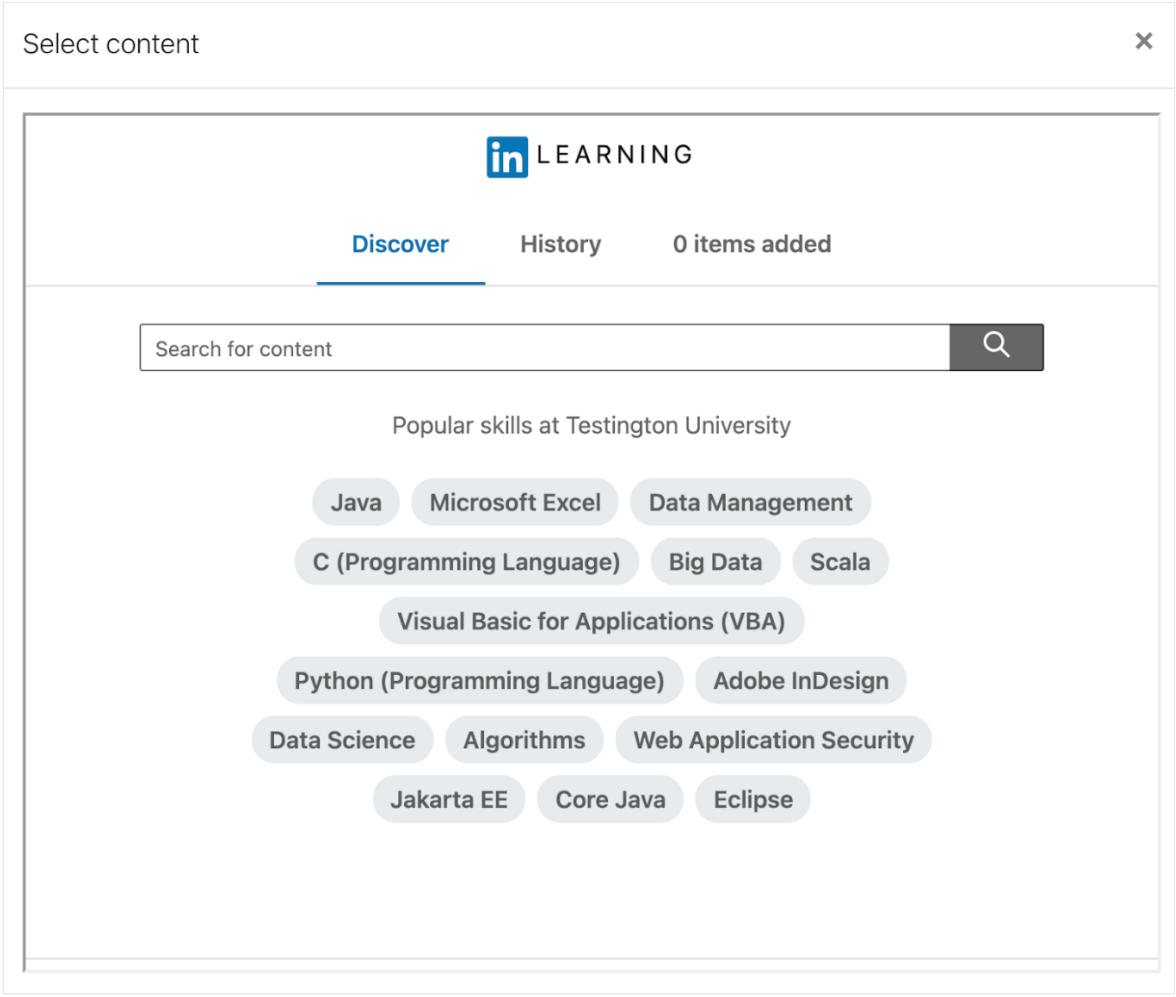
2. Click External Tool.



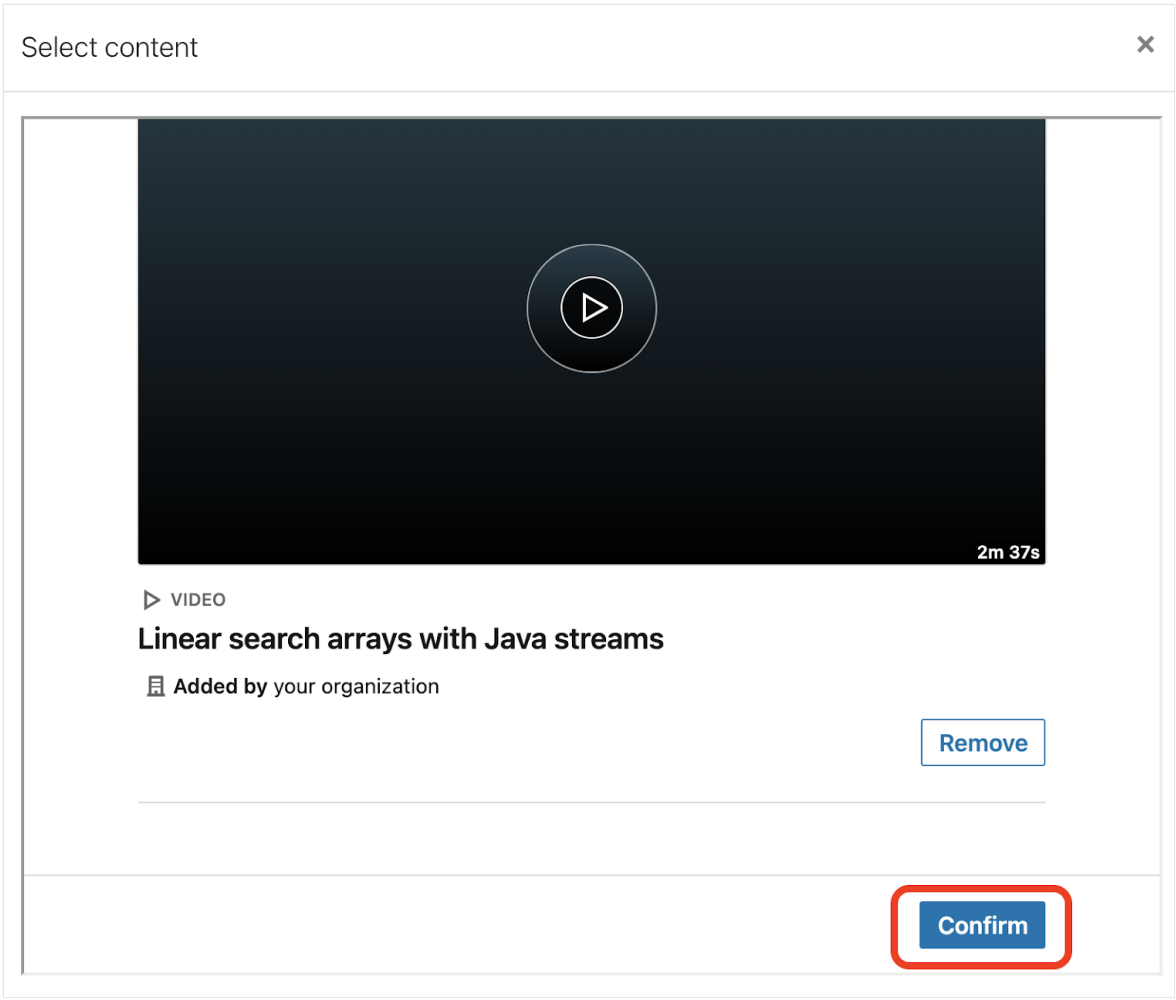
3. Set Preconfigured tool to “LinkedIn Learning”, and click Select content.



4. The LinkedIn Learning Deep Linking Experience will open



5. You can search, add, and remove courses/videos. When done, click the Confirm button at the bottom.



6. The Deep Linking experience will close, and take you back to the activity with the newly added content. Review the activity fields, and click Save and return to course.

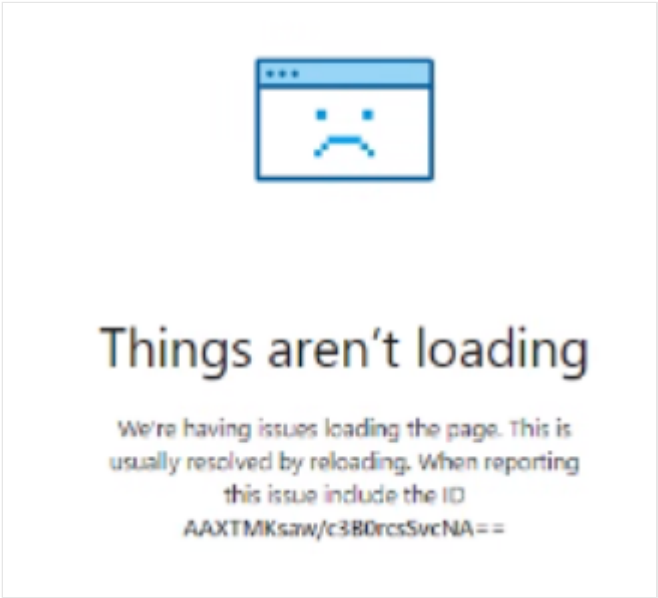
Congratulations! Your learners now can use the LinkedIn Learning and Moodle LTI 1.3 integration for SSO and learner progress reporting.

Common Issues & Troubleshooting Tips

- **Issue:** if you find when launching the LTI Advantage Tool that it freezes or gets stuck in a loading screen. The issue could be due to cross-site tracking being enabled on your browser.
- **Fix:** you will want to disable cross-site tracking on that browser. Please work with your IT team for assistance.
- **Issue:** If you experience a strange nested issue (or error) after clicking the Add button for either a Course or Video in the LTI Advantage tool the issue could be the domain you indicated in step 4.
- **Fix:** You want to be sure you are including either https://www.linkedin.com or just www.linkedin.com. If you're already using one option try using the other to

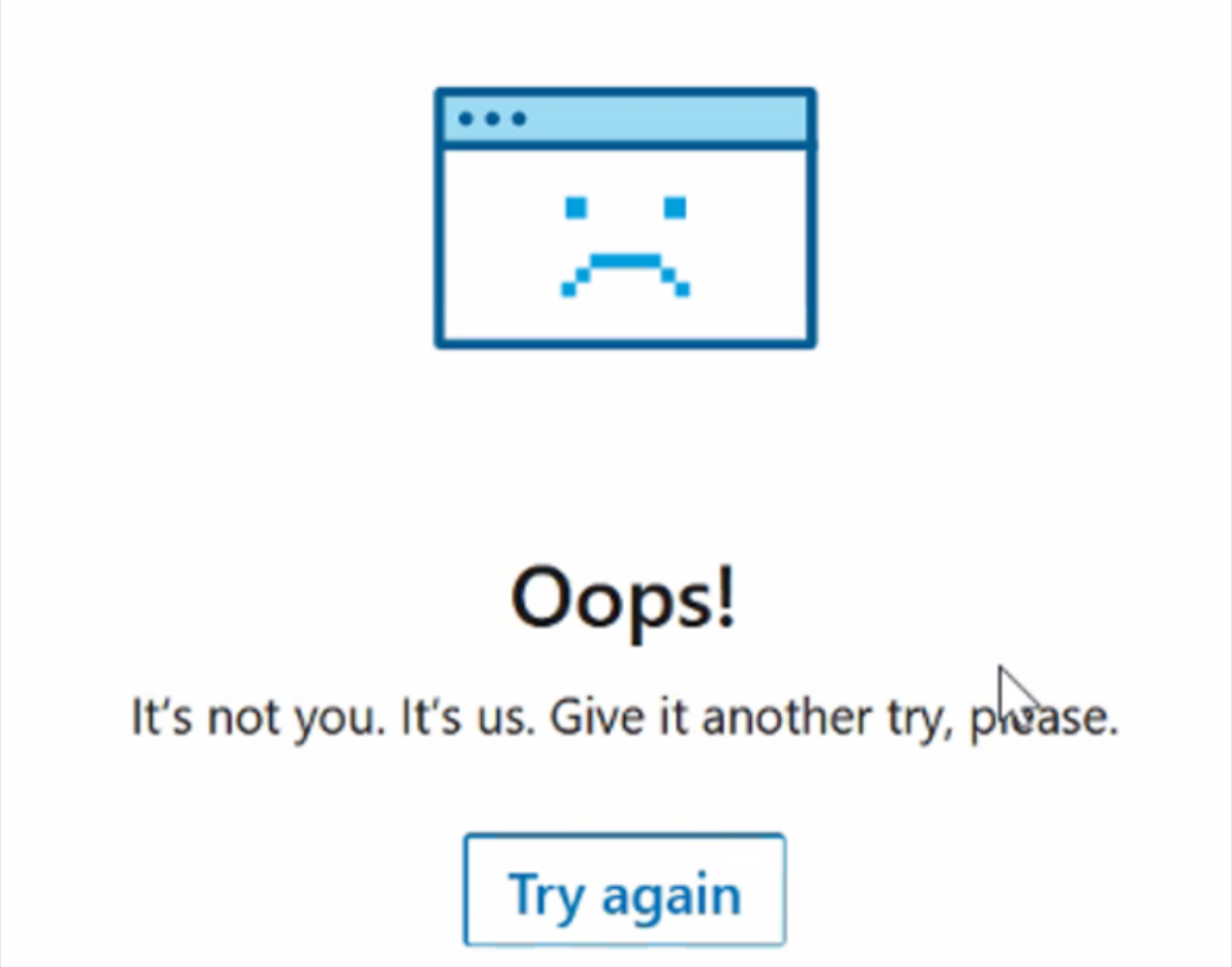
see if that fixes it. You may also need to clear your cache.

- **Issue:** If when launching the LTI Advantage Tool, you receive an “Things Aren’t Loading” error



The issue has to do with being logged into LinkedIn Learning or having an already active Learning session in another tab and/ or browser.

- **Fix 1:** Try logging out of LinkedIn Learning in any tabs or browsers it is currently active in.
- **Fix 2:** Try clearing your cache and cookies or launching the LTI Advantage Tool in a private/ incognito browser window.
- **Issue** If you receive an "Oops! It's not you. It's us. Give it another try, please." error.



It means you are missing hostname(s) needing to be added in the LTI Advantage Tool tab in the LTI 1.3 configuration settings in LinkedIn Learning.

- **Fix 1:** you will want to add those missing hostname(s) and test it again.
- To add those hostname(s), you want to be logged into the Admin Tool in Linkedin Learning.
- Hover over **Me** > **Authentication**
- Next you want to click the 3 dots to the right of the LTI 1.3 configuration in the center panel > followed by **Edit**
- Click on the **LTI Advantage Tool tab**
- Type the hostname into the field > click the **Add** button. Repeat for multiple names then click **Save** in the bottom right.
- **Fix 2:** If this error is intermittent, you may need to reach out to LinkedIn Learning Support for further assistance, but you can try a different browser or clear your cache to see if it helps.
- **Issue:** If you see an "Unable to connect to www.linkedin.com" error



This is likely due to a mismatch with the configuration.

- **Fix:** Check to see if the **Redirect URLs**, the **Target Link URI** and the **OpenID Connect Initiation URL** are configured correctly. Any mismatch in values will result in the LTI Advantage Tool to fail. If the issue continues, please reach out to LinkedIn support.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q. Are all users able to connect their LinkedIn profiles through an LTI connection?

A. Yes, LTI supports profile association.

Q. Which provisioning types are supported?

A. LTI requires **JIT** (just in time) provisioning and is automatically configured. This condition means that, upon the first successful LTI authentication, LinkedIn Learning automatically creates a user profile (if a user does not already exist).

Q. Can SAML SSO and LTI be enabled at the same time?

A. You can enable both authentication options at the same time, but we recommend that you consult your dedicated Technical Consultant before adopting this method. You might unintentionally create duplicate accounts if the same group of users has access to both LTI and a second SSO connection.

Q. Is the Unique User ID value configurable?

A. Yes, you can configure the Unique User ID in the **External ID Parameter Name** field.

Q. Can LTI launches be loaded in an iFrame?

A. No, LTI does not support iFrames.

Support

Below you can find supporting documentation and other resources.

Supporting Documentation

- LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation
- LTI, Canvas, and LinkedIn Learning Configuration
- Google SSO
- Okta SSO
- Add and Manage Users in Bulk via CSV
- Privacy and Security Whitepaper: Account Center Employee Database Integration (EDI) and Single Sign-On (SSO)

Technical Issues

If you have technical issues with the SSO setup, contact your account team or application support team through the LinkedIn Learning Help Center.

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

If you have any security questions or you would like to report a security issue, write to us at security@linkedin.com.

Additional Resources

For more information on integrating LTI v1.3 with your LMS and LinkedIn Learning, see IMS Global's LTI 1.3 Implementation Guide.

Back to Top

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

Provide product feedback | Get help at Microsoft Q&A

Setting up LinkedIn Learning with LTI 1.3 in Blackboard

Article • 03/05/2024

What this Document Tells You

The following steps illustrate the LinkedIn Learning and LTI 1.3 integration process:



What is LTI 1.3/Advantage?

LTI is a standard used to integrate different learning platforms and tools to create a richer learning experience for the higher education sector. LTI 1.3 is the latest version of the LTI standard that focuses on improving security, enabling better content discoverability, and creating greater flexibility and extensibility. LTI 1.3 is the content discoverability standard for higher education using LMS providers such as Blackboard, Canvas, D2L, and Moodle.

LTI Advantage is a further set of extensions to LTI 1.3 that enhance its capabilities. Its main goals are to enable deeper integration between LMS and LTI tools and platforms,

removing the need for custom integrations, and to provide a secure channel to transmit student and enrollment information. The three services included in LTI Advantage are:

1. **Deep Linking:** allows course creators to easily select and configure the content displayed to learners. For example, creators can configure a link that will launch a specific segment from a video, rather than displaying the full video and asking students to manually find the segment, saving time for both teachers and students.
2. **Assignments and Grades:** syncs grades, progress, and comments from multiple sources into an LMS platform's gradebook, reducing faculty effort and any potential errors.
3. **Names and Roles Provisioning:** securely shares course roster and enrollment information. This enables admins and instructors to access reports on student activity within the tool, such as which enrolled students have or have not started an activity.

Things to Consider before Implementation

Since the LTI standard requires an LMS to launch the LinkedIn Learning content, the integration has distinct tradeoffs. Before opting for LTI, please review the sections below to ensure you fully understand the **advantages** and **disadvantages** of LTI integrations.

Advantages

If you are a LinkedIn Learning user or admin, you have the following benefits of LTI integration:

- Seamless access to LinkedIn Learning for students and instructors
- Engaging user experiences for students and instructors
- Gradable content
- Content easily integrated into LMS courses

Limitations

If you are thinking about using the LTI standard in your learning platform, keep in mind the following restrictions:

- To access LinkedIn Learning content, users must have access to your LMS. If a user cannot log into the LMS, the user does not have access to LinkedIn Learning.

- Content is only accessible from within the LMS. Educators cannot "deep link" to LinkedIn Learning content on class webpages, wikis, or other external systems.
- If your organization uses another form of Single Sign-on (SSO) with LinkedIn Learning, the SSO connection must use the same unique user ID as your LTI connection to prevent duplicate profiles.

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> Please use the corresponding guides for your desired LMS integration. If you do not see your LMS listed below please continue to the next step.

- D2L
- Moodle
- Canvas
- Blackboard

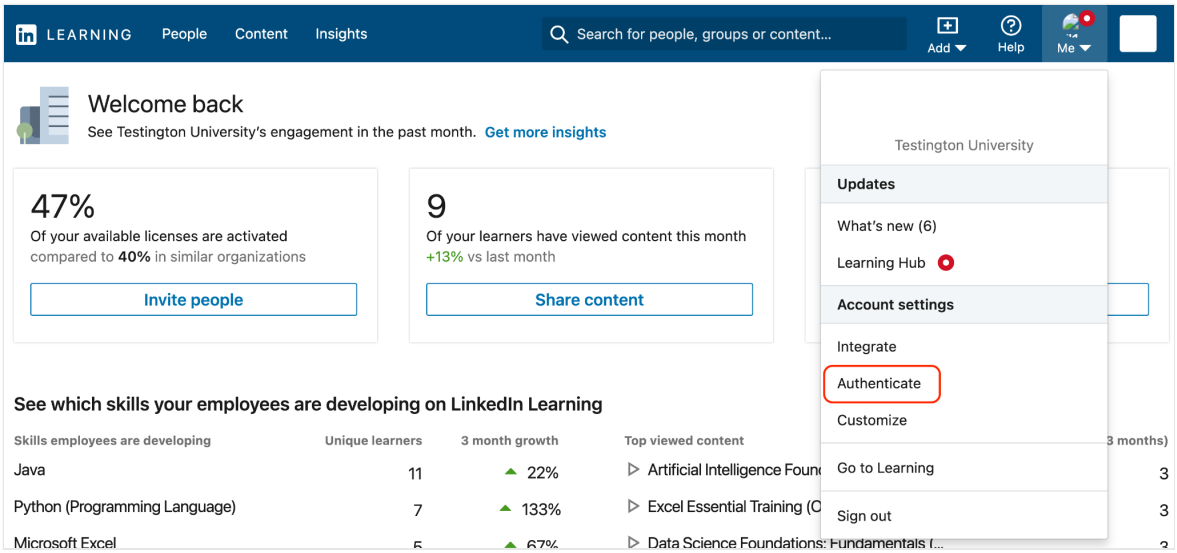
Prerequisites

You must be a designated LinkedIn Learning **administrator** to access **Integration settings**. If you are not an administrator, please reach out to your internal LinkedIn Learning lead, who can add you as an administrator in the system.

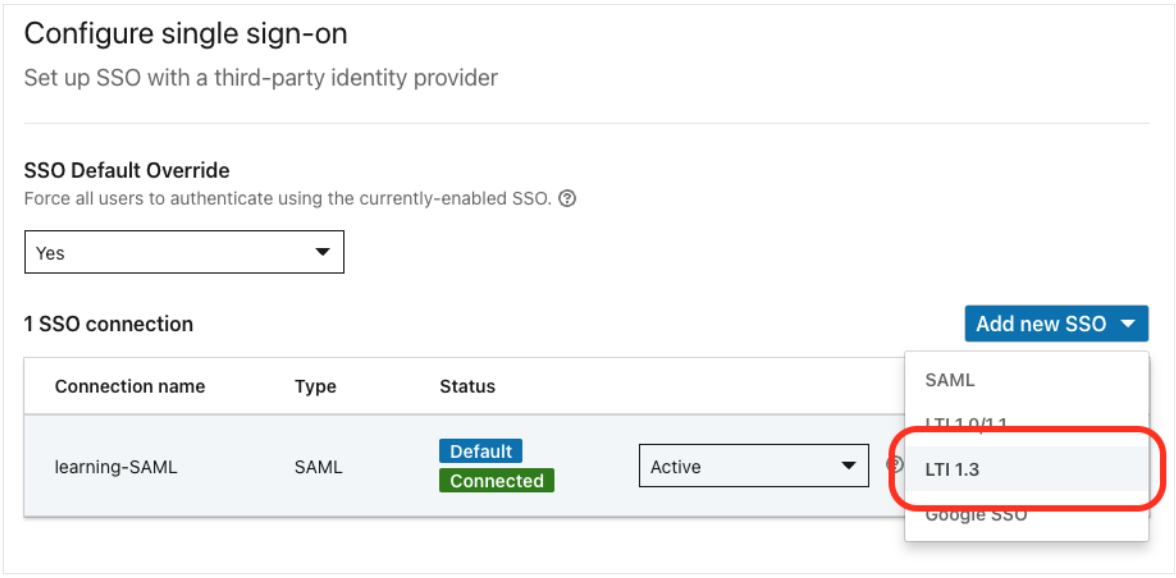
Configuring LinkedIn Learning LTI 1.3 Advantage Tool for Blackboard

You must be a designated LinkedIn Learning administrator to access Integration settings. If you are not an administrator, please reach out to your internal LinkedIn Learning lead, who can add you as an administrator in the system.

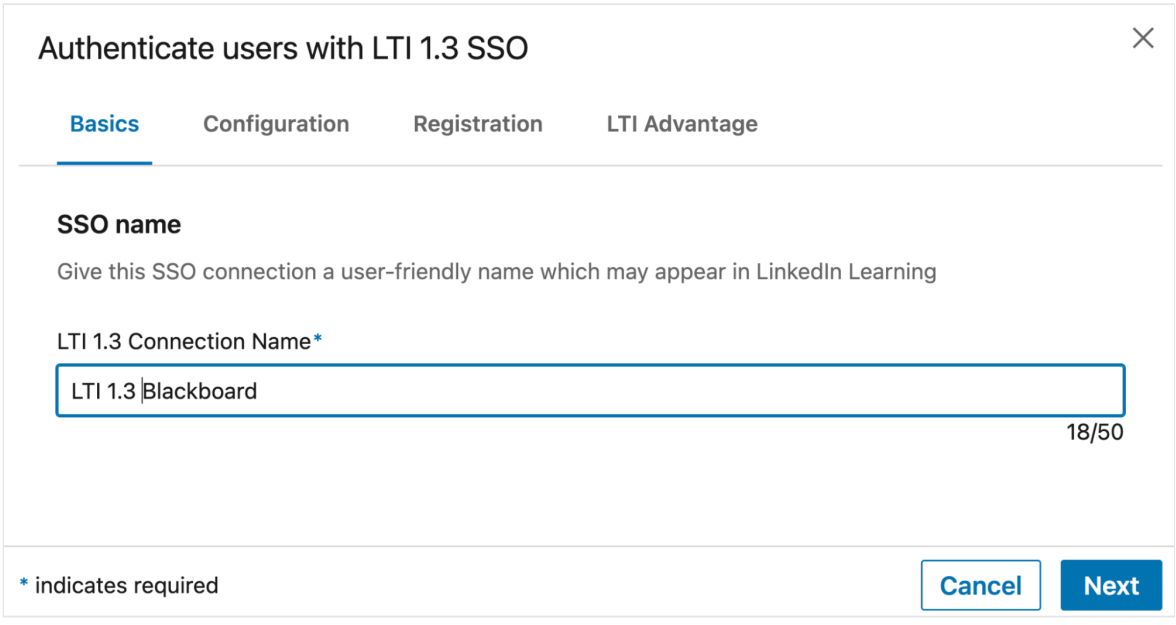
1. From the **Admin** portal click on the **Me** drop down found in the upper right hand corner and select **Authenticate**:



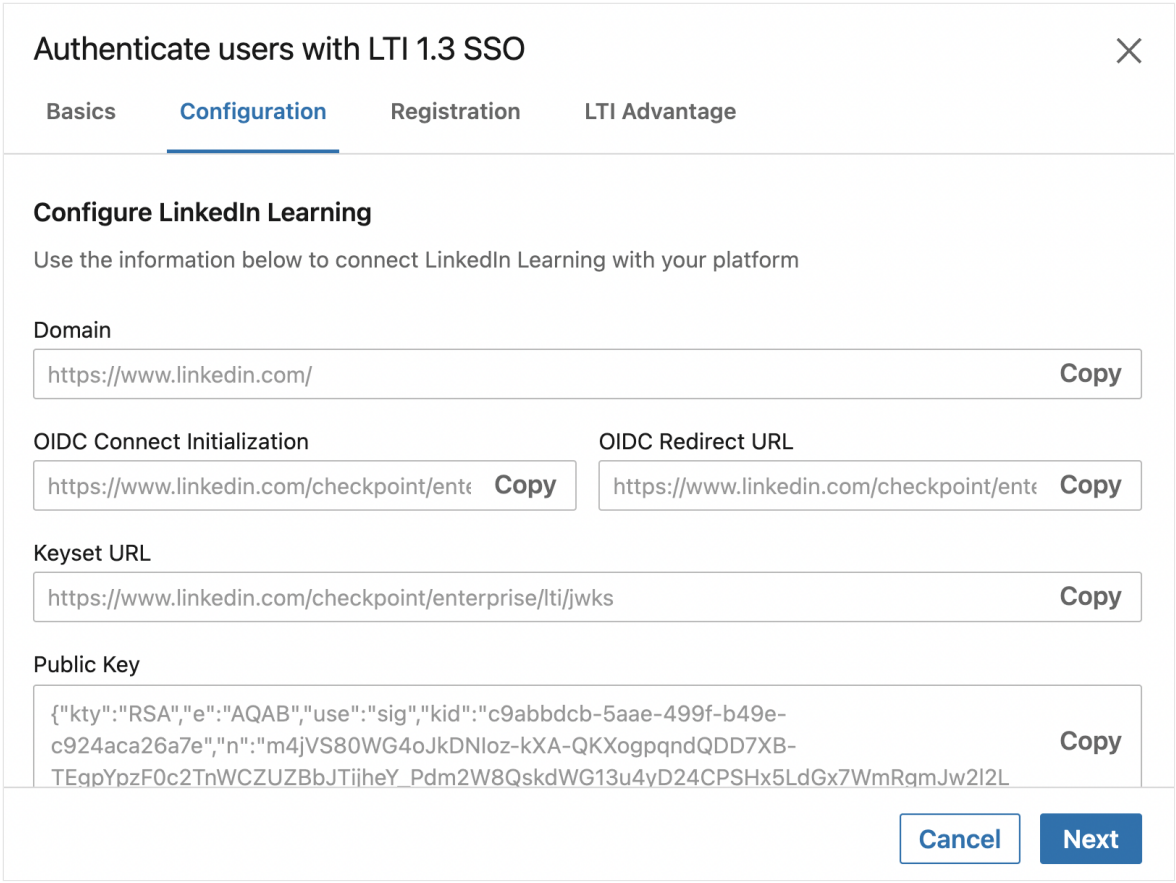
2. Click **Add new SSO** button in Configure single sign-on page and select **LTI 1.3**.



3. Name your new SSO in the **Basics** tab (e.g. LTI 1.3 Blackboard) and click **Next**.



4. Keep the Configuration page open in a separate tab and move on to the next step (you will be leveraging these fields shortly).

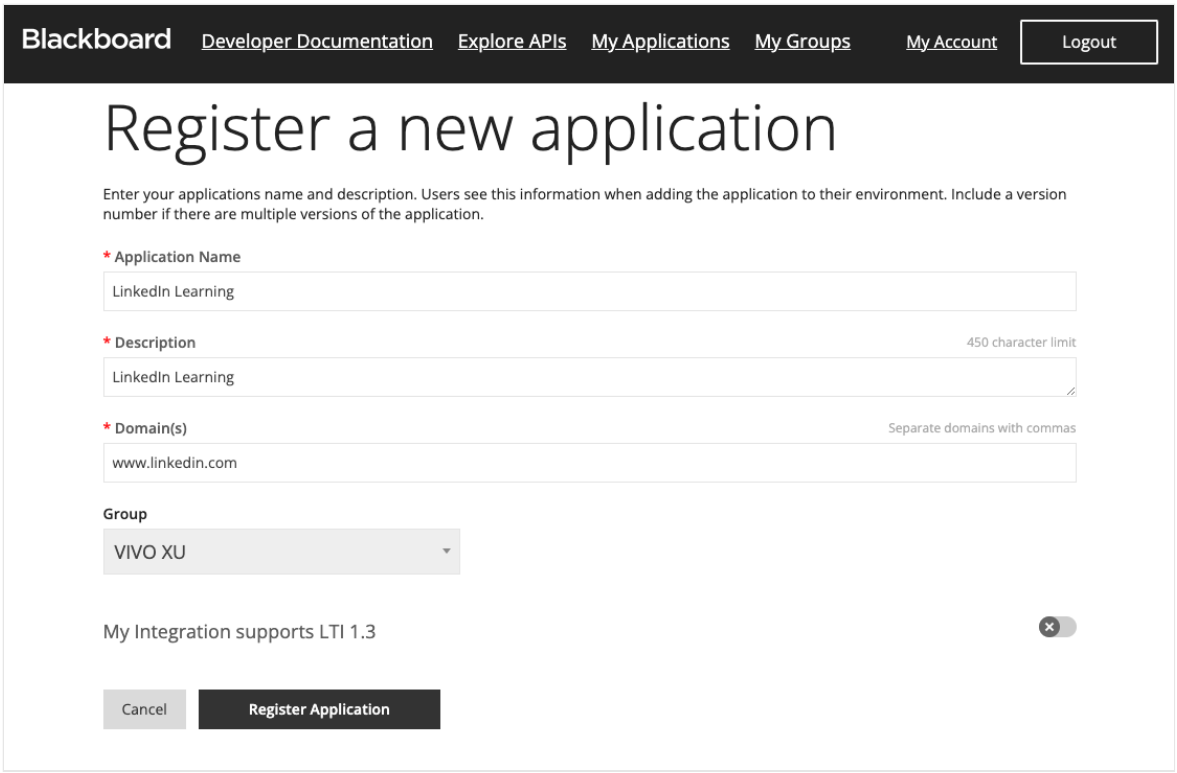


Register LinkedIn Learning App within Blackboard Developer Portal

During this step you will be registering an application within the Blackboard Developer Portal. Please ensure you have the necessary permissions to configure this.

1. In a separate window please register an application within the Blackboard Developer Portal: https://developer.blackboard.com .

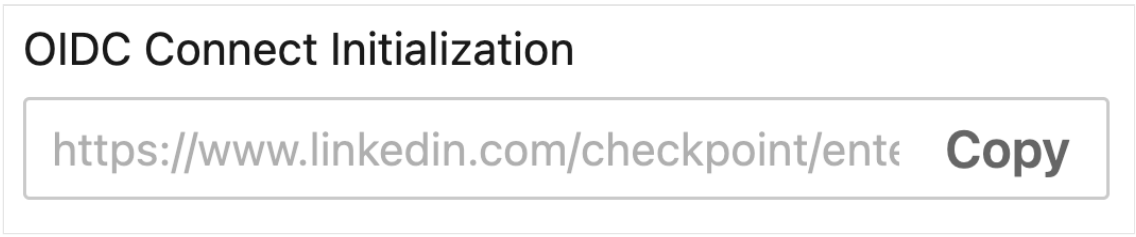
2. Select Register a new application and populate the following and:
   a. Application Name: LinkedIn Learning
   b. Description: LinkedIn Learning
   c. Domain: www.LinkedIn.com



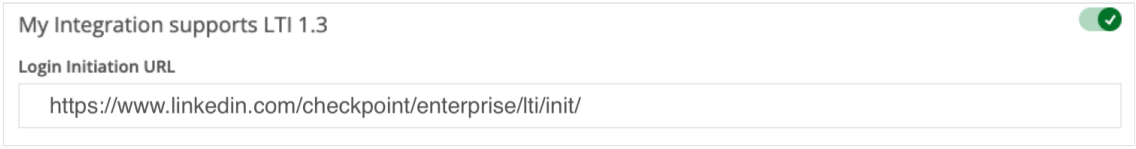
3. Turn on “My Integration supports LTI 1.3” toggle.

4. Use the provided information from the LinkedIn Learning Configuration page you have opened in a separate tab to populate the fields outlined below.

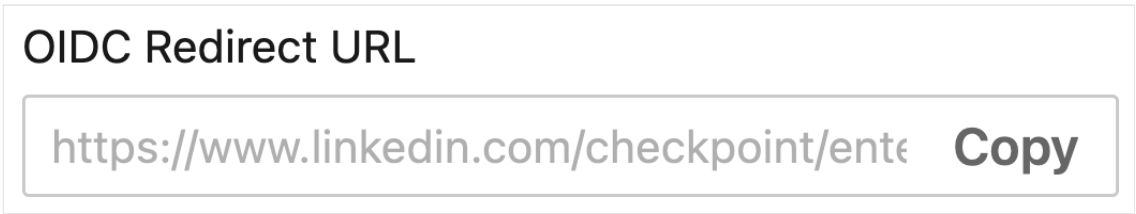
    a. Copy the OIDC Connect Initialization from LinkedIn Learning



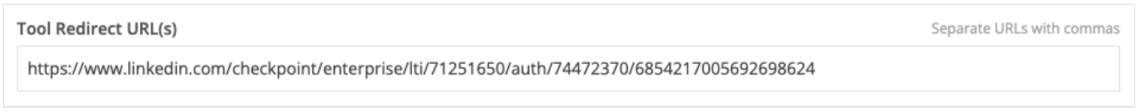
    Paste this value into the Blackboard Login Initiation URL field



    b. Copy the OIDC Redirect URL from LinkedIn Learning



    Paste this value into the Tool Redirect URL(s) field within Blackboard



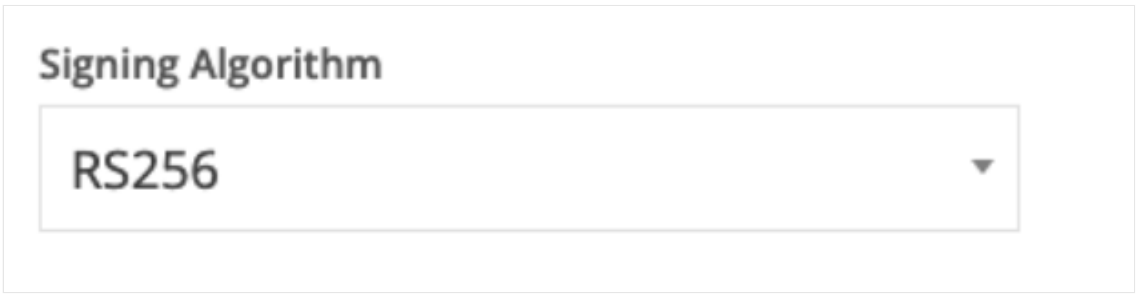
c. Copy the Keyset URL from LinkedIn Learning



Paste this value into the Tool JWKS URL field within Blackboard



d. Set the Signing Algorithm to: RS256 within Blackboard



5. We will now move onto the Registration page within LinkedIn Learning and copy in the corresponding values below:

a. Copy the Issue from Blackboard



Paste this value into the OIDC Issuer field within LinkedIn Learning



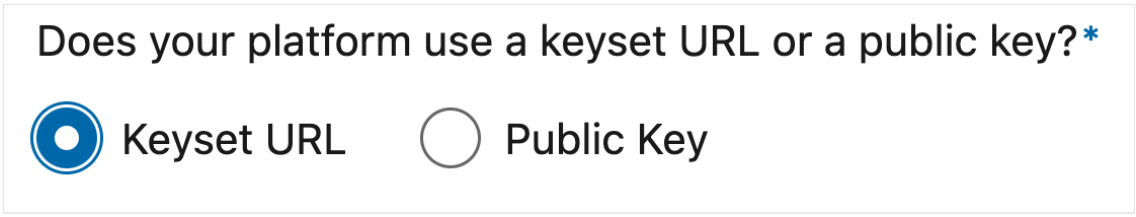
b. Copy the OIDC auth request endpoint from Blackboard



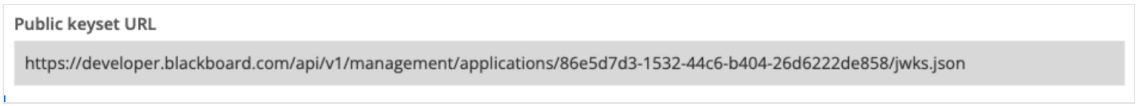
Paste this value into the Platform OIDC Authentication URL within LinkedIn Learning



c. Select Keyset URL within LinkedIn Learning



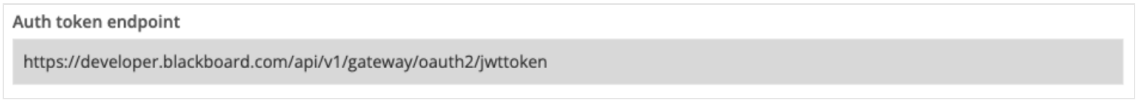
d. Copy the Public keyset URL from Blackboard



Paste this value in the Platform OAuth 2.0 Keyset URL field within LinkedIn Learning



e. Copy the Auth token endpoint from Blackboard

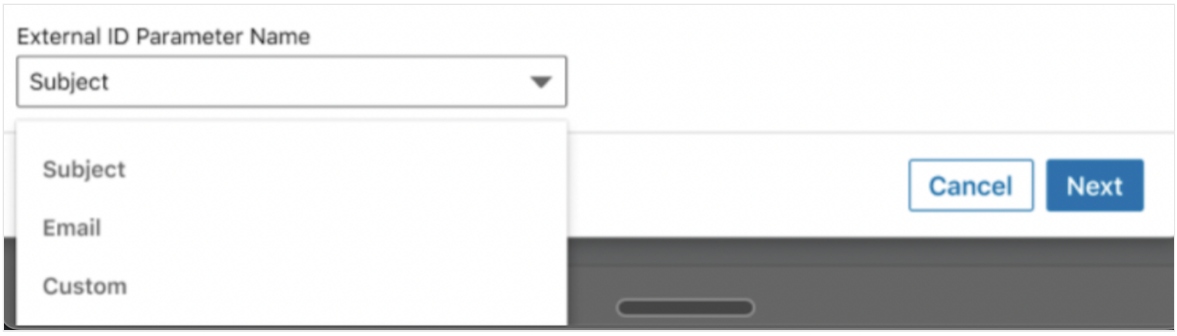


Paste this value into the Platform OAuth 2.0 Token Retrieval URL field within LinkedIn Learning

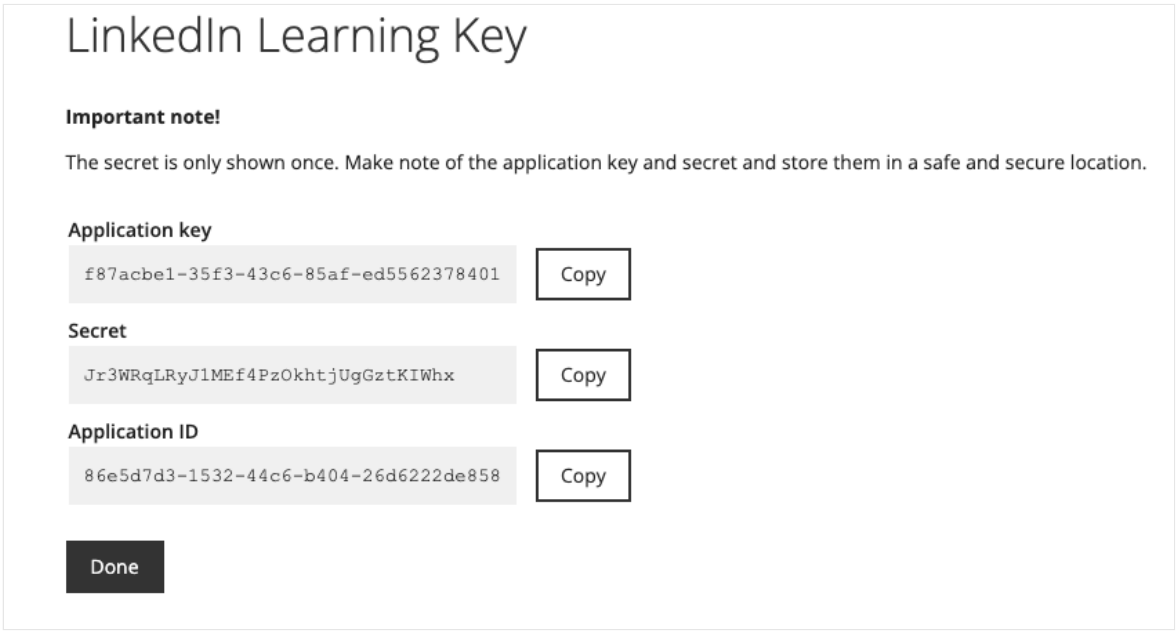


f. **External ID Parameter Name**:

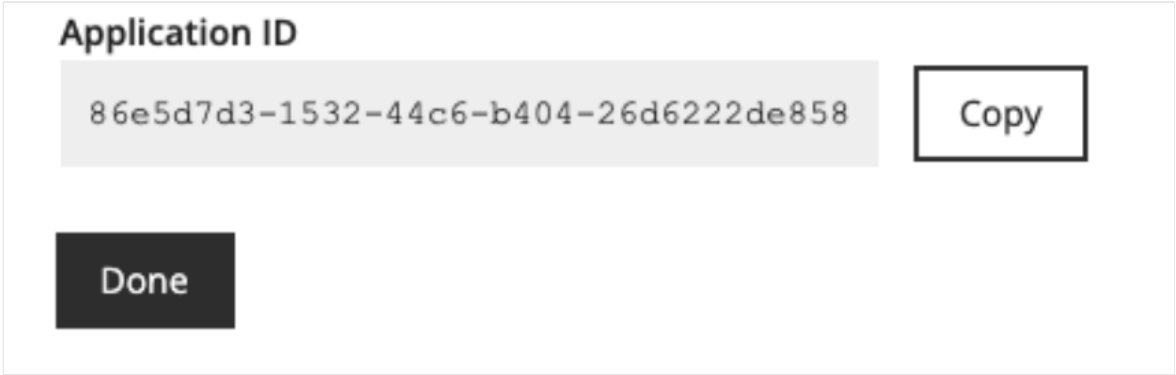
Use this setting to determine which authentication attribute is used to identify users. The default value is **Subject**. You also can use **Email Address** or a **custom attribute name**. For example, your LMS may provide an additional identifier, like **lis_person_sourcedid**.



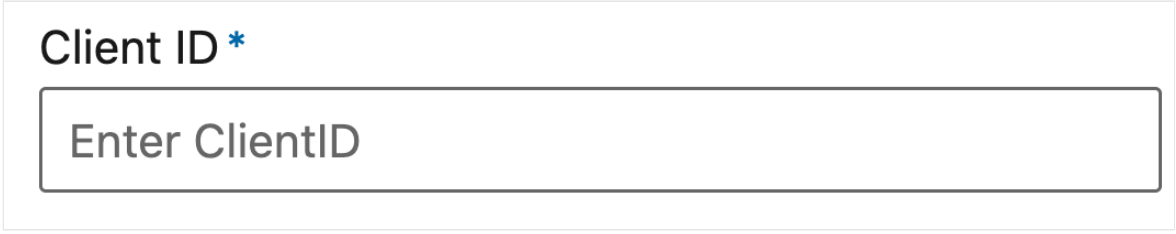
6. Click the “Register Application” button. Upon registering you will be provided with the Application ID:



7. Copy the Application ID from Blackboard (Please note we will use this same value again shortly)



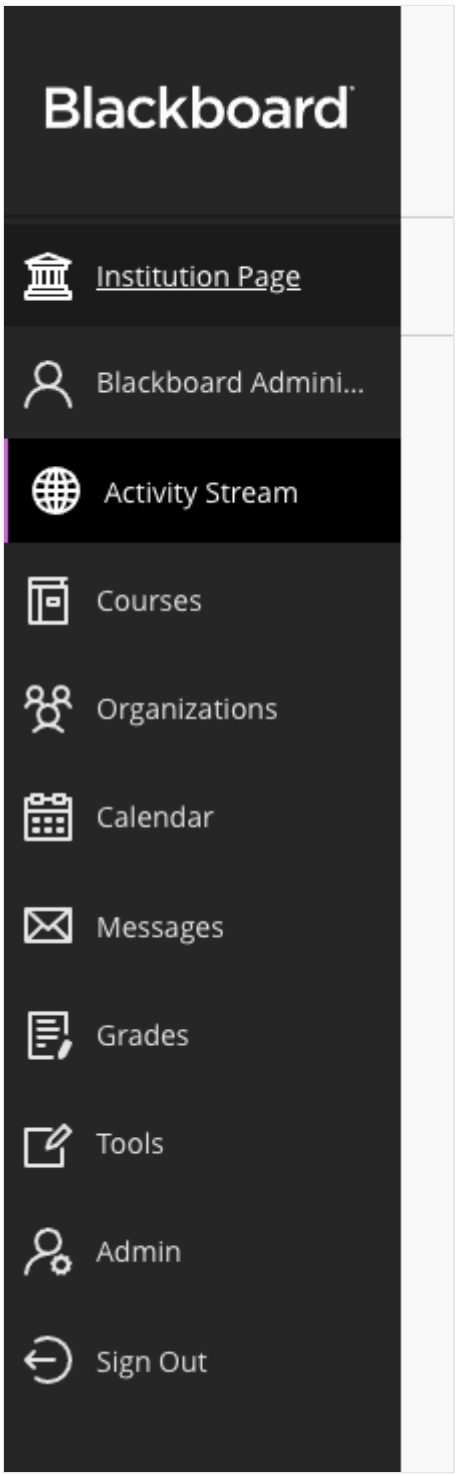
Paste this value into the Client ID field in LinkedIn Learning



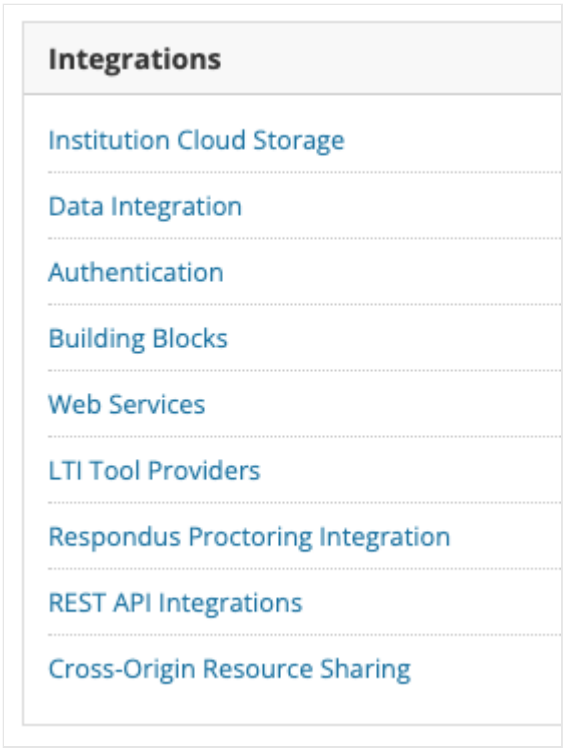
Register the LTI 1.3 Advantage Tool

1. Login as a Blackboard Admin.

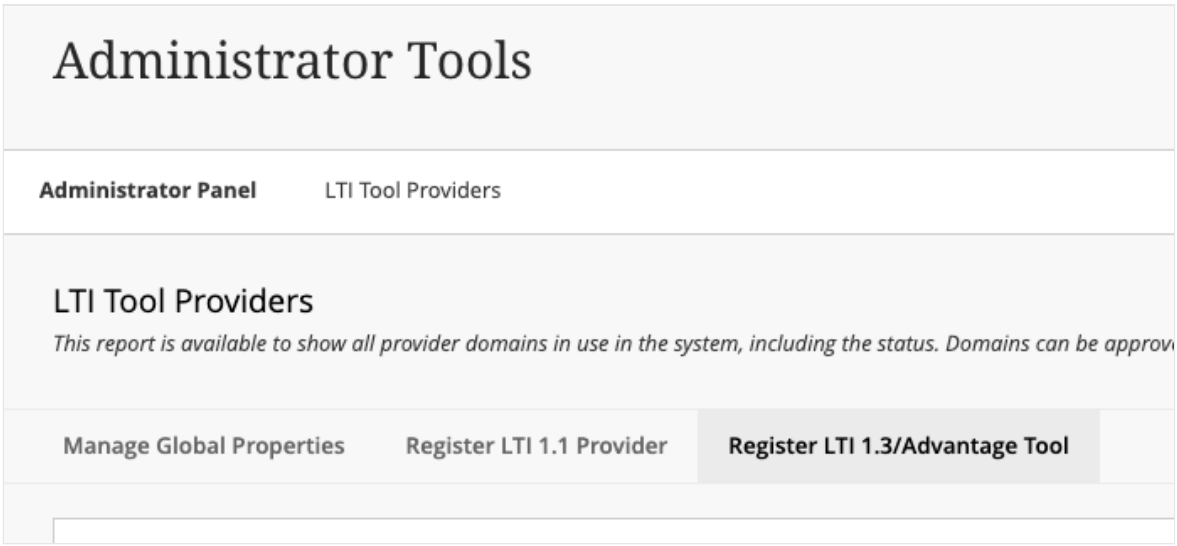
2. Navigate to Admin Panel shown below:



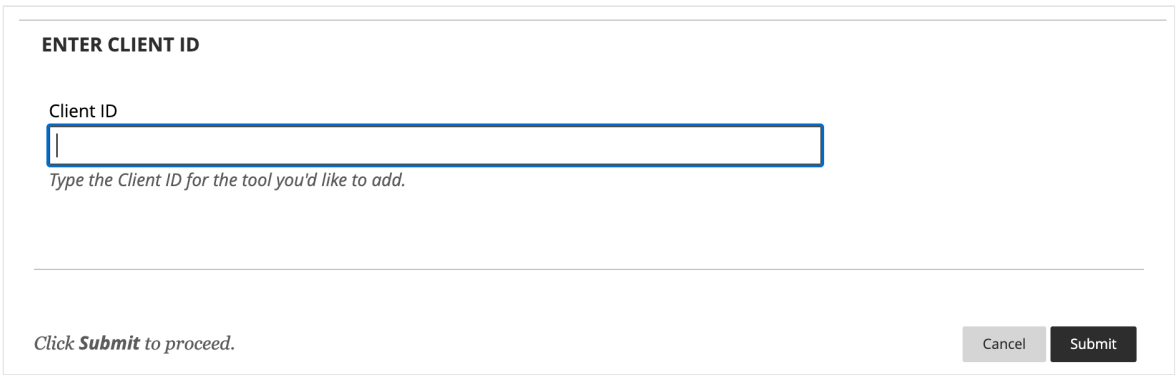
3. Under the Integrations tab select LTI Tool Providers

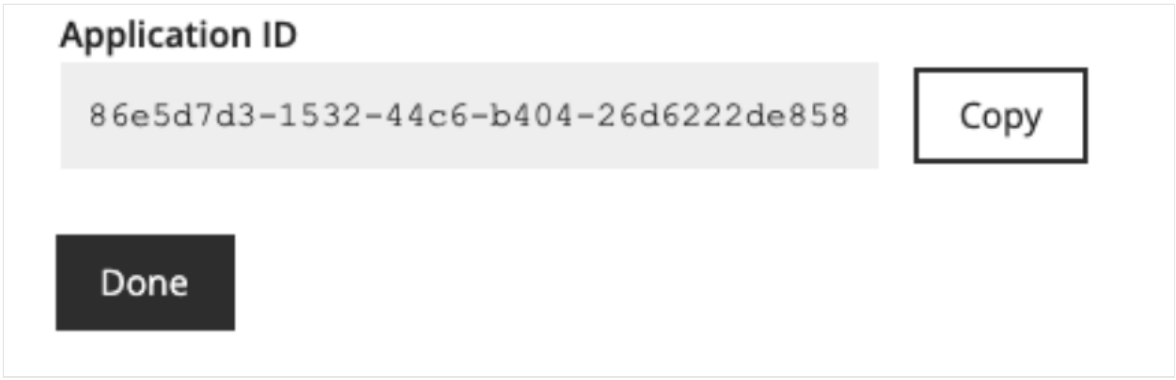


4. Click Register LTI 1.3/Advantage Tool



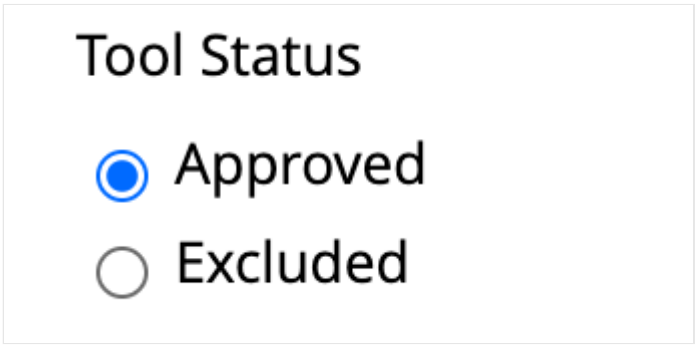
5. Client ID: Use the “Application ID” we got from the previous section



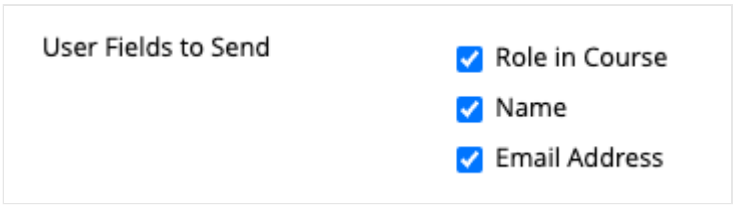


6. Click “Submit” and continue

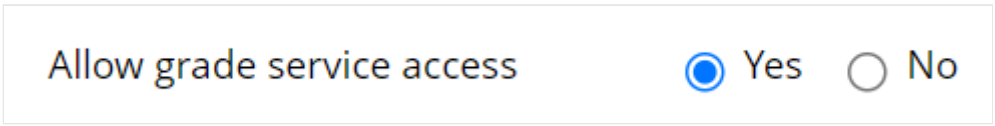
   a. Set “Tool Status” to “Approved”



   b. Check all “User Fields to Send”



   c. Toggle **Allow grade service access** to **Yes.**



   In order for grades to be reflected in Gradebook, you must toggle the **Allow grade service access** option to **Yes.** If set to **No**, the grade will show as blank in Gradebook.

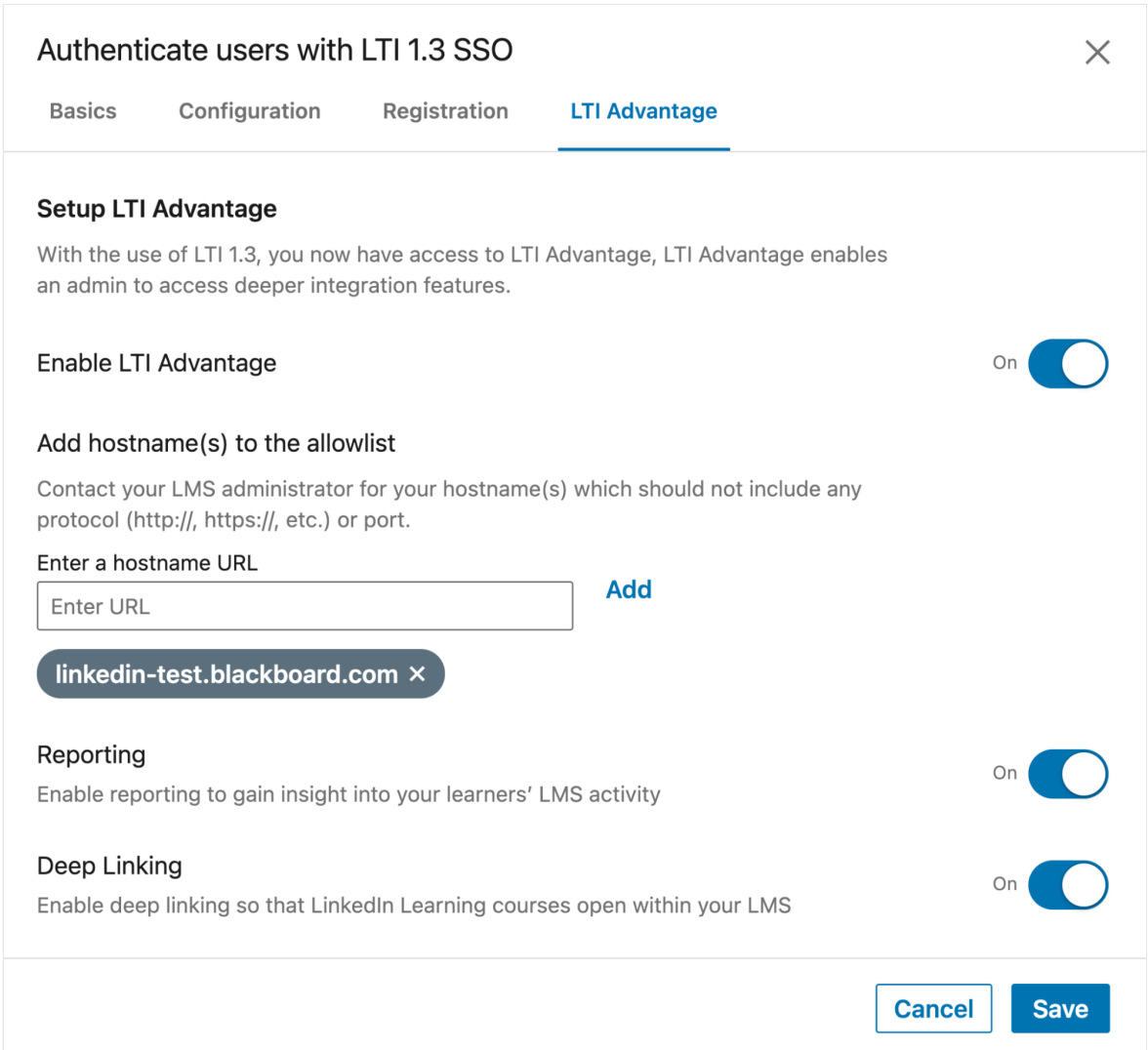
7. Copy the “Deployment ID” value from Blackboard



Paste this value into the Deployment ID field within LinkedIn Learning

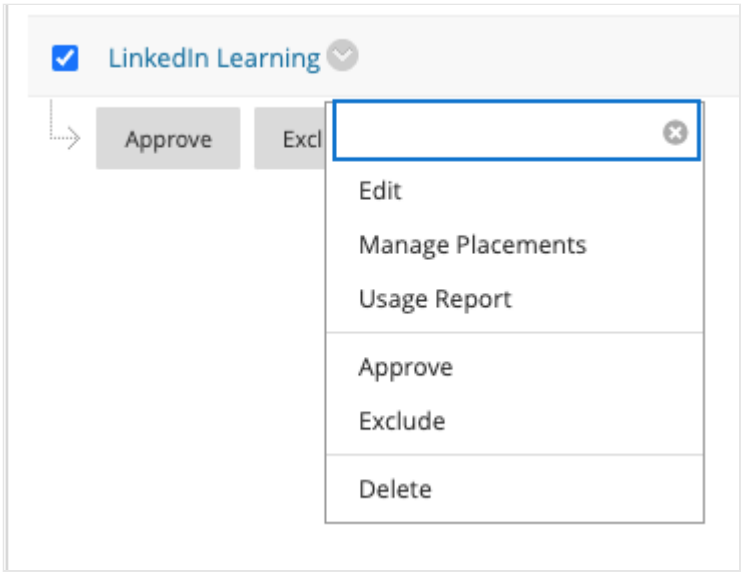


8. In LinkedIn Learning click **Next** to navigate to the LTI Advantage page:
   a. Toggle the **Enable LTI Advantage** switch to ON.
   b. In the textbox fill in your Blackboard domain such as "linkedin-test.blackboard.com", and click **Add**.
   c. Toggle **Reporting** switch to ON.
   d. Toggle the **Deep Linking** switch to ON.

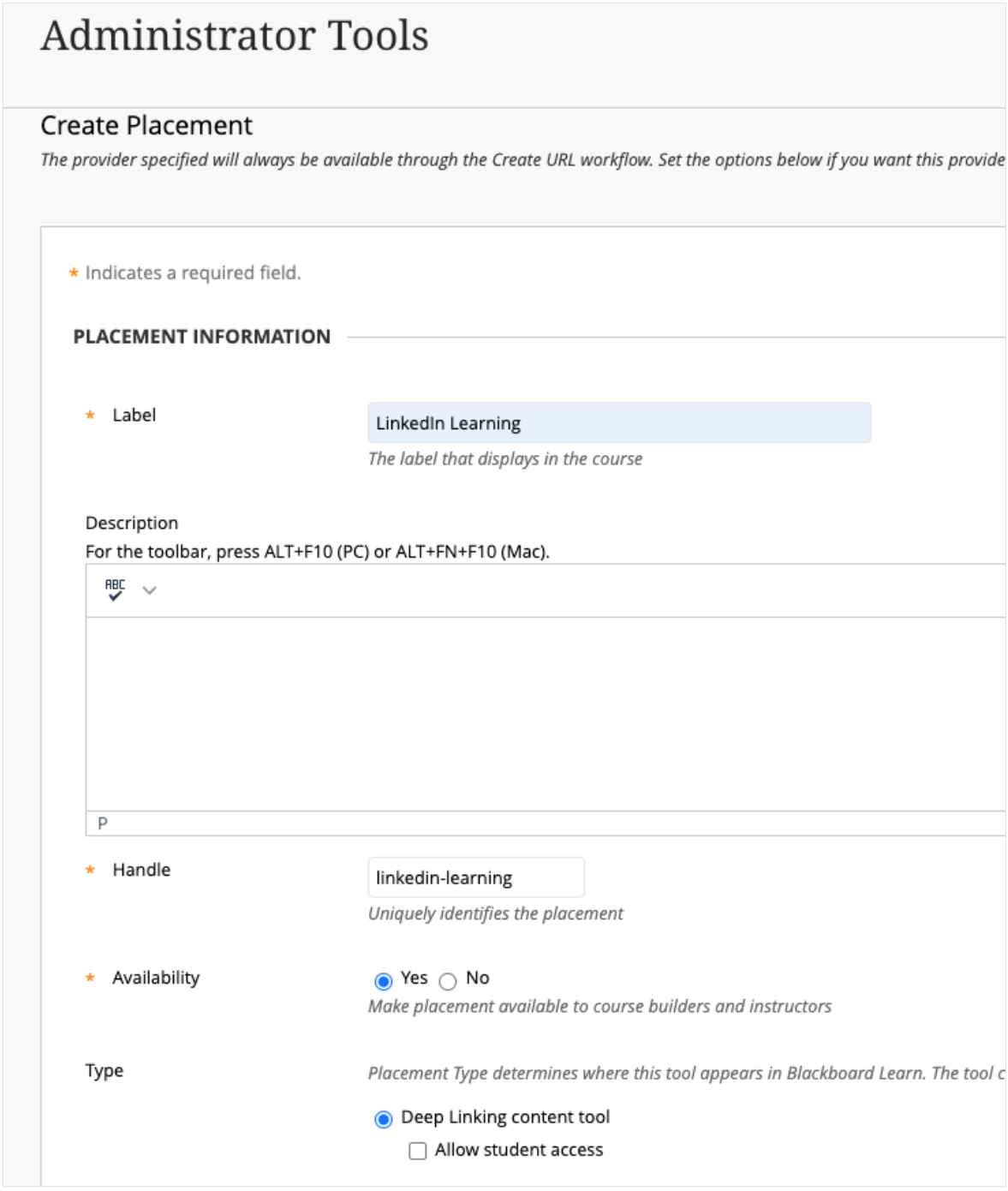


9. Click "Save" and In the "SSO connections" table, find the SSO we just saved, click the "Status" drop-down menu, select "Active".

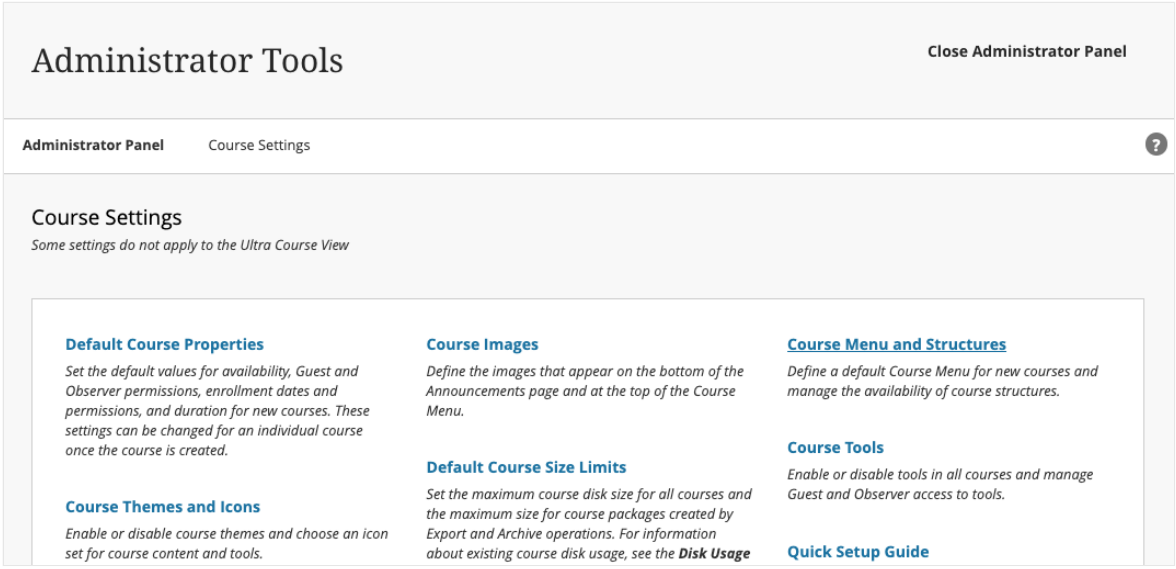
10. In Blackboard click Submit and Expand the menu by hovering on the tool's name or by clicking the drop down arrow to the right.



11. Select Manage Placements and Create Placements



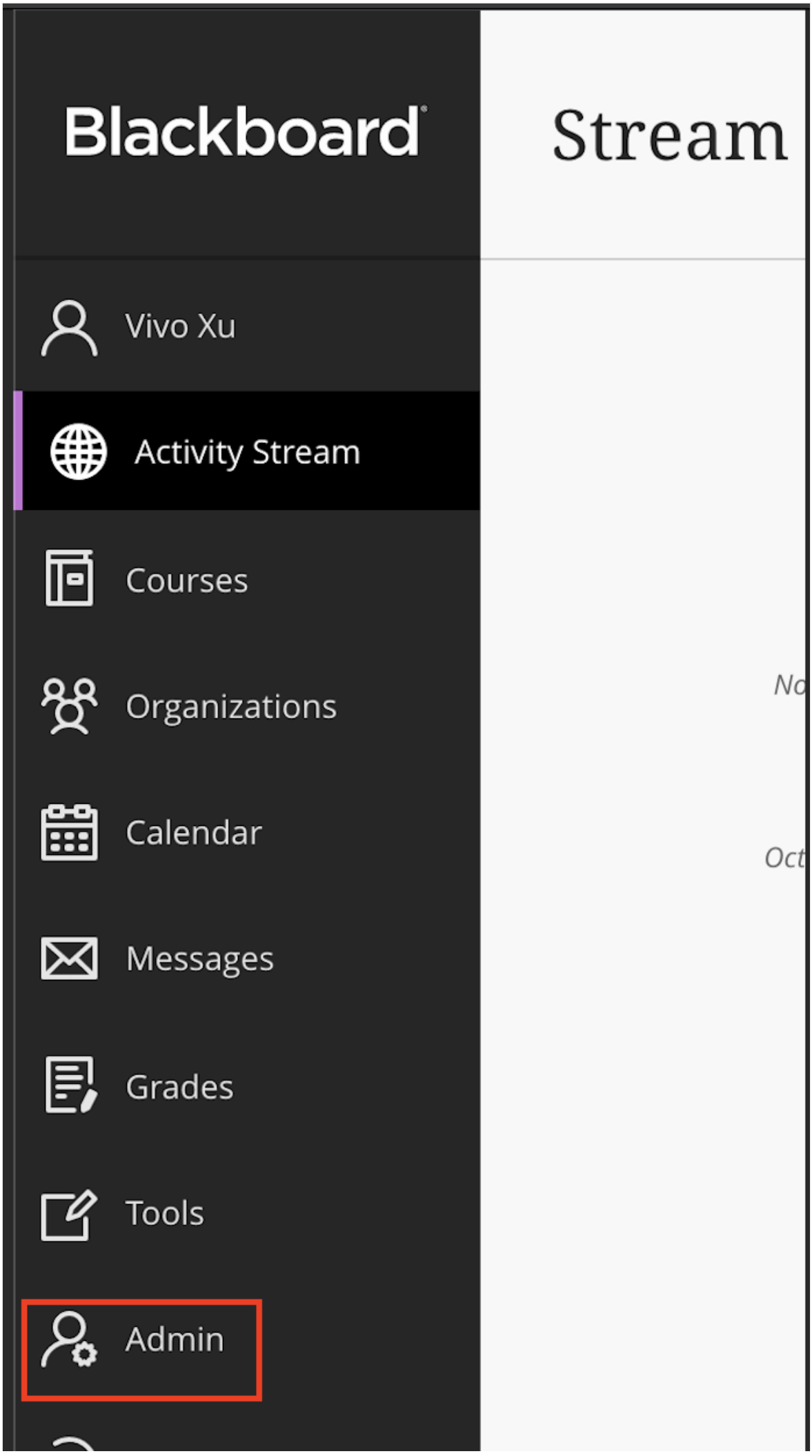
12. Upload the icon
13. Target Link Url: "https://www.linkedin.com/learning-admin/lti-deep-link "
14. In Course Settings select Course Menu and Structure



15. Follow:
    a. https://help.blackboard.com/Learn/Administrator/SaaS/Integrations/Learning_Tools_Interoperability#add-a-new-lti-tool-provider_OTP-4
    b. https://success.vitalsource.com/hc/en-gb/articles/360051538994-Blackboard-LTI-1-3-Tool-Setup

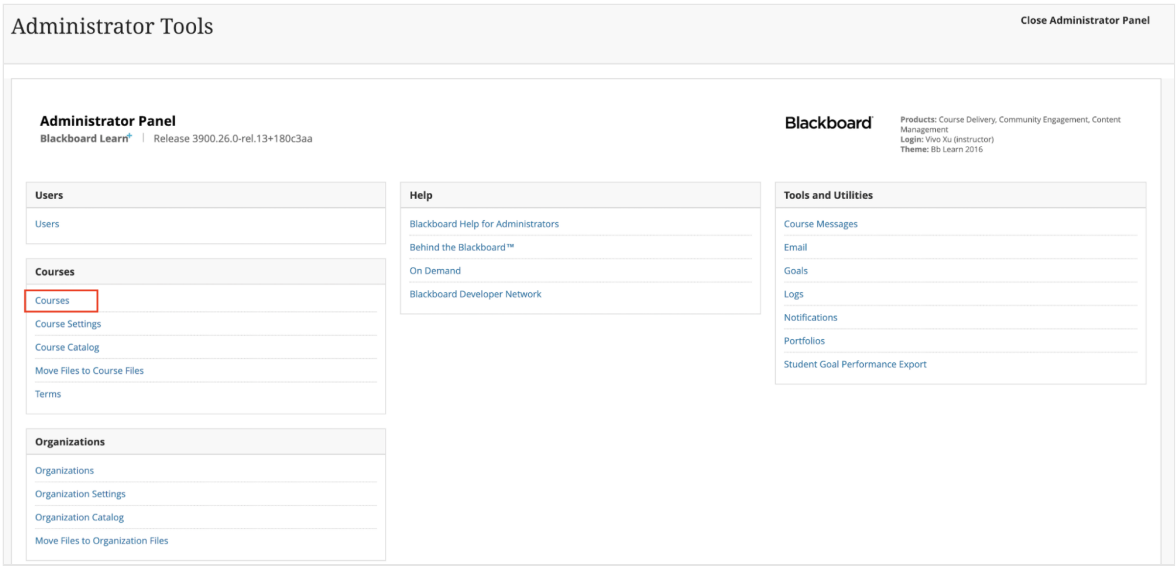
Creating a course in Blackboard

1. Login as an admin and click on **Admin** on the left side of the screen

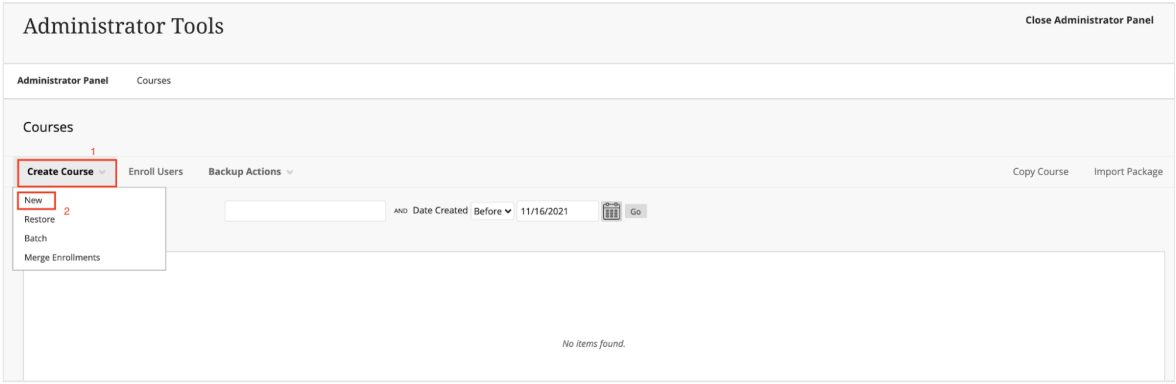

Blackboard
Stream
Vivo Xu
Activity Stream
Courses
Organizations
Calendar
Messages
Grades
Tools
Admin



2. Click on **courses** in administrator tools

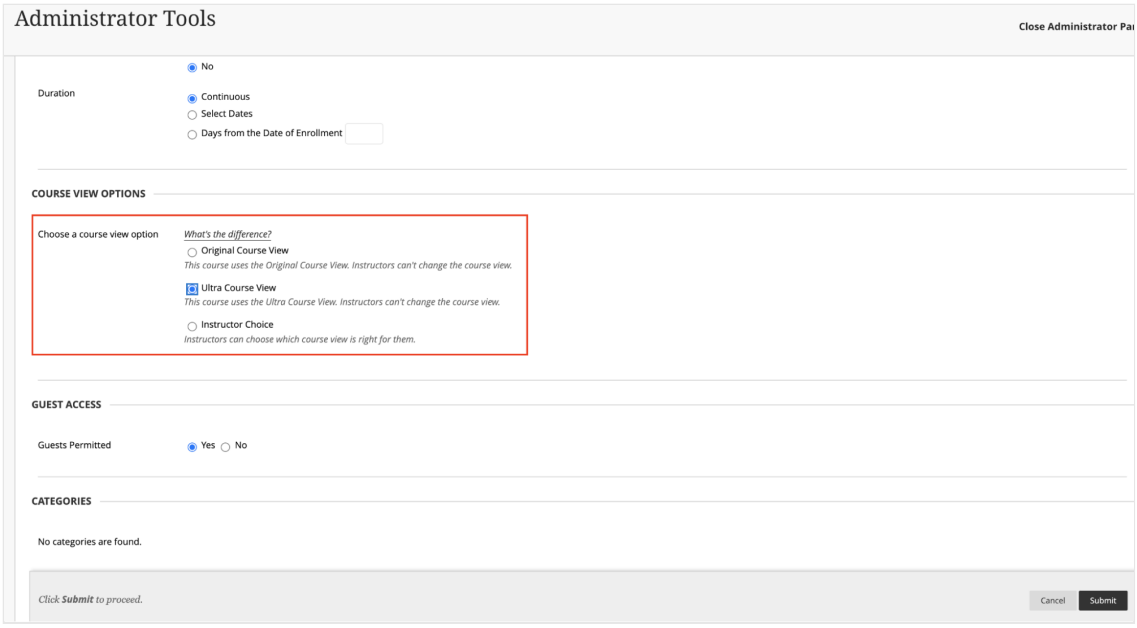


3. In the next screen, click Create course → New



4. In the next screenEnter course name and course id (adding your ldap as prefix might help with identification)

    a. In “Course view option” select “Ultra course view” (second option)

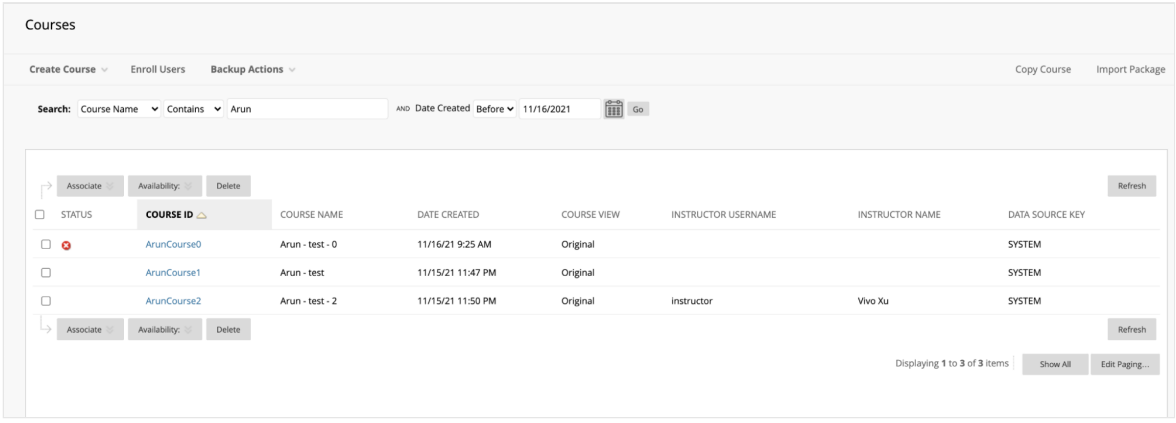


b. All other options can be left as-is.

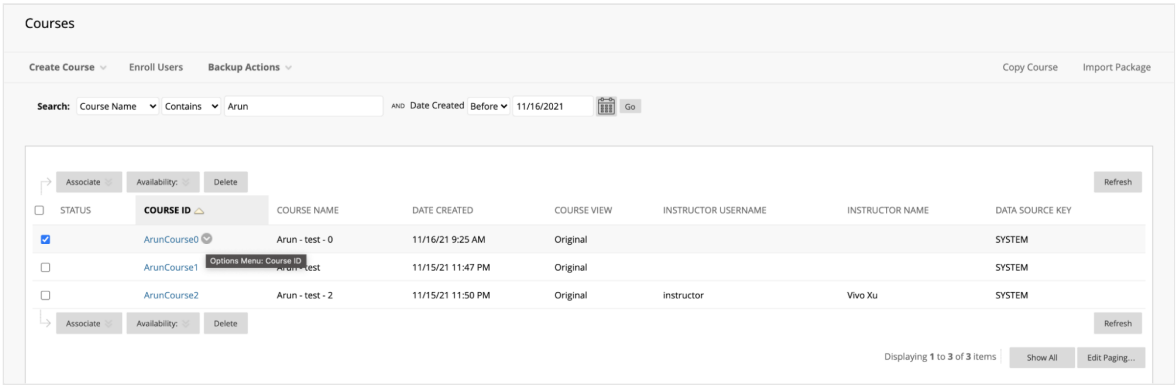
c. Hit the submit button on the bottom right of the screen

5. This will take you back to the screen in step 3 above

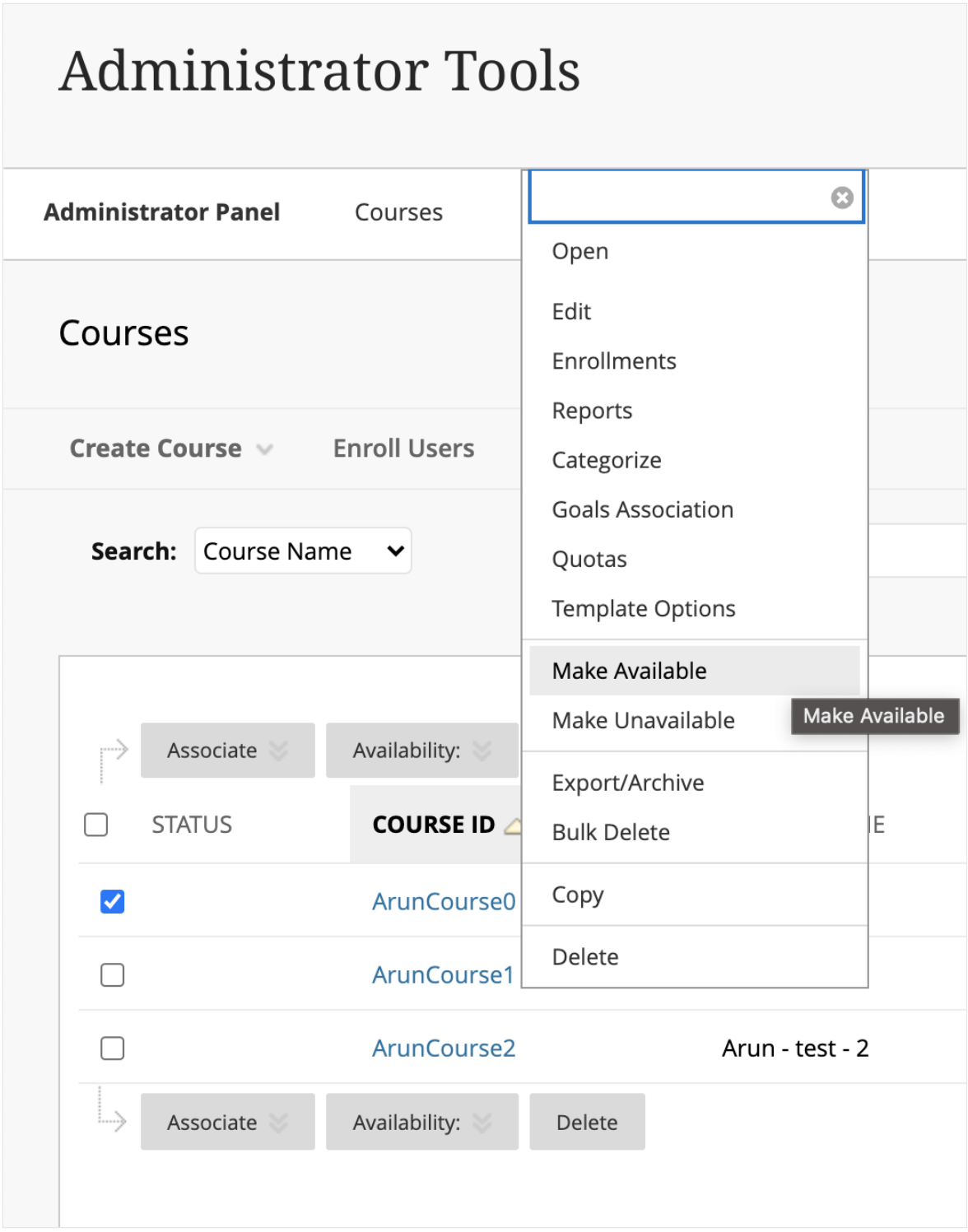
6. In this screen, search for your ldap prefix



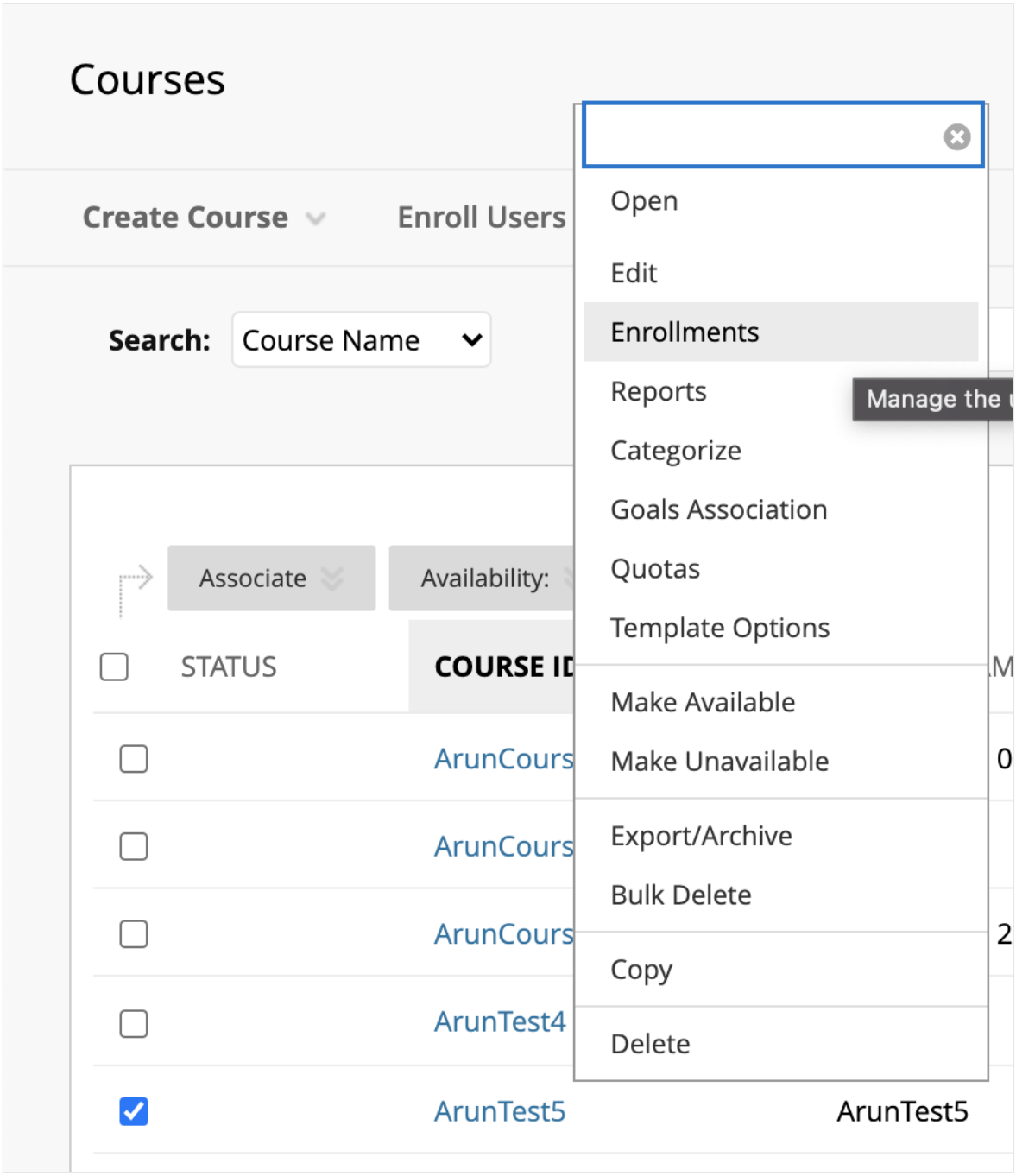
7. Hover over the **COURSE ID** and a drop down will appear



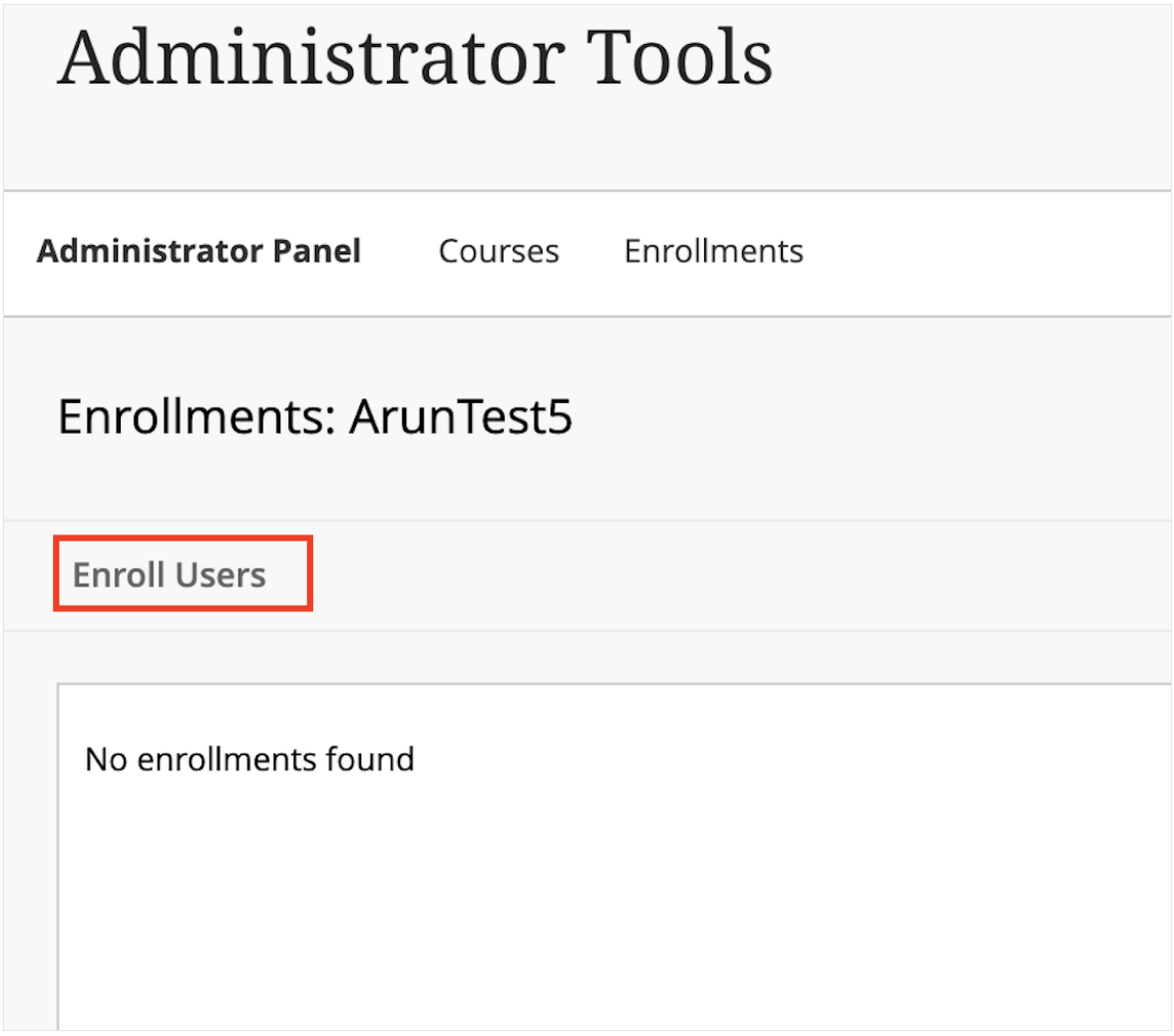
8. Click on it and press **Make Available**.



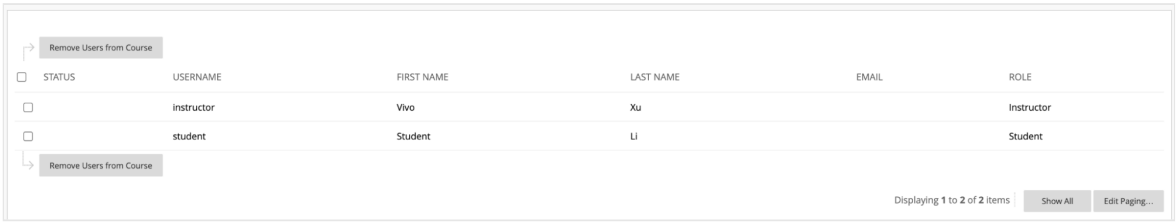
9. In the screen that comes up, again search for the course you created
10. Hover over the course you created and click on enrollment that appears after clicking on the drop down



11. Click on “Enroll Users” in the next screen.



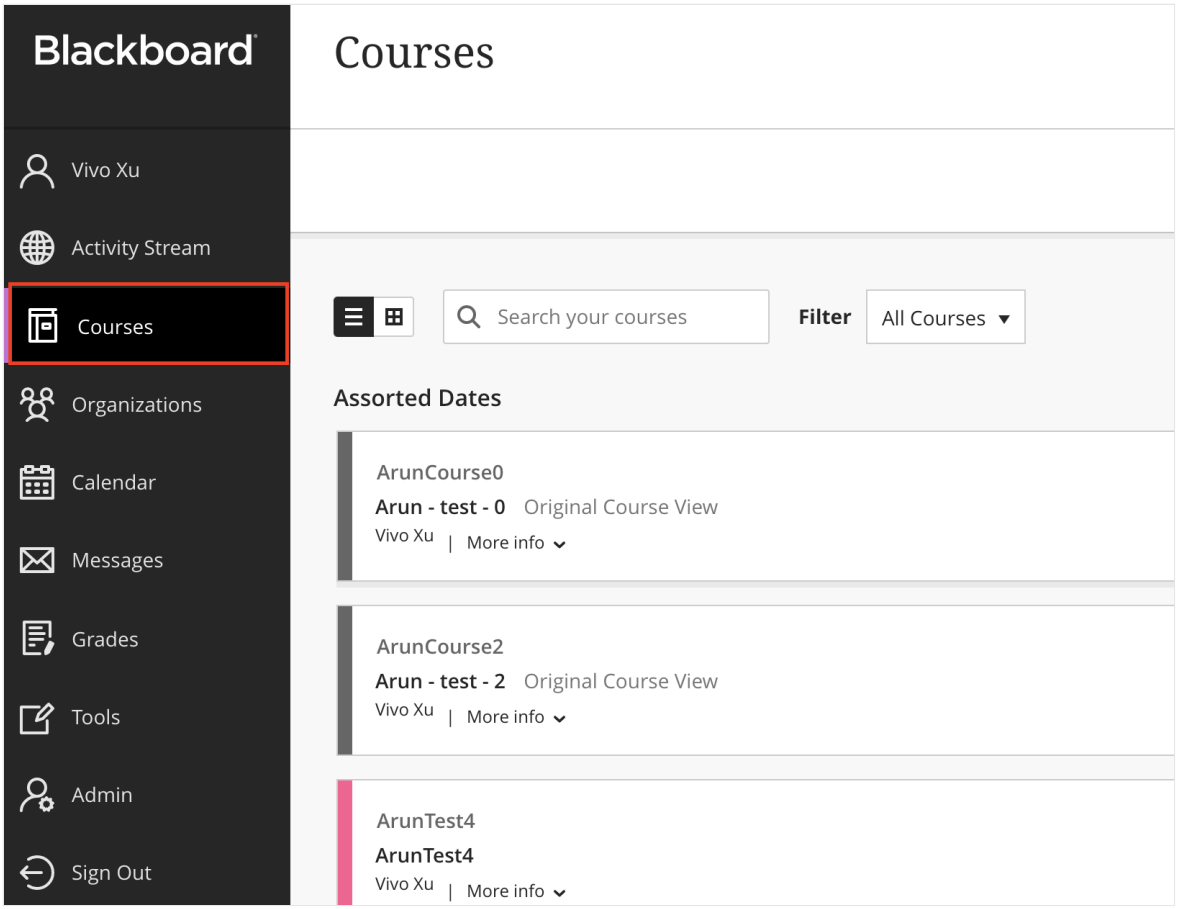
12. Add users you would like to enable access for below



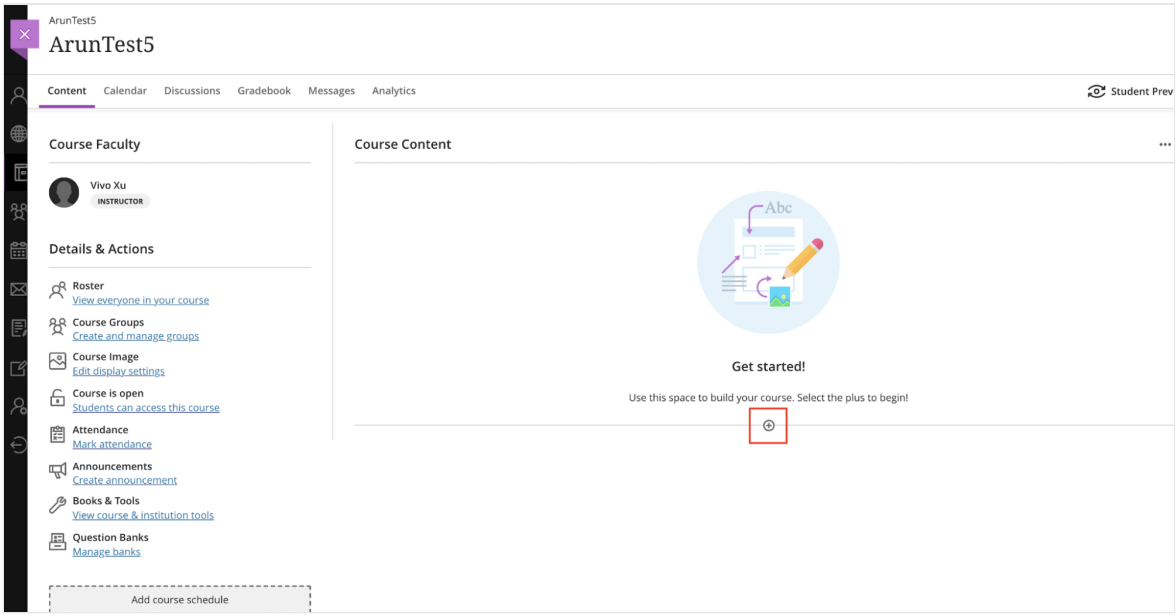
13. (Optional) If you would like to validate the experience, if you login as a student, you should be able to find this course under the list of courses

Launch LinkedIn Learning Institution Tool

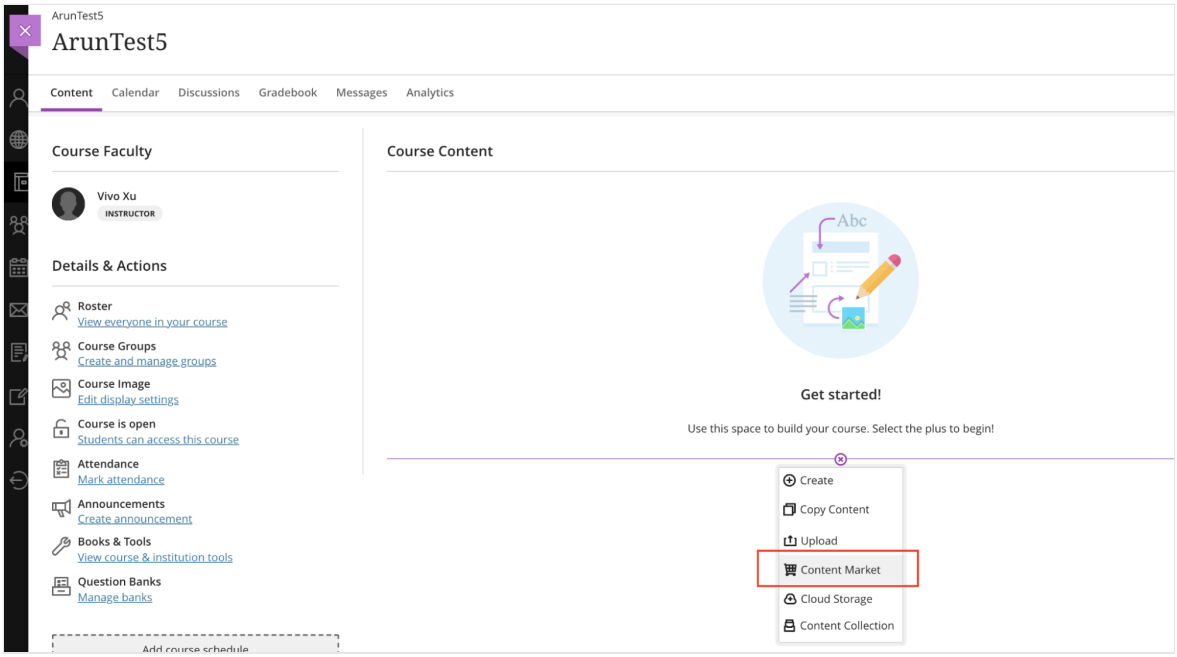
1. From the homepage click on courses → select the course you just created.



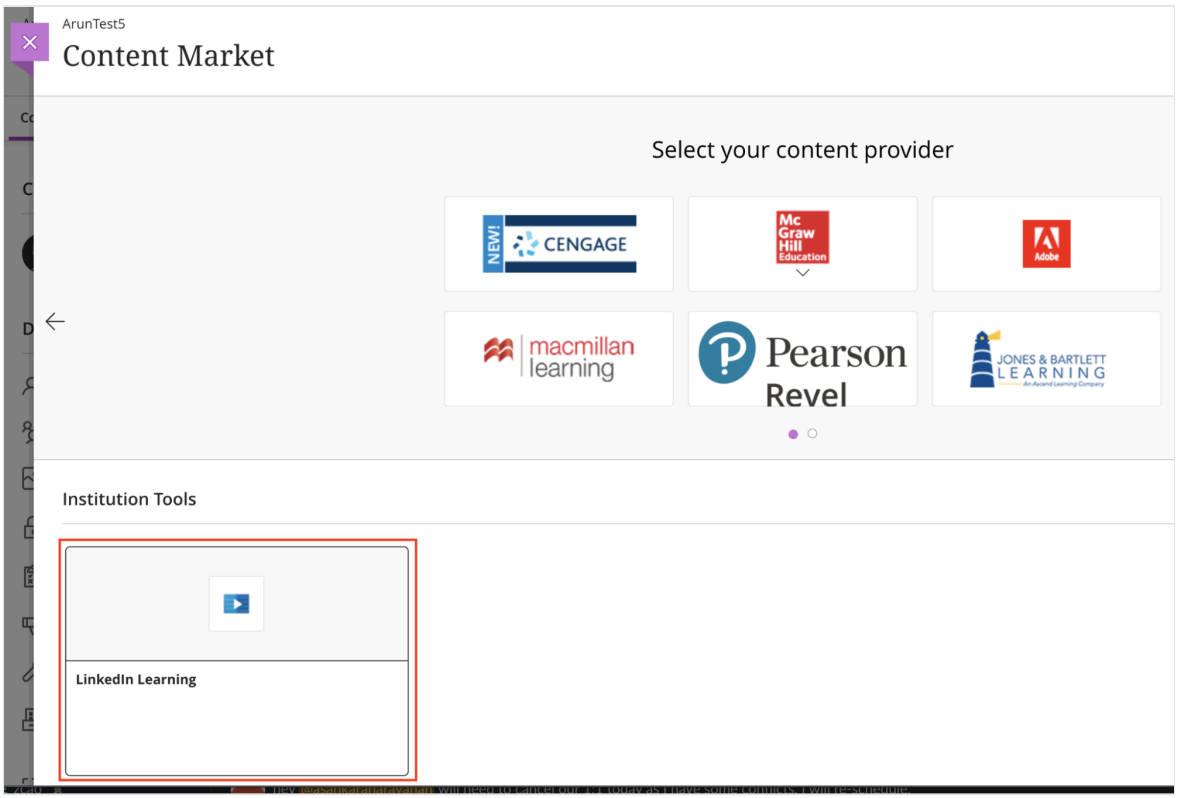
2. You'll see a page like so and click on the "+" (highlighted below)



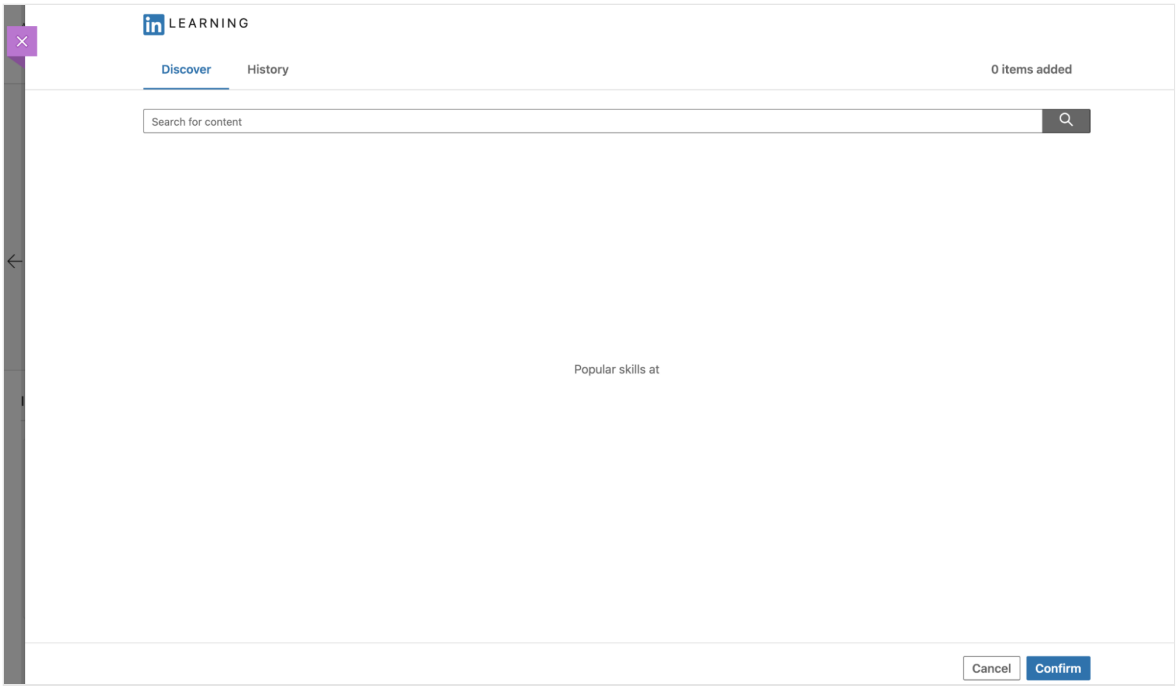
3. Click on "Content Market" in the menu that opens up



4. Click LinkedIn Learning under Institution Tools

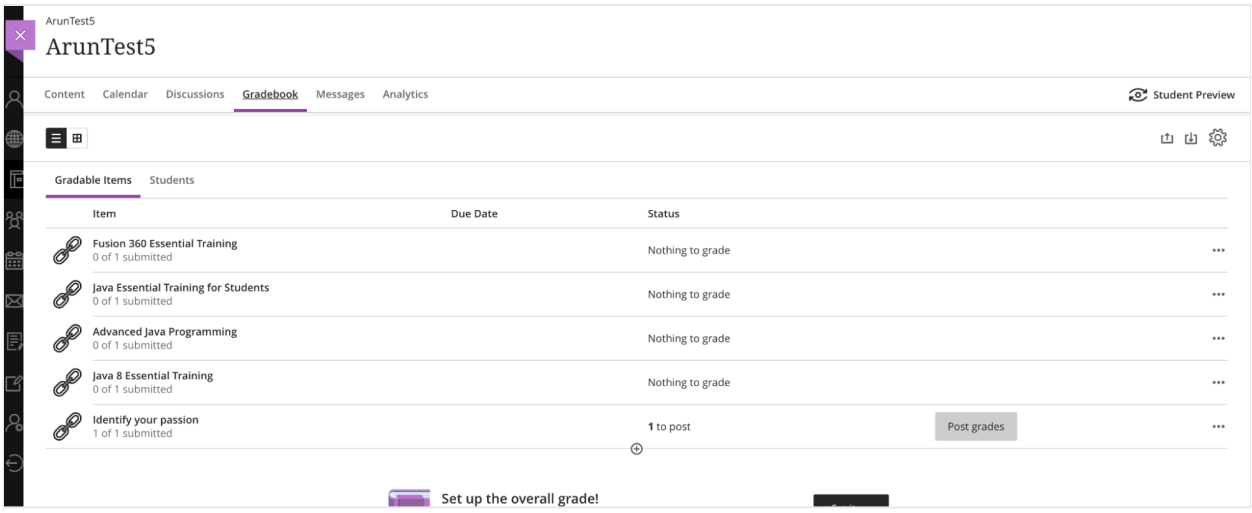


5. After clicking this link you will now be able to leverage the LinkedIn Learning tool to search, add, and remove courses/videos. When done, click the **Confirm** button at the bottom.



Gradebook Experience

Login as an instructor, navigate to the course and select the gradebook. In the below screen, once you click “post grades”, the student user will be able to view their grade.

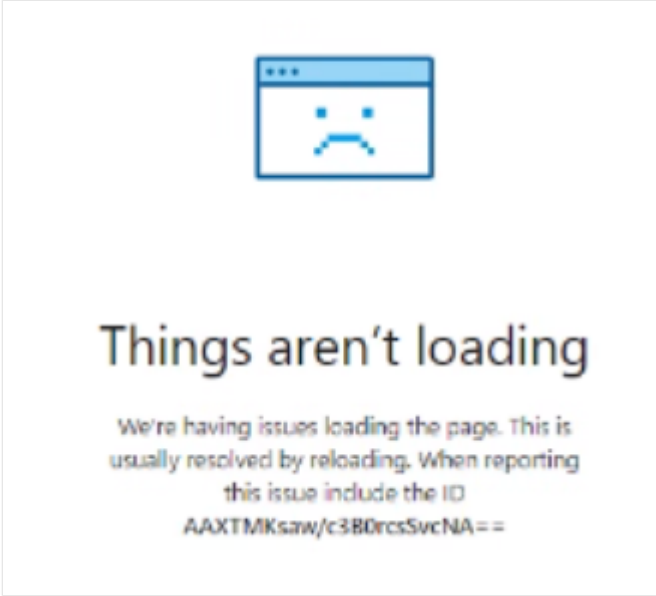


Congratulations! Your learners now can use the LinkedIn Learning and LTI 1.3 integration for SSO and learner progress reporting.

Common Issues & Troubleshooting Tips

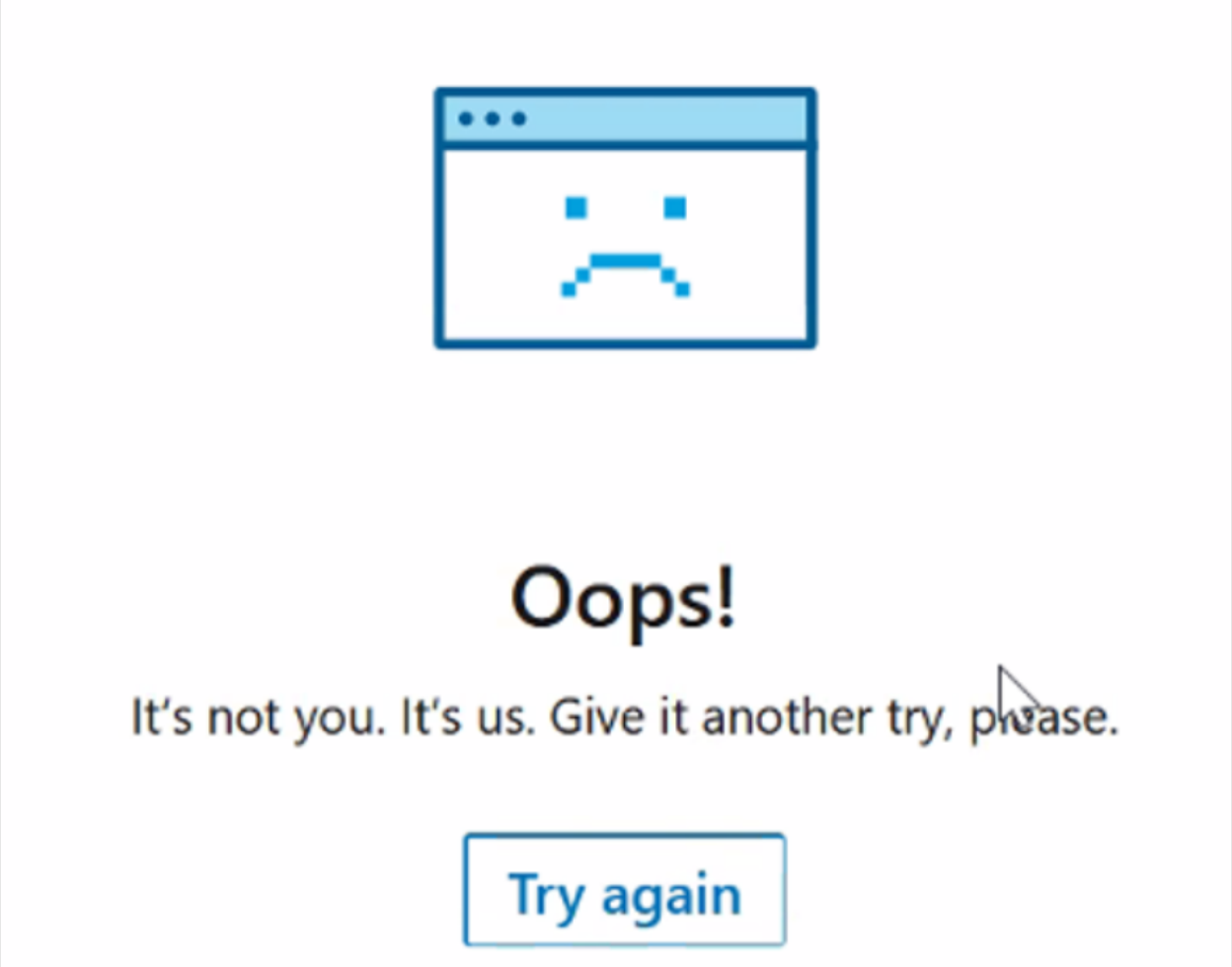
- **Issue:** if you find when launching the LTI Advantage Tool that it freezes or gets stuck in a loading screen. The issue could be due to cross-site tracking being enabled on your browser.
- **Fix:** you will want to disable cross-site tracking on that browser. Please work with your IT team for assistance.

- **Issue:** If you experience a strange nested issue (or error) after clicking the Add button for either a Course or Video in the LTI Advantage tool the issue could be the domain you indicated in step 4.
- **Fix:** You want to be sure you are including either https://www.linkedin.com or just www.linkedin.com. If you're already using one option try using the other to see if that fixes it. You may also need to clear your cache.
- **Issue:** If when launching the LTI Advantage Tool, you receive an "Things Aren't Loading" error



The issue has to do with being logged into LinkedIn Learning or having an already active Learning session in another tab and/ or browser.

- **Fix 1:** Try logging out of LinkedIn Learning in any tabs or browsers it is currently active in.
- **Fix 2:** Try clearing your cache and cookies or launching the LTI Advantage Tool in a private/ incognito browser window.
- **Issue** If you receive an "Oops! It's not you. It's us. Give it another try, please." error.



It means you are missing hostname(s) needing to be added in the LTI Advantage Tool tab in the LTI 1.3 configuration settings in LinkedIn Learning.

- **Fix 1:** you will want to add those missing hostname(s) and test it again.
- To add those hostname(s), you want to be logged into the Admin Tool in Linkedin Learning.
- Hover over **Me** > **Authentication**
- Next you want to click the 3 dots to the right of the LTI 1.3 configuration in the center panel > followed by **Edit**
- Click on the **LTI Advantage Tool tab**
- Type the hostname into the field > click the **Add** button. Repeat for multiple names then click **Save** in the bottom right.
- **Fix 2:** If this error is intermittent, you may need to reach out to LinkedIn Learning Support for further assistance, but you can try a different browser or clear your cache to see if it helps.
- **Issue:** If you see an "Unable to connect to www.linkedin.com" error



This is likely due to a mismatch with the configuration.

- **Fix:** Check to see if the **Redirect URLs**, the **Target Link URI** and the **OpenID Connect Initiation URL** are configured correctly. Any mismatch in values will result in the LTI Advantage Tool to fail. If the issue continues, please reach out to LinkedIn support.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q. Are all users able to connect their LinkedIn profiles through an LTI connection?

A. Yes, LTI supports profile association.

Q. Which provisioning types are supported?

A. LTI requires **JIT** (just in time) provisioning and is automatically configured. This condition means that, upon the first successful LTI authentication, LinkedIn Learning automatically creates a user profile (if a user does not already exist).

Q. Can SAML SSO and LTI be enabled at the same time?

A. You can enable both authentication options at the same time, but we recommend that you consult your dedicated Technical Consultant before adopting this method. You might unintentionally create duplicate accounts if the same group of users has access to both LTI and a second SSO connection.

Q. Is the Unique User ID value configurable?

A. Yes, you can configure the Unique User ID in the **External ID Parameter Name** field.

Q. Can LTI launches be loaded in an iFrame?

A. No, LTI does not support iFrames.

Support

Below you can find supporting documentation and other resources.

Supporting Documentation

- LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation
- LTI, Canvas, and LinkedIn Learning Configuration
- Google SSO
- Okta SSO
- Add and Manage Users in Bulk via CSV
- Privacy and Security Whitepaper: Account Center Employee Database Integration (EDI) and Single Sign-On (SSO)

Technical Issues

If you have technical issues with the SSO setup, contact your account team or application support team through the LinkedIn Learning Help Center.

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

If you have any security questions or you would like to report a security issue, write to us at security@linkedin.com.

Additional Resources

For more information on integrating LTI v1.3 with your LMS and LinkedIn Learning, see IMS Global's LTI 1.3 Implementation Guide.

Back to Top

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

Provide product feedback

Setting up LinkedIn Learning with LTI 1.3 in D2L (Brightspace)

Article • 10/20/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps illustrate the LinkedIn Learning and LTI 1.3 integration process:



What is LTI 1.3/Advantage?

LTI is a standard used to integrate different learning platforms and tools to create a richer learning experience for the higher education sector. LTI 1.3 is the latest version of the LTI standard that focuses on improving security, enabling better content discoverability, and creating greater flexibility and extensibility. LTI 1.3 is the content discoverability standard for higher education using LMS providers such as Blackboard, Canvas, D2L, and Moodle.

LTI Advantage is a further set of extensions to LTI 1.3 that enhance its capabilities. Its main goals are to enable deeper integration between LMS and LTI tools and platforms, removing the need for custom integrations, and to provide a secure channel to transmit student and enrollment information. The three services included in LTI Advantage are:

1. **Deep Linking:** allows course creators to easily select and configure the content displayed to learners. For example, creators can configure a link that will launch a specific segment from a video, rather than displaying the full video and asking students to manually find the segment, saving time for both teachers and students.
2. **Assignments and Grades:** syncs grades, progress, and comments from multiple sources into an LMS platform's gradebook, reducing faculty effort and any potential errors.
3. **Names and Roles Provisioning:** securely shares course roster and enrollment information. This enables admins and instructors to access reports on student activity within the tool, such as which enrolled students have or have not started an activity.

Things to Consider before Implementation

Since the LTI standard requires an LMS to launch the LinkedIn Learning content, the integration has distinct tradeoffs. Before opting for LTI, please review the sections below to ensure you fully understand the **advantages** and **disadvantages** of LTI integrations.

Advantages

If you are a LinkedIn Learning user or admin, you have the following benefits of LTI integration:

- Seamless access to LinkedIn Learning for students and instructors
- Engaging user experiences for students and instructors
- Gradable content
- Content easily integrated into LMS courses

Limitations

If you are thinking about using the LTI standard in your learning platform, keep in mind the following restrictions:

- To access LinkedIn Learning content, users must have access to your LMS. If a user cannot log into the LMS, the user does not have access to LinkedIn Learning.
- Content is only accessible from within the LMS. Educators cannot "deep link" to LinkedIn Learning content on class webpages, wikis, or other external systems.

- If your organization uses another form of Single Sign-on (SSO) with LinkedIn Learning, the SSO connection must use the same unique user ID as your LTI connection to prevent duplicate profiles.

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> Please use the corresponding guides for your desired LMS integration. If you do not see your LMS listed below please continue to the next step.

- D2L
- Moodle
- Canvas
- Blackboard

Prerequisites

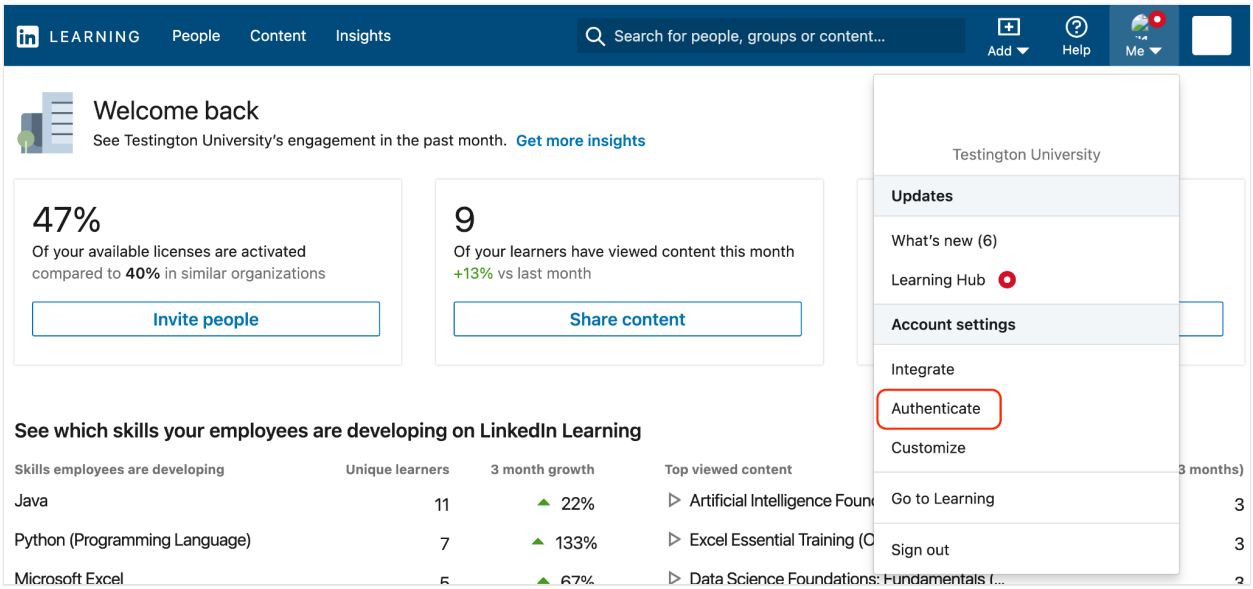
You must be a designated LinkedIn Learning **administrator** to access **Integration settings**. If you are not an administrator, please reach out to your internal LinkedIn Learning lead, who can add you as an administrator in the system.

Register LinkedIn Learning in D2L

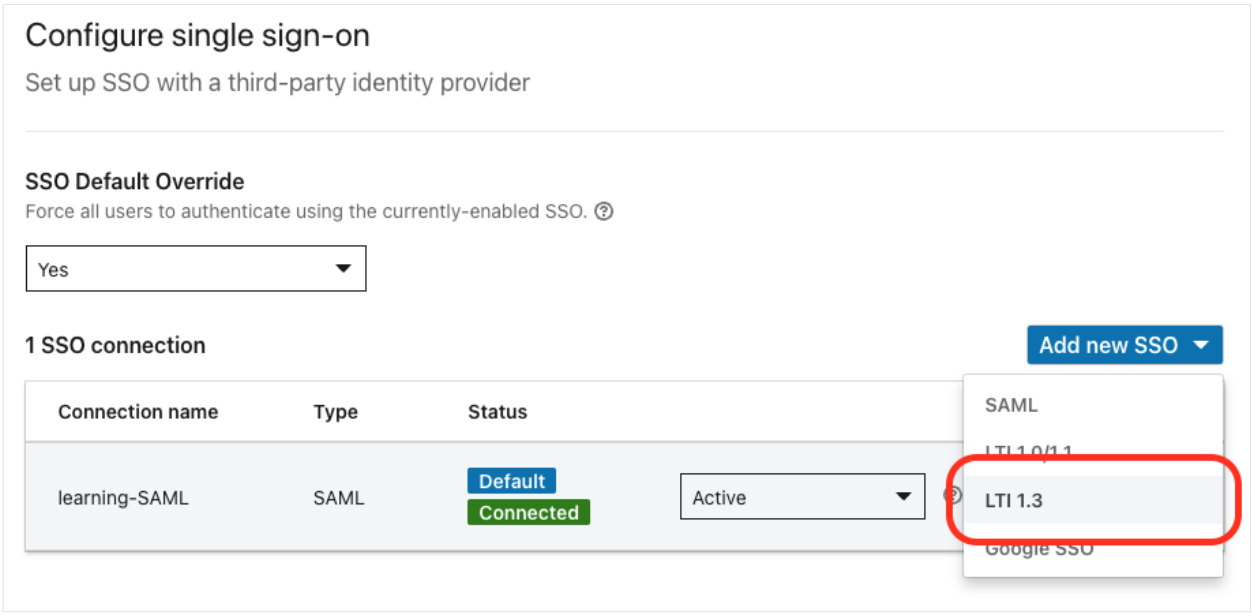
Note: To register a tool, ensure the **Manage LTI Advantage Tool Registrations** and **Manage LTI Advantage Tool Deployments** permissions are set at the organization level within D2L.

You must be a designated LinkedIn Learning administrator to access Integration settings. If you are not an administrator, please reach out to your internal LinkedIn Learning lead, who can add you as an administrator in the system.

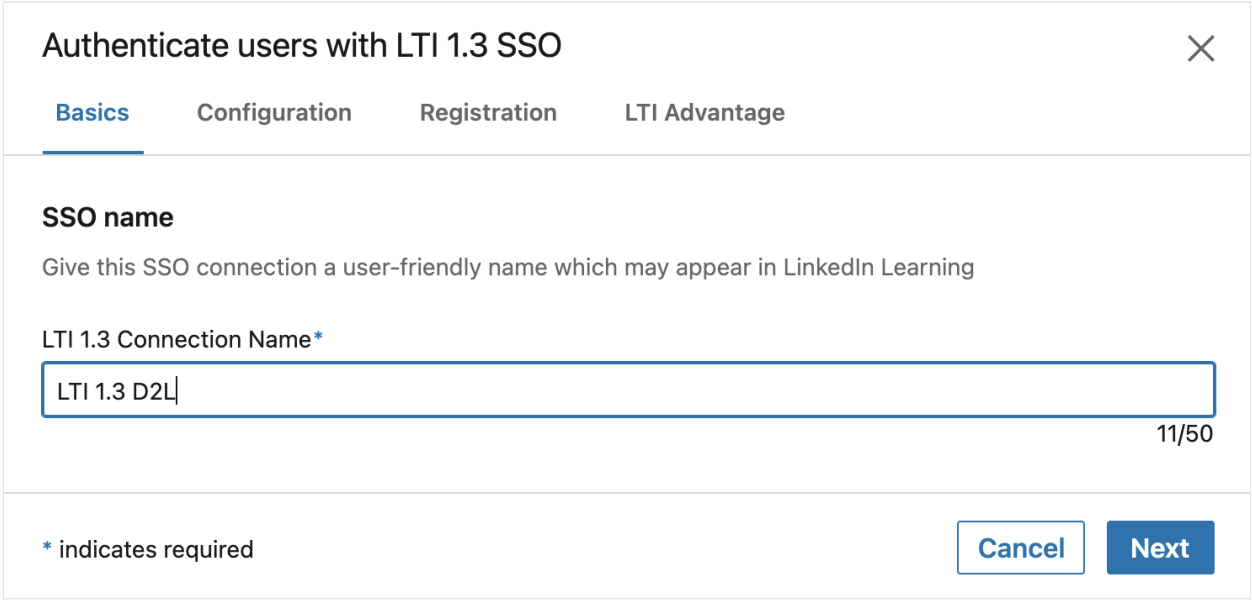
1. From the **Admin** portal click on the **Me** drop down found in the upper right hand corner and select **Authenticate**:



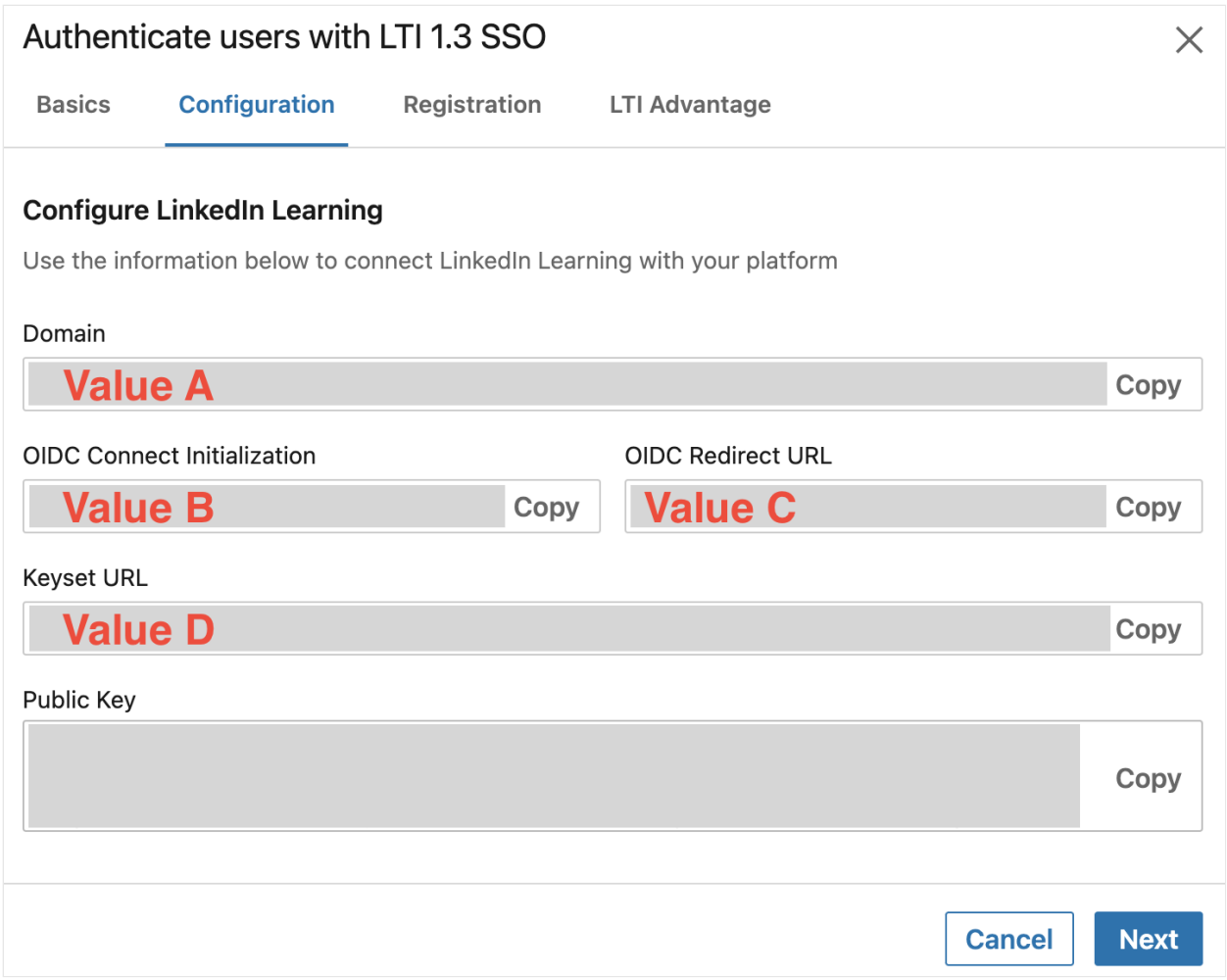
2. Click **Add new SSO** button in Configure single sign-on page and select **LTI 1.3**.



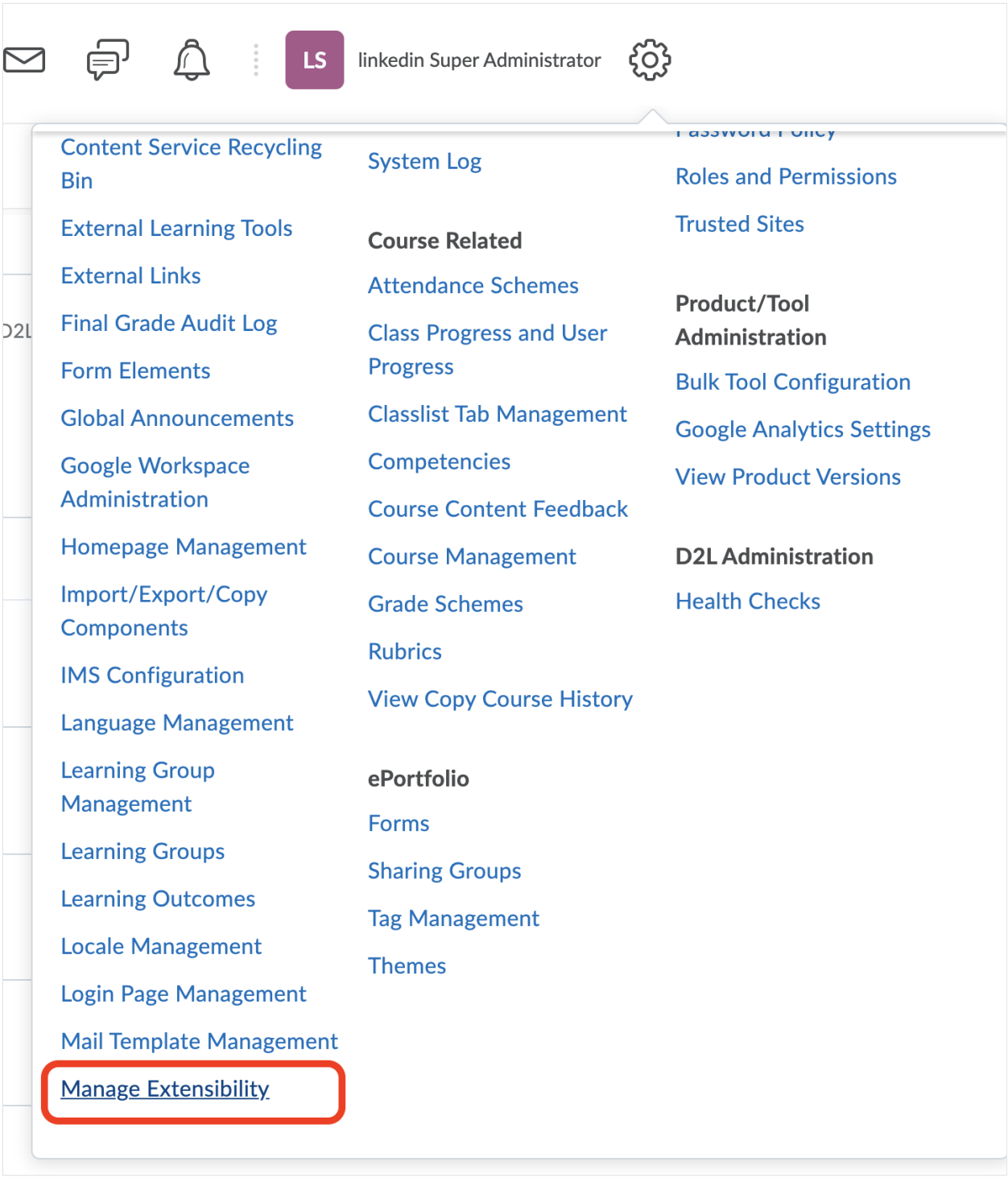
3. Name your new SSO in the **Basics** tab (e.g. LTI 1.3 D2L Brightspace) and click **Next**.



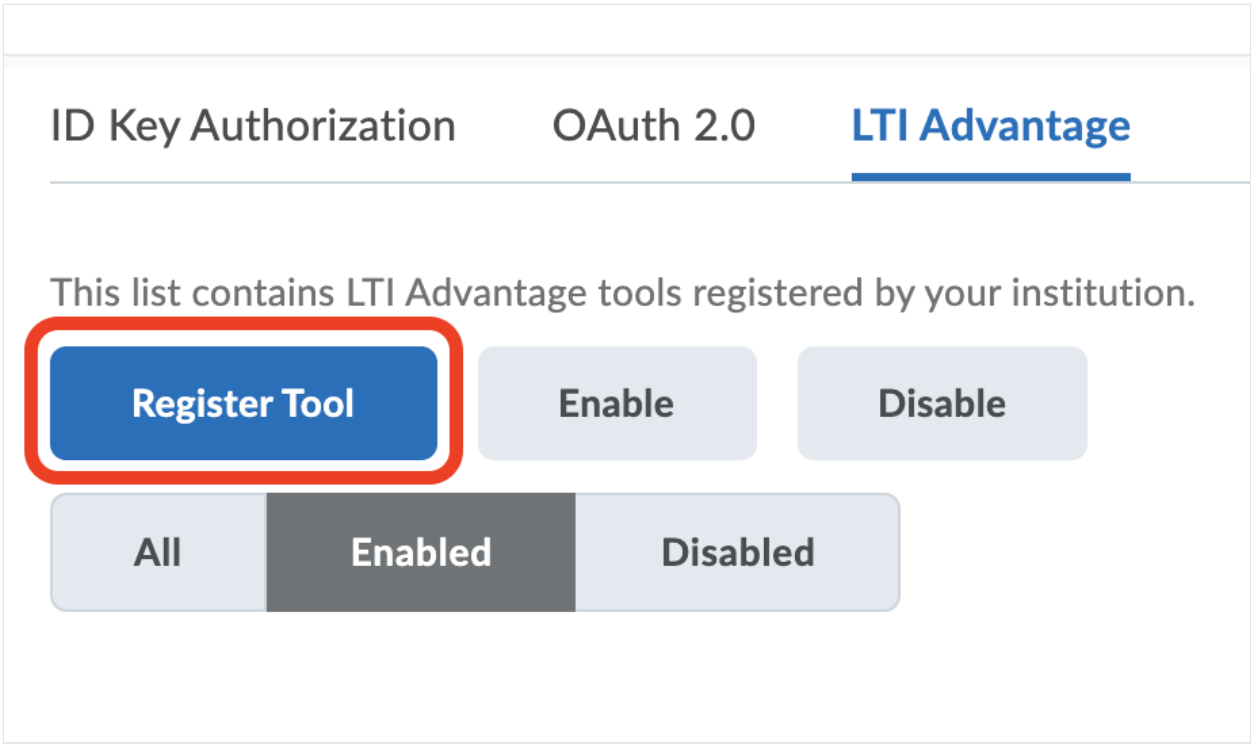
4. Keep the window open. We will be using these values in step 8 below.



5. With the LinkedIn Learning Configuration window still open, open a new tab or browser and log into D2L as an admin. Navigate to **Settings** (gear icon), and click **Manage Extensibility**.



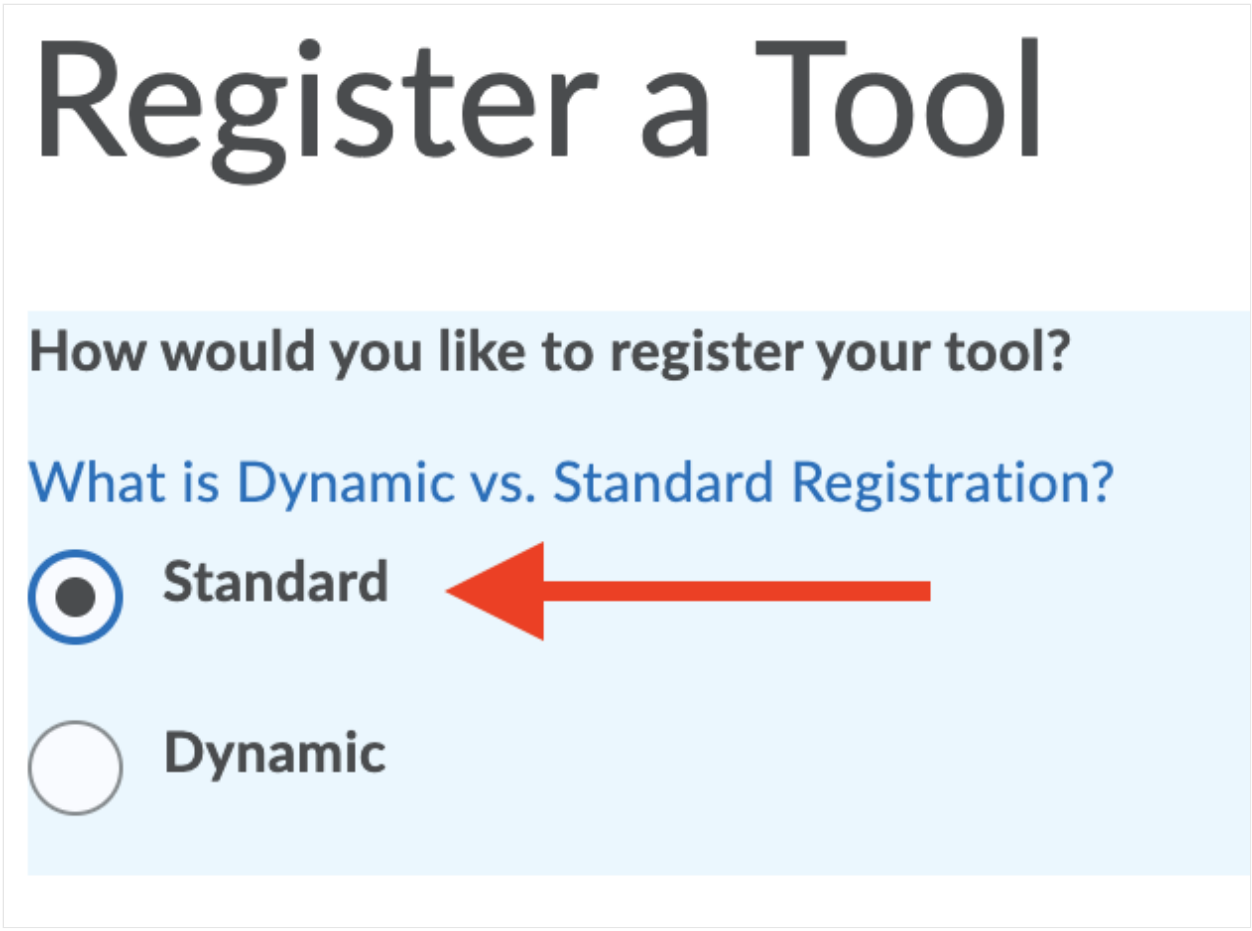
6. Access the **LTI Advantage** tab, and click on the **Register Tool** button.



ⓘ Important

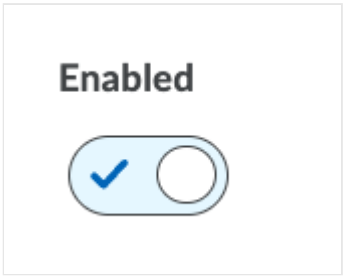
If you already have LinkedIn Learning registered but want to deploy the tool for multiple LinkedIn Learning accounts, please create multiple deployments by following the steps in **Deploy LinkedIn Learning in D2L** and add a redirection URL in **8-d. Redirect URLs** for each deployment.

7. Select the **Standard** registration option.

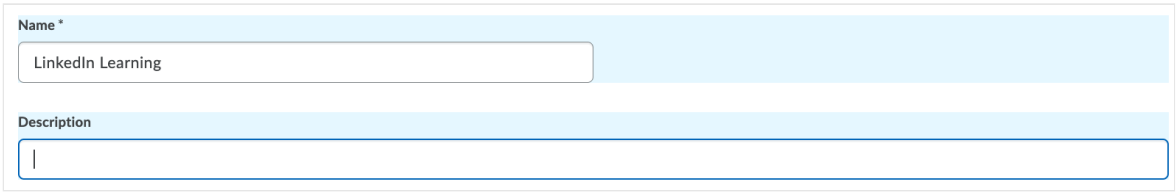


8. Fill out the form

a. **Enabled** - Toggle **ON**.



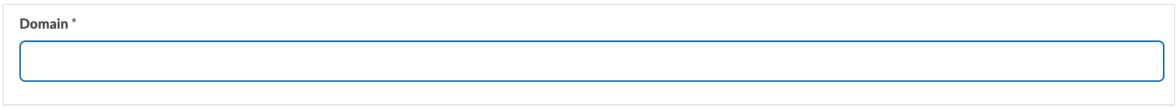
b. **Name** - Set to **LinkedIn Learning** and add a description (Optional).



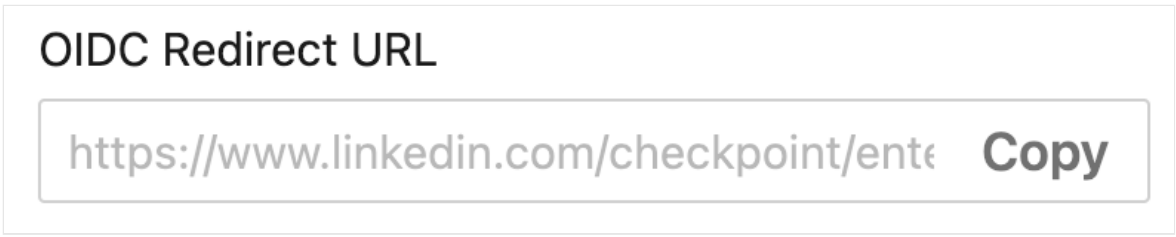
c. **Domain** - Copy the **Domain** from LinkedIn Learning (Value A).



Paste the LinkedIn Learning Domain into the D2L Domain field.



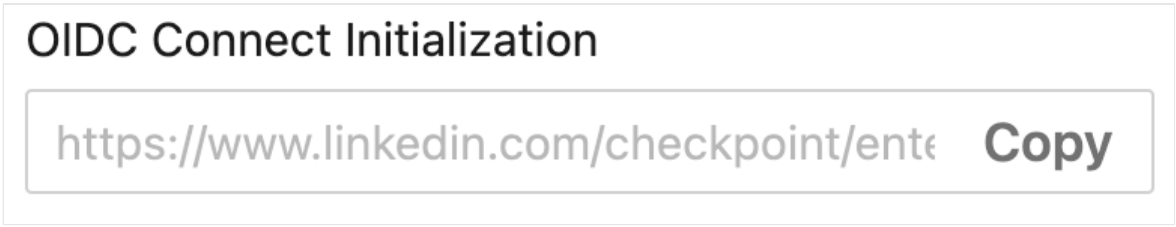
d. **Redirect URLs** - Copy the **OIDC Redirect URL** from LinkedIn Learning (Value C).



Paste the **OIDC Redirect URL** into the **Redirect URLs** field within D2L.



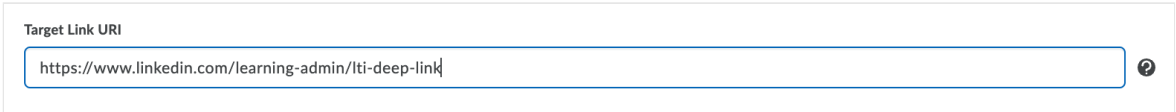
e. **OpenID Connect Login URL** - Copy the **OIDC Connect Initialization** field from LinkedIn Learning (Value B).



Paste the **OIDC Connect Initialization** field into the **OpenID Connect URL** Field.



f. **Target Link URI** - Set to `https://www.linkedin.com/learning-admin/lti-deep-link`.



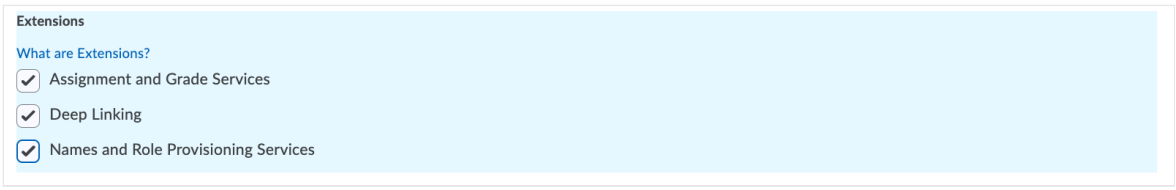
g. **Keyset URL** - Copy the Keyset URL from LinkedIn Learning (Value D).



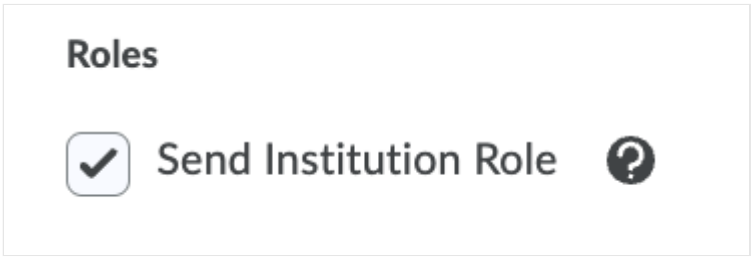
Paste the Keyset URL from LinkedIn Learning into the Keyset URL field within D2L.



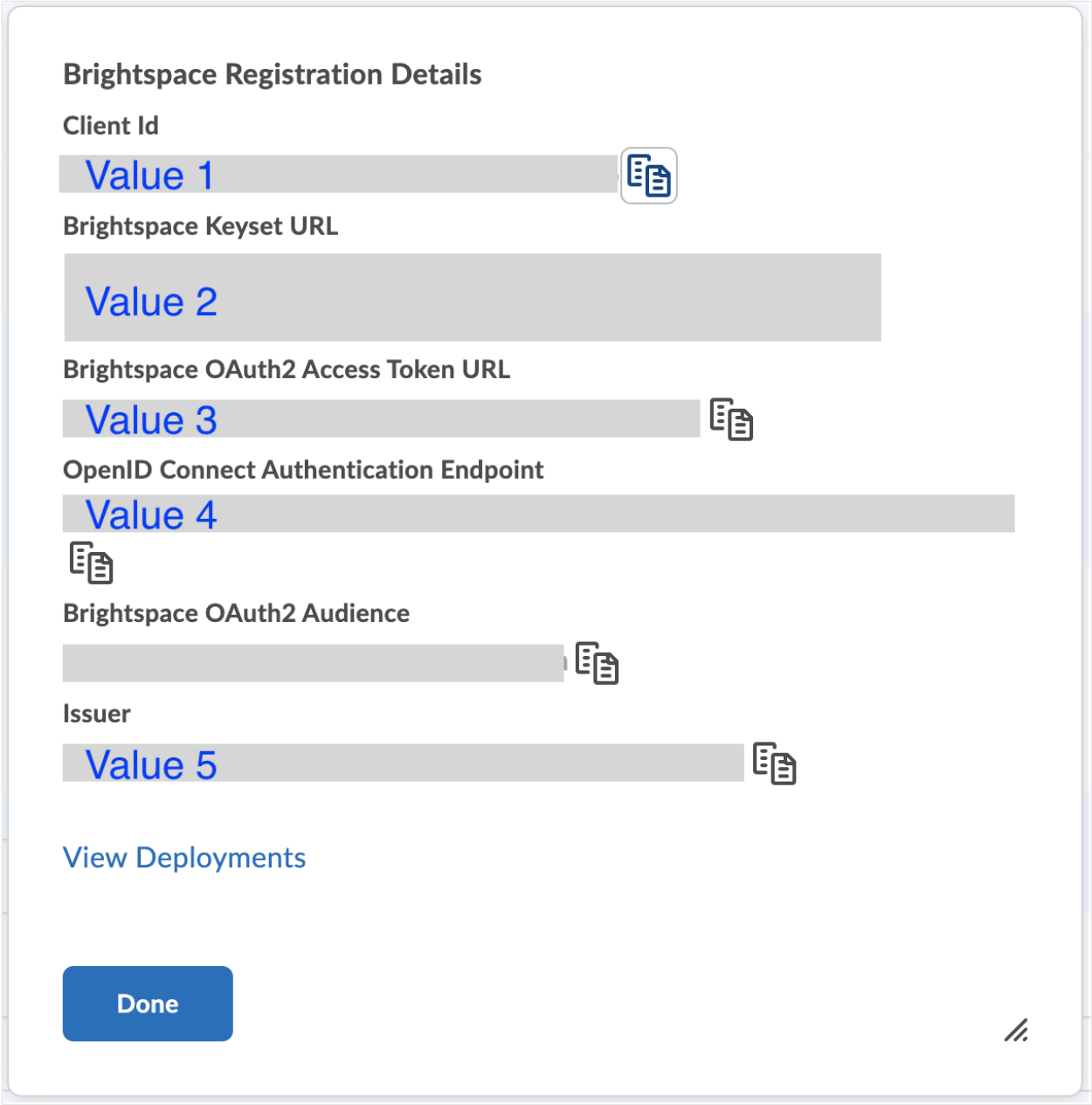
h. **Extensions** - **Enable** all Extensions.



i. **Roles** - Check **Send Institution Role**.

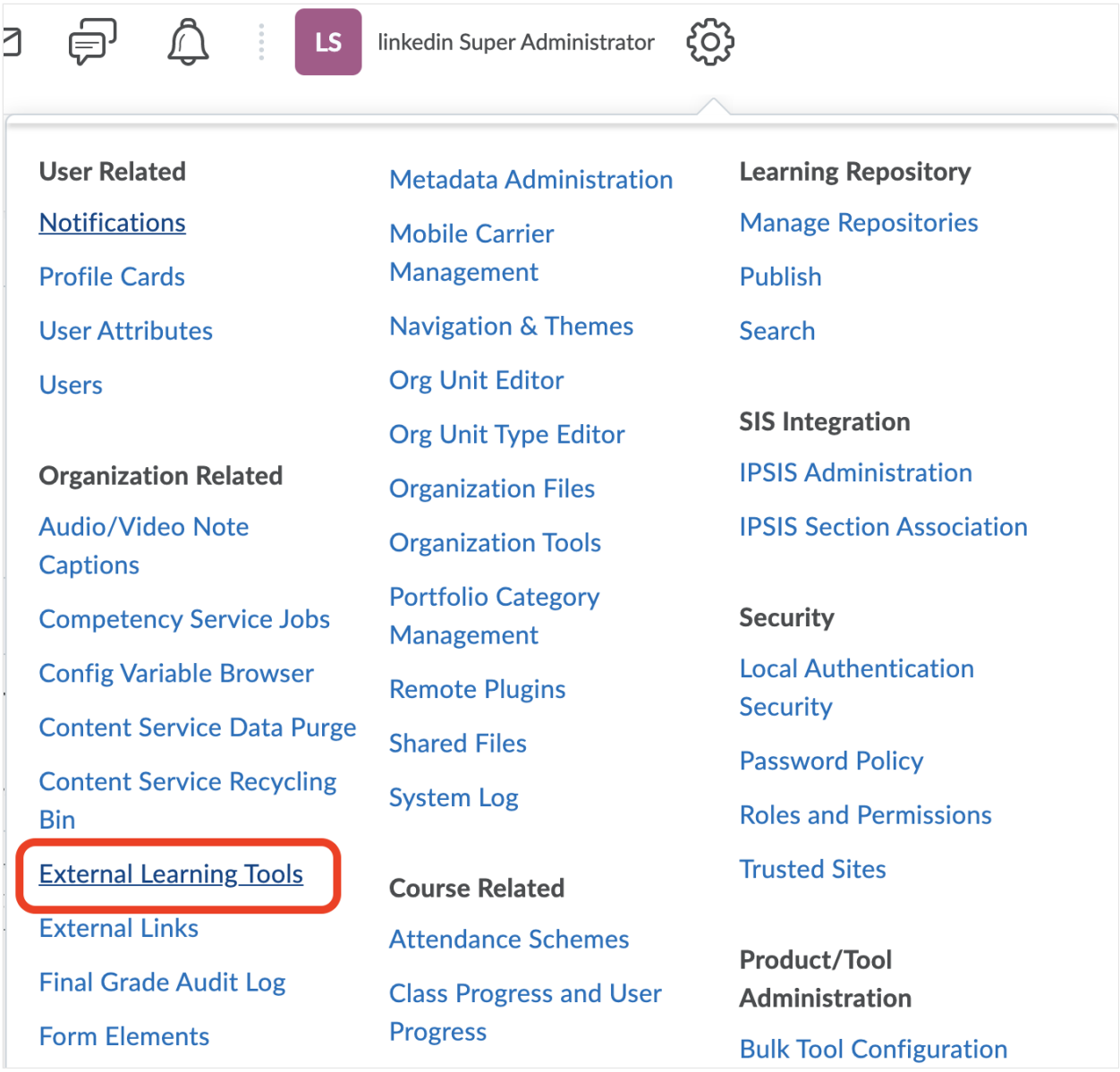


9. Click **Register**, and the registration details will appear. This information will be used at a later step (Finalize D2L Connection in LinkedIn Learning Set).

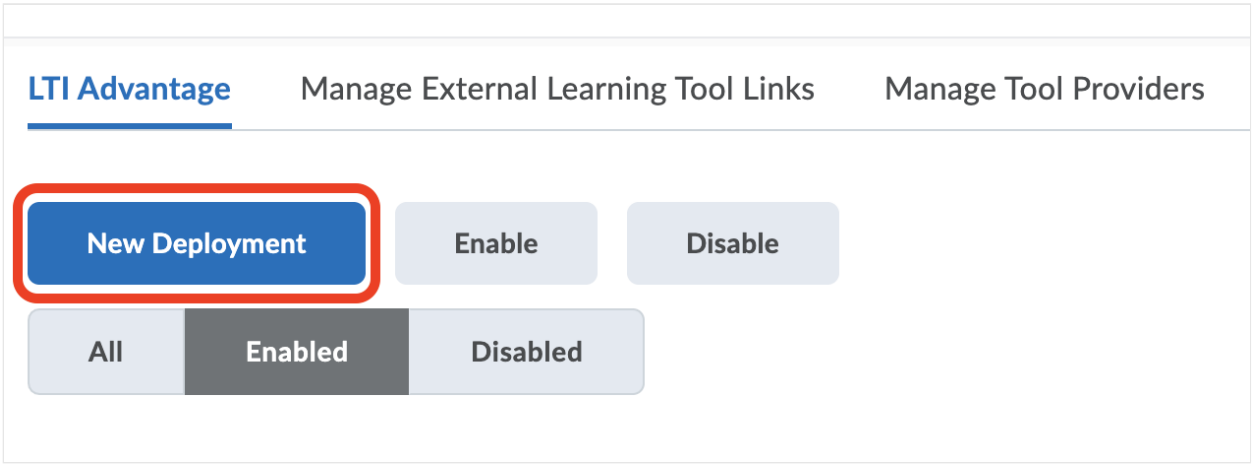


Deploy LinkedIn Learning in D2L

1. Access the settings by clicking on the gear icon, and click on **External Learning Tools**.



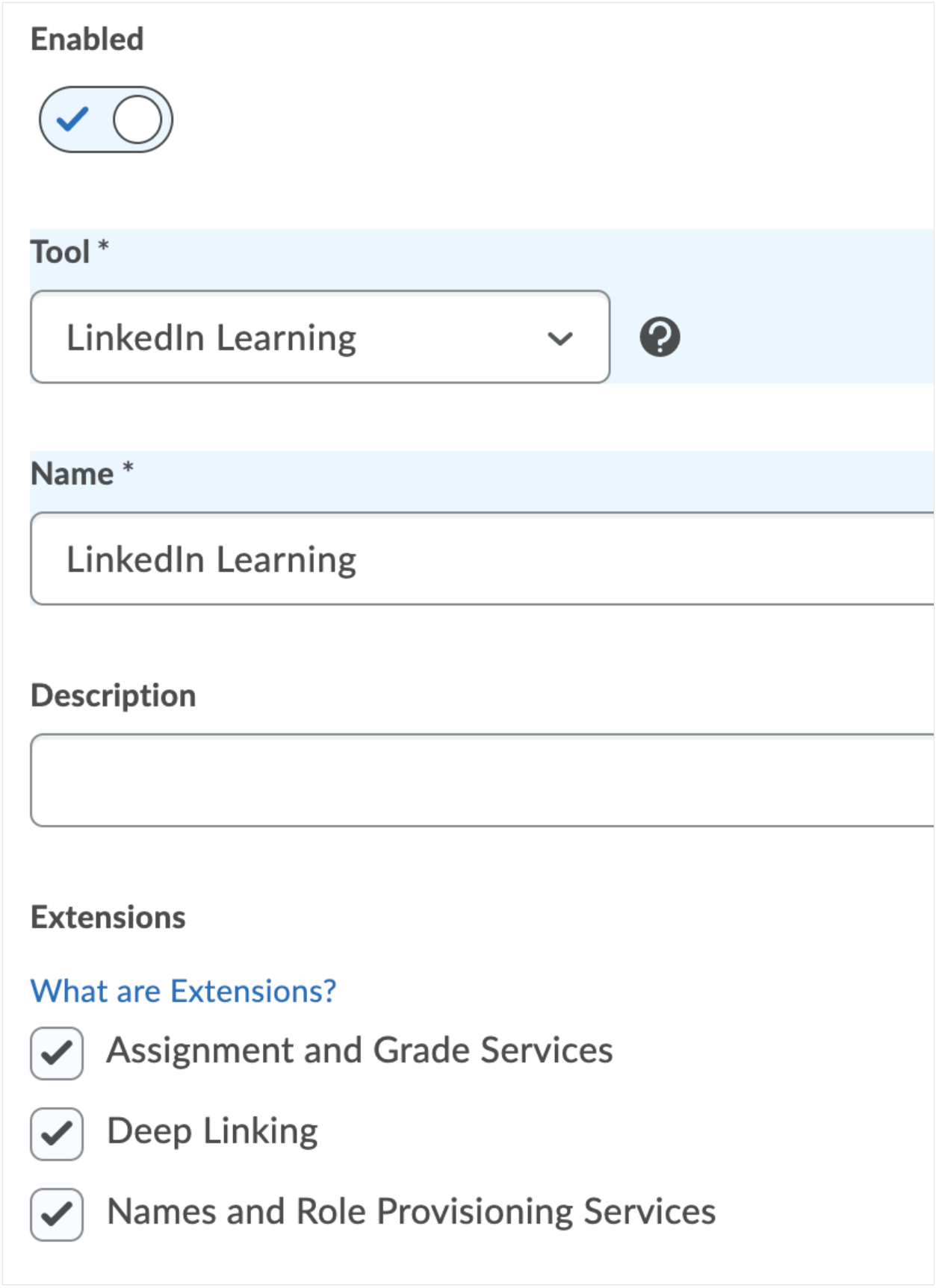
2. Under the **LTI Advantage** tab, click **New Deployment**.

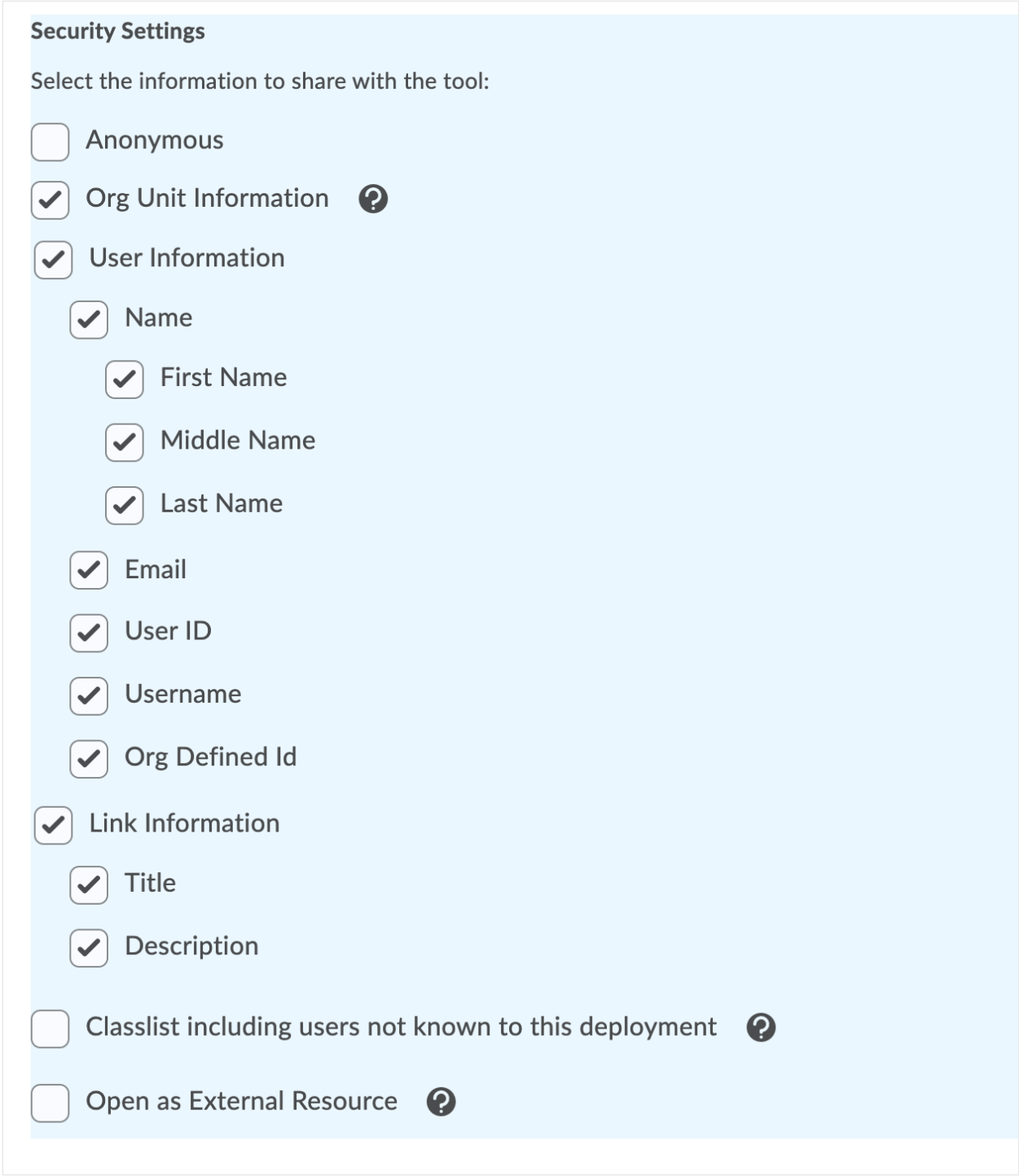


3. Complete the form

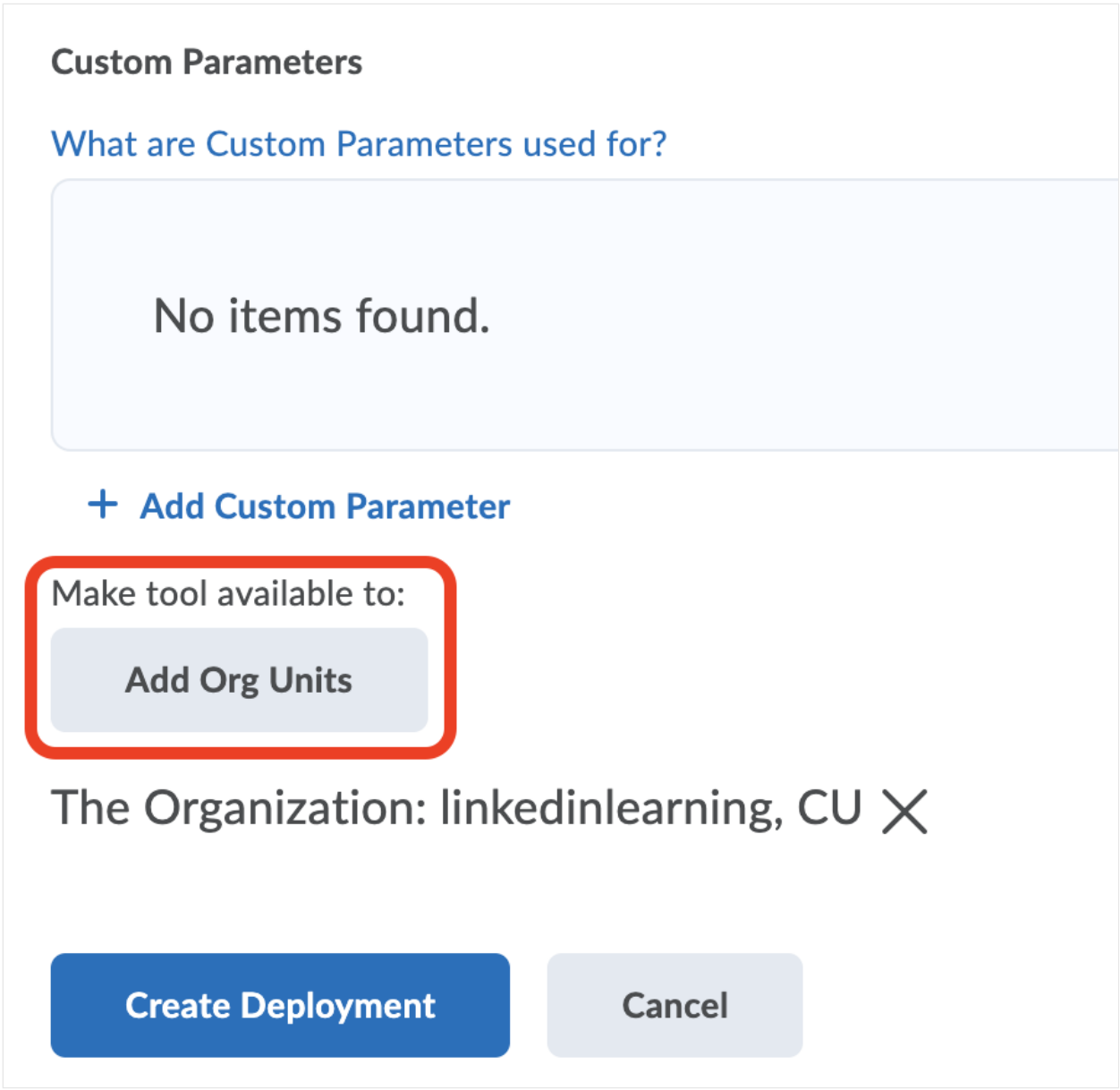
- **Enabled**: Toggle the switch to **ON**.
- **Tool**: choose the LinkedIn Learning tool you previously registered.
- **Name**: Set to **LinkedIn Learning**.

- **Description**: Optional field.
- **Extensions**: Check all boxes.
- **Security Settings**: Fill out per your organization's policy.

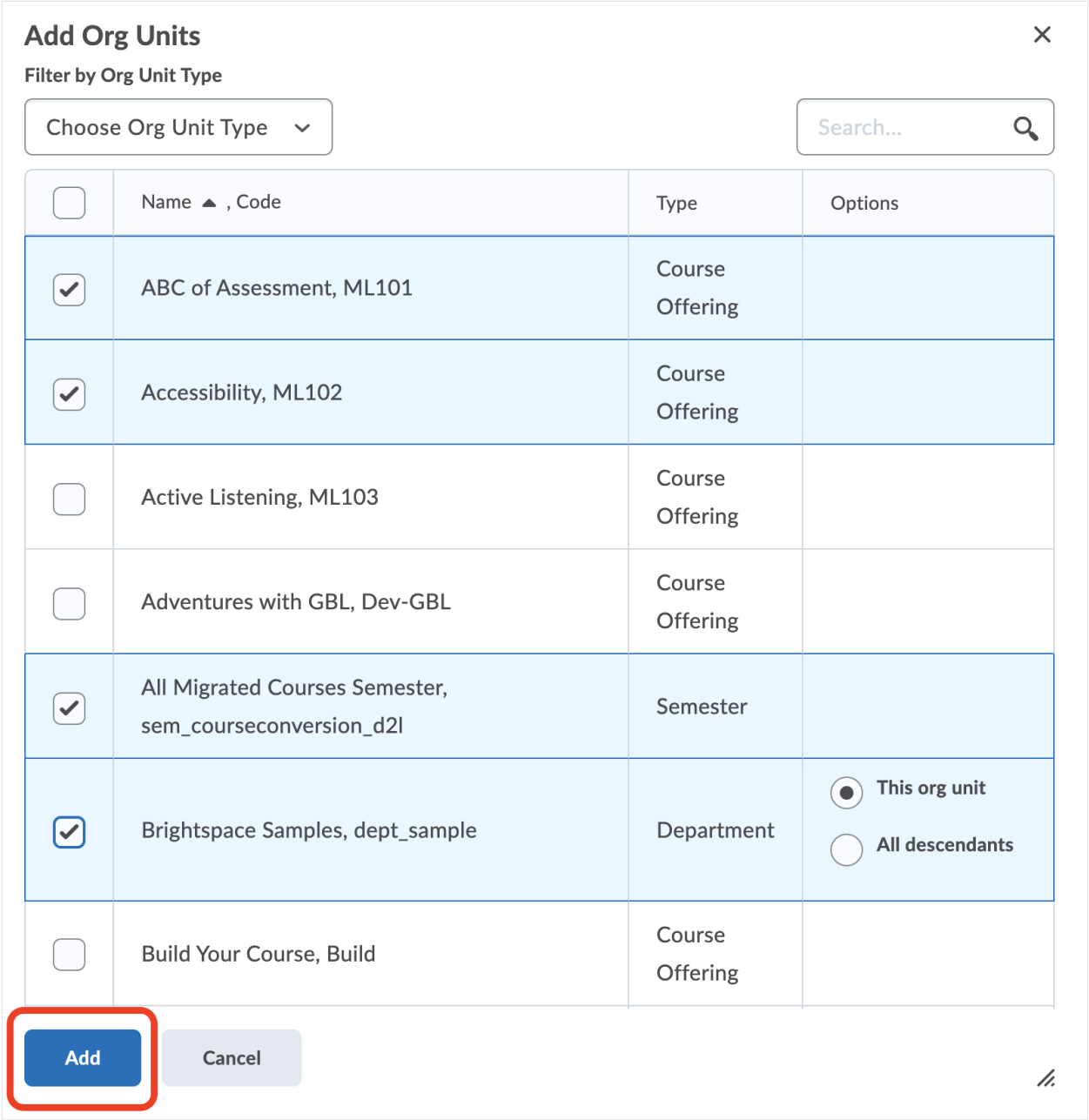




4. Click the **Add Org** Units button.



5. In the modal that opens, look up any Org Unit (Department, Semester, Course, etc.) that you want to make this tool available to. Check the corresponding boxes, and click the **Add** button when you are done.



6. Scroll all the way down, and click **Create Deployment**.

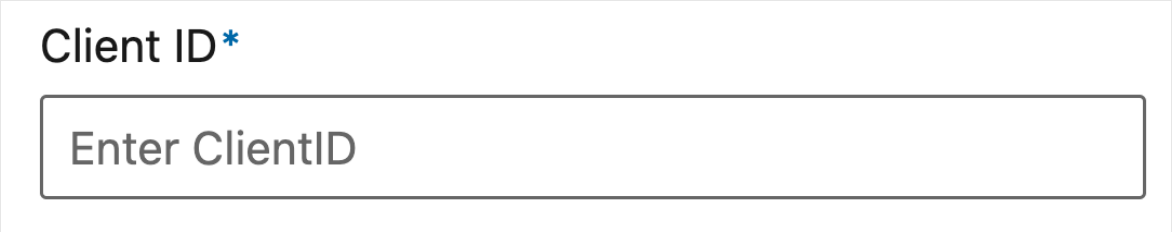
Finalize D2L Connection in LinkedIn Learning Settings

1. Go back to the LinkedIn Learning Settings window, and click the **Next** button. Complete the form with the Brightspace Registration Details values obtained earlier (see Registration section, step 9).

   a. **Client ID** - Copy the Client ID from D2L.



Paste this value into the LinkedIn Learning **Client ID** field.



b. **Deployment ID** - In D2L: **Gear** icon → **External Learning Tools** → **LinkedIn Learning** → **Deployment ID** at the bottom of the page.



c. **Issuer** - Copy the **Issuer** value from D2L.



Paste the **Issuer value** into the **OIDC Issuer** field within LinkedIn Learning.



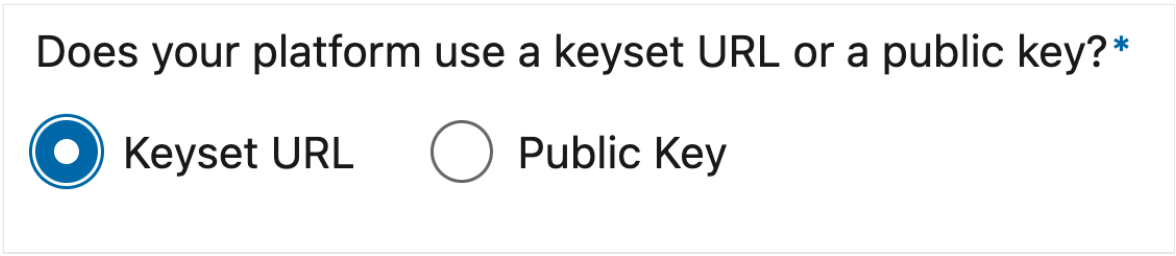
d. **OpenID Connect Authentication Endpoint** - Copy the **OpenID Connect Authentication Endpoint** from D2L.



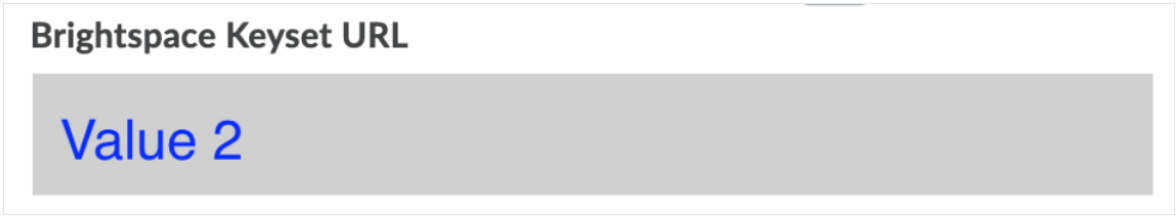
Paste this value into the **Platform OIDC Authentication URL** field within LinkedIn Learning.



e. Select **Keyset URL**.



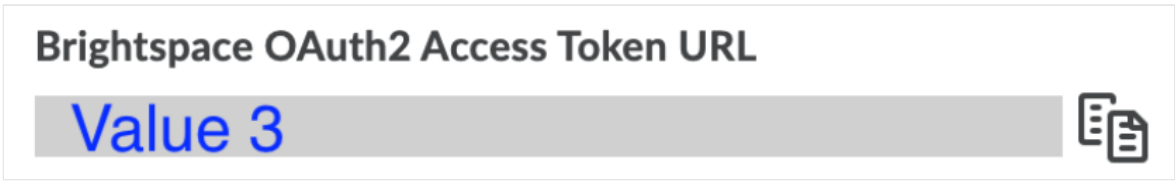
f. **Brightspace Keyset URL** - Copy the **Brightspace Keyset URL** from D2L.



Paste this value into the **Platform OAuth 2.0 Keyset URL** field within LinkedIn Learning.



g. **Brightspace OAuth2 Access Token URL** - Copy the **Brightspace OAuth2 Access Token URL** from D2L.

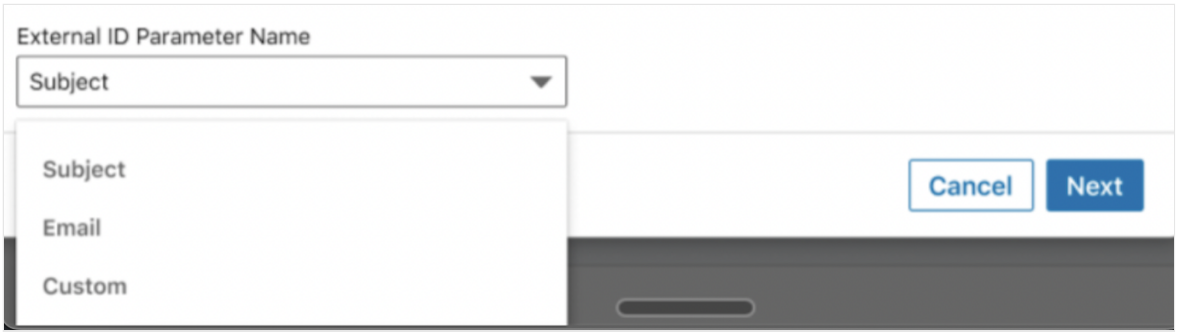


Paste this value into the **Platform OAuth 2.0 Token Retrieval URL** field within LinkedIn Learning.



h. **External ID Parameter Name**:

Use this setting to determine which authentication attribute is used to identify users. The default value is **Subject**. You also can use **Email Address** or a **custom attribute name**. For example, your LMS may provide an additional identifier, like **lis_person_sourcedid**.



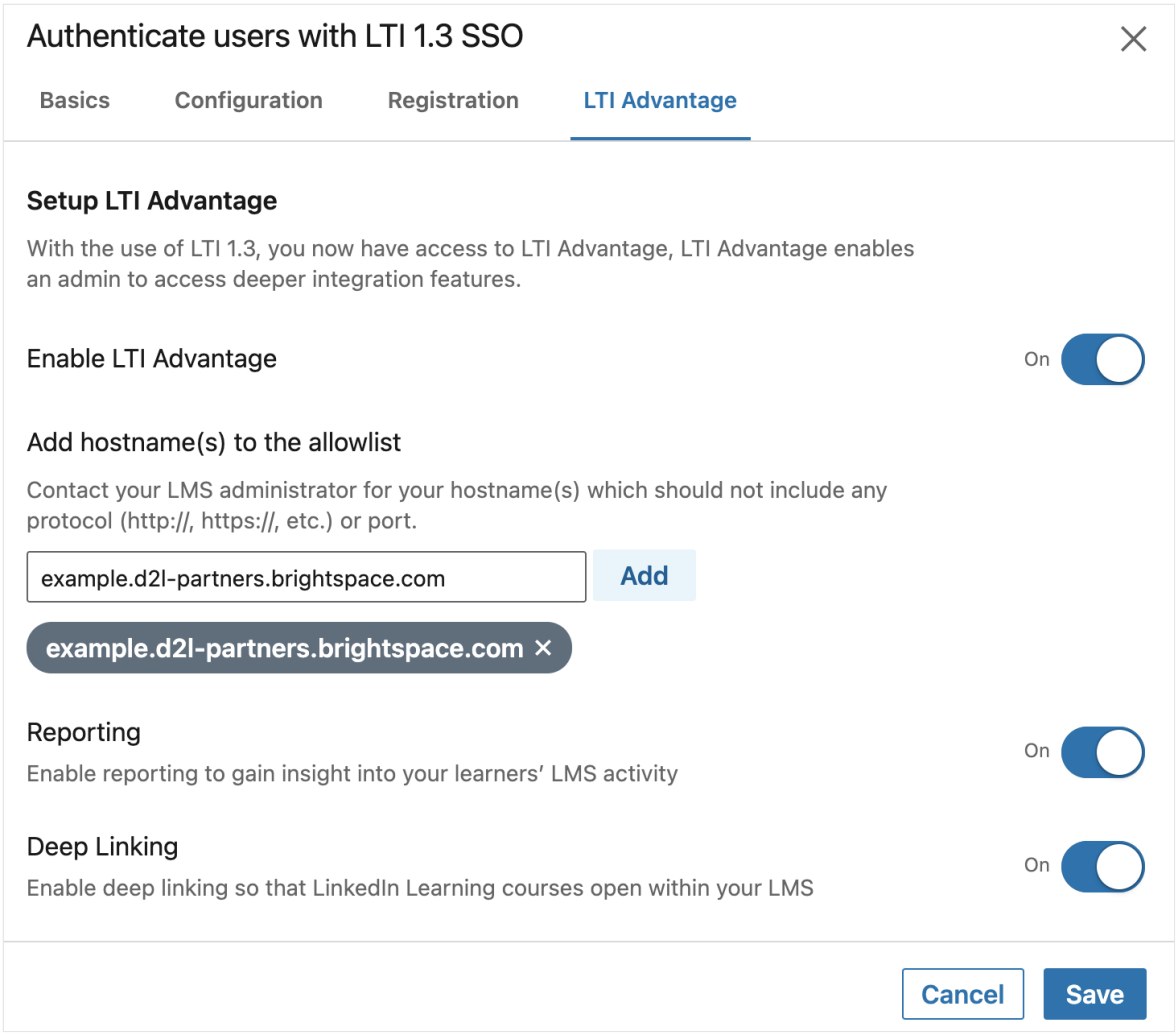
2. Click **Next**, and:

   a. Toggle the **Enable LTI Advantage** switch to **ON**.

   b. In the textbox fill in your D2L domain such as `example.d2l-partners.brightspace.com`, and click Add.

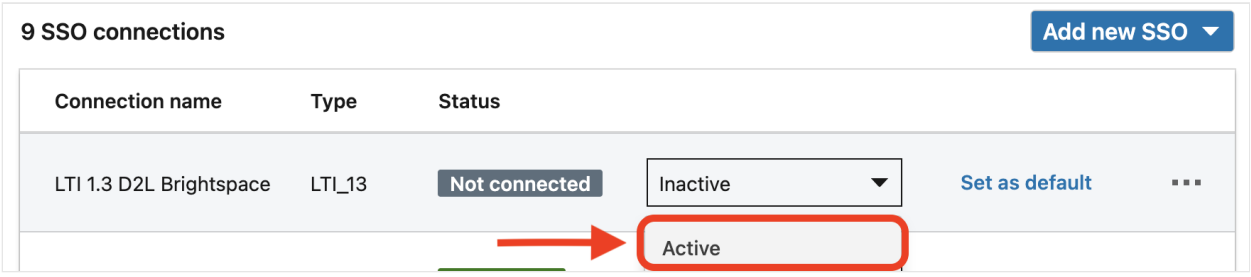
   c. Toggle **Reporting** switch to **ON**.

   d. Toggle the **Deep Linking** switch to **ON**.

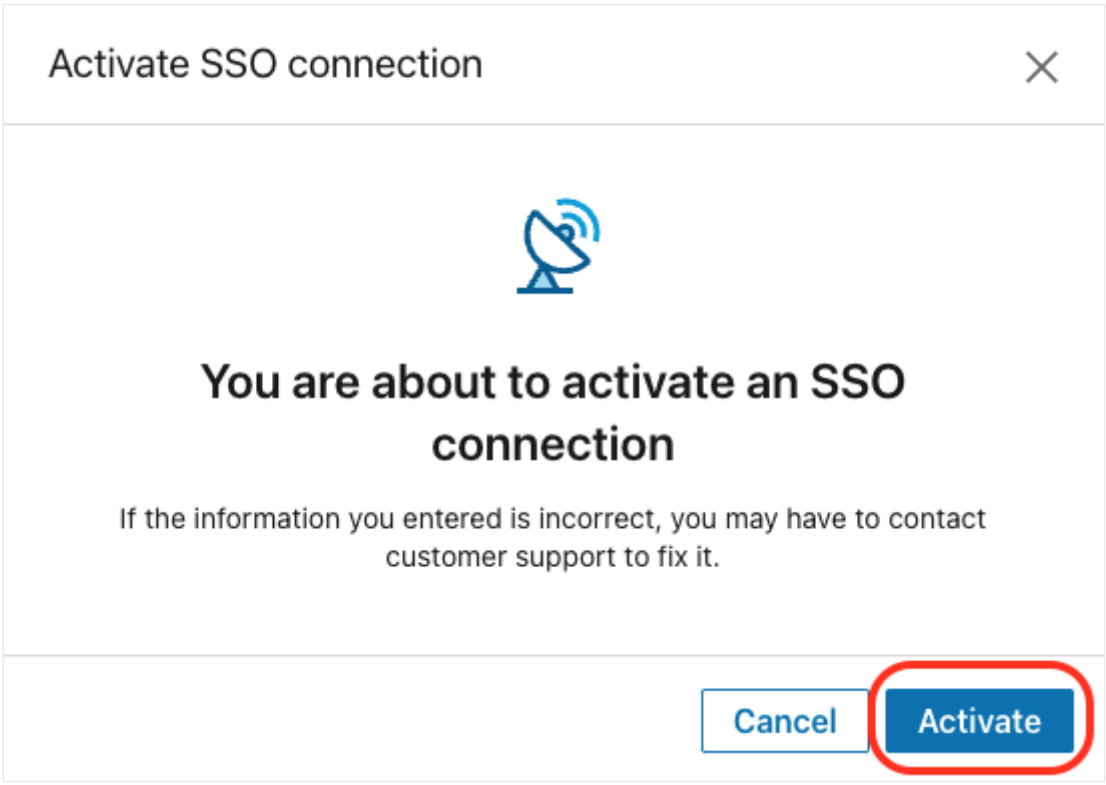


3. Click **Save**.

4. In the **SSO connections** table, find the SSO we just saved, click the **Status** drop-down menu, select **Active**.



5. Click **Activate**.

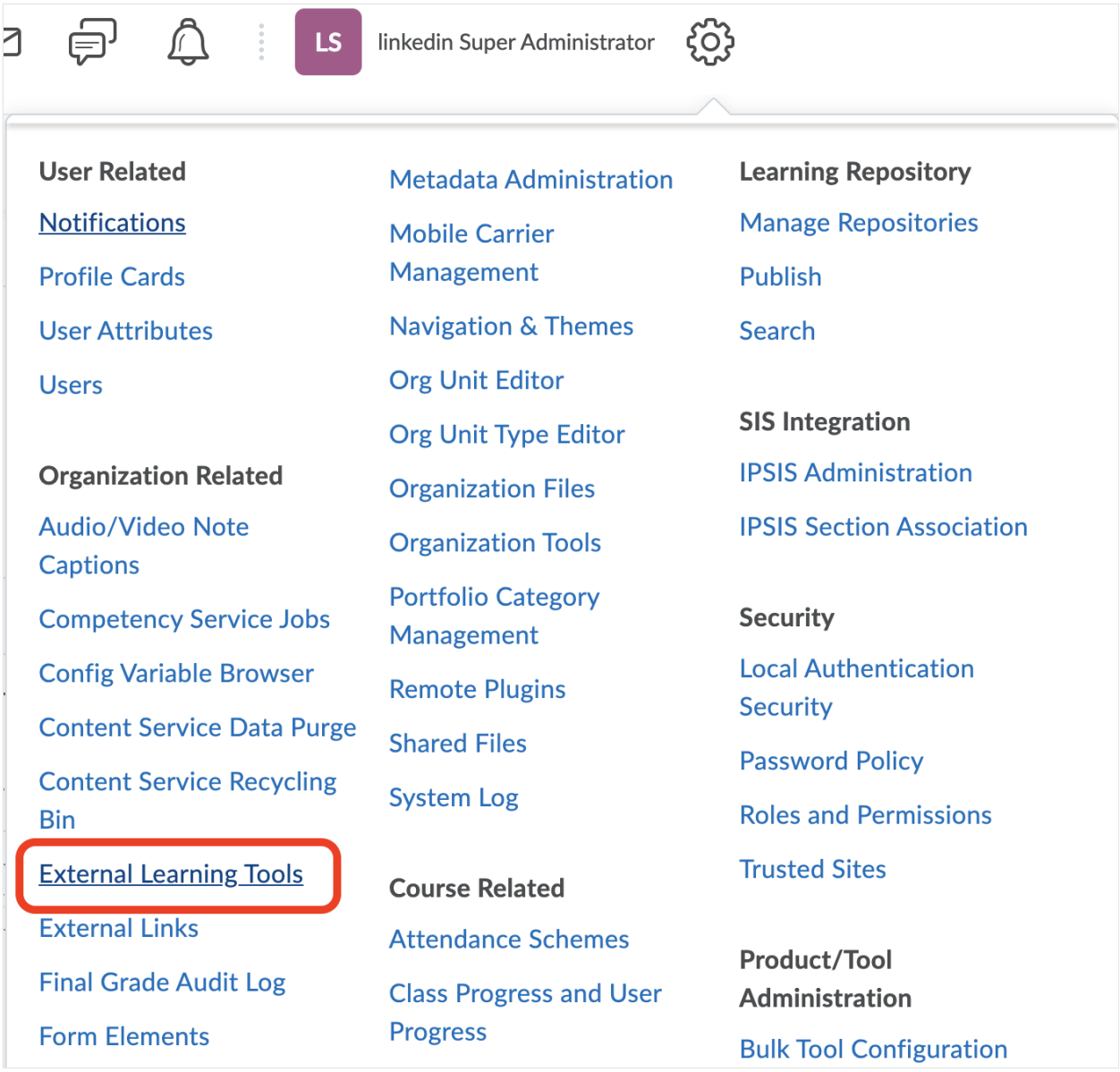


6. The SSO connection should look like this:

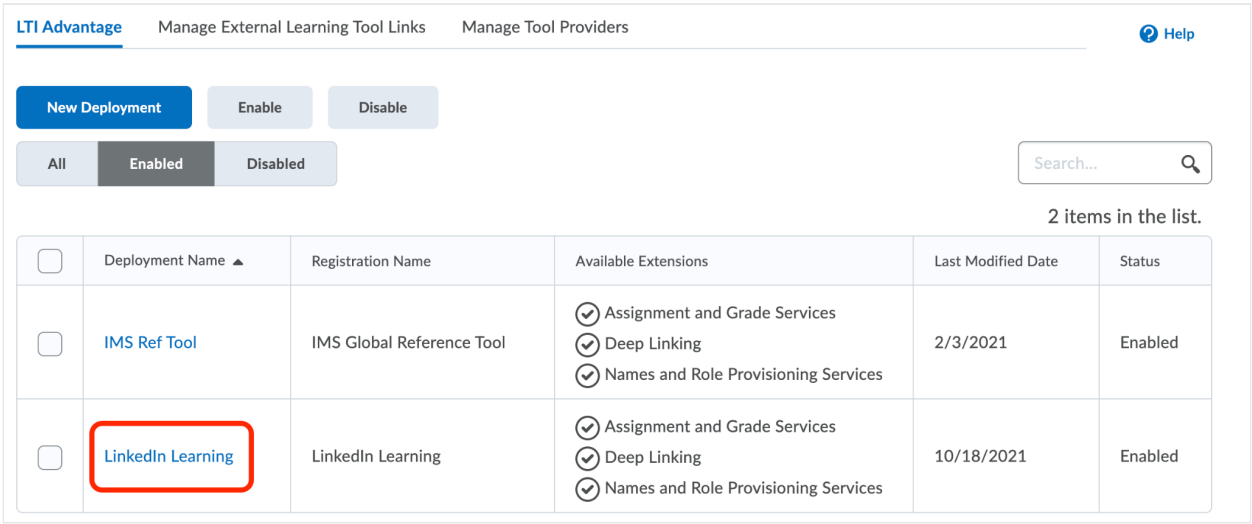


Set Up Deep Linking in D2L

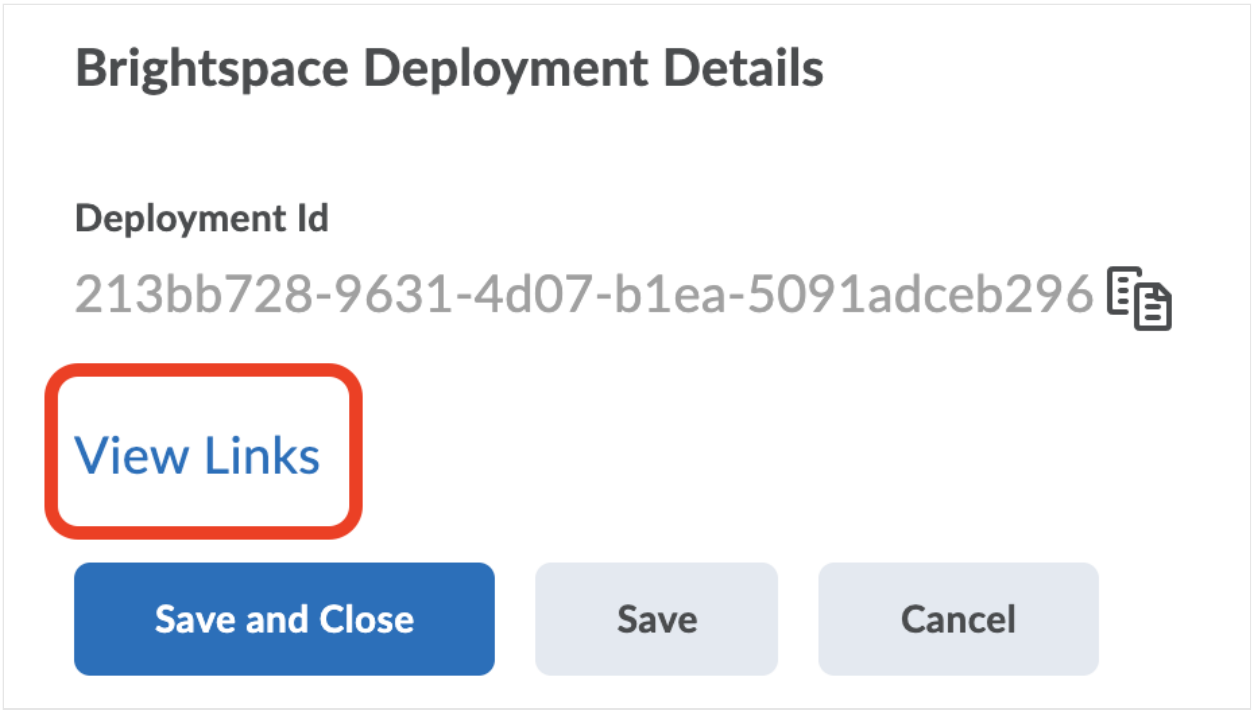
1. Access the settings by clicking on the **gear** icon, and click on **External Learning Tools**.



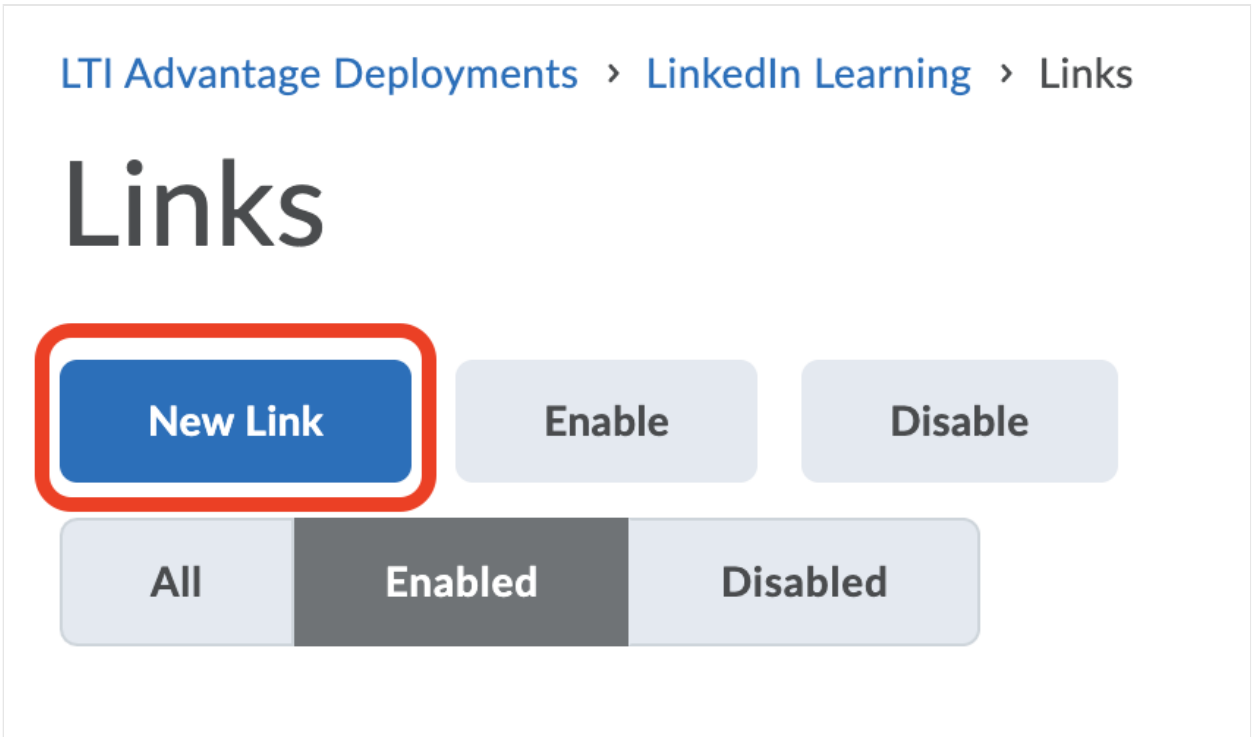
2. Under the **LTI Advantage tab**, click on the LinkedIn Learning tool you deployed.



3. Scroll down to the bottom of the page, and click on **View Links**.



4. Click on New Link.



5. Complete the following fields:

   a. **Enabled**: Toggle the switch to **ON**.

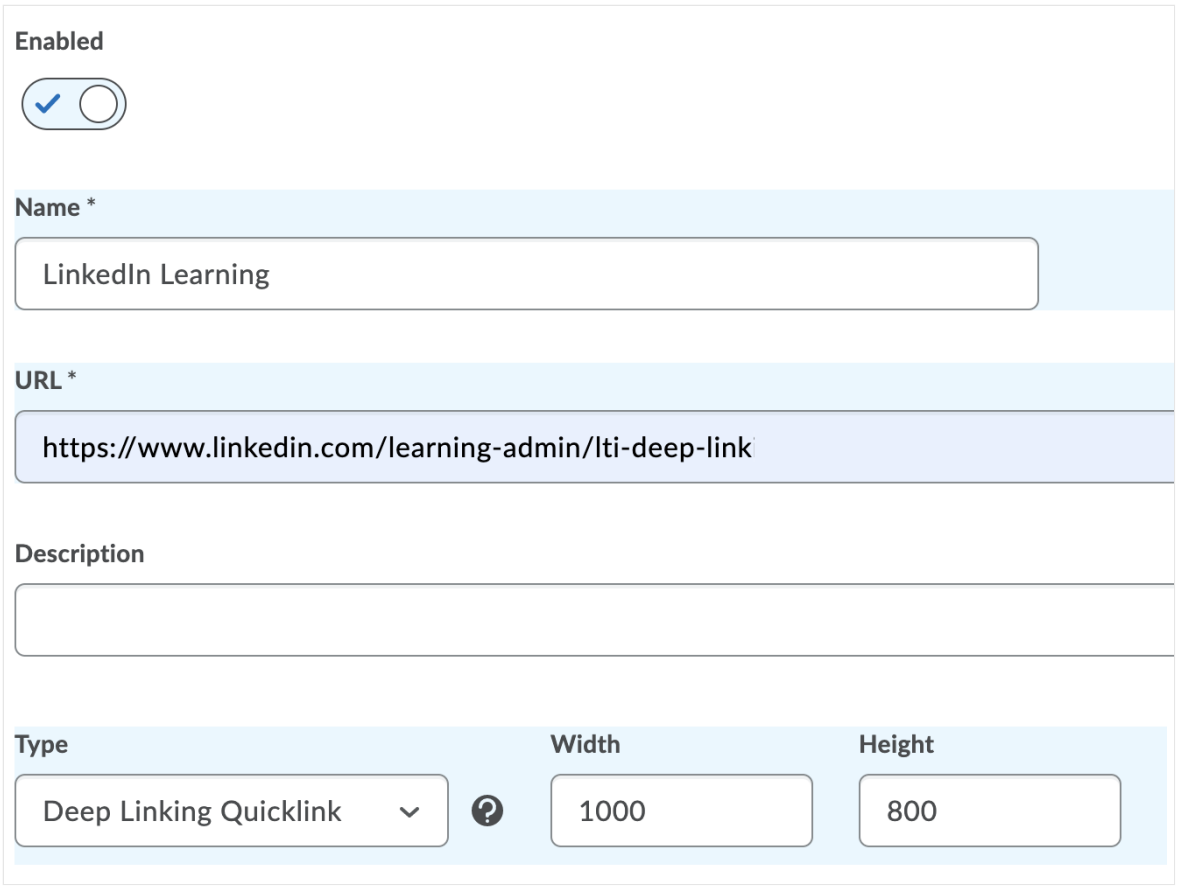
   b. **Name**: Set to “LinkedIn Learning”.

   c. **URL**: Set to `https://www.linkedin.com/learning-admin/lti-deep-link`.

   d. **Type**: Select **Deep Linking Quicklink**.

   e. **Width**: Set to **1000**.

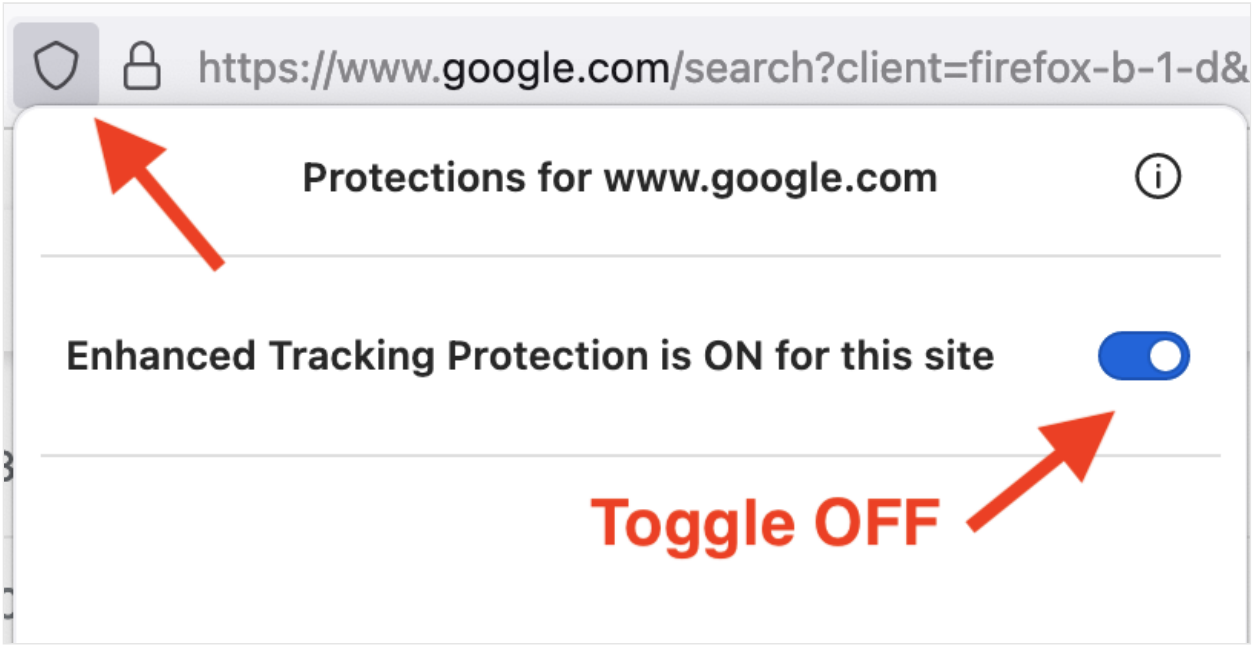
f. **Height**: Set to **800**.



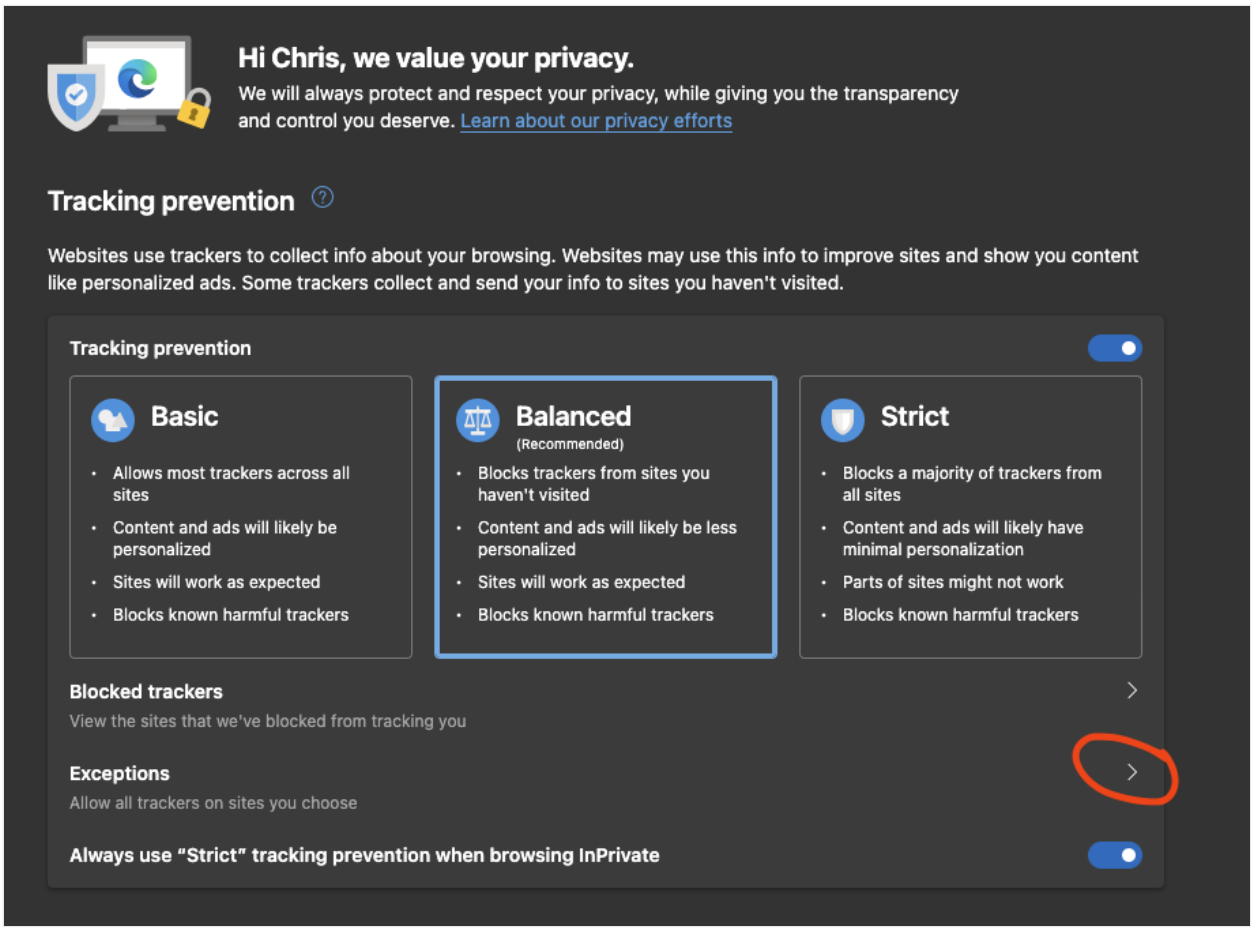
6. Click **Save** and Close.

Verify Setup is Successful

Note for **Firefox** and **Edge**: To avoid Cross-site tracking issues in Firefox, click the **shield** icon next to the URL and toggle **Enhances Tracking Protection** to **OFF**.

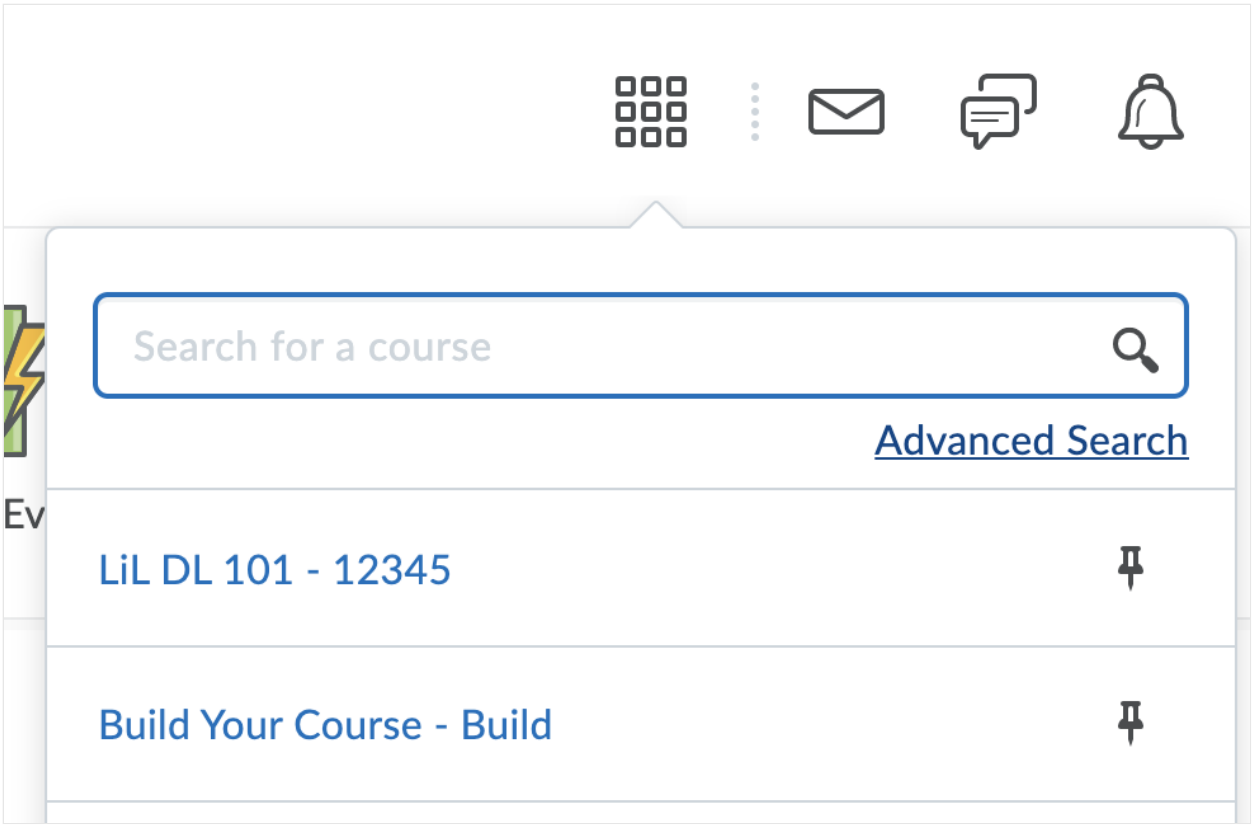


For **Edge**, go to **Settings** → **Privacy, Search and Services** → **Exceptions**, and add `linkedin.com`.

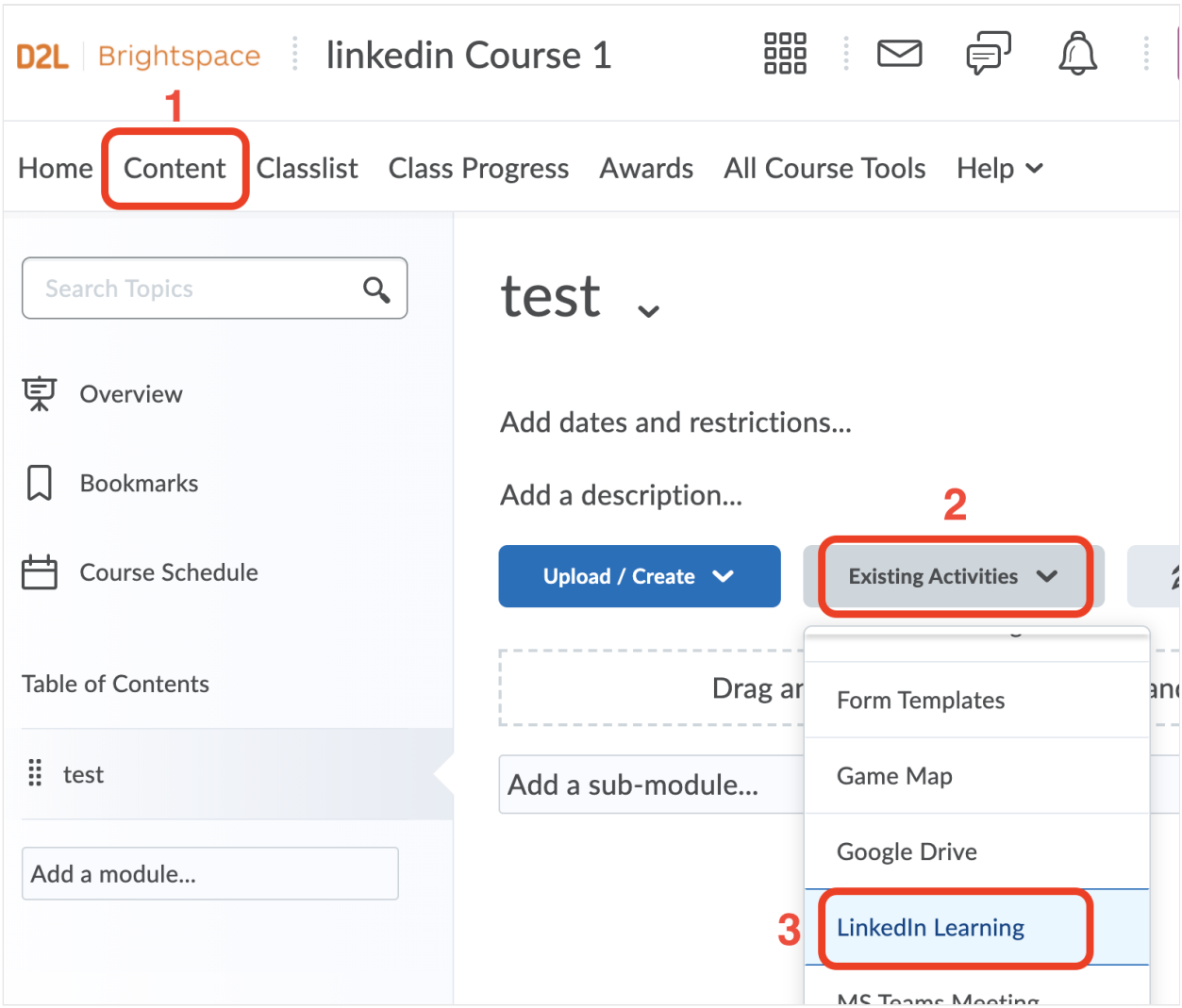


Adding LinkedIn Learning content to your LMS

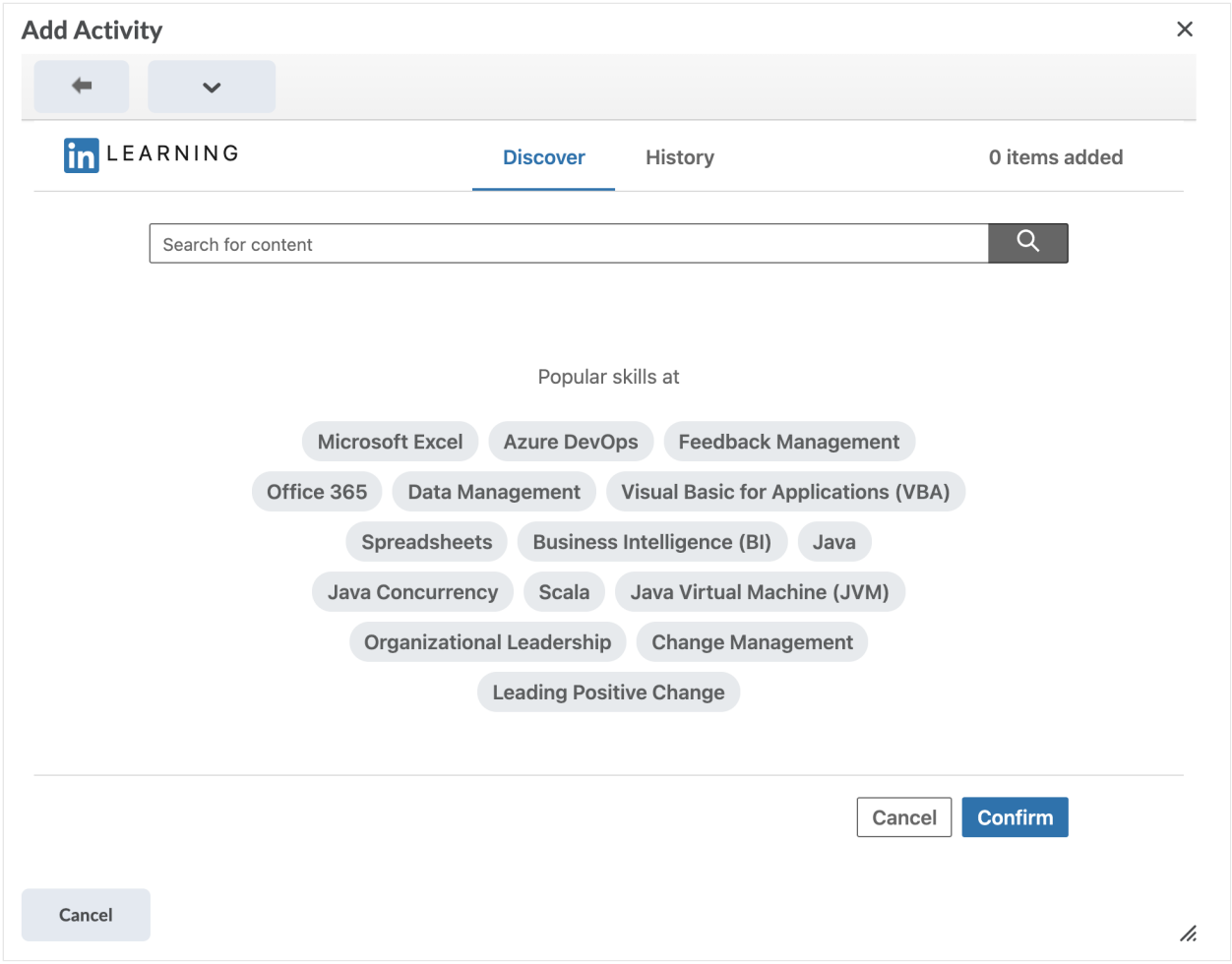
1. Click the grid icon, and search for a course that has Deep Linking enabled.



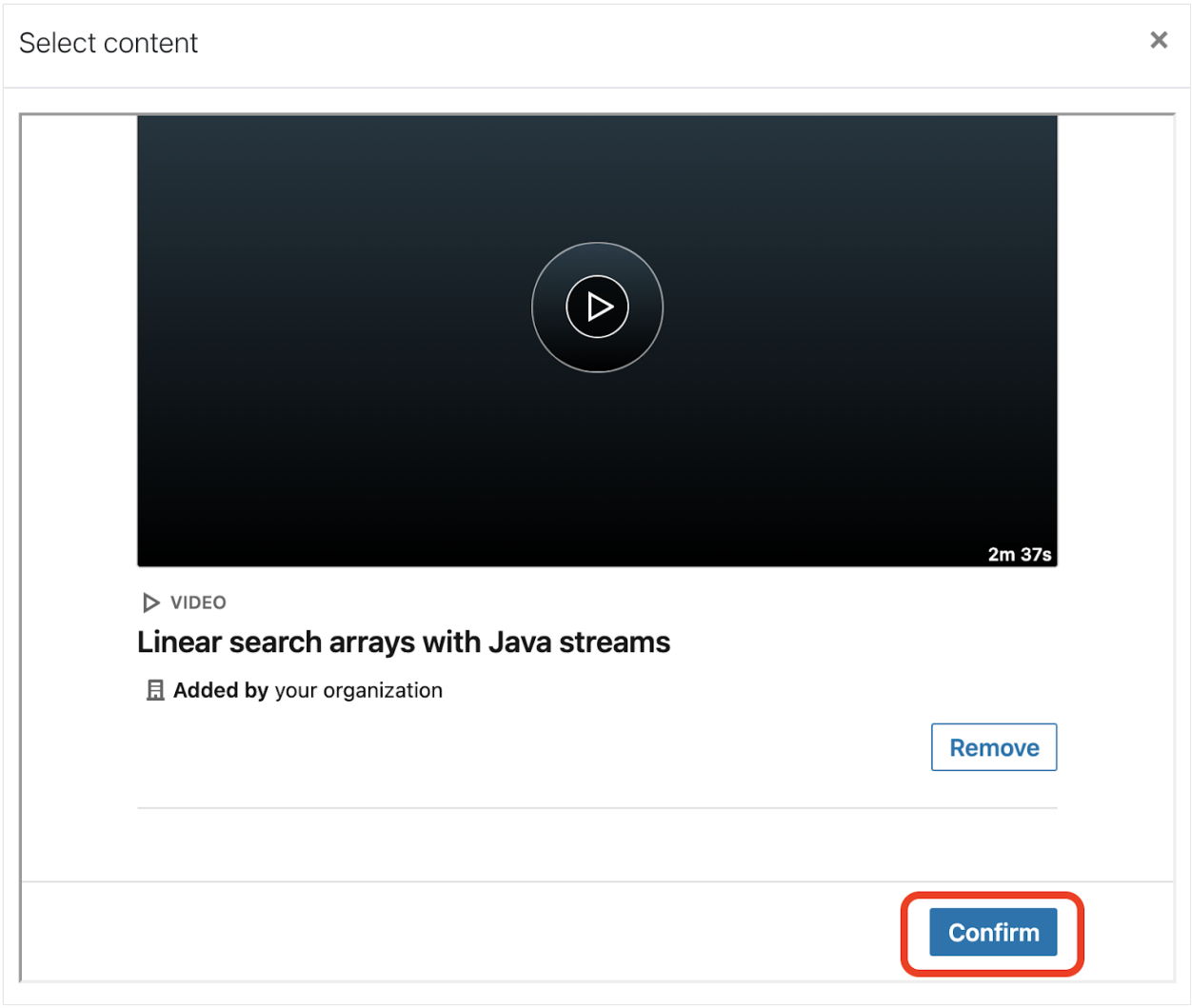
2. Under the **Content** tab, click **Existing Activities**, and select **LinkedIn Learning**.



3. Once you have created a course you will need to access the LinkedIn Learning tool which is shown below.



4. You can search, add, and remove courses/videos. When done, click the **Confirm** button at the bottom.



5. The Deep Linking experience will close, and take you back to the activity with the newly added content. Review the activity fields, and click **Save** and return to course.

LTI Standard Launch Data

When you select the LTI launch URL, your LMS sends data about your users to LinkedIn Learning. Below you find a list of common attribute names, example values, and brief descriptions of the attributes sent via LTI. Typically, the attributes listed below are stored in our database to provide better reporting data, easier user management, and a personalized user experience. When possible, we recommend passing these attributes. Examples:

- lis_person_name_given (First Name): Ferris
- lis_person_name_family (Last Name): Bueller
- lis_person_name_full (Full Name): Ferris Bueller
- lis_person_contact_email_primary (Email): fbueller@newtrier.edu
- roles (User Role): student
- context_title (Course Name): Graphic Design 101

- tool_consumer_instance_description (School): New Trier High School

LTI Custom Attributes

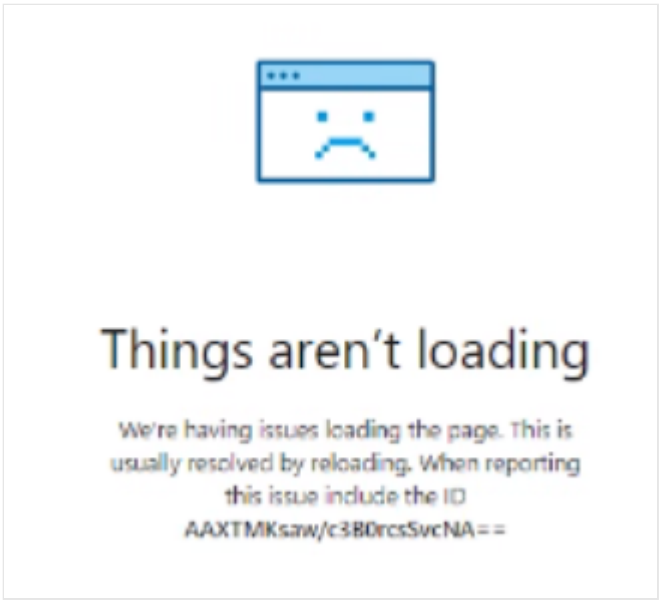
When creating an LTI launch URL, you can add custom key/value attributes the launch data includes. We recommend using lower-case names and no punctuation other than underscores when creating a custom attribute. Organizations can use custom attributes to automatically send additional data about users to LinkedIn Learning. Examples:

- custom_keyname: value
- graduation_year: 2022

Congratulations! Your learners now can use the LinkedIn Learning and LTI 1.3 integration for SSO and learner progress reporting.

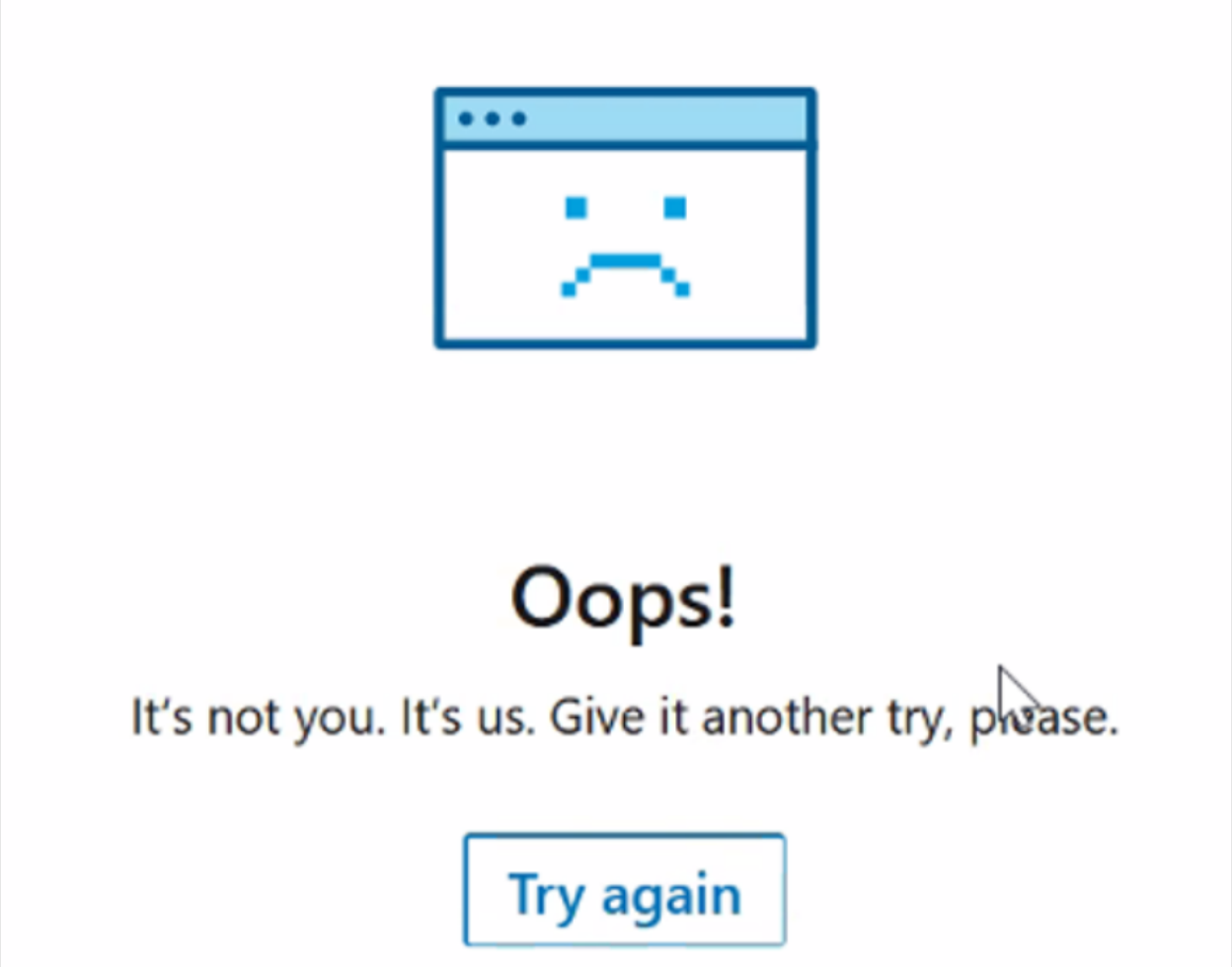
Common Issues & Troubleshooting Tips

- **Issue:** if you find when launching the LTI Advantage Tool that it freezes or gets stuck in a loading screen. The issue could be due to cross-site tracking being enabled on your browser.
- **Fix:** you will want to disable cross-site tracking on that browser. Please work with your IT team for assistance.
- **Issue:** If you experience a strange nested issue (or error) after clicking the Add button for either a Course or Video in the LTI Advantage tool the issue could be the domain you indicated in step 4.
- **Fix:** You want to be sure you are including either https://www.linkedin.com or just www.linkedin.com. If you're already using one option try using the other to see if that fixes it. You may also need to clear your cache.
- **Issue:** If when launching the LTI Advantage Tool, you receive an "Things Aren't Loading" error



The issue has to do with being logged into LinkedIn Learning or having an already active Learning session in another tab and/ or browser.

- **Fix 1:** Try logging out of LinkedIn Learning in any tabs or browsers it is currently active in.
- **Fix 2:** Try clearing your cache and cookies or launching the LTI Advantage Tool in a private/ incognito browser window.
- **Issue** If you receive an "Oops! It's not you. It's us. Give it another try, please." error.



It means you are missing hostname(s) needing to be added in the LTI Advantage Tool tab in the LTI 1.3 configuration settings in LinkedIn Learning.

- **Fix 1:** you will want to add those missing hostname(s) and test it again.
- To add those hostname(s), you want to be logged into the Admin Tool in Linkedin Learning.
- Hover over **Me** > **Authentication**
- Next you want to click the 3 dots to the right of the LTI 1.3 configuration in the center panel > followed by **Edit**
- Click on the **LTI Advantage Tool tab**
- Type the hostname into the field > click the **Add** button. Repeat for multiple names then click **Save** in the bottom right.
- **Fix 2:** If this error is intermittent, you may need to reach out to LinkedIn Learning Support for further assistance, but you can try a different browser or clear your cache to see if it helps.
- **Issue:** If you see an "Unable to connect to www.linkedin.com" error



This is likely due to a mismatch with the configuration.

- **Fix:** Check to see if the **Redirect URLs**, the **Target Link URI** and the **OpenID Connect Initiation URL** are configured correctly. Any mismatch in values will result in the LTI Advantage Tool to fail. If the issue continues, please reach out to LinkedIn support.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q. Are all users able to connect their LinkedIn profiles through an LTI connection?

A. Yes, LTI supports profile association.

Q. Which provisioning types are supported?

A. LTI requires **JIT** (just in time) provisioning and is automatically configured. This condition means that, upon the first successful LTI authentication, LinkedIn Learning automatically creates a user profile (if a user does not already exist).

Q. Can SAML SSO and LTI be enabled at the same time?

A. You can enable both authentication options at the same time, but we recommend that you consult your dedicated Technical Consultant before adopting this method. You might unintentionally create duplicate accounts if the same group of users has access to both LTI and a second SSO connection.

Q. Is the Unique User ID value configurable?

A. Yes, you can configure the Unique User ID in the **External ID Parameter Name** field.

Q. Can LTI launches be loaded in an iFrame?

A. No, LTI does not support iFrames.

Support

Below you can find supporting documentation and other resources.

Supporting Documentation

- LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation
- LTI, Canvas, and LinkedIn Learning Configuration
- Google SSO
- Okta SSO
- Add and Manage Users in Bulk via CSV
- Privacy and Security Whitepaper: Account Center Employee Database Integration (EDI) and Single Sign-On (SSO)

Technical Issues

If you have technical issues with the SSO setup, contact your account team or application support team through the LinkedIn Learning Help Center.

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

If you have any security questions or you would like to report a security issue, write to us at security@linkedin.com.

Additional Resources

For more information on integrating LTI v1.3 with your LMS and LinkedIn Learning, see IMS Global's LTI 1.3 Implementation Guide.

Back to Top

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

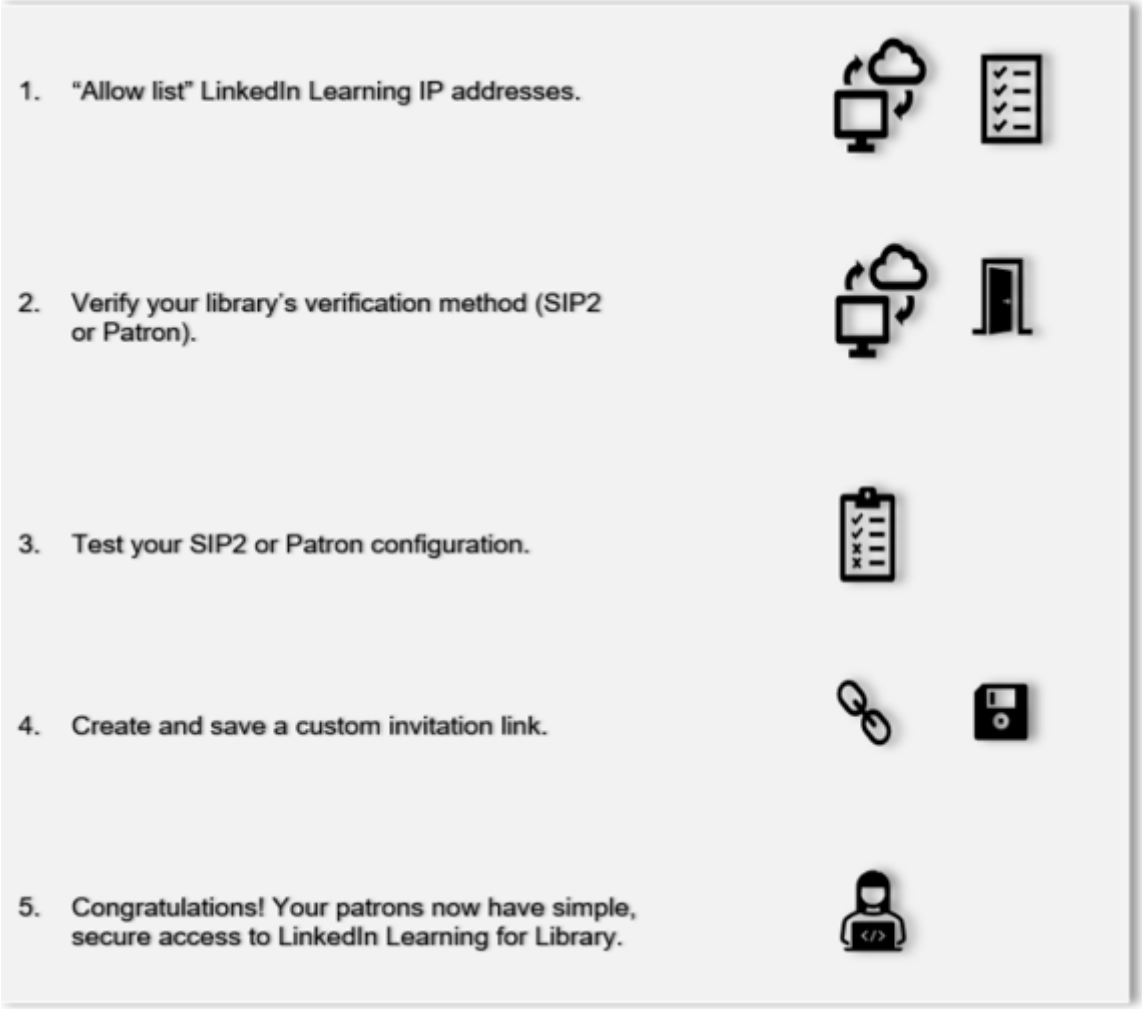
Provide product feedback

LinkedIn Learning for Libraries Configuration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the LinkedIn Learning for Libraries configuration process:



LinkedIn Learning and Libraries Configuration Functionality

This document outlines the steps for Library admins to configure their learning platform with LinkedIn Learning for Library as a **new customer**.

The objective of this document is to demonstrate to Library or Integrated Library System (ILS) Admins how to configure simple and secure access to LinkedIn Learning via SIP2 and Patron.

Check out a quick video on the LinkedIn Learning for Library upgrade and configuration steps.

> **Important**
>
> If your library was a Lynda.com customer and has not yet upgraded to LinkedIn Learning, your library must start as a net new customer. When you make this transition to LinkedIn Learning, your library will lose its Lynda.com learner history.

Requirements:

The LinkedIn Learning and Libraries Upgrade configuration involves the following requirements:

- An active Integrated Library System (ILS)
- Admin privileges to your ILS
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning

Verification Methods:

There are two methods available for configuration with LinkedIn Learning (select one based on your library's technical requirements):

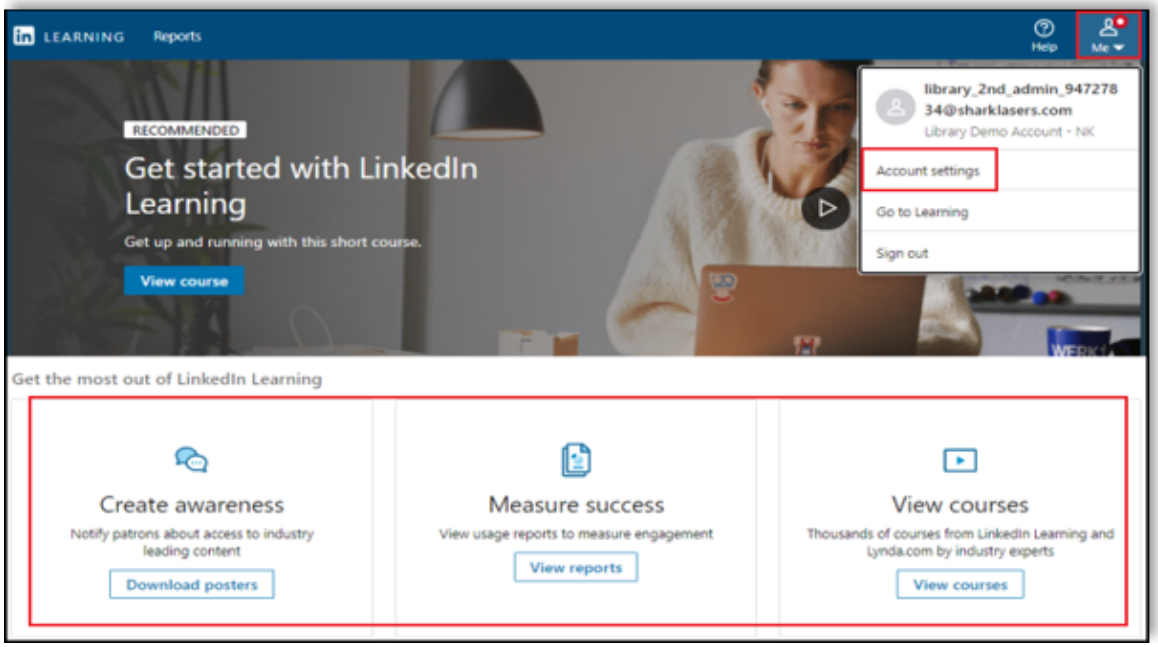
- **SIP2**: The standard method for library self-service applications.
- **Patron**: The API that provides the endpoint for patron-specific information.

Configuration

Verify IP "Allow list"

Before you configure SIP2 or Patron, you need to ensure that the LinkedIn IP addresses are included in your "Allow list". To verify the IP addresses, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, click **Go to Admin**, then select **Me** > **Account settings**. From the Admin homepage, you can download posters to share with your patrons, download reports to measure learner progress, and view the LinkedIn Learning content library.



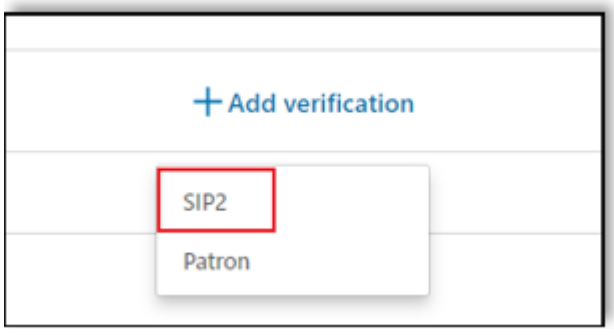
2. Expand the "Allow list" and confirm the LinkedIn IPs are included in your library's list of allowed addresses.

> ⊗ **Caution**
>
> If the addresses are not included in your "Allow list", you cannot complete the SIP2 or Patron verification. Reach out to your library's IT team to ensure this process is complete.

Verify SIP2

Once you have confirmed the LinkedIn IPs have been added to your system's "Allow list", you can configure your required verification method. If your library's method is **SIP2**, take the following steps:

1. Under **Step 2: Verification**, click **Add verification** and select "SIP2".

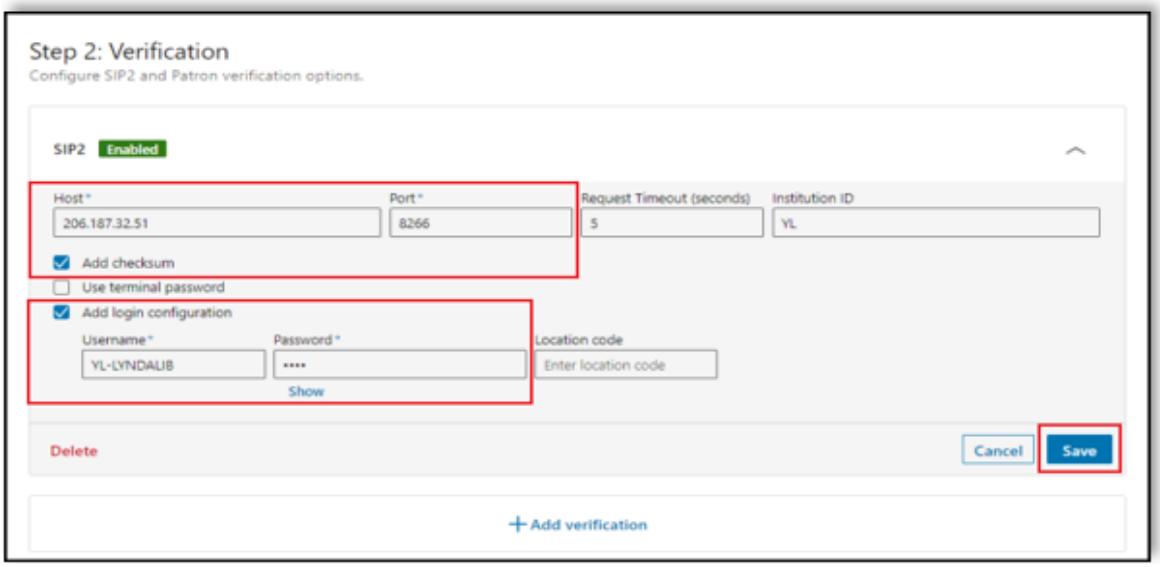


2. If you are new customer, enter the correct values in the **Host** and **Port** fields. **If you are upgrading from Lynda.com to LinkedIn Learning, these values should auto-**

populate the fields. If they do not, reach out to your ILS team to confirm the information.

3. Select **Add checksum** (unless you are instructed not to do so by your ILS team). **Checksum is a utility used to check data files for errors**.

4. If your library server requires a login, select **Add login configuration**. This action allows you to input a username and password to connect to the server.

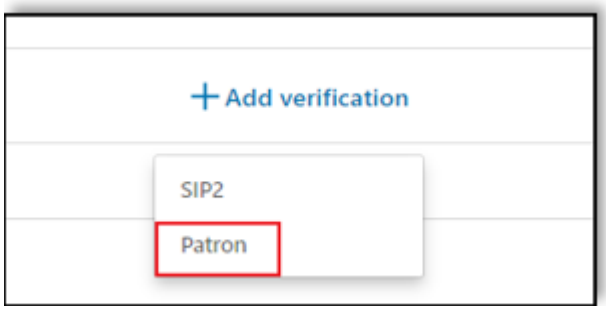


5. Click **Save** and move on to **Testing Configuration**.

Verify Patron

If your library's verification method is **Patron**, take the following steps:

1. Under **Step 2: Verification**, click **Add verification** and select "Patron".

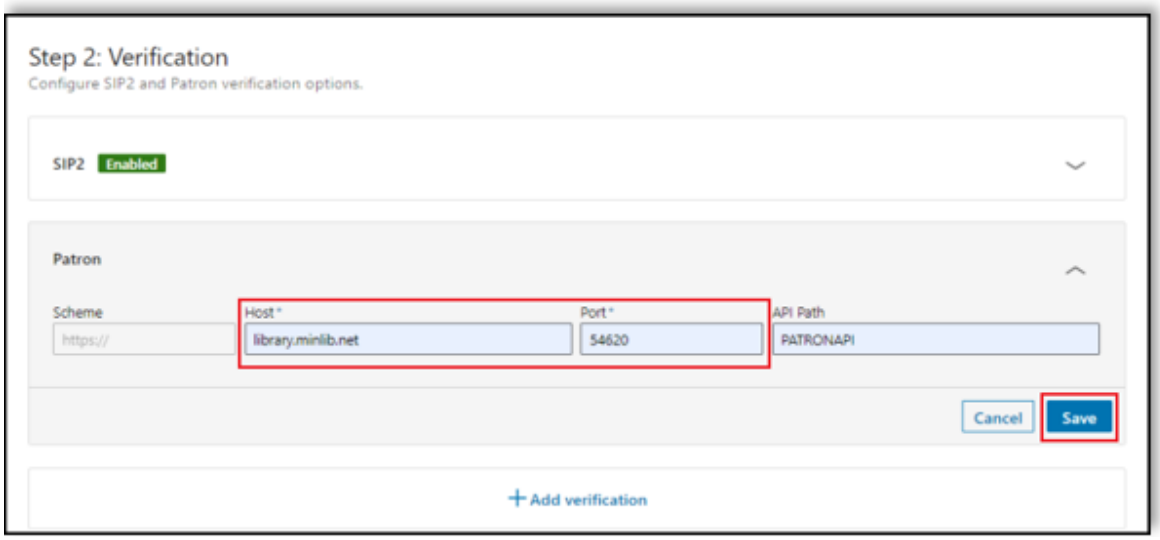


2. If you are new customer, enter the correct values in the **Host** and **Port** fields. **If you are upgrading from Lynda.com to LinkedIn Learning, these values should auto-populate the fields. If they do not, reach out to your Integrated Library System (ILS) team to confirm the information**.

> ⓘ **Important**

> LinkedIn requires that you use the `https://` protocol in the **Scheme** field.

3. If the **API Path** field is not auto-populated, enter "PATRONAPI".



4. Click **Save** and move on to **Testing Configuration**.

Testing your Configuration

To ensure your SIP2/Patron connection is working, you need to test your configuration by taking the following steps:

1. Expand the **Testing Configuration** panel.
2. Enter a valid library card number and PIN in the specified fields.
3. Click **Test Connection**. If you receive an error, review the configuration steps to ensure you have completed the **SIP2** or **Patron** verification. If the error persists, reach out to your Account Representative for assistance.

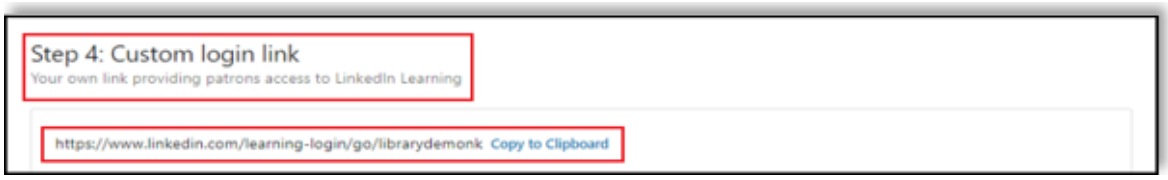


Creating a Custom Invitation Link

The custom invitation URL is the primary access point for your patrons to access LinkedIn Learning. To create the custom URL, take the following steps:

1. Under **Step 4: Custom login link**, notice the URL the configuration has generated.

2. Click **Copy to clipboard** and save the URL to a secure location (i.e., for invitation emails distributed to your patrons or posting to your library's web site).



Support

Frequently Asked Questions

Please review our comprehensive LinkedIn Learning for Libraries FAQ.

Documentation

Check out how to integrate your library catalog management system's MARC records metadata with LinkedIn Learning.

Congratulations! Your patrons now have simple, secure access to LinkedIn Learning for Library.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

Back to Top

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

Provide product feedback | Get help at Microsoft Q&A

LinkedIn Learning and LMS Deep Integration Overview

Article • 05/08/2023

The below configuration guides focus on LinkedIn Learning LMS Integration Partners. This group of enterprise partners is fluid, and may grow on an as-needed basis.

LinkedIn Learning partners with a number of LMS providers to make learning easy for your admins and seamless for your learners. Integration with LinkedIn Learning offers admins a deep content library in which to administer learner activity, enroll participants, and report on learner progress and content preferences. In LinkedIn Learning, learners have direct access to their courses and administrators can blend custom content with LinkedIn Learning content to create unique learning experiences.

Partner LMS integrations fall into three categories:

- Catalog Sync and AICC Reporting
- Catalog Sync and xAPI Reporting
- Defined Solutions

> **Important**
>
> Learn more about **LinkedIn Learning's partnerships with various SSO providers** that make account activation and access easier for admins and learners.

By leveraging LMS partnerships, you can achieve the following objectives:

- Reduce your and your admins' manual workload by enabling automatic uploads of LinkedIn Learning content into your LMS.
- Give your learners seamless access to Learning content via your LMS.
- Add learner progress and course completion data directly back to your LMS.

Deep integration of external systems with LinkedIn Learning enables APIs to dynamically refresh the content library on a daily basis, as opposed to requiring admins to manually upload new content to their learning platforms.

Feedback

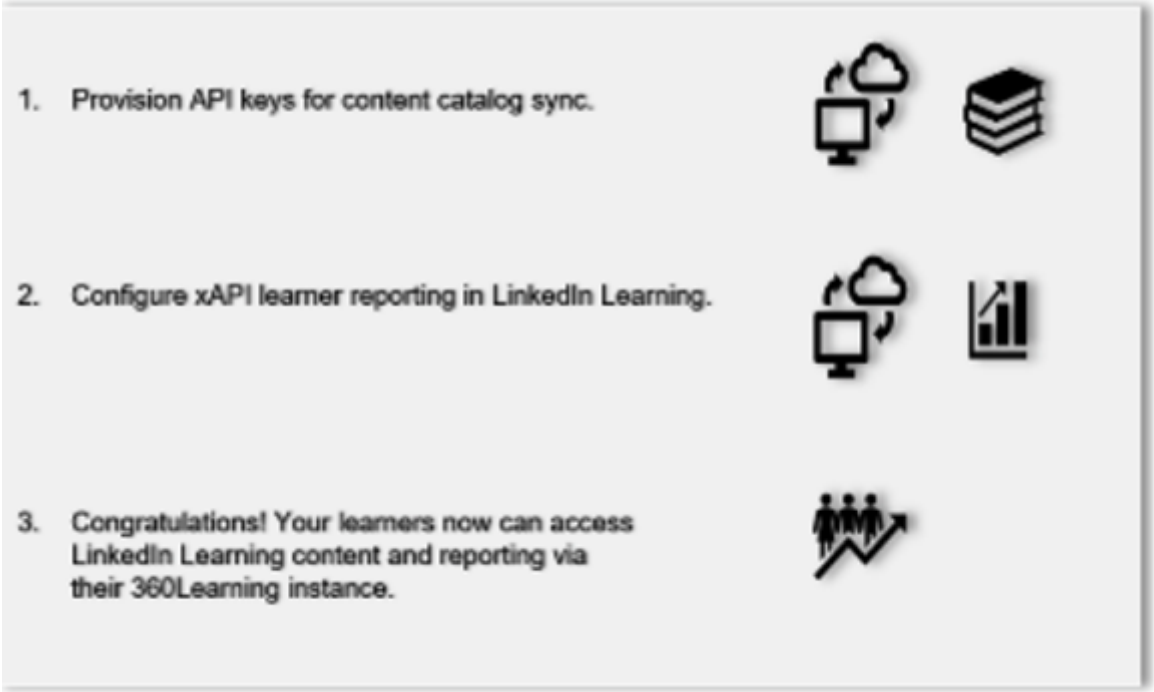
Was this page helpful? Yes No

LinkedIn Learning and 360Learning Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the 360Learning and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



360Learning Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SSO (Idp, not LMS)

Reporting: xAPI

Content Discovery: Automatic Content Sync (All languages)

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and 360Learning integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active 360Learning LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning

- Admin privileges to your 360Learning LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of 360Learning's integration benefits and capabilities.

Authentication

Use your own IdP, not your LMS, as your Single Sign-On (SSO) method.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, review the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide.

360Learning LinkedIn Learning Provider Settings

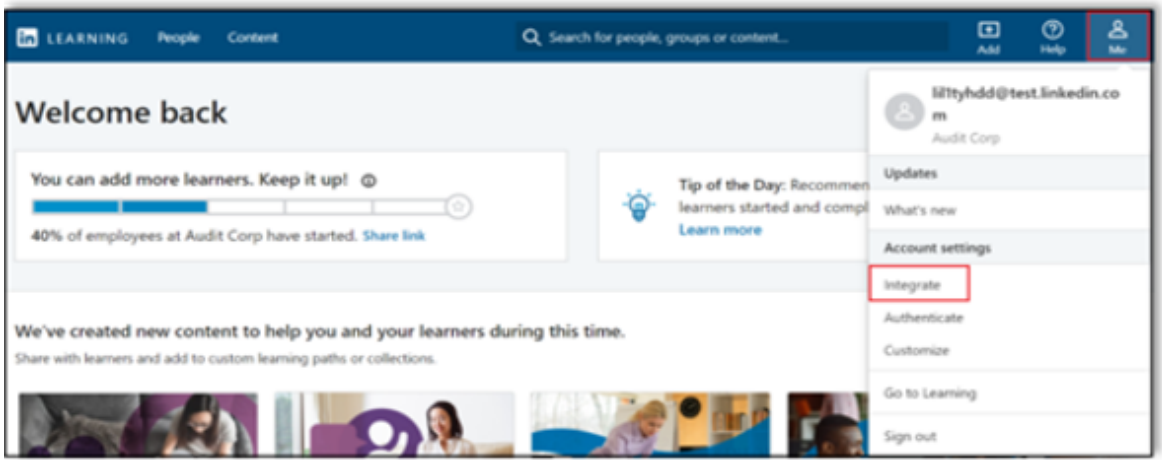
LinkedIn Learning integration in 360Learning allows companies to use the LinkedIn course library within the 360Learning environments. This seamless integration enables a best-of-both worlds experience for both administrators and learners.

Configuration

Provision LinkedIn Learning Content API Keys

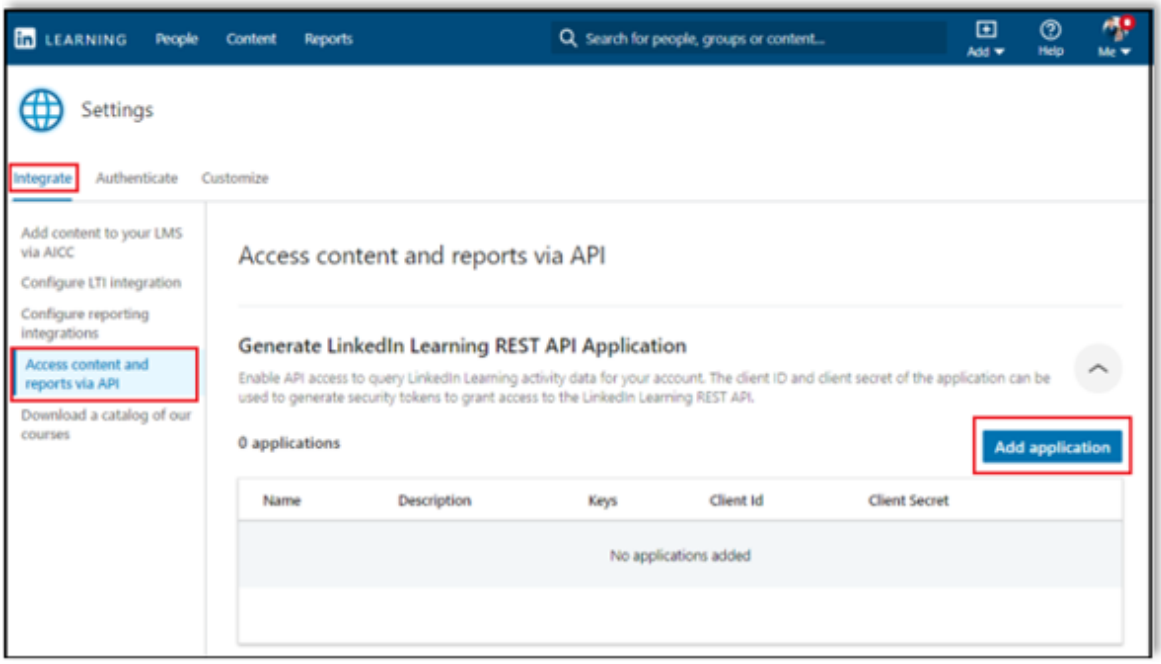
For you to use the 360Learning and LinkedIn Learning integration, you must provision API keys in your Linkedin Learning admin settings. To provision API keys, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API** and expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application**.

3. Click **Add application**.

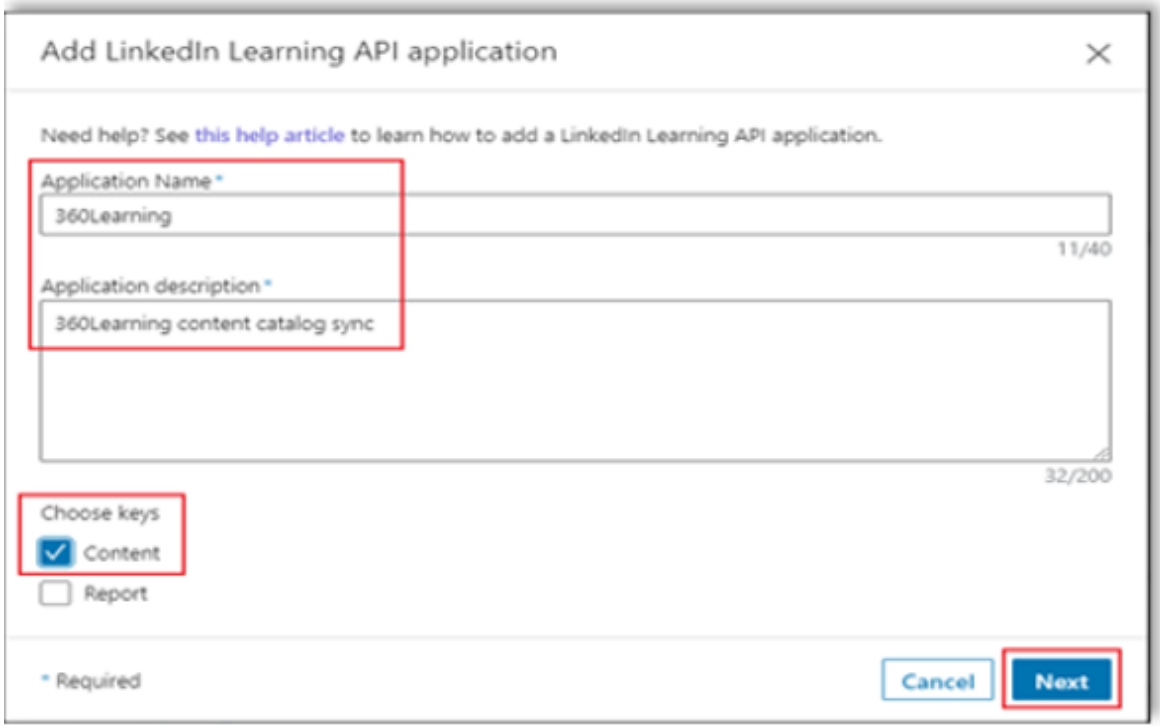


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, enter "360Learning" in the **Application Name** field.

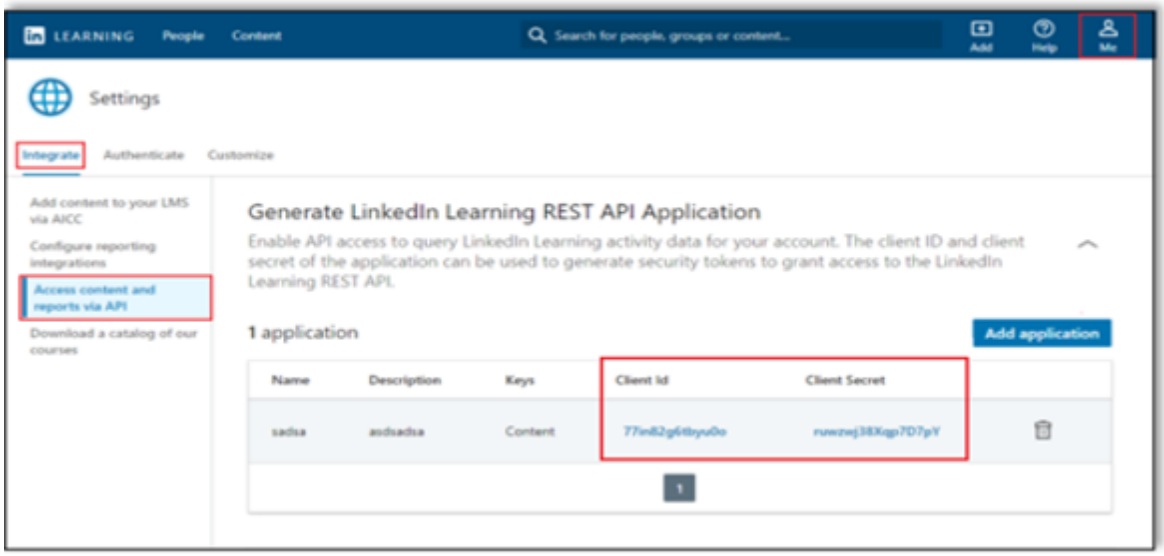
5. In the **Application description** field, provide a short description of the integration use case. For example, "360Learning content catalog sync".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Copy the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** in the LinkedIn Learning App configuration into 360Learning's app configuration UI.



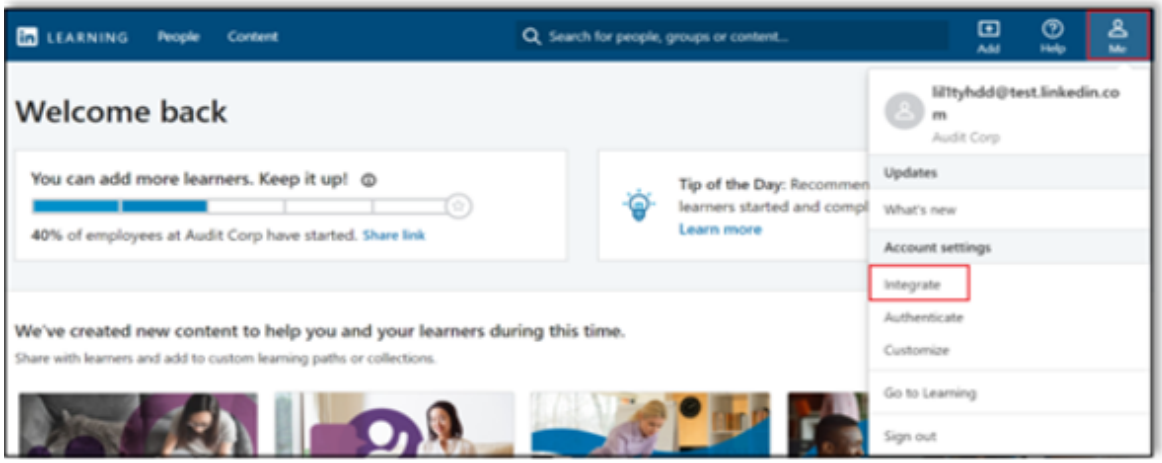
Enable xAPI in LinkedIn Learning

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> If this is your first time configuring the integration, your xAPI settings should be blank. If you attempt to enable xAPI before saving the form, you will encounter an error.

Check out the LinkedIn Learning xAPI configuration workflow.

To communicate learner activity back to 360Learning, you must enable xAPI in your Linkedin Learning admin settings. To enable xAPI in LinkedIn Learning, take the following steps:

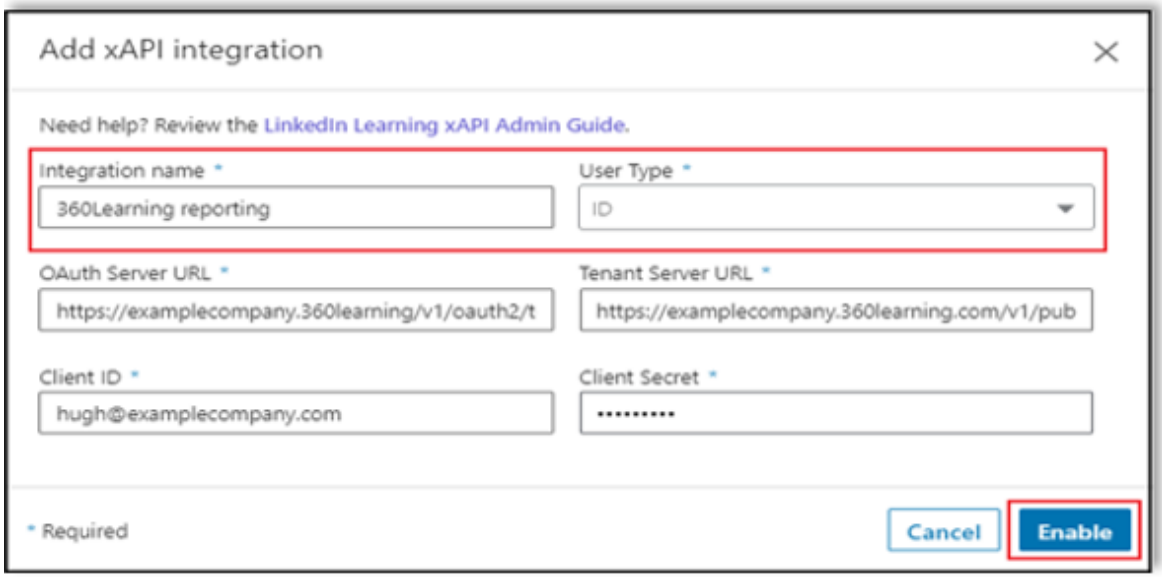
1. After you login, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, click **Go to Admin**, then select **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure reporting integrations**.

3. Expand the **Configure xAPI** section.

4. Click **Add integration**.



5. In the **Integration name** field, enter "360Learning reporting".

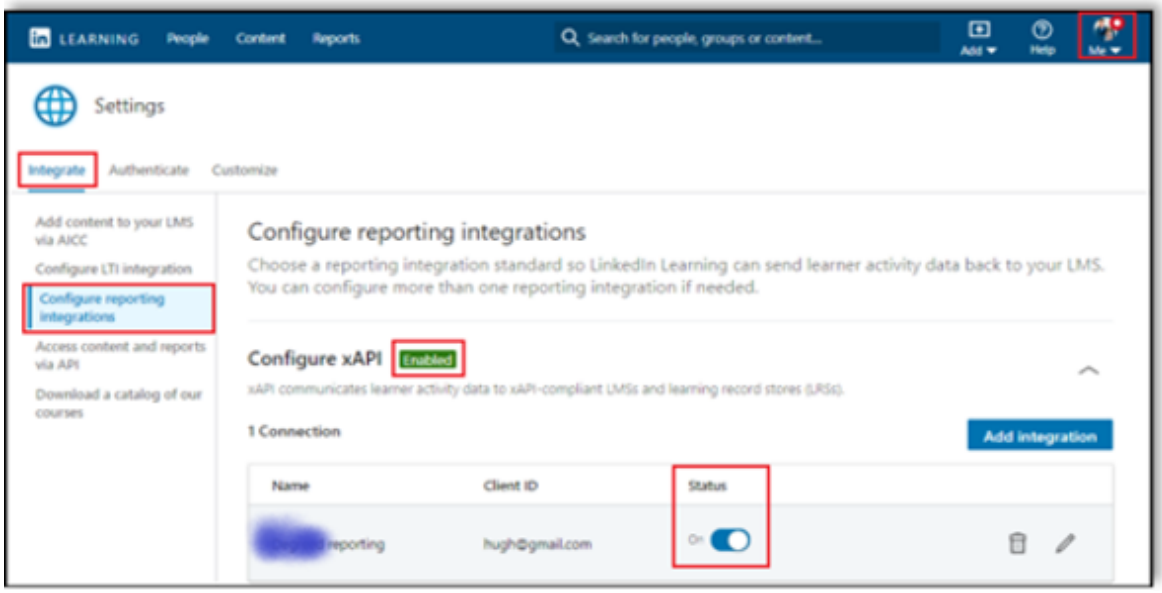
6. In the **User Type** drop down, select **ID.**

7. Copy and paste the following items provided by 360Learning into LinkedIn Learning:

    - OAuth Server URL

- Tenant Server URL
- Client ID
- Client Secret

8. Click **Enable**.



You have enabled the 360Learning xAPI keys in LinkedIn Learning.

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content via their 360Learning LMS instance.

360Learning Troubleshooting

For technical assistance, reach out to 360Learning's Customer Support Team.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

Back to Top

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

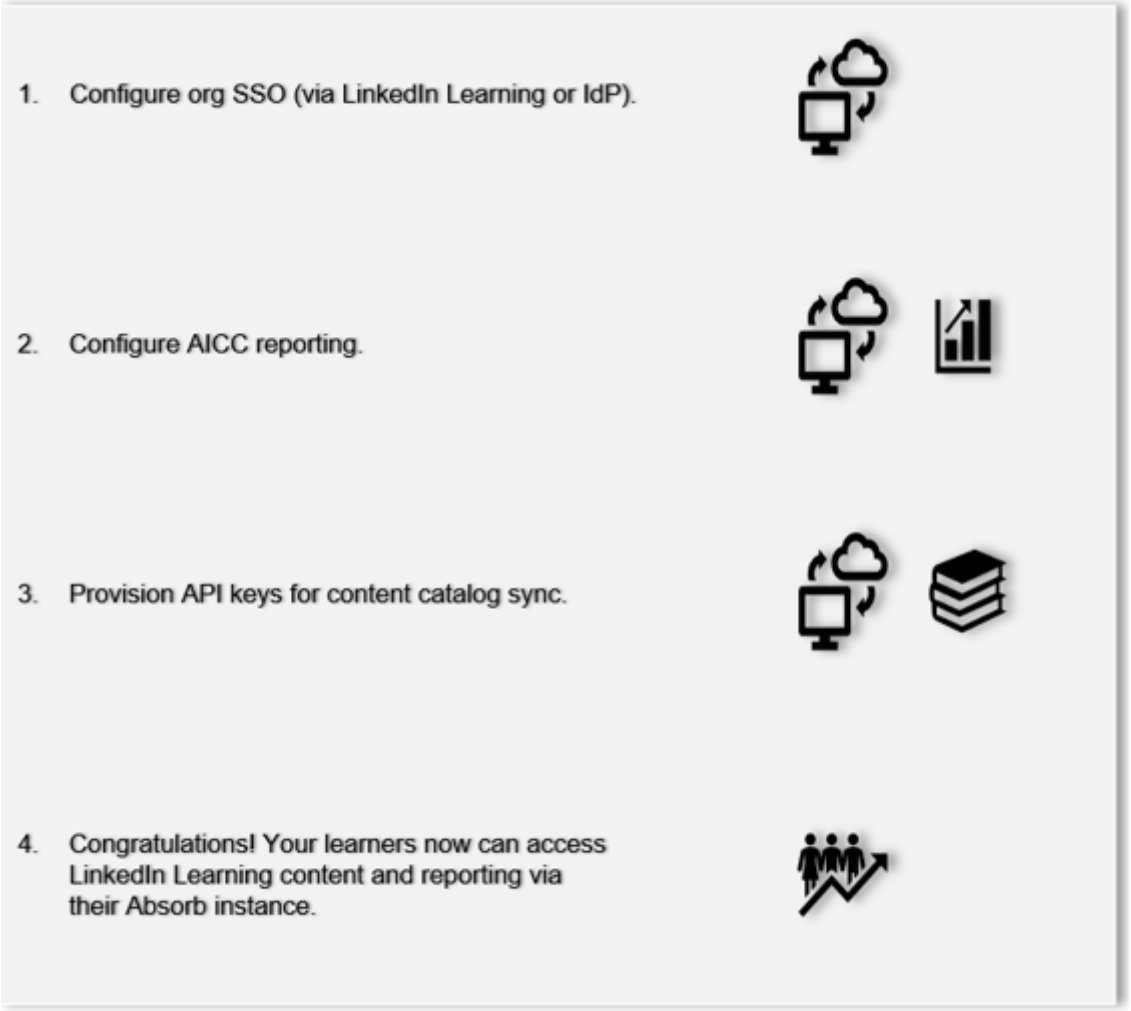
Provide product feedback | Get help at Microsoft Q&A

LinkedIn Learning and Absorb Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tell You

The following steps outline the Absorb and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Absorb Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SAML SSO Identity Provider

Reporting: AICC

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Requirements:

The LinkedIn Learning and Absorb deep integration configuration involves the following requirements:

- An active Absorb LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Absorb LMS instance

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> While some LMSs allow customers to perform test integrations in the LMS sandbox environments, Absorb allows customers to perform integrations only in production.

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Absorb's integration benefits and capabilities.

Single Sign On (SSO)

We recommend SAML SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. You can configure SSO authentication in your **LinkedIn Learning Admin settings**. Most organizations have a centrally-managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or ADFS which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and Absorb to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection that ensures seamless and secure access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures that learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, share the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. LinkedIn Learning adds courses at a rate of 20-30 per week at no extra cost. The Absorb administrator manually

uploads new content at regular intervals.

The Absorb deep integration with LinkedIn Learning uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to refresh the content library daily. This feature ensures LinkedIn Learning makes new content available within 24 hours of release. LinkedIn Learning aggregates and indexes all content titles and descriptions to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Absorb supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

Configuration

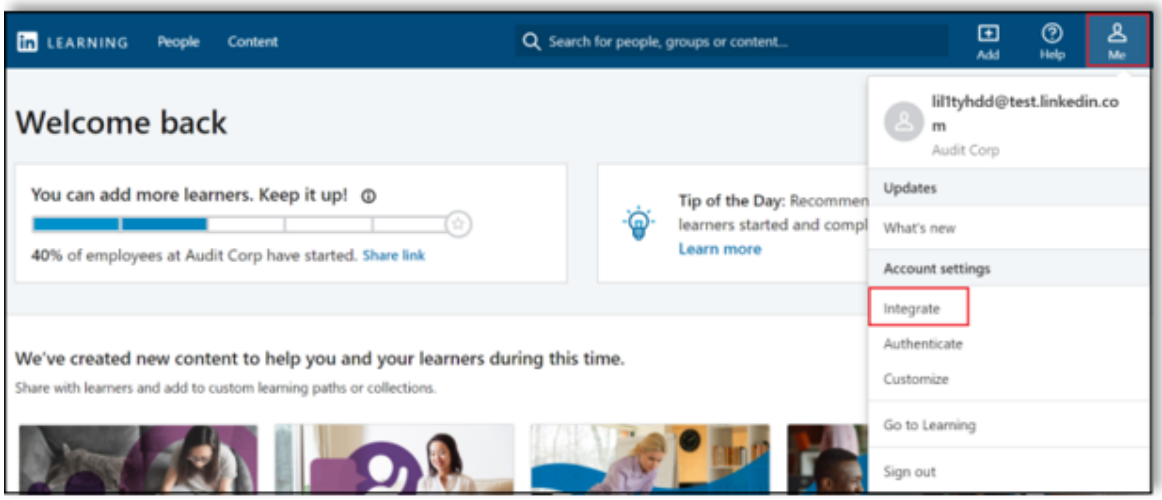
Reporting

All content viewed on LinkedIn Learning is captured in robust usage reports accessible from the LinkedIn Learning administrative interface. In addition to LinkedIn Learning reports, when a learner launches content from the LMS, AICC is used to communicate learner's progress back to Absorb.

AICC Configuration Steps

For LinkedIn Learning to communicate learner progress to Absorb via AICC, you need to add your LMS hostname to the "allow list" in your admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Add content to your LMS via AICC**.

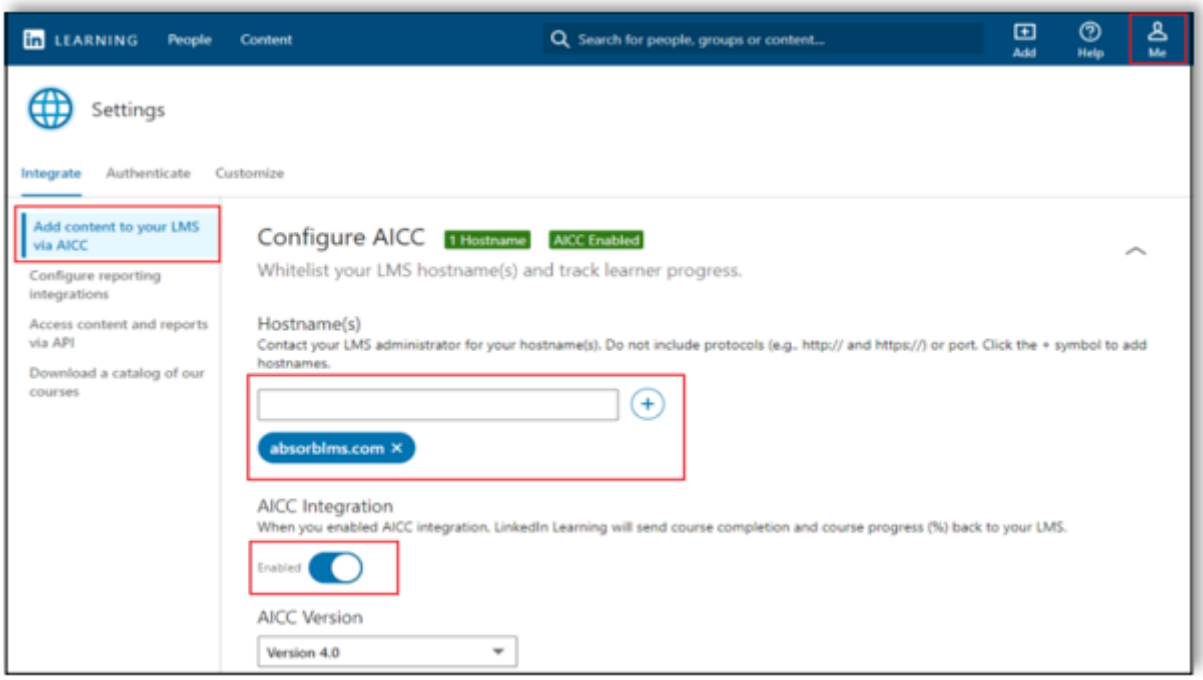
3. In the **Hostname(s)** field, enter your **LMS** host name. Generally, this value should be your Absorb portal name (for example, `examplecompany.absorb.com`). If you are

unsure which value to use, contact your organization's LMS administrator or your internal LMS support contact. **Important**: Do not use protocols for the hostname (e.g., `http://` and `https://`).

4. Toggle the **AICC integration** to "Enabled". **You must enter a hostname to check the Enable AICC integration box**.

> **⊗ Caution**
>
> Do not manually download or import AICC packages. In the next section of this document, we enable automatic content integration, which allows Absorb to automate the process on your behalf.

For more information about enabling AICC, review the LinkedIn Learning Standard AICC Integration Guide



Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

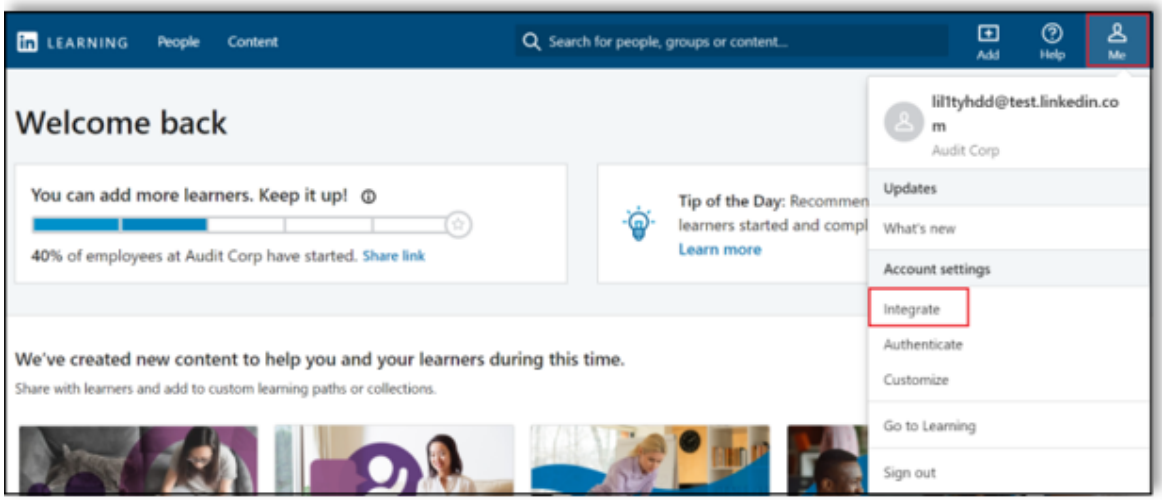
For Absorb to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, API keys must be provisioned in LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

> **ⓘ Important**
>
> For admins who wish to **download videos from LinkedIn Learning**, please note the following condition: You integrate video content into your LMS at the course level. If you would like to add individual videos to your LMS, follow these instructions in

the **LinkedIn Learning Standard AICC Guide** to download individual videos as AICC packages.

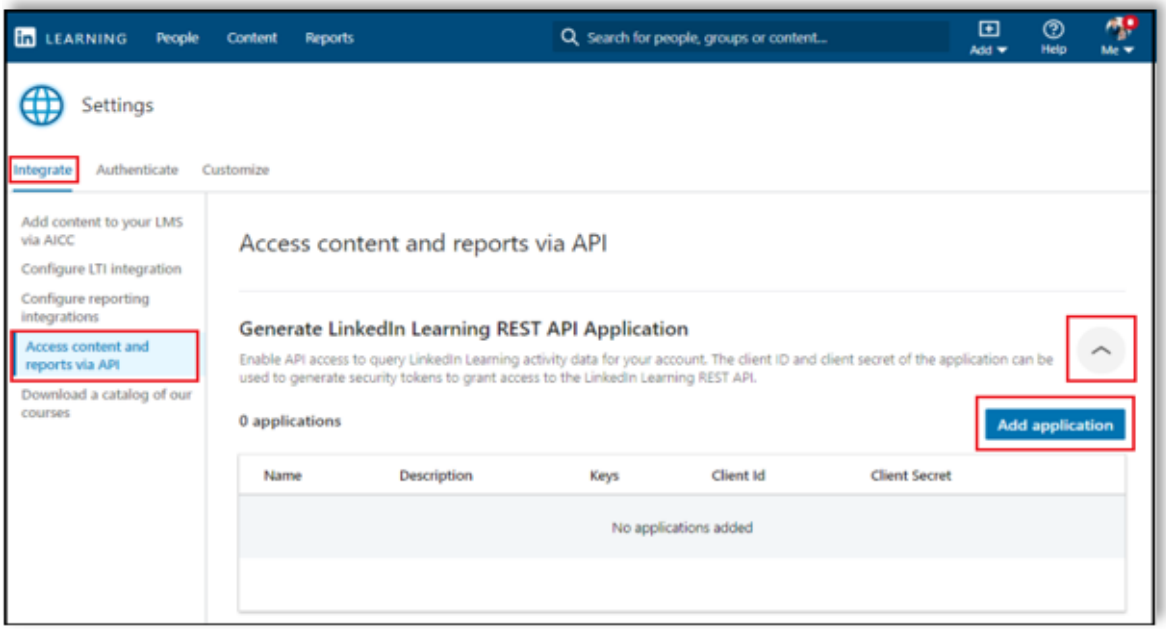
To provision the keys, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API** and expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application**.

3. Click **Add application**.



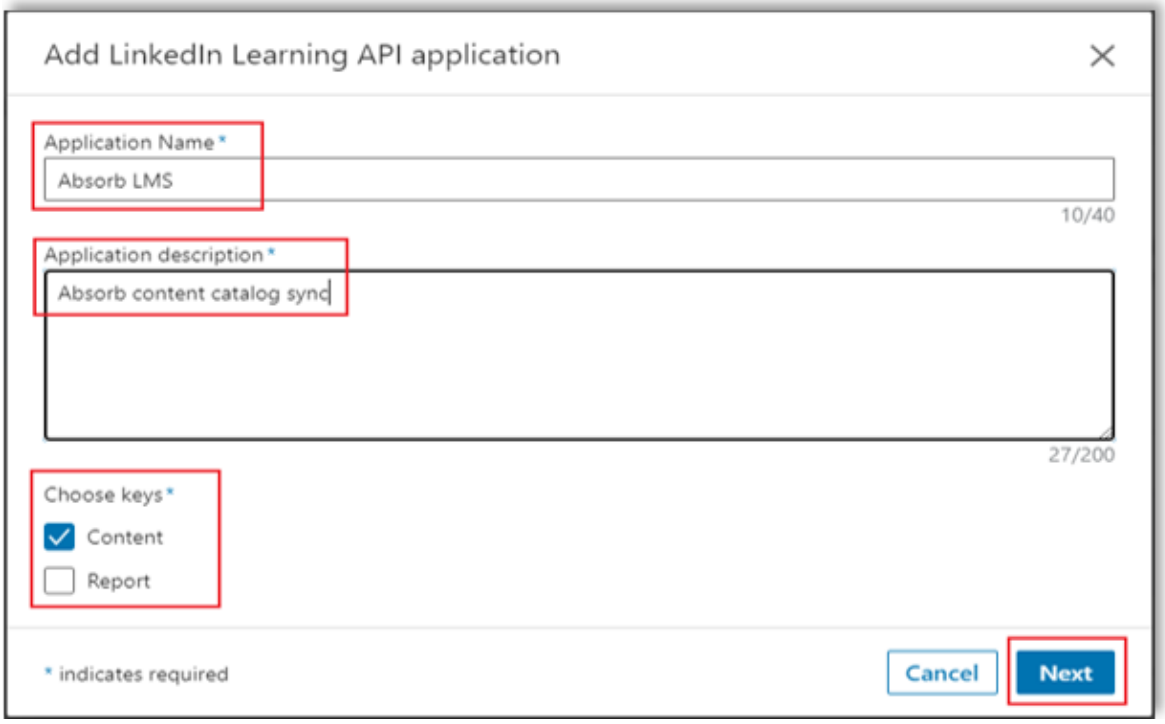
4. In the **Application Name** field, provide the name of your learning platform, for example "Absorb LMS" as the application name.

5. In the **Application description** field, provide a short description of the integration use case in the application description field. For example, "Absorb content catalog

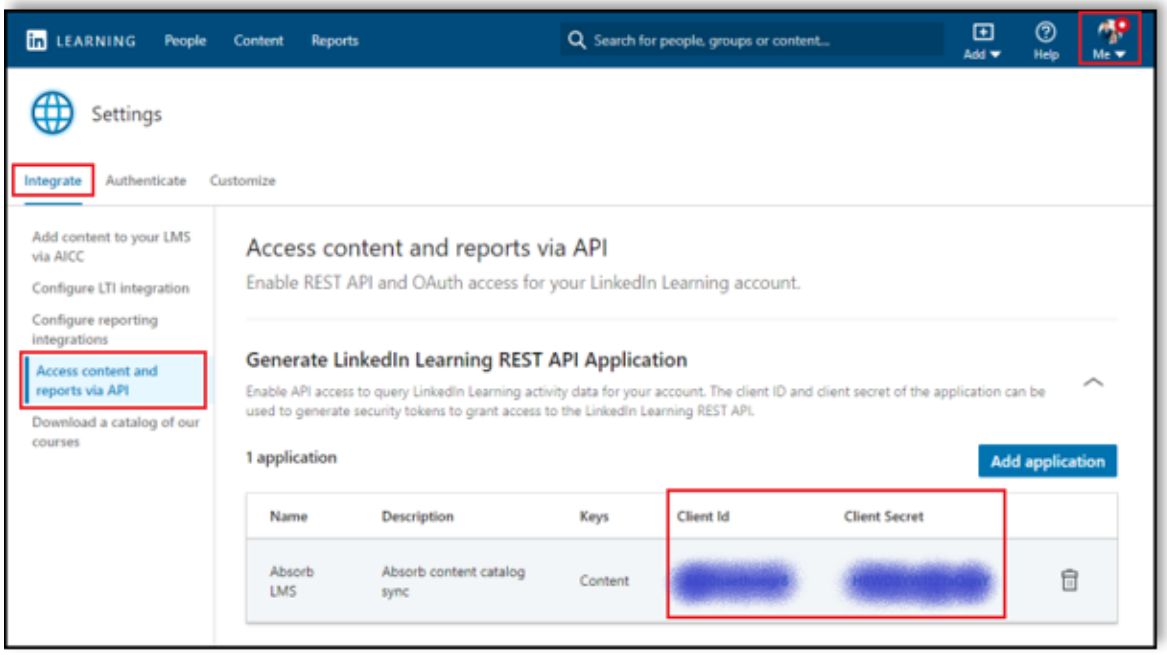
sync".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Copy the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** in the LinkedIn Learning App configuration into the corresponding Absorb fields.



Absorb Configuration

To complete the configuration with Absorb, you need the following information:

- Client ID
- Client Secret
- LinkedIn Learning Languages Purchased

Once you've gathered the required information, follow Absorb's configuration instructions.

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content from their Absorb instance.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

Back to Top

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

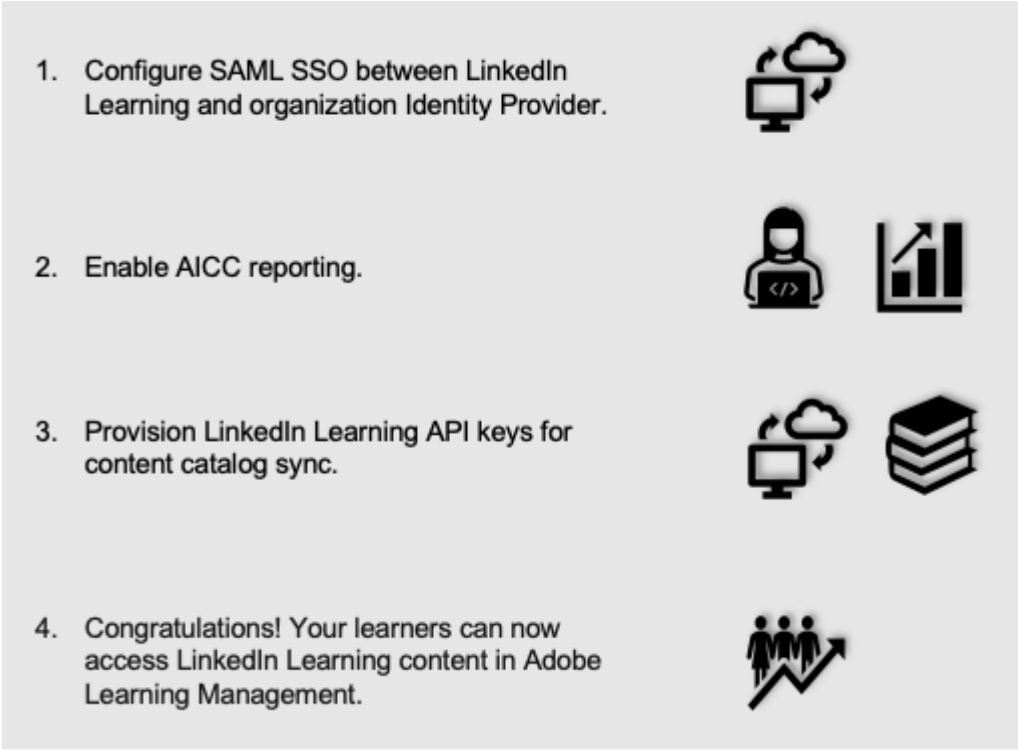
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LinkedIn Learning and Adobe Deep Integration Guide

Article • 03/01/2024

What this Document Tells You

The following diagram illustrates the Adobe Learning Manager and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Adobe Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SAML SSO Identity Provider

Reporting: AICC

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (English only)

Requirements:

The LinkedIn Learning and Adobe Learning Manager integration configuration requires the following:

- An active Adobe Learning Manager LMS instance

- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Adobe Learning Manager LMS instance

Integration Overview

Single Sign-On

Single Sign-On is recommended for all enterprise learning platform integrations and should be enabled prior to integrating with Adobe Learning Manager. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time learning and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

To configure SAML SSO with your organization's Identity Provider, review the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide.

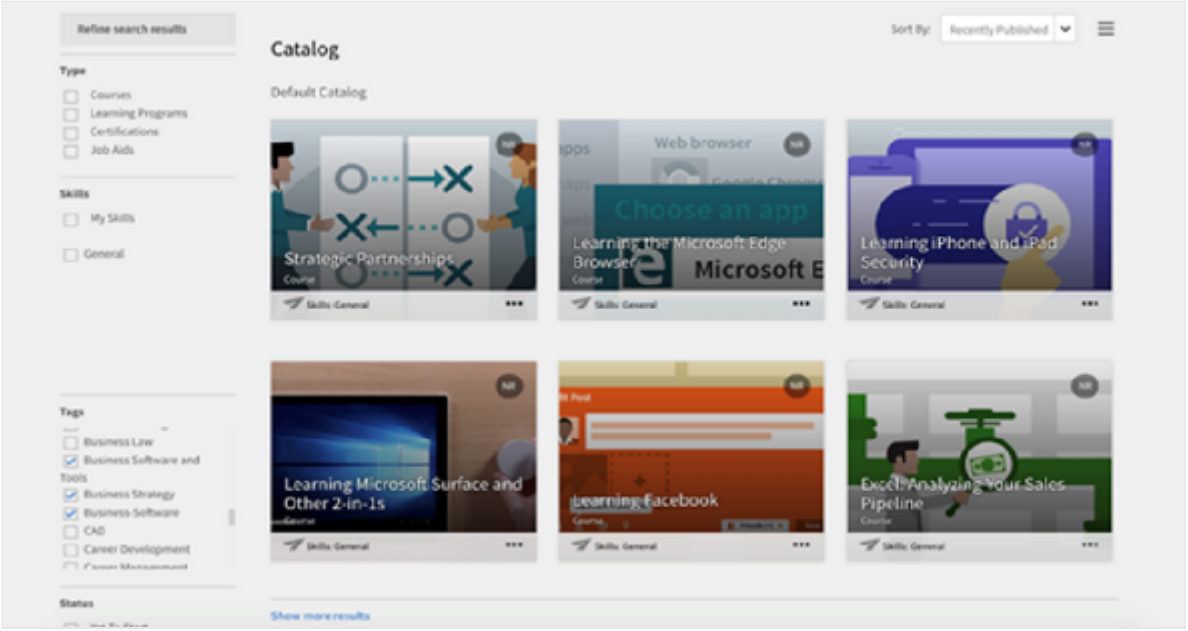
Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. LinkedIn Learning adds courses at a rate of 20-30 per week at no extra cost.

The Adobe Learning Manager deep integration with LinkedIn Learning uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to refresh the content library daily. This feature ensures Adobe Learning Manager makes new content available within 24 hours of release. Adobe Learning Manager aggregates and indexes all content titles and descriptions to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Adobe Learning Manager supports automatic syncing of **English only** courses.

Reporting

All LinkedIn Learning learner activity is captured in robust usage reports accessible from the LinkedIn Learning administrative interface. In addition to LinkedIn Learning reports, when a learner launches content from the LMS, AICC reporting is used to communicate a learner's progress back to Adobe Learning Manager.



Configuration

Enable Single Sign-On

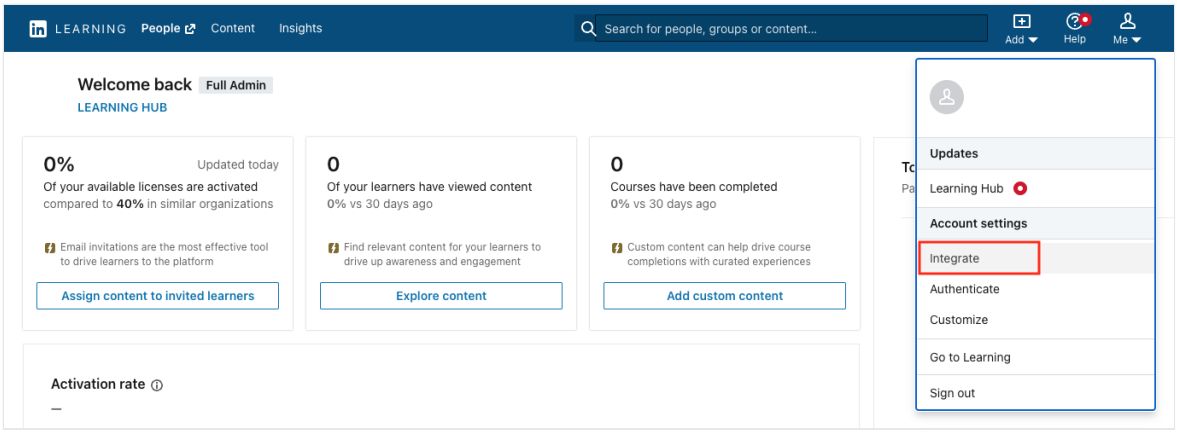
We recommend SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. You can configure SSO authentication in your **LinkedIn Learning Admin settings**. Most organizations have a centrally-managed identity management solution like Azure AD or Okta, which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

To configure SSO with your identity management solution, share our LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

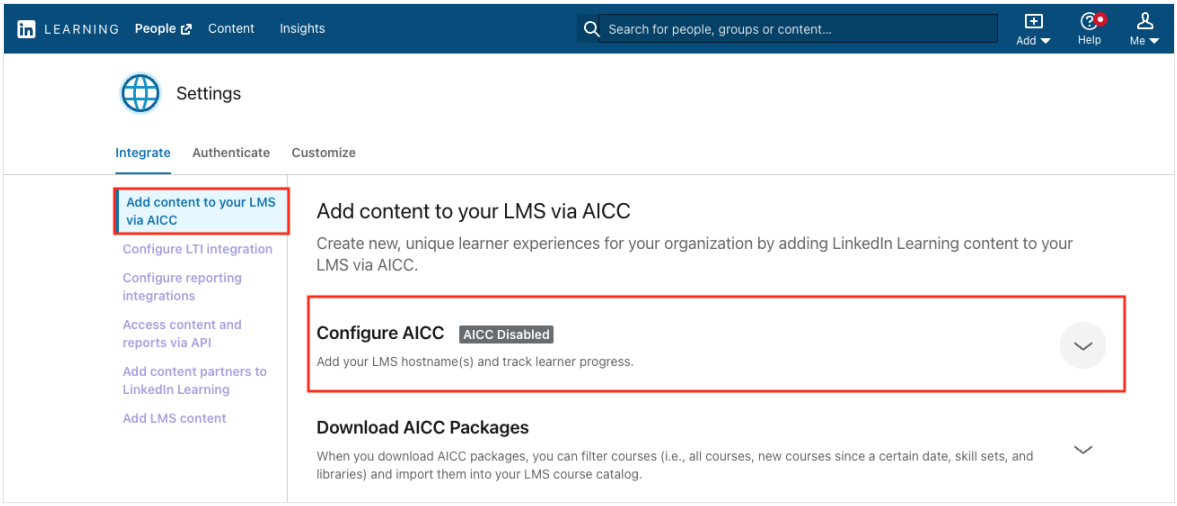
AICC Configuration

For LinkedIn Learning to communicate learner progress to Adobe Learning Manager via AICC, you need to add your LMS hostnames in the admin settings. To enable AICC, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**. Then click **Me** > **Integrate.**



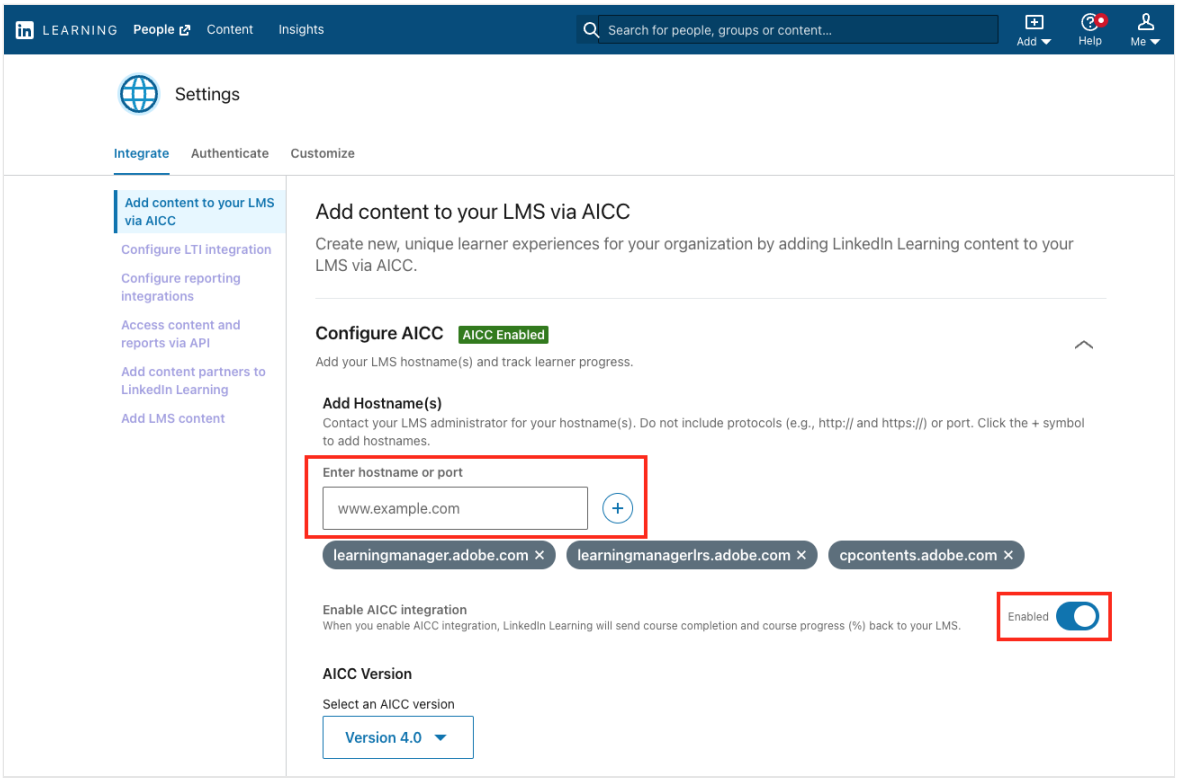
2. From the side navigation menu, select **Add content to your LMS via AICC.** Expand the **Configure AICC** section.



3. In the host name field, enter the following values:

    - learningmanager.adobe.com
    - learningmanagerlrs.adobe.com
    - cpcontents.adobe.com

4. Toggle the **Enable AICC integration** setting on.

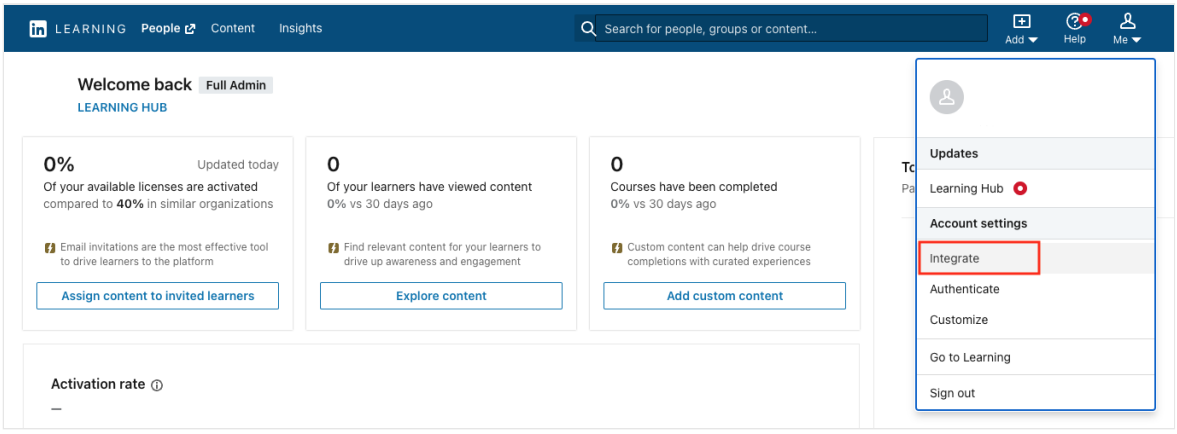


Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

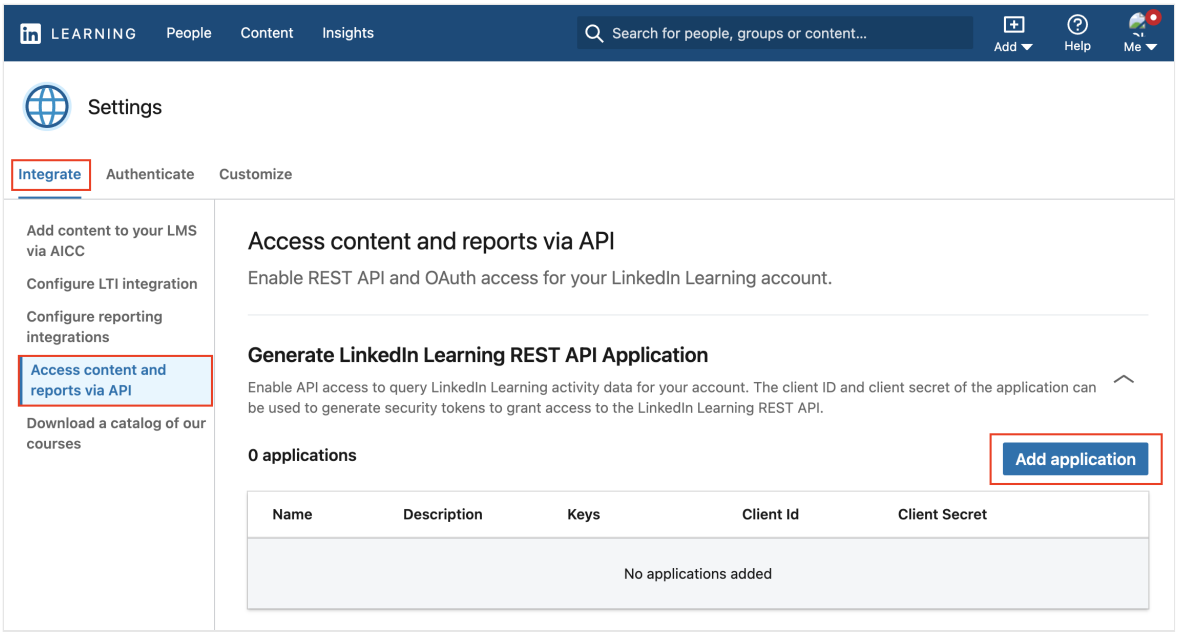
For Adobe Learning Manager to sync LinkedIn Learning course metadata, you must provision API keys in the LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

To provision API keys, take the following steps:

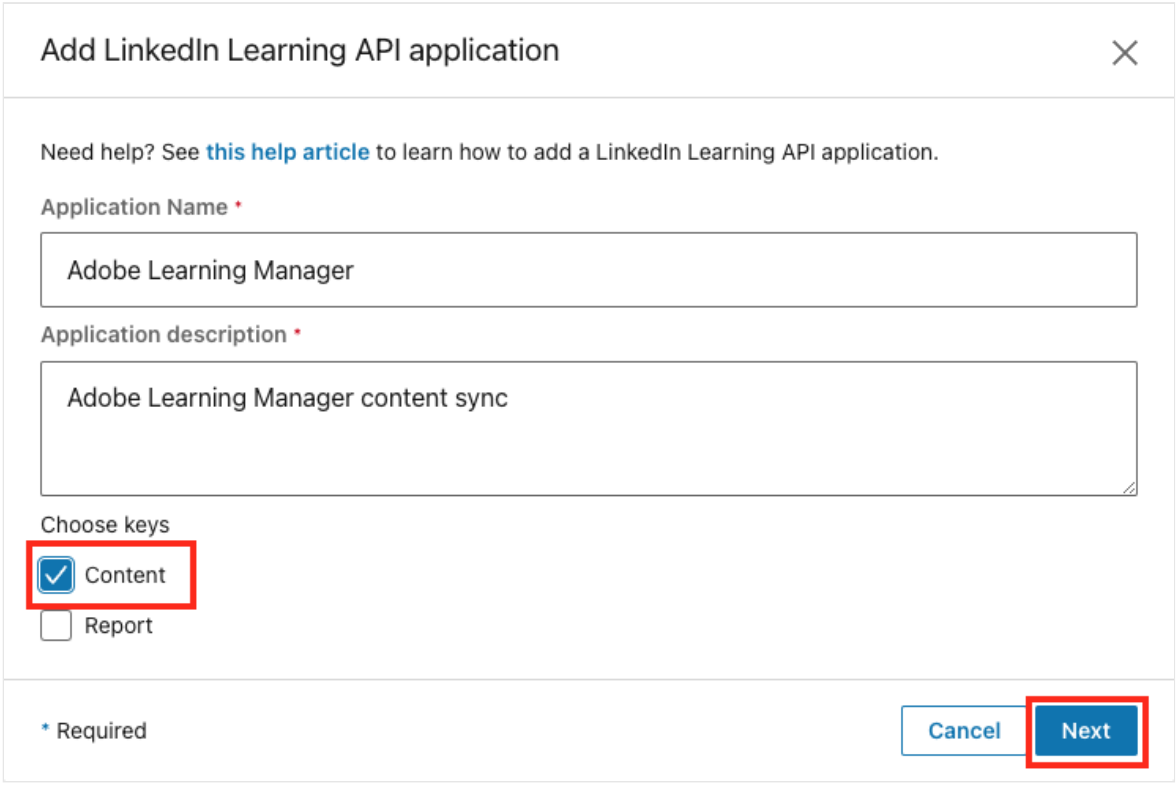
1. If you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**. Then click **Me** > **Integrate.**



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API**.
3. Expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application.**
4. Click **Add application**.



5. Use "Adobe Learning Manager" as the application name.
6. Provide a short description of the integration use case in the application description field. For example, "Adobe Learning Manager content sync".
7. There are two checkboxes, **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.
8. Click **Next**.

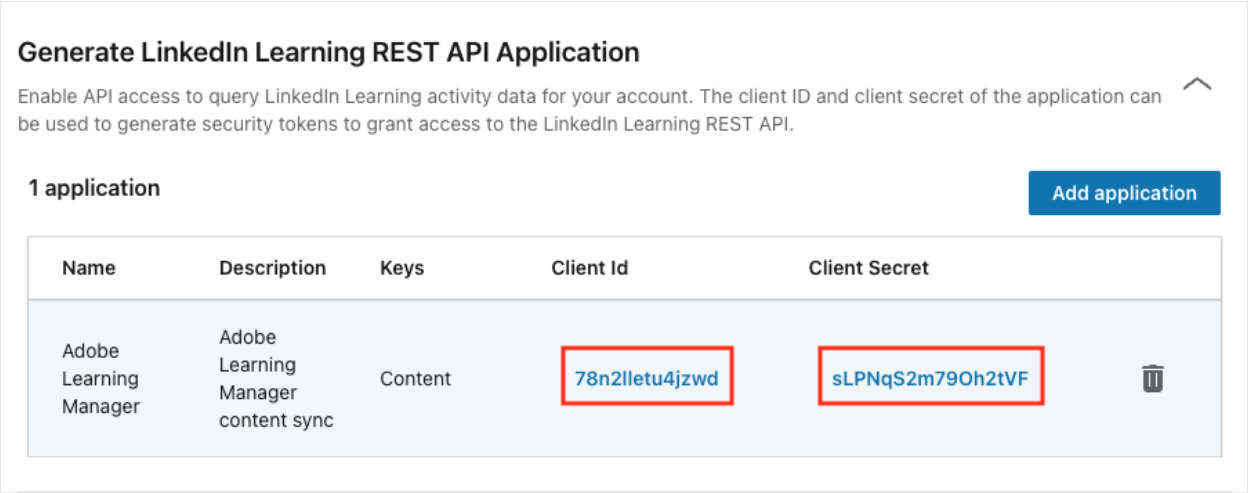


> **Important**

The integration syncs content at the course level. If you would like to add individual videos to your LMS, follow these instructions in the **LinkedIn Learning Standard AICC LMS Integration Guide** to download AICC packages for individual videos.

Adobe Learning Manager Configuration

To complete the configuration with Adobe Learning Manager, you will need the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** values you just created:



Once you've gathered the required information, follow the Adobe-LinkedIn Learning configuration instructions to enable the connection.

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content via their Adobe Learning Manager instance.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

Back to Top

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

Provide product feedback

LinkedIn Learning and Bealink Deep Integration Guide

Article • 11/17/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Bealink and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Bealink Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: N/A

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Reporting: xAPI

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and Bealink integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Bealink LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning

- Admin privileges to your Bealink LMS instance

Integration Overview

Single Sign-On (SSO)

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and Bealink to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection to ensure seamless access to content.

SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains over 20,000 courses, with 20-30 courses added per week at no extra cost. Bealink automates this process using the LinkedIn Learning content APIs, so LMS admins do not have to manually upload new content packages at regular intervals. After the initial setup, Bealink will dynamically refresh the content library on an automated basis. This ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available to learners within 24 hours of release. All content titles and descriptions are aggregated and indexed to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Bealink supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

Reporting

LinkedIn Learning captures all content viewed on its platform in robust usage reports accessible from the LinkedIn Learning administrative interface. In addition to generating reports, LinkedIn Learning uses xAPI to communicate a learner's activity back to Bealink when the learner completes a LinkedIn Learning course. All LinkedIn Learning course completions will be reported both in LinkedIn Learning and in Bealink.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> For xAPI reporting, SSO must be configured to send the correct identifier for users otherwise completions will not send back successfully.

Configuration – Enabling SAML SSO

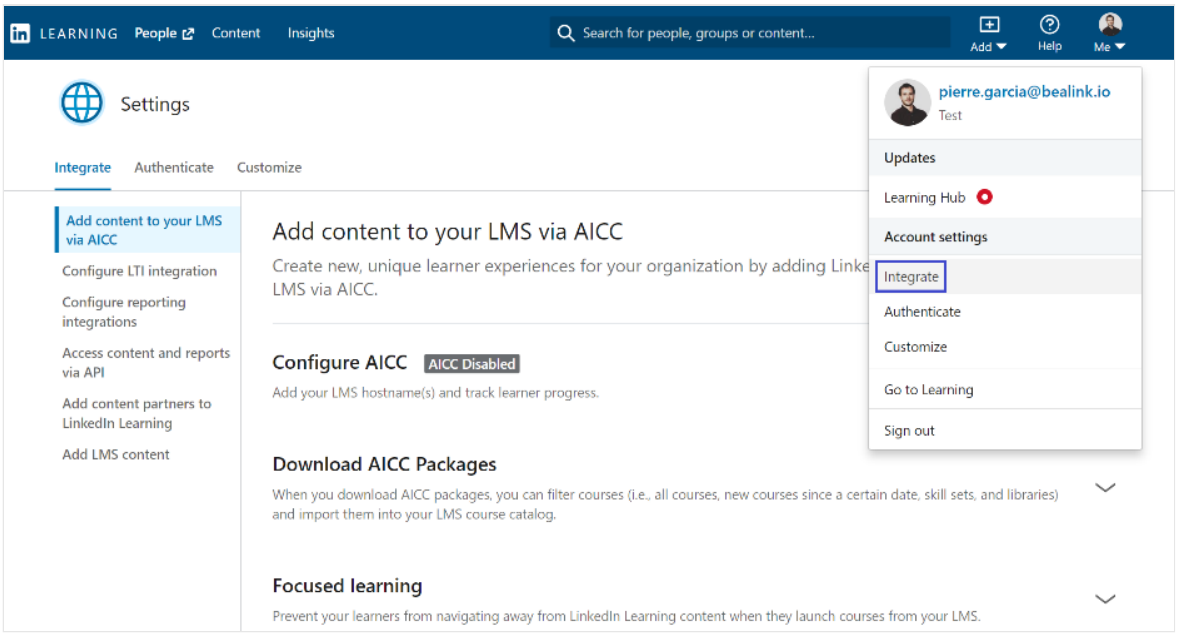
We recommend SAML SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. You can configure SSO authentication in your **LinkedIn Learning Admin settings**. Most organizations have a centrally-managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or ADFS, which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, share the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

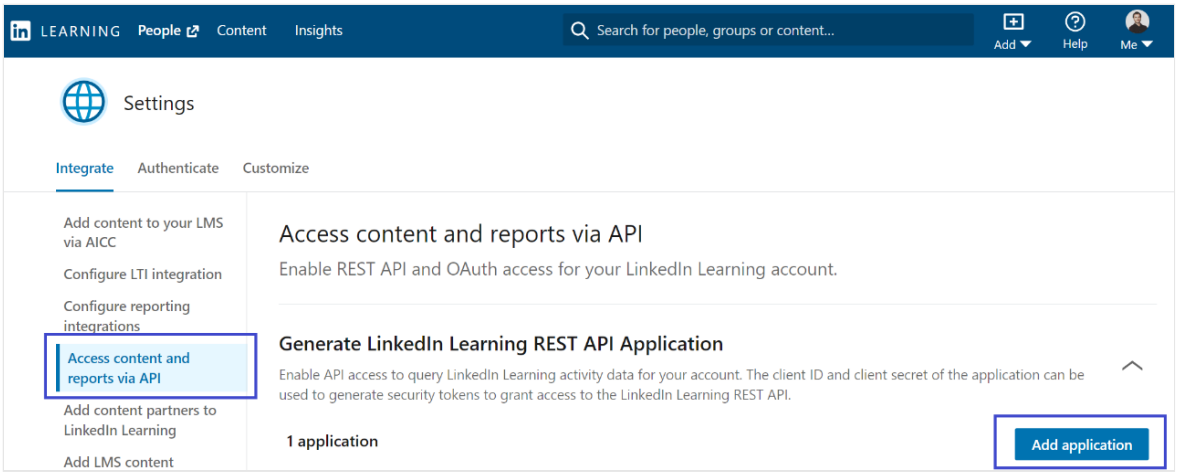
For Bealink to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, you first must provision API keys in the LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API**.

3. Click **Add application**.

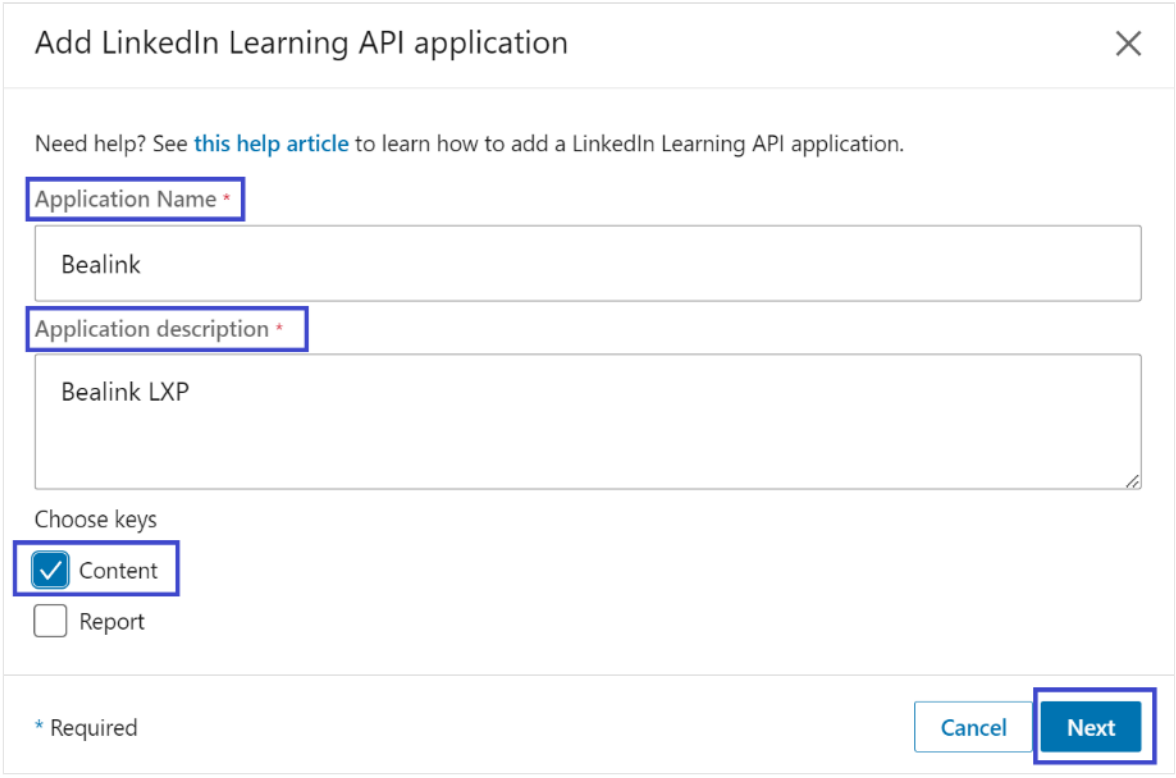


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, provide the name of your learning platform (e.g., "Bealink LXP"), as the application name.

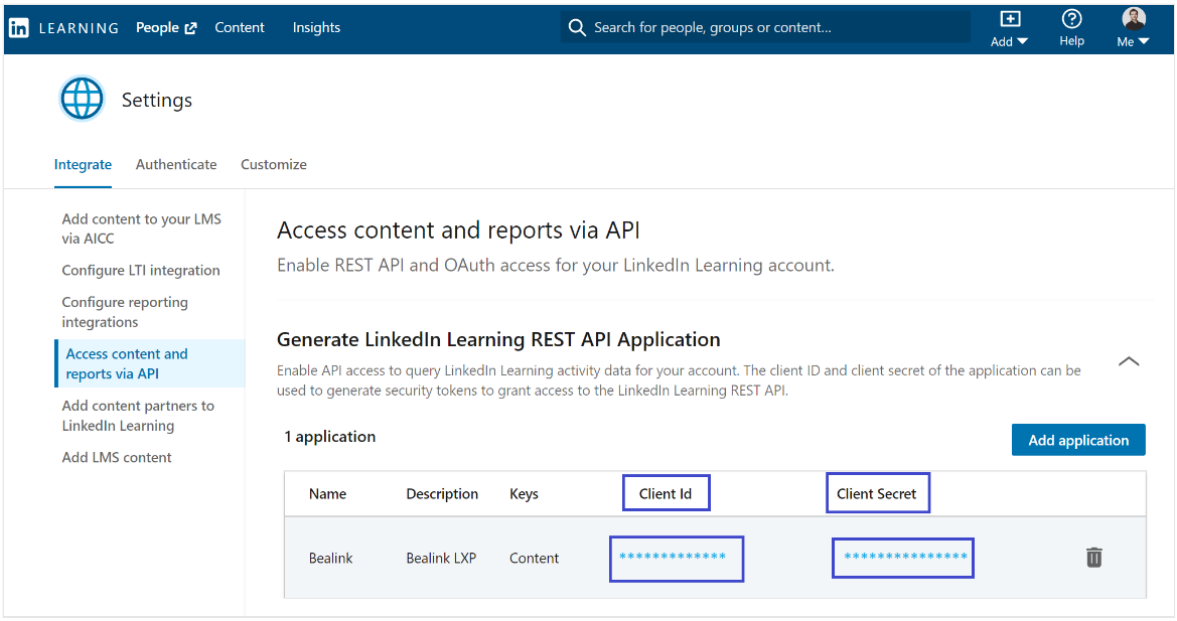
5. Provide a short description of the integration use case in the application description field. For example, "Learning Experience Platform".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Copy the generated **Client ID** and **Client Secret**. Use these values later in the "Steps Performed in Bealink" section below.



Configuration – Steps Performed in Bealink

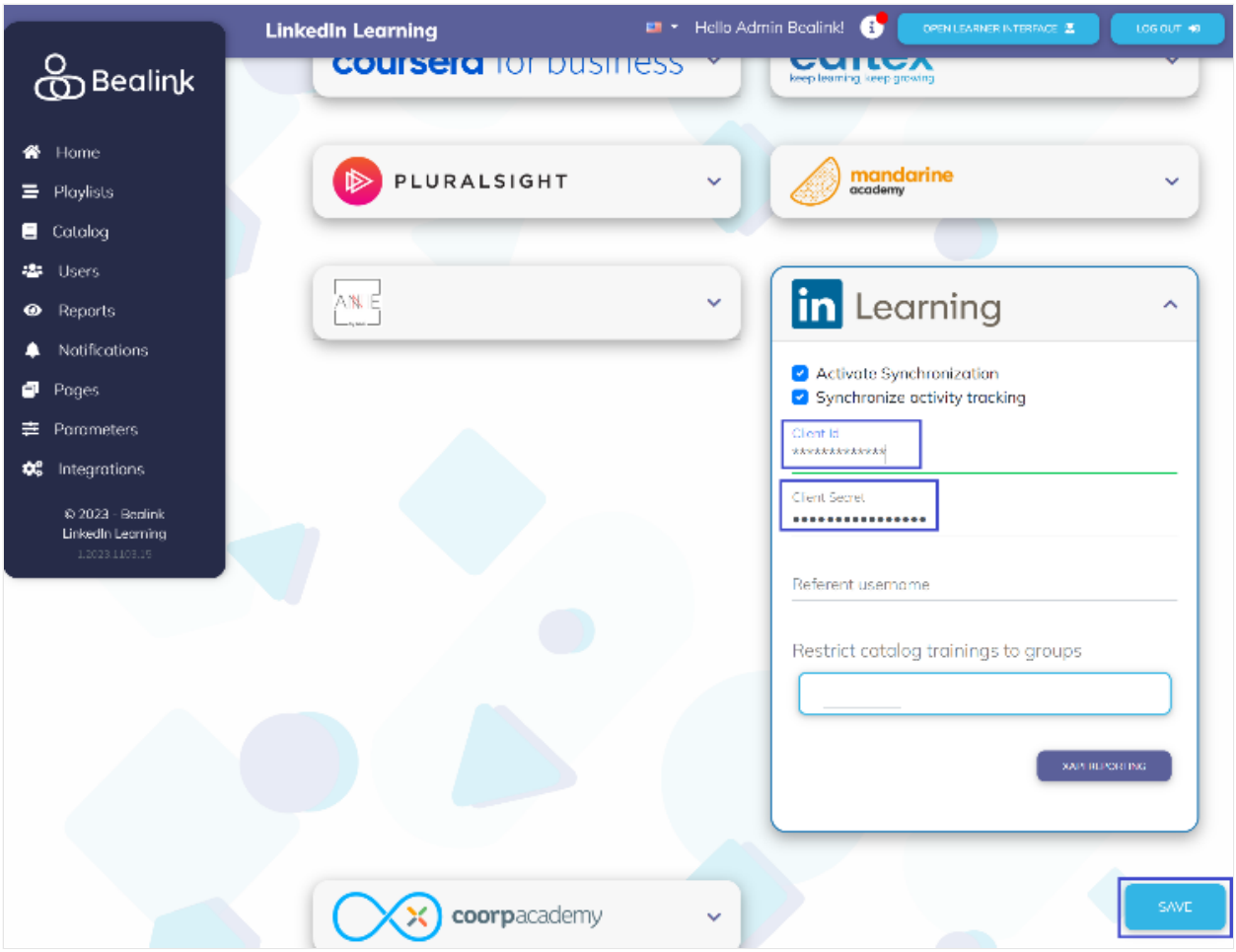
To complete the configuration with Bealink, you need the following information:

- Client ID
- Client Secret

Set Up the integration in your portal

To configure the LinkedIn Learning Provider in Bealink, take the following steps:

1. Go to Bealink Integrations and expand the LinkedIn Learning section.
2. In Bealink, on the LinkedIn Learning panel, enter the Application key and the Secret key using the information from the Client ID and Client Secret fields respectively in the LinkedIn Learning Admin Center.
3. Select **Next**.

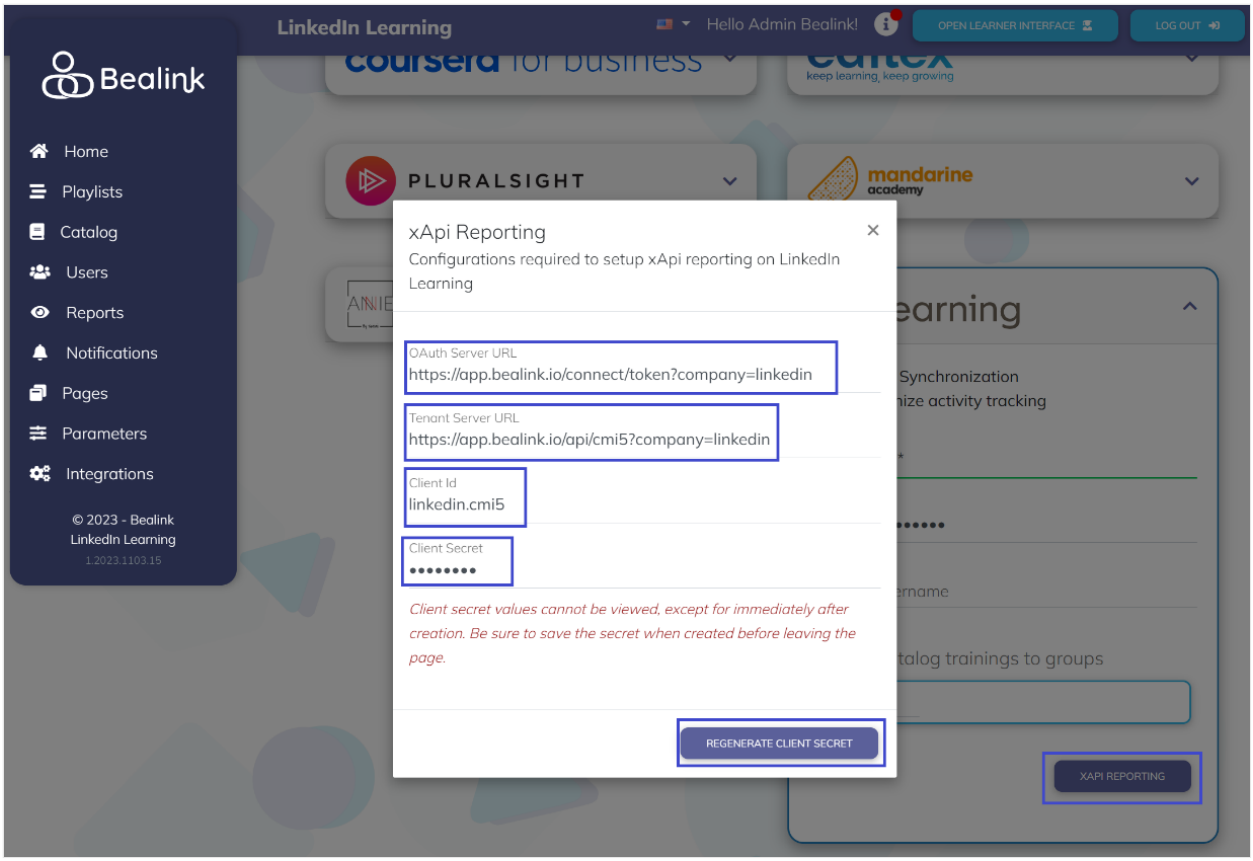


Enable xAPI Learner Activity Tracking in LinkedIn Learning

Provision Bealink xAPI keys

To configure the Bealink xAPI reporting in Bealink, take the following steps:

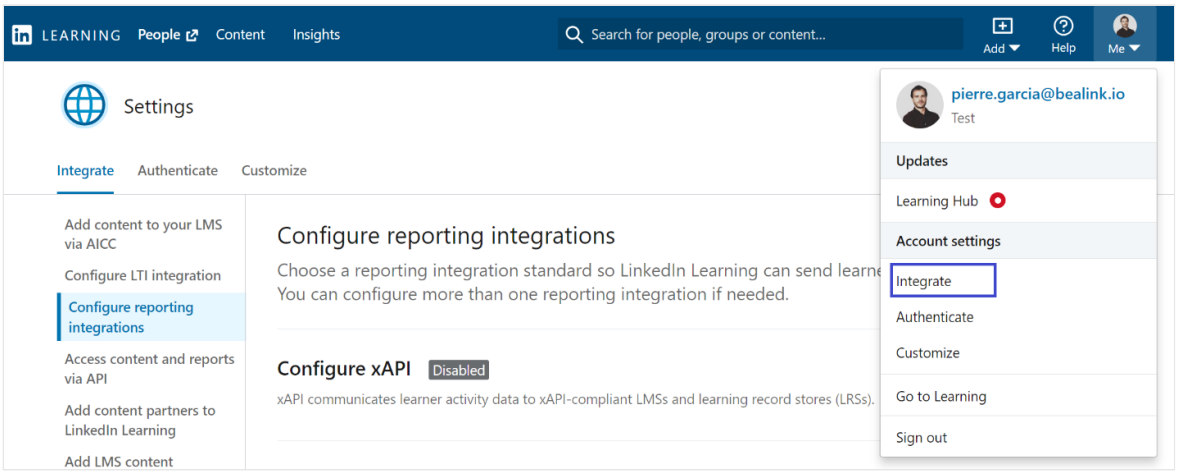
1. Go to Bealink Integrations and expand the LinkedIn Learning section.
2. Select xAPI Reporting.
3. Select Regenerate Client Secret to create the client secret.
4. Copy the generated credentials and continue to the LinkedIn Learning configuration.



Configuration - Steps Performed in LinkedIn Learning

Using the information you acquired in Bealink, follow the instructions below to configure LinkedIn Learning:

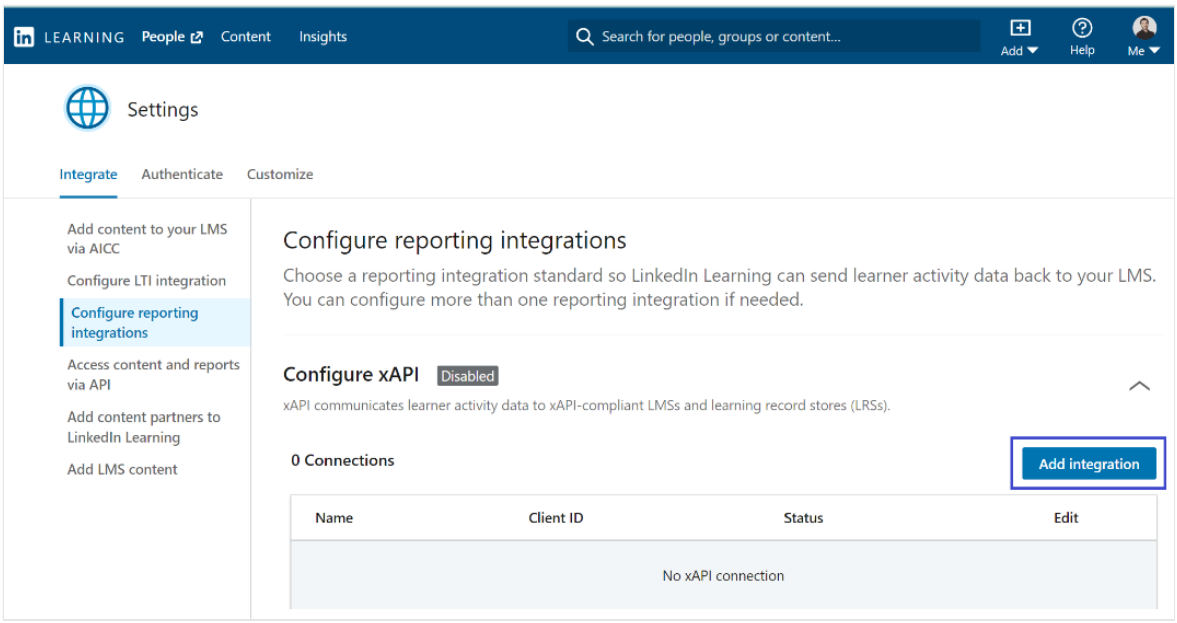
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



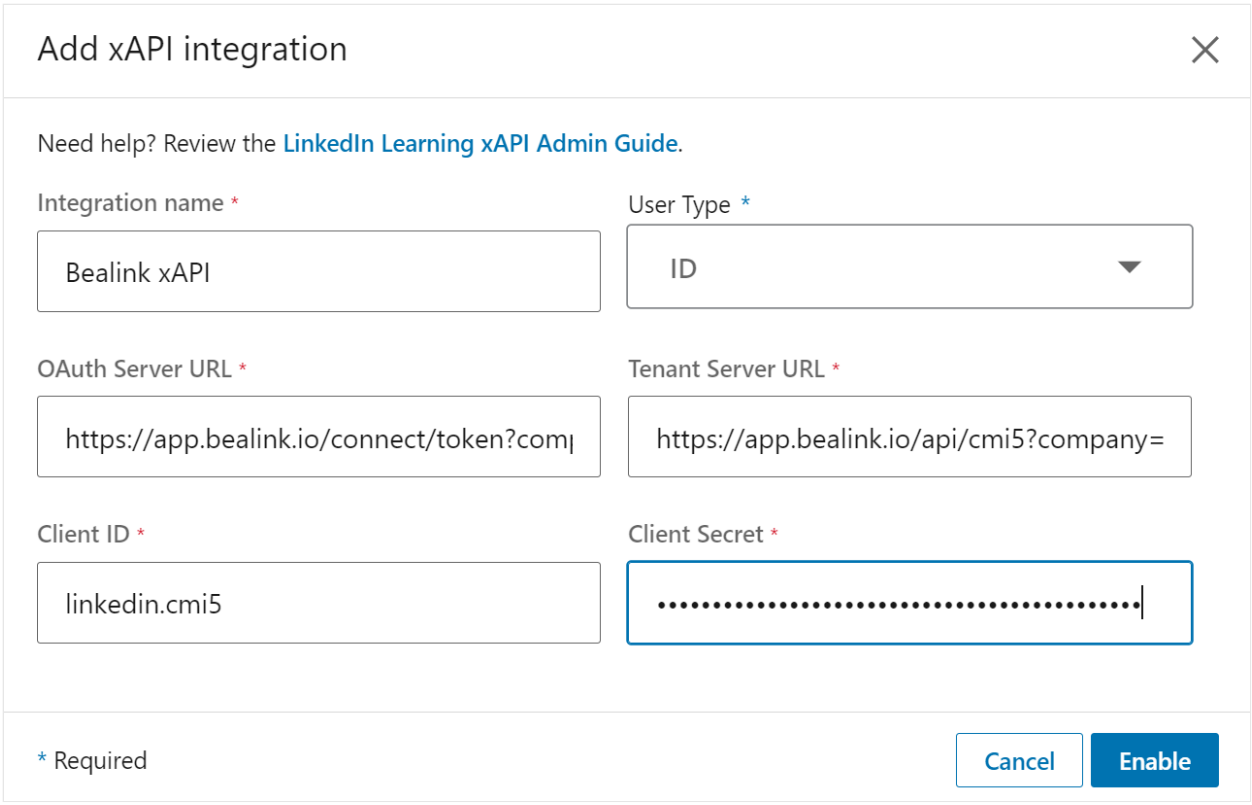
2. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure reporting integrations**.

3. Expand the **Configure xAPI** section.

4. Click **Add integration**.



5. In the **Integration name** field, enter "Bealink Reporting".
6. In the **User Type** drop down, select **ID**.
7. Copy and paste the following items provided by Bealink into LinkedIn Learning:
8. **Oauth Server URL**
9. **Tenant Server URL**
10. **Client ID**
11. **Client Secret**
12. Click **Enable**



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content via their Bealink instance.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

Back to top

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

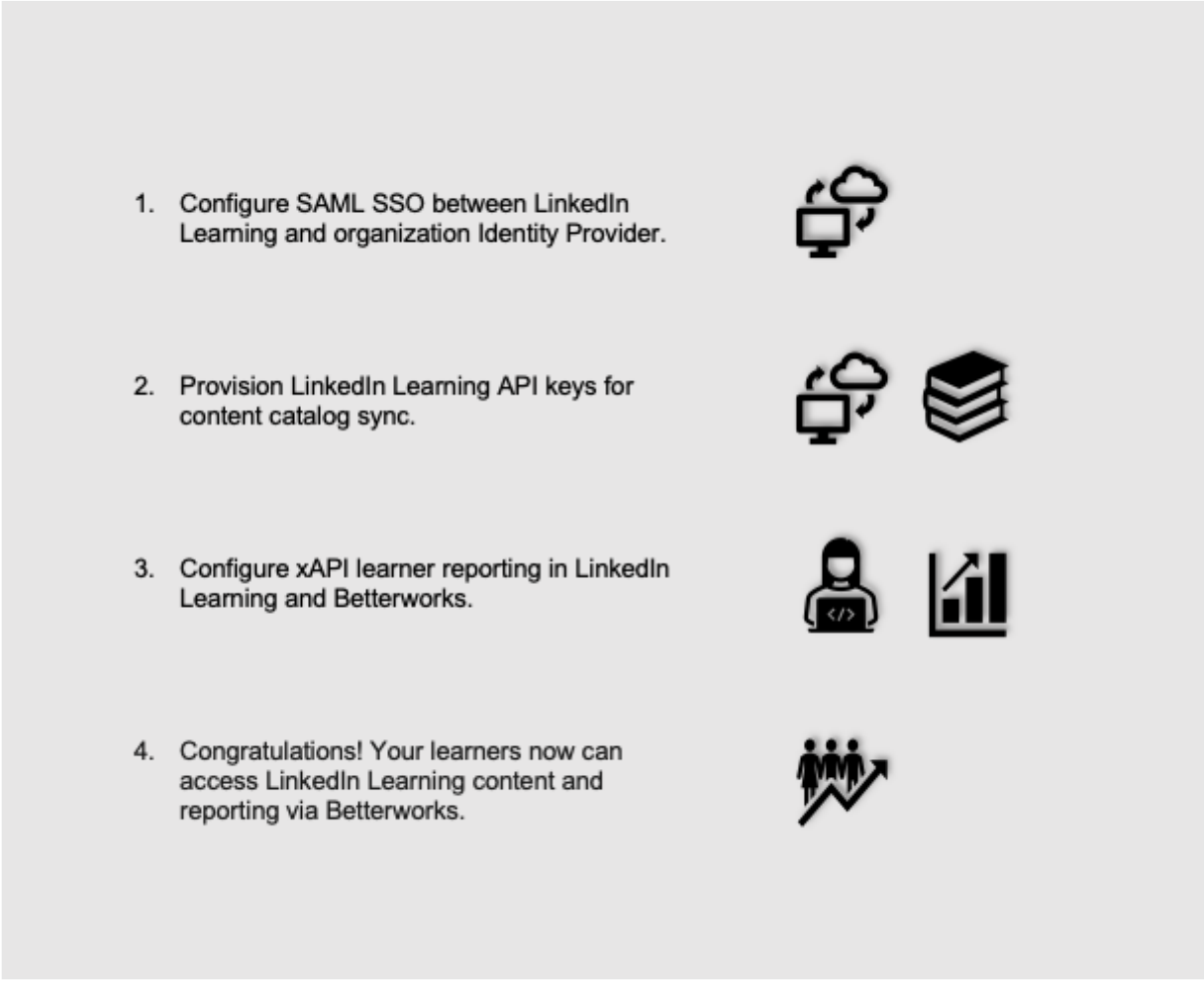
Provide product feedback

LinkedIn Learning and Betterworks Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Betterworks and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Betterworks Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: N/A

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (English Only)

Reporting: xAPI

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and Betterworks integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Betterworks instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Super Admin privileges to your Betterworks instance

Integration Overview

Single Sign-On (SSO)

SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

We recommend SAML SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. You can configure SSO authentication in your **LinkedIn Learning Admin settings**. Most organizations have a centrally-managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or ADFS, which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, share the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains over 18,000 courses, with 20-30 courses added per week at no extra cost. Betterworks automates this process using the LinkedIn Learning content APIs, so admins do not have to manually upload new content packages at regular intervals. After the initial setup, Betterworks will dynamically refresh the content library on an automated basis. This ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available to learners within 24 hours of release. All content titles and descriptions are aggregated and indexed to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Betterworks supports automatic syncing of **English Only** content libraries.

Reporting

LinkedIn Learning captures all content viewed on its platform in robust usage reports accessible from the LinkedIn Learning administrative interface. In addition to generating reports, LinkedIn Learning uses xAPI to communicate a learner's activity back to Betterworks when the learner completes a LinkedIn Learning course. All LinkedIn Learning course completions will be reported both in LinkedIn Learning and in Betterworks.

Configuration – Steps Performed in LinkedIn Learning

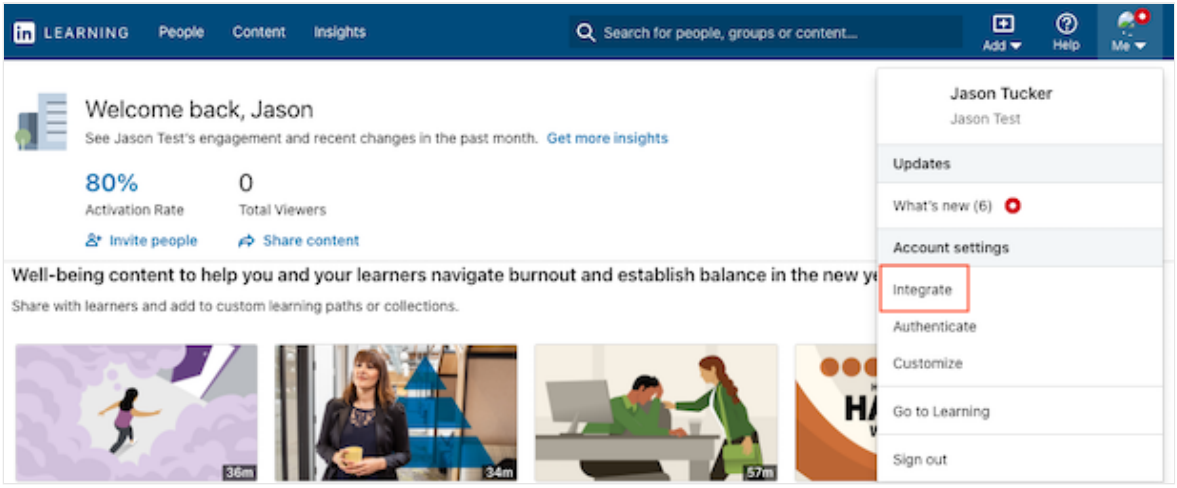
To configure the Betterworks deep integration on the LinkedIn Learning side, take the following steps:

Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

For Betterworks to sync LinkedIn Learning content, you must provision API keys in LinkedIn Learning and complete the content sync on the Betterworks side.

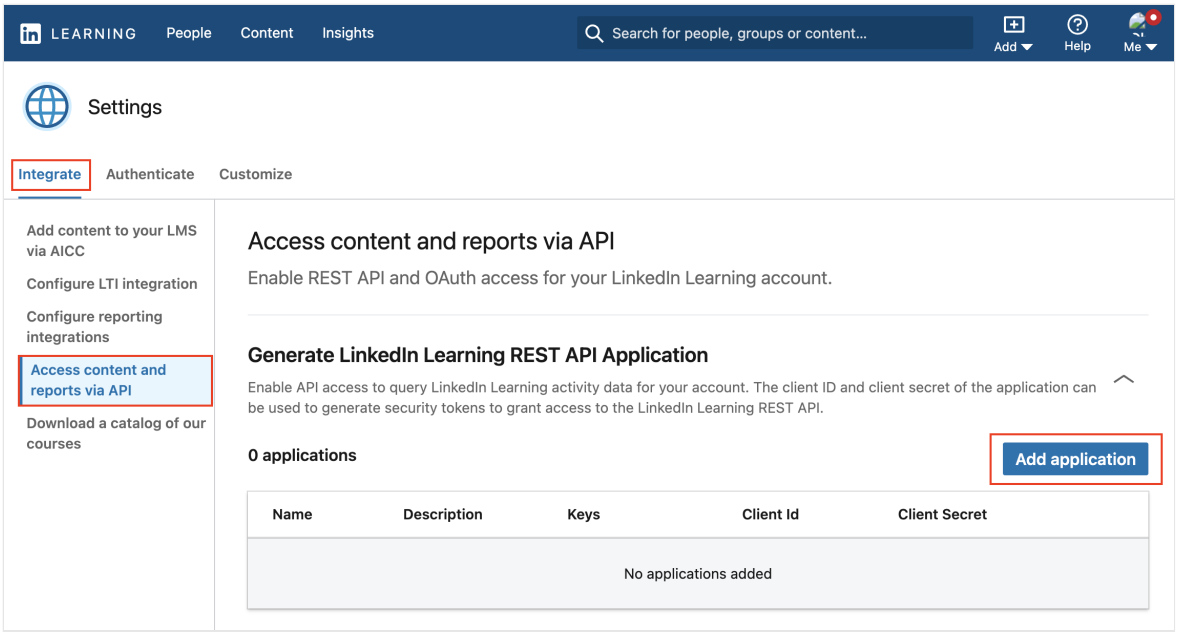
For Betterworks to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, you first must provision API keys in the LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API**.

3. Click **Add application**.

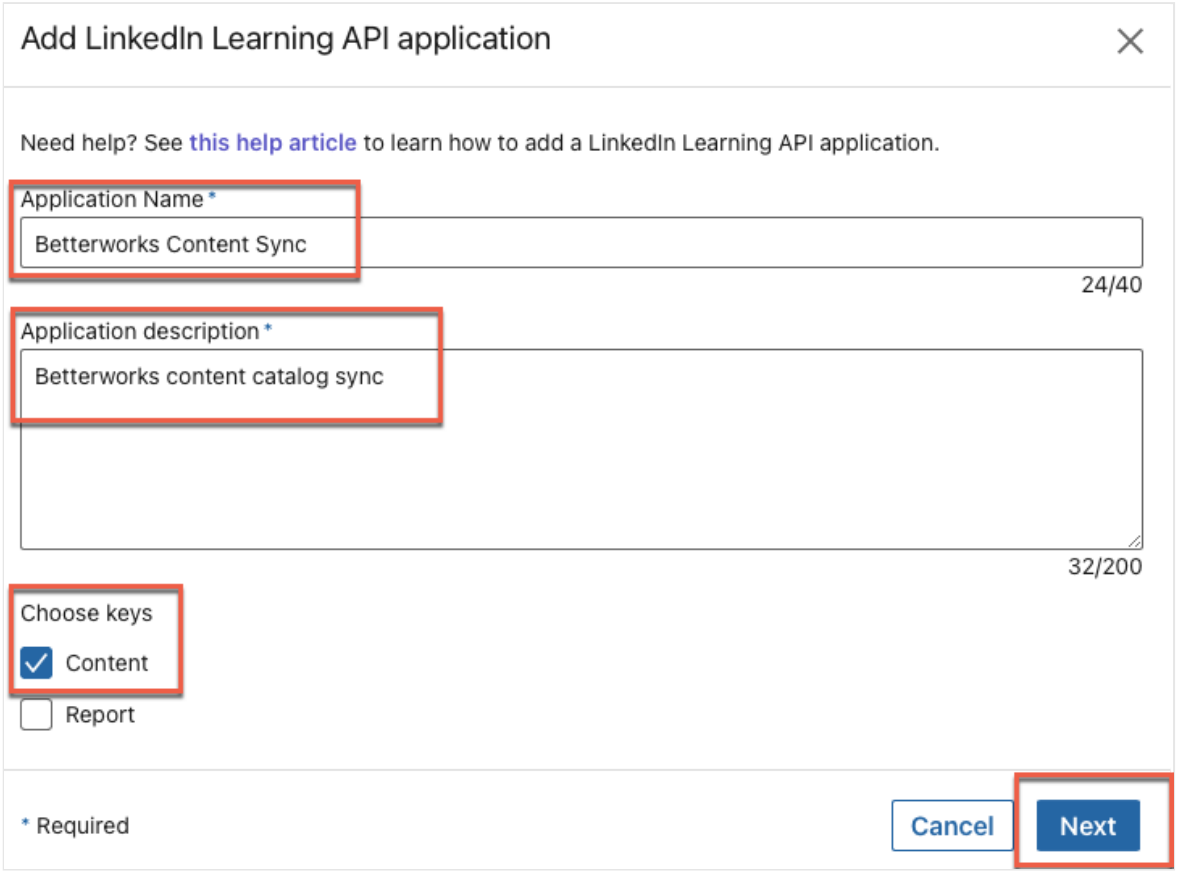


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, provide the name of your learning platform (e.g., "Betterworks Content Sync"), as the application name.

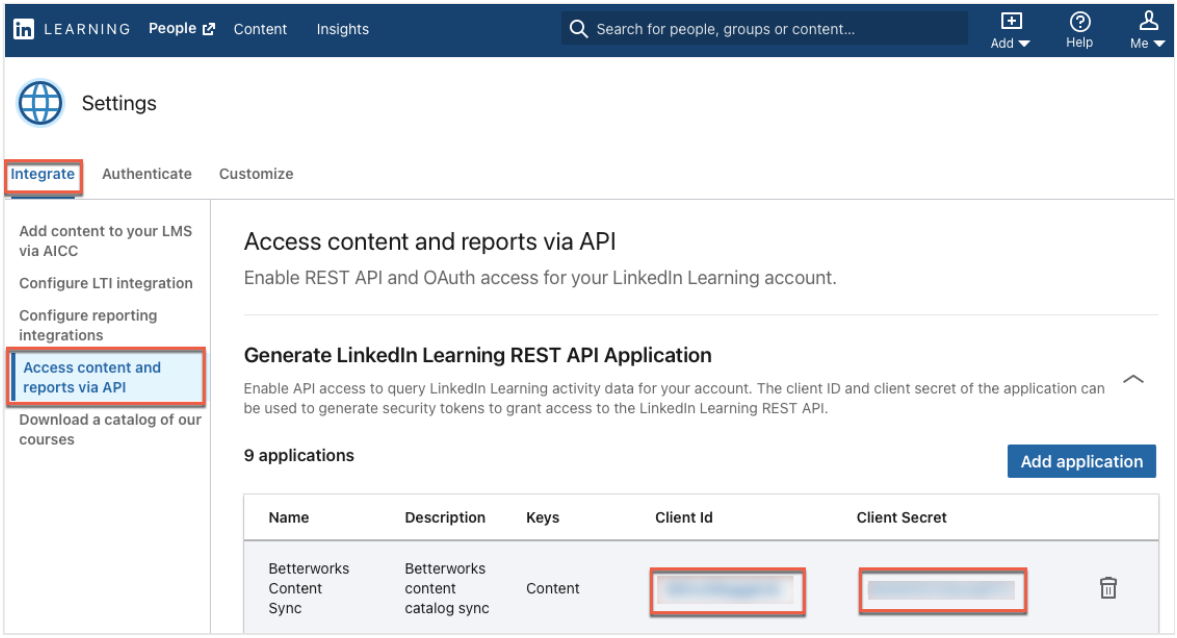
5. Provide a short description of the integration use case in the application description field. For example, "Betterworks content catalog sync".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Copy the generated **Client ID** and **Client Secret**. Use these values later in the "Steps Performed in Betterworks" section below.



Configuration – Steps Performed in Betterworks

You must complete several steps in Betterworks prior to enabling the LinkedIn Learning provider in Betterworks; LinkedIn Learning support cannot help you with these steps. Please complete the section "Set Up LinkedIn Learning Development milestones" prior to contacting LinkedIn support. If you require assistance with the "Configuration Steps Performed in Betterworks" tasks below, please reach out to Betterworks support.

To configure the Betterworks deep integration on the Betterworks side, take the following steps:

Set Up LinkedIn Learning Development Milestones

Many Betterworks customers use LinkedIn Learning to offer courses for the personal and professional development of their employees. Employees can now connect the LinkedIn Learning courses to their developmental milestones. This way, any progress made will automatically be reflected in Betterworks.

To configure the LinkedIn Learning Development Milestones in Betterworks, take the following steps:

1. Create a Connection under **Admin**.

    a. Click on the **Platform Configuration** tab.

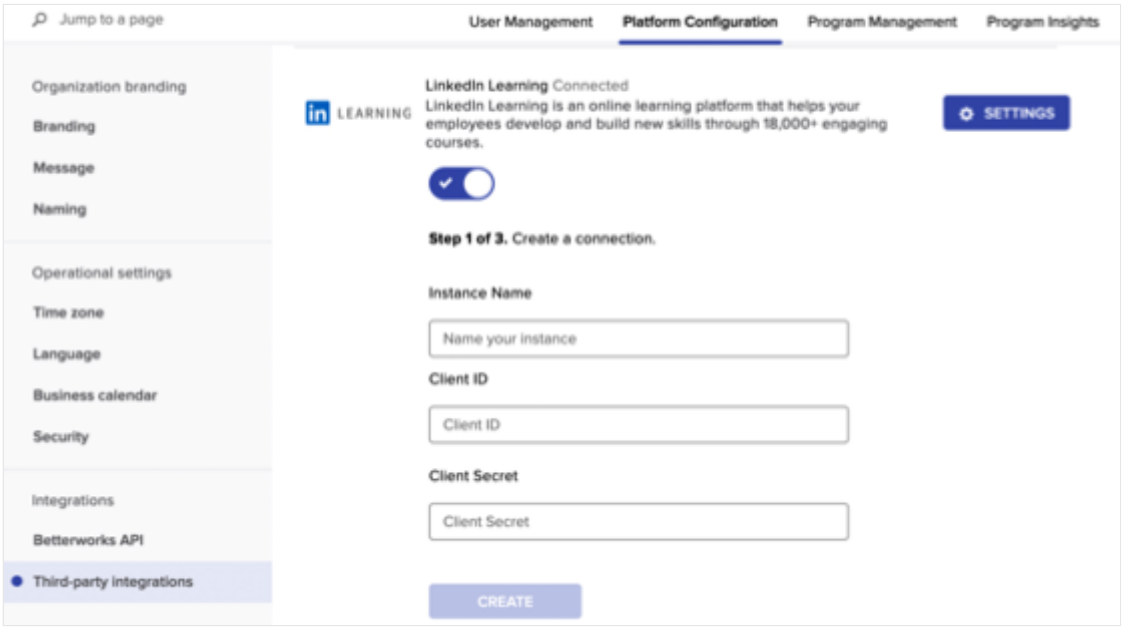
b. Under **Integrations** Click on **Third-party integrations**.

c. Click on **Set Up** for LinkedIn Learning.

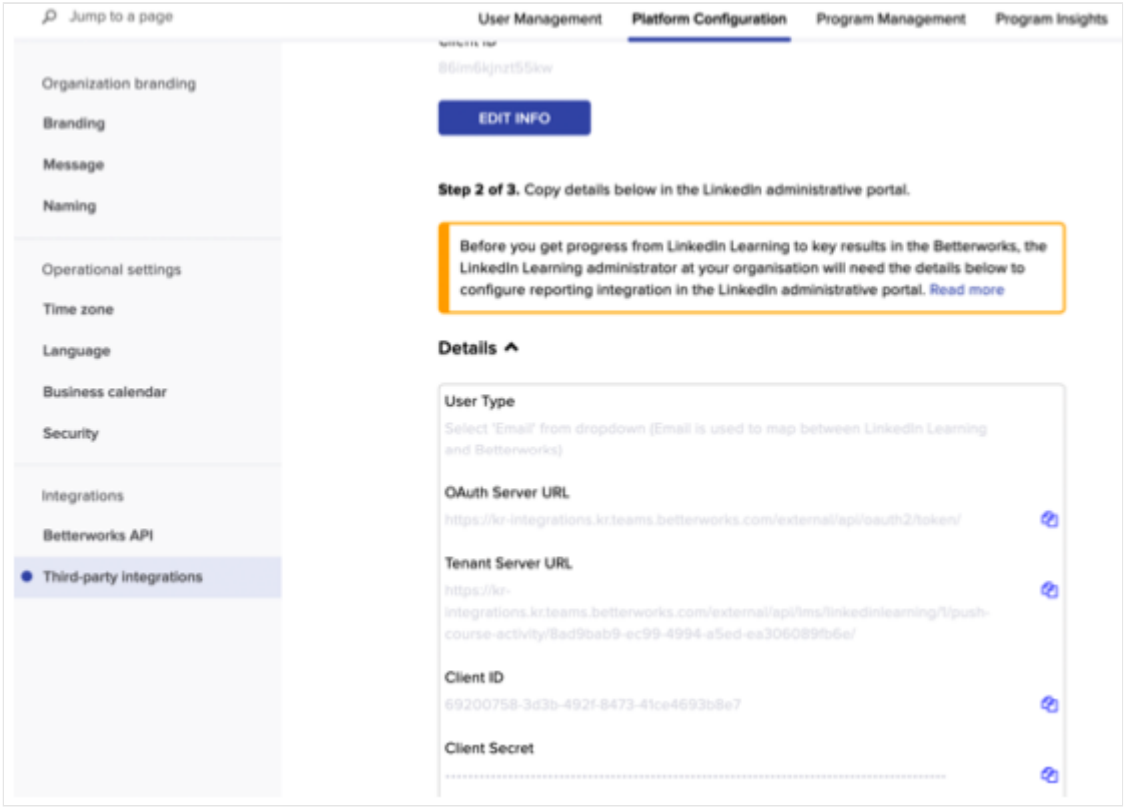
d. **Toggle On** the integration.

e. Add an **Instance Name** and add your LinkedIn Learning REST API Credentials **Client ID** and **Client Secret** you previously generated in LinkedIn Learning.

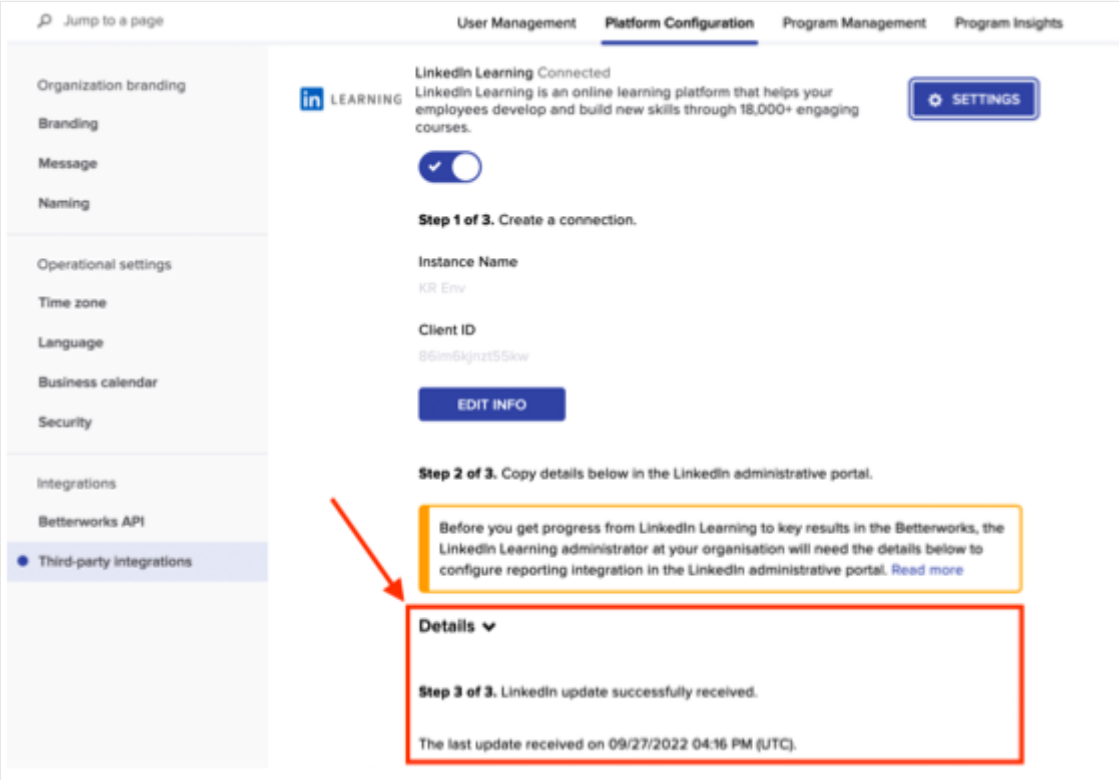
f. Click on **Create** to enable the connection.



2. Copy your Betterworks **xAPI** details to Configure xAPI Reporting.



3. Once LinkedIn Learning has been successfully configured, you will see a **Last update received** message like the one below:

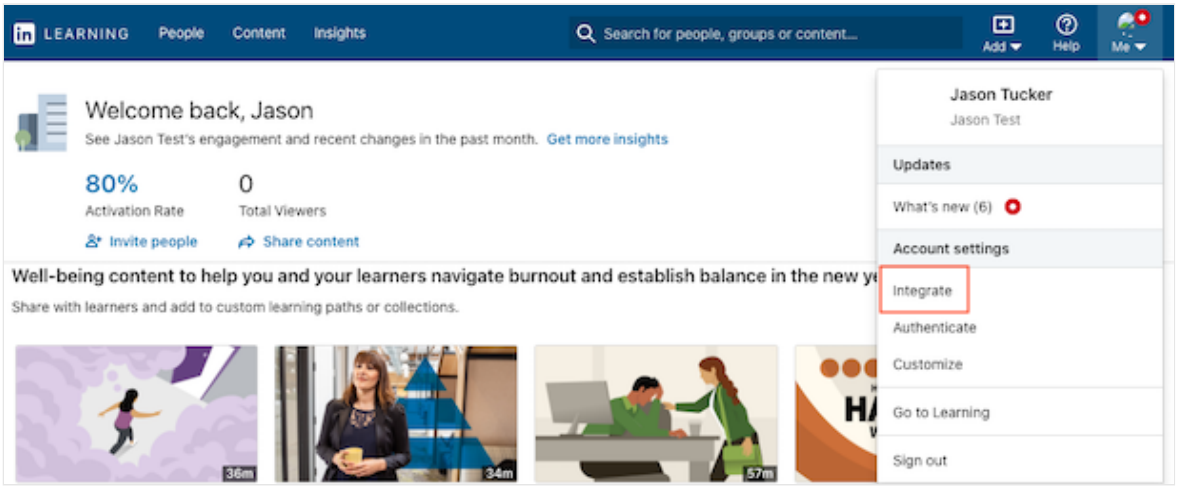


Enable xAPI Learner Activity Tracking in LinkedIn Learning

Please follow the steps provided on the Betterworks support site to generate the necessary xAPI credentials: Betterworks Learning Integration

Using the information you acquired in Betterworks, follow the instructions below to configure LinkedIn Learning:

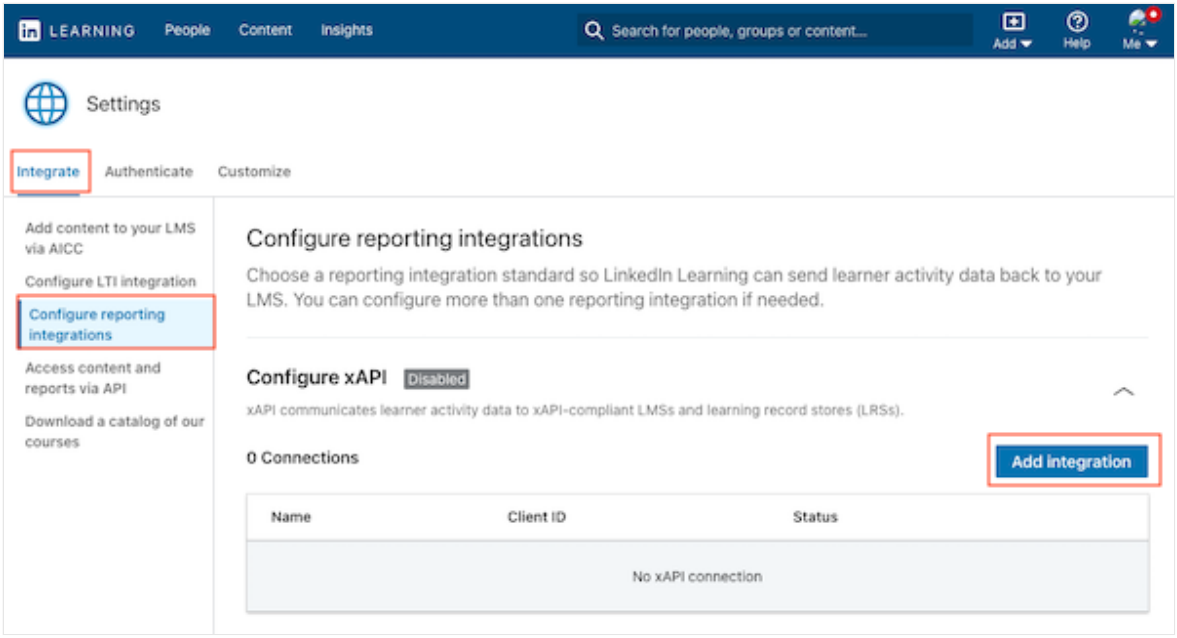
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure reporting integrations**.

3. Expand the **Configure xAPI** section.

4. Click **Add integration**.

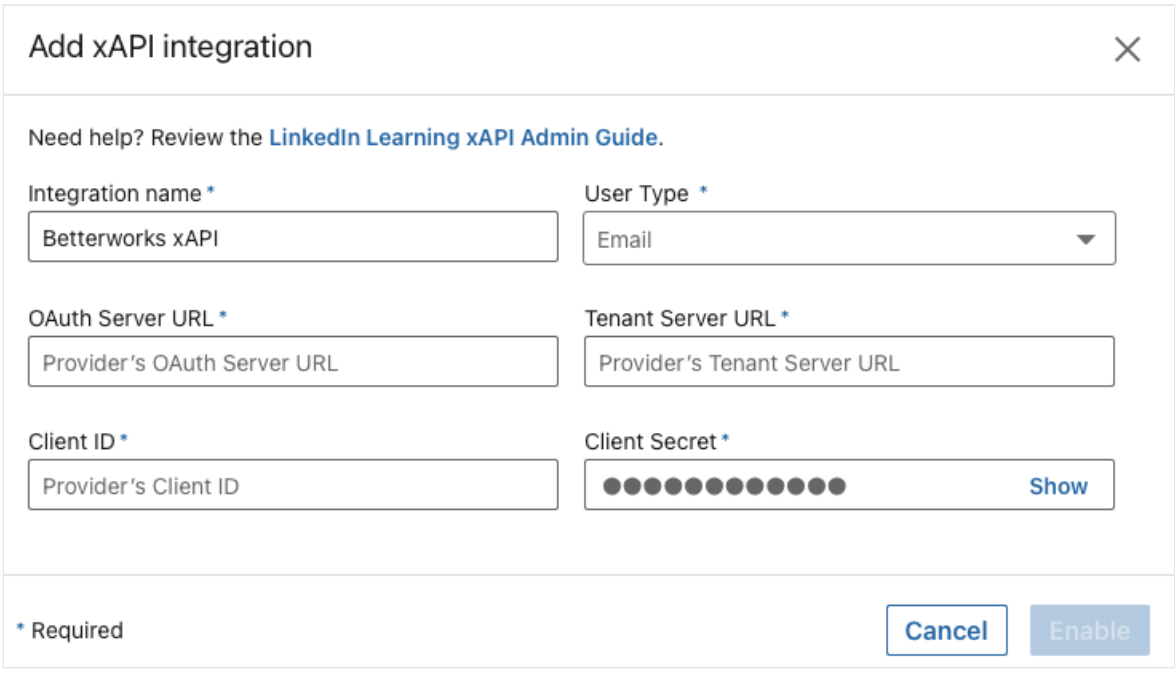


5. In the **Integration name** field, enter "Betterworks Reporting".

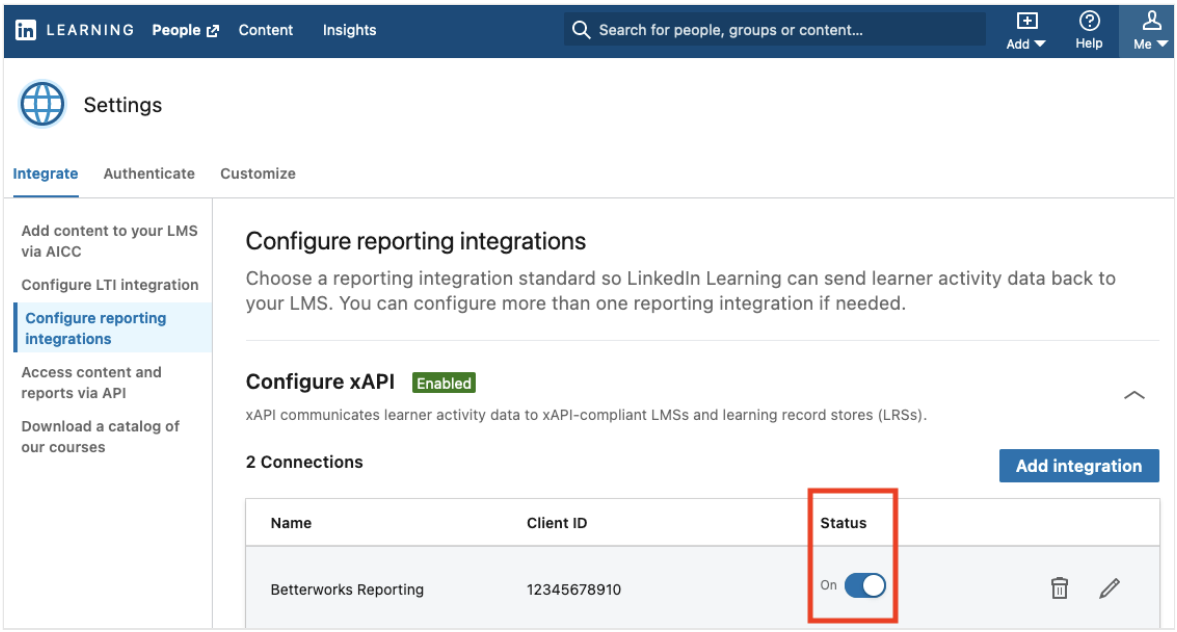
6. In the **User Type** drop down, select **Email**. This value must match the email address value in Betterworks; please reach out to Betterworks support if you need help identifying this value.

7. Copy and paste the **Auth URL**, **Tracking URL**, **Client ID** and **Client Secret** provided by Betterworks into LinkedIn Learning.

8. Click **Enable**.



You have enabled the Betterworks xAPI connection in LinkedIn Learning.



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content via their Betterworks instance.

Betterworks Troubleshooting

For further assistance, contact Betterworks's customer support. **You must register as a Betterworks member to receive technical support.**

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

Back to Top

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

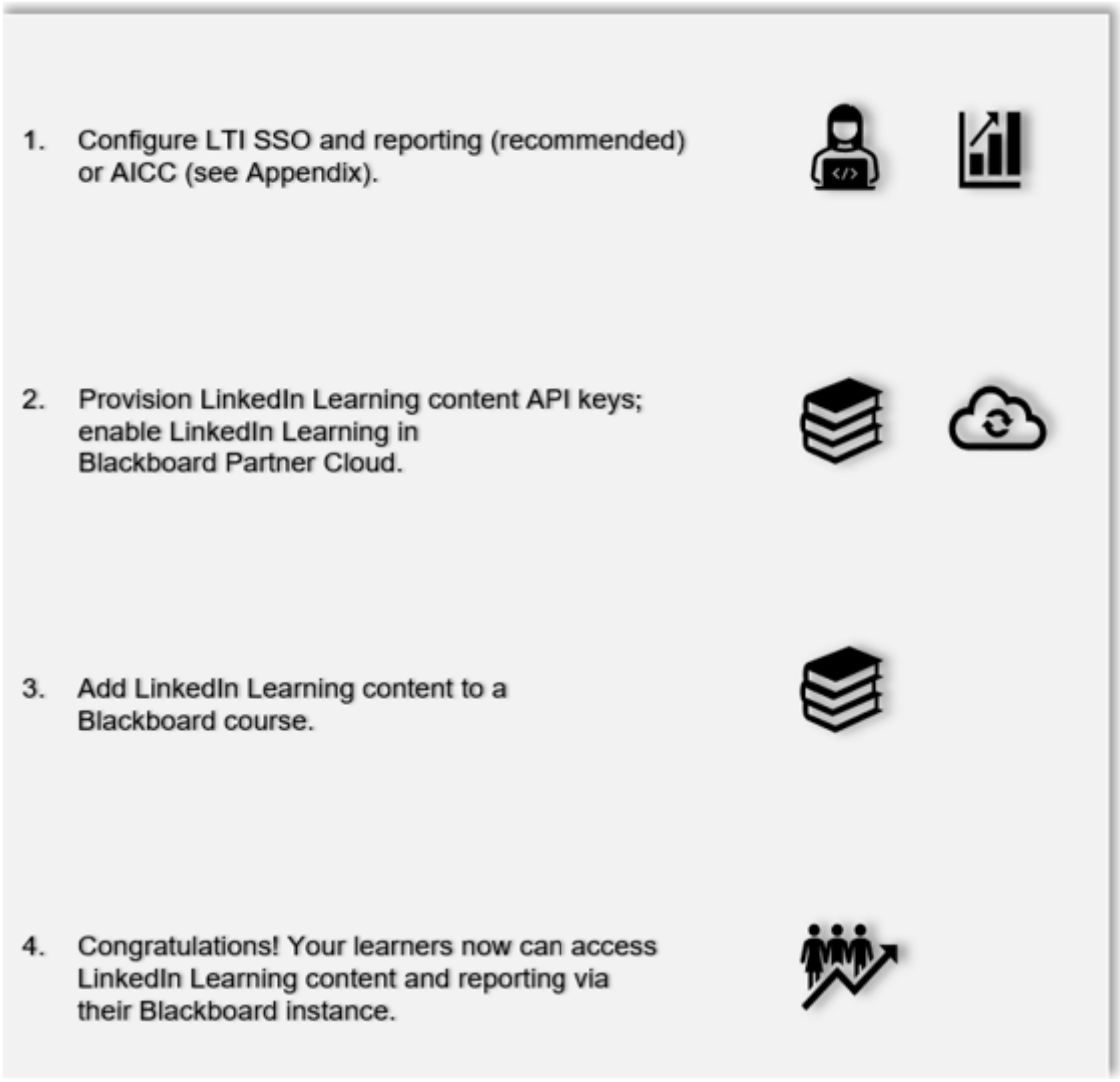
Provide product feedback | Get help at Microsoft Q&A

LinkedIn Learning and Blackboard Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/15/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Blackboard and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Blackboard Deep Integration Functionality

> **ⓘ Important**
>
> If you opt for the **LinkedIn Learning Standard AICC integration**, you do not need to sync the API content keys, but you must manually manage course content. If you opt for the API content sync, you can enable reporting only through **LTI integration**. If you configure SAML SSO with API content sync, your organization

will not have a reporting feature. For this reason, we recommend you choose LTI, technical and business requirements permitting.

Authentication: SAML SSO Identity Provider; LTI SSO

Reporting: LTI; AICC

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (English only)

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and Blackboard integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Blackboard LMS instance
- The Partner Cloud Building Block (September 2018 Build 1460)
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Blackboard LMS instance

Availability: Blackboard and LinkedIn Learning integration is available only for Higher Education, ProEd, and international market spaces.

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Blackboard's integration benefits and capabilities.

Single Sign-On (SSO)

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and Blackboard to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection that ensures seamless and secure access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures that learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

- **SAML SSO:** If your organization has a SAML-compliant Identity Provider (IdP) like Azure AD, Okta or ADFS, it can be configured to manage LinkedIn Learning authentication. For more information about the configuration process, review our LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide.

- **LTI SSO (Recommended):** If your organization doesn't have a SAML-compliant IdP, you can configure Blackboard and LinkedIn to manage authentication directly using LTI. In this case, learners **must** launch all content from Blackboard. Learners cannot directly visit LinkedIn Learning. For more information about the configuration process, review the Configuring LTI section.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. LinkedIn Learning adds courses at a rate of 20-30 per week at no extra cost. The Blackboard administrator manually uploads new content at regular intervals.

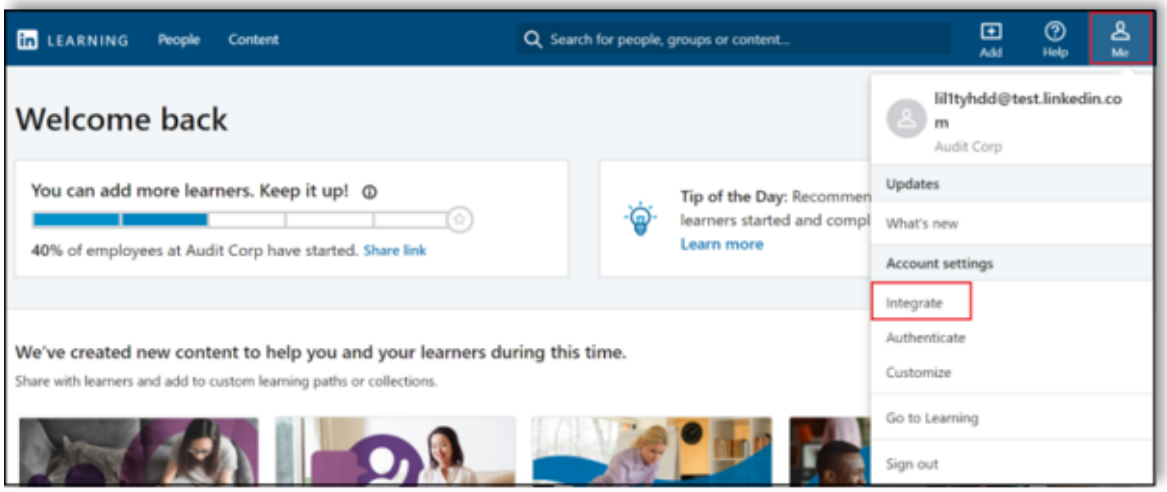
The Blackboard deep integration with LinkedIn Learning uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to refresh the content library daily. This feature ensures LinkedIn Learning makes new content available within 24 hours of release. LinkedIn Learning aggregates and indexes all content titles and descriptions to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Blackboard supports automatic syncing of **English only** content libraries.

Configuration

Provision LinkedIn Learning Content API Keys

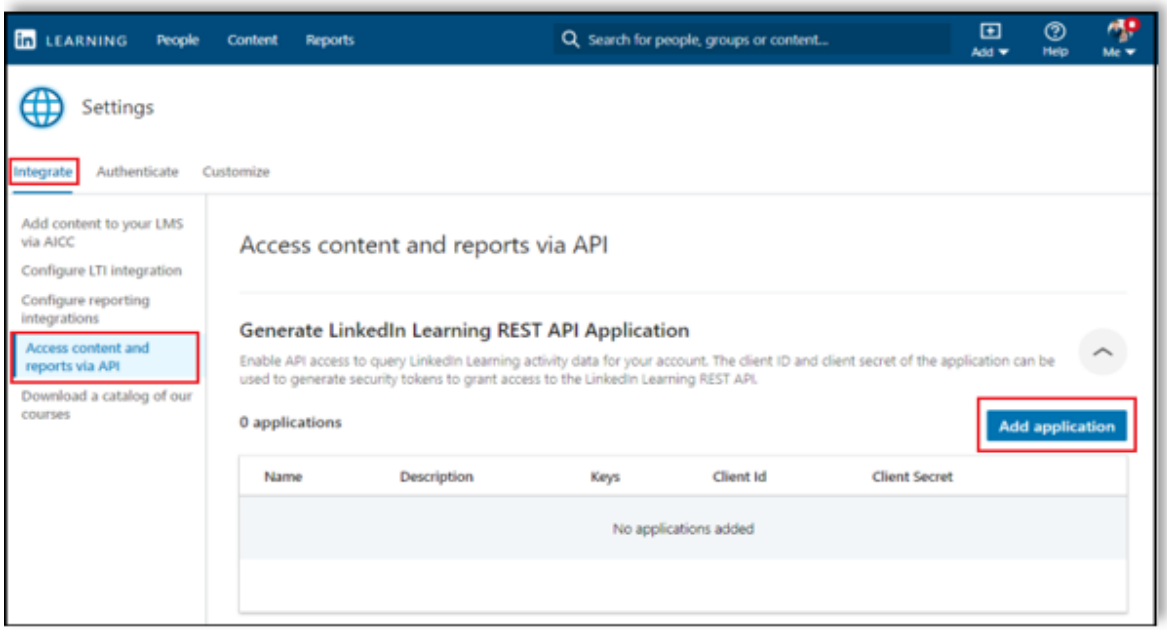
For Blackboard to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, API keys must be provisioned in LinkedIn Learning admin settings. To provision the keys, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API** and expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application**.

3. Click **Add application**.

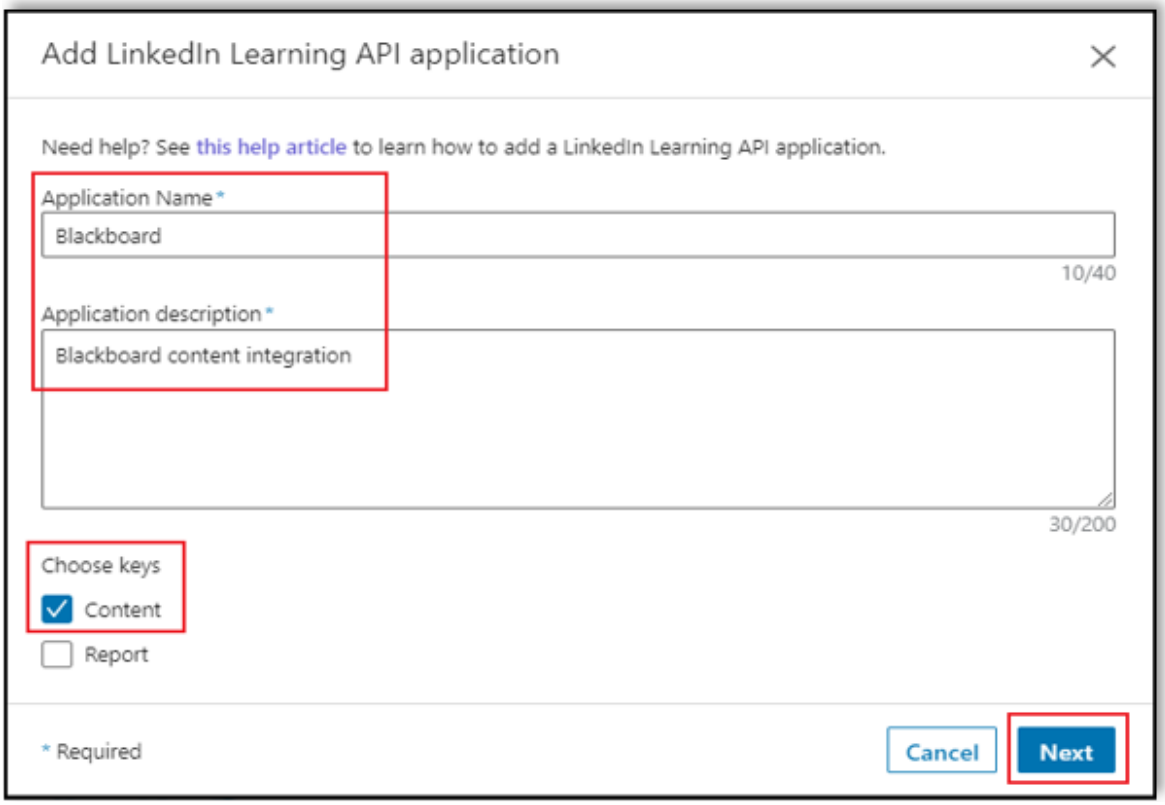


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, enter "Blackboard" in the **Application Name** field.

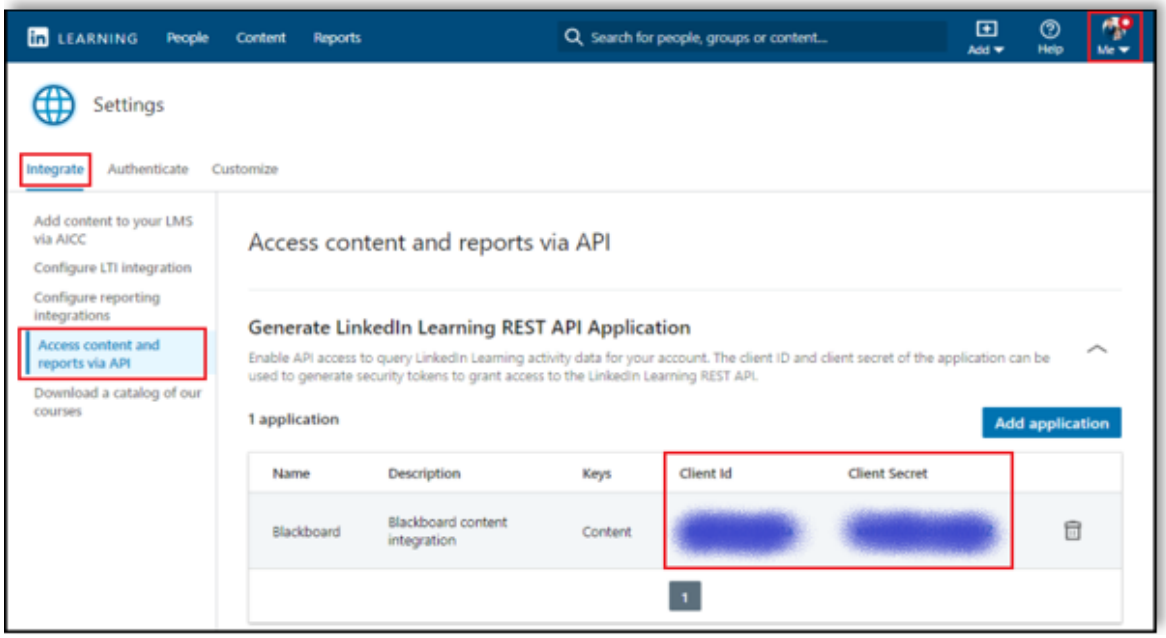
5. In the **Application description** field, enter a short description of the integration use case in the application description field. For example, "Blackboard content integration".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Save the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** values.



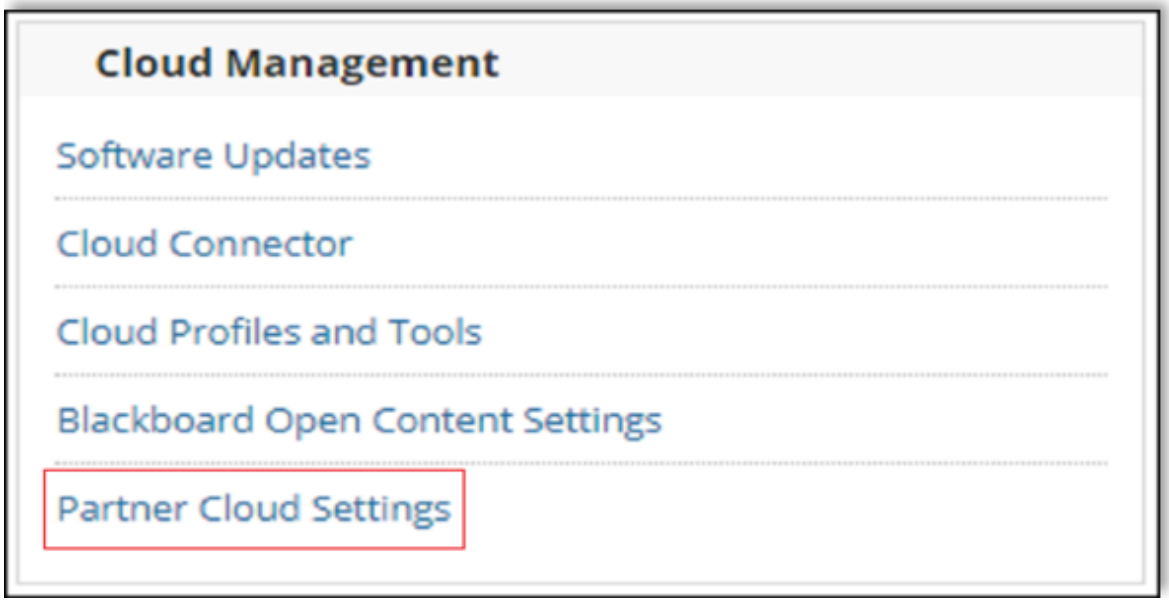
9. Paste the Client ID and Client Secret into the corresponding **Blackboard Partner Cloud** integration fields.

Enable LinkedIn Learning in Partner Cloud Settings

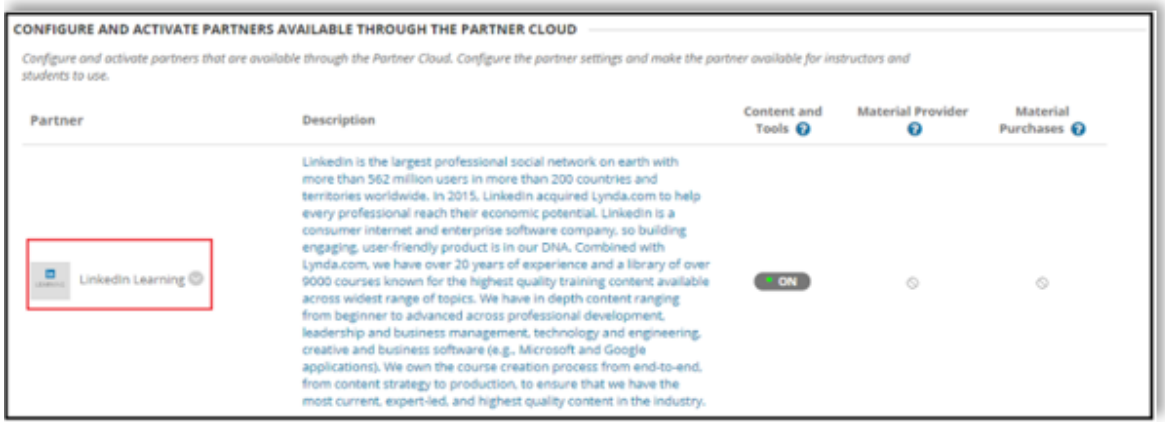
In this section, we review the steps required to enable LinkedIn Learning in Blackboard's Partner Cloud. Before proceeding, if you plan to use SAML SSO authentication, it should

be configured and enabled for your LinkedIn Learning account. If you plan to use LTI for authentication, jump to the Configuring LTI section of this document before proceeding.

1. Login to Blackboard as an admin user.
2. From the **Administrator Panel**, navigate to the **Cloud Management** section and select **Partner Cloud Settings**.



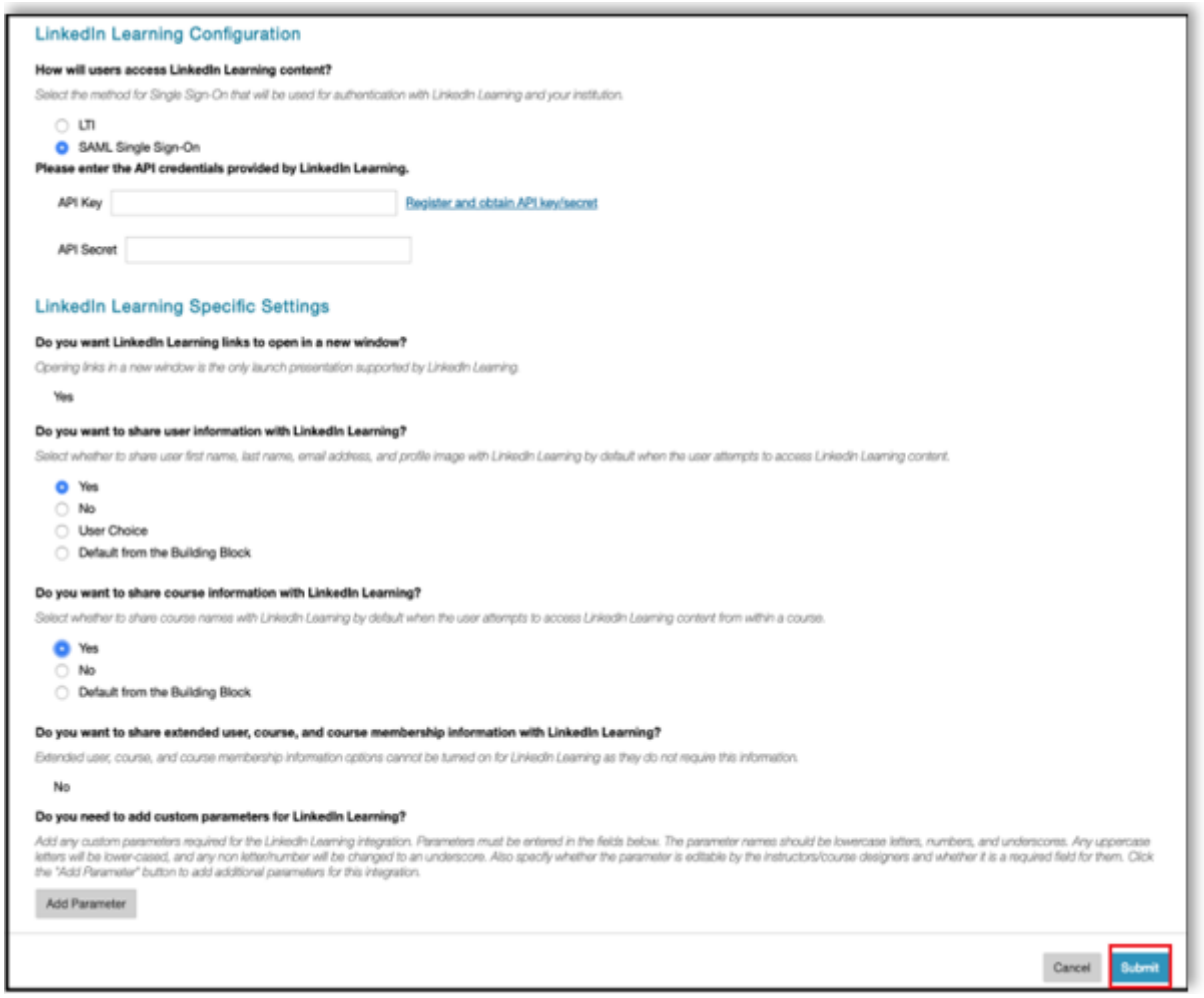
3. In the **Configure and Activate Partners Available Through the Partner Cloud** section, select **Settings** in the dropdown menu.
4. Select **LinkedIn Learning**.



LinkedIn Learning Configuration and Settings

Review the Blackboard interface and table below to determine your LinkedIn Learning configuration and settings. After completing the required fields and selections, click **Submit**. The submission triggers the registration process. The **Registration Status** updates to indicate either a successful or failed registration. Upon successful

registration, instructors can access the **Partner Integration** by returning to the **Configure Partner Cloud** section.



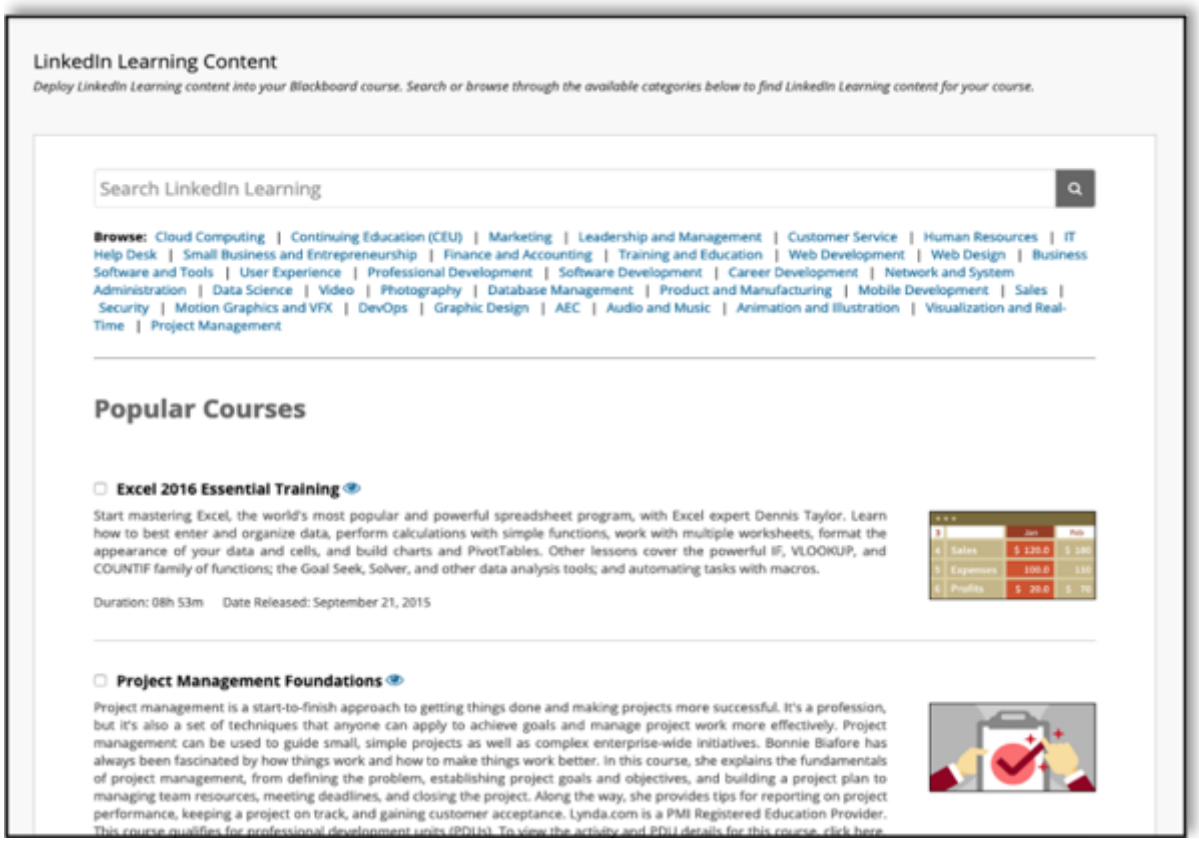
Section	Action
How will users access LinkedIn Learning content?	Select your preferred authentication option. If SAML Single Sign-On is selected, no additional information is required. If your organization would like to use LTI for authentication, you'll need to provide an additional set of keys. These keys are not the same as the API keys created in the section above.
Please enter the API credentials provided by LinkedIn Learning.	**API ID**: The LinkedIn Learning client ID value obtained in the Provision LinkedIn Learning Content API Keys section. **API Secret:** The LinkedIn Learning client secret value obtained in the Provision LinkedIn Learning Content API Keys section. Both values are used to query LinkedIn Learning's Content Catalog API. These keys should not be the same as your LTI keys.
Do you want to share user information with LinkedIn Learning?	If you're using SAML, you may select any value. If you're using LTI authentication, you must select **Yes.**

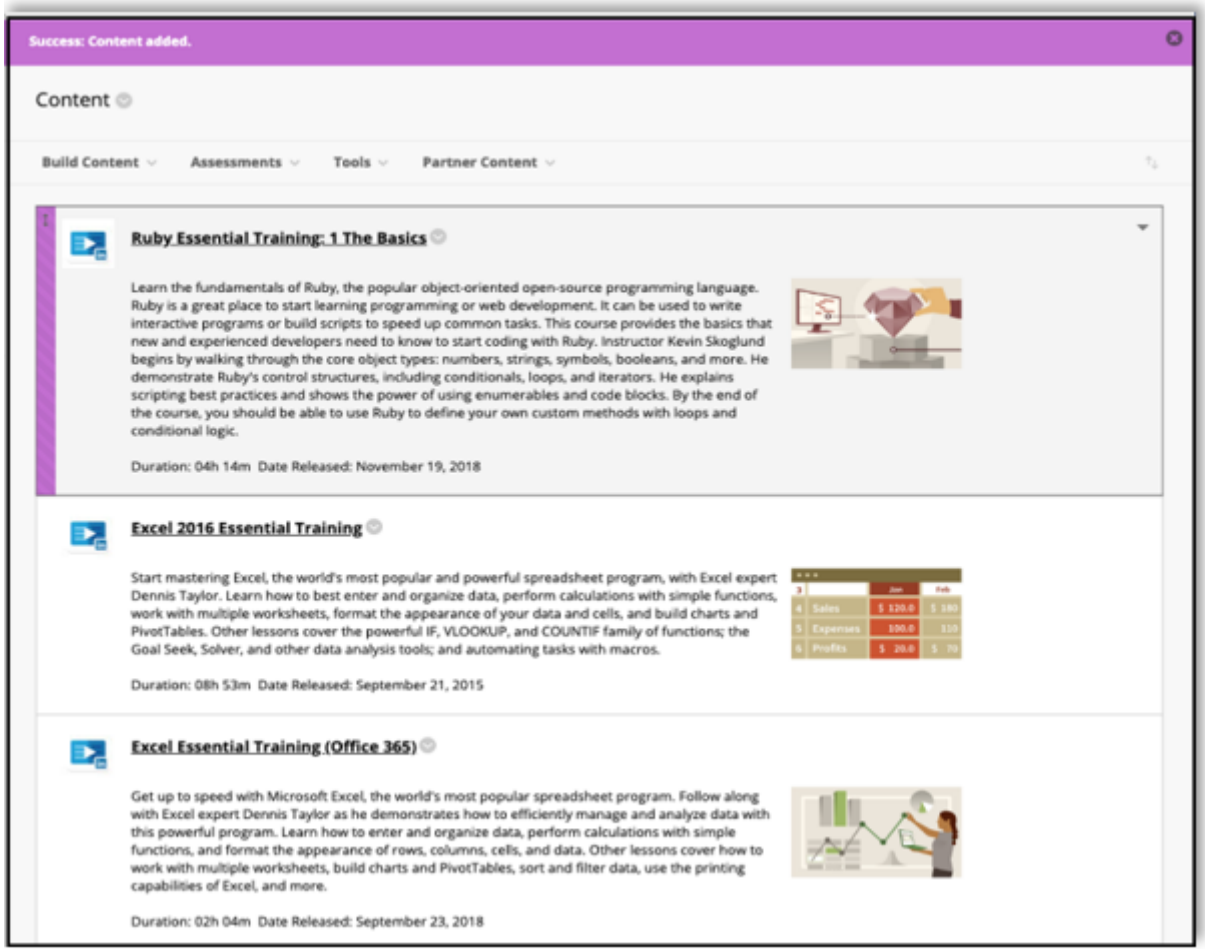
Section	Action
Do you want to share course information with LinkedIn Learning?	If you're using SAML, you may select any value. If you're using LTI authentication, you must select **Yes.**
Do you want to enable LinkedIn Learning for specific institutions on this Blackboard installation?	If multiple institution support is disabled for your instance, this option will not appear. If Multiple Institution support is enabled in the Partner Cloud Building Block, you can define the availability of this integration by specific institution. For more information see Multiple Institution Support.

Add LinkedIn Learning Content to a Course

Once you have enabled and registered the integration, instructors can add LinkedIn Learning content to their course. To add content to a course, take the following steps:

1. Within a content area, select **Partner Content** > **Content Market** > **LinkedIn Learning** to search and discover LinkedIn Learning content.
2. Once you have identified a LinkedIn Learning course you'd like to add to your content area in Blackboard, select the checkbox next to the title.
3. When you are finished curating content for your Blackboard course, click **Submit** at the bottom of the page to review the selected content.
4. On the **Confirm Content Selected** page, you can review and edit the content previously selected. To add the item(s) into your content area, select **Submit**.


LinkedIn Learning Content
Deploy LinkedIn Learning content into your Blackboard course. Search or browse through the available categories below to find LinkedIn Learning content for your course.
Search LinkedIn Learning
Browse: Cloud Computing | Continuing Education (CEU) | Marketing | Leadership and Management | Customer Service | Human Resources | IT Help Desk | Small Business and Entrepreneurship | Finance and Accounting | Training and Education | Web Development | Web Design | Business Software and Tools | User Experience | Professional Development | Software Development | Career Development | Network and System Administration | Data Science | Video | Photography | Database Management | Product and Manufacturing | Mobile Development | Sales | Security | Motion Graphics and VFX | DevOps | Graphic Design | AEC | Audio and Music | Animation and Illustration | Visualization and Real-Time | Project Management
Popular Courses
Excel 2016 Essential Training
Start mastering Excel, the world's most popular and powerful spreadsheet program, with Excel expert Dennis Taylor. Learn how to best enter and organize data, perform calculations with simple functions, work with multiple worksheets, format the appearance of your data and cells, and build charts and PivotTables. Other lessons cover the powerful IF, VLOOKUP, and COUNTIF family of functions; the Goal Seek, Solver, and other data analysis tools; and automating tasks with macros.
Duration: 08h 53m Date Released: September 21, 2015
Project Management Foundations
Project management is a start-to-finish approach to getting things done and making projects more successful. It's a profession, but it's also a set of techniques that anyone can apply to achieve goals and manage project work more effectively. Project management can be used to guide small, simple projects as well as complex enterprise-wide initiatives. Bonnie Biafore has always been fascinated by how things work and how to make things work better. In this course, she explains the fundamentals of project management, from defining the problem, establishing project goals and objectives, and building a project plan to managing team resources, meeting deadlines, and closing the project. Along the way, she provides tips for reporting on project performance, keeping a project on track, and gaining customer acceptance. Lynda.com is a PMI Registered Education Provider. This course qualifies for professional development units (PDUs). To view the activity and PDU details for this course, click here.


Success: Content added.
Content
Build Content
Assessments
Tools
Partner Content
Ruby Essential Training: 1 The Basics
Learn the fundamentals of Ruby, the popular object-oriented open-source programming language. Ruby is a great place to start learning programming or web development. It can be used to write interactive programs or build scripts to speed up common tasks. This course provides the basics that new and experienced developers need to know to start coding with Ruby. Instructor Kevin Skoglund begins by walking through the core object types: numbers, strings, symbols, booleans, and more. He demonstrate Ruby's control structures, including conditionals, loops, and iterators. He explains scripting best practices and shows the power of using enumerables and code blocks. By the end of the course, you should be able to use Ruby to define your own custom methods with loops and conditional logic.
Duration: 04h 14m Date Released: November 19, 2018
Excel 2016 Essential Training
Start mastering Excel, the world's most popular and powerful spreadsheet program, with Excel expert Dennis Taylor. Learn how to best enter and organize data, perform calculations with simple functions, work with multiple worksheets, format the appearance of your data and cells, and build charts and PivotTables. Other lessons cover the powerful IF, VLOOKUP, and COUNTIF family of functions; the Goal Seek, Solver, and other data analysis tools; and automating tasks with macros.
Duration: 08h 53m Date Released: September 21, 2015
Excel Essential Training (Office 365)
Get up to speed with Microsoft Excel, the world's most popular spreadsheet program. Follow along with Excel expert Dennis Taylor as he demonstrates how to efficiently manage and analyze data with this powerful program. Learn how to enter and organize data, perform calculations with simple functions, and format the appearance of rows, columns, cells, and data. Other lessons cover how to work with multiple worksheets, build charts and PivotTables, sort and filter data, use the printing capabilities of Excel, and more.
Duration: 02h 04m Date Released: September 23, 2018

Appendix

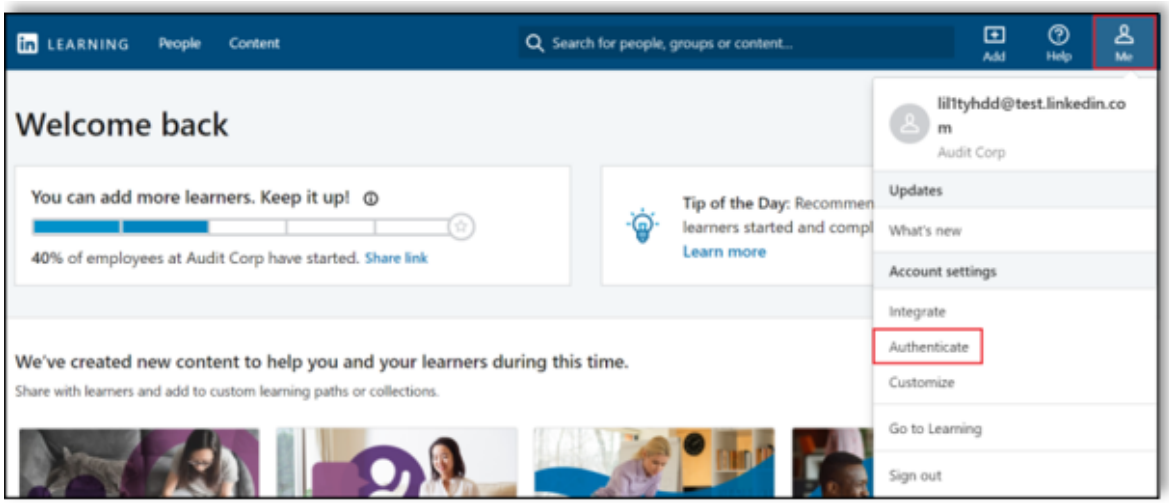
Enable AICC Integration

Please review the Standard AICC integration with LinkedIn Learning guide.

Configure LTI Authentication

If your organization would like to use LTI SSO for learner reporting and authentication, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Authenticate**.

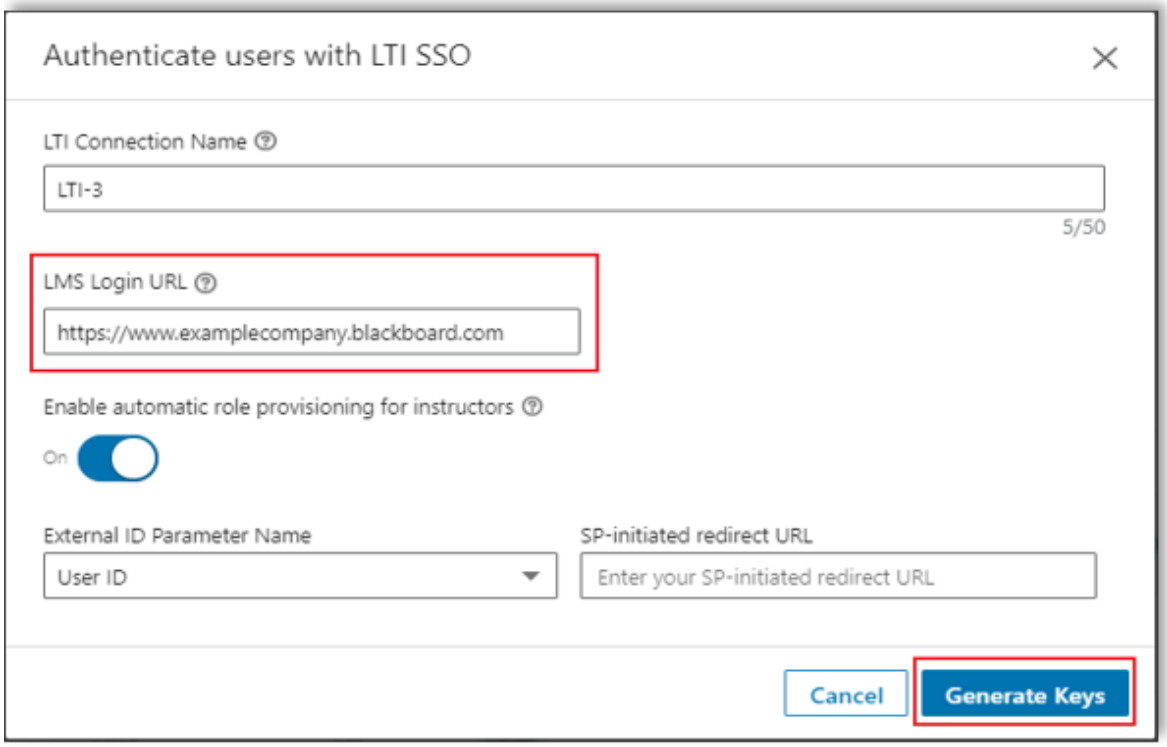


2. Select **Configure single sign-on**, click **Add new SSO**, then select "LTI".

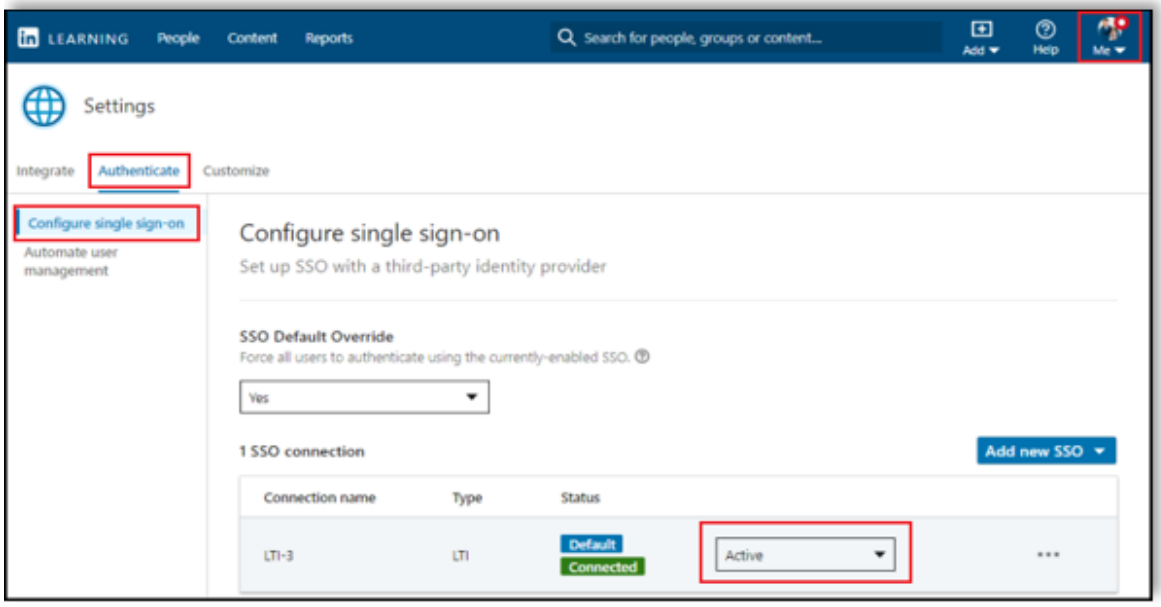


3. In the **Authenticate users with LTI SSO** screen, enter a valid LMS URL in the **LMS Login URL** field.

4. Click **Generate Keys.** Save the consumer key and consumer secret values so you can reference them in the Enable LinkedIn Learning Partner Cloud Settings section.



5. Click **Save** and select "Active" in the connection status drop down.



For more detailed information on the LTI and LinkedIn Learning configuration process, review our LTI Implementation Guide.

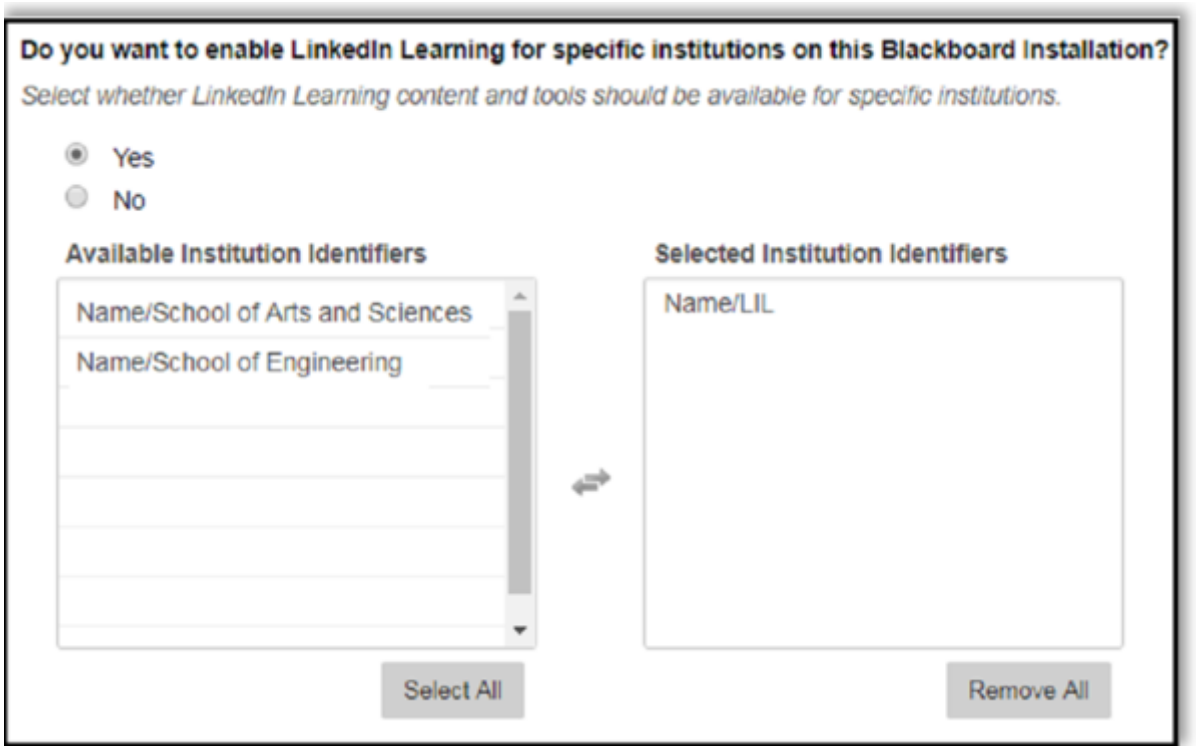
> ⓘ **Note**
>
> Blackboard also supports AICC integration for reporting. For more information, please review the **Standard AICC integration with LinkedIn Learning guide**.

Multiple Institution Support

The option for **Specific Institutions** allows extending any multi-institution configuration which allows only a subset of applicable courses to access the partner integration. Once you select "Yes", you can move **Available Institution Identifiers** to the **Selected Institution Identifiers** list.

The selected list receives access to the LinkedIn Learning integration. Additional information is available on Behind the Blackboard.

> **Important**
>
> When you select "Yes", you must select at least one **Institution Identifier**.



Congratulations! Your learners now can access Linkedin Learning content via their Blackboard LMS instance.

Blackboard Resources

Review Blackboard's admin or super user technical support for Blackboard technical assistance.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

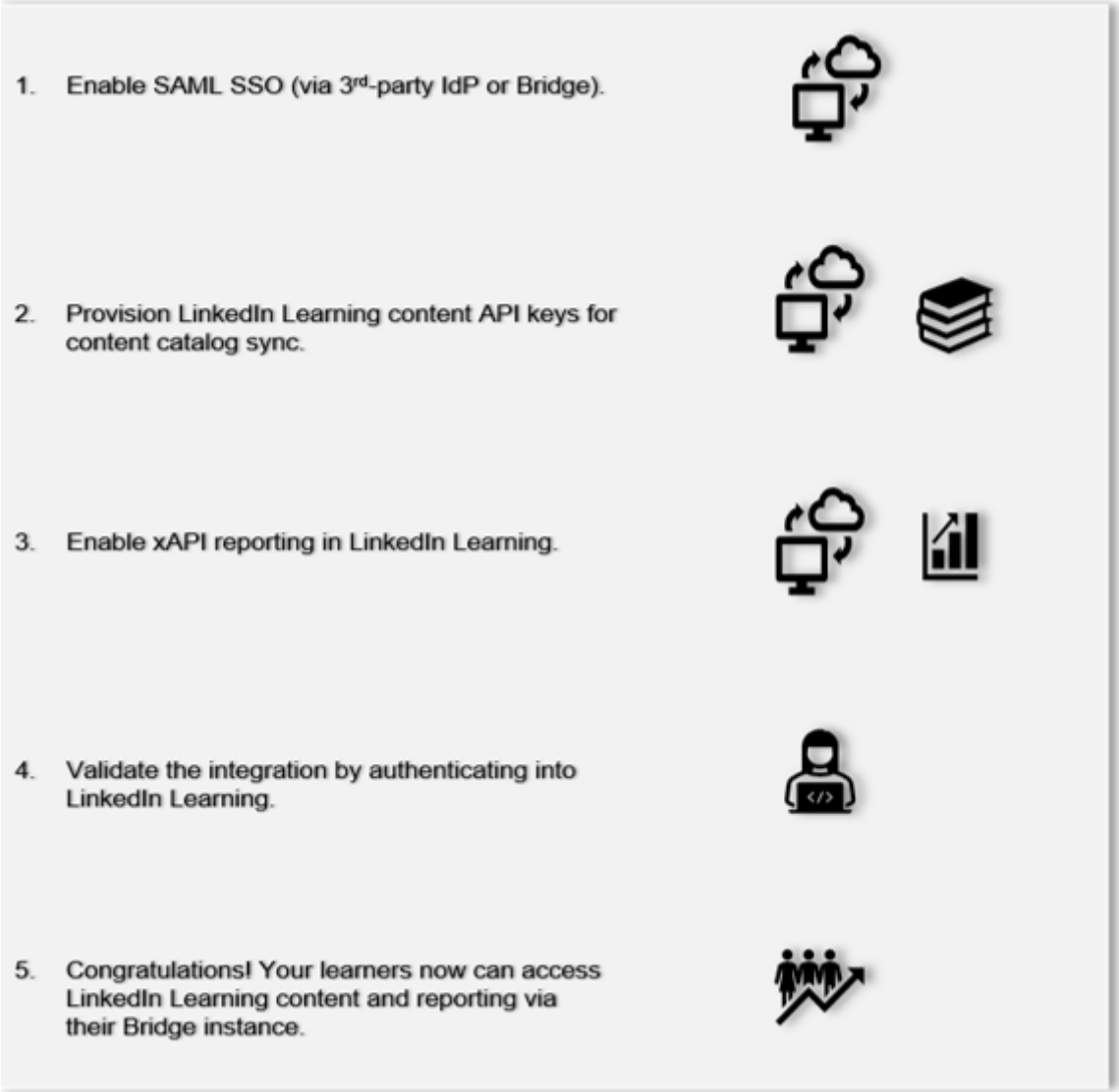
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LinkedIn Learning and Bridge Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Bridge and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Bridge Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SAML SSO Identity Provider

Reporting: xAPI

Content Discovery: Automated Content Catalog Sync (All languages)

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and Bridge integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Bridge LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Bridge LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Bridge's integration benefits and capabilities.

Enabling SAML SSO

We recommend SAML SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. You can configure SSO authentication in your **LinkedIn Learning Admin settings**. Most organizations have a centrally-managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or ADFS which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and Bridge to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection that ensures seamless and secure access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures that learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, share the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

To ensure seamless and secure access to content, you need to enable SAML SSO. You have two configuration options:

- **Connect to your organization's identity management solution** – If your organization has a centrally managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta or ADFS, it can be configured to authenticate users into Bridge and LinkedIn Learning. Your IdP **must** be configured to send a Bridge unique user identifier to LinkedIn Learning. If user IDs aren't the same between the two systems, learner

activity tracking (xAPI) will not work. To pursue this option, jump to the Configuring SAML SSO via 3rd Party Provider section.

- **Connect directly to Bridge SAML IdP** – LinkedIn Learning and Bridge can be configured to establish a SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection. To pursue this option, jump to the Configuring SAML SSO via Bridge section of the Appendix. Once you've populated API keys and metadata fields in Bridge, scroll to the bottom of the page and click **Save**.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. Courses are added at a rate of 20-30 courses per week at no extra cost. Traditionally, the administrator of Bridge manually uploads new content on a regular interval.

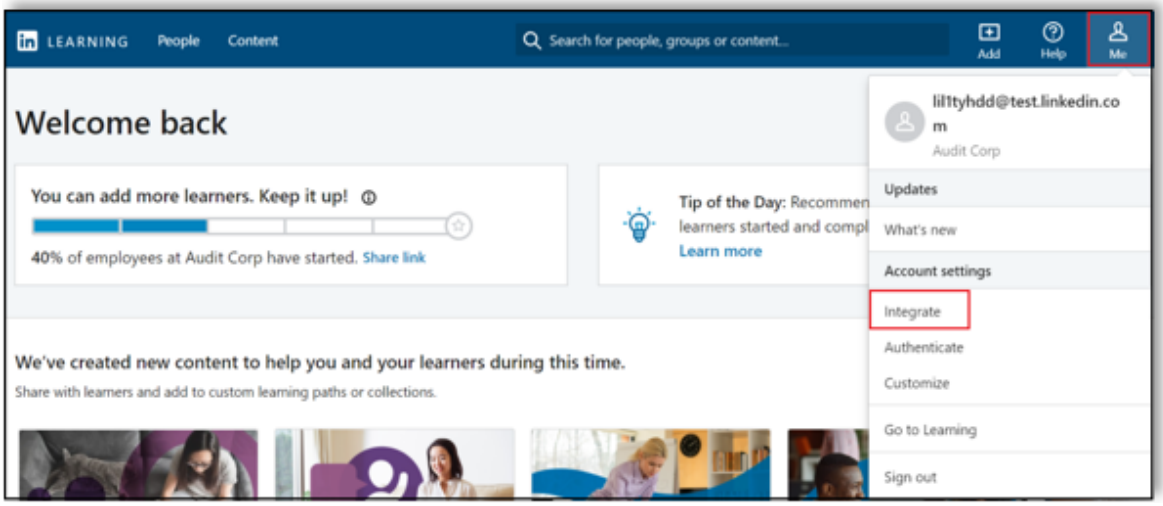
However, the Bridge deep integration with LinkedIn Learning uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to dynamically refresh the content library daily. This ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available within 24 hours of its release. All content titles and descriptions are aggregated and indexed to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Bridge supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

Configuration

Provision LinkedIn Learning Content API Keys

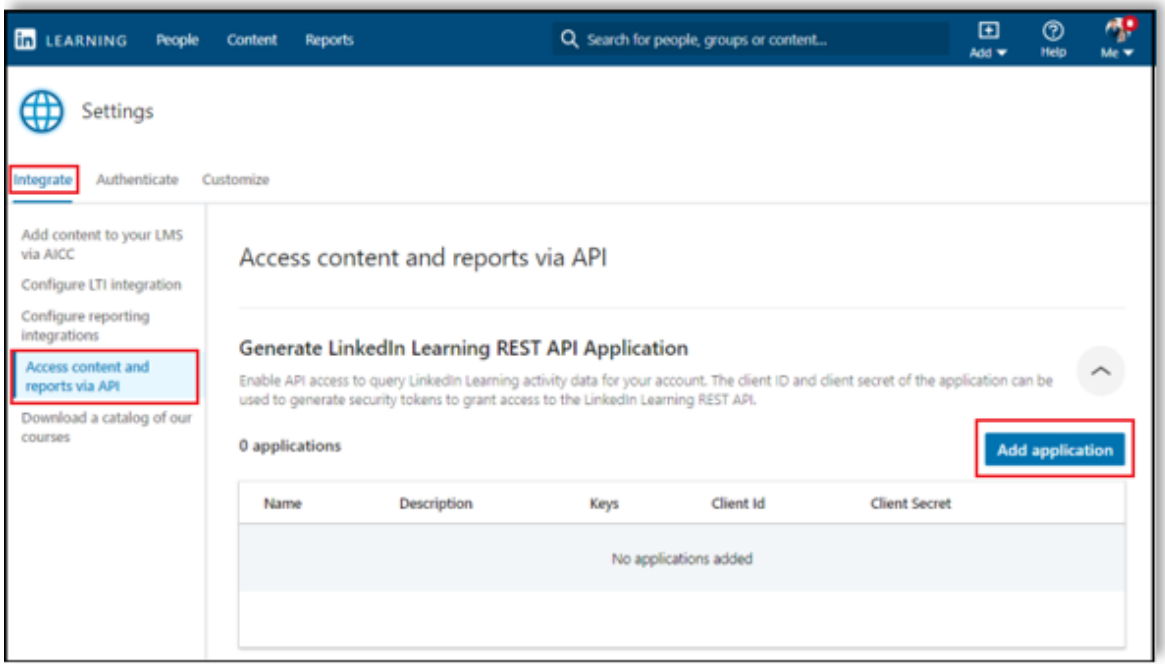
In order to authenticate with the Linkedin Learning Content API, you must provision OAuth 2.0 keys in your Linkedin Learning admin settings. To provision the keys, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API** and expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application**.

3. Click **Add application**.

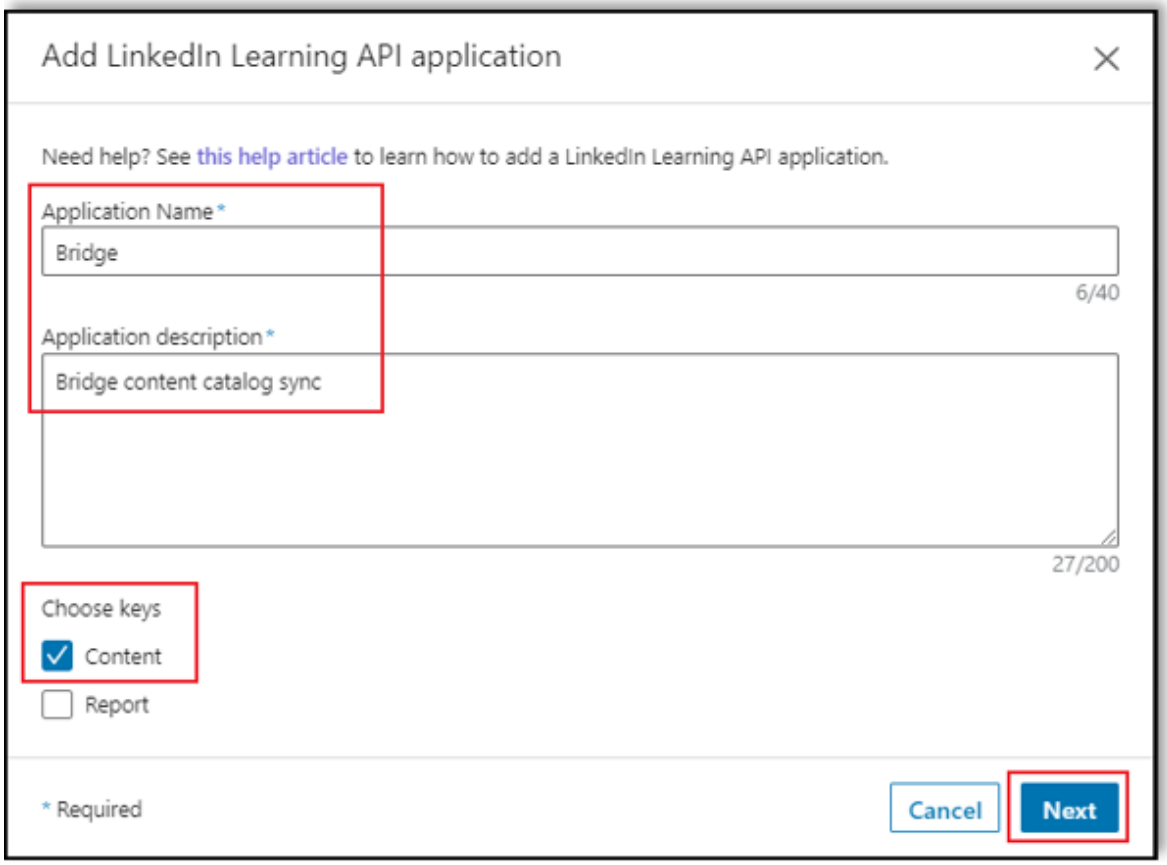


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, enter "Bridge" in the **Application Name** field.

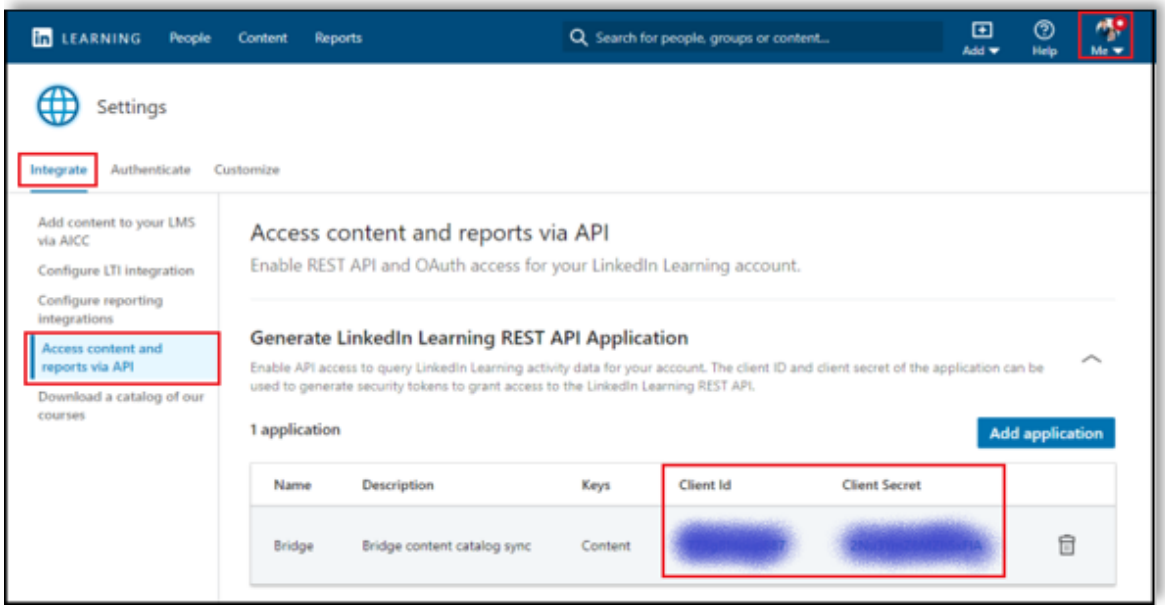
5. In the **Application description** field, enter a short description of the integration use case. For example, “Bridge content catalog sync”.

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Copy the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** into the LinkedIn Learning App configuration in Bridge's app configuration UI.



9. To navigate to Bridge's configuration UI, replace **[accountName]**, then open the browser to: `https://[accountName>].bridgeapp.com/admin/config/apps`



Enable xAPI in LinkedIn Learning

> ⊗ **Caution**
>
> If this is your first time configuring the integration, your xAPI settings should be blank. If you attempt to enable xAPI before saving the form, you will encounter an error.

In order to communicate learner activity back to Bridge, you must enable xAPI in your Linkedin Learning admin settings. To complete this task, take the following steps:

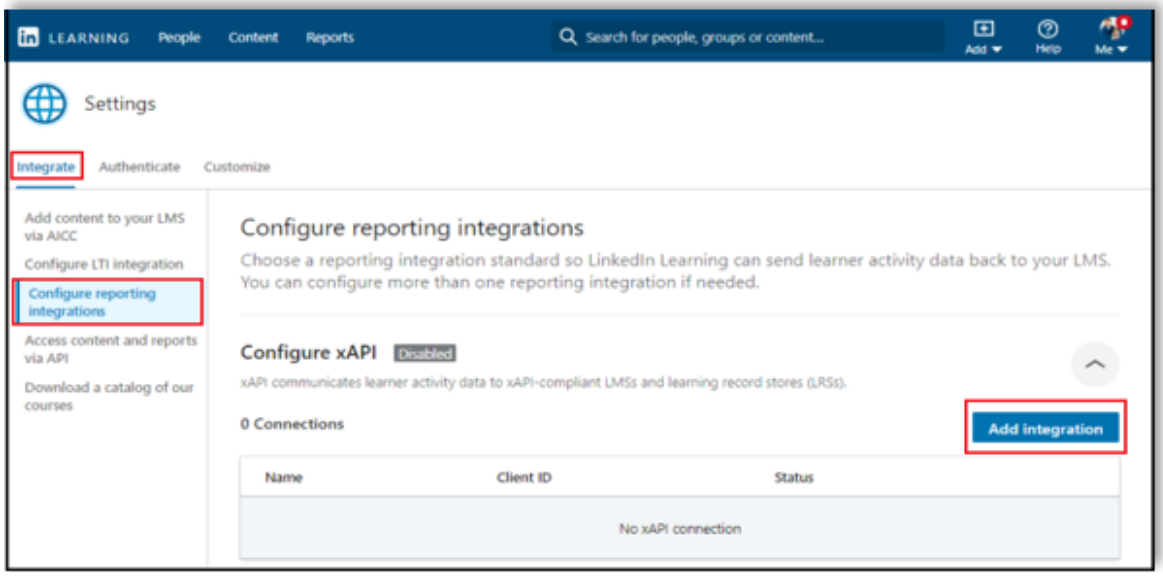
1. In Bridge, go to the **LinkedIn Learning App** configuration screen.
2. Click **Generate** to populate the xAPI fields. Use the generated values for the following steps:



3. Go to **Me** > **Integrate** > **Configure reporting integrations**.

4. Expand the **Configure xAPI** section.

5. Click **Add integration**.



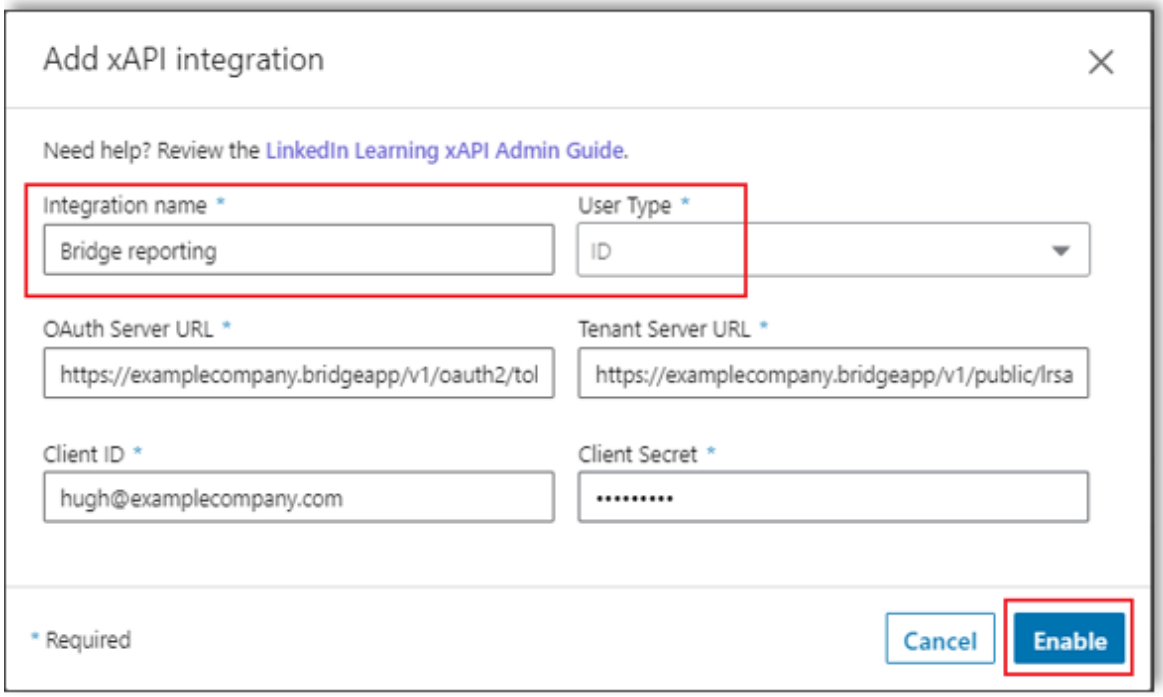
6. In the **Add xAPI integration** screen, enter the integration name in the **Integration name** field. For example, "Bridge reporting".

7. In the **User Type** drop down, select **ID**.

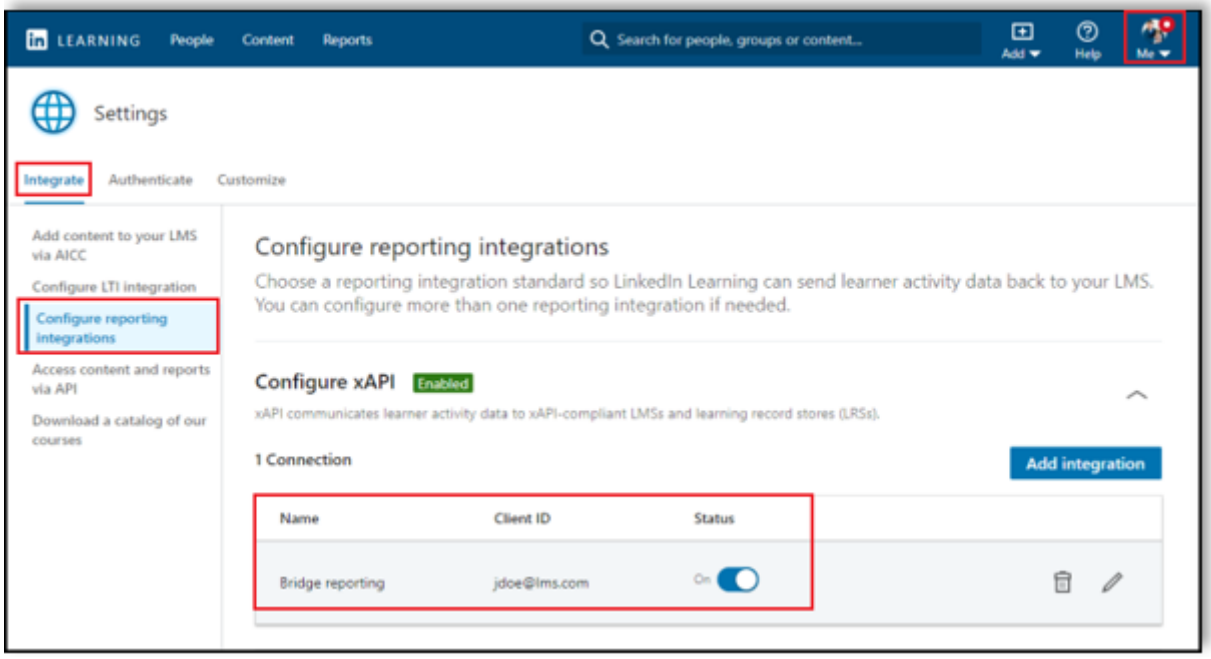
8. Copy and paste the following items provided by Bridge into LinkedIn Learning:

- Client Secret
- Client ID
- OAuth Server URL
- Tenant Server URL

9. Click **Enable**.



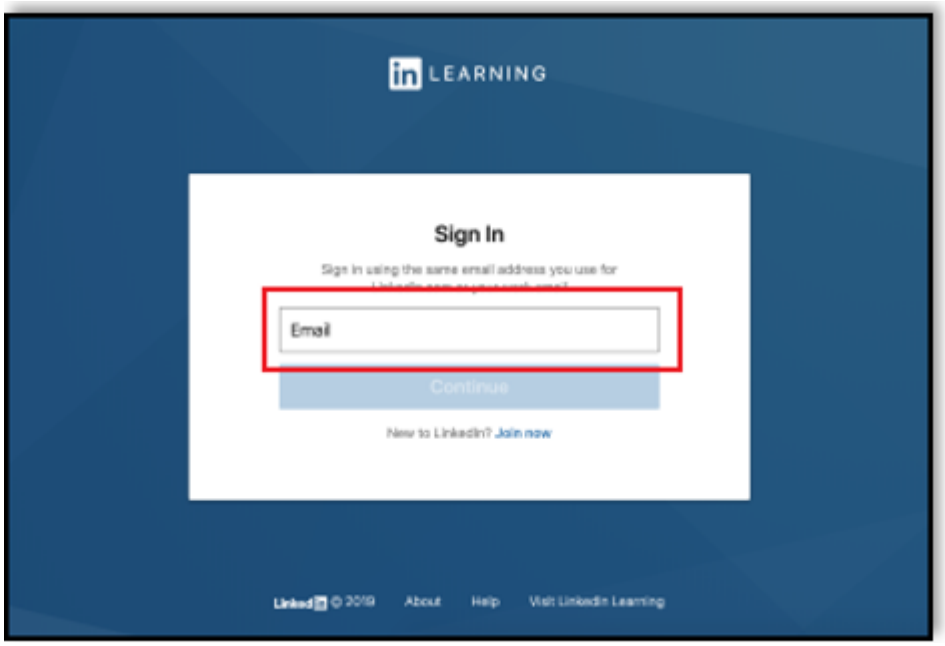
You have enabled the Bridge xAPI keys in LinkedIn Learning.



Validate the Integration

Now that the integration is configured, you can verify the setup by following the steps below:

1. Wait for courses load into Bridge.
2. Enroll in a course from the Learning Library.
3. Launch the course.
4. Confirm you are sent to LinkedIn Learning and are properly authenticated.





> ⓘ **Note**
>
> If your LinkedIn Learning account has LinkedIn Profile Binding enabled, you *may* be prompted to log in to LinkedIn after successful SSO authentication.

> This login is used to associate your LinkedIn Learning credentials with your personal LinkedIn account in order to drive content recommendations. If you have any questions about this prompt, contact your dedicated LinkedIn Learning Customer Success Manager to learn more.

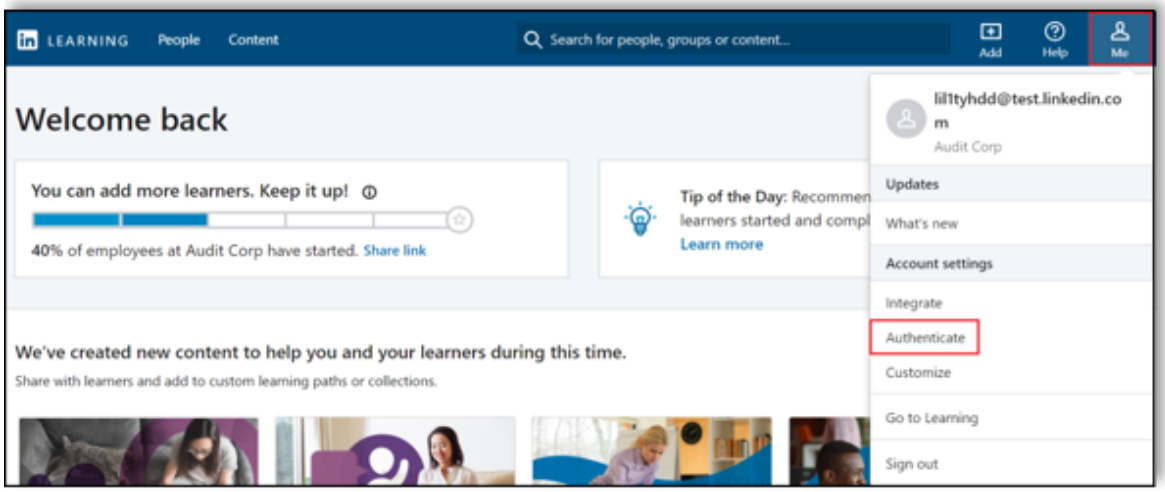
5. Complete the course in LinkedIn Learning.
6. Verify course is marked complete in Bridge.

Appendix

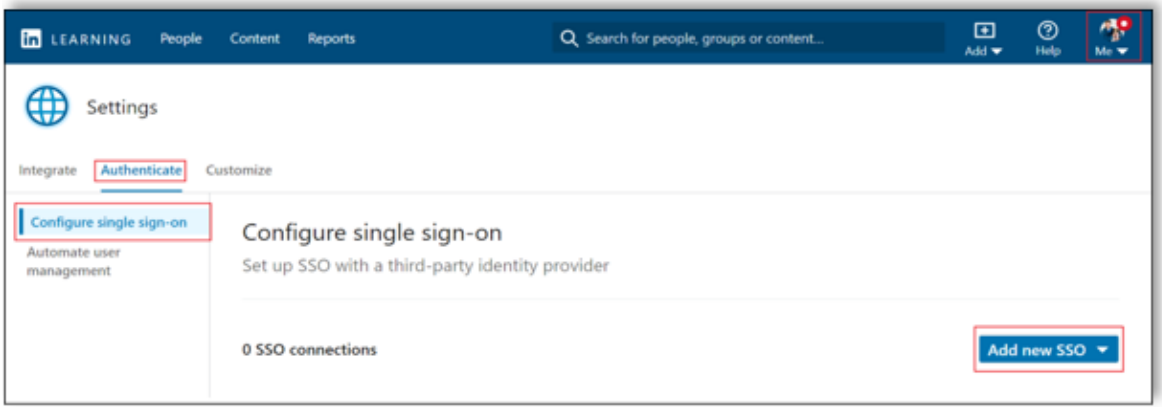
Configuring SAML SSO via 3rd Party Provider

After working with your IT team to configure a 3rd-party SSO provider, you will need to provide your service provider metadata in the XML metadata field to satisfy form validation requirements.

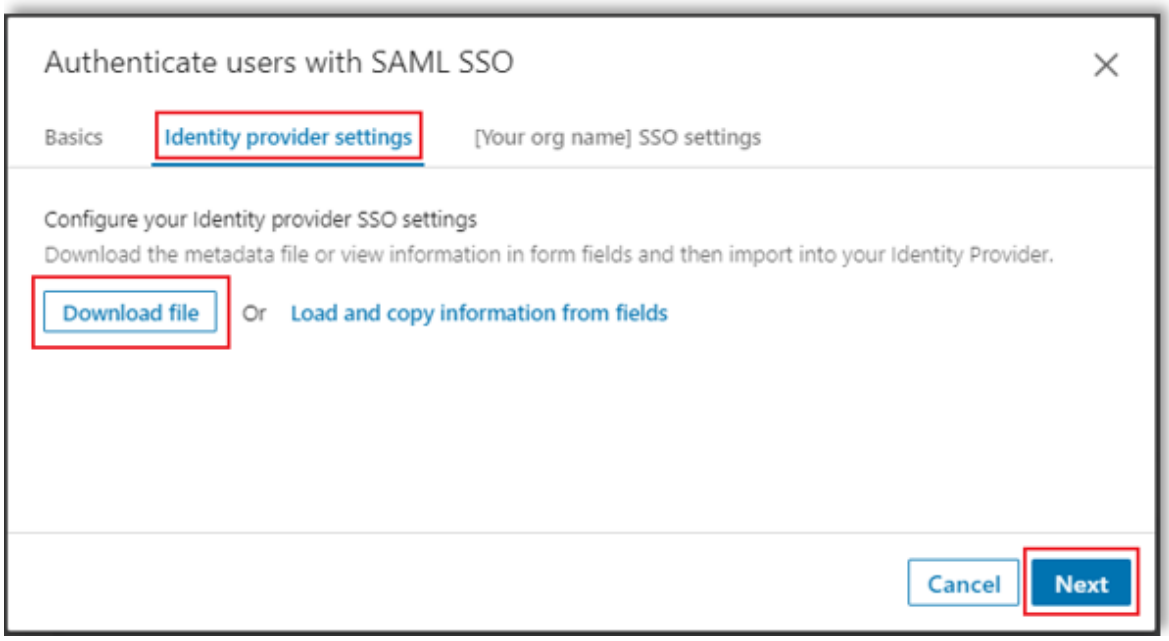
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, click **Go to Admin**, then select **Me** > **Authenticate** > **Configure single sign-on**.



2. Click **Add new SSO** and select "SAML".



3. In the **Authenticate users with SAML SSO** screen, select the **Identity provider settings** tab, then select **Download file** to download SAML metadata from LinkedIn Learning. Click **Next**.



4. To open in plain text, navigate to the downloaded file, right click the file and open it with **TextEdit** (on a Mac) or **Notepad** (on a PC). **Do not open in Microsoft Word**.

5. Once the file is open, copy the contents to your clipboard.

6. Paste contents of the metadata file into the **XML Metadata** field in Bridge (on the LinkedIn Learning app configuration screen).

7. Paste the contents of the metadata file into the XML Metadata field in Bridge on the LinkedIn **Learning app configuration screen**:
`https://[accountName].bridgeapp.com/admin/config/apps`

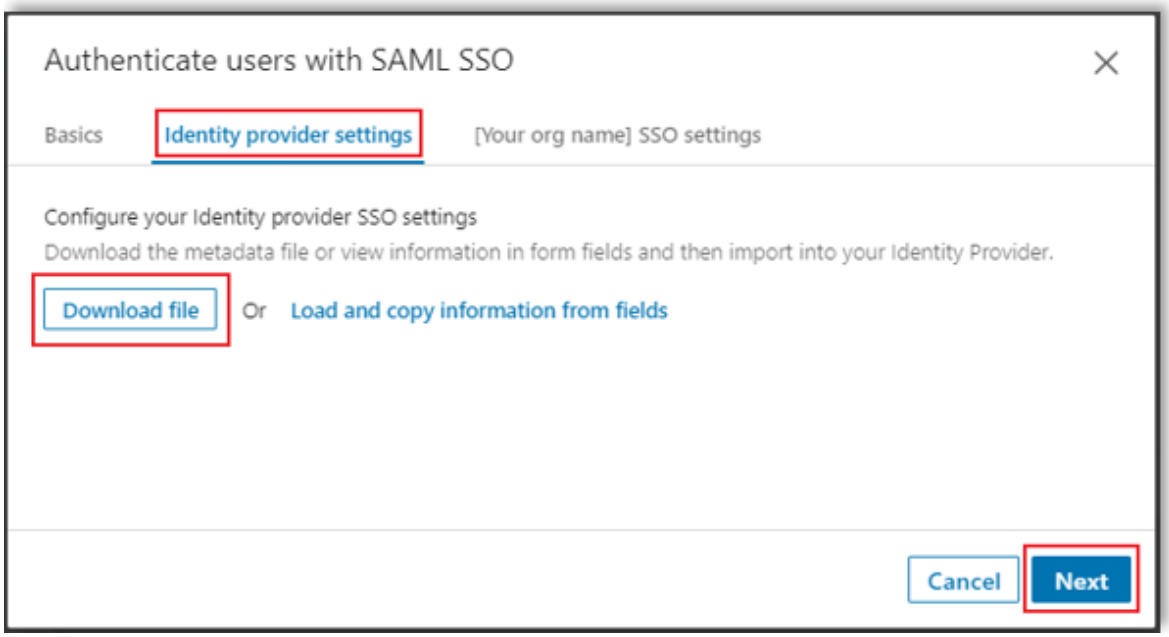
> ⓘ **Important**
>
> After you configure SSO with a third-party IdP, add the **XML metadata** in Bridge.



Configuring SAML SSO via Bridge

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, click **Go to Admin**, then select **Me** > **Authenticate** > **Configure single sign-on**.

2. In the **Authenticate users with SAML SSO** screen, select the **Identity provider settings** tab, then select **Download file** to download SAML metadata from LinkedIn Learning. Click **Next**.



3. To open in plain text, right click the file and select open with **TextEdit** (on a Mac) or **Notepad** (on a PC). **Do not open in Microsoft Word**.

4. Once the file is open, copy the contents to your clipboard.

5. Paste contents of the metadata file into the **XML Metadata** field in Bridge (on the LinkedIn Learning app config screen).



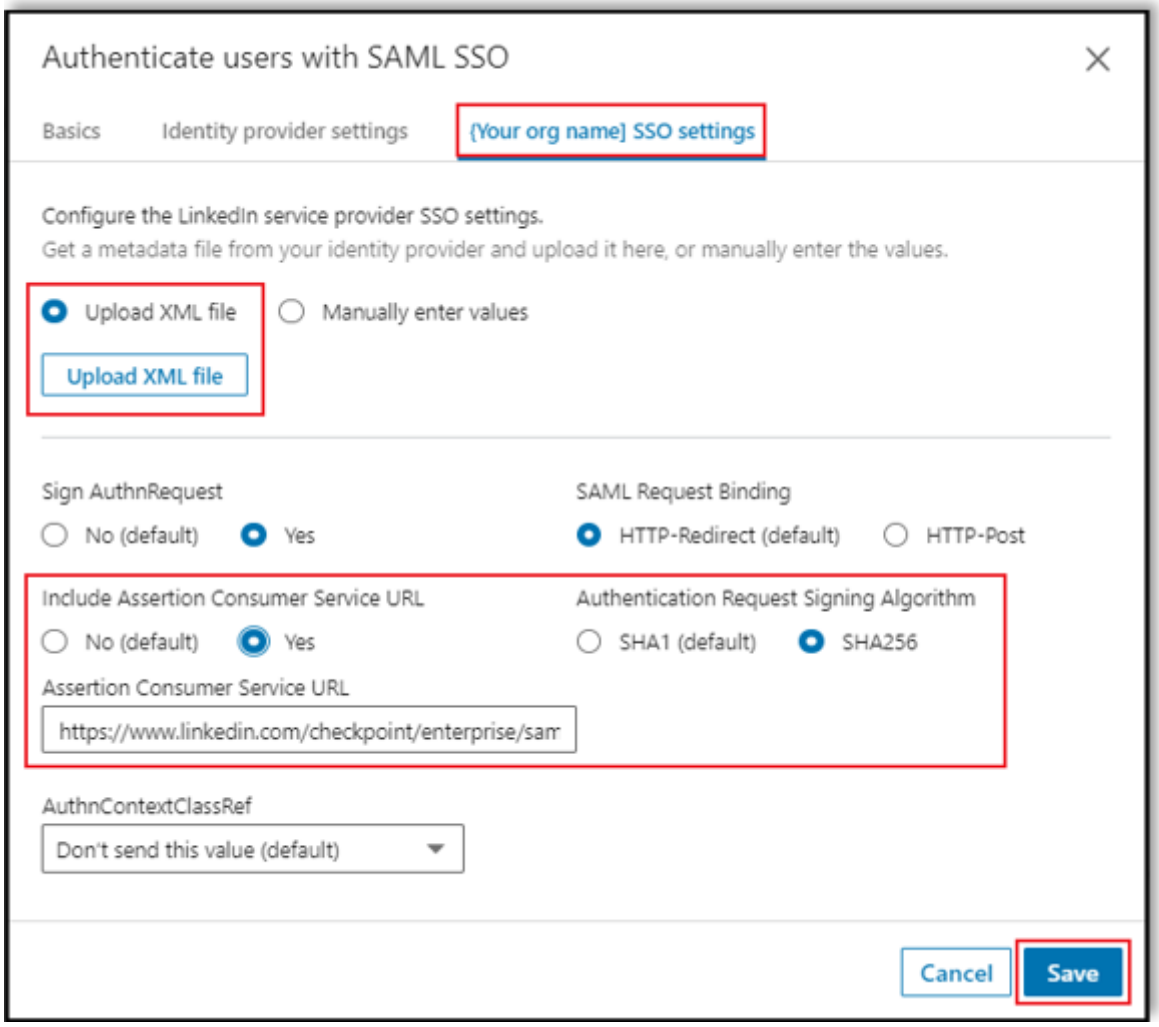
6. Download your Bridge IdP SAML Metadata from:
   `https://[accountName].bridgeapp.com/saml/sso/linkedin/metadata`

7. In the LinkedIn Learning **Authenticate users with SAML SSO** screen, select **[Your org name] SSO Settings**.

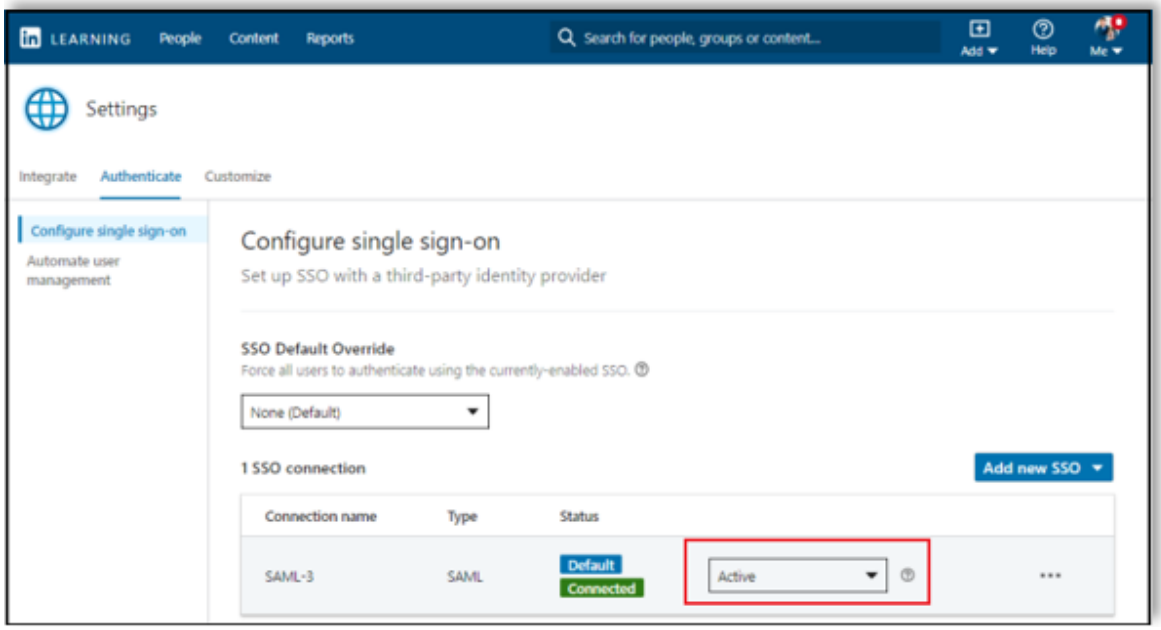
8. Click **Upload XML file** to upload the metadata from Bridge to LinkedIn Learning.

9. In the SSO Options section, make the following modifications and click **Save**.

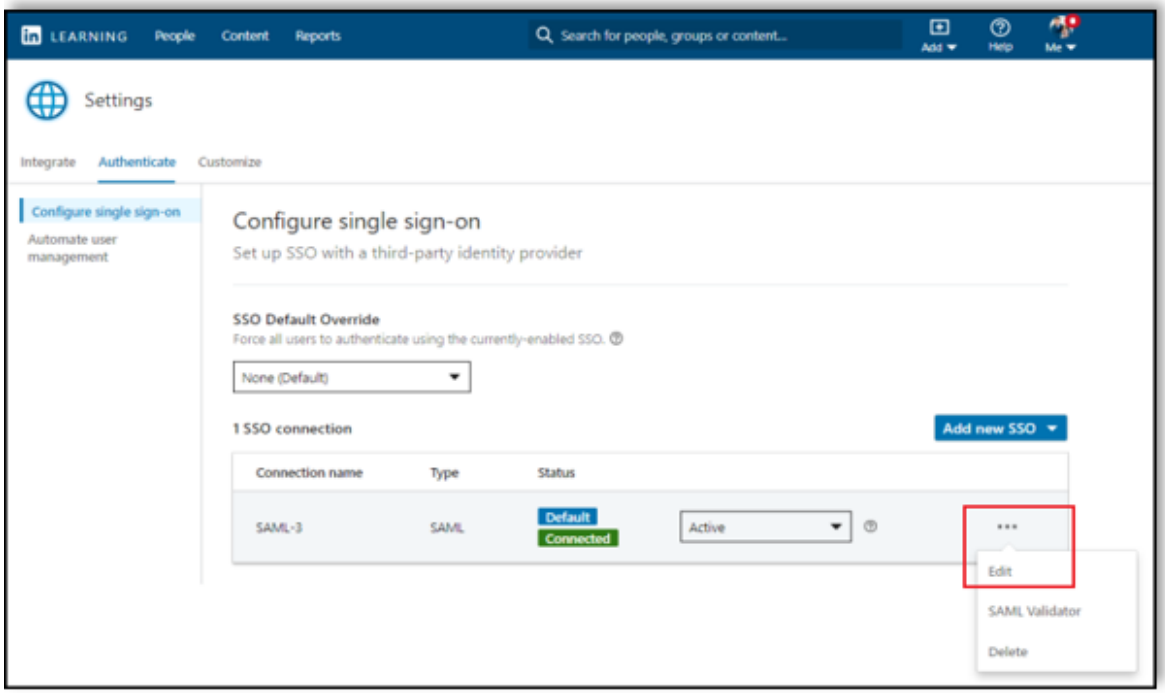
   - Set **Authentication Request Signing Algorithm** to "SHA256".
   - Set **Include Assertion Consumer Service URL** to "Yes".



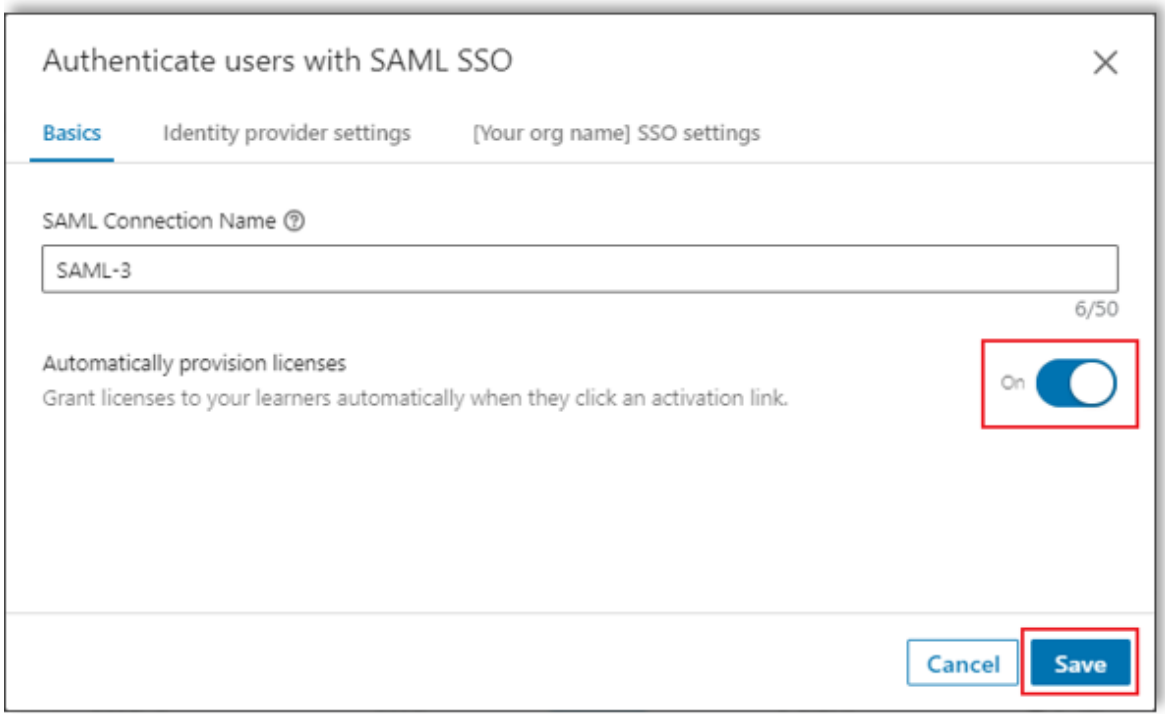
10. In the **Configure single sign-on** screen, set the SSO connection status to "Active".



11. After activating SSO, click the "More options" (...) icon, then select "Edit".



12. In the **Authenticate users with SAML SSO** screen, set the **Automatically provision licenses** toggle to "On".



13. Click **Save.**

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting via their Bridge LMS instance.

Bridge Troubleshooting

You can reach Bridge's customer support team at support@instructure.com .

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

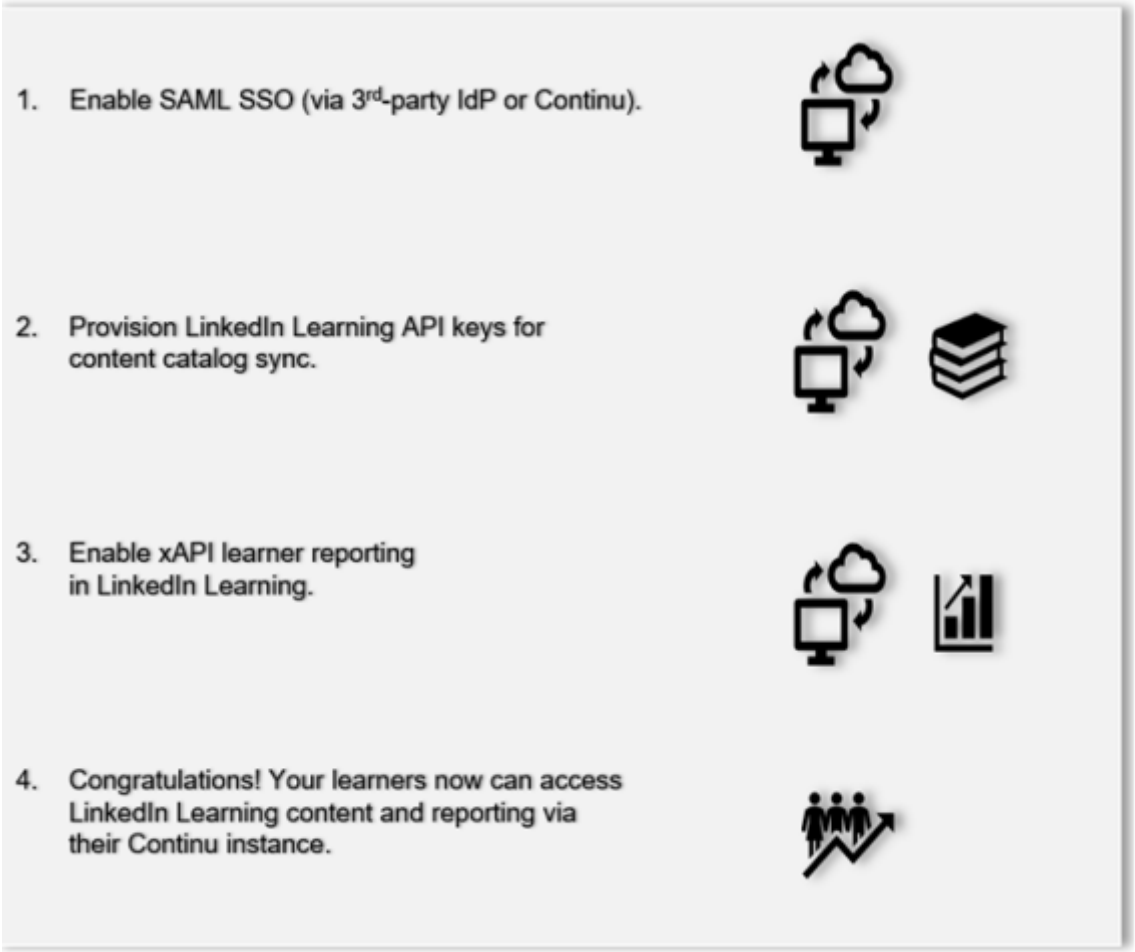
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LinkedIn Learning and Continu Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Continu and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Continu Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SAML SSO Identity Provider

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Reporting: xAPI

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and Continu integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Continu LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Continu LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Continu's integration benefits and capabilities.

Single Sign-On (SSO)

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and Continu to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection that ensures seamless and secure access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures that learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**. You have two configuration options:

- **Connect to your organization's identity management solution (Recommended)** – If your organization has a centrally managed identity management solution like Azure AD, you can configure Okta or ADFS to authenticate users into Continu and LinkedIn Learning.
- **Connect directly to Continu IdP** – You can configure LinkedIn Learning and Continu to establish a direct SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains over 14,000 courses, with 20-30 courses added per week at no extra cost. Continu automates this process using the LinkedIn Learning content APIs, so LMS admins do not have to manually upload new content packages at regular intervals. After the initial setup, Continu dynamically refreshes the content library on an automated basis. This ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available to learners within 24 hours of release.

All content titles and descriptions are aggregated and indexed to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Continu supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

Configuration

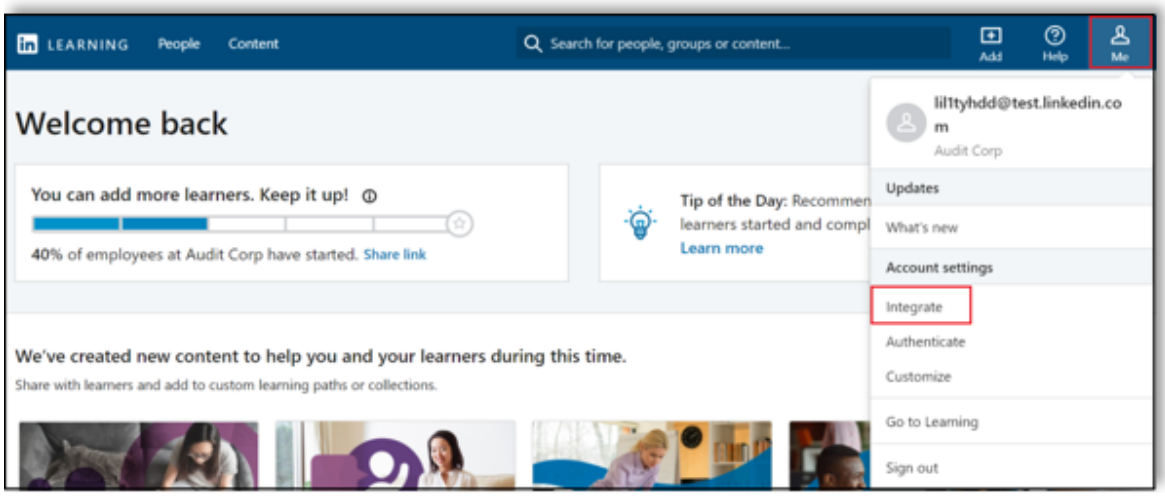
Enabling SAML SSO

SAML SSO is recommended for all enterprise learning platform integrations. SSO authentication can be configured in your LinkedIn Learning Admin settings. Most organizations have a centrally managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or AD FS which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, share the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

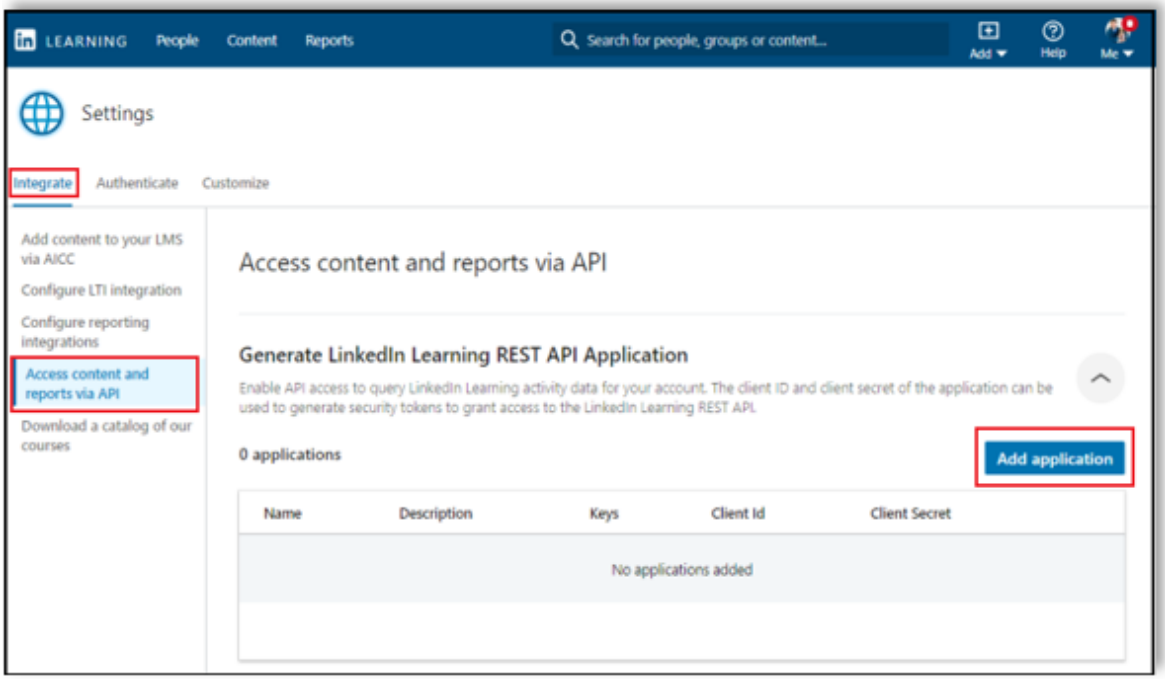
For Continu to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, API keys must be provisioned in LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API** and expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application**.

3. Click **Add application**.

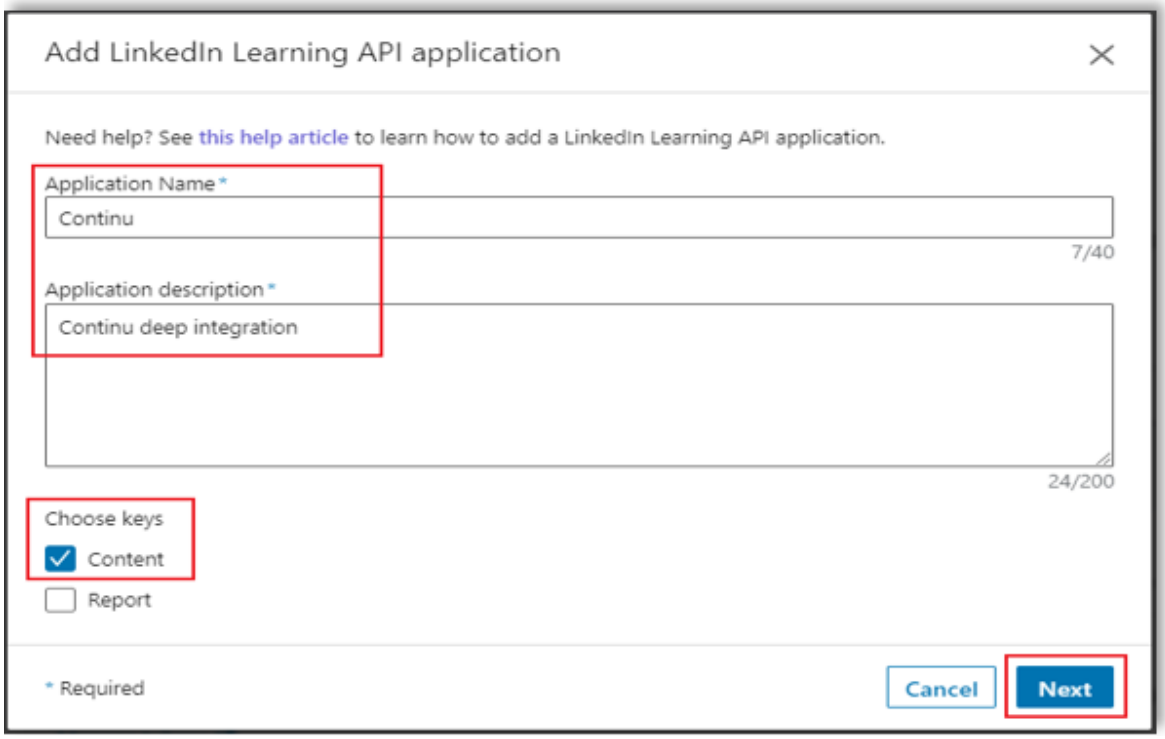


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, enter "Continu" in the **Application Name** field.

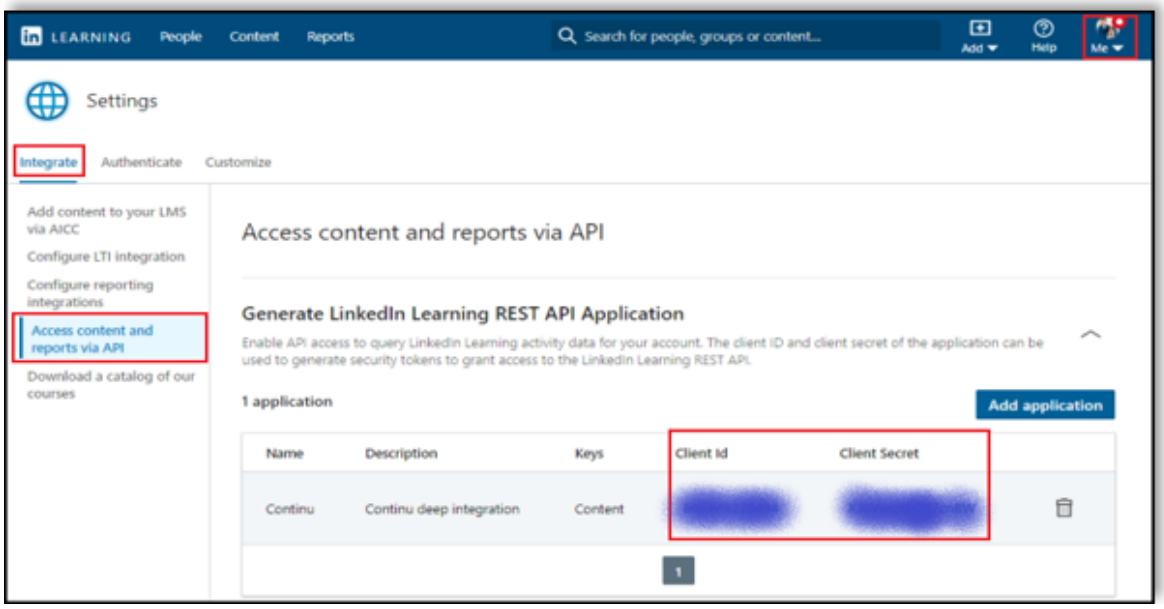
5. In the **Application description** field, enter a short description of the integration use case. For example, "Continu deep integration".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Save the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** values for use in the Continu configuration app.

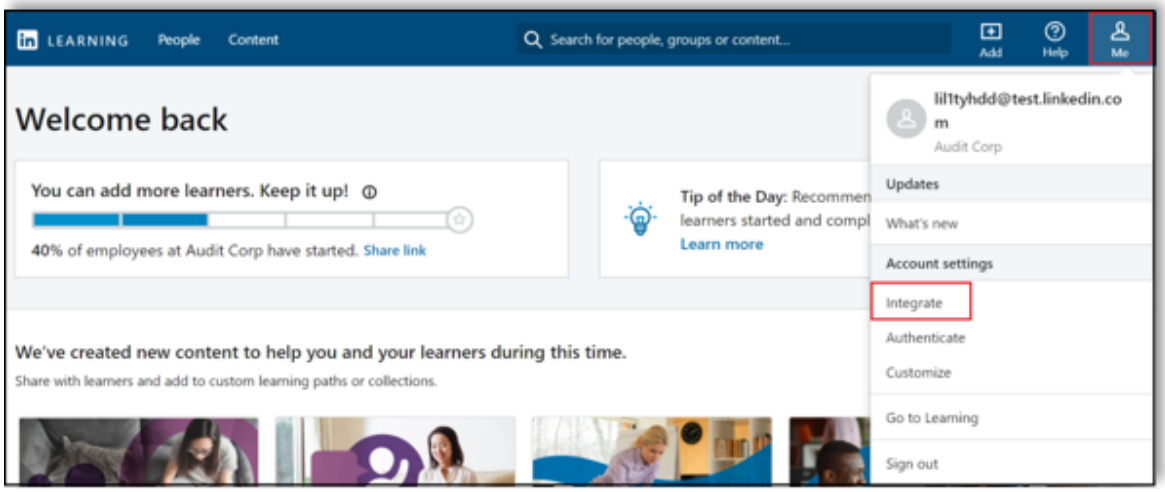


9. Paste the Client ID and Client Secret into the corresponding Continu fields.

Enable xAPI Learner Activity Tracking in LinkedIn Learning

Using the information you acquired in the previous step, take the following actions to configure LinkedIn Learning:

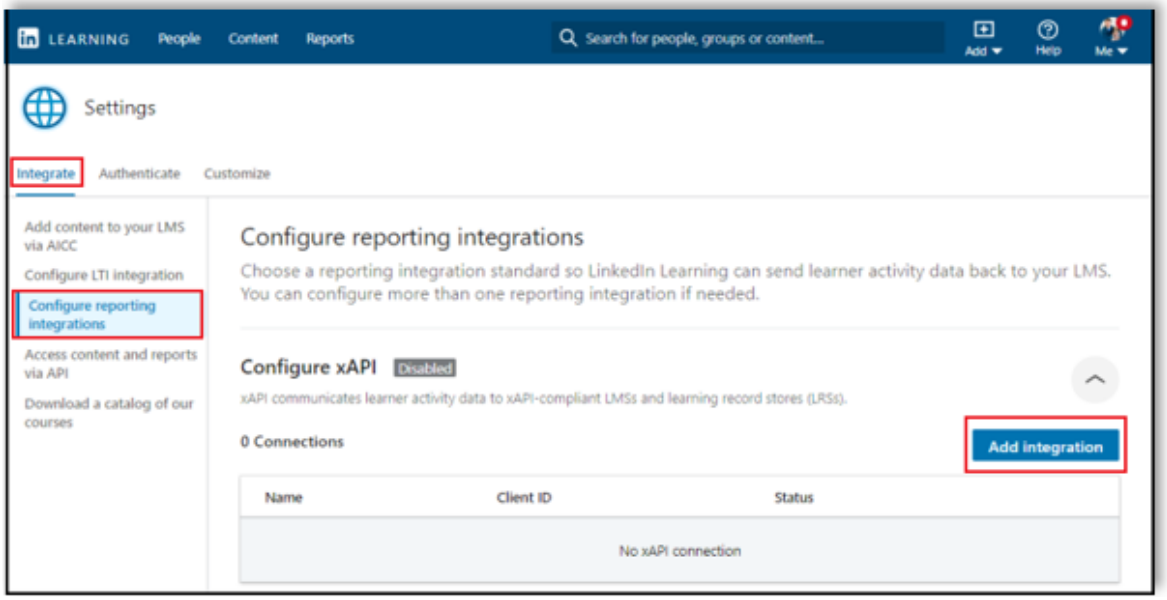
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure reporting integrations**.

3. Expand the **Configure xAPI** section.

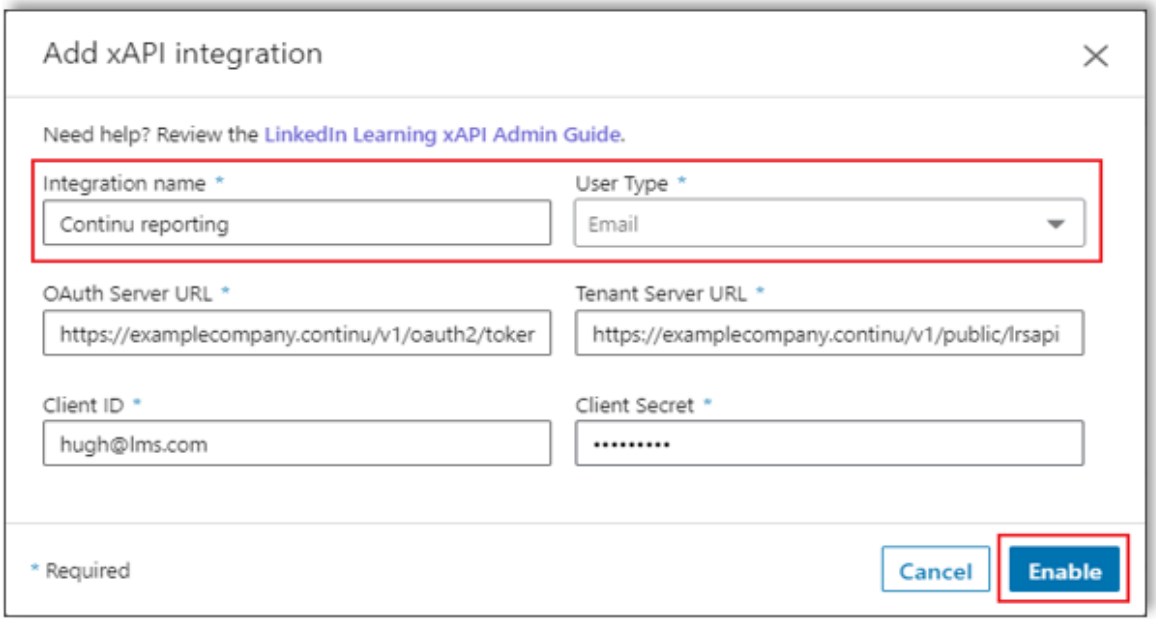
4. Click **Add integration**.



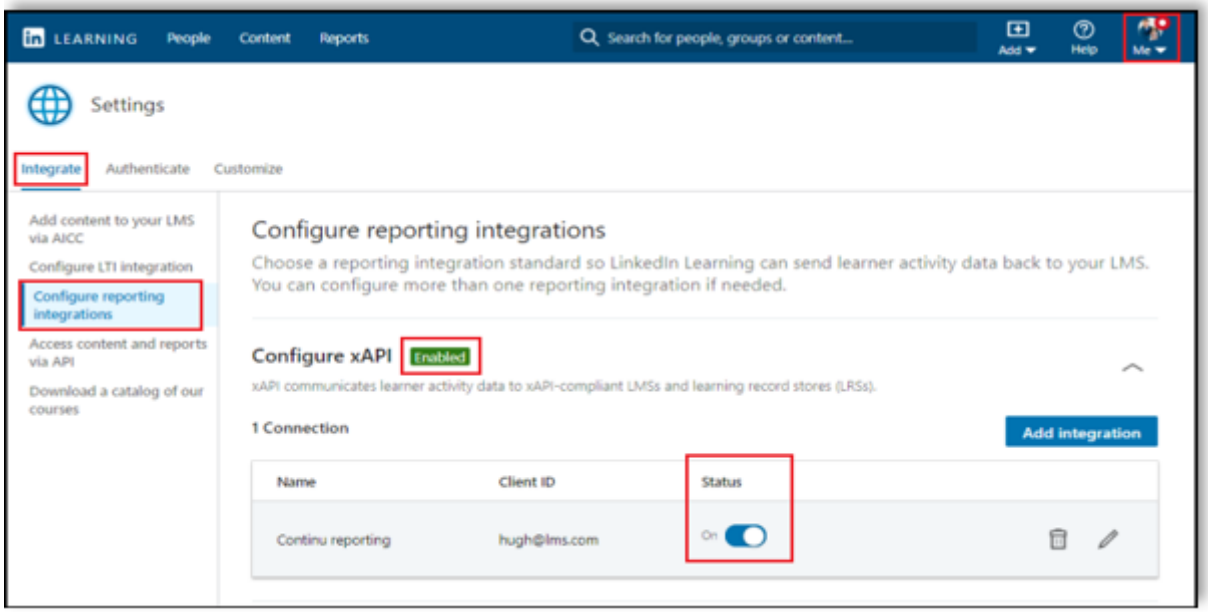
5. In the **Add xAPI integration** screen, enter the integration name in the **Integration name** field. For example, "Continu reporting".
6. In the **User Type** drop down, select “Email”.

> ⓘ Note
>
> The learner’s LinkedIn Learning email must match her Continu email for the xAPI integration to work.

7. Copy and paste the **Client Secret**, **Client ID**, **Tenant Server URL**, and **OAuth Server URL** provided by Continu into LinkedIn Learning.
8. Open a separate tab or window in Continu.
9. Navigate to **API Application** located within the **Admin** > **Settings** area.
10. Select **New Application** and add an **Application Name and Description** (e.g., "LinkedIn Learning").
11. Copy and paste the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** from Continu into the corresponding LinkedIn Learning fields.
12. Click **Submit**.
13. Return to the LinkedIn Learning tab. Click **Enable**.



You have enabled the Continu xAPI keys in LinkedIn Learning.



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting from their Continu LMS instance.

Continu Troubleshooting

For technical support, contact Continu customer service, or the Continu-LinkedIn Learning integration page.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

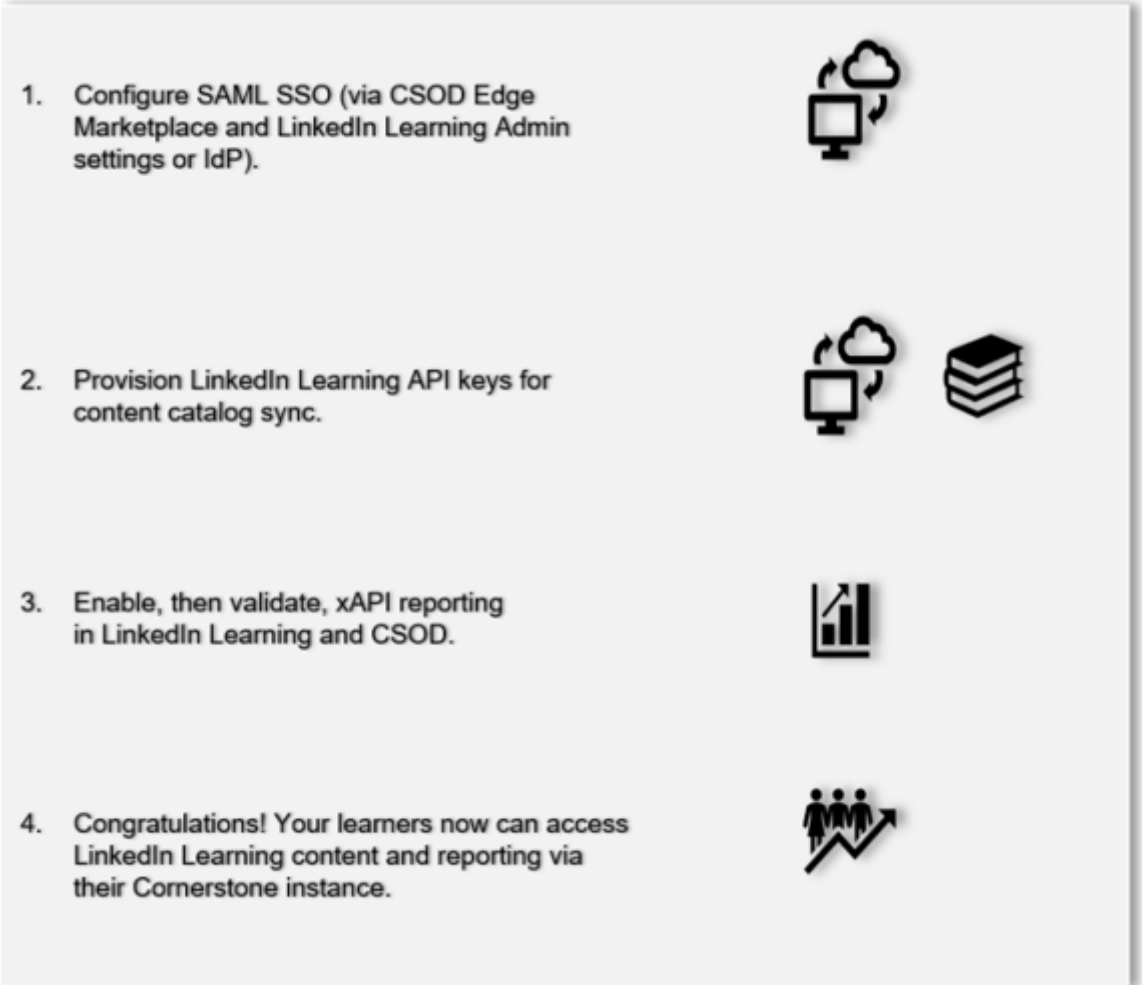
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LinkedIn Learning and Cornerstone OnDemand Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Cornerstone and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Cornerstone Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SAML SSO Identity Provider

Reporting: xAPI

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Requirements:

The LinkedIn Learning and Cornerstone deep integration configuration involves the following requirements:

- An active Cornerstone LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Cornerstone LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Cornerstone's integration benefits and capabilities.

Single Sign-On (SSO)

> **⊗ Caution**
>
> Do **not** configure your SSO unless you are certain of your organization's SSO method.

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and Cornerstone to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection that ensures seamless and secure access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures that learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**. You have two configuration options:

- **Connect to your organization's identity management solution (Recommended)** – If your organization has a centrally managed identity management solution like Azure AD, you can configure your identity provider to authenticate users into Cornerstone and LinkedIn Learning.
- **Connect directly to Cornerstone IdP** – You can configure LinkedIn Learning and Cornerstone to establish a direct SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection.

> **ⓘ Note**
>
> If you opt to connect to your organization's identity management solution, you **must** configure it to send the same unique user identifier to LinkedIn Learning and Cornerstone. If UUIDs aren't the same between the two systems, learner activity

tracking (xAPI) does not work. To find your user's identifier that is being used in Cornerstone, locate their "User ID" value in the LMS.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. Courses are added at a rate of 25-30 courses per week at no extra cost. Traditionally, the administrator of a content discovery platform manually uploads new content on a regular interval. However, the Cornerstone deep integration uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to dynamically refresh the content library daily. This process ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available within 24 hours of its release.

All content titles, subjects and descriptions are aggregated and indexed to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Cornerstone supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

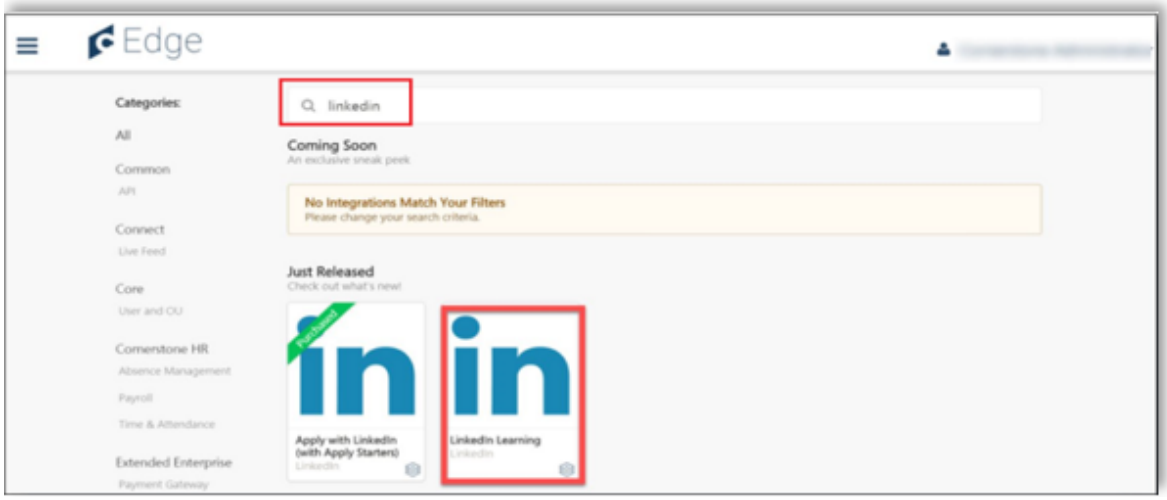
Configuration

Enabling SAML SSO (Authentication Steps)

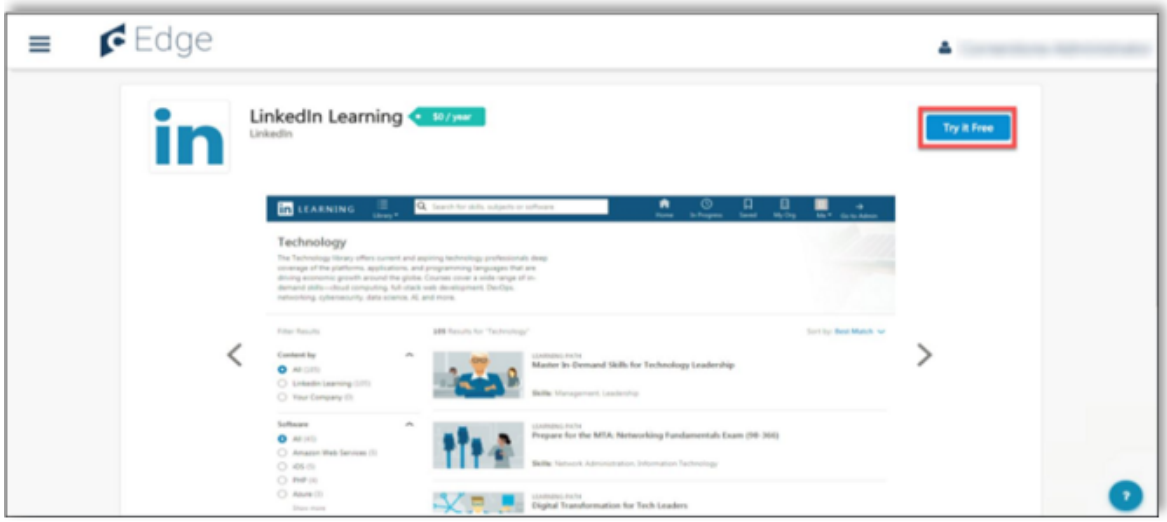
You can configure SSO authentication in your LinkedIn Learning Admin settings. Most organizations have a centrally -managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or ADFS which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, share the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

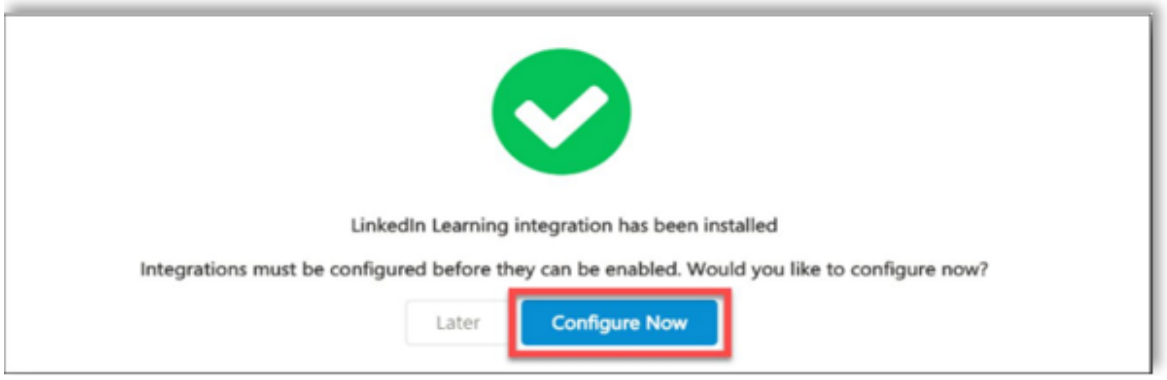
1. In the Cornerstone navigation menu, go to **Admin** > **Tools** > **Edge** > **Marketplace**.
2. In the Edge Marketplace, search for LinkedIn and click the **LinkedIn Learning** tile.



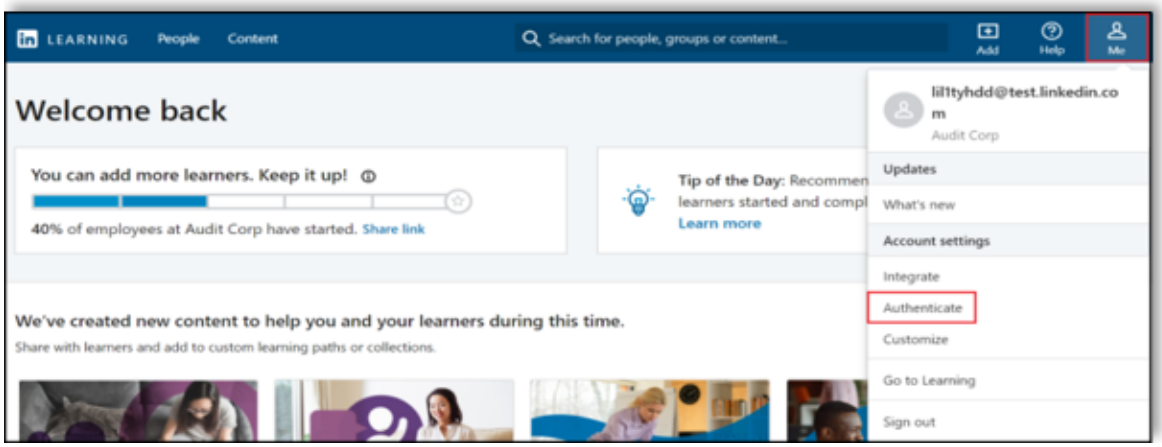
3. Click **Try it Free**. This button now appears as **Install**.



4. Click **Install**. Then, when prompted, click **Configure Now**.



5. In a new window or tab, login to your LinkedIn Learning account and, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin** > **Me** > **Authenticate**.

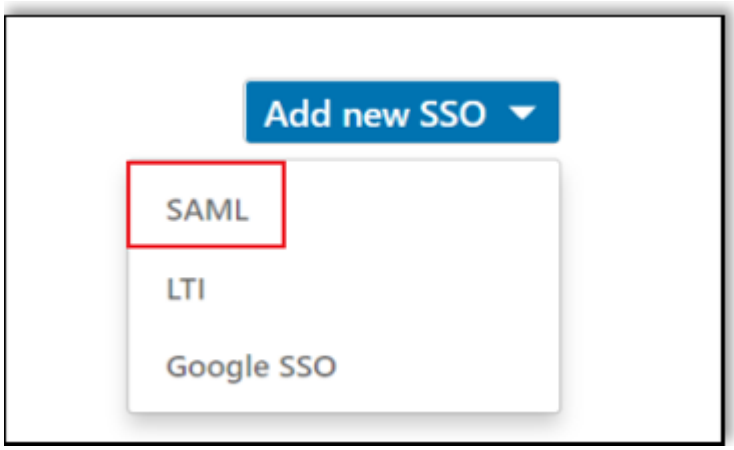


6. Select **Configure single sign-on** and click **Add new SSO**.



7. There is one SSO connection by default, but you can add more than one connection. Expand the default SSO connection or click **Add a new SSO**.

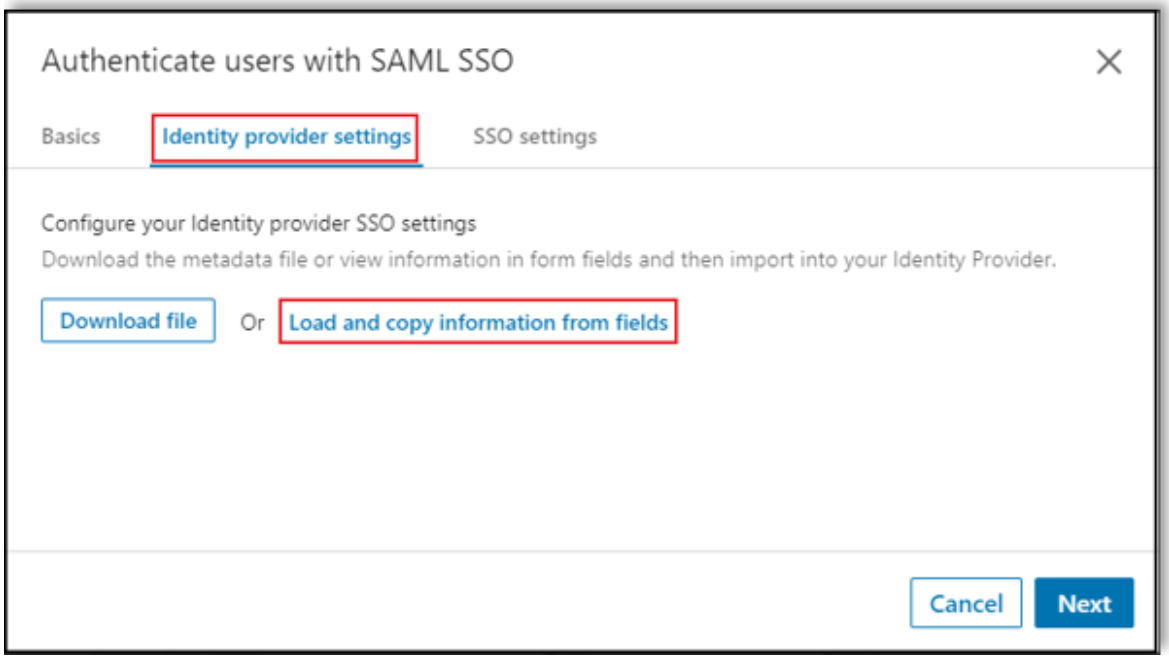
8. Select an SSO method (in this case, "SAML").



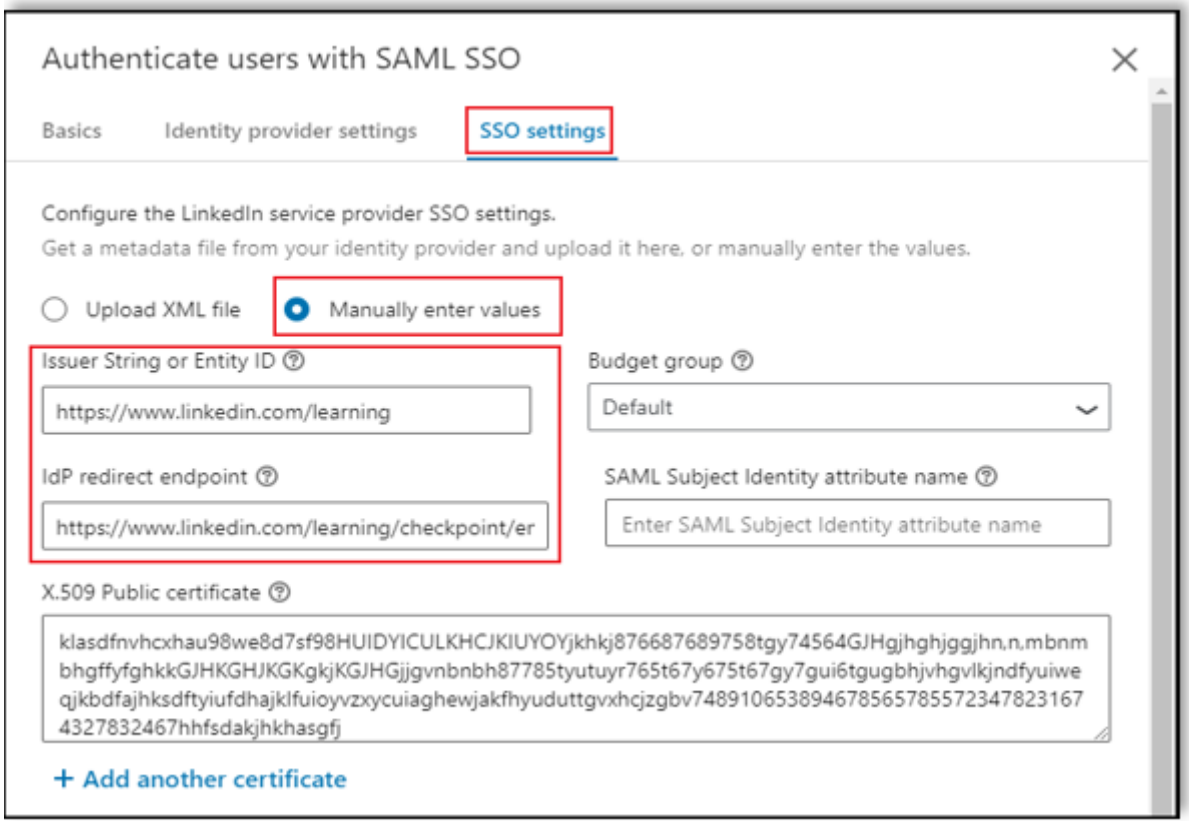
Enabling SAML SSO (IdP Settings)

To complete the SAML SSO enablement process, take the following steps:

1. From the **Identity provider settings** tab, click **Load and copy information from fields**.



2. Copy the values of the LinkedIn Learning fields noted in the table below. Switch back to the Cornerstone portal window/tab. Paste the LinkedIn Learning values in their corresponding Cornerstone fields under the **Service Provider** section based on the mapping below.



LINKEDIN LEARNING (COPY)	CORNERSTONE (PASTE)
Entity ID	SP Entity ID
Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL	SP ACS URL

LINKEDIN LEARNING (COPY)	CORNERSTONE (PASTE)
SP X.509 Certificate	SP Certificate

3. On the Cornerstone **Settings** page, copy the values of the fields under the **Identity Provider** section as outlined in the below table.

CORNERSTONE (COPY)
IdP Entity ID
IdP Redirect URL
IdP Certificate

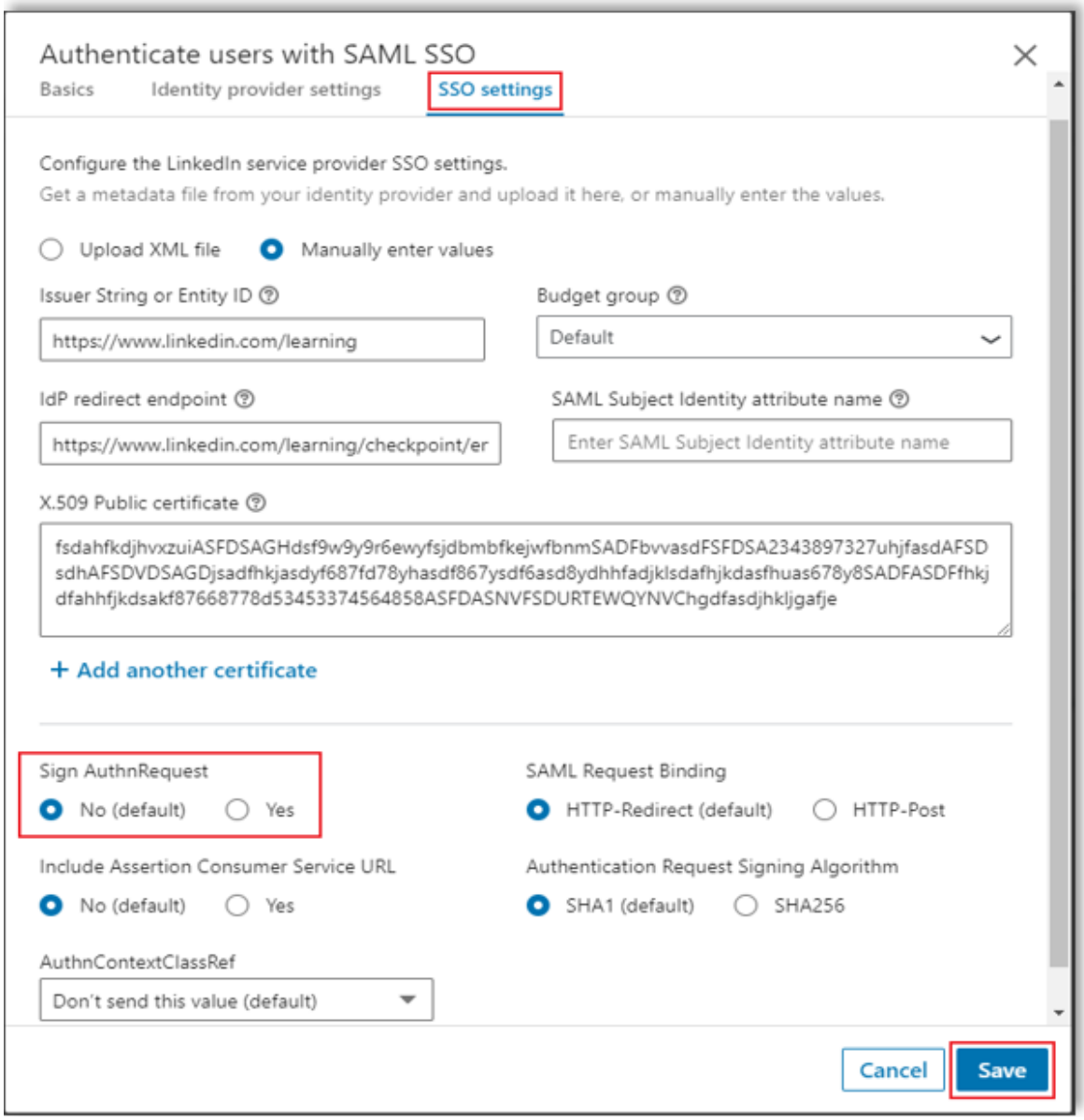
4. Paste the values in the corresponding fields of the Identity Provider page.



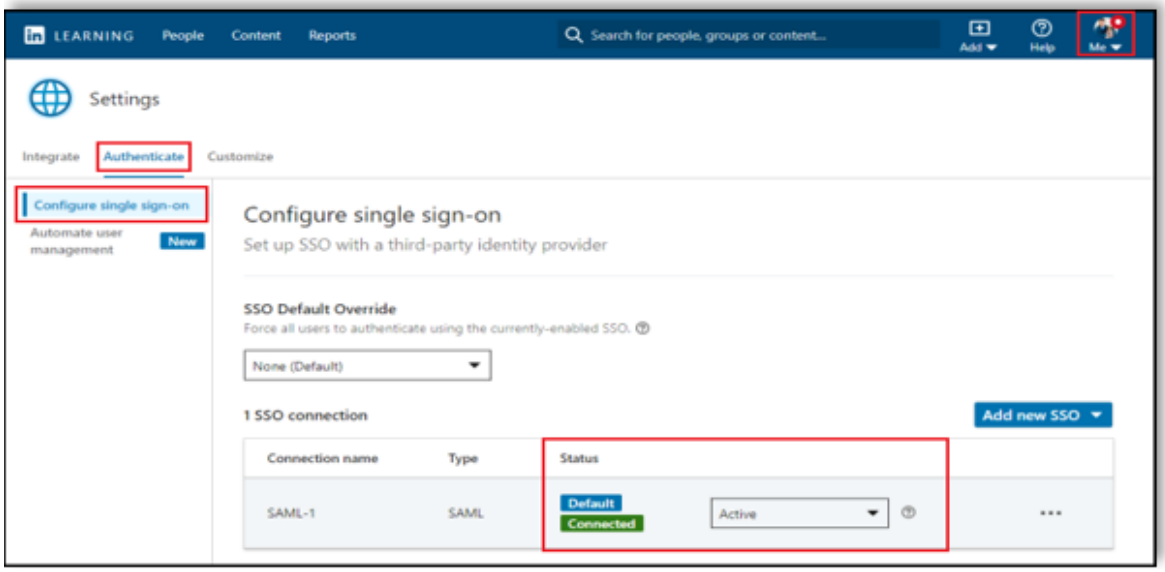
5. Switch back to the LinkedIn Learning tab.
6. On the **Authenticate users with SAML SSO** screen, select the **SSO settings** tab.
7. Paste the Cornerstone identity provider values (from Step 2 of this section) to their corresponding LinkedIn Learning fields based on the mapping below.

CORNERSTONE (COPY)	LINKEDIN LEARNING (PASTE)
IdP Entity ID	Issuer String or Entity ID
IdP Redirect URL	IdP redirect endpoint
IdP Certificate	x.509 Public Certificate

8. Leave the **Sign AuthnRequest** option as "No" (default) in LinkedIn Learning.
9. Click **Save** to save the SSO configuration.



10. Set the connection status to "Active".



Connect to your IdP (Recommended)

To authenticate learners into Cornerstone and LinkedIn Learning through your identity provider (IdP), follow the LinkedIn Learning SSO Integration Partners Overview guide.

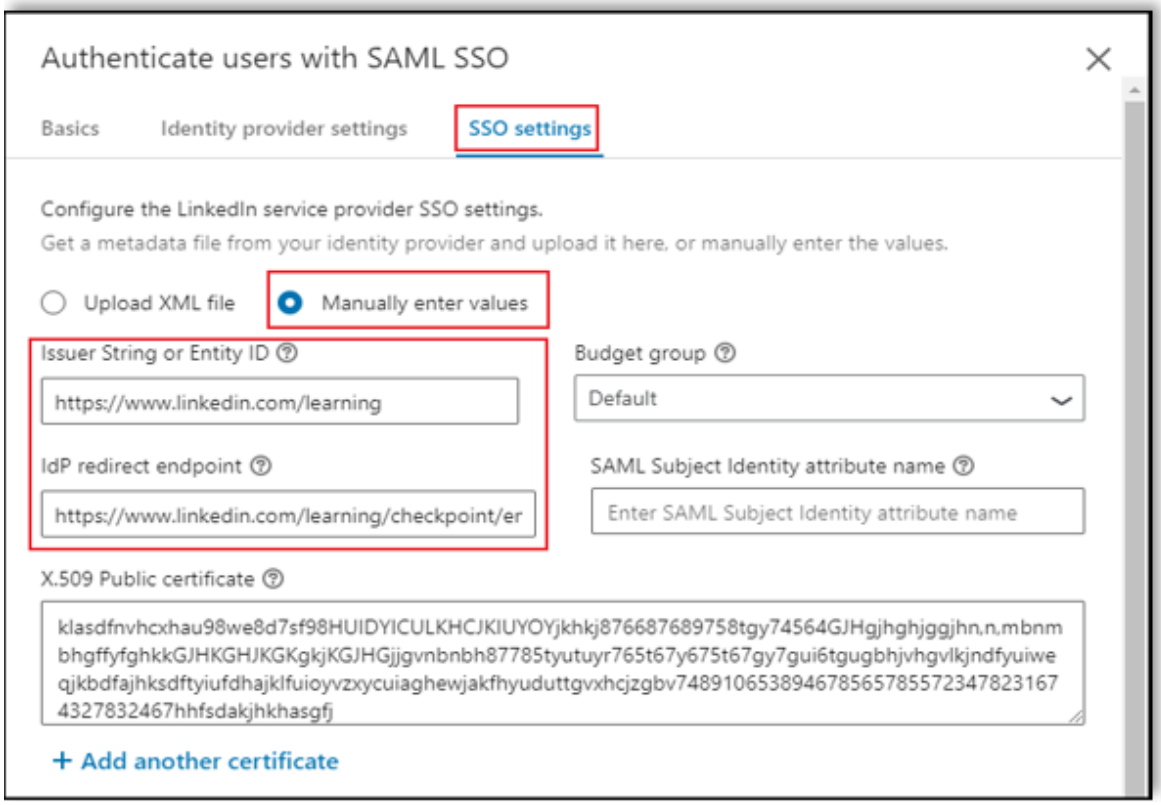
When you connect with your identify provider, the unique user identifier you pass to LinkedIn Learning must match the user's 'User ID' value in Cornerstone or reporting will fail.

A Cornerstone admin can find this value by taking the following actions:

1. In CSOD, go to **Admin** > **Users**.
2. Search any user/s, and identify the "User ID" field.
3. Note this value must be passed in the SAML response, preferably as the "NameID" value.

Connect to Cornerstone IdP

1. From the **Identity provider settings** tab, click **Load and copy information from fields**.



2. Copy and paste the fields from LinkedIn Learning into the **Edge Marketplace Service Provider** settings. Following the mapping below:

LINKEDIN LEARNING TEXT (COPY)	CORNERSTONE INPUTS (PASTE)

LINKEDIN LEARNING TEXT (COPY)	CORNERSTONE INPUTS (PASTE)
Entity ID	SP Entity ID
Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL	SP ACS URL
SP X.509 Certificate (warning below)	SP Certificate

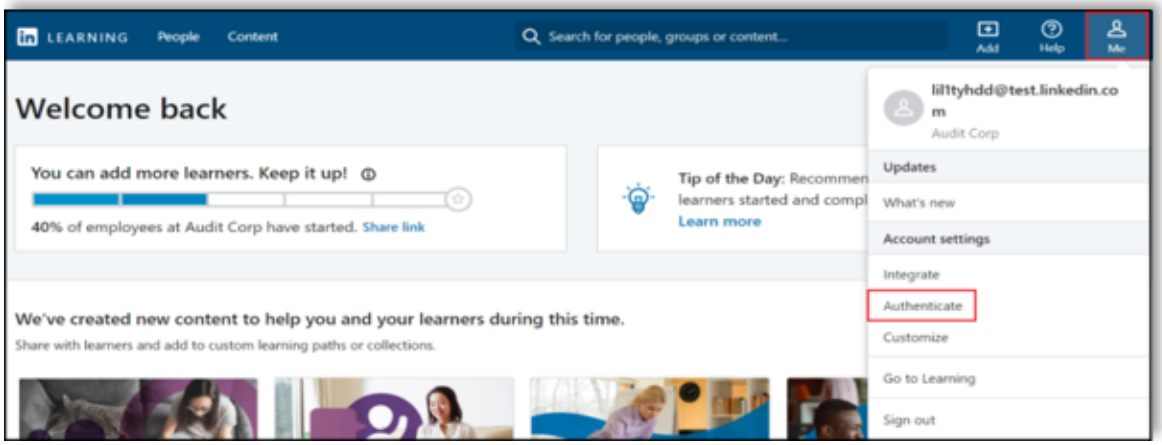
> ⓘ **Note**
>
> Before copying and pasting the **SP X.509 Certificate** into Cornerstone, you **must** remove line breaks to avoid authentication errors.

3. Click **Save** to save the SAML SSO configuration.

SSO Validation

To validate your SSO settings, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Authenticate**.



2. In the browser address bar, copy the **account ID** value. In the example below the account ID is "123456".

```
https://www.linkedin.com/enterprise/accountcenter/settings?account=123456
```

3. Construct an SSO URL for testing by pasting the account ID value from the last step into the URL below.

   SSO URL Format:

```
https://www.linkedin.com/checkpoint/enterprise/login/[account-ID]?application=learning
```

SSO URL Example:

`https://www.linkedin.com/checkpoint/enterprise/login/2141641?application=learning`

4. Copy and paste the SSO URL into a private browsing window. Provide your Cornerstone credentials when prompted. If SSO authentication is working as expected, you are redirected to LinkedIn Learning.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> If your LinkedIn Learning account has account binding enabled, LinkedIn may prompt you to log in even after successful SSO authentication. LinkedIn Learning uses this login to associate your LinkedIn Learning login with your personal LinkedIn account to drive custom content recommendations. If you encounter the below screen, please login with your personal LinkedIn credentials. If you do not have a LinkedIn account, you have the option to create one.



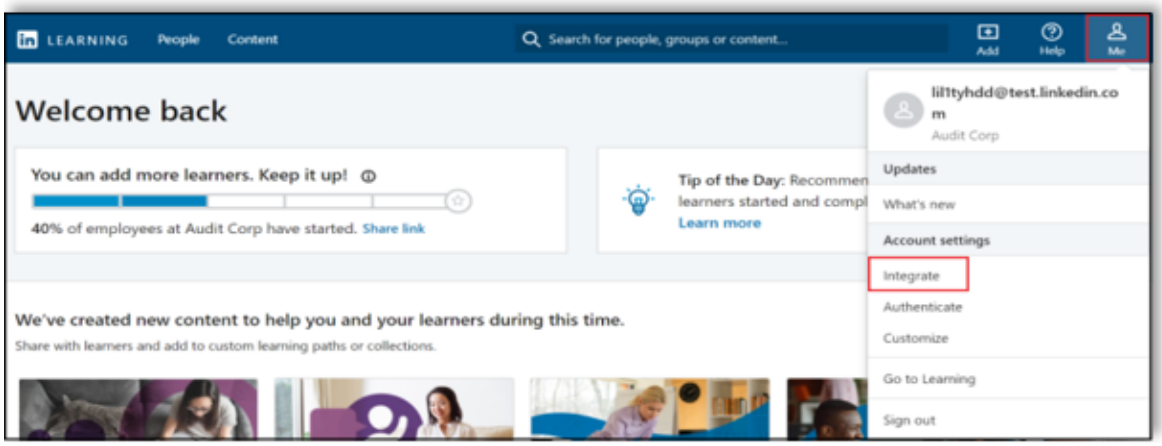
Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

> ⊗ **Caution**
>
> Before proceeding, ensure that you have configured and enabled SSO for your LinkedIn Learning account. If you enable content syncing before completing the SSO configuration, course launches will fail.

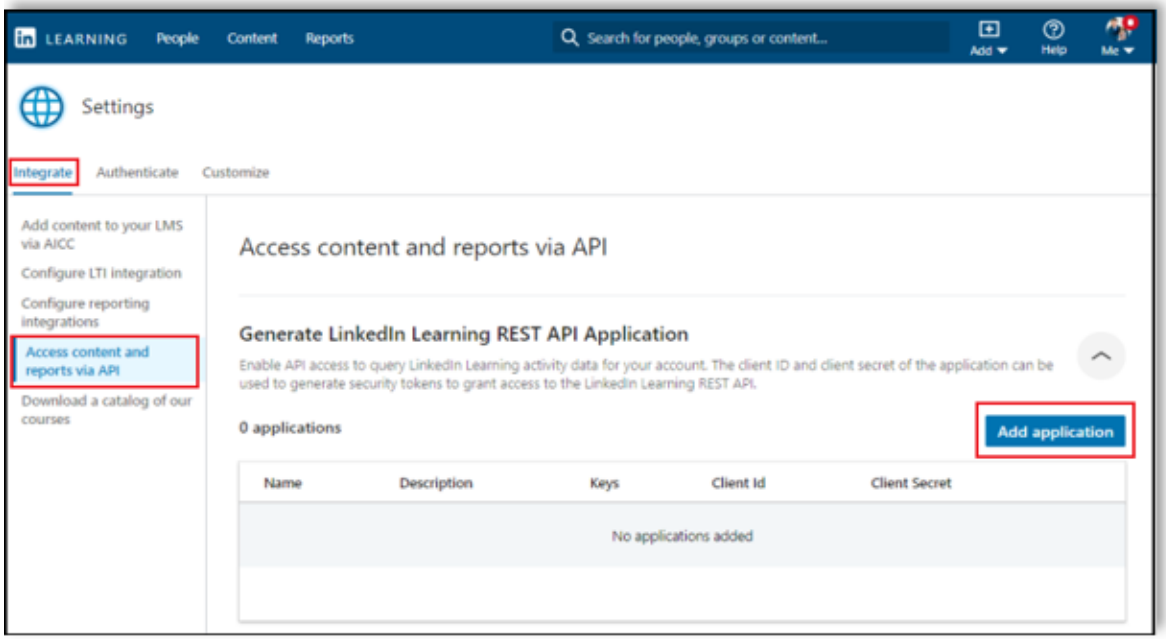
For Cornerstone to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, you must provision API keys in LinkedIn Learning admin settings. To enable content catalog sync, take the following steps:

> **ⓘ Important**
>
> This section requires you to exchange values between the LinkedIn Learning admin dashboard and the "LinkedIn Learning" **Cornerstone Edge Connector**. Login to both LinkedIn Learning and Cornerstone to complete the following sections.

1. Login to LinkedIn Learning. If you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.

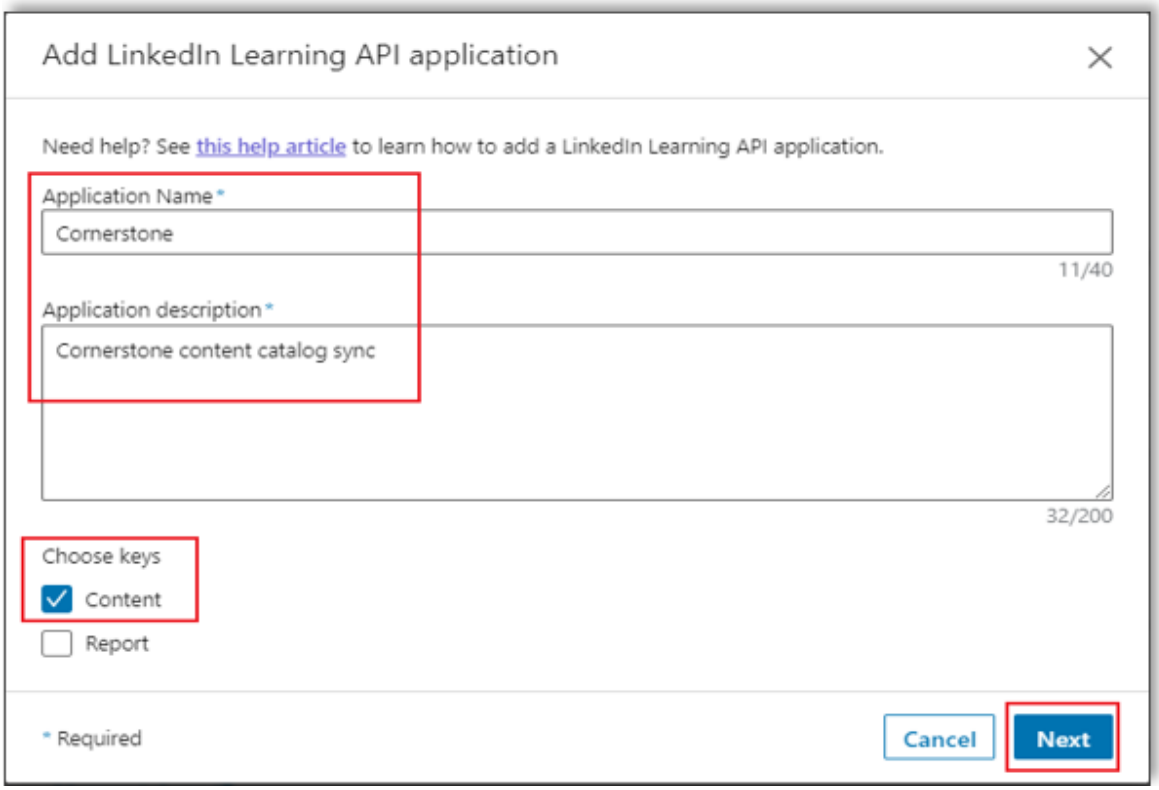


2. From the side navigation menu, click **Access content and reports via API**, then expand the **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API** panel.

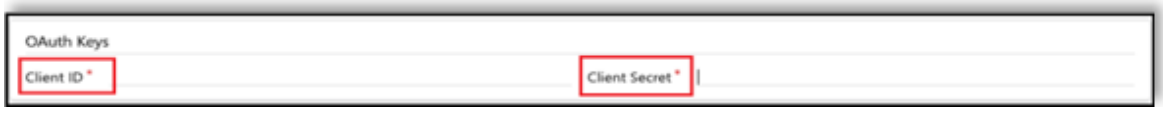


3. Click **Add Application**.

4. Provide the name of your learning platform (e.g., "Cornerstone"), as the application name.
5. Provide a short description of the integration use case in the application description field. For example, "Cornerstone content catalog sync".
6. There are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.
7. Click **Generate application**.



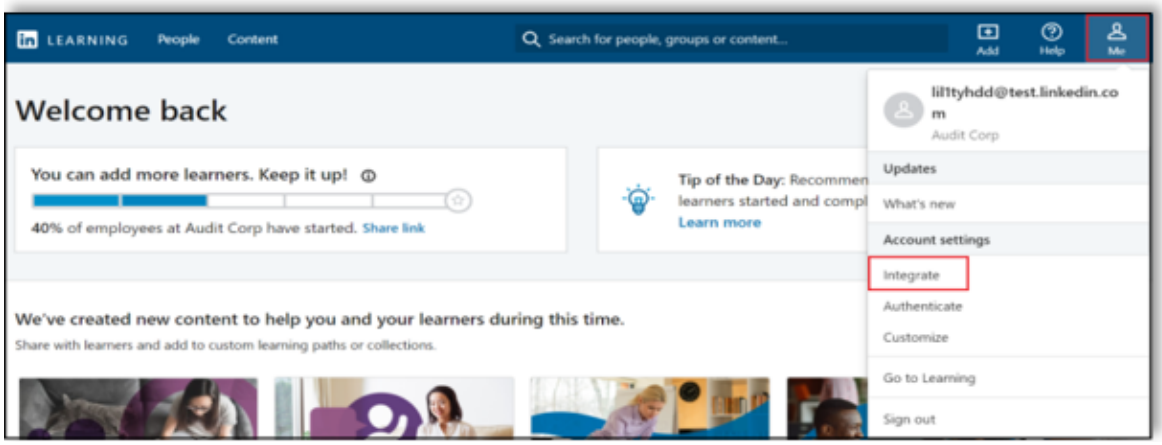
8. Save the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** values.
9. Log in to Cornerstone as an administrator, and open the LinkedIn Learning Edge Connector configuration.
10. Paste the Client ID and Client Secret into the appropriate first two fields of the Edge configuration page.



11. Keep the Cornerstone Edge Connector configuration and the LinkedIn Learning windows open for the next section.

Enable xAPI Learner Activity Tracking

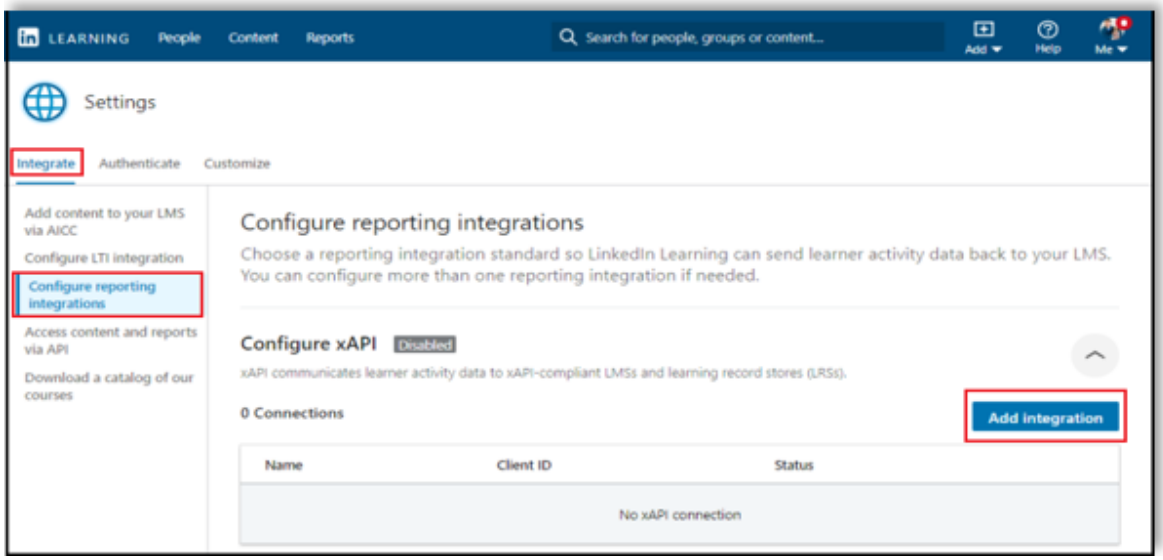
1. Login to LinkedIn Learning, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate.**



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure reporting integrations**.

3. Expand the **Configure xAPI** section.

4. Click **Add Integration**.



5. In the **Integration Name** field, type "Cornerstone reporting".

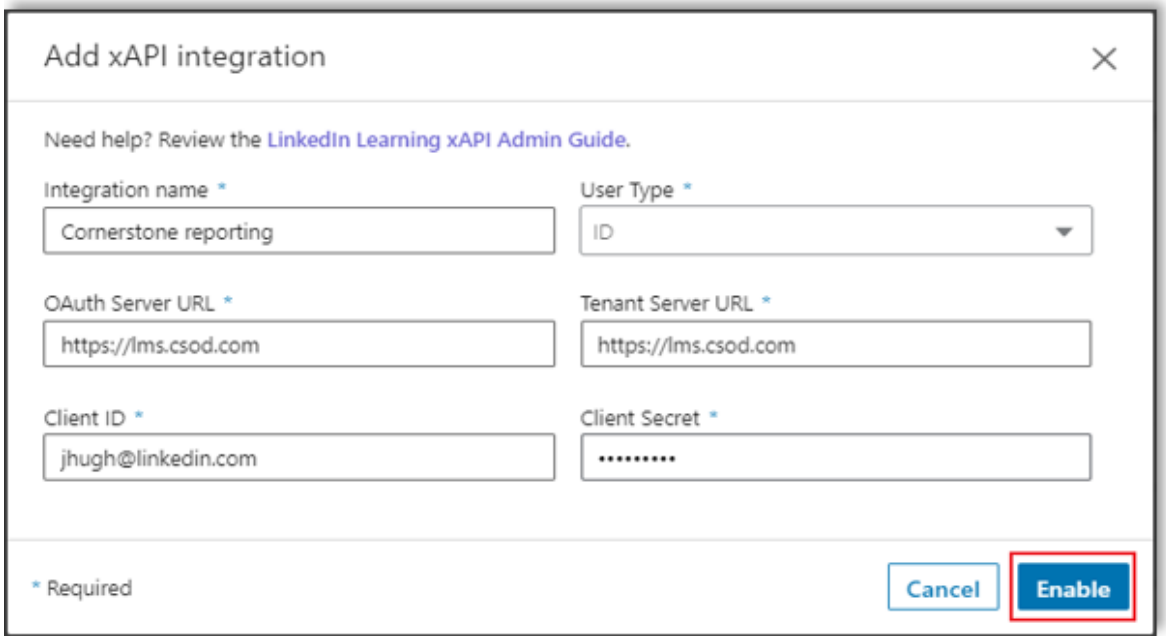
6. In the **User Type** field, select "ID" (default value).

7. Go to Cornerstone, copy and paste the **Client Secret**, **Client ID**, **Tenant Server URL** and **OAuth Server URL** in the Cornerstone Edge settings under the "xAPI" header into the LinkedIn Learning xAPI configuration.

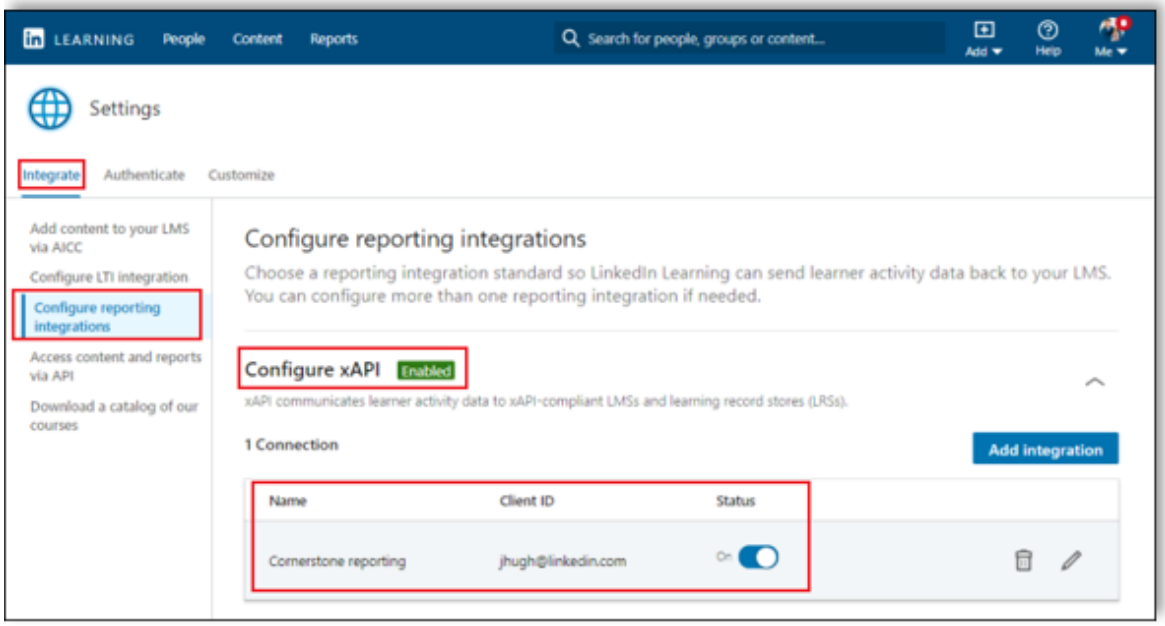
LINKEDIN LEARNING TEXT (COPY)	CORNERSTONE INPUTS (PASTE)
OAuth Server URL	OAuth Server URL
xAPI URL	Tenant Server URL

LINKEDIN LEARNING TEXT (COPY)	CORNERSTONE INPUTS (PASTE)
Client ID	Client ID
Client Secret	Client Secret

8. Click **Enable**.



You have enabled the Cornerstone xAPI keys in LinkedIn Learning.

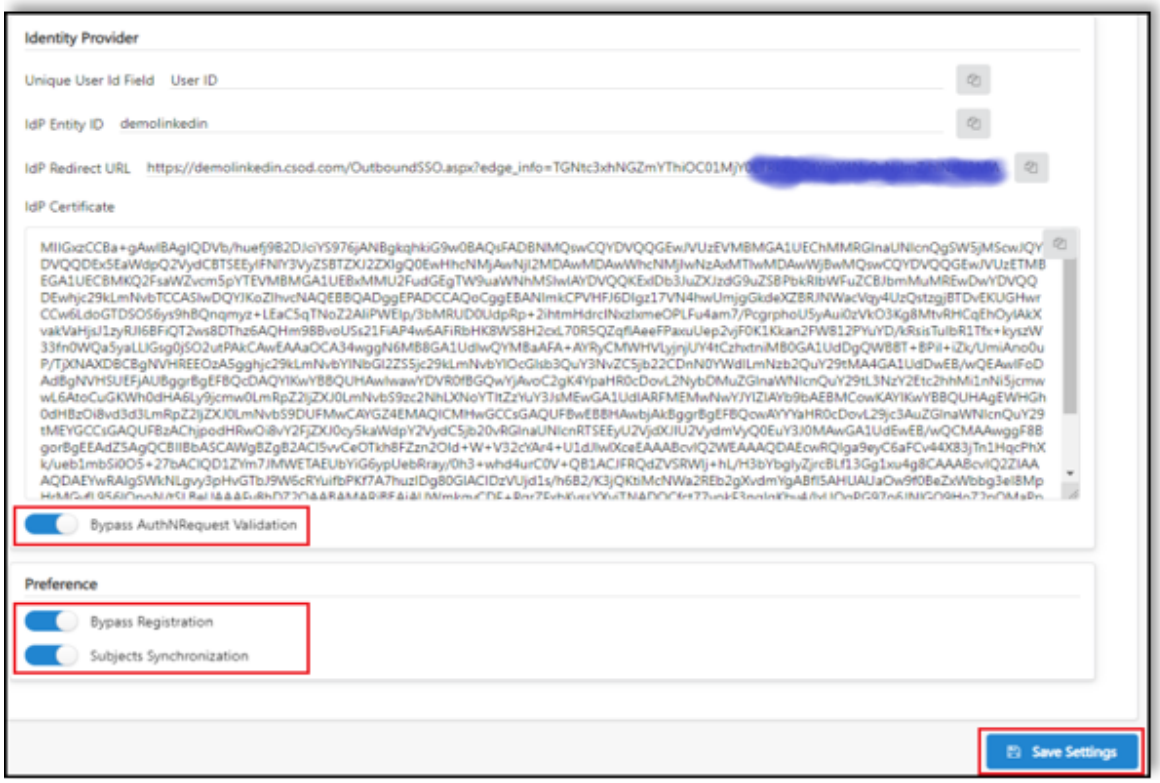


9. In Cornerstone's Edge Marketplace, under **Identity Provider**, toggle **Bypass AuthNRequest validation** to "On".

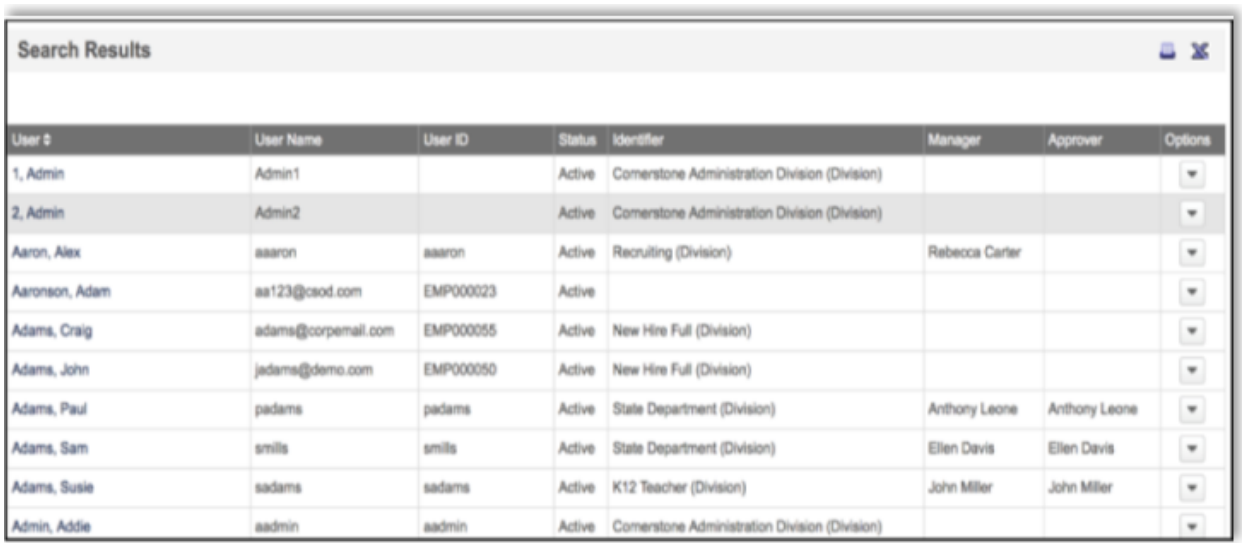
> ⊗ **Caution**

> You must enable this setting if the **Sign AuthNRequest validation** is set to "No (Default)" in LinkedIn Learning, or CSOD learner SSOs will fail.

10. Enable **Bypass Registration** to allow all LinkedIn course completions to appear on a learner's CSOD transcript.
11. Enable **Subjects Synchronization** to import course subjects.
12. Click **Save Settings**.



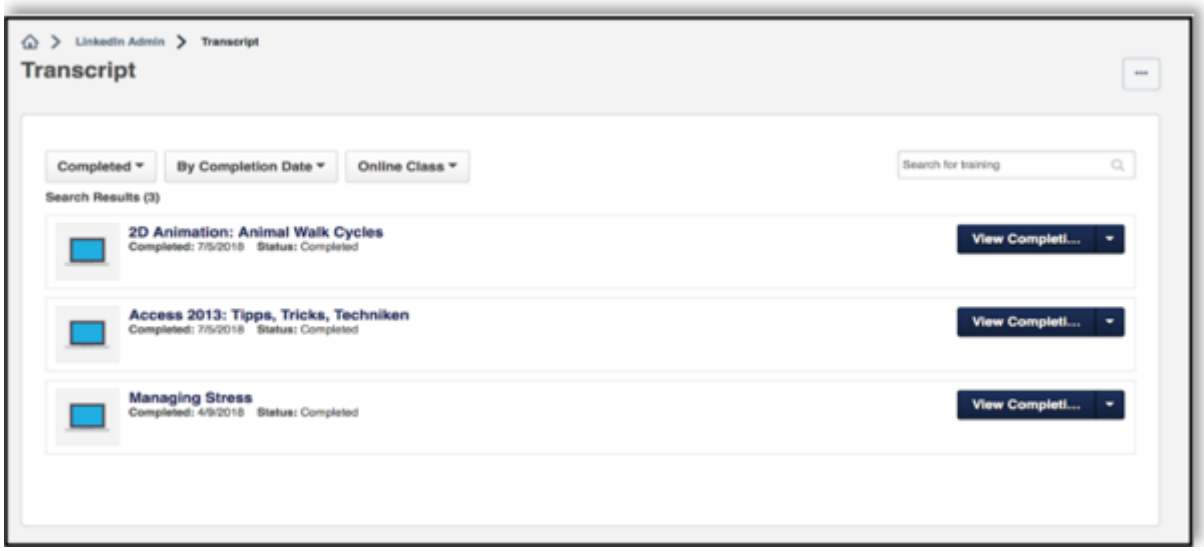
In Cornerstone, the enabled xAPI settings allow you to search and review learner data:



xAPI (Learner Activity Tracking) Validation

To confirm that the success of your xAPI configuration, take the following steps:

1. Copy and paste the SSO URL (from the previous section) into an incognito or private browsing window. Provide your Cornerstone credentials when prompted.
2. Complete a course LinkedIn Learning course in full. Below you will find a list of short courses you may want to use to test completions.
    - Outlook: Email Signatures for Beginners (19m)
    - Word: Mail Merge for Beginners (24m)
    - Managing your Time (11m)
    - LinkedIn Quick Tips (18m)
    - How to Tell Stories That Win Market Share (24m)
3. After completing a course, visit your learner transcript in Cornerstone to ensure the completion appears.



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting via their Cornerstone OnDemand instance.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

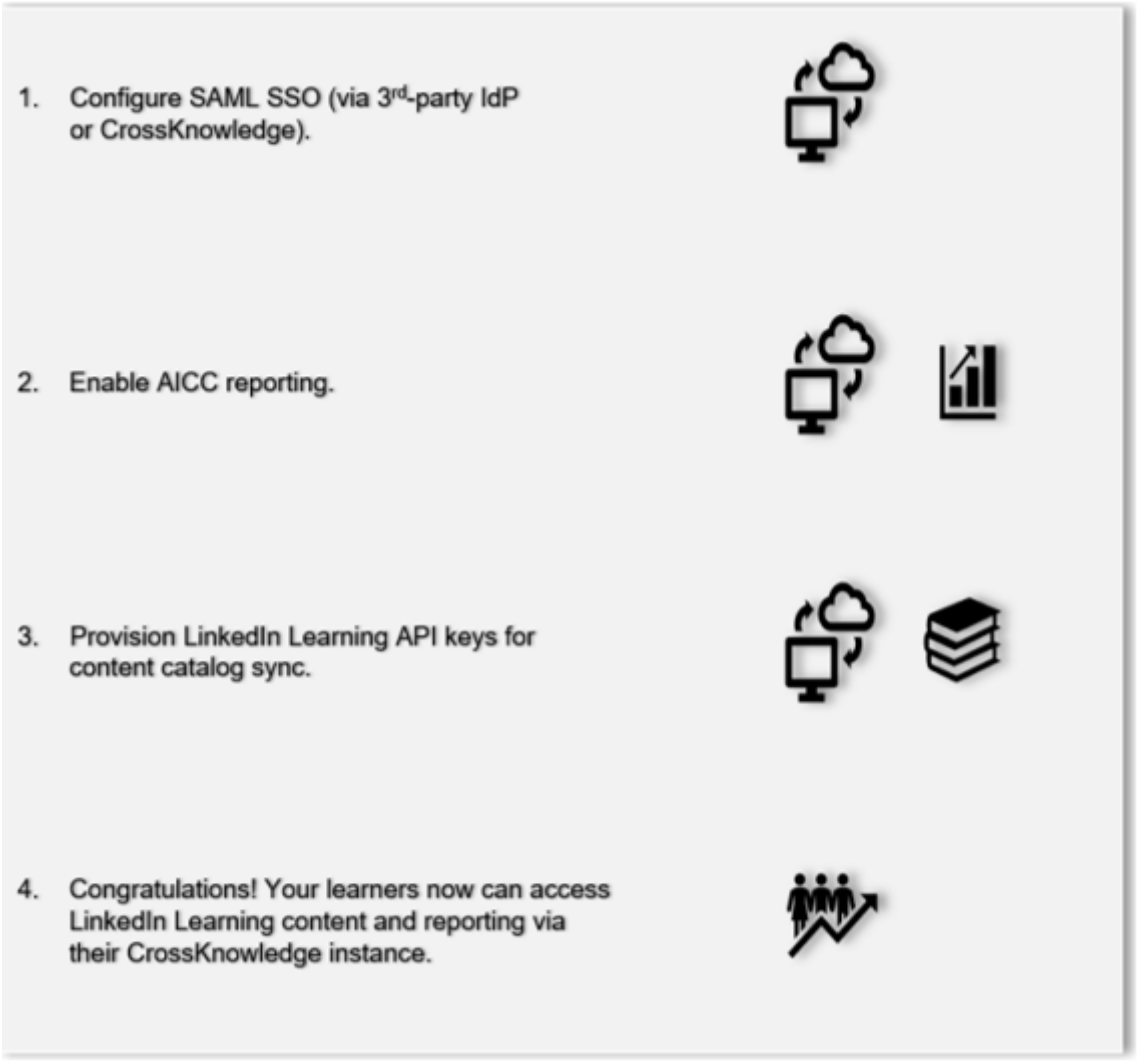
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LinkedIn Learning and CrossKnowledge Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the CrossKnowledge and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



CrossKnowledge Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SAML SSO Identity Provider

Reporting: AICC

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Requirements:

The LinkedIn Learning and CrossKnowledge deep integration configuration involves the following requirements:

- An active CrossKnowledge LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your CrossKnowledge LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of CrossKnowledge's integration benefits and capabilities.

SSO Configuration

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and CrossKnowledge to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection to ensure seamless access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. Courses are added at a rate of 25-30 courses per week at no extra cost. Traditionally, the administrator of a content discovery platform manually uploads new content on a regular interval. However, the CrossKnowledge deep integration uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to dynamically refresh the content library daily. This ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available within 24 hours of its release.

LinkedIn Learning aggregates and indexes all content titles and descriptions to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. CrossKnowledge supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

Configuration

Enabling SAML SSO

SAML SSO is recommended for all enterprise learning platform integrations. SSO authentication can be configured in your LinkedIn Learning Admin settings. Since CrossKnowledge supports SAML SSO, you have two configuration options:

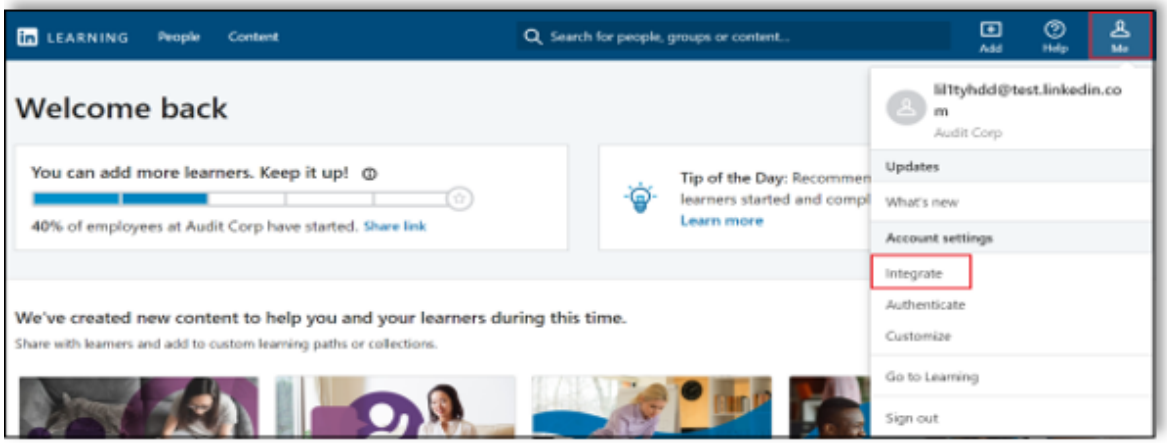
- **Connect directly to CrossKnowledge** – To enable SAML SSO with CrossKnowledge, contact their customer support team for assistance in generating identity provider metadata.
- **Connect to your organization's identity management solution** – Most organizations have a centrally managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta or AD FS which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications with their network credentials. This system can be configured to authenticate users into LinkedIn Learning and is generally managed by your organizations IT team.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, review the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide.

AICC Configuration Steps

For LinkedIn Learning to communicate learner progress to CrossKnowledge via AICC, you need to "allow list" your LMS hostname in your admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Add content to your LMS via AICC** and expand **Configure AICC**.
3. Under **Hostname(s)**, enter your LMS host name (for example, `examplecompany.lms.com` or `examplecompany.plateau.com`). **Do not include the**

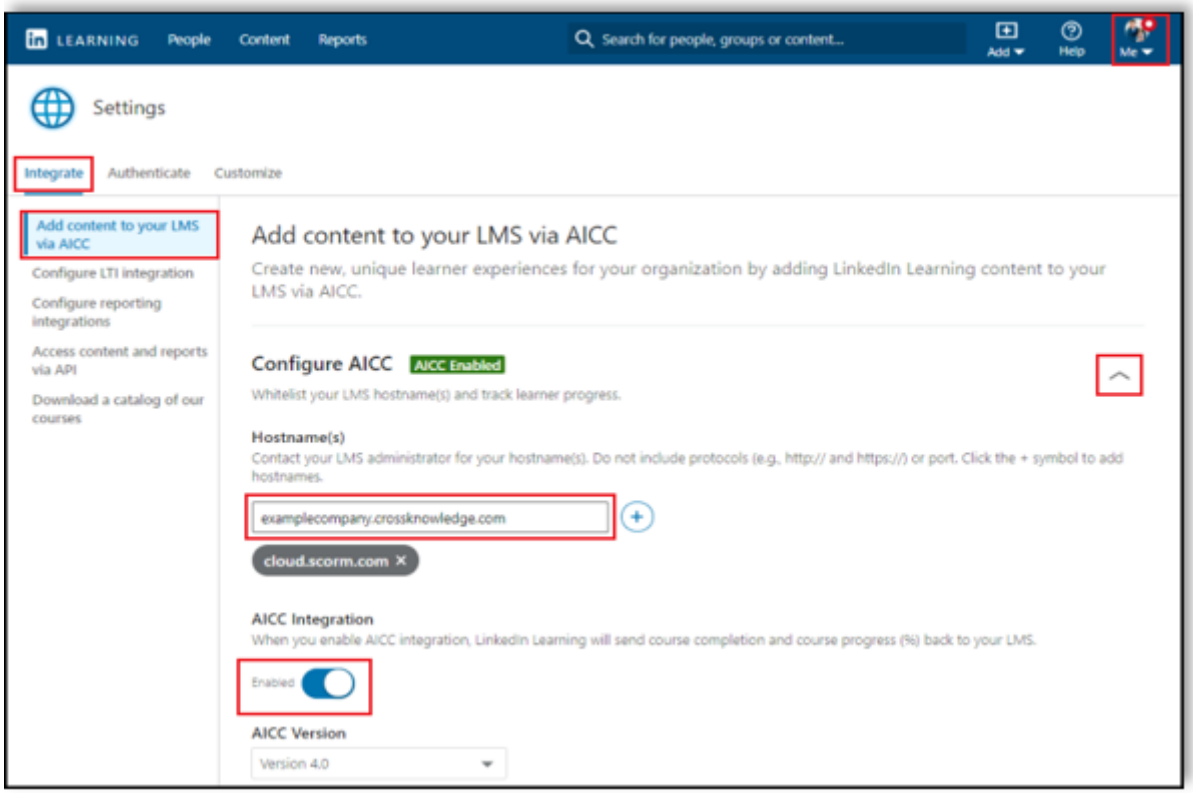
protocol. An example host name is `examplecompany.lms.com`, not `<https://examplecompany.lms.com>`.

> ⓘ Note
>
> Some LMSs use special names or require multiple entries. If you are unsure of the hostname values, please contact your LMS representative or LinkedIn Learning Customer Success Manager (who will include a LinkedIn Learning Technical Consultant).

4. Set the **AICC Integration** toggle to "Enabled". **You must enter a hostname to enable the AICC integration**.

> ⓘ Important
>
> Do not manually download or import AICC packages. In the next section of this document, we enable automatic content integration, which allows CrossKnowledge to automate the process on your behalf.

For more information about enabling AICC, review the Standard AICC LMS Integration Guide.



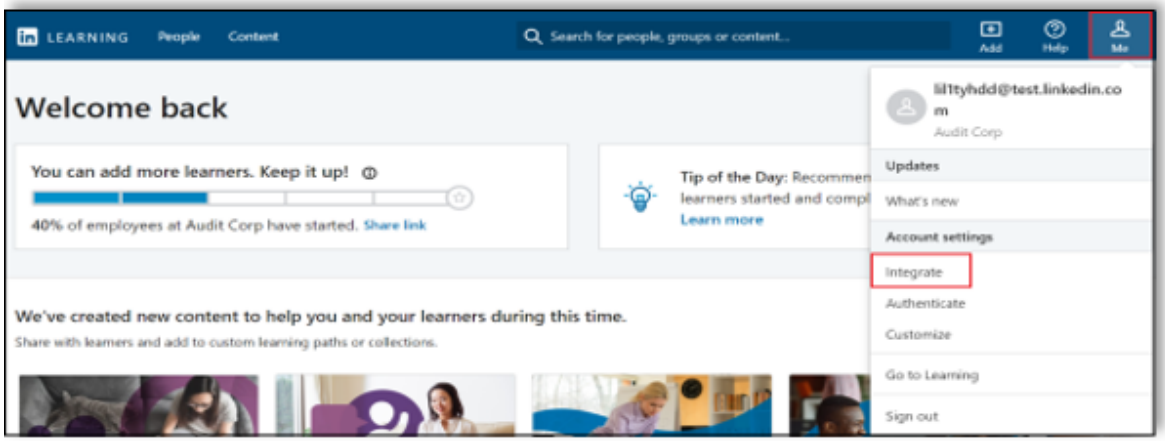
Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

For CrossKnowledge to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, you must provision API keys in LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> For admins who wish to **download videos from LinkedIn Learning**, please note the following condition: You integrate video content into your LMS at the course level. If you would like to add individual videos to your LMS, follow the **LinkedIn Learning Standard AICC Integration Guide** to download individual videos as AICC packages.

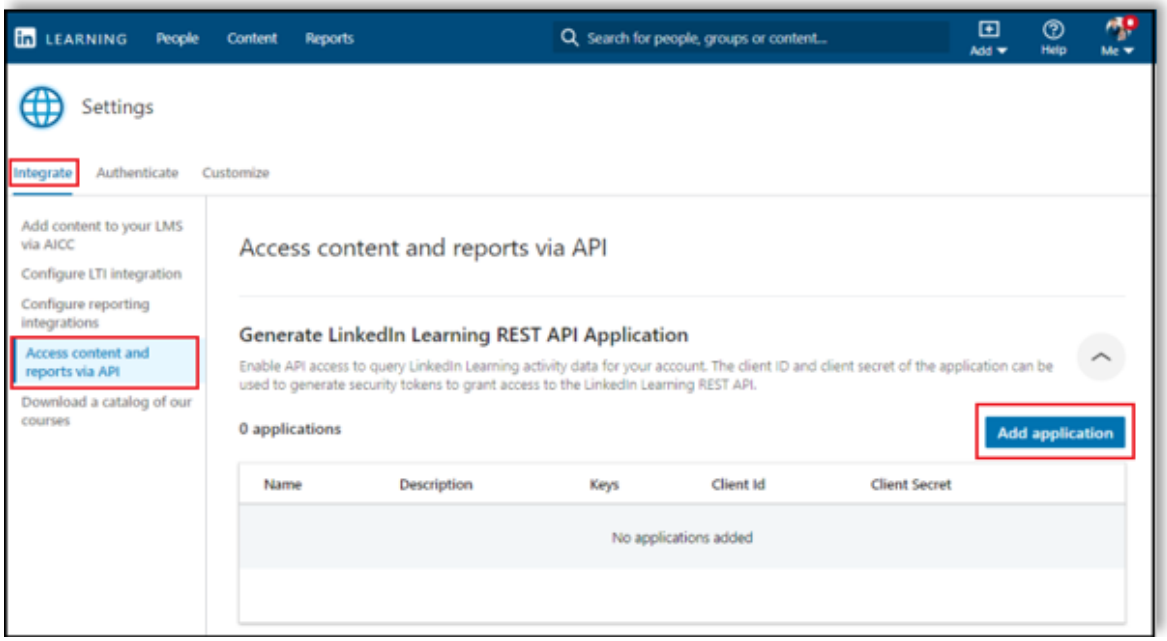
To sync CrossKnowledge and LinkedIn Learning content metadata, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API** and expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application**.

3. Click **Add application**.

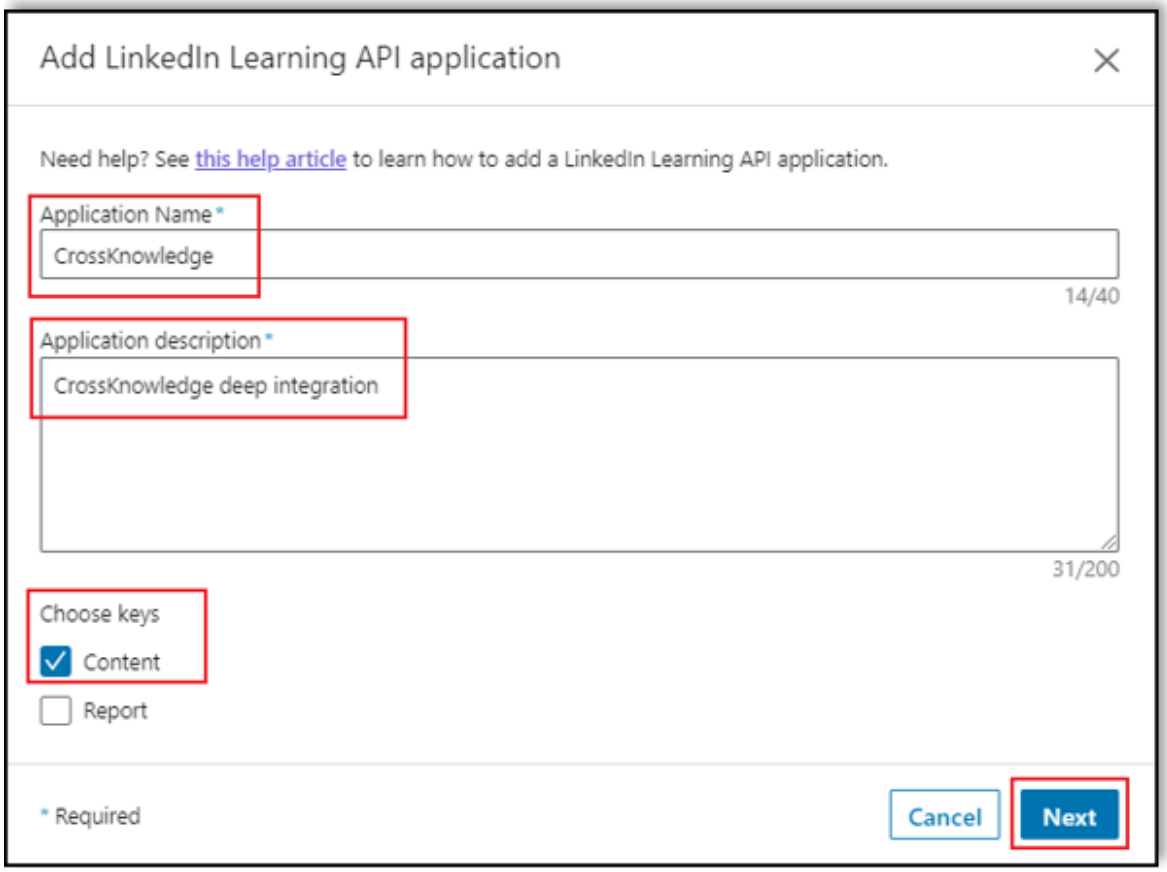


4. Use "CrossKnowledge" as the application name.

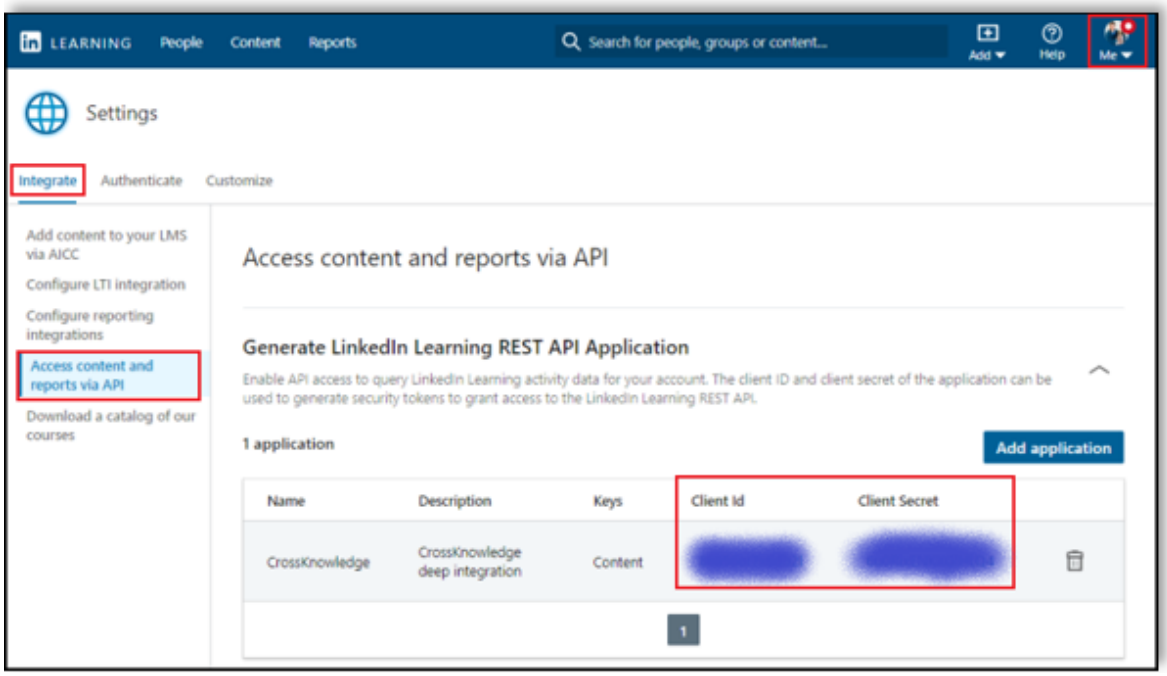
5. Provide a short description of the integration use case in the **Application description** field. For example, "CrossKnowledge deep integration".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Copy the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** in the LinkedIn Learning app configuration into the corresponding CrossKnowledge fields.



CrossKnowledge Configuration

To complete the configuration with CrossKnowledge, you need the following information:

- Client ID
- Client Secret

Copy and paste the information into the appropriate fields in CrossKnowledge.

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting via their CrossKnowledge instance.

For more information, review CrossKnowledge's Documentation Hub.

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Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

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LinkedIn Learning and Degreed Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Degreed and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Degreed Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SAML Identity Provider

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Reporting: xAPI

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and Degreed integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Degreed LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Degreed LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Degreed's integration benefits and capabilities.

Single Sign-On (SSO)

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and Degreed to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection to ensure seamless access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. Courses are added at a rate of 25-30 courses per week at no extra cost. Traditionally, the administrator of a content discovery platform manually uploads new content on a regular interval. However, the Degreed deep integration uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to dynamically refresh the content library daily. This ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available within 24 hours of its release.

All content titles and descriptions are aggregated and indexed to accommodate keyword searches and enhance discoverability. Degreed supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

Configuration

Enabling SAML SSO

SAML SSO is recommended for all enterprise learning platform integrations. You can configure SSO authentication in your LinkedIn Learning Admin settings. Most organizations have a centrally-managed identity management solution like Azure AD,

Okta, or ADFS that you can configure to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

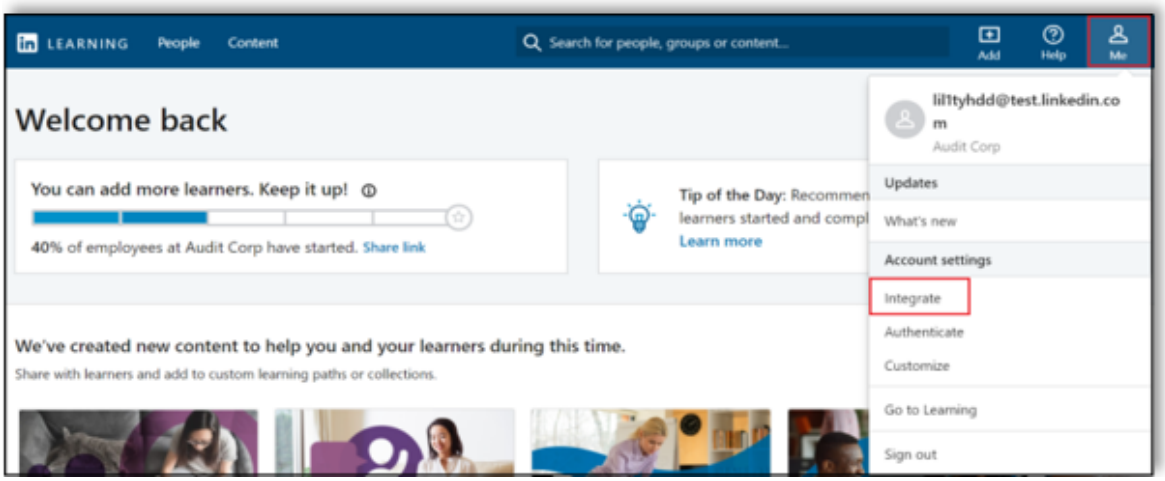
To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, share our LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> For xAPI to work, the Bridge unique identifier (i.e., email address) must match the LinkedIn Learning SSO identifier.

Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

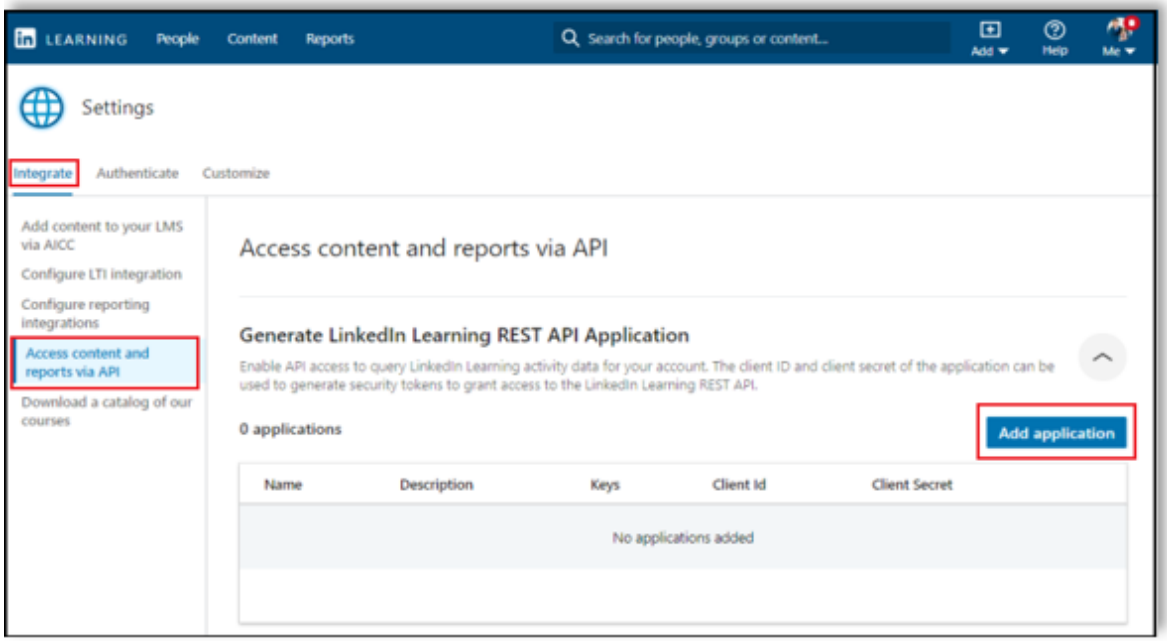
For Degreed to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, API keys must be provisioned in LinkedIn Learning admin settings. To implement content sync in LinkedIn Learning, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API**, then expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application**.

3. Click **Add application**.

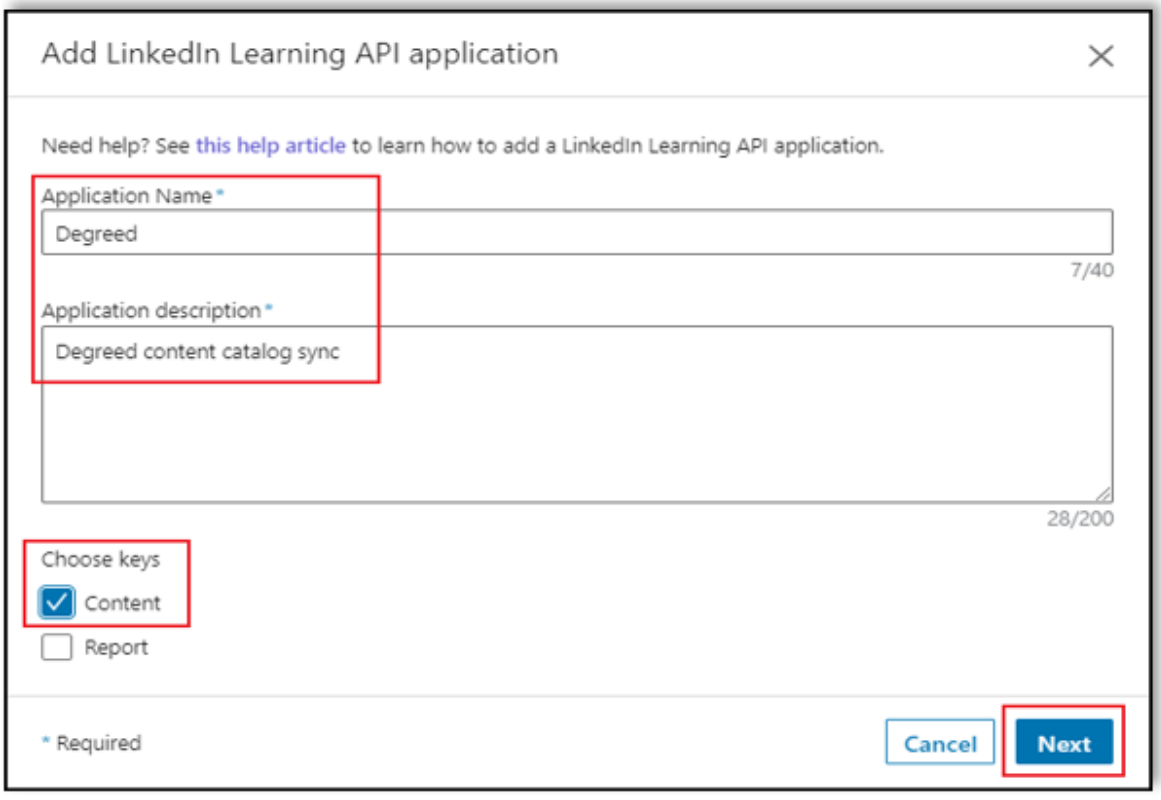


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, enter "Degreed" in the **Application Name** field.

5. In the **Application description** field, provide a short description of the integration use case. For example, "Degreed content catalog sync".

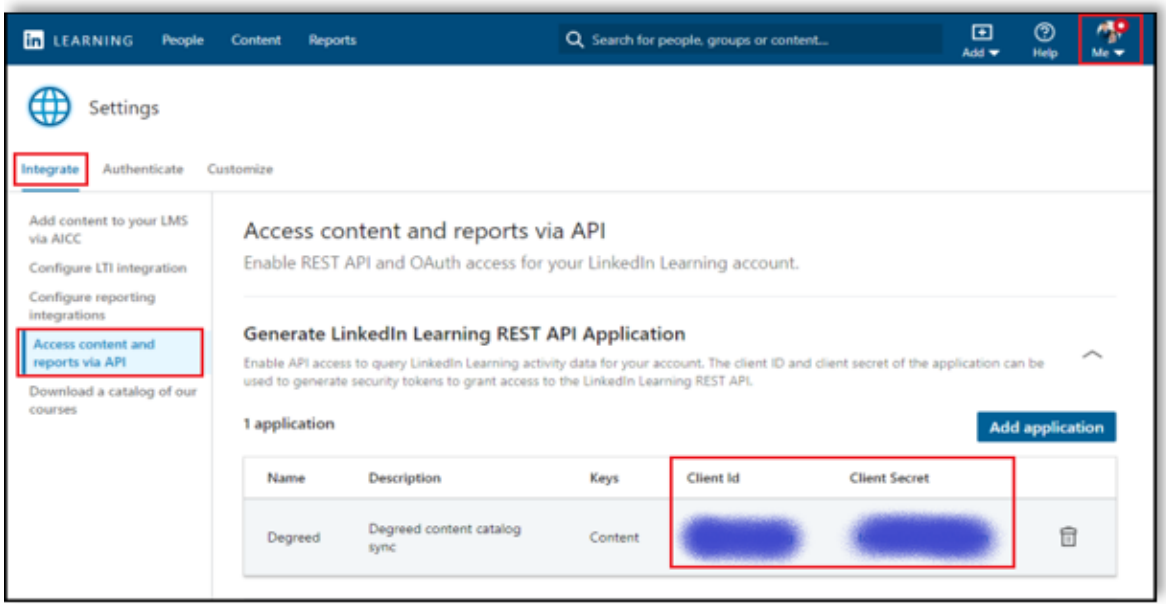
6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**.
   Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Save the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** values for use in the step.

9. Paste the Client ID and Client Secret into the corresponding Degreed fields.

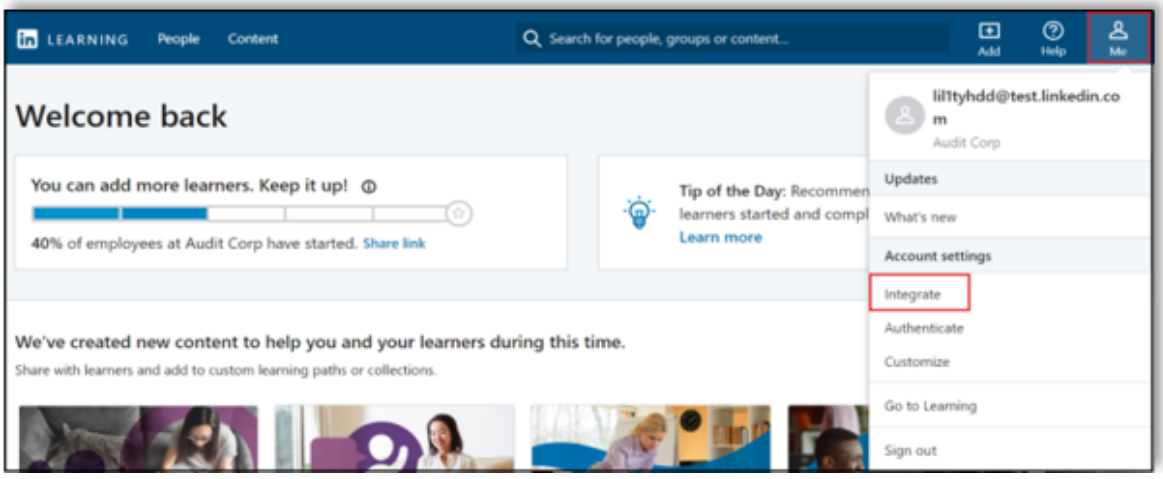


Enable xAPI Learner Activity Tracking in LinkedIn Learning

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> To get the required data from Degreed, contact your Degreed Technical Implementation Consultant or email **support@degreed.com**.

Using the information you acquired in the previous step, follow the instructions below to configure LinkedIn Learning:

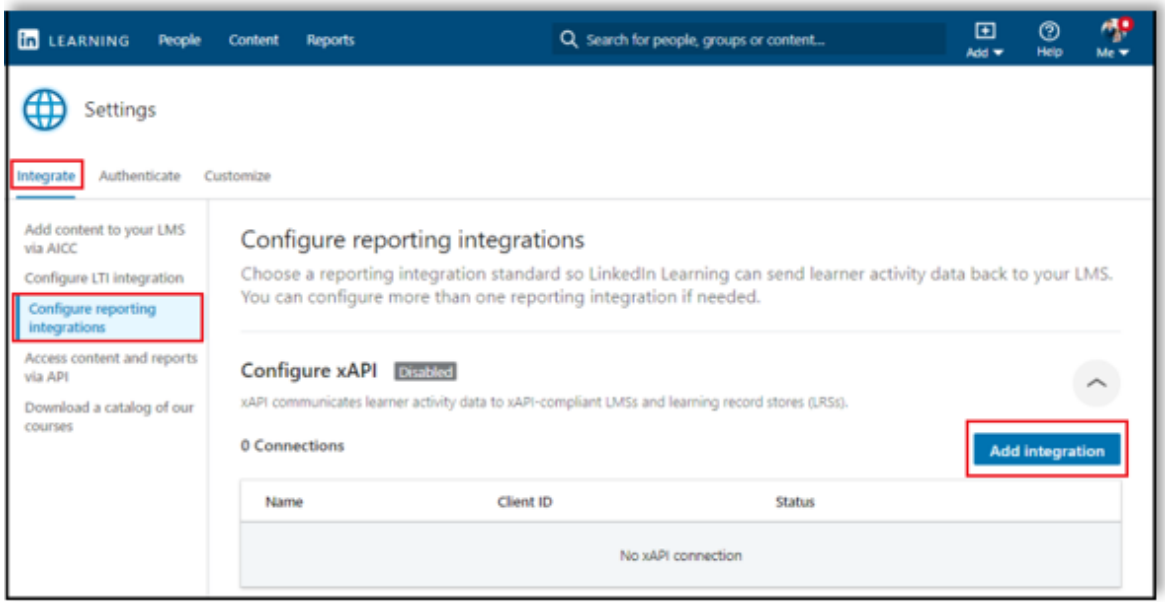
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select LMS **Configure reporting APIs**.

3. Expand the **Configure xAPI** panel.

4. Click **Add integration**.

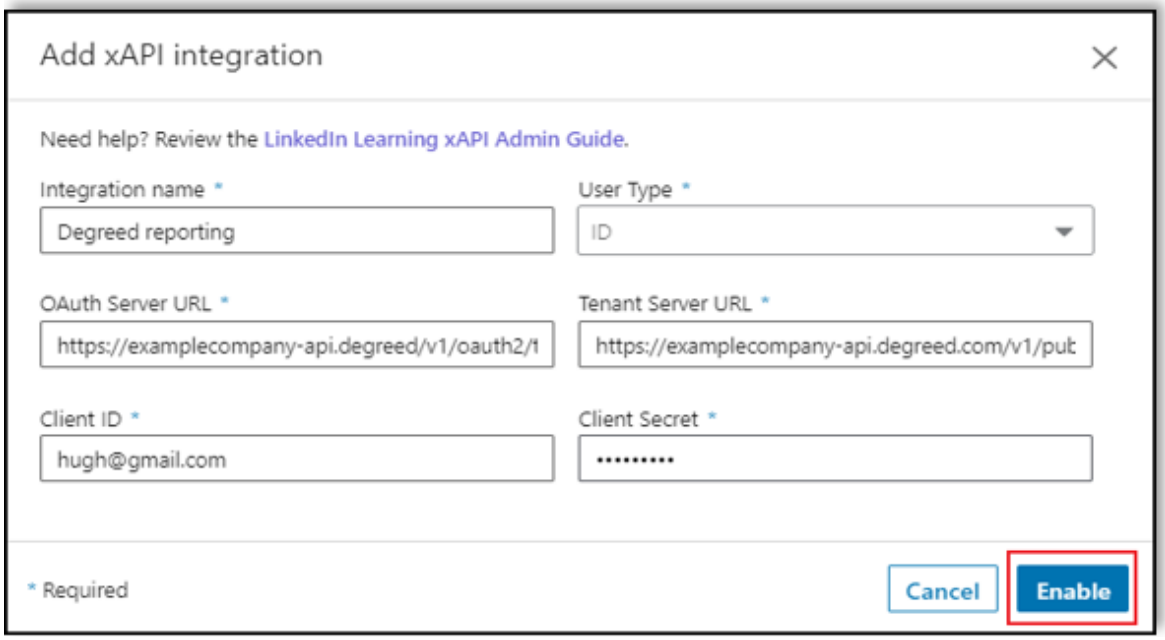


5. In the **Add xAPI integration** screen, enter "Degreed reporting" **Integration name** field.

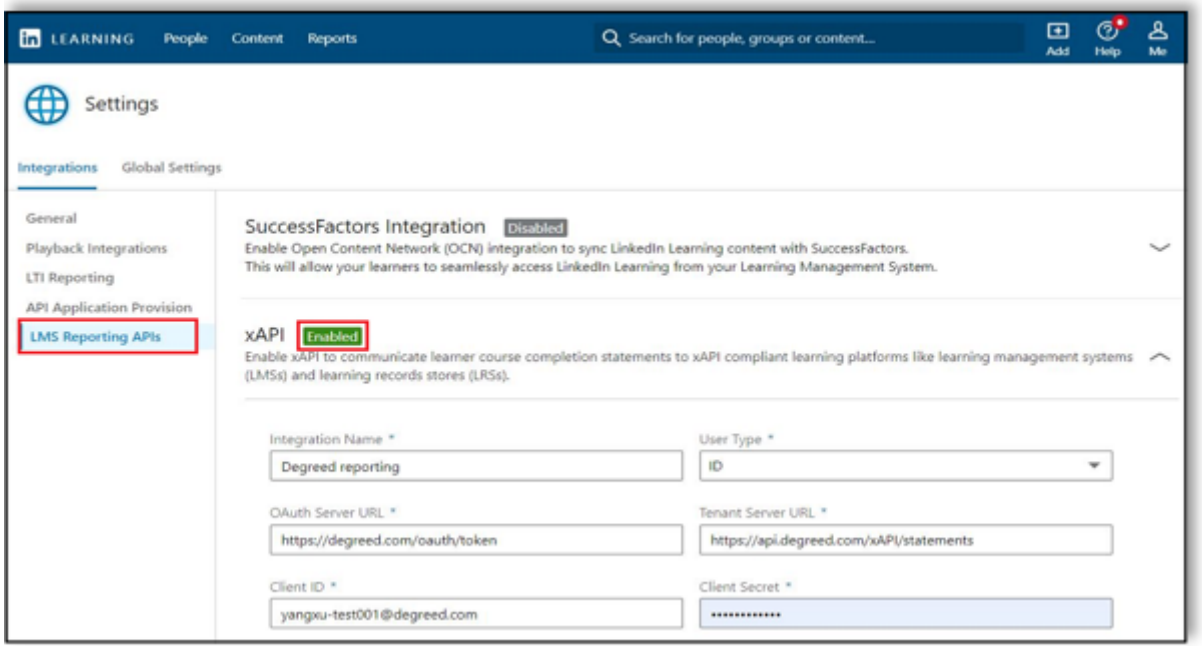
6. In the **User Type** field, select "ID".

7. Copy and paste the **Client Secret**, **Client ID**, **Tenant Server URL**, and **OAuth Server URL** provided by Degreed into LinkedIn Learning.

8. Click **Enable**.



You have enabled the Degreed xAPI keys in LinkedIn Learning.



Degreed Configuration

To complete the configuration with Degreed, you will need the following information:

- Client ID
- Client Secret
- LinkedIn Learning Languages Purchased
- LinkedIn Learning Account ID

Once you've gathered the required information, follow the Degreed configuration instructions.

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting from their Degreed instance.

For admin and super user technical support, click here.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

Back to Top

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

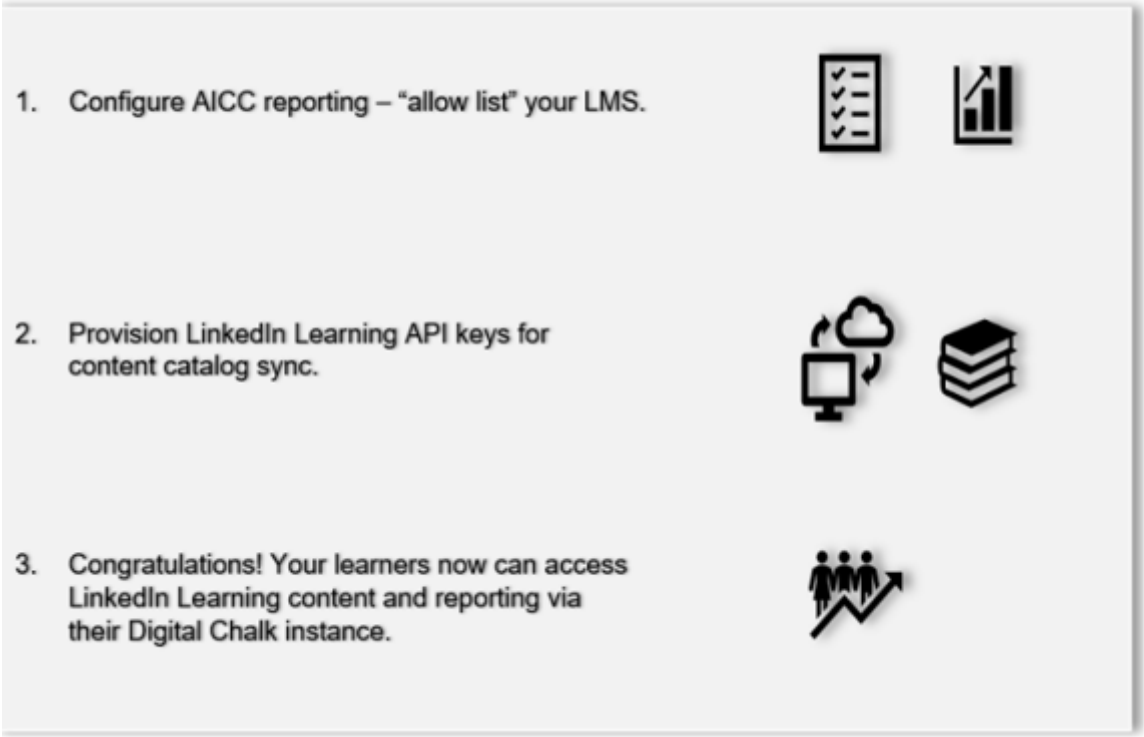
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LinkedIn Learning and Digital Chalk Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Digital Chalk and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Digital Chalk Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: N/A

Reporting: AICC

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Requirements:

The LinkedIn Learning and Digital Chalk deep integration configuration involves the following requirements:

- An active Digital Chalk LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account

- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Digital Chalk LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Digital Chalk's integration benefits and capabilities.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. LinkedIn Learning adds courses at a rate of 20-30 per week at no extra cost. The Digital Chalk administrator manually uploads new content at regular intervals.

The Digital Chalk deep integration with LinkedIn Learning uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to refresh daily the content library. This feature ensures LinkedIn Learning makes new content available within 24 hours of release. LinkedIn Learning aggregates and indexes all content titles and descriptions to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Digital Chalk supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

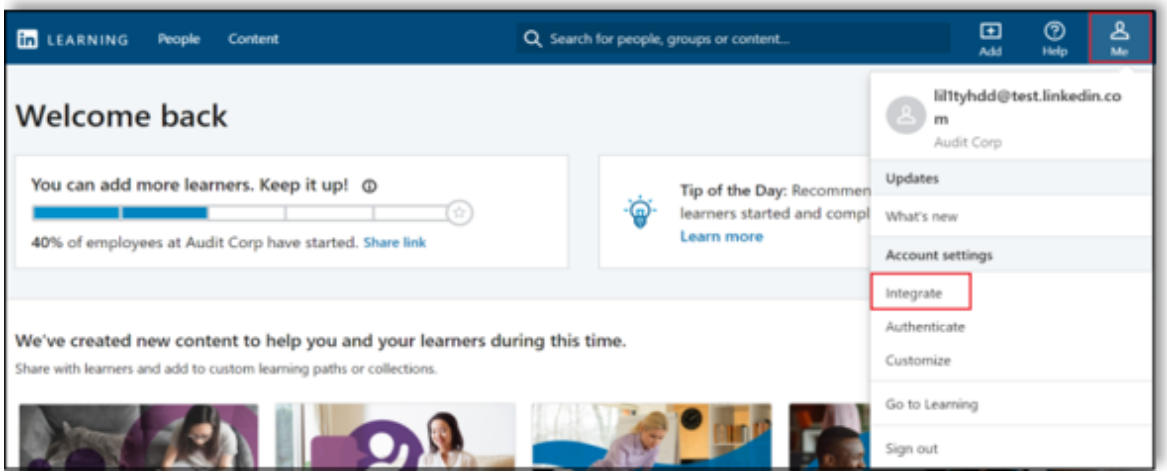
Reporting

LinkedIn Learning captures all content viewed on its platform in robust usage reports accessible from the LinkedIn Learning administrative interface. In addition to generating reports, LinkedIn Learning uses AICC to communicate a learner's progress back to Digital Chalk when the learner launches content from the LMS.

AICC Configuration Steps

For LinkedIn Learning to communicate learner progress to Digital Chalk via AICC, you need to "allow list" your LMS hostname in your admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Add content to your LMS via AICC** and expand **Configure AICC**.

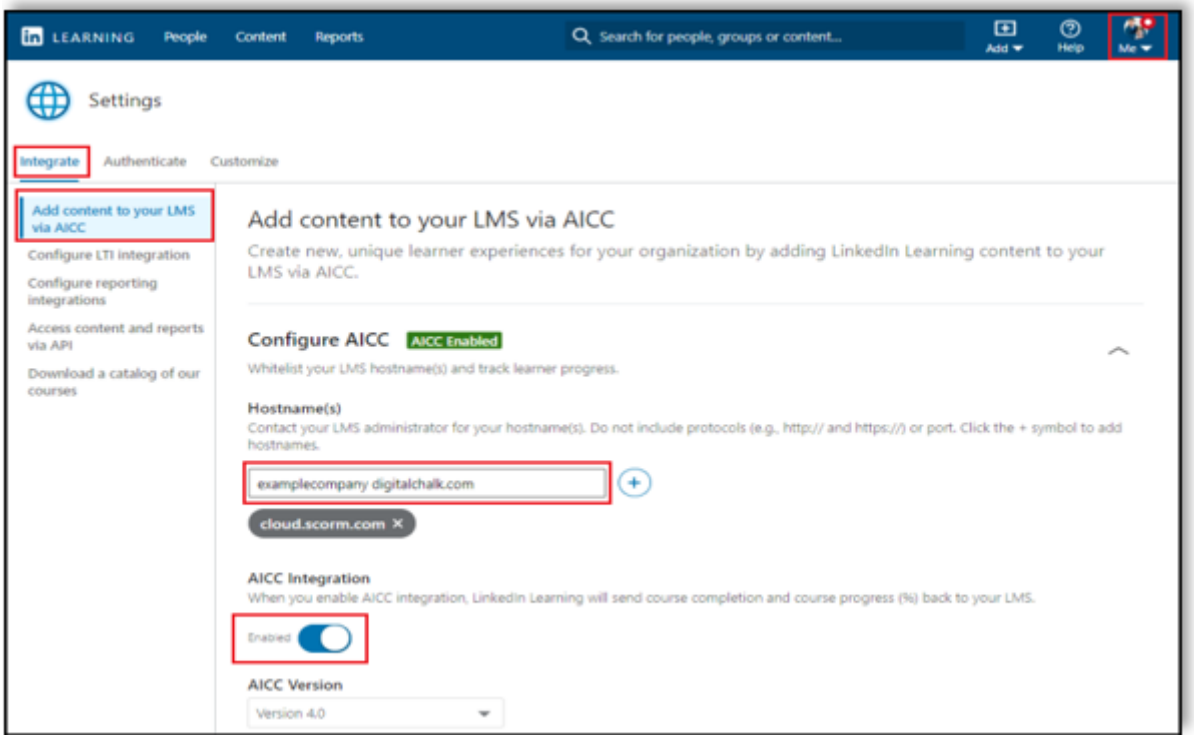
3. Under **Hostname(s)**, enter your **LMS** host name. Generally, this value should be your Digital Chalk portal name (for example, `examplecompany.digitalchalk.com`). If you are unsure which value to use, contact your organization's LMS administrator or your internal LMS support contact.

   > **⊗ Caution**
   >
   > Do not use protocols for the hostname (e.g., `http://` and `https://`).

4. Under **AICC Integration**, switch the **Enabled** toggle to "On". **You must enter a hostname to enable the AICC integration**.

> **ⓘ Important**
>
> Do not manually download or import AICC packages. In the next section of this document, we enable automatic content integration, which allows Digital Chalk to automate the process on your behalf.

For more information about enabling AICC, review the Standard AICC LMS Integration Guide.



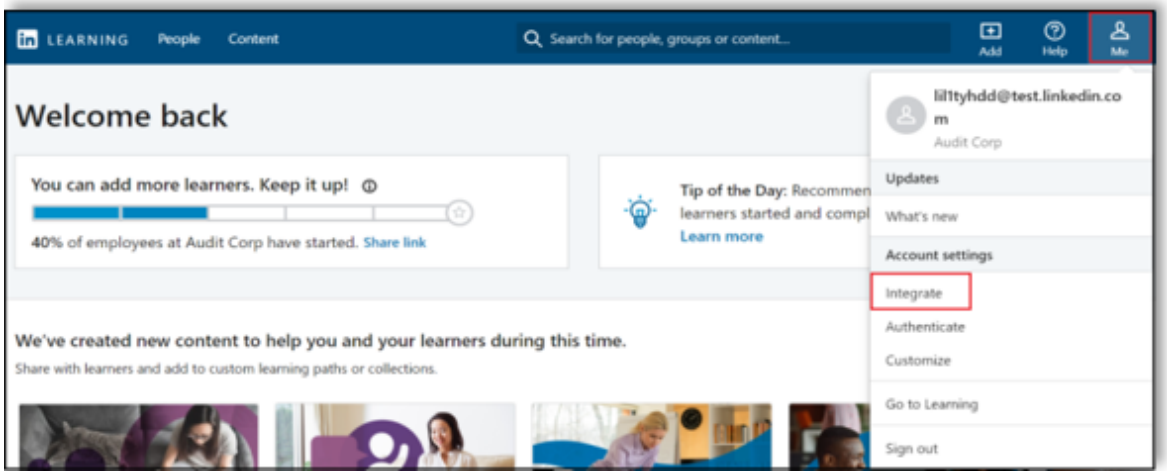
Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

For Digital Chalk to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, you must provision API keys in LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> For admins who wish to **download videos from LinkedIn Learning**, please note the following condition: You integrate video content into your LMS at the course level. If you would like to add individual videos to your LMS, follow these instructions in the **LinkedIn Learning Standard AICC LMS Integration Guide** to download individual videos as AICC packages.

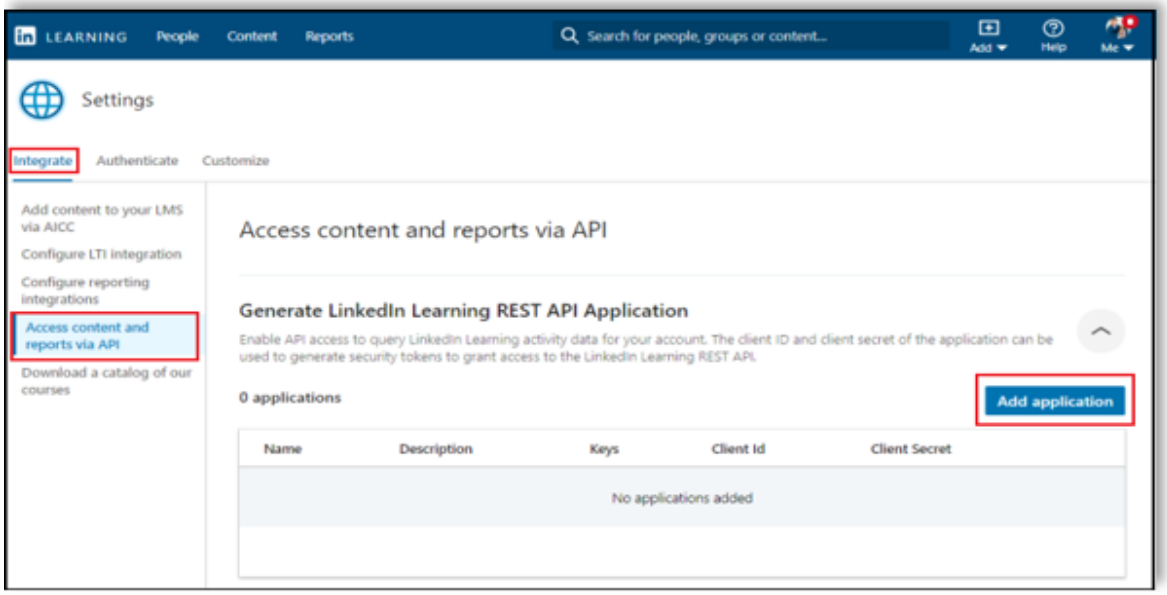
To sync your Digital Chalk content with LinkedIn Learning, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API** and expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application**.

3. Click **Add application**.

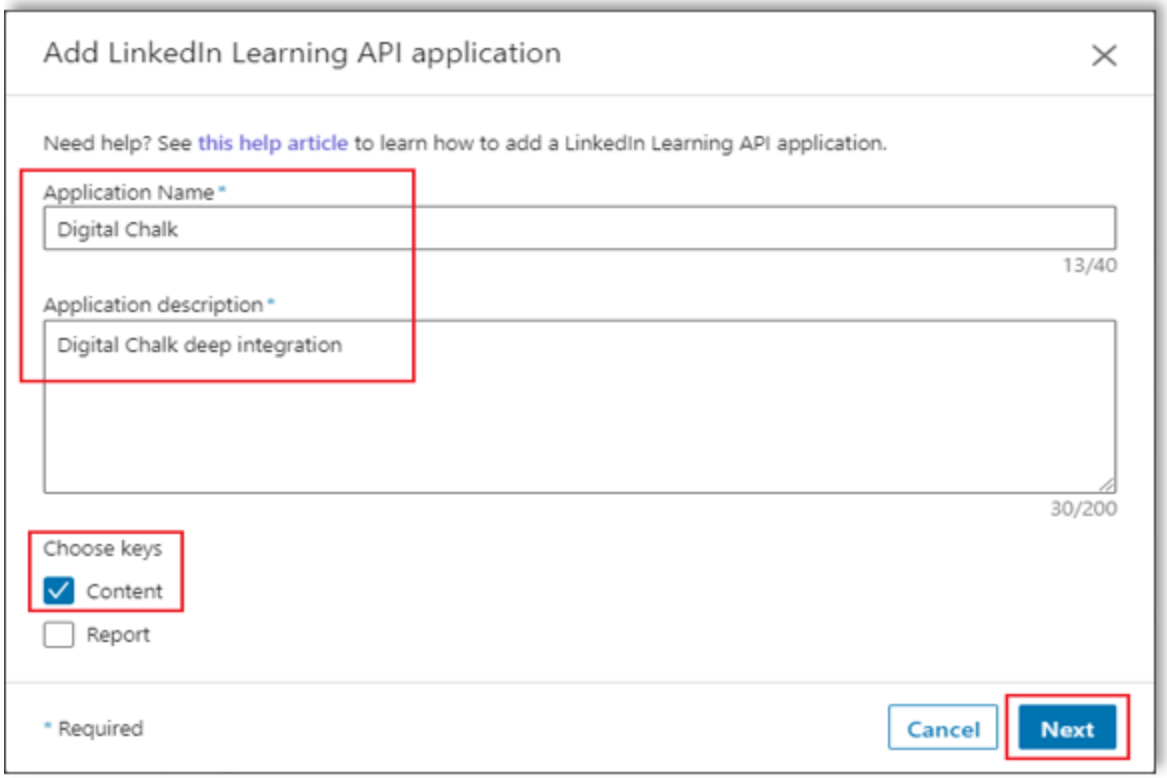


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, enter "Digital Chalk" in the **Application Name** field.

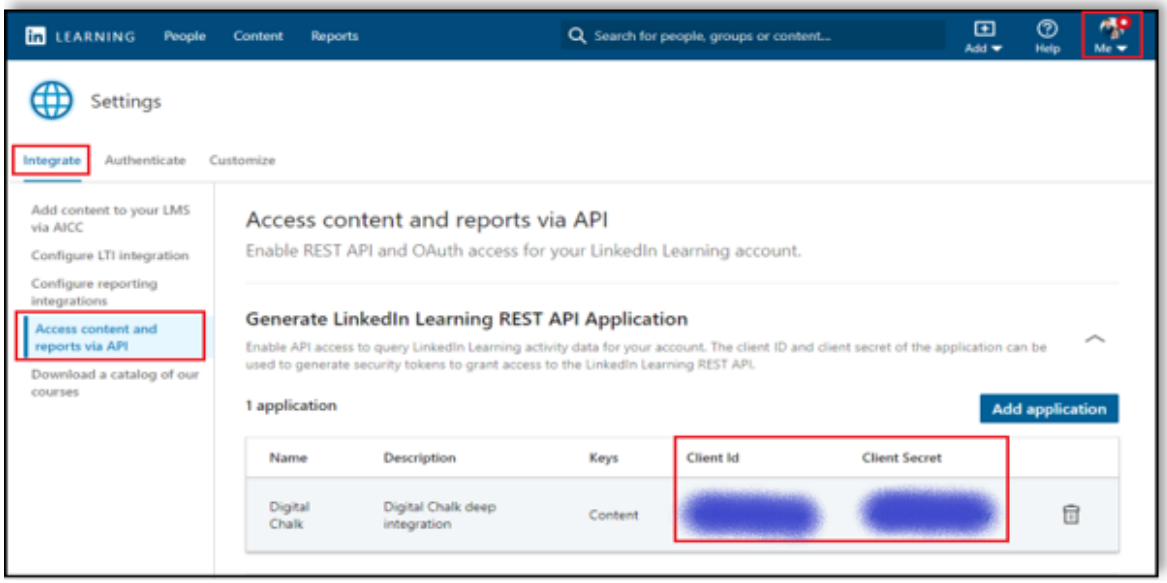
5. In the **Application description** field, provide a short description of the integration use case. For example, "Digital Chalk deep integration".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Copy the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** in the LinkedIn Learning App configuration into the corresponding Digital Chalk fields.



Digital Chalk Configuration

To complete the configuration with Digital Chalk, you need the following information:

- Client ID
- Client Secret

Once you've gathered the required information, check out Digital Chalk's Knowledge Base .

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting from their Digital Chalk instance.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

Back to Top

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

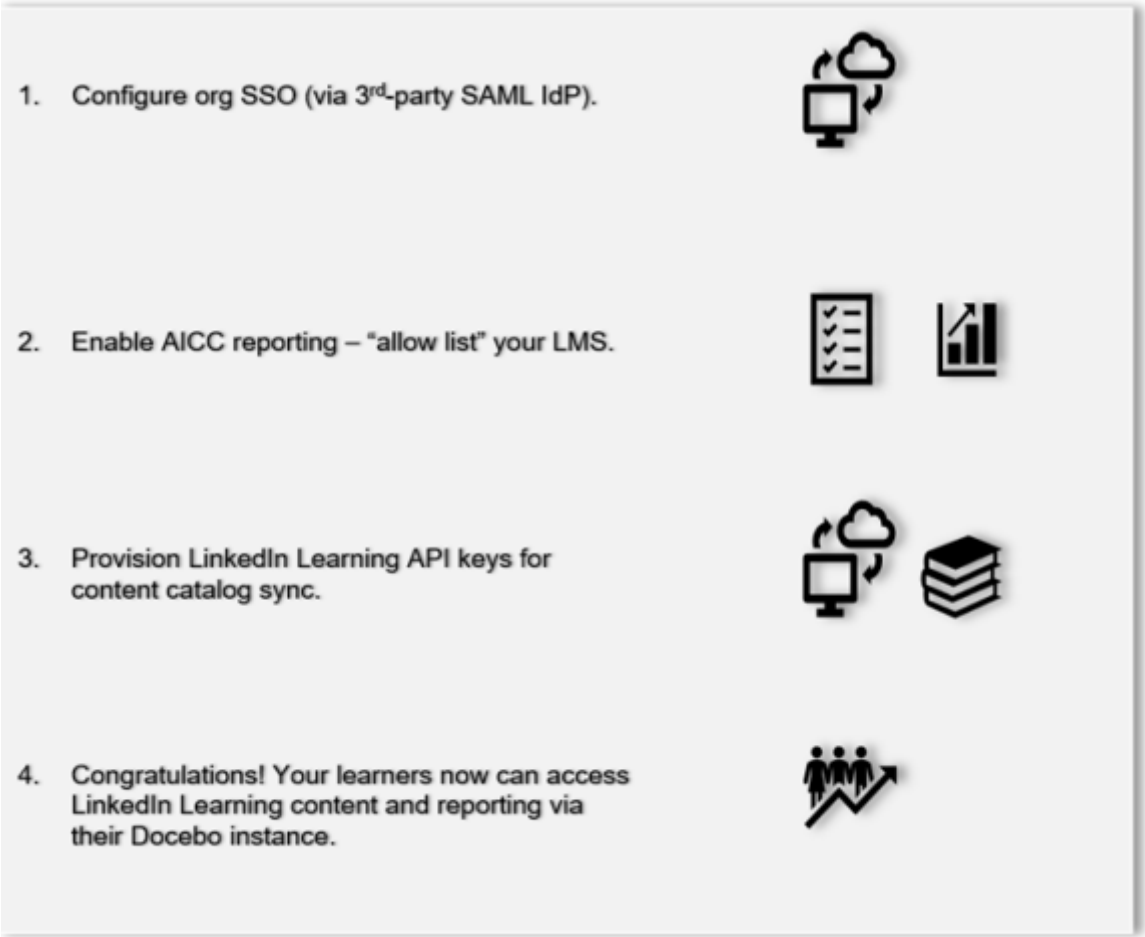
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LinkedIn Learning and Docebo/Ceridian Dayforce Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Docebo/Ceridian Dayforce and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Docebo/Ceridian Dayforce Deep Integration Functionality

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Reporting: AICC

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and Docebo integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Docebo LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Docebo LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Docebo's integration benefits and capabilities .

Single Sign-On

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and Docebo to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection to ensure seamless access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. LinkedIn Learning adds courses at a rate of 20-30 per week at no extra cost. The Docebo administrator manually uploads new content at regular intervals.

The Docebo deep integration with LinkedIn Learning uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to refresh the content library daily. This feature ensures LinkedIn Learning makes new content available within 24 hours of release. LinkedIn Learning aggregates and indexes all content titles and descriptions to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Docebo supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

Configuration

Enabling SAML SSO

LinkedIn Learning recommends SAML SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. SSO authentication can be configured in your LinkedIn Learning Admin settings. Most organizations have a centrally managed identity management solution

like Azure AD, Okta or AD FS which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, share the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

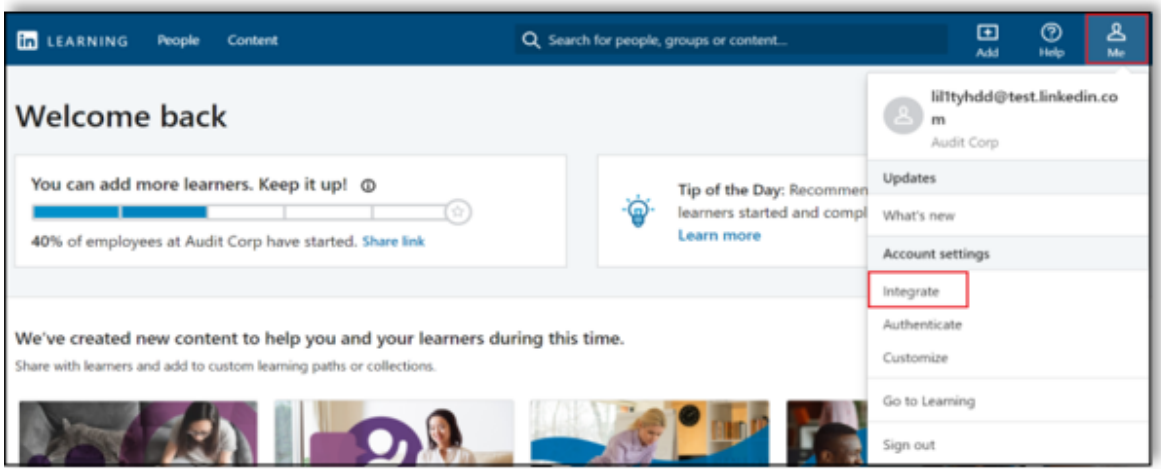
Reporting

LinkedIn Learning captures all content viewed on its platform in robust usage reports accessible from the LinkedIn Learning administrative interface. In addition to generating reports, LinkedIn Learning uses AICC to communicate a learner's progress back to Docebo when the learner launches content from the LMS.

AICC Configuration Steps

For LinkedIn Learning to communicate learner progress to Docebo, you need to allow AICC traffic to flow to your LMS in your admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Add content to your LMS via AICC**.

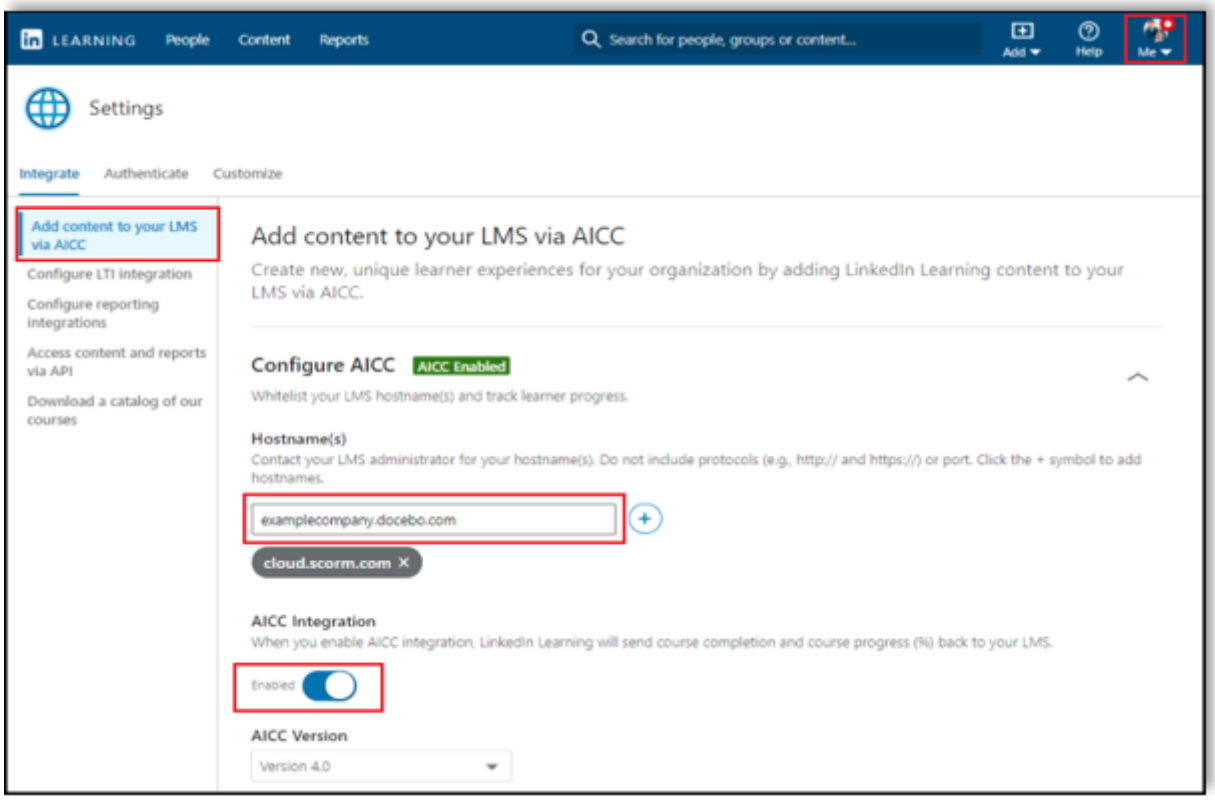
3. Under **Hostname(s)**, enter your **LMS** host name. Generally, this value should be your Docebo portal name (for example, `examplecompany.docebo.com`). If you are unsure which value to use, contact your organization's LMS administrator or your internal LMS support contact.

> ⓘ Note
>
> Do not use protocols for the hostname (e.g., `http://` and `https://`).

4. Under **AICC Integration**, switch the "Enabled" toggle to "On". **You must enter a hostname to enable the AICC integration**.

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> Do not manually download or import AICC packages. The next section of this document shows you how to enable automatic content integration, which allows Docebo to automate the process on your behalf.

For more information about enabling AICC, please review the LinkedIn Learning Standard AICC LMS Integration Guide.



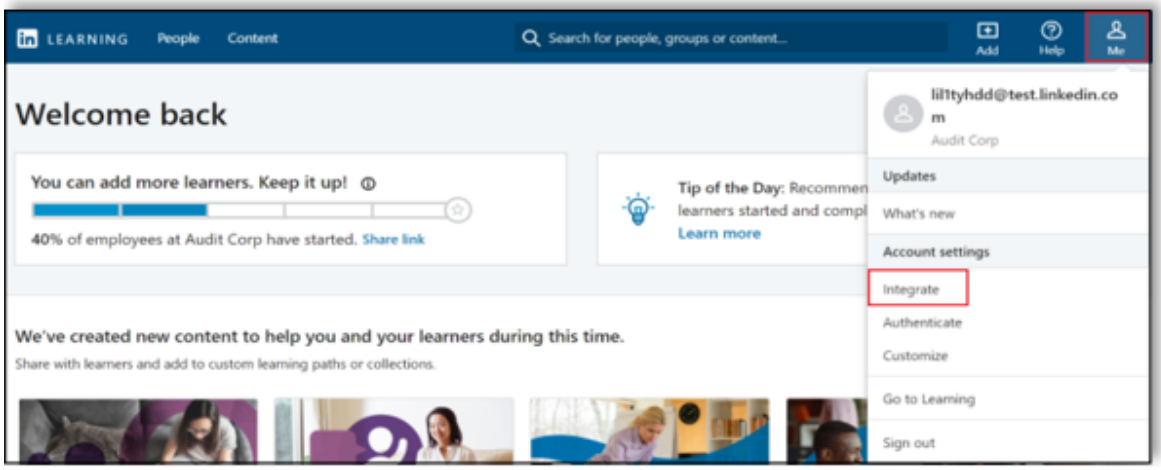
Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

For Docebo to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, API keys must be provisioned in LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> For admins who wish to **download videos from LinkedIn Learning**, please note the following condition: You integrate video content into your LMS at the course level. If you would like to add individual videos to your LMS, follow these instructions in the **Standard AICC Integration Guide** to download individual videos as AICC packages.

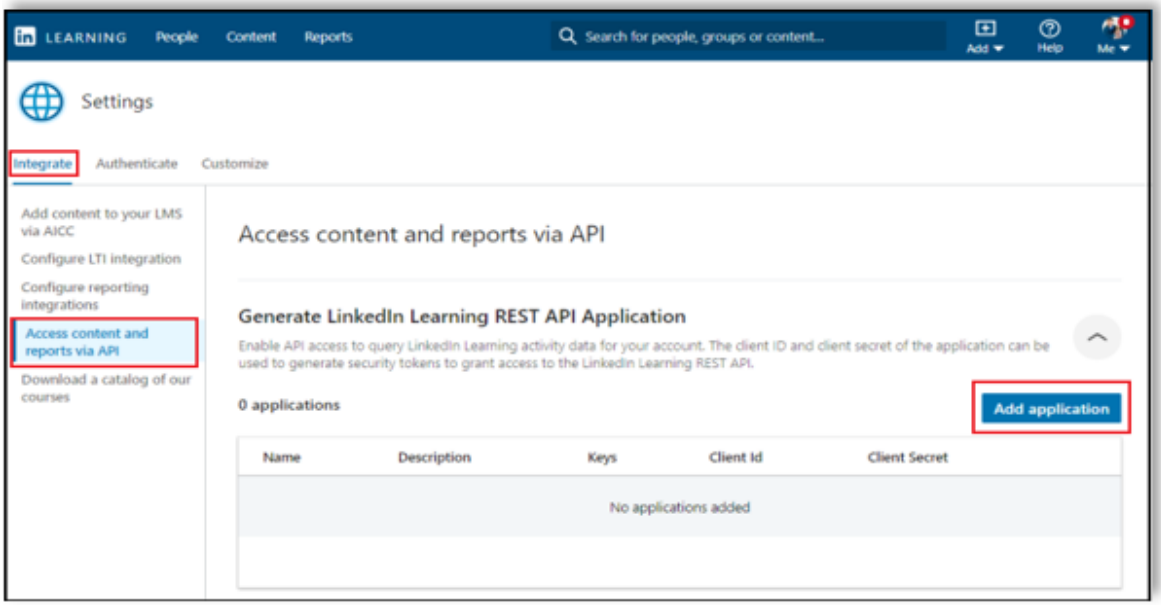
To sync your Docebo content with LinkedIn Learning, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API** expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application**.

3. Click **Add application**.

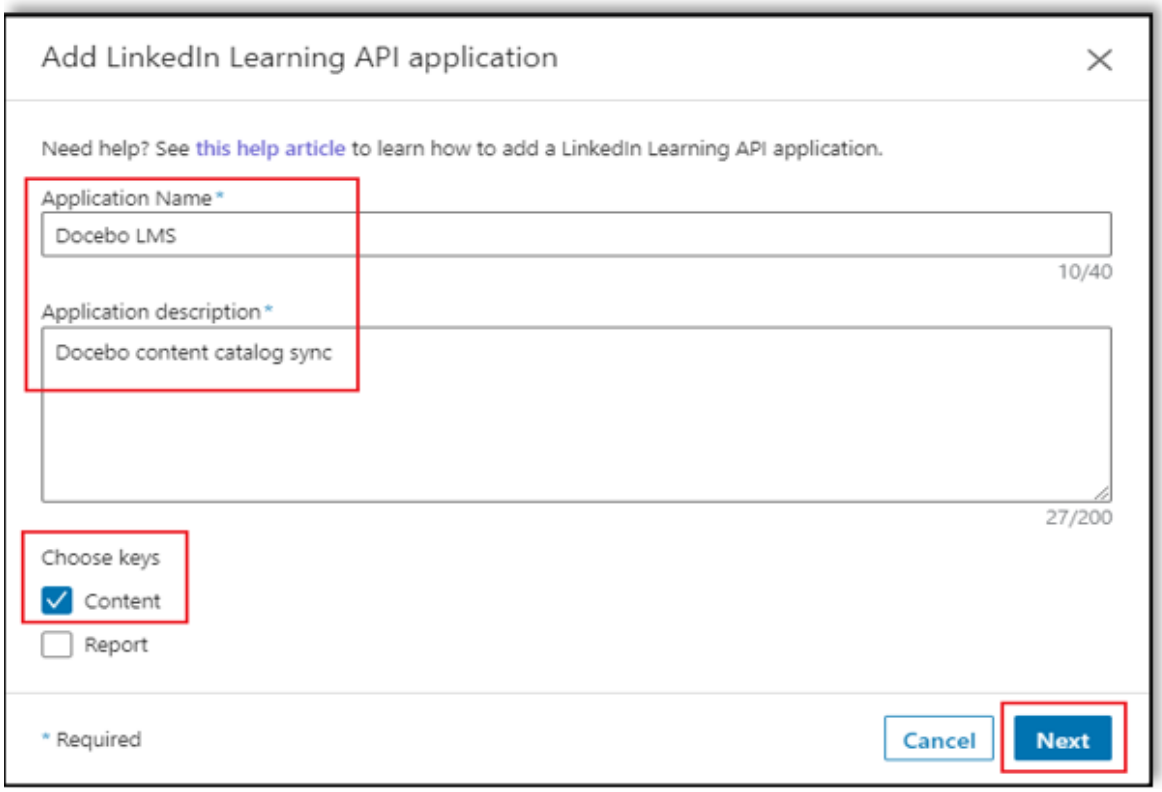


4. In the **Application Name** field, provide the name of your learning platform (e.g., "Docebo LMS"), as the application name.

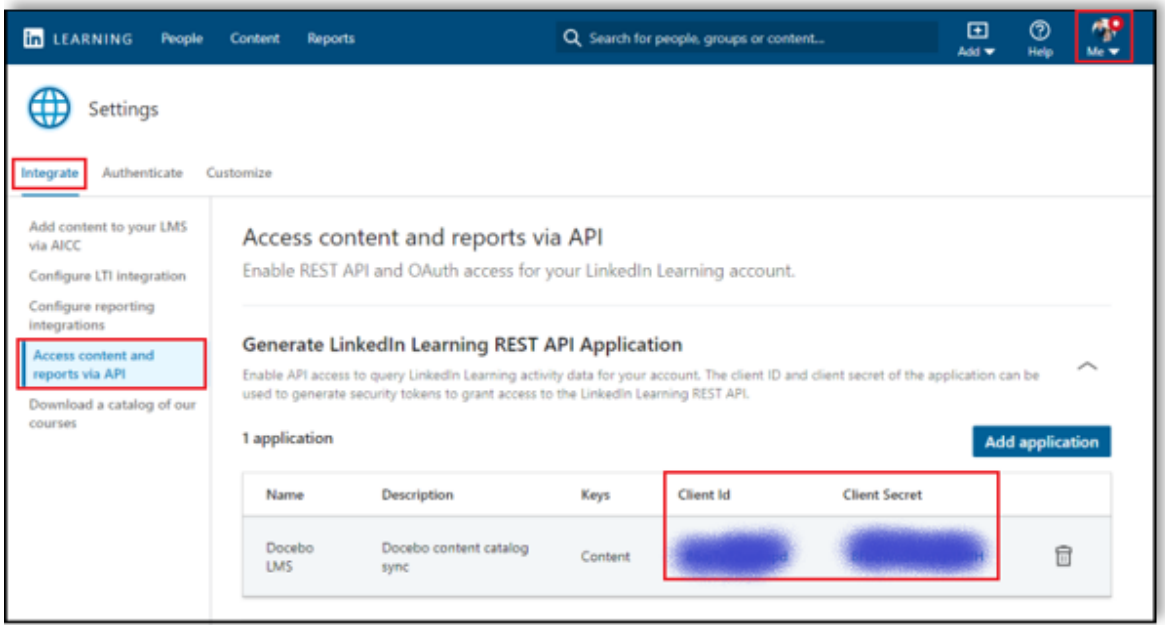
5. In the **Application description** field, provide a short description of the integration use case in the application description field. For example, "Docebo content catalog sync".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**.
   Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Copy the generated **Client Id** and **Client Secret** and paste the values into the corresponding Docebo fields.



Docebo Configuration

To complete the configuration with Docebo, you need the following information:

- Client ID
- Client Secret

Once you've gathered the required information, follow Docebo's configuration instructions.

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting via their Docebo/Ceridian Dayforce instance.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

Back to Top

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

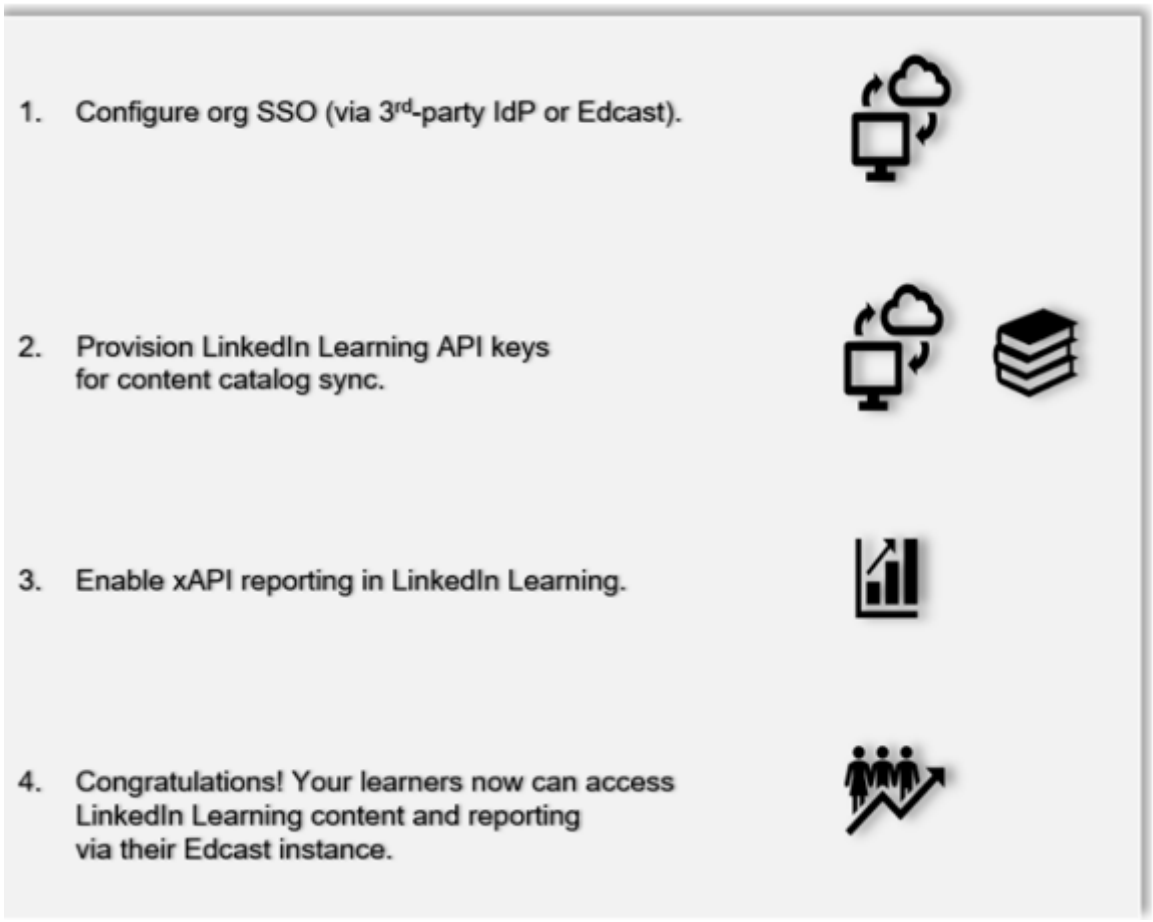
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LinkedIn Learning Edcast Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Edcast and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Edcast Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SAML Identity Provider

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (English only)

Reporting: xAPI

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and Edcast integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Edcast LMS instance

- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Edcast LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Edcast's integration benefits and capabilities.

Single Sign-On

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and Edcast to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection to ensure seamless access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses and adds courses at a rate of 20-30 per week at no extra cost.

The Edcast deep integration with LinkedIn Learning uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to refresh the content library on a daily basis. This feature ensures LinkedIn Learning makes new content available within 24 hours of release. LinkedIn Learning aggregates and indexes all content titles and descriptions to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Edcast supports automatic syncing of **English only** content libraries.

Configuration

Enabling SAML SSO

LinkedIn Learning recommends SAML SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. SSO authentication can be configured in your LinkedIn Learning Admin settings. Since Edcast supports SAML SSO, you have two configuration options:

- **Connect directly to Edcast** – To enable SAML SSO with Edcast, contact their customer support team for assistance in generating identity provider metadata.

- **Connect to your organization's identity management solution** – Most organizations have a centrally managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or AD FS which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications with their network credentials. This system can be configured to authenticate users into LinkedIn Learning and is generally managed by your organizations IT team.

For more information about SAML SSO, review the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide.

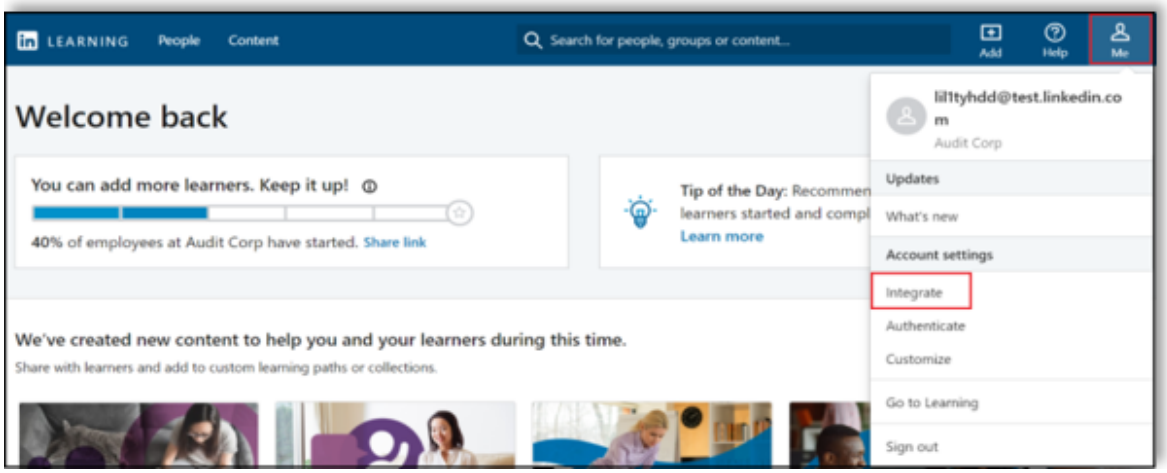
Reporting

LinkedIn Learning captures all content viewed on its platform in robust usage reports accessible from the LinkedIn Learning administrative interface. In addition to generating reports, LinkedIn Learning uses **xAPI** to communicate a learner's progress back to Edcast when the learner launches content from the LMS.

Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

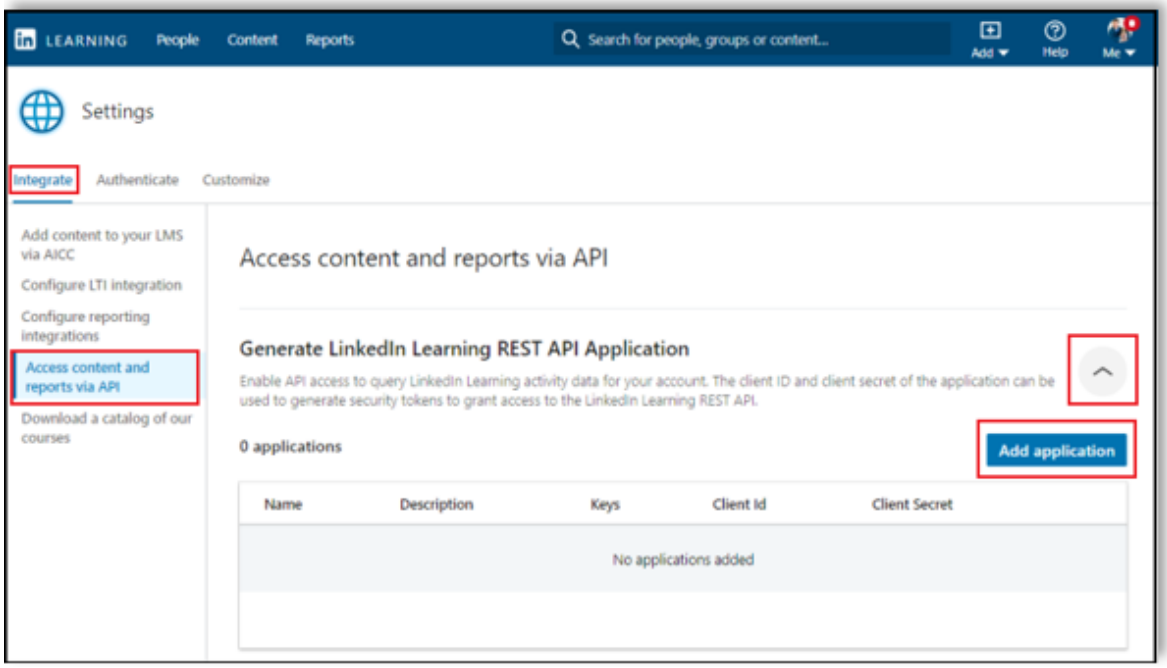
For Edcast to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, API keys must be provisioned in LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API**, then expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application**.

3. Click **Add application**.

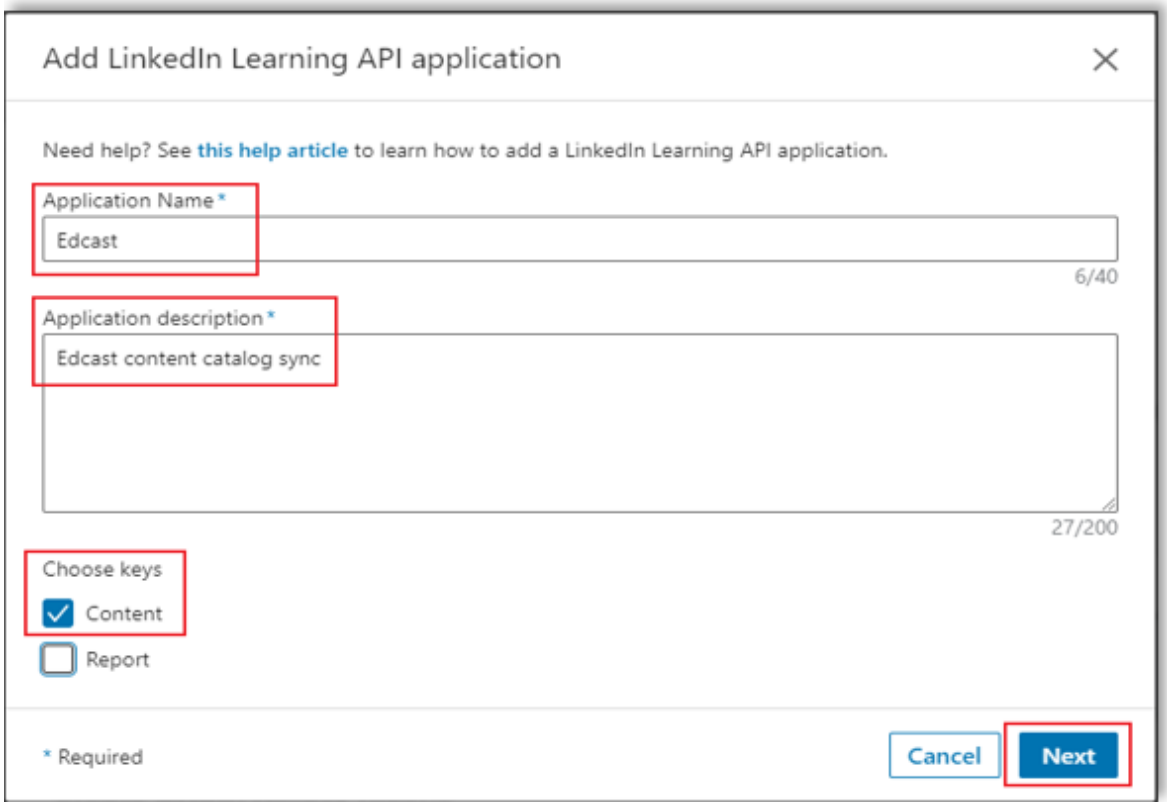


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, enter the name of your learning platform (e.g., "Edcast") in the **Application Name** field.

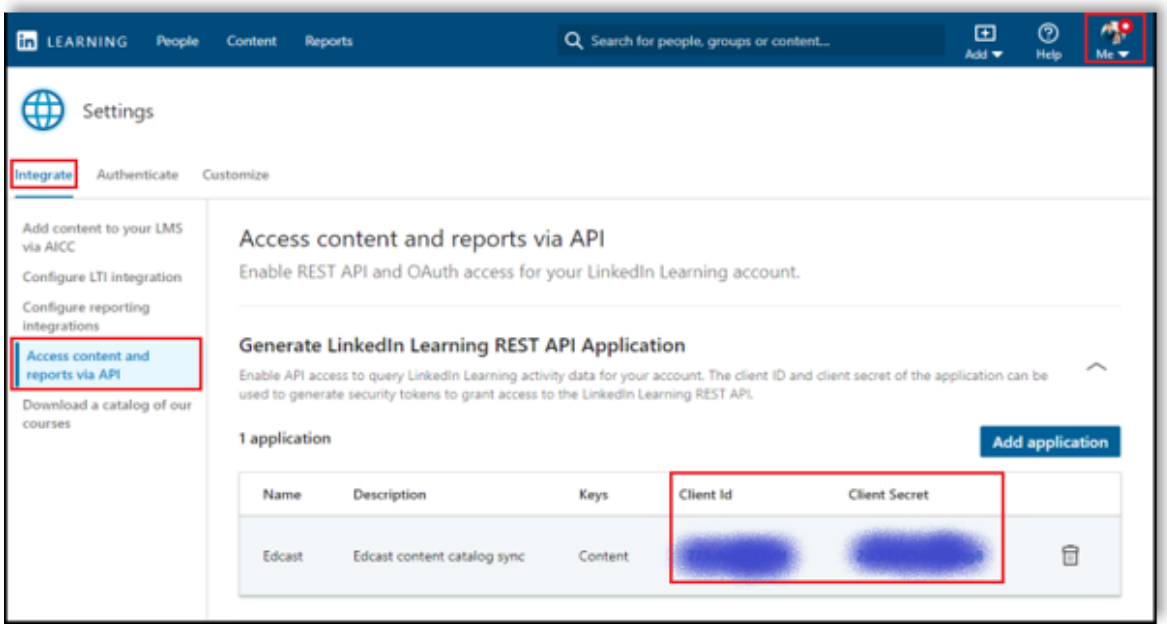
5. Enter a short description of the integration use case in the **Application description** field. For example, “Edcast content catalog sync”.

6. Under **Choose keys** there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**.
   Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Copy the generated **Client Id** and **Client Secret** and paste the values into the corresponding Edcast fields.



xAPI Configuration Steps

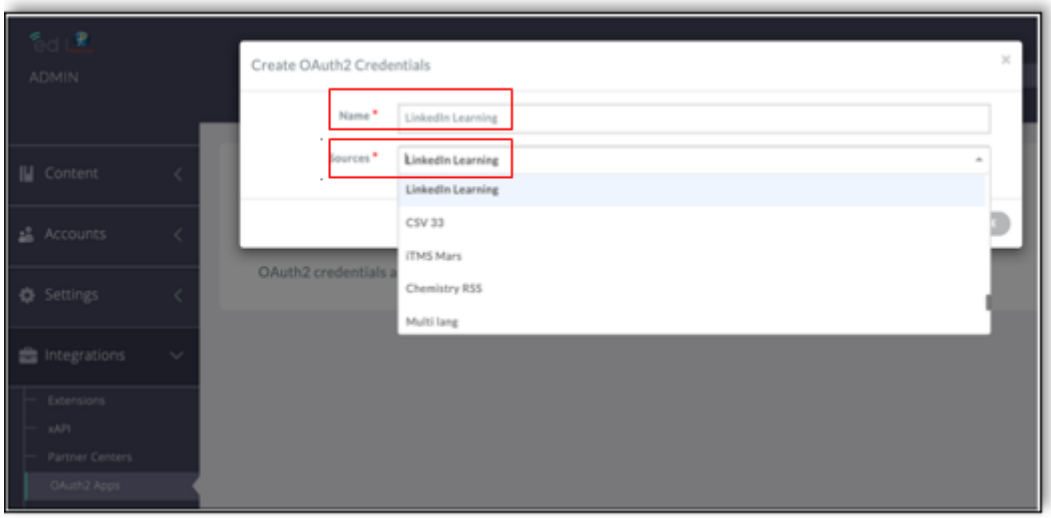
> **ⓘ Important**
>
> If this is your first time configuring the integration, leave your xAPI settings blank. If you attempt to enable xAPI before saving the form, you will encounter an error.

To review the LinkedIn Learning xAPI configuration workflow, click here.

To communicate learner activity back to Edcast, you must enable xAPI in your Linkedin Learning admin settings. To enable xAPI in LinkedIn Learning, take the following steps:

1. In the Edcast **Admin** screen, select **Integrations** > **Oauth2 Apps** in the left-hand navigation menu.

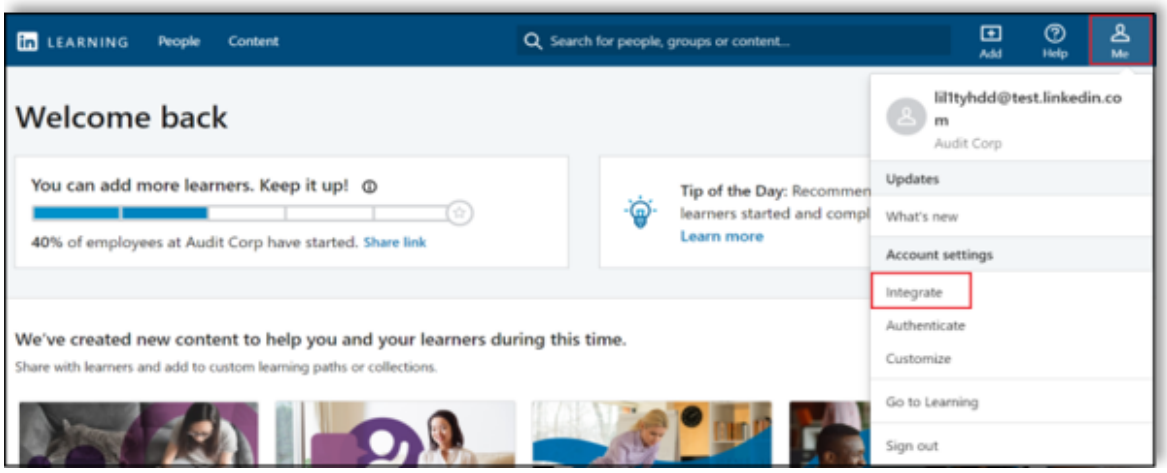
2. In the **Create OAuth2 Credentials** screen, enter "LinkedIn Learning" in the **Name** field and select "LinkedIn Learning" from the **Source** drop down.



3. Click **Create**.

4. Copy the **client_id** and **client_secret** for use in the LinkedIn Learning Admin settings.

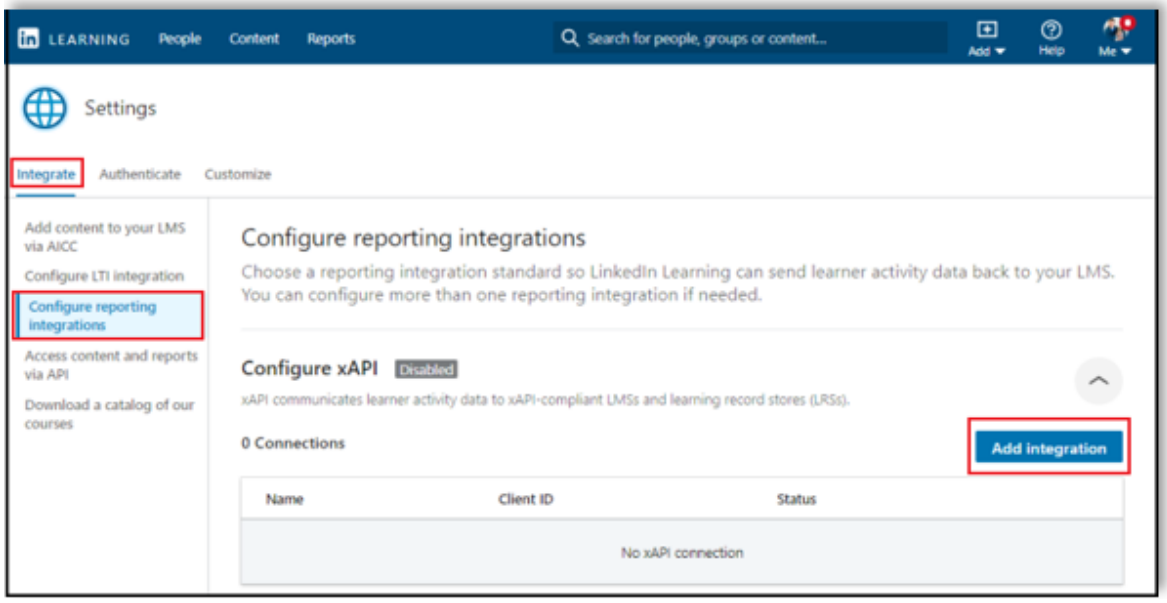
5. Log in to LinkedIn Learning. If you are not already in the **Admin** screen, click **Go to Admin**, then select **Me** > **Integrate**.



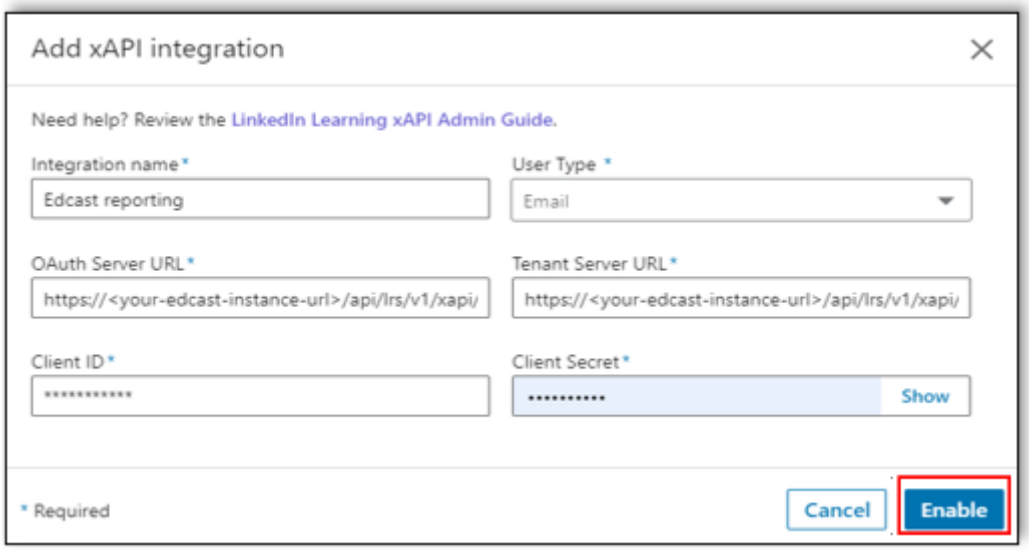
6. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure reporting integrations**.

7. Expand the **Configure xAPI** section.

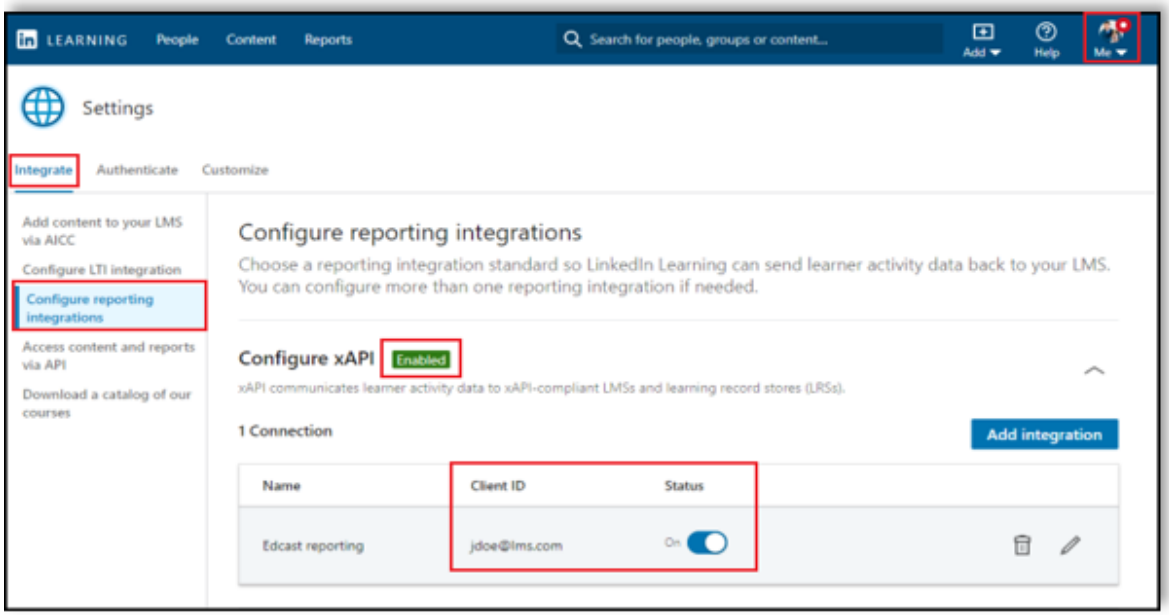
8. Click **Add integration**.



9. In the **Add xAPI integration** screen, enter the integration name in the **Integration name** field. For example, "Edcast reporting".
10. In the **User Type** drop down, select **Email**.
11. In the **OAuth Server URL** (token) field, enter `https://<your-edcast-instance-url>/api/lrs/v1/xapi/oauth2/token`, and in the **Tenant Server URL** (statement) field, enter `https://<your-edcast-instance-url>/api/lrs/v1/xapi/statements`.
12. Copy and paste the following items provided by Edcast into LinkedIn Learning:
    - Client Secret
    - Client ID
13. Click **Enable**.



You have enabled xAPI reporting in LinkedIn Learning.



Edcast Configuration

Once you have gathered the required information, follow Edcast's configuration instructions.

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting from their Edcast LMS instance.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

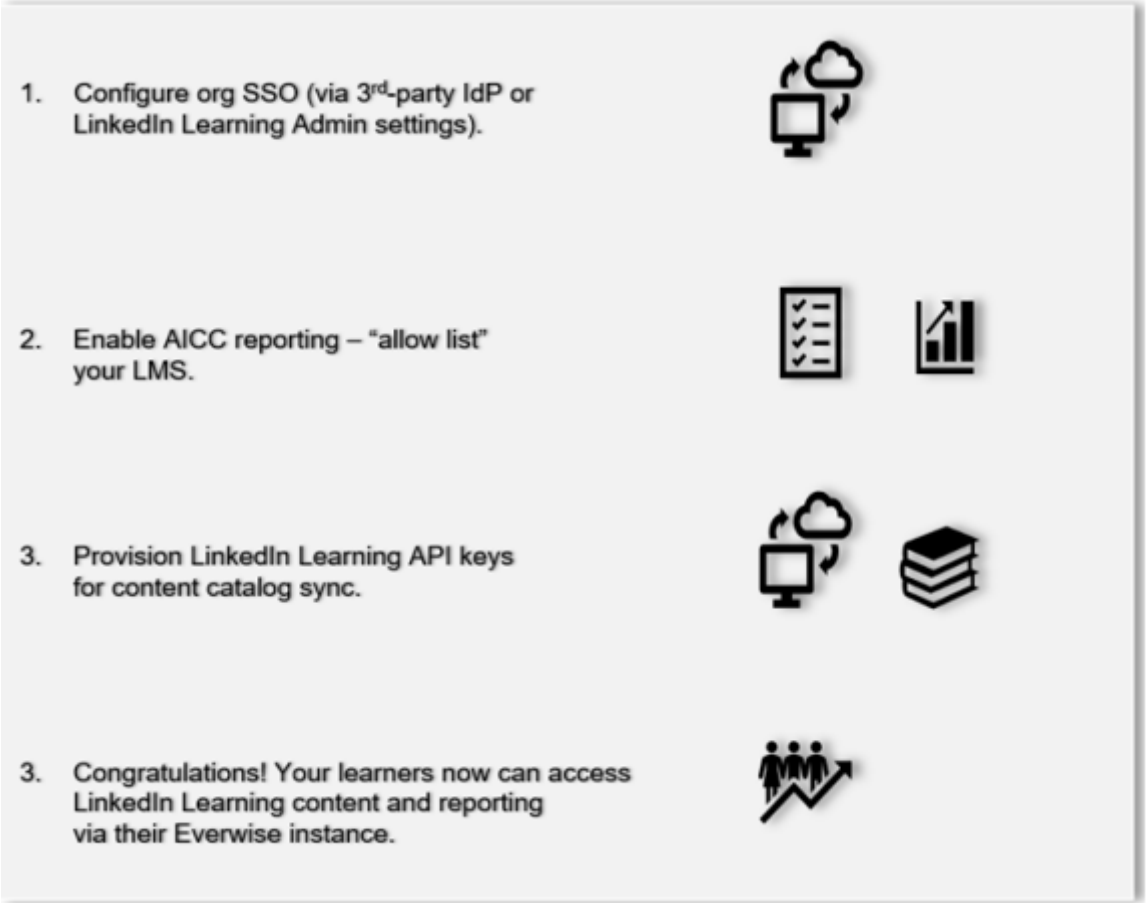
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LinkedIn Learning and Everwise Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Everwise and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Everwise Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SAML Identity Provider

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (English only)

Reporting: AICC

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and Everwise integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Everwise LMS instance

- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Everwise LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Everwise's integration benefits and capabilities.

Single Sign-On

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and Everwise to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection to ensure seamless access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. LinkedIn Learning adds courses at a rate of 20-30 per week at no extra cost. The Everwise administrator manually uploads new content at regular intervals.

The Everwise deep integration with LinkedIn Learning uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to refresh the content library daily. This feature ensures LinkedIn Learning makes new content available within 24 hours of release. LinkedIn Learning aggregates and indexes all content titles and descriptions to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Everwise supports automatic syncing of **English only** content libraries.

Enabling SAML SSO

SAML SSO is recommended for all enterprise learning platform integrations. SSO authentication can be configured in your LinkedIn Learning Admin settings. Most organizations have a centrally managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta or AD FS which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, review the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide.

Configuration

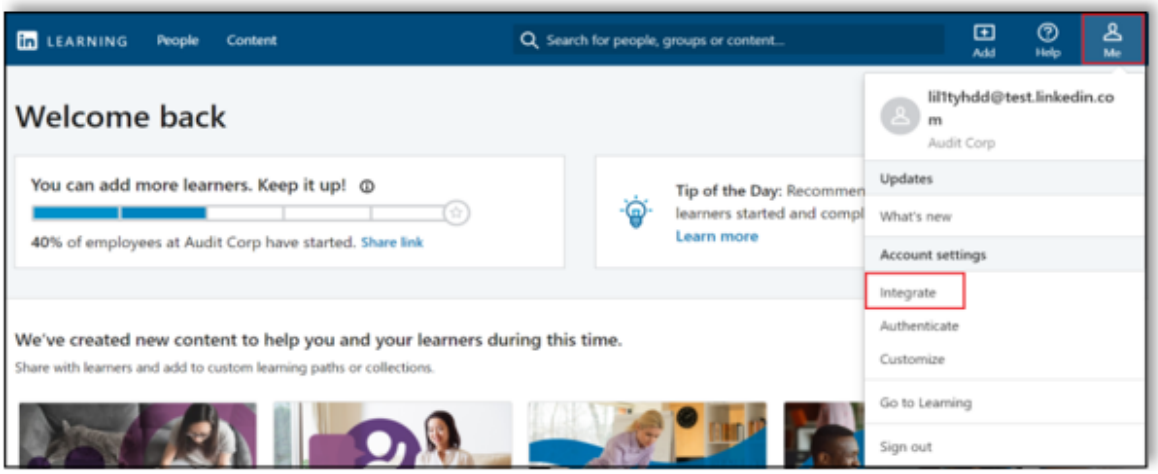
Reporting

LinkedIn Learning captures all content viewed on its platform in robust usage reports accessible from the LinkedIn Learning administrative interface. In addition to generating reports, LinkedIn Learning uses AICC to communicate a learner's progress back to when the learner launches content from the LMS.

AICC Configuration Steps

For LinkedIn Learning to communicate learner progress to via AICC, you need to "allow list" your LMS hostname in your admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin** > **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Add content to your LMS via AICC**, then expand the **Configure AICC** panel.

3. In the **Hostname(s)** field, enter your **LMS** host name. Generally, this value should be you portal name (for example, `lms.everwise.com`). If you are unsure which value to use, contact your organization's LMS administrator or your internal LMS support contact.

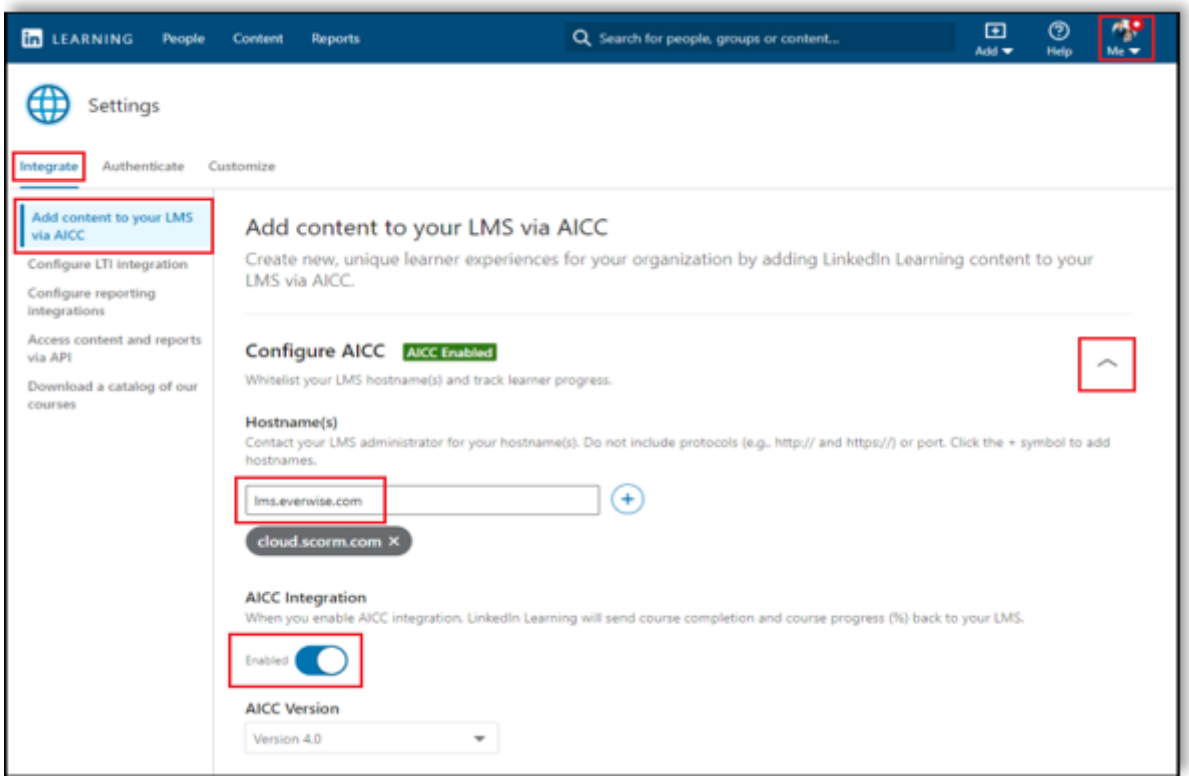
> ⓘ Note

> Do not use protocols for the hostname (e.g., `http://` and `https://`).

4. Set the **AICC integration** toggle to "On". **You must enter a hostname to check the Enable AICC integration box**.

> **⊗ Caution**
>
> Do not manually download or import AICC packages. In the next section of this document, we enable AN automatic content integration that allows you to automate the process on your behalf.

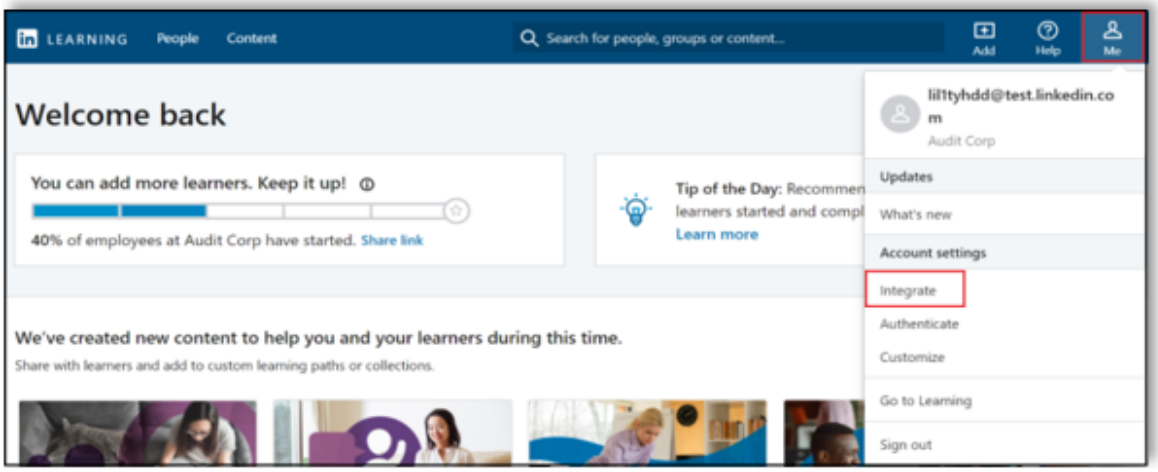
For more information on enabling AICC, review the LinkedIn Learning Standard AICC LMS Integration Guide.



Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

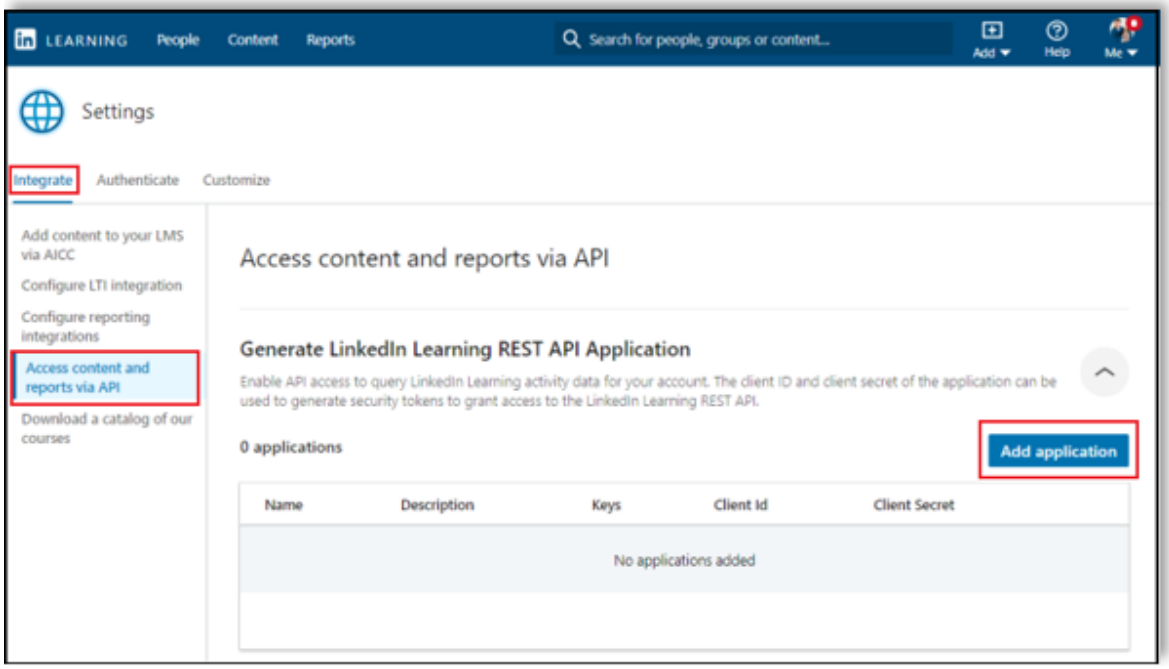
For Everwise to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, API keys must be provisioned in LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API** and expand the **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application** panel.

3. Click **Add application**.

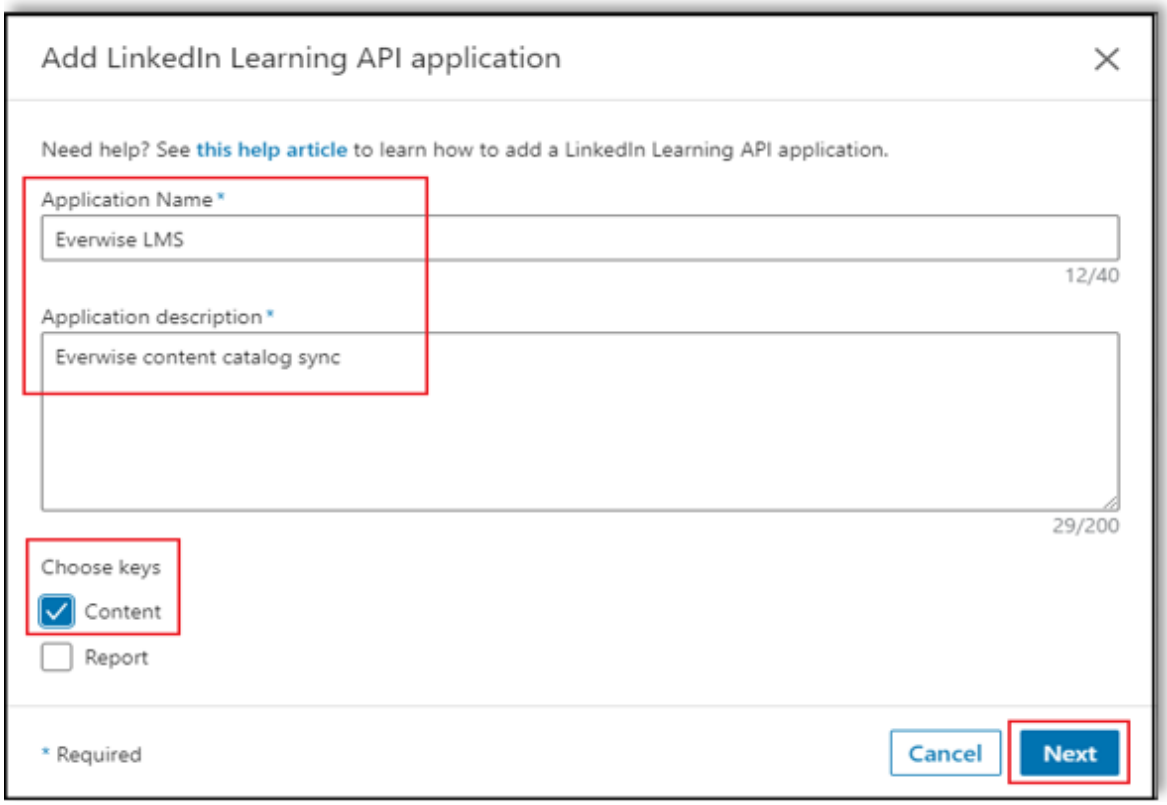


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, enter "Everwise" or "Everwise LMS" in the **Application Name** field.

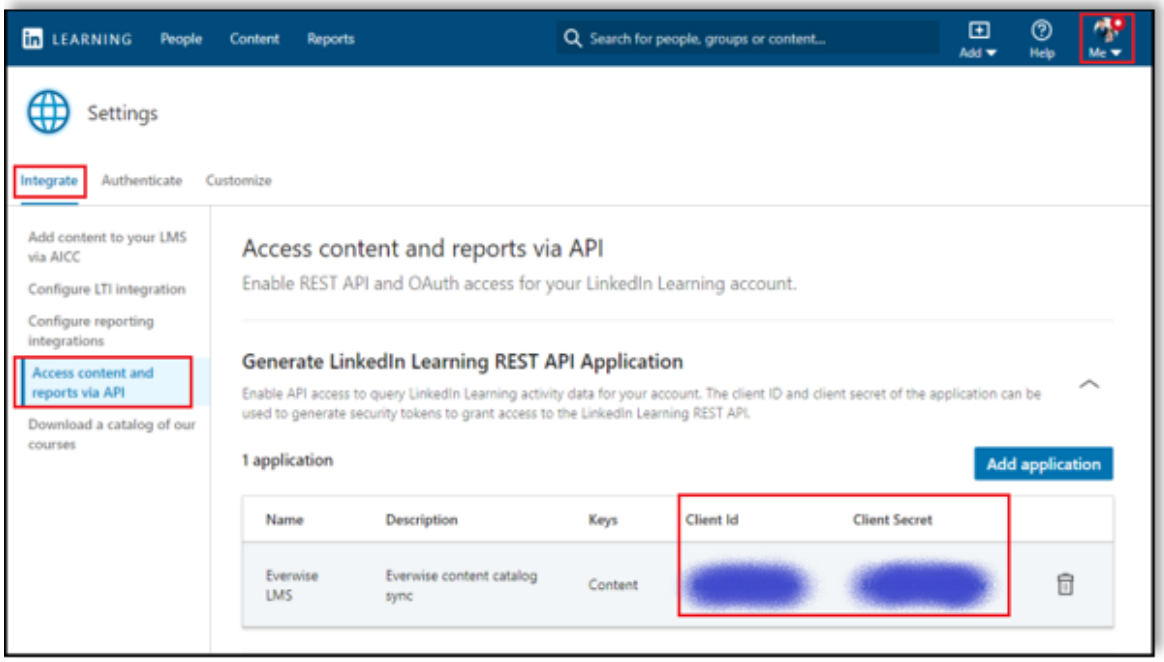
5. In the **Application description** field, provide a short description of the integration use case. For example, “Everwise content catalog sync”.

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Copy the generated **Client Id** and **Client Secret** and paste the values into the corresponding Everwise fields.



Everwise Configuration

To complete the configuration with Everwise, you need the following information:

- Client ID
- Client Secret

Once you have gathered the required information, follow Everwise's configuration instructions.

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting from their Everwise instance.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

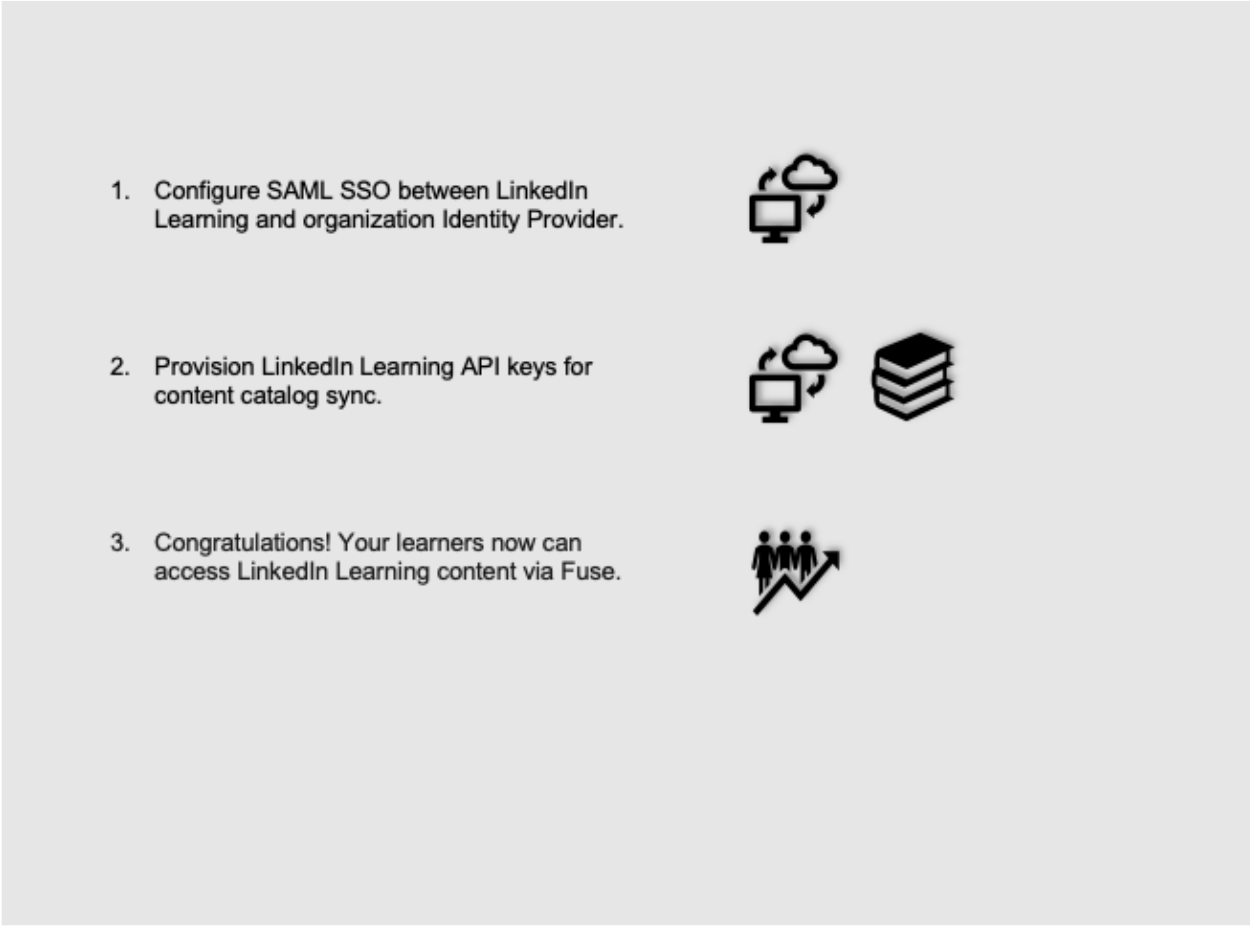
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LinkedIn Learning and Fuse Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Fuse and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Fuse Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: N/A

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Reporting: N/A

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and Fuse integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Fuse instance

- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Fuse instance

Integration Overview

Single Sign-On (SSO)

SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

We recommend SAML SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. You can configure SSO authentication in your **LinkedIn Learning Admin settings**. Most organizations have a centrally-managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or ADFS, which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, share the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains over 18,000 courses, with 20-30 courses added per week at no extra cost. Fuse automates this process using the LinkedIn Learning content APIs, so LMS admins do not have to manually upload new content packages at regular intervals. After the initial setup, Fuse will dynamically refresh the content library on an automated basis. This ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available to learners within 24 hours of release. All content titles and descriptions are aggregated and indexed to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Fuse supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

Reporting

LinkedIn Learning captures all content viewed on its platform in robust usage reports accessible from the LinkedIn Learning administrative interface.

> ⓘ Note

Completion data for LinkedIn Learning content is not currently available in Fuse.

Configuration – Steps Performed in LinkedIn Learning

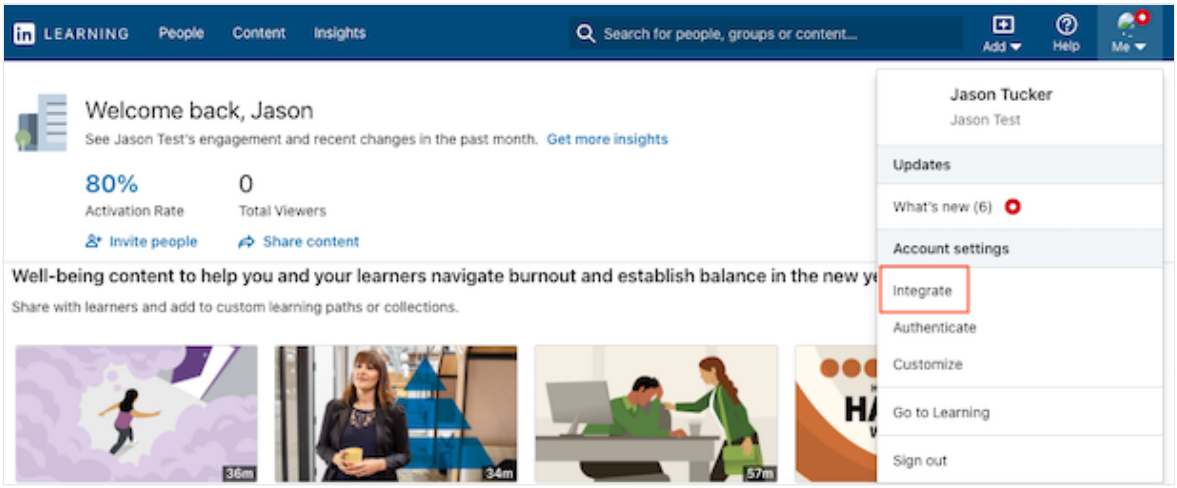
To configure the Fuse deep integration on the LinkedIn Learning side, take the following steps:

Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

For Fuse to sync LinkedIn Learning content, you must provision API keys in LinkedIn Learning and complete the content sync on the Fuse side.

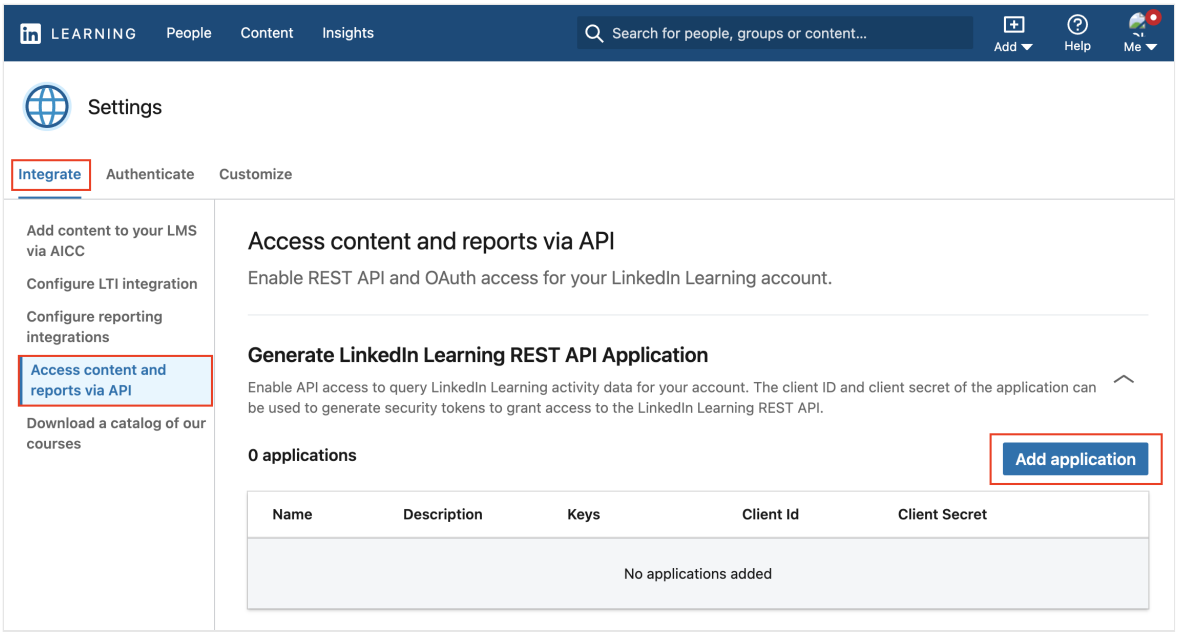
For Fuse to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, you first must provision API keys in the LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API**.

3. Click **Add application**.

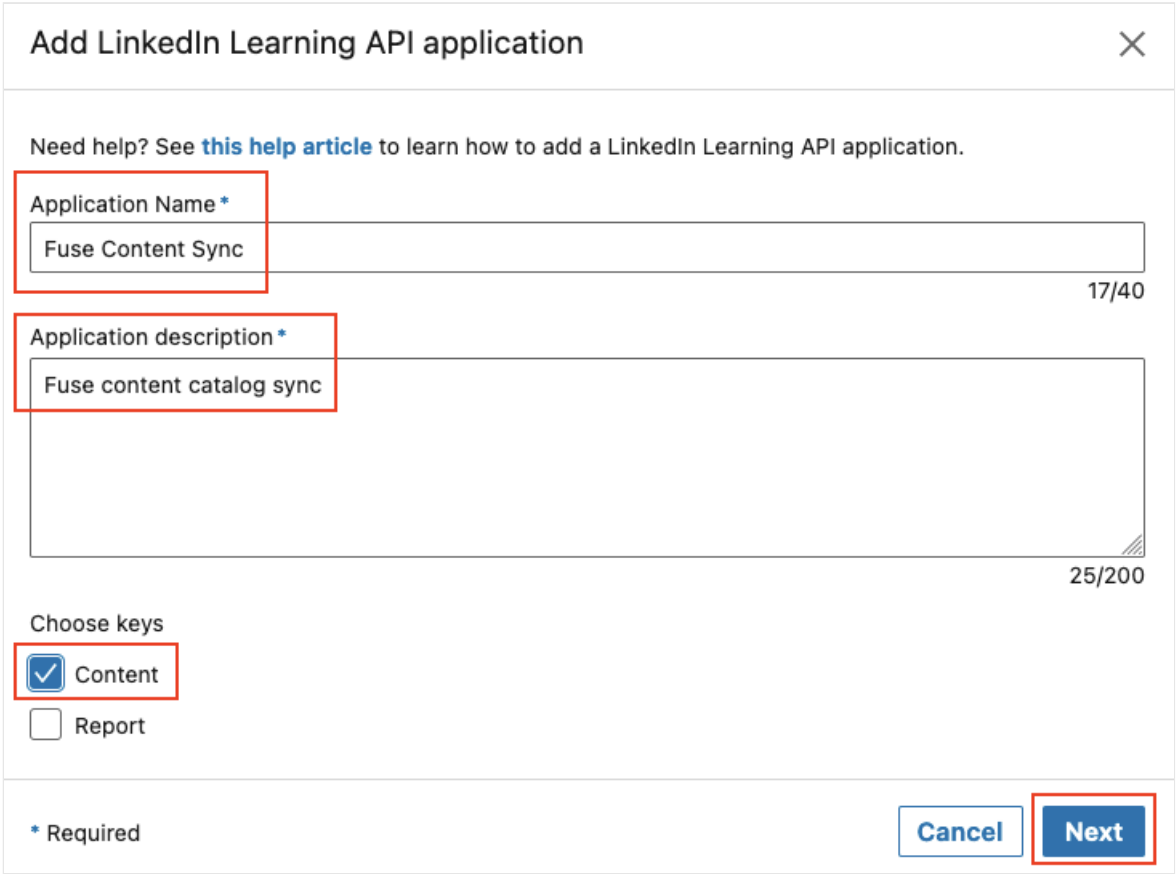


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, provide the name of your learning platform (e.g., "Fuse Content Sync"), as the application name.

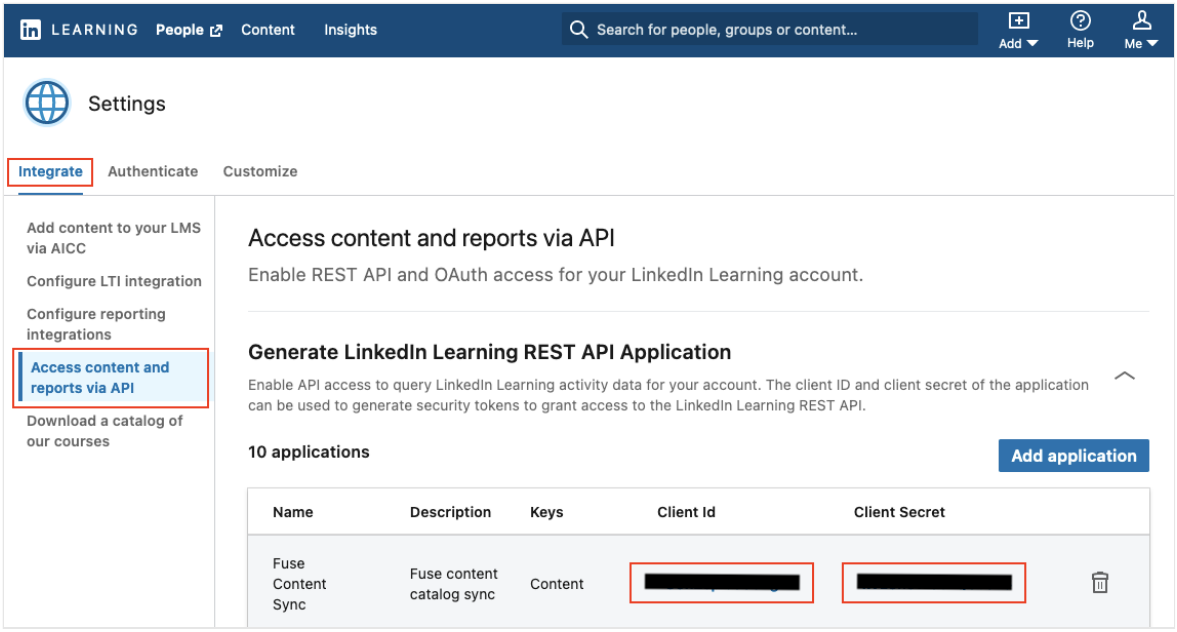
5. Provide a short description of the integration use case in the application description field. For example, "Fuse content catalog sync".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Copy the generated **Client ID** and **Client Secret**. Use these values later in the "Steps Performed in Fuse" section below.



Configuration – Steps Performed in Fuse

You must complete several steps in Fuse prior to enabling the LinkedIn Learning provider in Fuse; LinkedIn Learning support cannot help you with these steps. Please complete the section "Set Up LinkedIn Learning Search Connector" prior to contacting LinkedIn support. If you require assistance with the the "Configuration Steps Performed in Fuse" tasks below, please reach out to Fuse support.

To configure the Fuse deep integration on the Fuse side, take the following steps:

Set Up LinkedIn Learning Search Connector

Please follow the steps provided on the Fuse Wiki site under "Steps: Set Up a LinkedIn Learning Community":

Once the integration has been set up, members of the community specified in the prerequisite steps will see LinkedIn Learning content in search results. You have successfully completed the necessary setup work.

To configure the LinkedIn Learning Search Connector in Fuse, take the following steps:

1. **Setup a LinkedIn Learning Community:** Set Up In order to control which users see LinkedIn Learning content, you must set up a community and add users with LinkedIn Learning licenses to it. Only members of this community will see LinkedIn Learning content in Fuse search results. Any users outside the community will be

unable to see it. The community can contain Fuse content or it can be completely empty, and it can be any type, including open, protected, private or public.

2. Gather your **Client Secret** and **Client ID**, generated in LinkedIn Learning.

3. Raise a ticket with Fuse Support.

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content via their Fuse instance.

Fuse Troubleshooting

For further assistance, contact Fuse's customer support. **You must register as a Fuse member to receive technical support.**

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

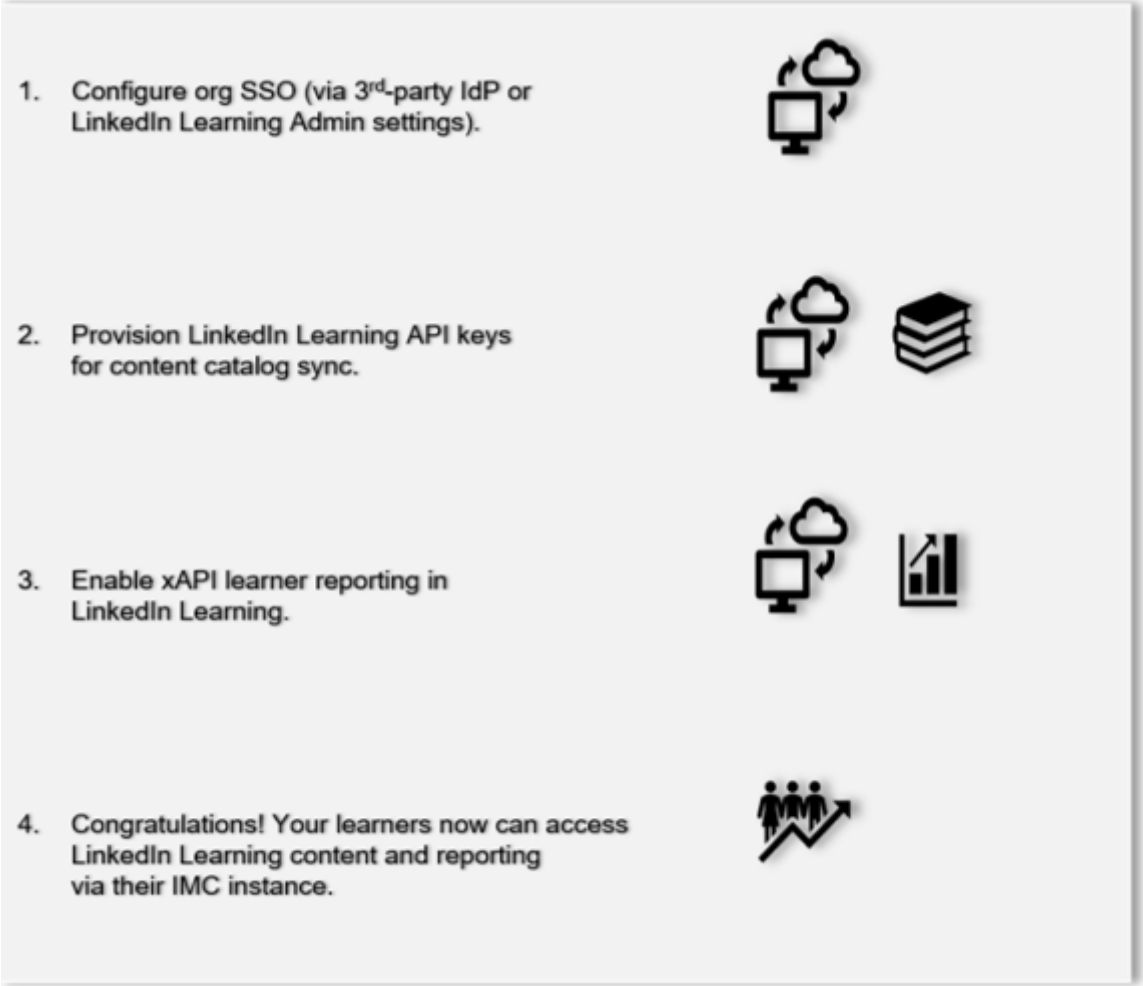
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LinkedIn Learning and IMC Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the IMC and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



IMC Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SSO and Non-SSO

Reporting: xAPI

Content Discovery: Search via LinkedIn Learning API and import of selected courses (**All languages**)

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and IMC integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active IMC LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your IMC LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of IMC Learning Suites's integration benefits and capabilities.

Authentication

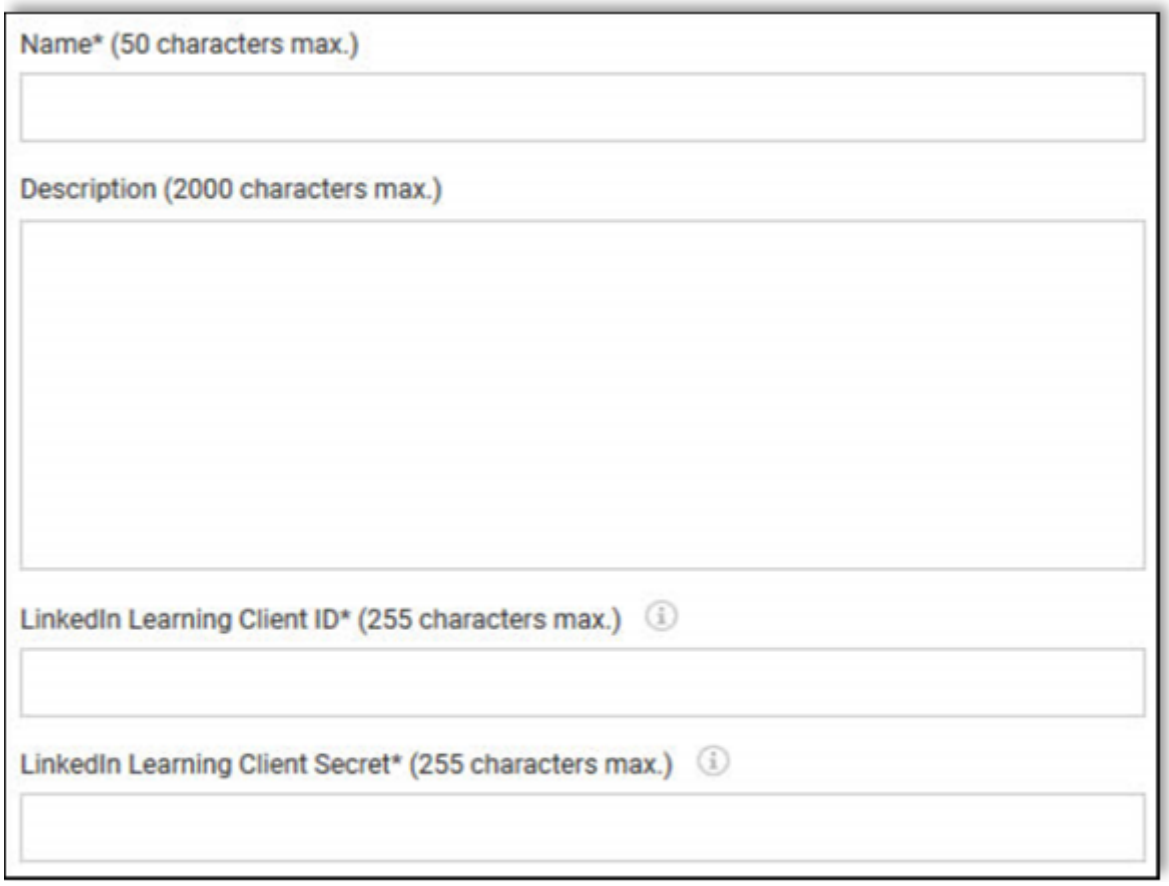
In the IMC Learning Suite, use a non-SSO (Single Sign-On) authentication method.

IMC Learning Suite and LinkedIn Learning Provider Settings

LinkedIn Learning integration in IMC Learning Suite allows companies to use the LinkedIn course library within the IMC Learning Suite environments. This seamless integration enables a best-of-both worlds experience for both administrators and learners.

To connect to the LinkedIn Learning API with IMC Learning Suite, you need a new LinkedIn Learning provider. LinkedIn Learning needs to be defined as a new external content provider with the following mandatory settings:

- Name
- LinkedIn Learning Client ID
- LinkedIn Learning Client Secret

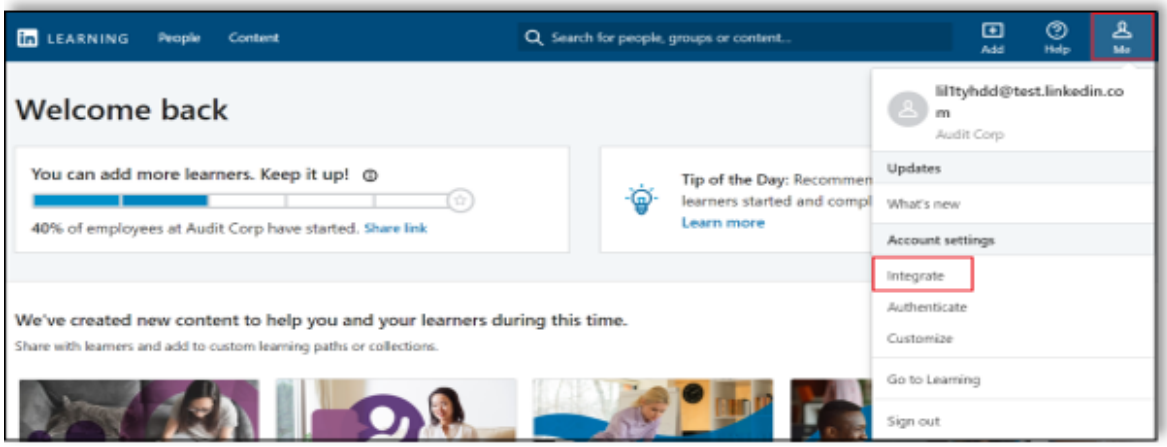


Configuration

Provision LinkedIn Learning Content API Keys

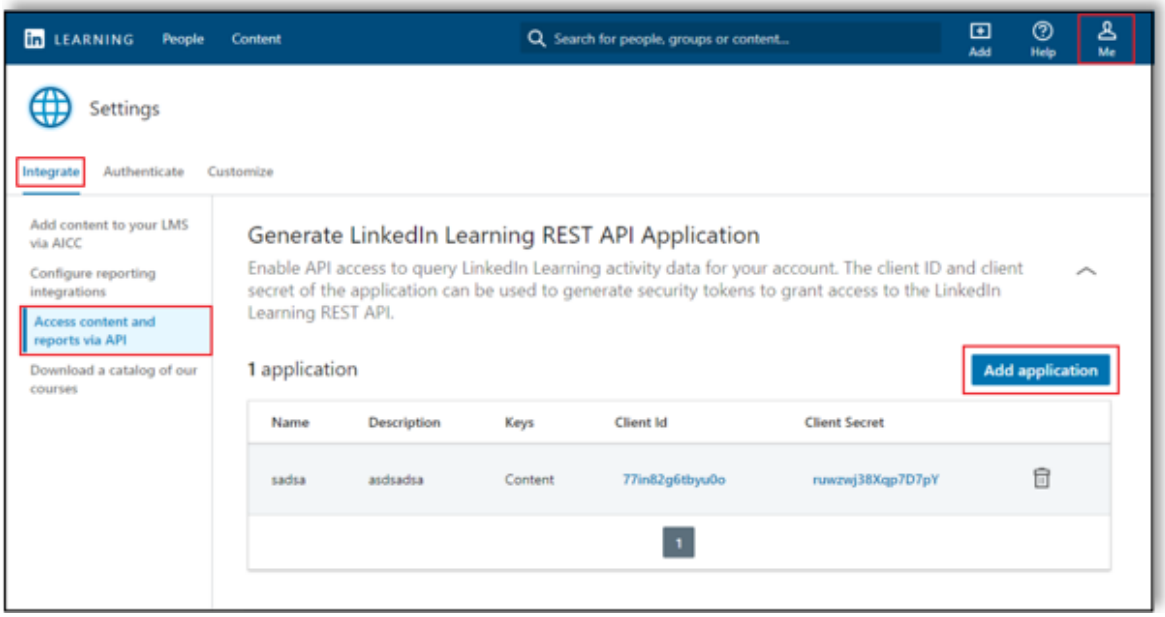
For you to use the IMC Learning Suite **Import** functionality, you must provision API keys in your Linkedin Learning admin settings. To provision API keys, follow the steps below:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate.**



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API.**

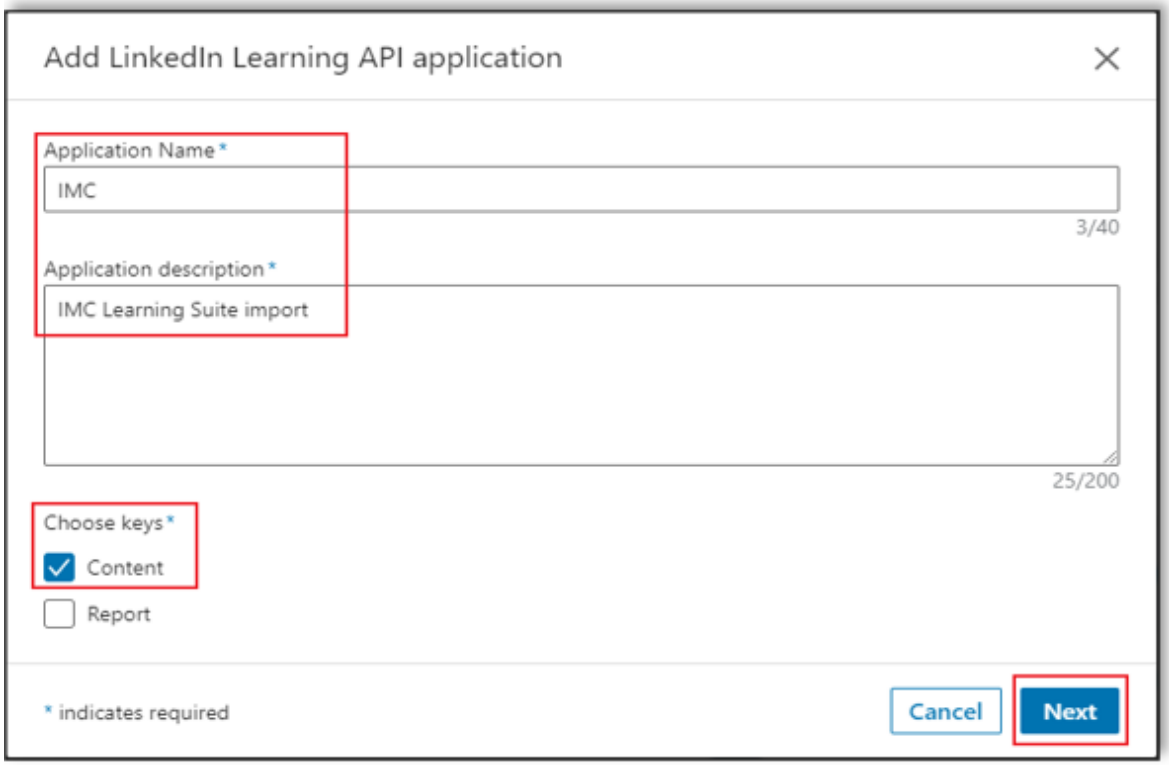
3. Click **Add application.**



4. Enter "IMC Learning Suite" in the **Application name** field.

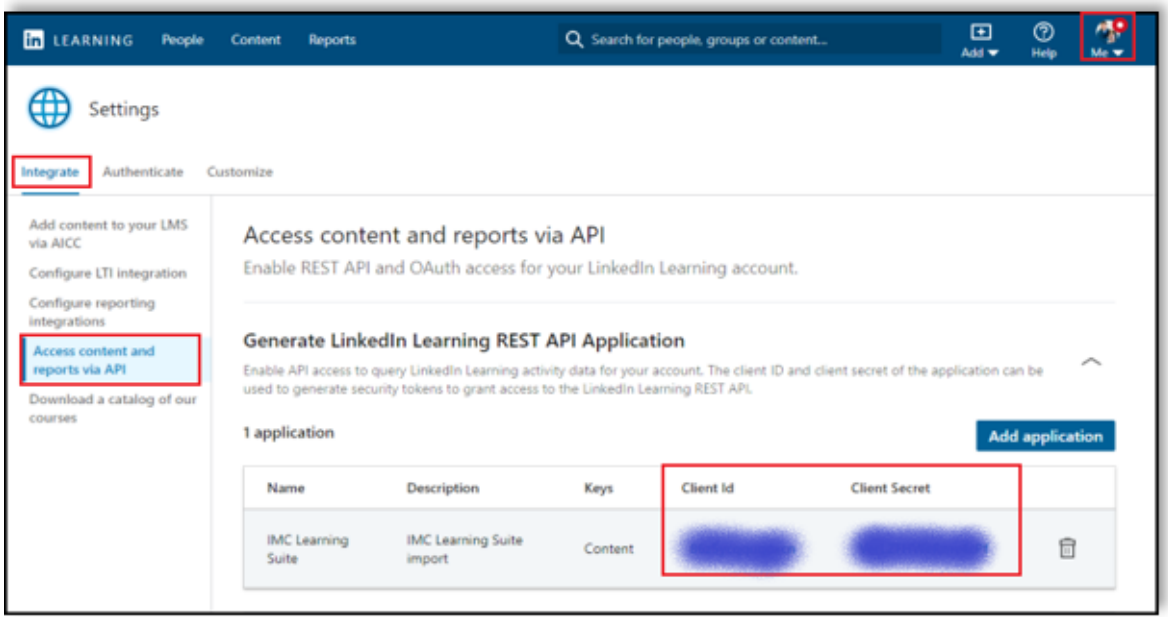
5. Provide a short description of the integration use case in the **Application description** field. For example, "IMC Learning Suite import".

6. There are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.



7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".

8. Copy the generated **Client ID** and **Client Secret** and paste the values into the corresponding IMC fields.



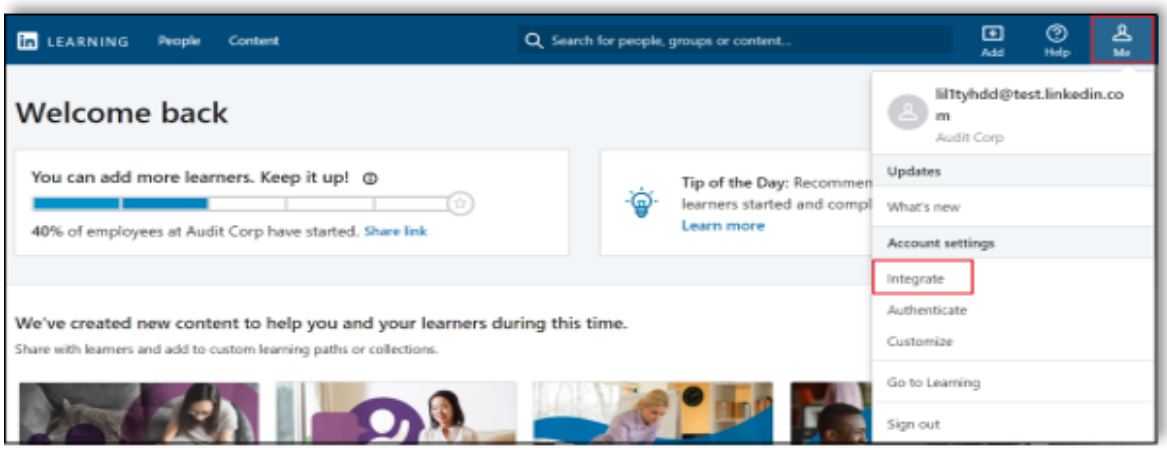
Enable xAPI in LinkedIn Learning

> **ⓘ Important**
>
> If this is your first time configuring the integration, your xAPI settings should be blank. If you attempt to enable xAPI before saving the form, you will encounter an error.

See more information on enabling xAPI in LinkedIn Learning.

To communicate learner activity back to IMC, you must enable xAPI in your Linkedin Learning admin settings. To complete this task, take the following steps:

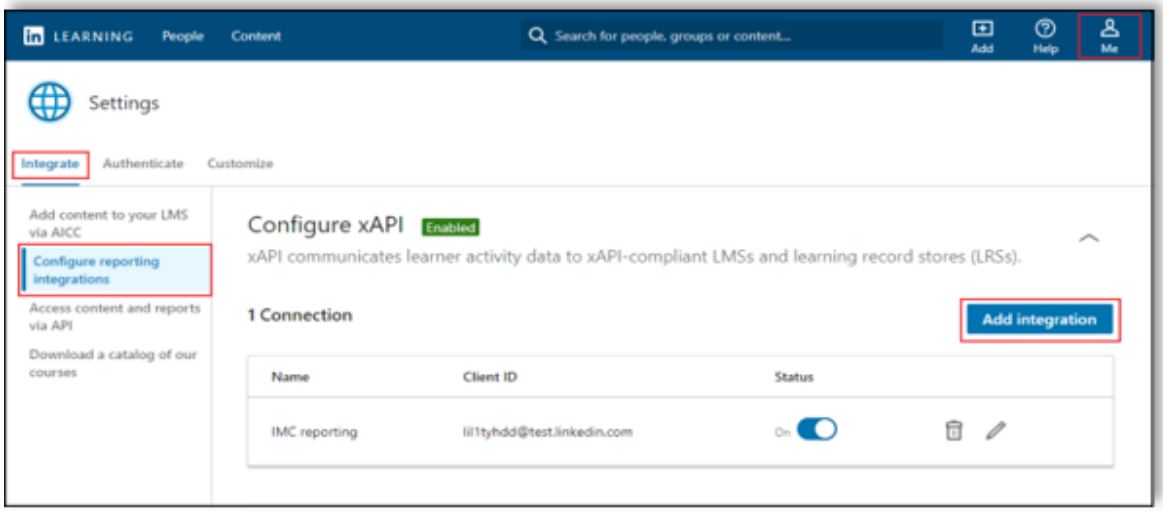
1. After you login, if you are not already in the Admin screen, select "Go to Admin", then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure reporting integrations**.

3. Expand the **Configure xAPI** section.

4. Click **Add integration**.



5. In the integration name field enter "IMC reporting".

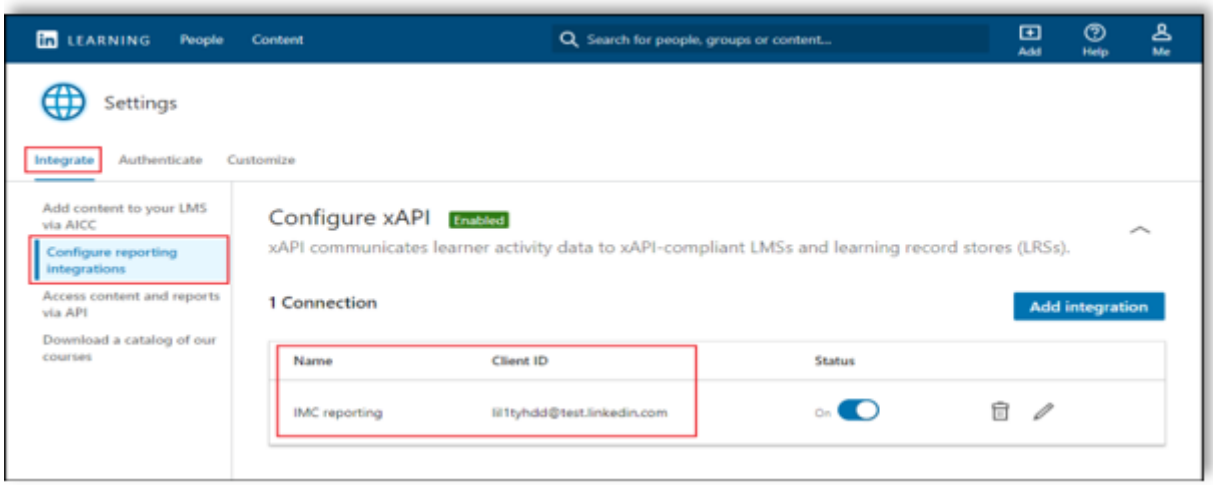
6. In the **User Type** drop down, select **ID.**

7. Copy and paste the following items provided by IMC into LinkedIn Learning:

    - OAuth Server URL
    - Tenant Server URL
    - Client ID
    - Client Secret

8. Click **Enable**.

You have enabled the IMC Learning Suite xAPI keys in LinkedIn Learning.



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting via their IMC LMS instance.

IMC Troubleshooting

For technical assistance, reach out to IMC's customer support team.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Feedback

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LinkedIn Learning and Infor Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Infor and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Infor Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SAML Identity Provider

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (English only)

Reporting: AICC

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and Infor integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Infor LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Infor LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Infor's integration benefits and capabilities.

Single Sign-On

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and Infor to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection to ensure seamless access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. Courses are added at a rate of 20-30 courses per week at no extra cost. Traditionally, the Infor admin manually uploads new content on a regular interval.

However, the Infor deep integration with LinkedIn Learning uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to dynamically refresh the content library daily. This ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available within 24 hours of its release. All content titles and descriptions are aggregated and indexed to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Infor supports automatic syncing of the LinkedIn Learning content library.

Configuration

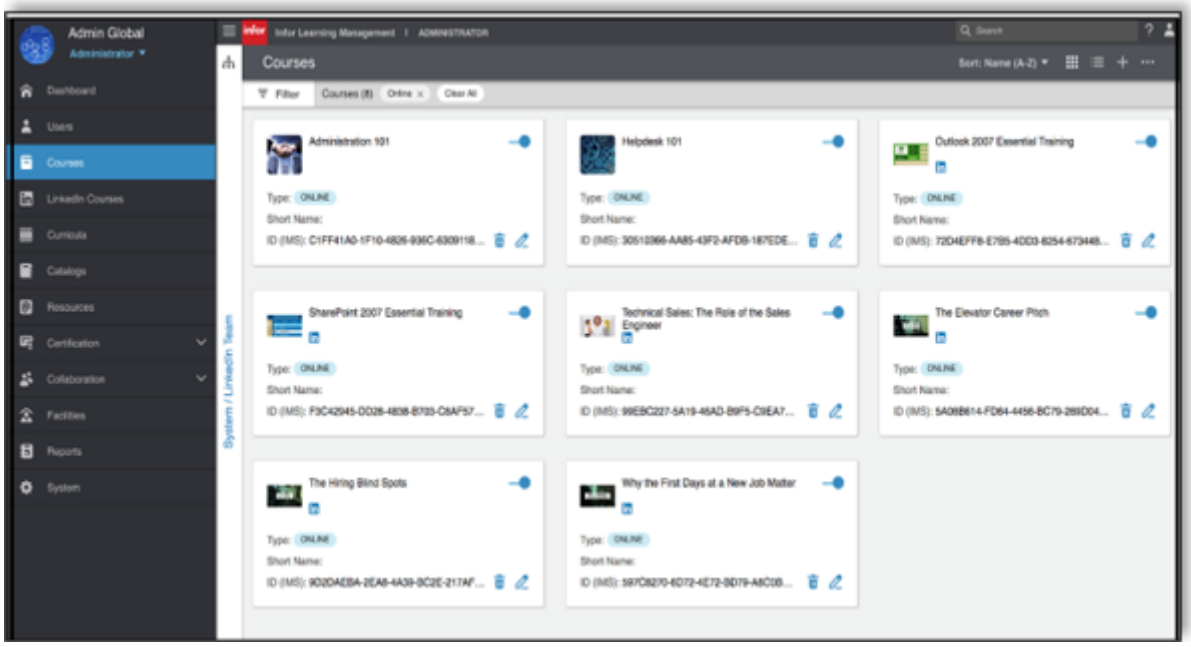
Enabling SAML SSO

LinkedIn Learning recommends SAML SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. SSO authentication can be configured in your LinkedIn Learning Admin settings. Most organizations have a centrally managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta or AD FS which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, share the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

Reporting

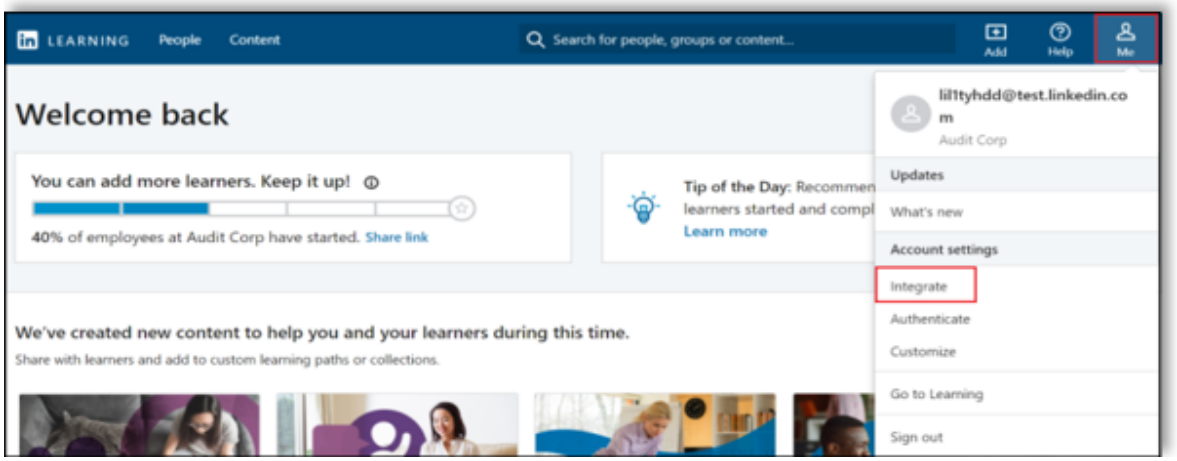
All content viewed on LinkedIn Learning is captured in robust usage reports accessible from the LinkedIn Learning administrative interface. In addition to LinkedIn Learning reports, when a learner launches content from the LMS, AICC is used to communicate learner's progress back to Infor.



AICC Configuration Steps

For LinkedIn Learning to communicate learner progress to via AICC, you need to "allow list" your LMS hostname in your admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, click **Go to Admin**, then select **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Add content to your LMS via AICC** and expand **Configure AICC**.

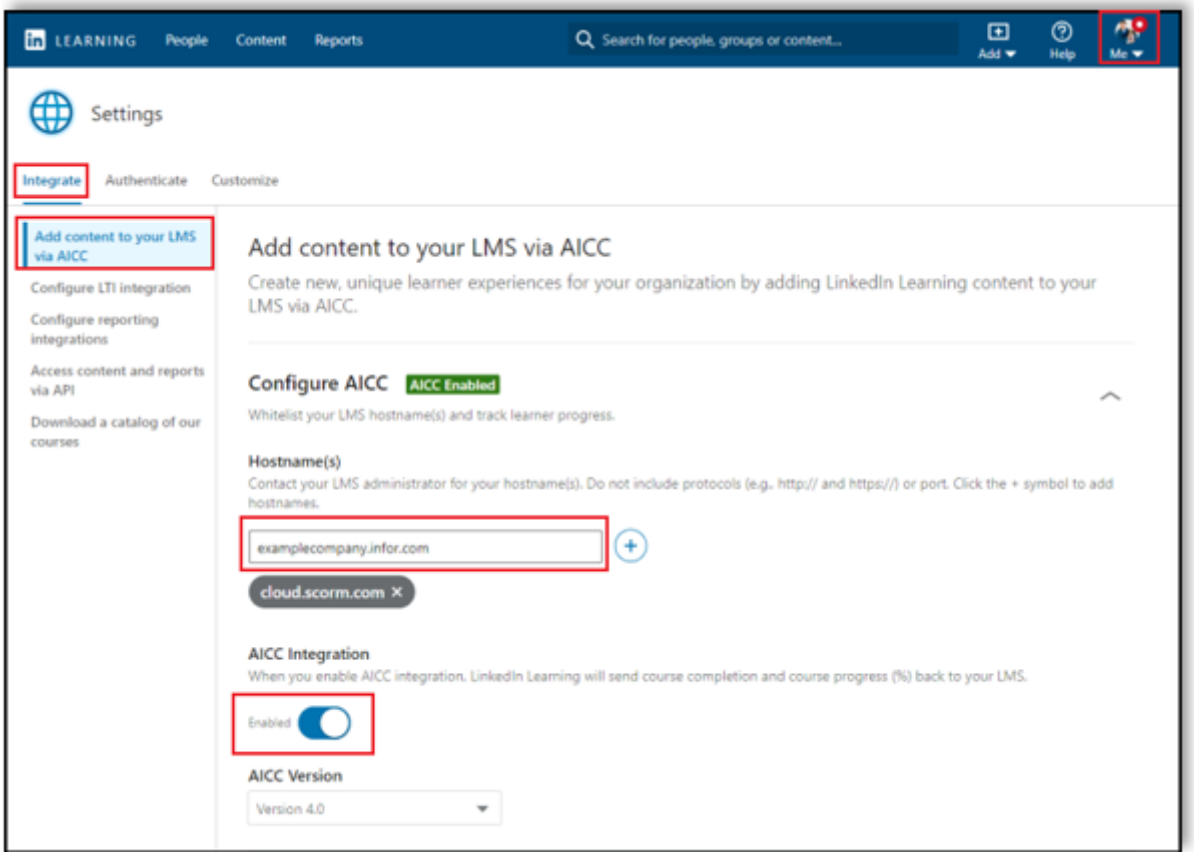
3. Under **Hostname(s)**, enter your LMS hostname (for example, `examplecompany.lms.com` or `examplecompany.infor.com`). Do not include the protocol. An example hostname is `examplecompany.lms.com`, not `https://examplecompany.lms.com`.

   > ⓘ **Note**
   >
   > Some LMSs use special names or require multiple entries. If you are unsure of the hostname values, please contact your LMS representative or LinkedIn Learning Customer Success Manager (who will include a LinkedIn Learning Technical Consultant).

4. Set the **AICC Integration** toggle to "Enabled". **You must enter a hostname to check the Enable AICC integration box**.

> ⊗ **Caution**
>
> Do not manually download or import AICC packages. In the next section of this document, we will enable automatic content integration, which allows LinkedIn Learning to automate the process on your behalf.

For more information about enabling AICC, review the LinkedIn Learning Standard AICC LMS Integration Guide.



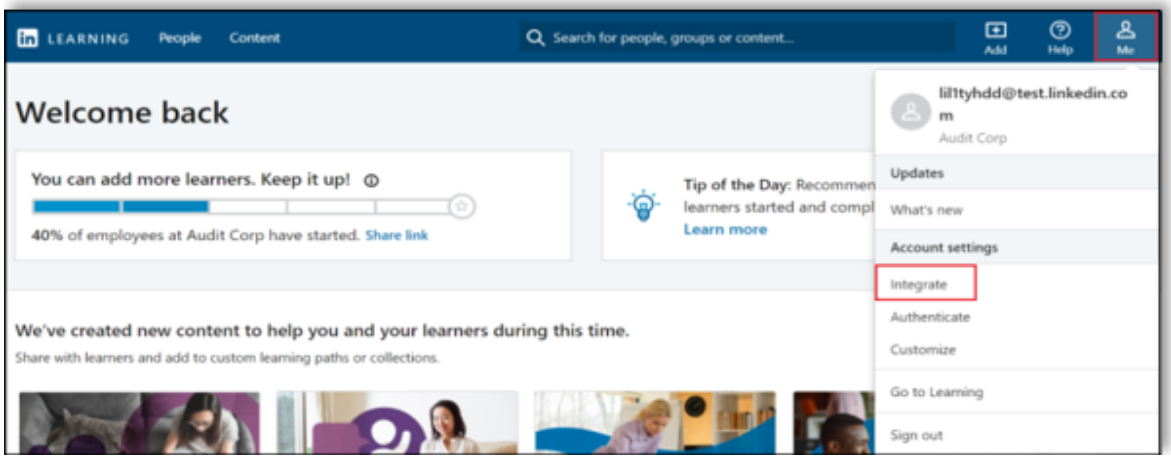
Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

For Infor to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, you must provision API keys in LinkedIn Learning's admin settings.

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> For admins who wish to **download videos from LinkedIn Learning**, please note the following condition: You integrate video content into your LMS at the course level. If you would like to add individual videos to your LMS, follow the **LinkedIn Learning Standard AICC LMS Integration Guide** to download individual videos as AICC packages.

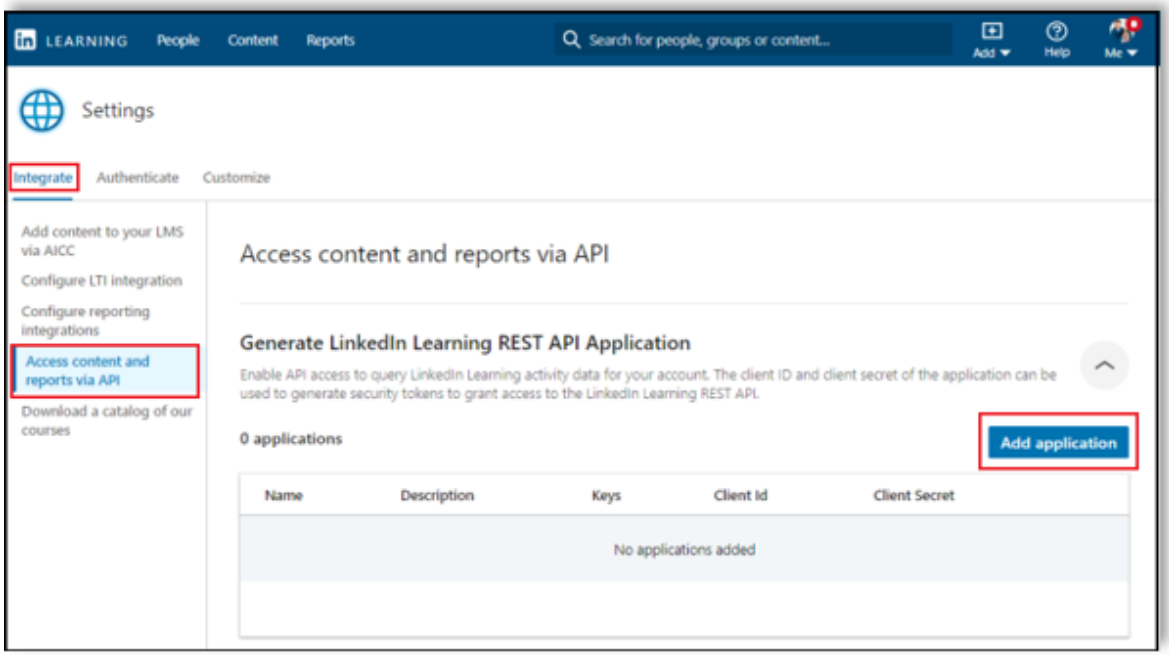
To sync Infor and LinkedIn Learning content, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API** and expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application**.

3. Click **Add application**.

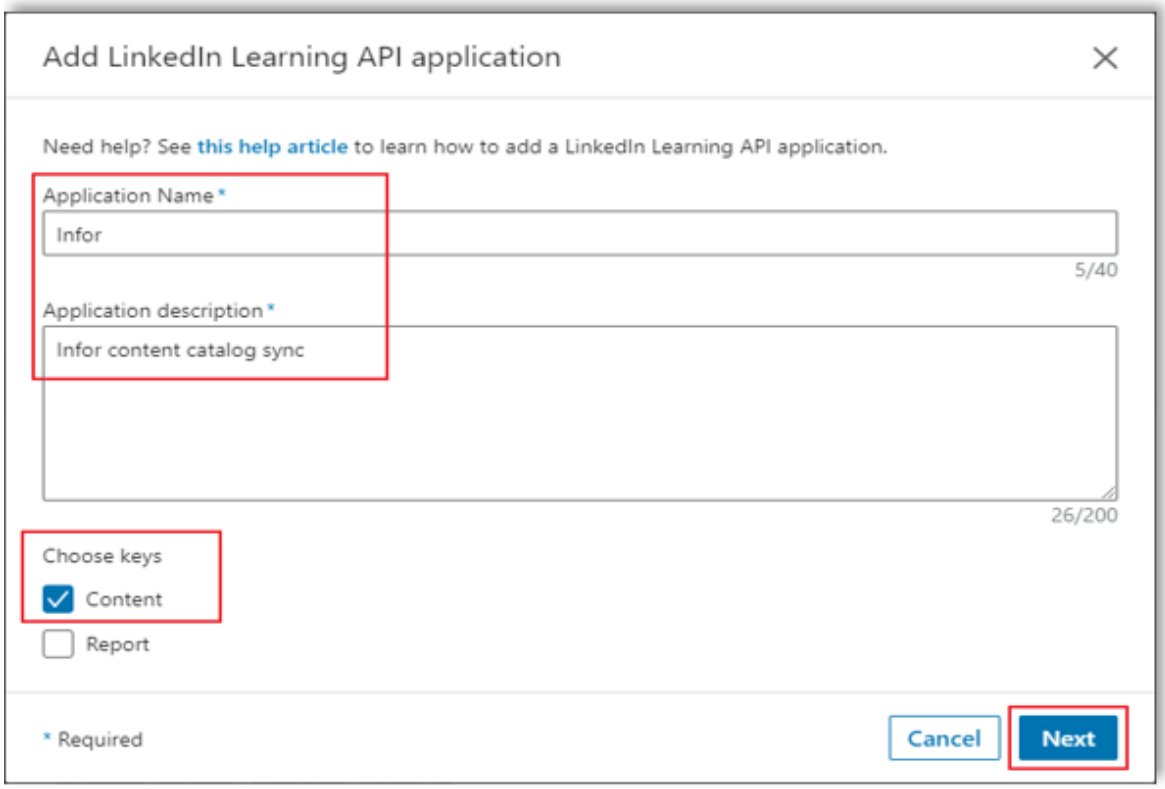


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application screen**, enter "Infor" in the **Application Name** field.

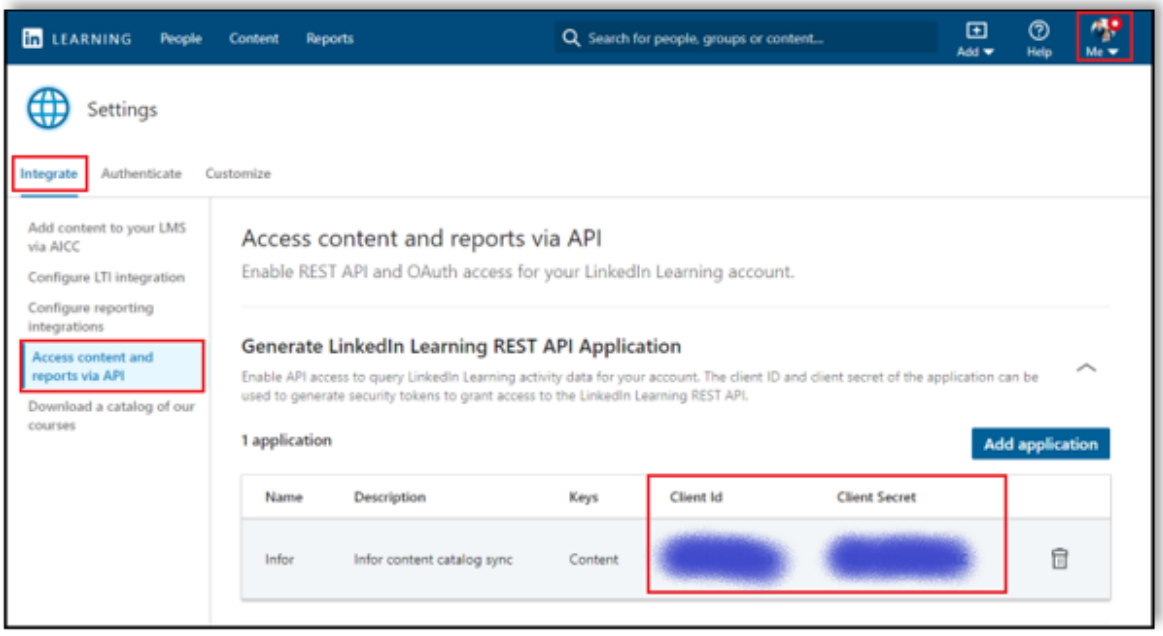
5. Enter a short description of the integration use case in the **Application description** field. For example, "Infor content catalog sync".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**.
   Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Copy the generated **Client Id** and **Client Secret** and paste the values into the corresponding Infor fields.



Infor Configuration

To complete the configuration with Infor, you will need the following information:

- Client ID
- Client Secret

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting from their Infor instance.

Questions

If you need further support, contact Infor's Customer Center. **Technical support requires that you register with Infor as a member.**

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Was this page helpful? Yes No

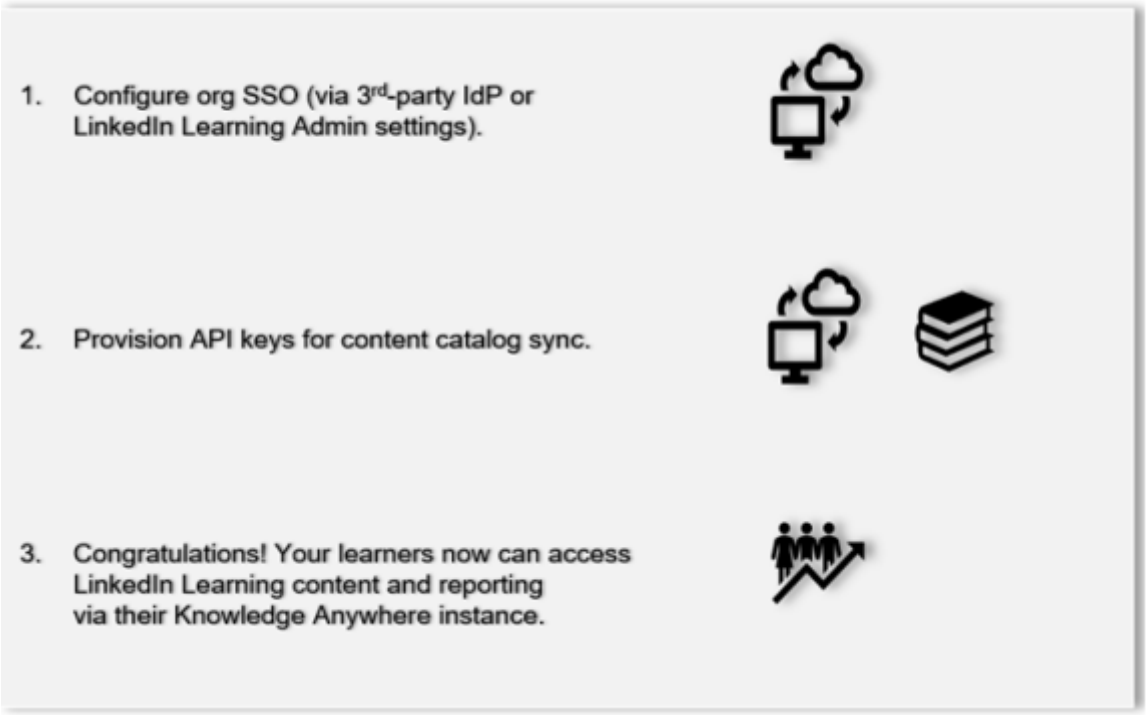
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LinkedIn Learning and Knowledge Anywhere Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Knowledge Anywhere and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Knowledge Anywhere Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SAML Identity Provider

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (English only)

Reporting: N/A

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and Knowledge Anywhere integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Knowledge Anywhere LMS instance

- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Knowledge Anywhere LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Knowledge Anywhere's integration benefits and capabilities.

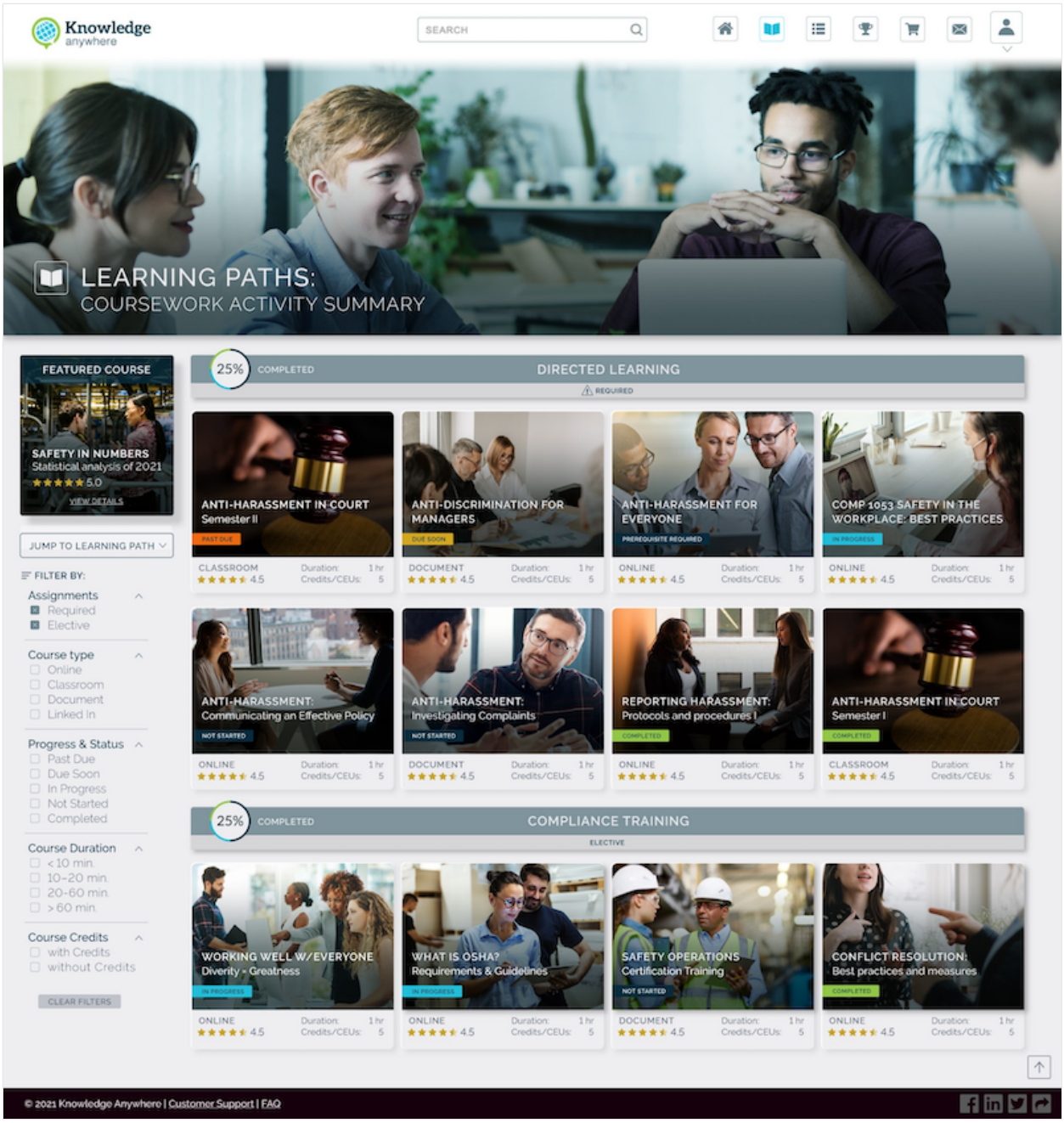
Single Sign-On

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and Knowledge Anywhere to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection to ensure seamless access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. LinkedIn Learning adds courses at a rate of 20-30 per week at no extra cost. The Knowledge Anywhere administrator manually uploads new content at regular intervals.

The Knowledge Anywhere deep integration with LinkedIn Learning uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to daily refresh the content library. This feature ensures LinkedIn Learning makes new content available within 24 hours of release. LinkedIn Learning aggregates and indexes all content titles and descriptions to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Knowledge Anywhere supports automatic syncing of **English only** content libraries.



Enabling SAML SSO

We recommend SAML SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. You can configure SSO authentication in your LinkedIn Learning Admin settings. Most organizations have a centrally-managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or ADFS that you can configure to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

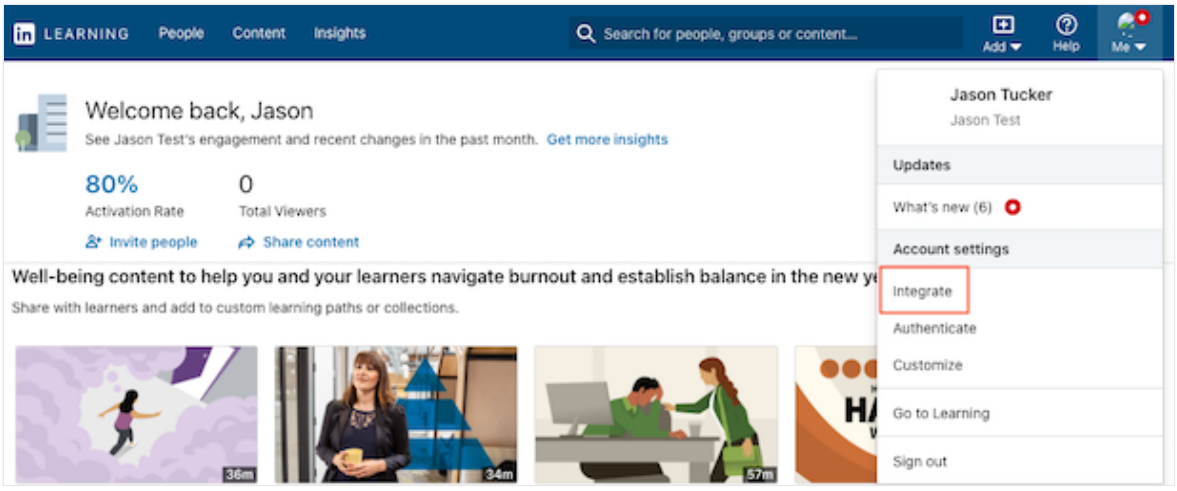
To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, review the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide.

Configuration

Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

For Knowledge Anywhere to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, API keys must be provisioned in LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

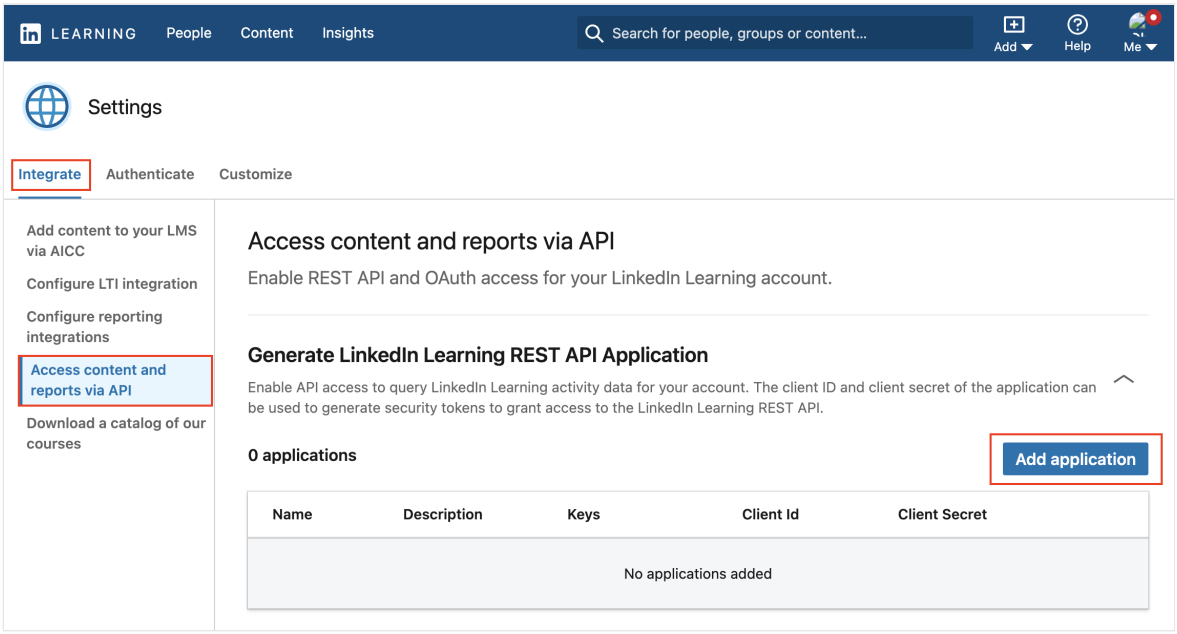
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API** and expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application**.

3. Select **API Application Provision**.

4. Click **Add application**.

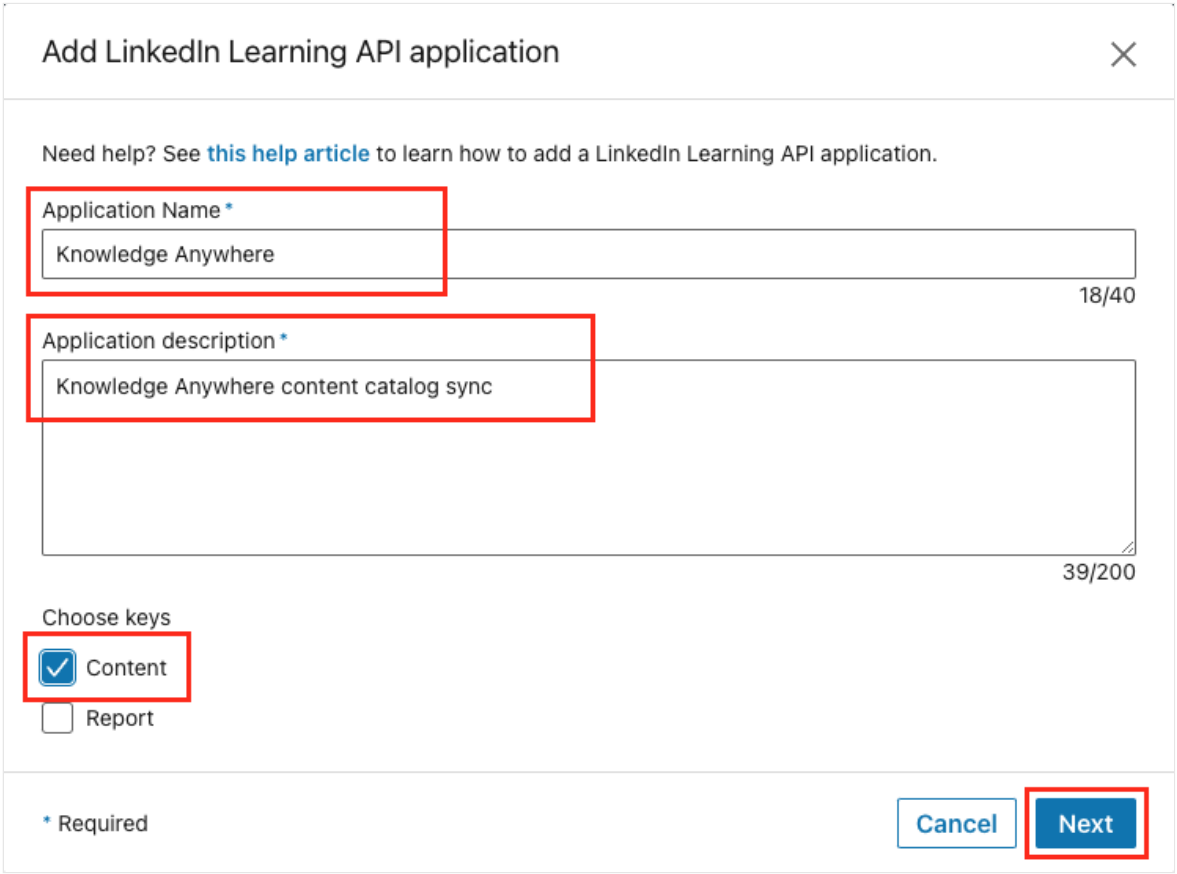


5. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, enter "Knowledge Anywhere" in the **Application Name** field.

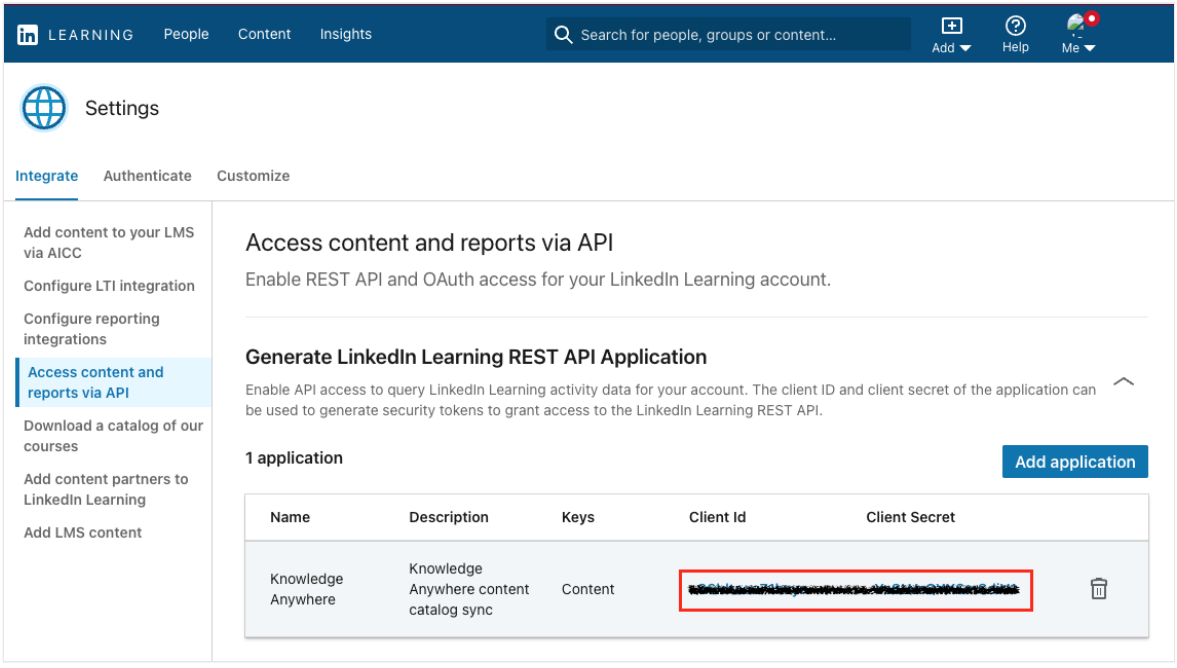
6. In the **Application description** field, provide a short description of the integration use case. For example, "Knowledge Anywhere content catalog sync".

7. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.

8. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



9. Copy the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** in the LinkedIn Learning App configuration into the corresponding Knowledge Anywhere fields.



Knowledge Anywhere Configuration

To complete the configuration with Knowledge Anywhere, you will need the following information:

- Client ID
- Client Secret

Once you've gathered the required information, follow Knowledge Anywhere's configuration instructions.

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content via their Knowledge Anywhere LMS instance.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

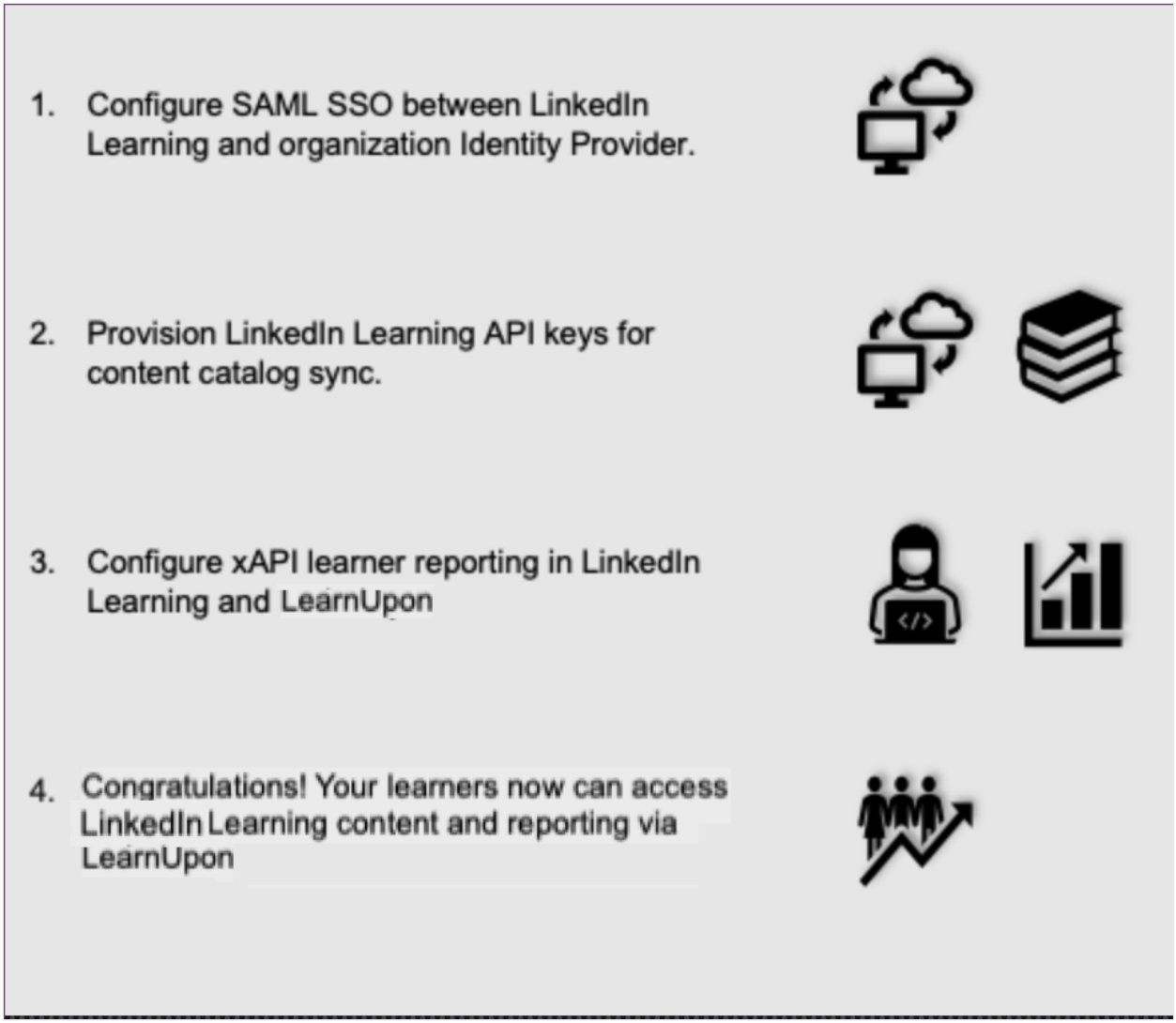
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LinkedIn Learning and LearnUpon Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the LearnUpon and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



LearnUpon Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: N/A

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Reporting: xAPI

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and LearnUpon integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active LearnUpon LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your LearnUpon LMS instance

Integration Overview

Single Sign-On (SSO)

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and LearnUpon to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection to ensure seamless access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords

SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains over 18,000 courses, with 20-30 courses added per week at no extra cost. LearnUpon automates this process using the LinkedIn Learning content APIs, so LMS admins do not have to manually upload new content packages at regular intervals. After the initial setup, LearnUpon will dynamically refresh the content library on an automated basis. This ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available to learners within 24 hours of release. All content titles and descriptions are aggregated and indexed to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. LearnUpon supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

Reporting

LinkedIn Learning captures all content viewed on its platform in robust usage reports accessible from the LinkedIn Learning administrative interface. In addition to generating reports, LinkedIn Learning uses xAPI to communicate a learner's activity back to

LearnUpon when the learner completes a LinkedIn Learning course. All LinkedIn Learning course completions will be reported both in LinkedIn Learning and in LearnUpon.

Configuration – Enabling SAML SSO

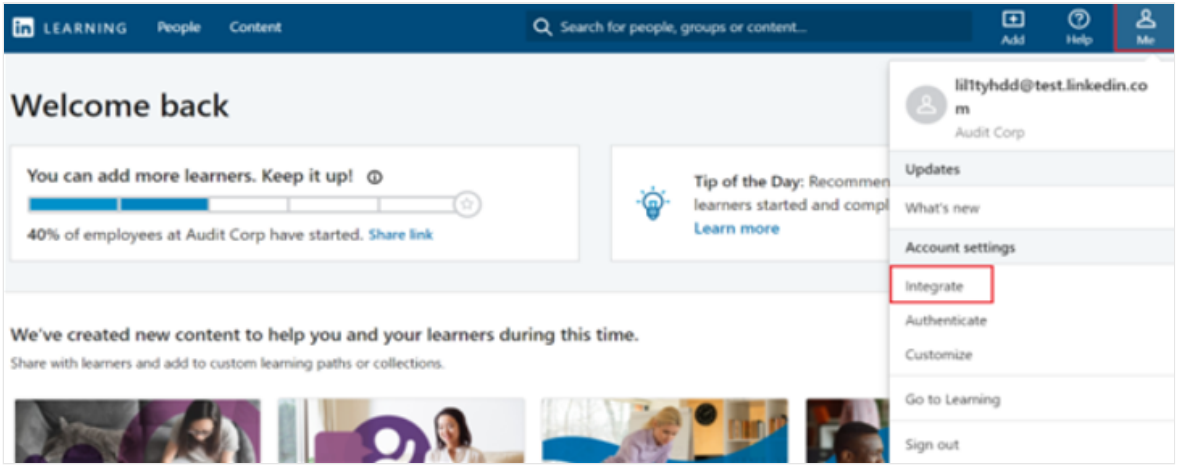
We recommend SAML SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. You can configure SSO authentication in your **LinkedIn Learning Admin settings**. Most organizations have a centrally-managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or ADFS, which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, share the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

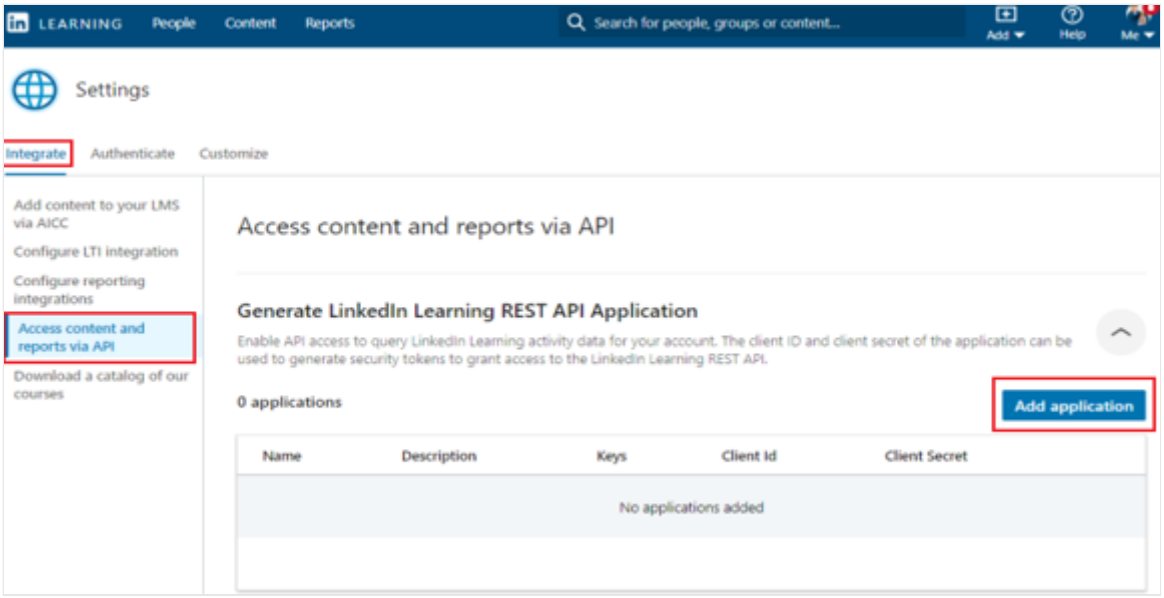
For LearnUpon to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, you first must provision API keys in the LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API**.

3. Click **Add application**.

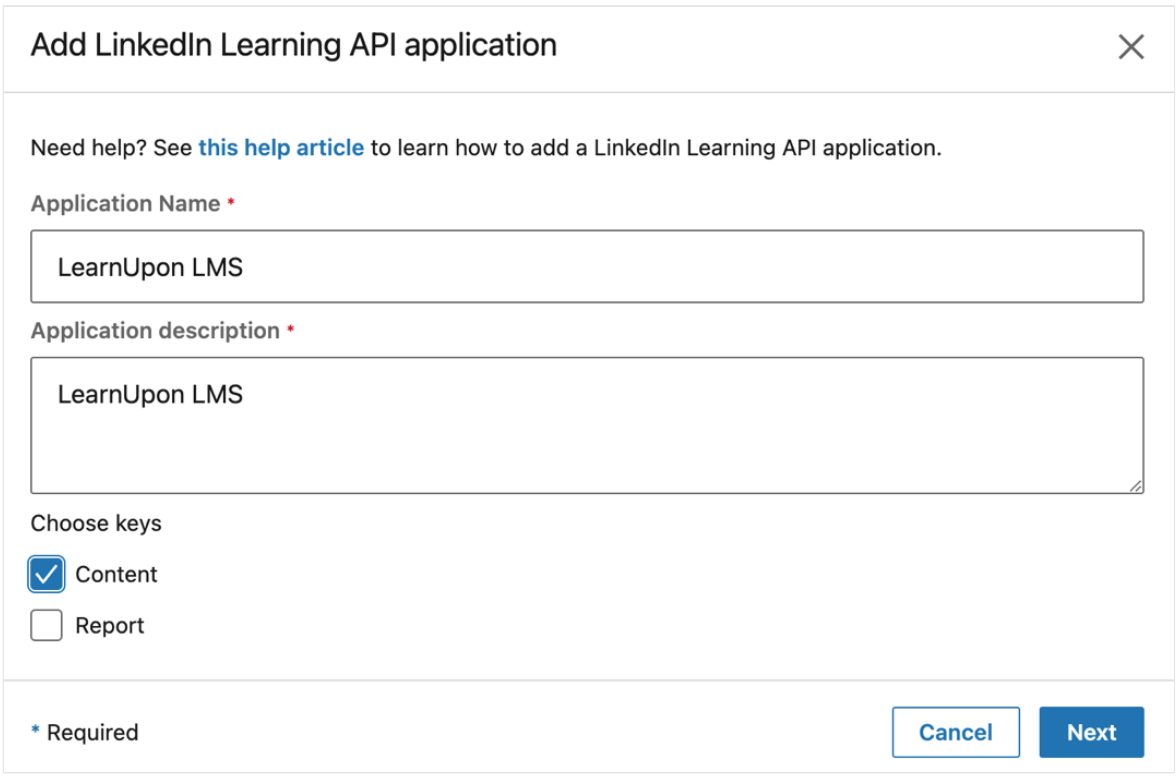


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, provide the name of your learning platform (e.g., "LearnUpon Content Sync"), as the application name.

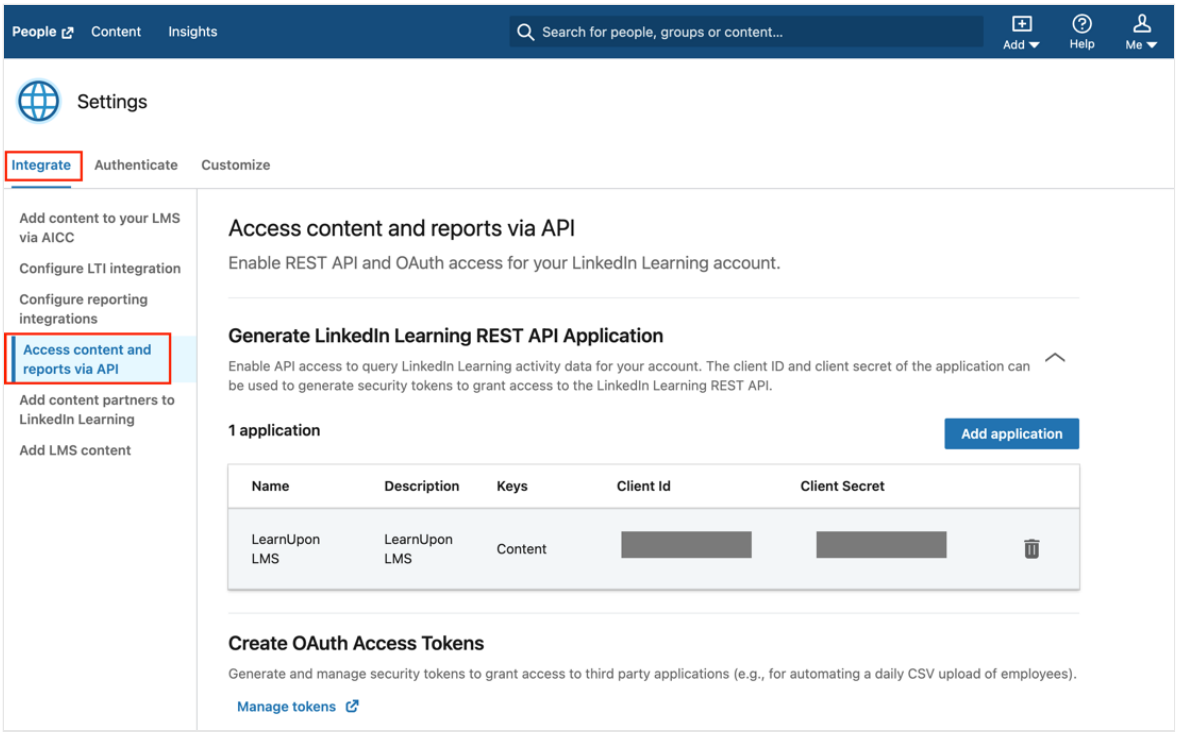
5. Provide a short description of the integration use case in the application description field. For example, "LearnUpon content catalog sync".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**.
   Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Copy the generated **Client Id** and **Client Secret**. Use these values later in the "Steps Performed in LearnUpon" section below.



Configuration – Steps Performed in LearnUpon

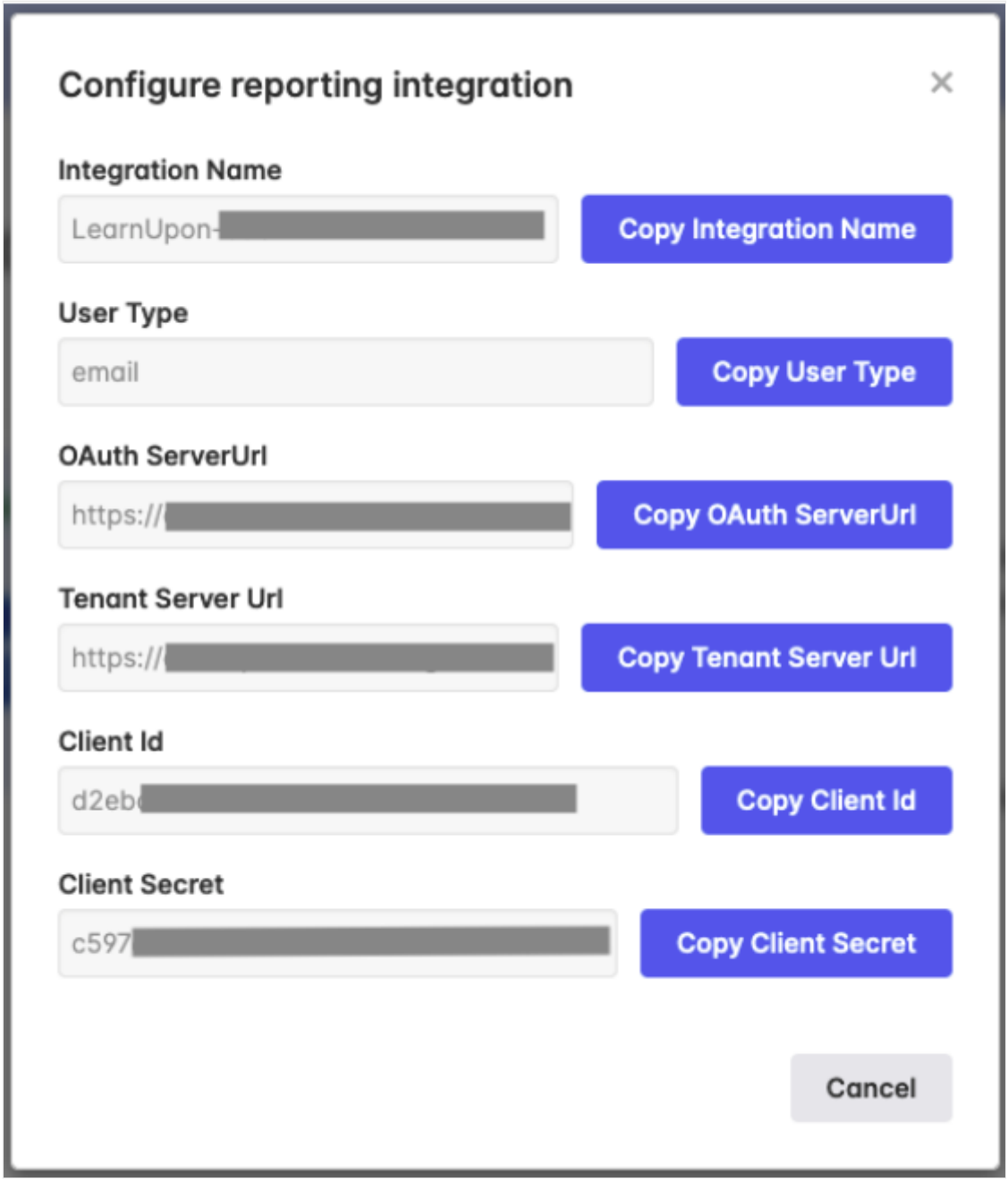
To complete the configuration with LearnUpon, you need the following information:

- Client ID
- Client Secret

Set Up the integration in your portal

To configure the LinkedIn Learning Provider in LearnUpon, take the following steps:

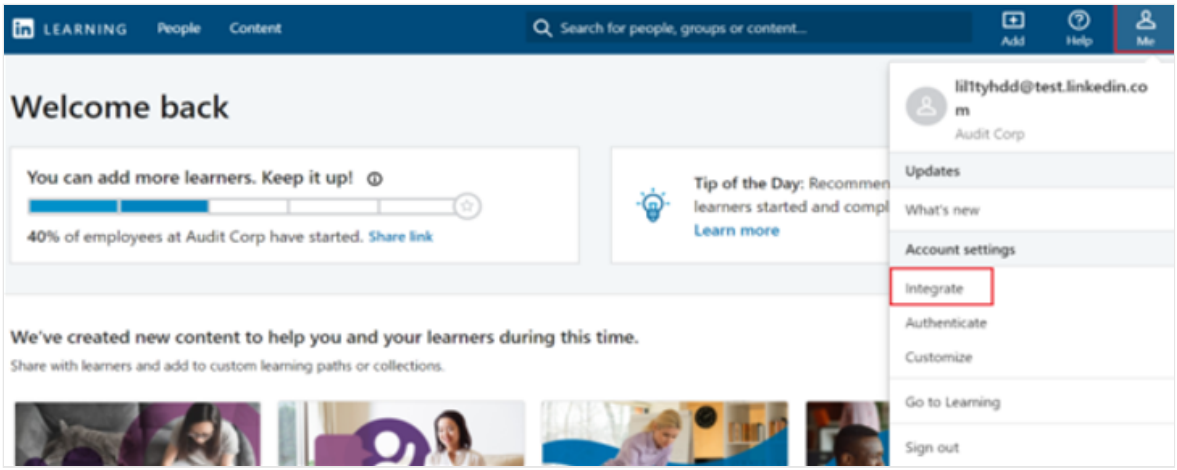
1. From your portal's main navigation go to **Settings** > **Integrations** > **Content Integrations**.
2. Select **LinkedIn Learning**.
3. From LinkedIn Learning Content, select **+ Connect**.
4. In the confirmation dialog that opens, select **Agree and connect**.
5. In Connect LinkedIn Learning, copy and paste the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** from LinkedIn Learning's API application.
6. Select **Connect**.
7. LearnUpon opens the **Configure reporting integration** dialog, showing a set of xAPI values you need to copy to LinkedIn Learning. Copy these values.
8. Select **Cancel** to close the dialog.



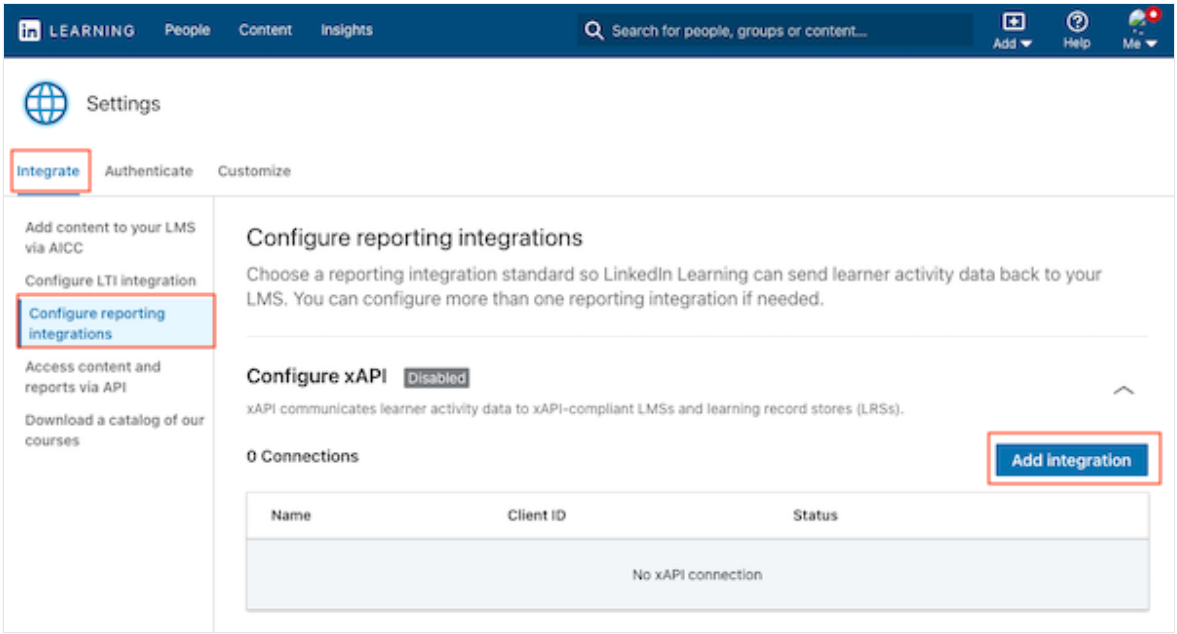
Enable xAPI Learner Activity Tracking in LinkedIn Learning

Using the information you acquired in LearnUpon, follow the instructions below to configure LinkedIn Learning:

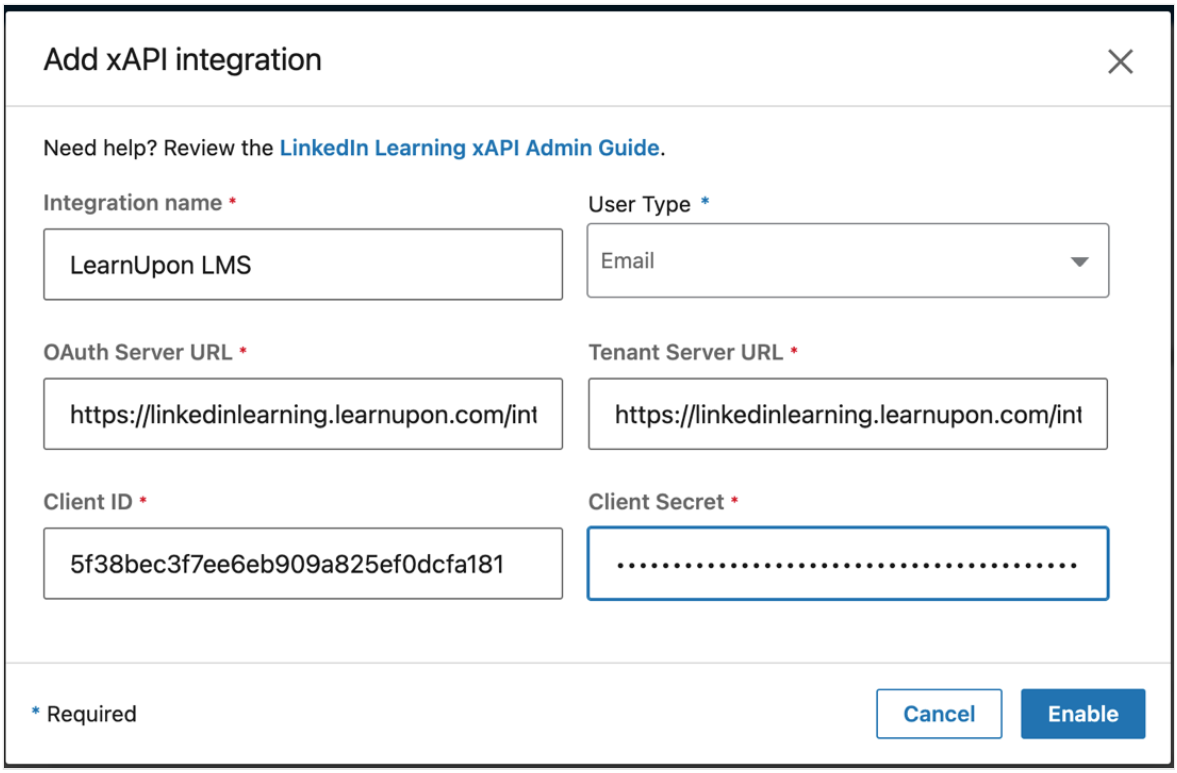
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



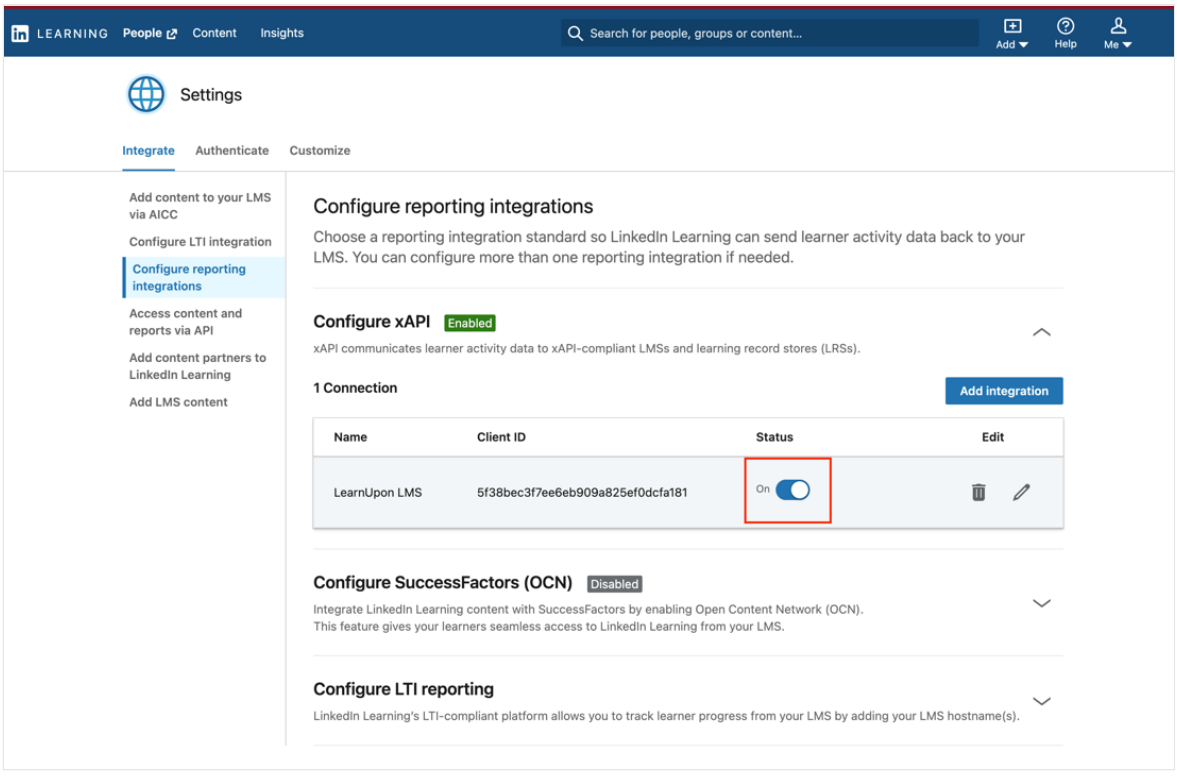
2. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure reporting integrations**.
3. Expand the **Configure xAPI** section.
4. Click **Add integration**.



5. In the **Integration name** field, enter "LearnUpon Reporting".
6. In the **User Type** drop down, select **Email**. This value must match the email address value in LearnUpon; please reach out to LearnUpon support if you need help identifying this value.
7. Copy and paste the **Auth URL**, **Tracking URL**, **Client ID** and **Client Secret** provided by LearnUpon into LinkedIn Learning.
8. Click **Enable**.



You have enabled the LearnUpon xAPI connection in LinkedIn Learning.



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content via their LearnUpon instance.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

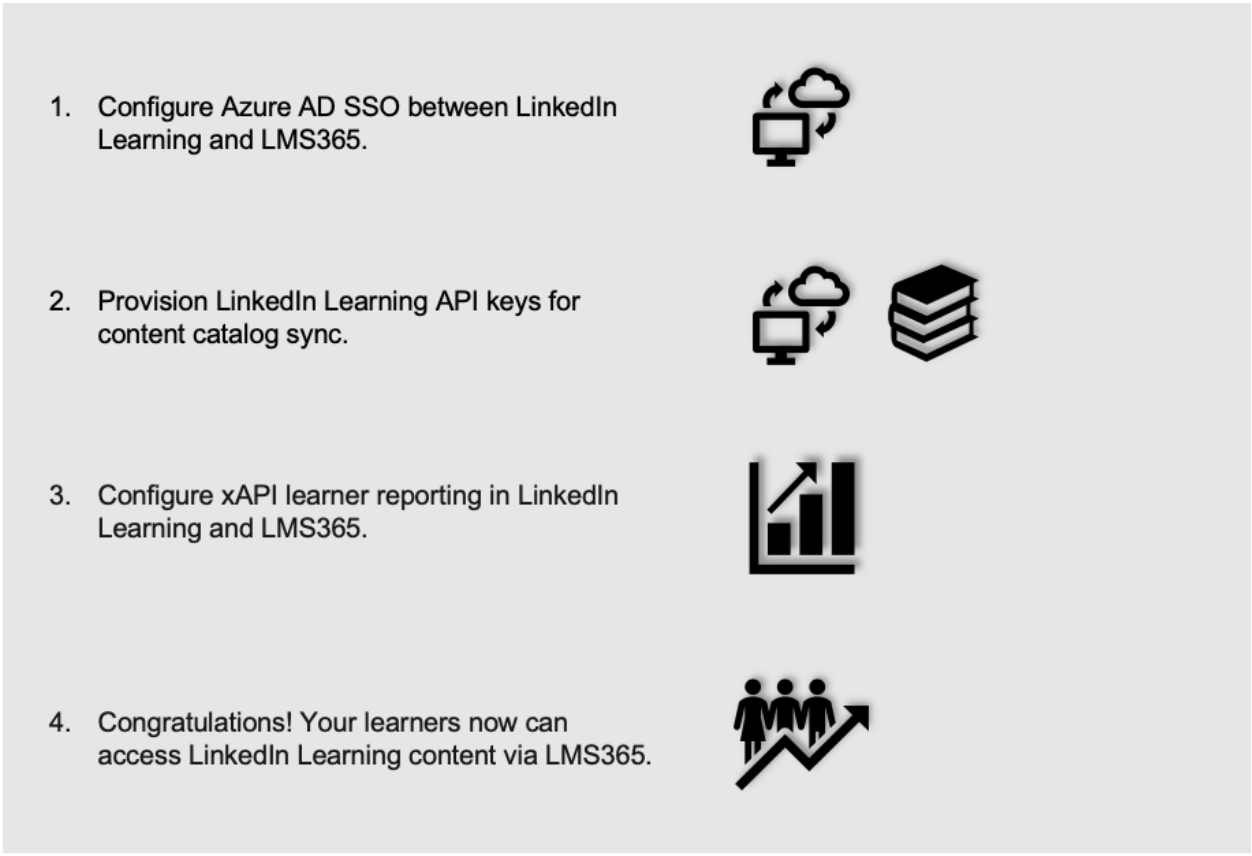
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LinkedIn Learning and LMS365 Deep Integration Guide

Article • 08/07/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the LMS365 and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



LMS365 Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SSO (Azure AD)

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Reporting: xAPI, AICC

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and LMS365 integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Professional or Select LMS365 subscription

- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your LMS365 instance

Integration Overview

Single Sign-On (SSO)

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and LMS365 to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection to ensure seamless access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords

SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains over 20,000 courses, with 20-30 courses added per week at no extra cost. LMS365 automates this process using the LinkedIn Learning content APIs, so LMS admins do not have to manually upload new content packages at regular intervals. After the initial setup, LMS365 will dynamically refresh the content library on an automated basis. This ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available to learners within 24 hours of release. All content titles and descriptions are aggregated and indexed to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. LMS365 supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

Reporting

LMS365 supports both AICC and xAPI reporting. You can optionally configure xAPI to allow LinkedIn Learning to communicate course completions back to LMS365, regardless of how and where the training content is launched. Learners can launch content from within LMS365 or they can view courses directly in LinkedIn Learning.

To configure xAPI reporting for the LinkedIn Learning integration with LMS365 in your tenant, first you'll need to complete some configuration steps in your Azure admin portal, then you'll need to enable xAPI in your LinkedIn Learning admin portal.

Configuration – Authentication

We recommend SAML SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. You can configure SSO authentication in your **LinkedIn Learning Admin settings**. Most organizations have a centrally-managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or ADFS, which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

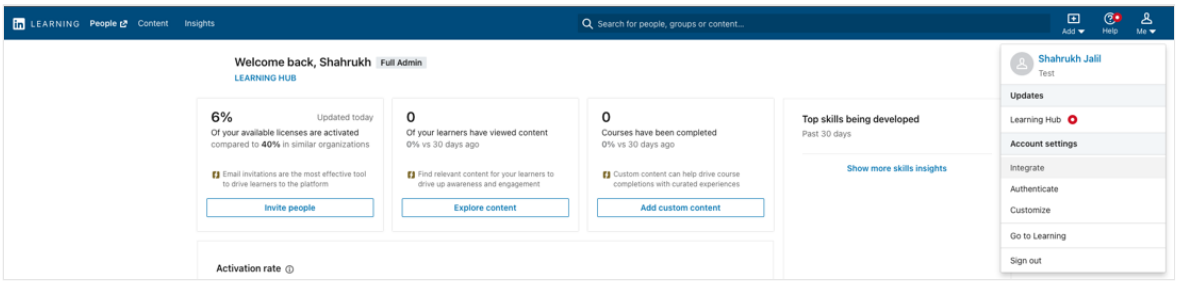
> ⓘ **Important**
>
> LMS365 only supports Azure AD Single Sign-On (SSO). For xAPI reporting with LMS365, SSO must be configured to send **User ID - objectidentifier** for users otherwise completions will not send back successfully.

To configure Azure SAML SSO review the LinkedIn Learning Azure AD SSO Implementation Guide

Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

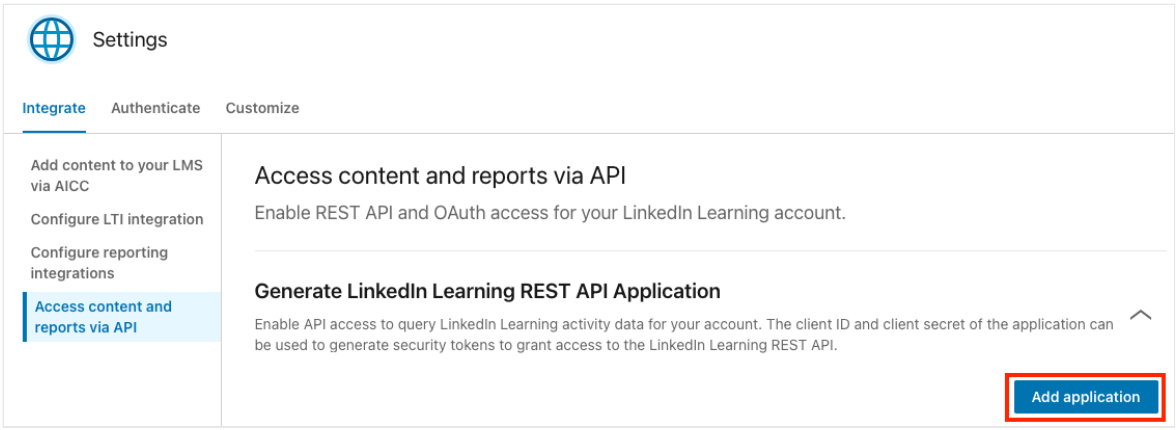
For LMS365 to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, you first must provision API keys in the LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API**.

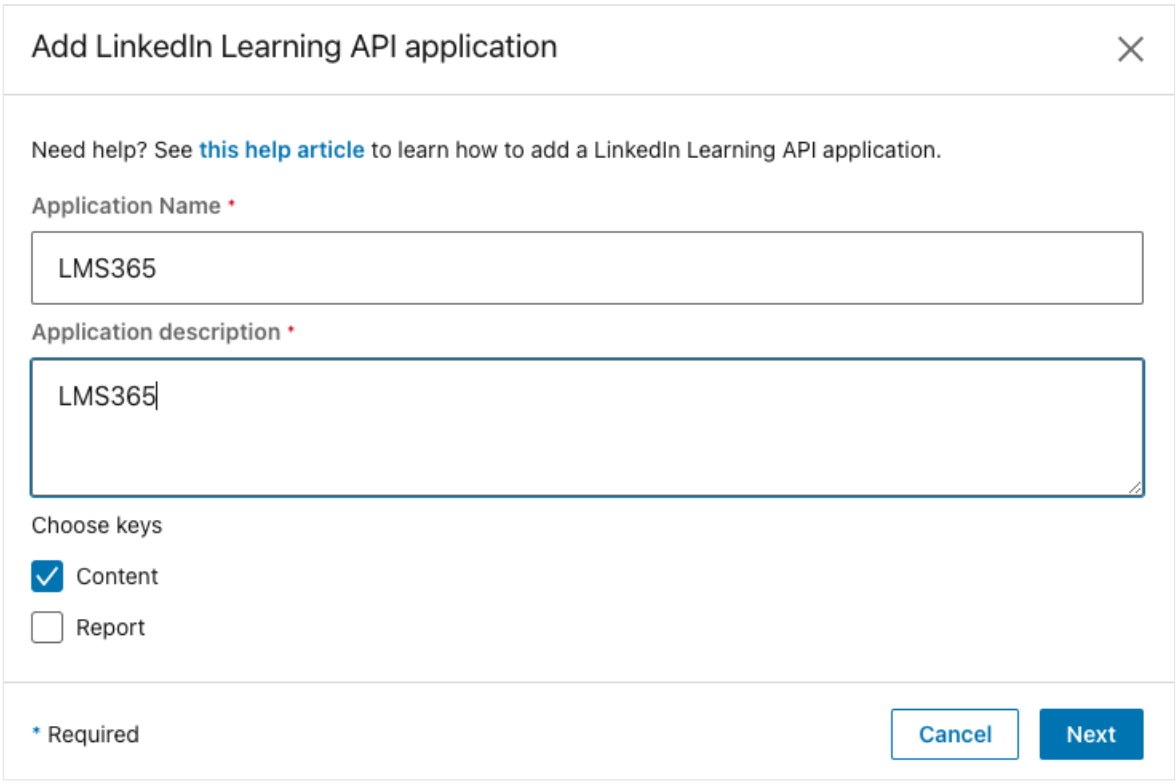
3. Click **Add application**.



4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, provide the name of your learning platform (e.g., "LMS365 Content Sync"), as the application name.

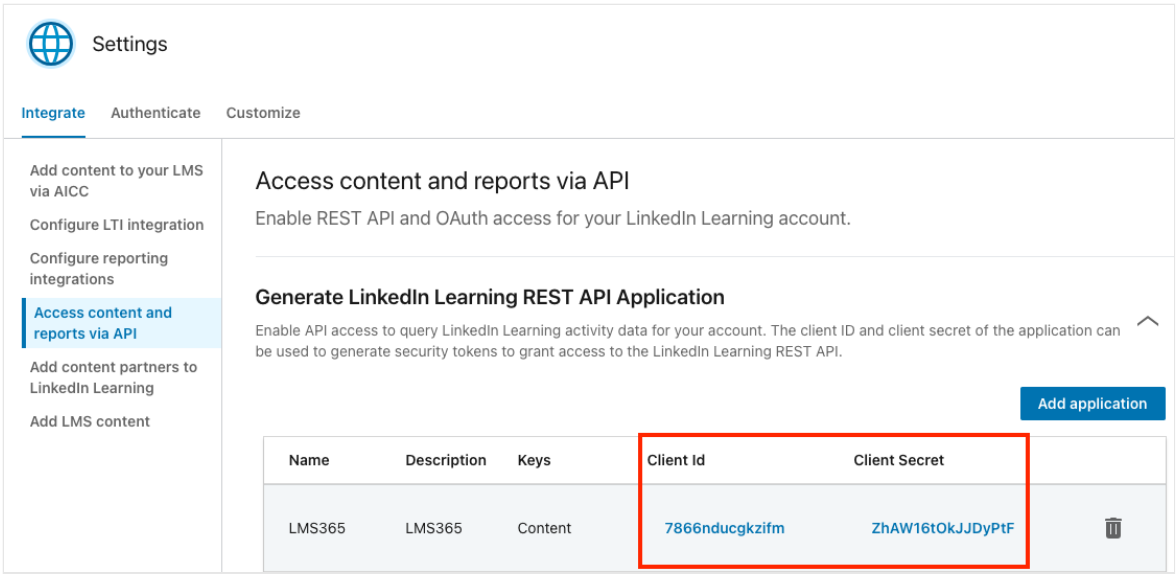
5. Provide a short description of the integration use case in the application description field. For example, "LMS365 content catalog sync".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.



7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".

8. Copy the generated **Client Id** and **Client Secret**. Use these values later in the "Steps Performed in LMS365" section below.

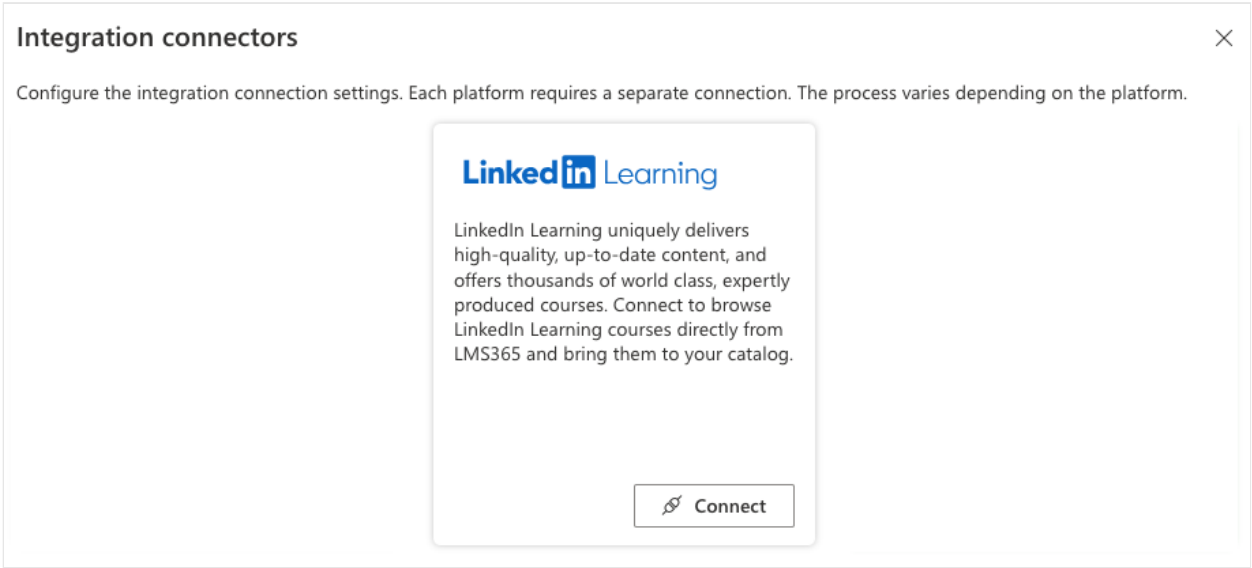


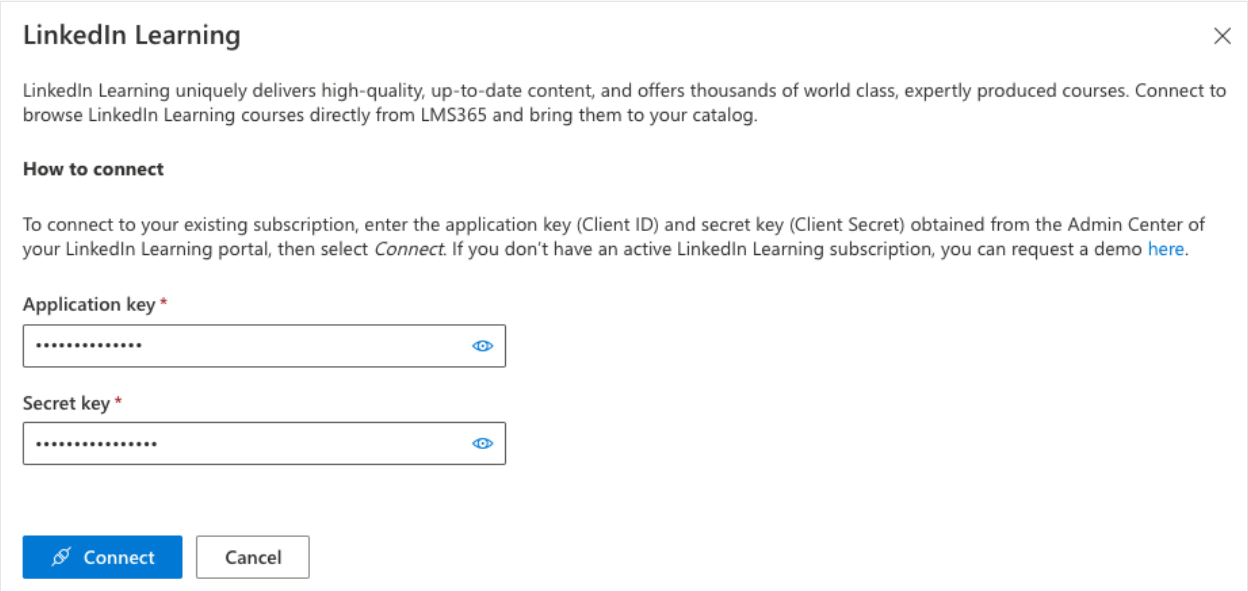
Configuration – Steps Performed in LMS365

To configure the LinkedIn Learning Provider in LMS365, take the following steps:

https://helpcenter.elearningforce.com/hc/en-us/articles/11701195542941

In LMS365, on the LinkedIn Learning panel, enter the Application key and the Secret key using the information from the **Client Id** and **Client secret** fields respectively in the LinkedIn Learning admin interface. Select **Connect**





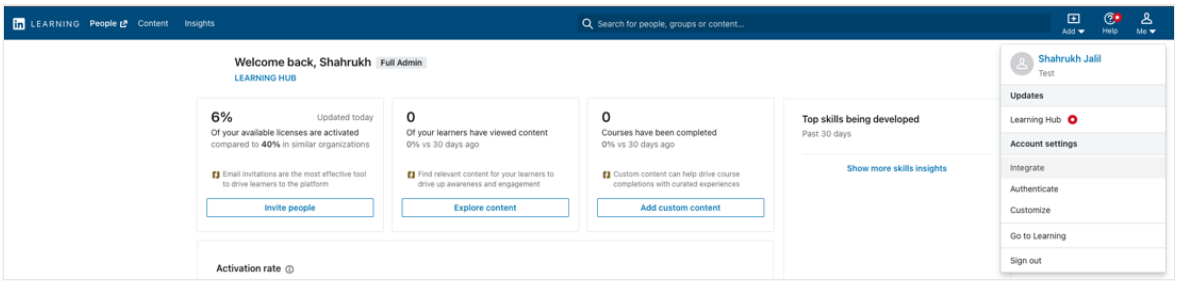
You can now import and manage LinkedIn Learning courses in LMS365

To configure xAPI reporting for the LinkedIn Learning integration with LMS365 in your tenant, you will first need to perform configuration in your Azure admin portal: https://helpcenter.elearningforce.com/hc/en-us/articles/12484668151453, followed by enabling xAPI in your LinkedIn Learning Admin portal

Enable xAPI Learner Activity Tracking in LinkedIn Learning

Using the information you acquired in LMS365, follow the instructions below to configure LinkedIn Learning:

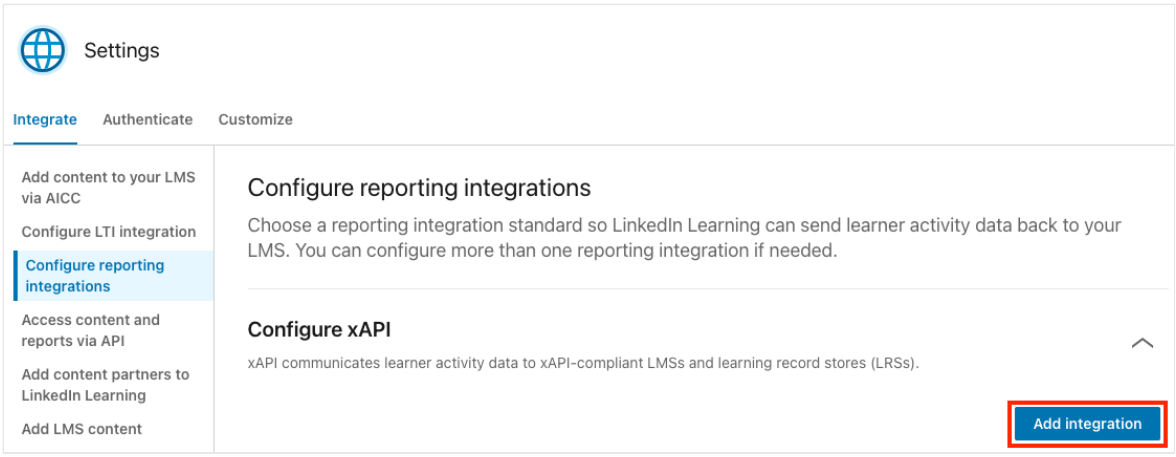
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



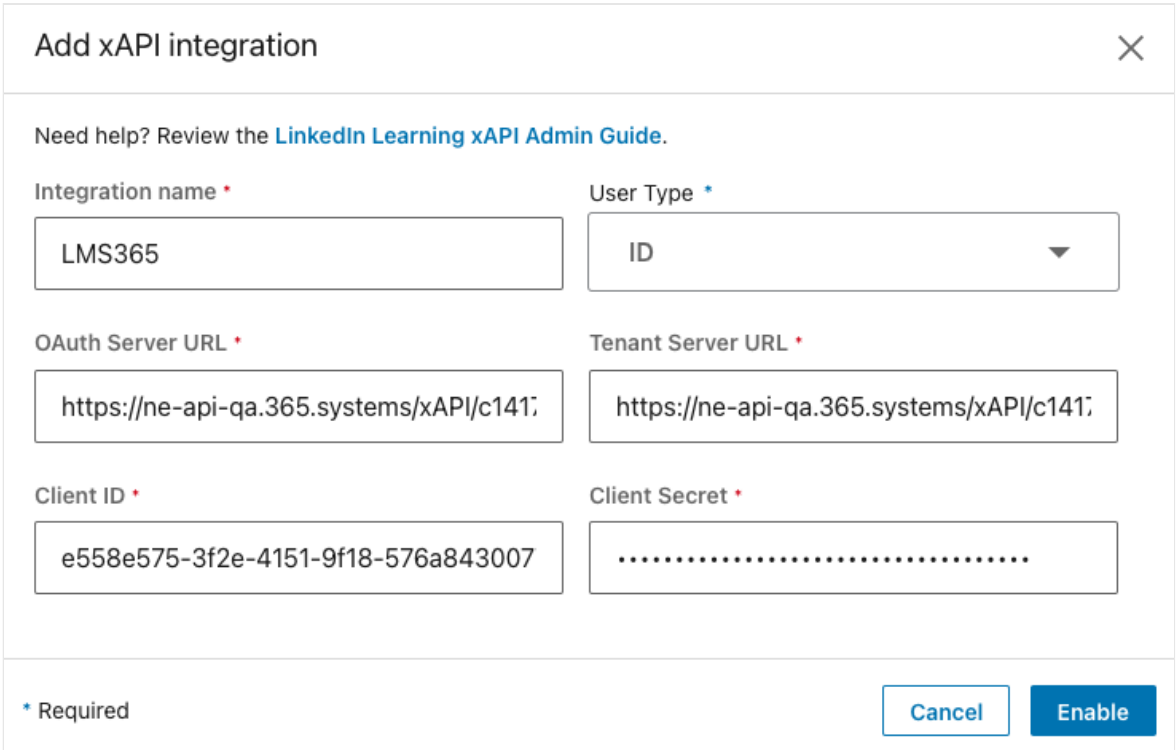
2. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure reporting integrations**.

3. Expand the **Configure xAPI** section.

4. Click **Add integration**.



5. In the **Integration name** field, enter "LMS365 Reporting".
6. In the **User Type** drop down, select **ID**.
7. Copy and paste the **Auth URL**, **Tracking URL**, **Client ID** and **Client Secret** provided by LMS365 into LinkedIn Learning.
8. Click **Enable**.



You have enabled the LMS365 xAPI connection in LinkedIn Learning.

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content via their LMS365 instance.

> ⓘ Note

There is an option to retake a course once completed in LMS365. But xAPI statements are communicated once. From the LinkedIn Learning perspective, the original completion will be maintained

LMS365 Troubleshooting

To create a request, you'll need to be logged in to the LMS365 Help Center and can follow these steps to reach out to LMS365 Customer Support Team

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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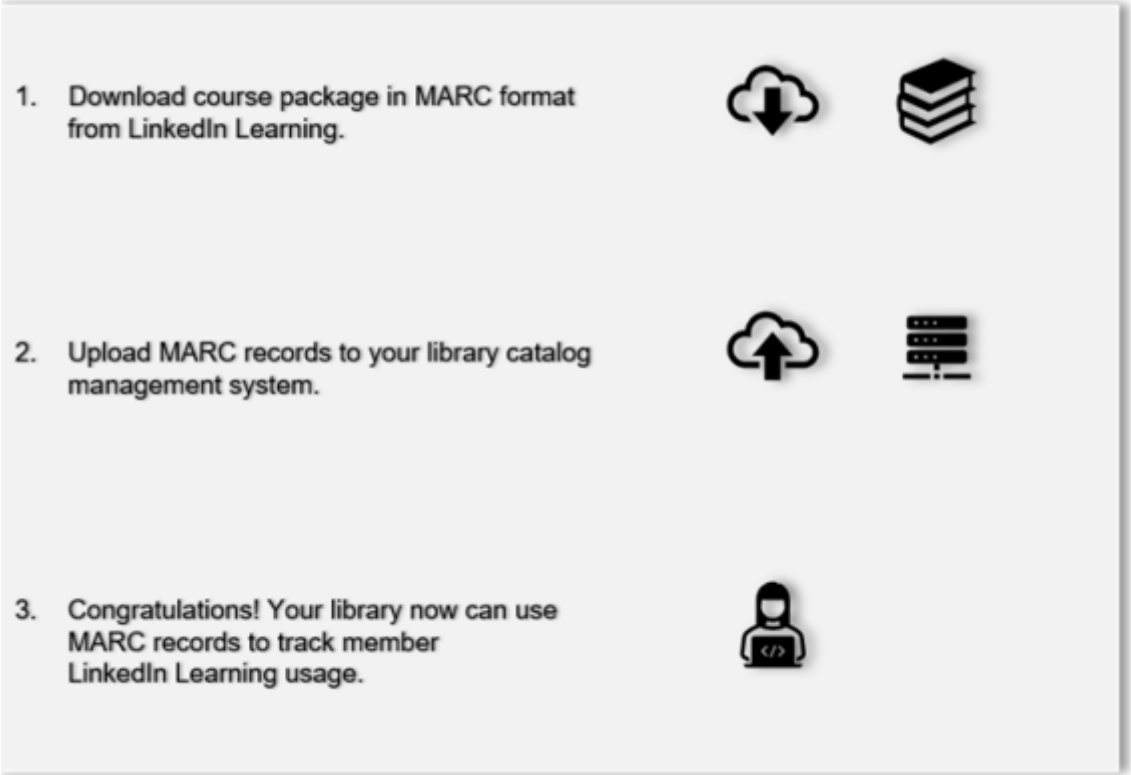
LinkedIn Learning and MARC Records Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

This document details how to integrate your library catalog MARC Records with LinkedIn Learning as a new customer.

The following steps outline the MARC Records and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



MARC Records Overview

MARC standards are a set of digital formats for the description of items catalogued by libraries, such as books, articles, and academic publications. MARC encodes information about a bibliographic item, not about the content of that item; this means it is a metadata transmission standard, not a content standard.

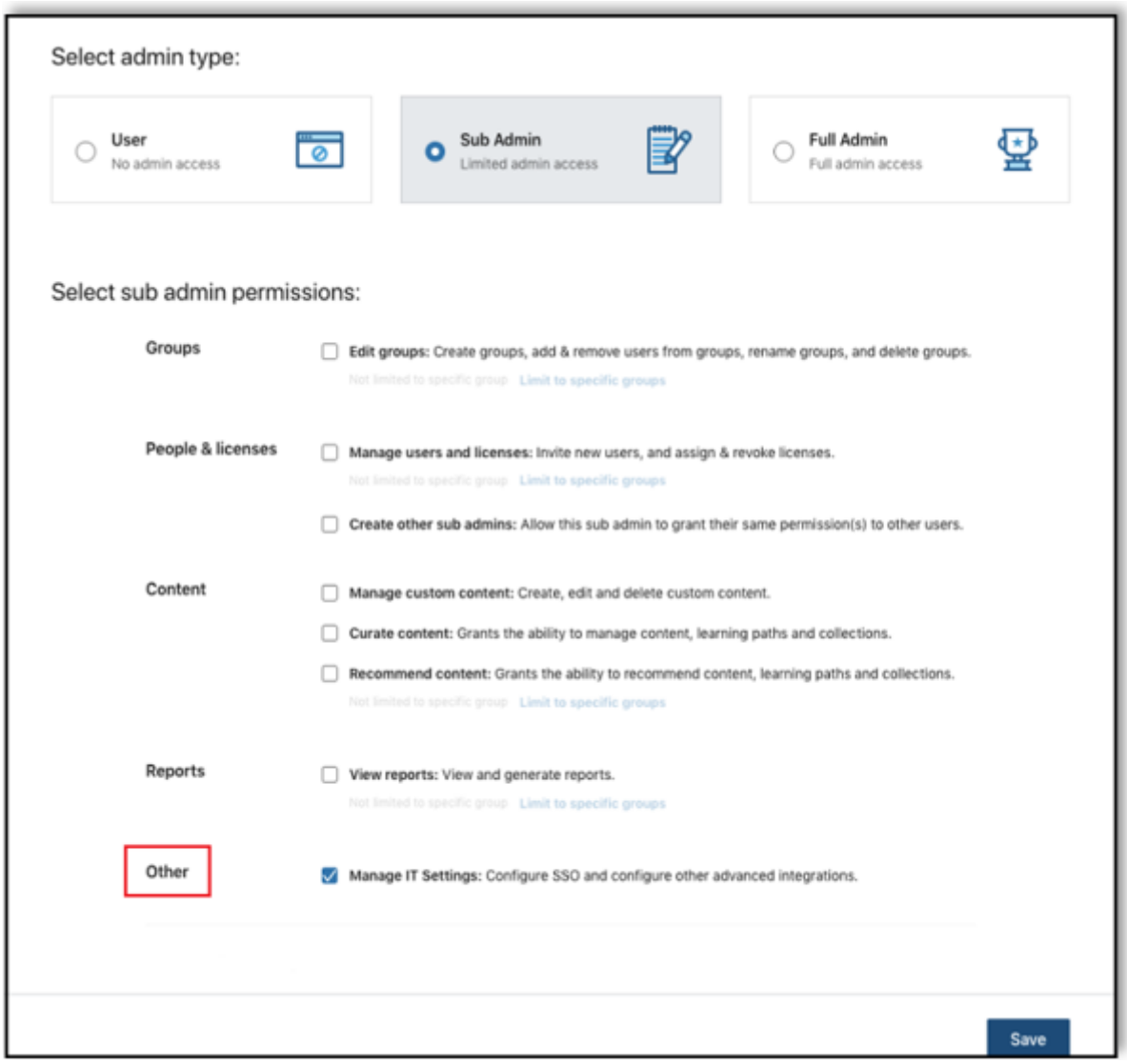
The MARC standards define three aspects of a MARC record:

- The field designations within each record

- The structure of the record
- The actual content of the record itself

Requirements for MARC 21 and MARCXML

- The client has a library catalog system that can ingest MARC data sets.
- **LTI users**: The learner needs to authenticate with their LMS through LTI before launching the course. After the LMS authenticates the learner, the SSO URL launches the course.
- The LinkedIn Learning administrator needs **Sub Admin**- ("Other", below) or **Full Admin**-level privileges to download the MARC Records. (See the below screenshot.)

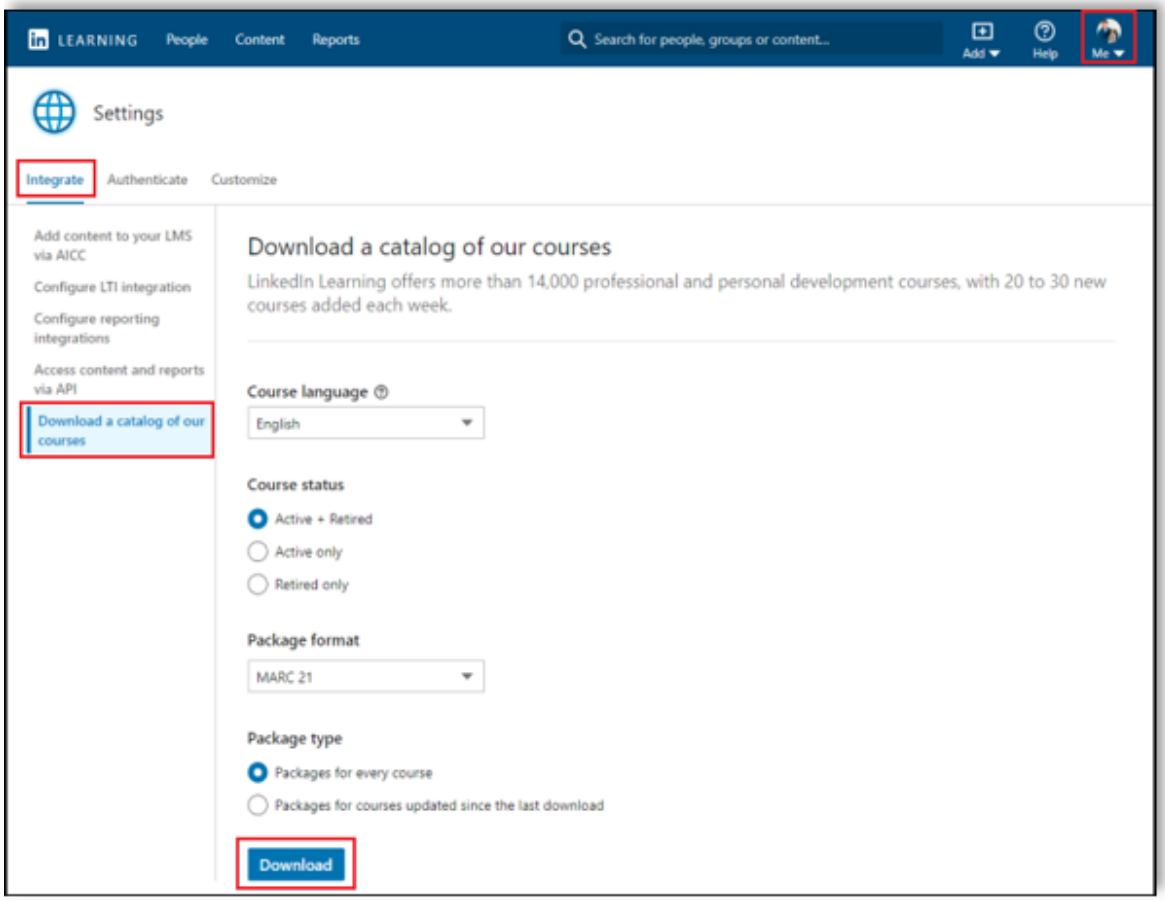


Downloading MARC Records

Before you begin the MARC file download process, keep several points in mind:

- LinkedIn Learning does not have partnerships with library systems to test uploads to their library catalog management systems. For further assistance, reach out to your library catalog provider.
- While the courses are available in every language, the metadata (i.e., "online resources", "latest version", "presenter", and so on) is in English. The course title, description, and author are defined in the native language; we are working to expand the metadata feature to other languages.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, click **Go to Admin**, then select **Me** > **Integrate**.
2. Click **Download a catalog of our courses**, then select the **Download Course Package** dropdown.

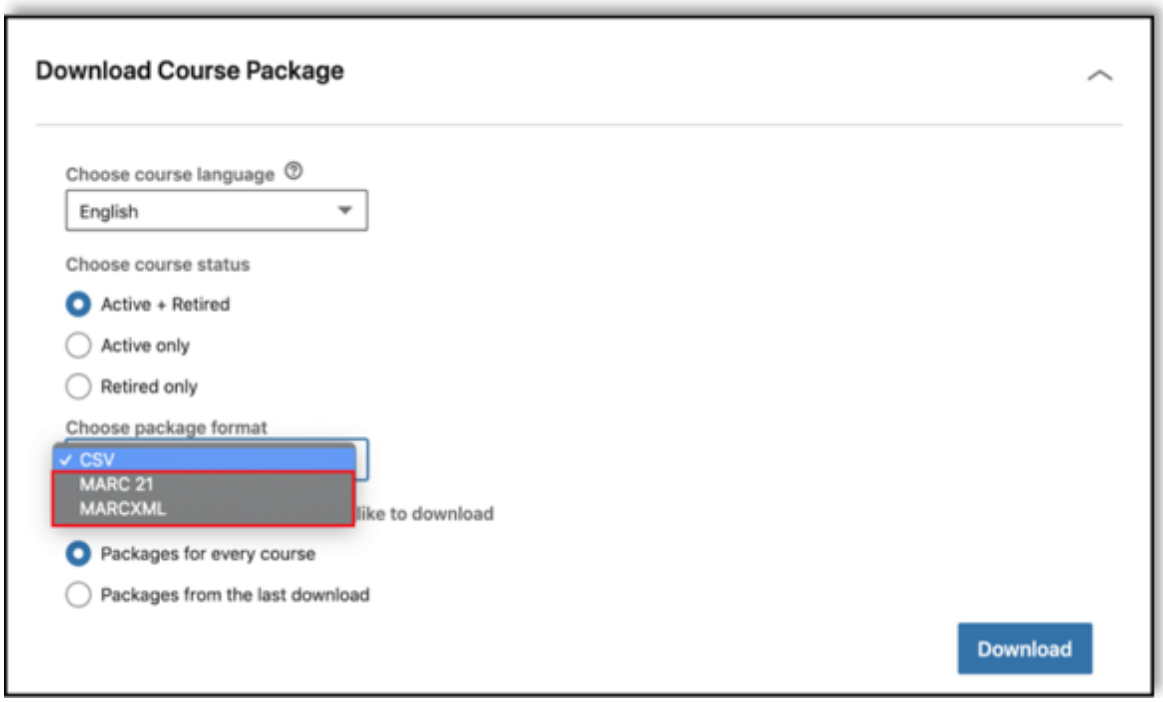


3. Select the language for which you want to download MARC Records, if applicable.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> Metadata appears in English, even for courses in other languages.

4. Under **Choose course status**, select one of the following values:
    - Active + Retired

- Active only
- Retired only



5. Under **Choose package format**, select your institution's preferred file format. (We assume you are not choosing "CSV".)
    - MARC 21 – The binary format
    - MARCXML – The XML format
6. Under **Choose which package you would like to download**, select one of the following packages:
    - Package for every course
    - Packages for courses updated since the last download
7. Click **Download**.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> These files are large and may be slow to download.

8. After the download completes, upload the MARC Records to your library catalog management system (or portal). **If you need assistance, please have your LinkedIn Learning administrator reach out to your library catalog point of contact**.

Congratulations! You have integrated your library catalog management system's MARC Records metadata with LinkedIn Learning.

Additional Notes

- Once a course retires, MARC omits the course URL.
- We add 40-plus courses on a weekly basis. At this time, we are unable to offer automated file delivery, but we recommend you set up a weekly or monthly reminder to refresh the content in your catalog.

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LinkedIn Learning and Mindtickle Deep Integration Guide

Article • 06/29/2023

Mindtickle Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: N/A

Content Discovery: Automated Course Catalog Sync (All languages)

Reporting: xAPI

Requirements:

- An active Mindtickle LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin permissions to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Mindtickle LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Mindtickle's integration benefits and capabilities.

Single Sign-On

Single Sign-On is recommended for all enterprise learning platform integrations and should be enabled prior to integrating with Mindtickle. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

To configure SAML SSO with your organization's Identity Provider, review the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. LinkedIn Learning adds courses at a rate of 20-30 per week at no extra cost.

The Mindtickle deep integration with LinkedIn Learning uses LinkedIn APIs to refresh the course content library daily. This feature ensures Mindtickle makes new content available within 24 hours of release. Mindtickle aggregates and indexes all course titles and descriptions to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Mindtickle supports automatic syncing of courses in **all available languages.**

Reporting

LinkedIn Learning captures all content viewed on its platform in robust usage reports accessible from the LinkedIn Learning administrative interface. In addition to generating reports, LinkedIn Learning uses xAPI to communicate a learner's activity back to Mindtickle when the learner completes a LinkedIn Learning course. All LinkedIn Learning course completions will be reported both in LinkedIn Learning and in Mindtickle.

Configuration

Setting Up LinkedIn Learning Integration

Integration with LinkedIn Learning enables admins to provide their learners with seamless access to select LinkedIn Learning courses from the **Mindtickle** platform. When you have completed the integration with LinkedIn Learning, new content from LinkedIn Learning automatically syncs with Mindtickle. The integration also updates or removes existing courses.

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> You can enable this integration only for organizations that have a licensed LinkedIn Learning instance. The LinkedIn Learning content is available only to users who are licensed learners on the LinkedIn Learning platform.

This section contains two sub-sections that explain how to integrate LinkedIn Learning with Mindtickle:

- Steps Performed in LinkedIn Learning
- Steps Performed in Mindtickle

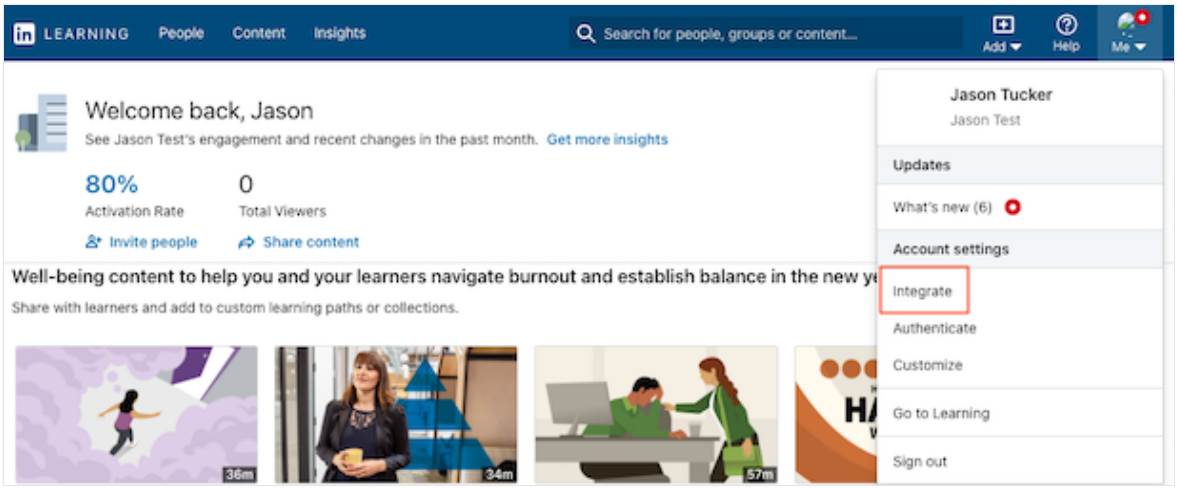
Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

For Mindtickle to sync LinkedIn Learning content, you must provision API keys in LinkedIn Learning and complete the content sync on the Mindtickle side.

Steps Performed in LinkedIn Learning

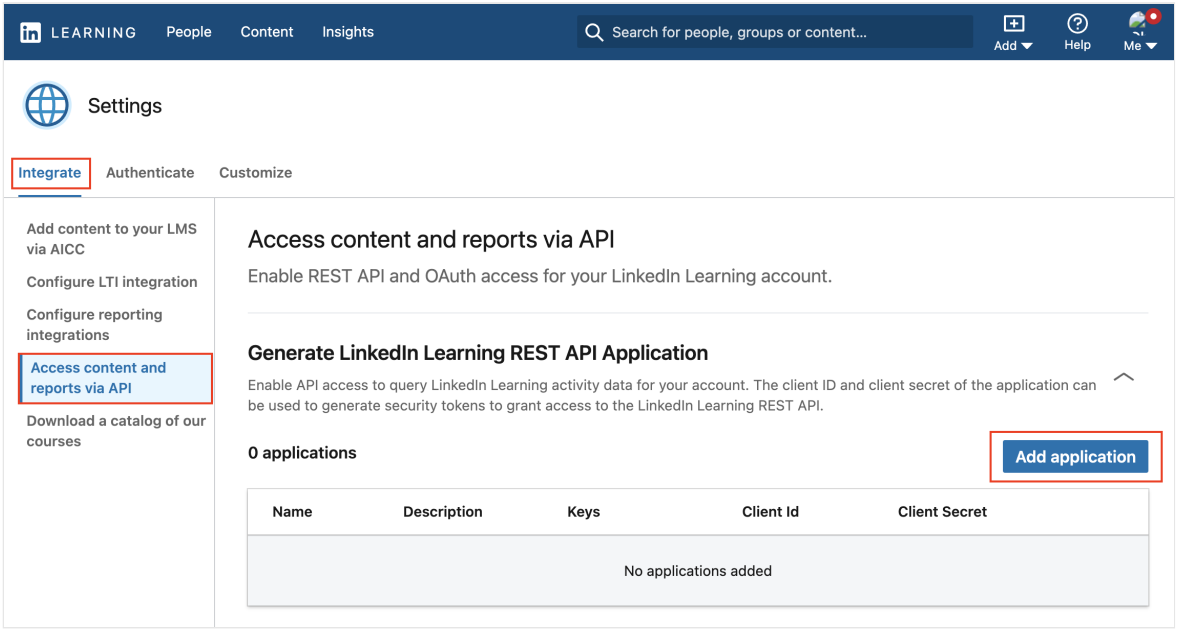
For Mindtickle to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, you first must provision API keys in LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, click **Go to Admin**, then select **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API**, then expand the **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application** panel.

3. Click **Add application**.

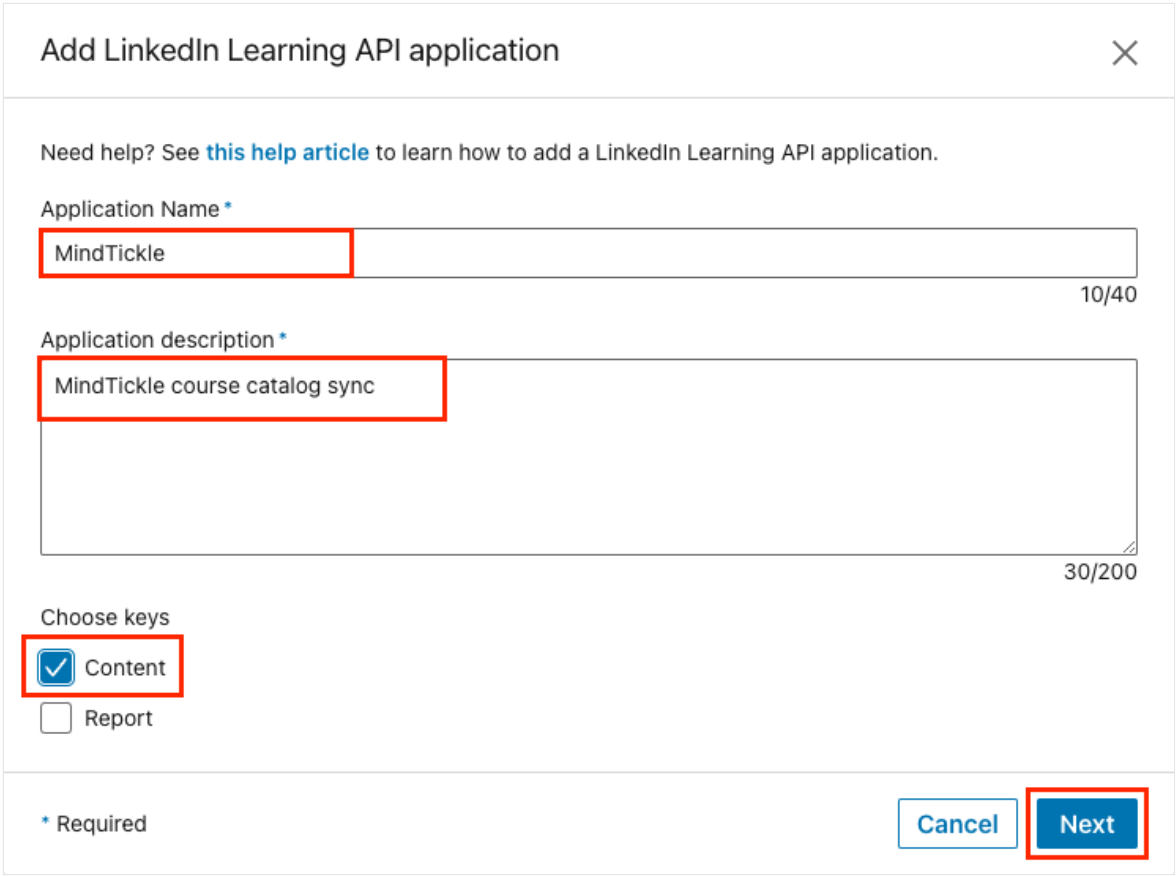


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, enter “Mindtickle” in the **Application Name** field.

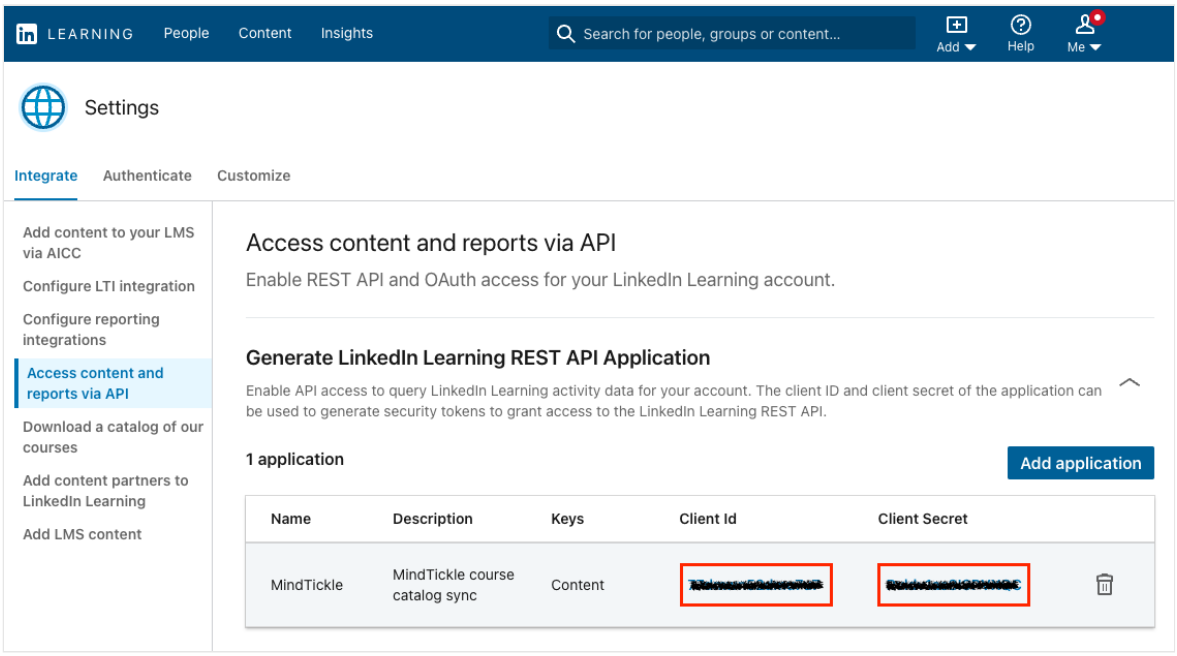
5. In the **Application description** field, provide a short description of the integration use case. For example, “Mindtickle content catalog sync”.

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select Content.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



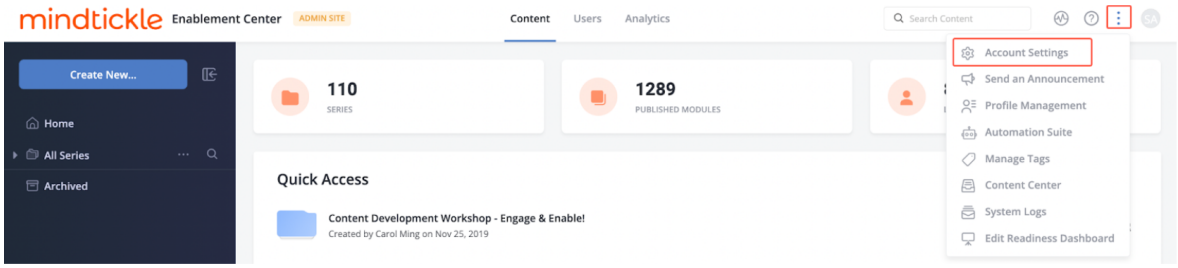
8. Copy the generated **Client Id** and **Client Secret**. Use these values later in the "Steps Performed in Mindtickle" section (below).



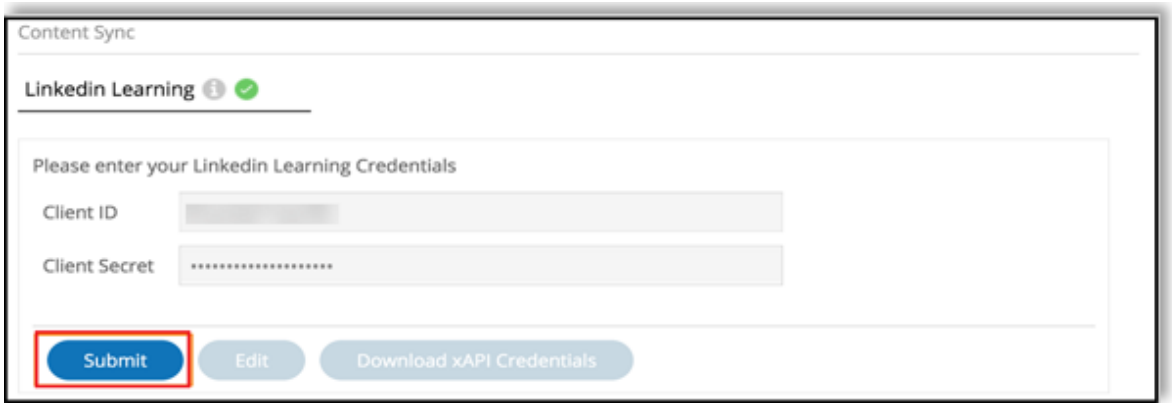
Steps Performed in Mindtickle

To complete the content sync with LinkedIn Learning, enter the LinkedIn Learning data into the Mindtickle configuration.

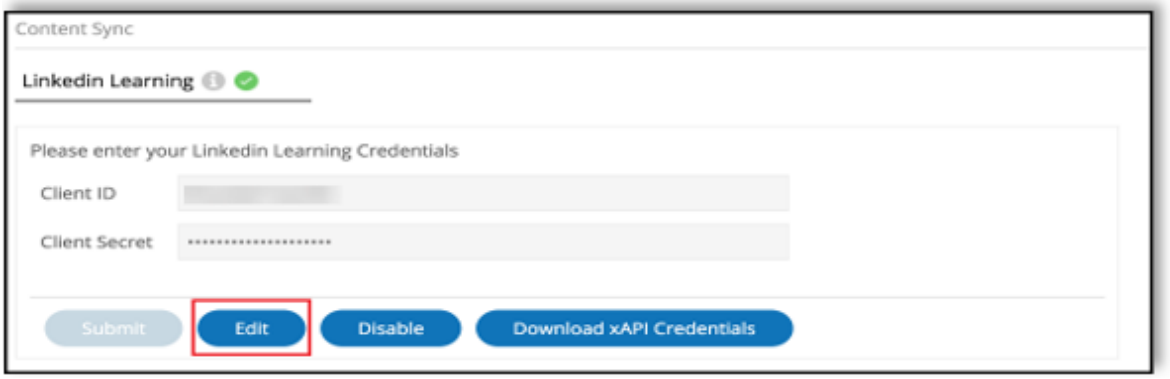
1. On the Mindtickle **Content Home** page, click the hamburger icon menu located on the upper right corner of your **Admin Site** and go to **Account Settings**.



2. On the **Security and Integrations** tab, navigate to the **Content Sync** section. In the **LinkedIn Learning** tab, enter values for the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** copied earlier in step 6 of the Steps Performed in LinkedIn Learning section. Click **Submit**.



3. Click the **Edit** button to modify the values entered or click **Disable** to disable the integration.



Setting Up xAPI

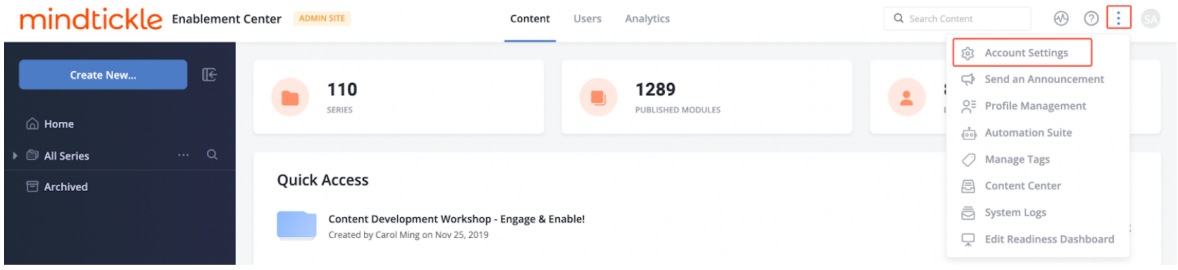
The **LinkedIn Learning xAPI** allows LinkedIn Learning to send learner completion status back to Mindtickle. Learn more about this process in the Setting Up LinkedIn Learning Integration section.

This section contains two sub-sections that explain the procedure to set up xAPI in LinkedIn Learning:

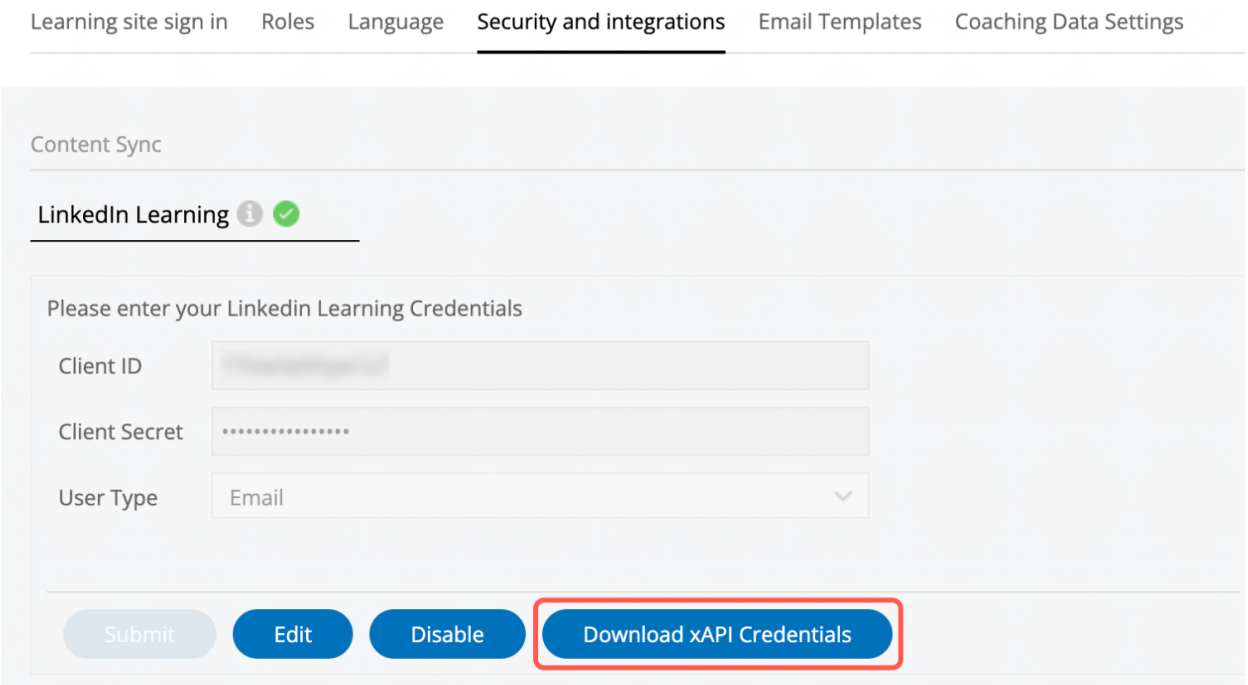
- Steps Performed in Mindtickle (below)
- Steps Performed in LinkedIn Learning

Steps Performed in Mindtickle

1. On the Mindtickle Content Home page, click the hamburger menu icon located on the upper right corner of your administrator site and go to **Account Settings**.



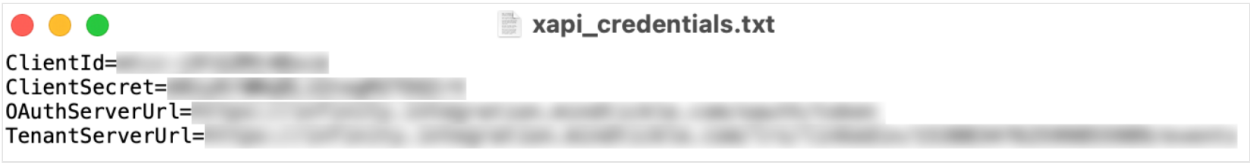
2. On the **Security and Integrations** tab, navigate to the **Content Sync** section. In the **LinkedIn Learning** tab, click **Download xAPI Credentials**. Your local computer downloads a file named `xapi_credentials.txt` containing values for the following data:



- ClientId

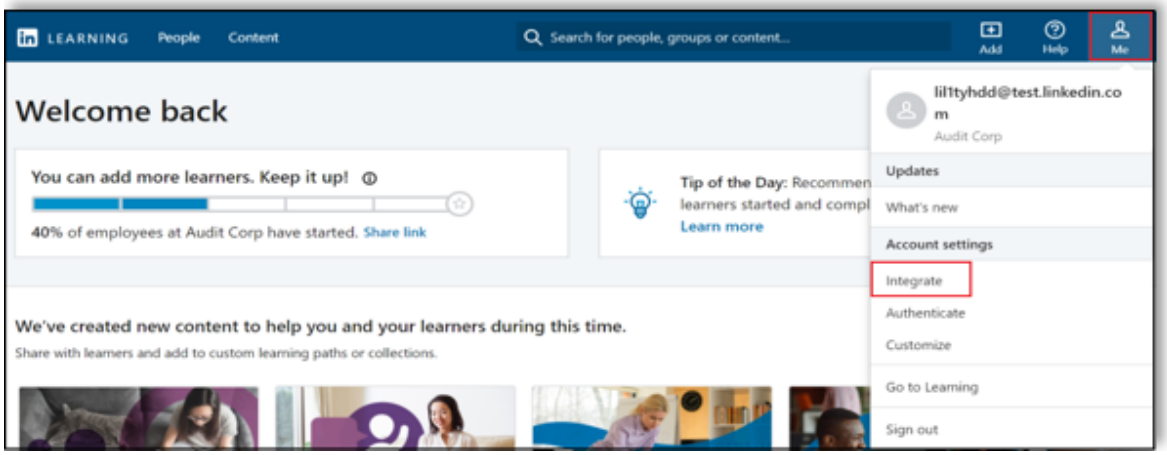
- ClientSecret
- OauthServerUrl
- TenantServerUrl

Use these values in the Steps Performed in LinkedIn Learning section.

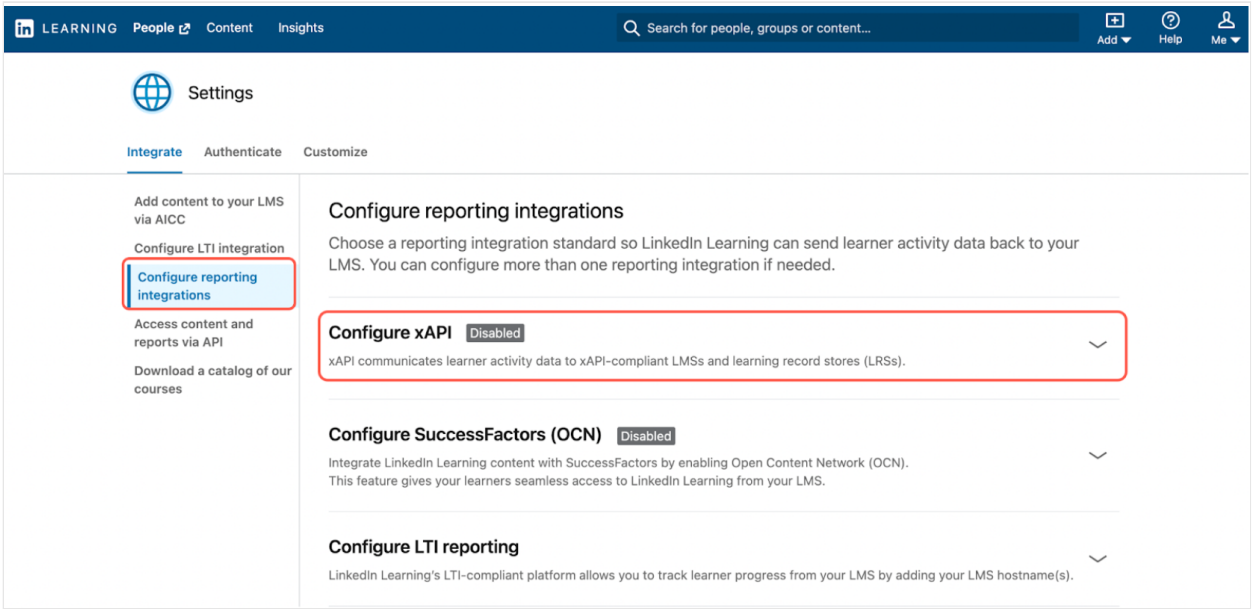


Steps Performed in LinkedIn Learning

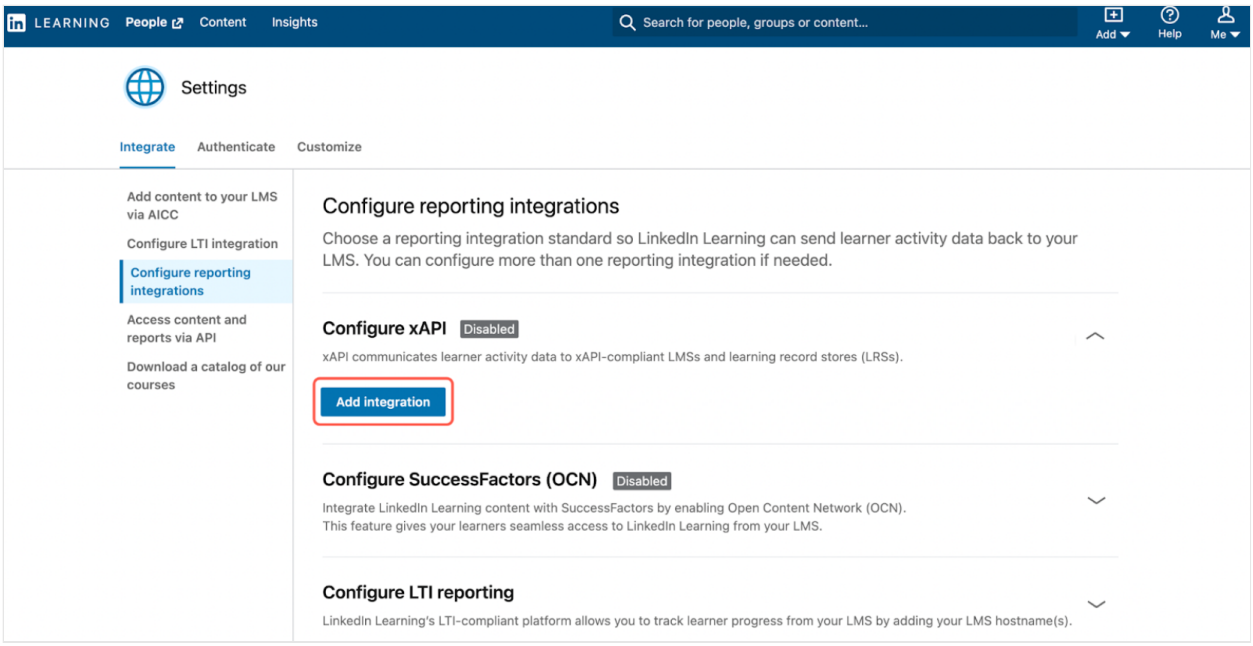
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. In the left-hand side navigation, select **Configure reporting integrations**.
3. Expand the **Configure xAPI** section.



4. Click **Add integration**.



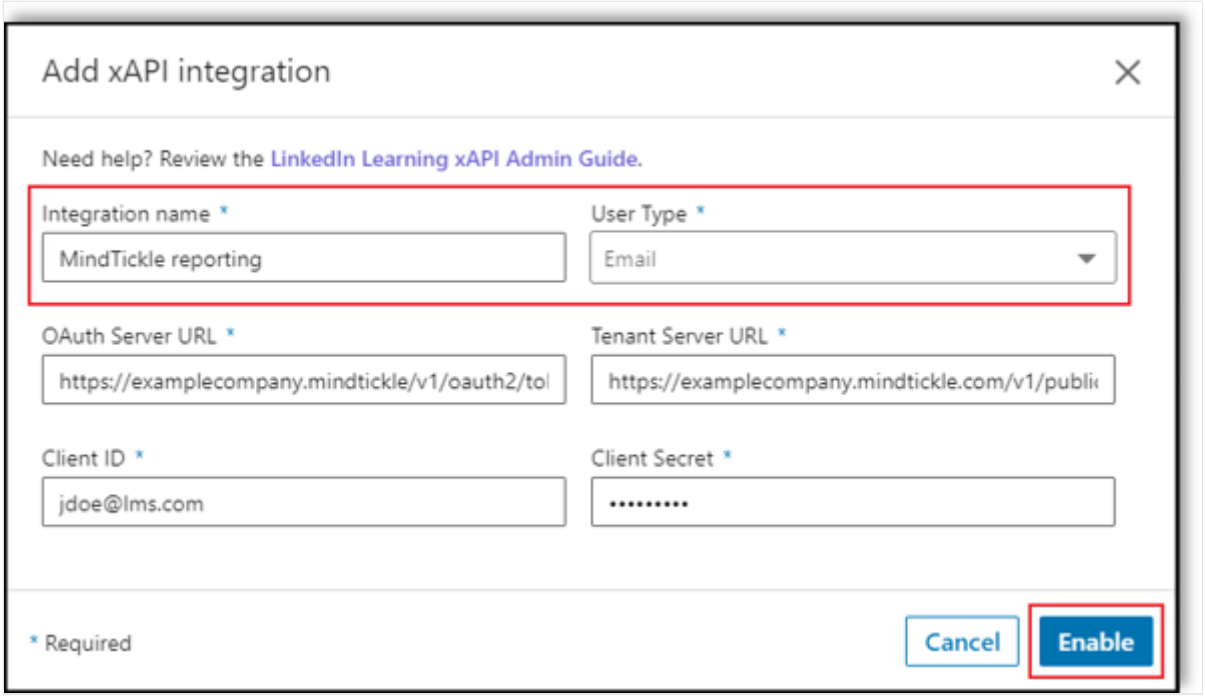
5. In the **Add xAPI integration** screen, enter "Mindtickle reporting" in the **Integration name** field and select the username or the email address from the **User Type** drop down. From the `xapi_credentials.txt` file downloaded in Step 2 of the Steps Performed in Mindtickle section, enter values for the following data:

   - ClientId
   - ClientSecret
   - OauthServerUrl
   - TenantServerUrl

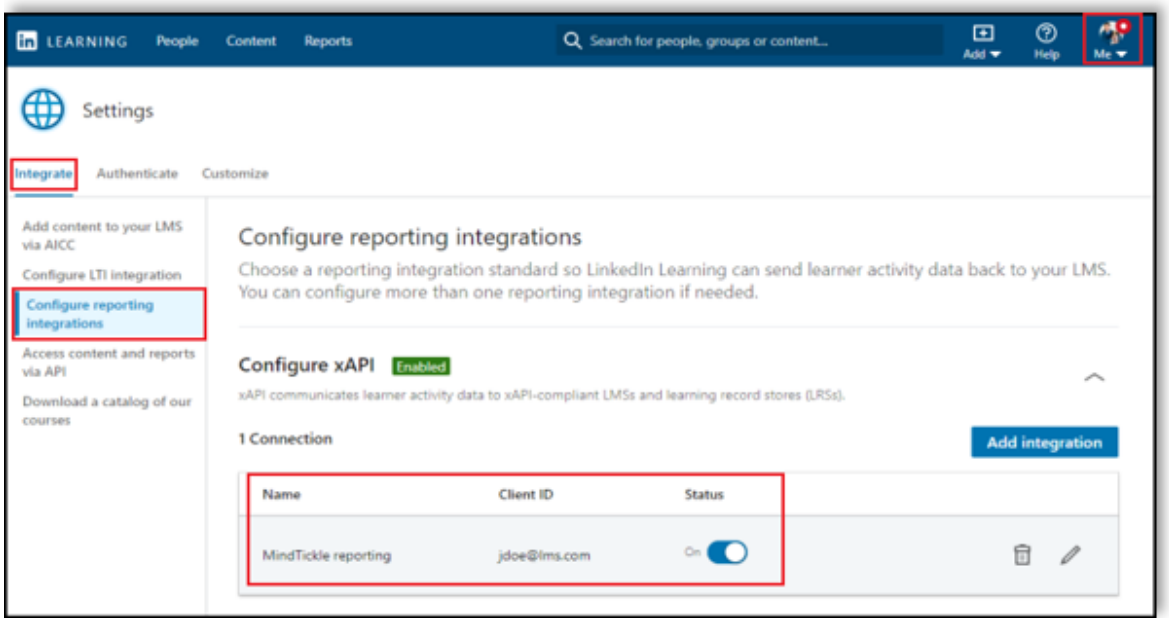
   The **User Type** value for LinkedIn Learning should match the **User Type** value in Mindtickle.

   If the **User Type** value does not match, the learner's percentage completion and score will not be updated on Mindtickle.

6. Click **Enable**.



7. Once enabled, the **xAPI Connection** appears in the list below. You can enable or disable the xAPI connection using the **Status** toggle.



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting via their Mindtickle instance.

Mindtickle Troubleshooting

You can access Mindtickle's support services or at support@Mindtickle.com. **You must register as a Mindtickle member to receive technical support.**

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

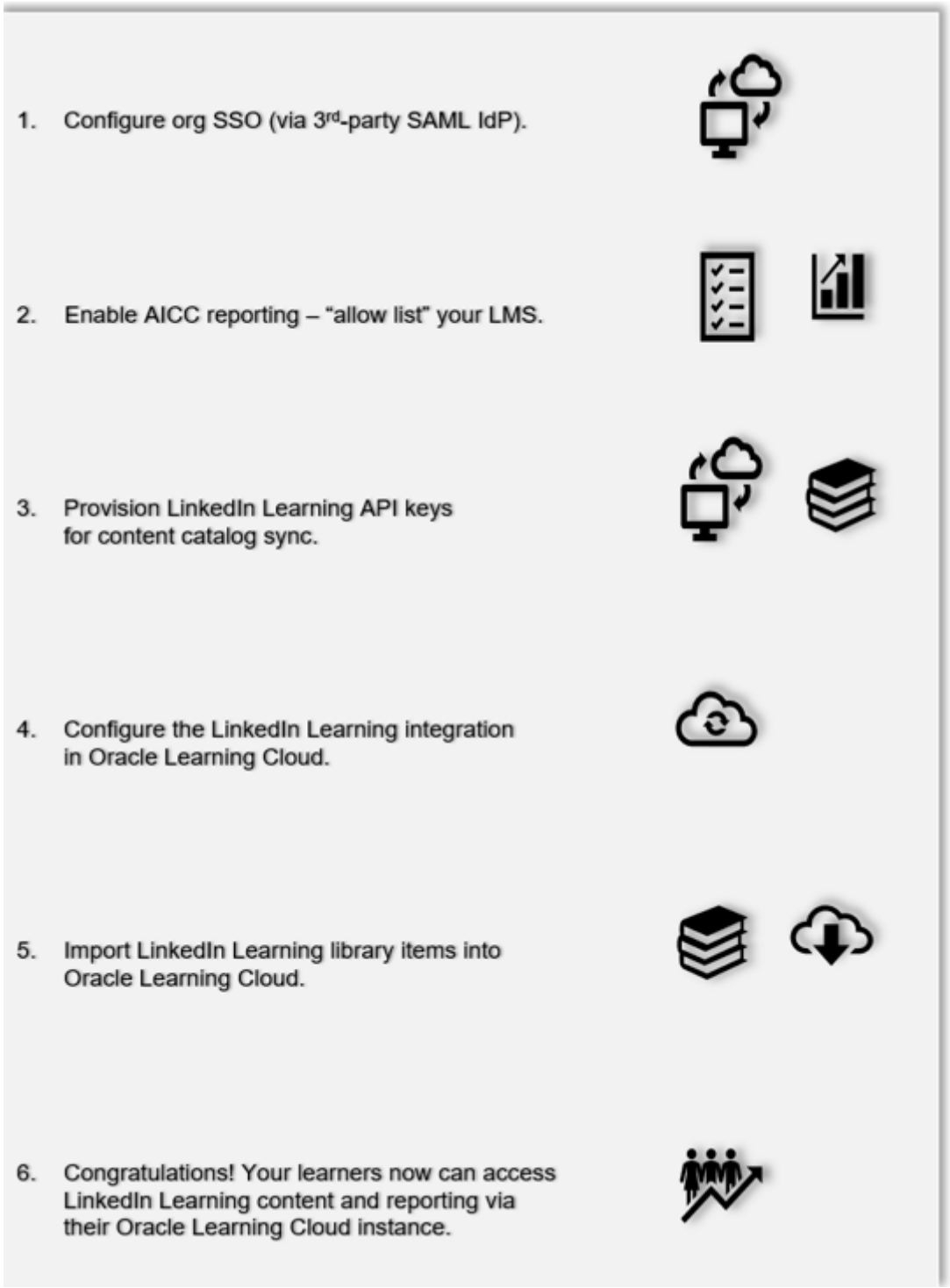
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LinkedIn Learning and Oracle Learning Cloud Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Oracle Learning Cloud and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Oracle Learning Cloud Deep Integration Functionality

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Reporting: AICC

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and Oracle Learning Cloud integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Oracle Learning Cloud LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Oracle Learning Cloud LMS instance

To review the Oracle Learning Cloud requirements, use your Oracle Support account.

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Oracle Learning Cloud's integration benefits and capabilities.

Single Sign-On

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and Oracle Learning Cloud to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection to ensure seamless access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. LinkedIn Learning adds courses at a rate of 20-30 per week at no extra cost. The Oracle Learning Cloud administrator manually uploads new content at regular intervals.

The Oracle Learning Cloud deep integration with LinkedIn Learning uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to refresh the content library daily. This feature ensures LinkedIn Learning makes new content available within 24 hours of release. LinkedIn Learning aggregates and indexes all content titles and descriptions to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Oracle Learning Cloud supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

Configuration

Enabling SAML SSO

LinkedIn Learning recommends SAML SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. SSO authentication can be configured in your LinkedIn Learning Admin settings. Most organizations have a centrally managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta or AD FS which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, share the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

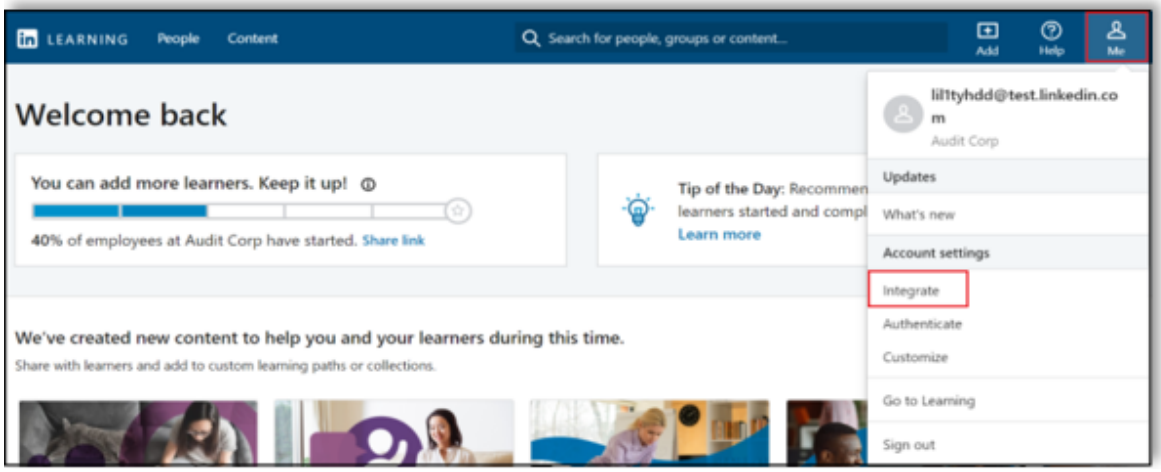
Reporting

LinkedIn Learning captures all content viewed on its platform in robust usage reports accessible from the LinkedIn Learning administrative interface. In addition to generating reports, LinkedIn Learning uses AICC to communicate a learner's progress back to Oracle Learning Cloud when the learner launches content from the LMS.

AICC Configuration Steps

For LinkedIn Learning to communicate learner progress to Oracle Learning Cloud, you need configure AICC traffic to flow to your LMS.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Add content to your LMS via AICC**.

3. Under **Hostname(s)**, enter your **LMS** hostname. **To acquire your hostname, ask your Oracle representative for a list of AICC hostnames that align with your organization**. If you still are unsure which value to use, contact your organization's LMS administrator or your internal LMS support contact.

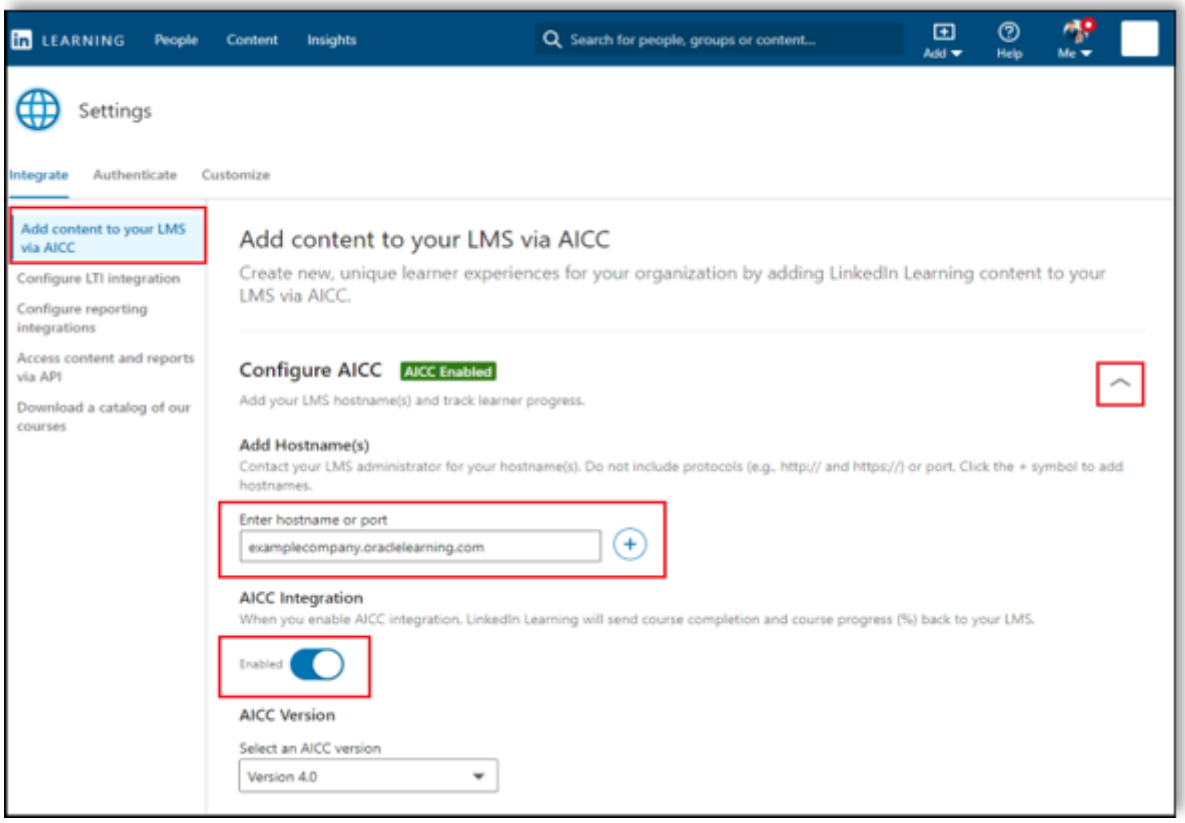
> **ⓘ Important**
>
> Do not use protocols for the hostname (e.g., `http://` and `https://`).



4. Under **AICC Integration**, switch the "Enabled" toggle to "On". **You must enter a hostname to enable the AICC integration**.

> **⊗ Caution**
>
> Do not manually download or import AICC packages. The next section of this document shows you how to enable automatic content integration, which allows Oracle Learning Cloud to automate the process on your behalf.

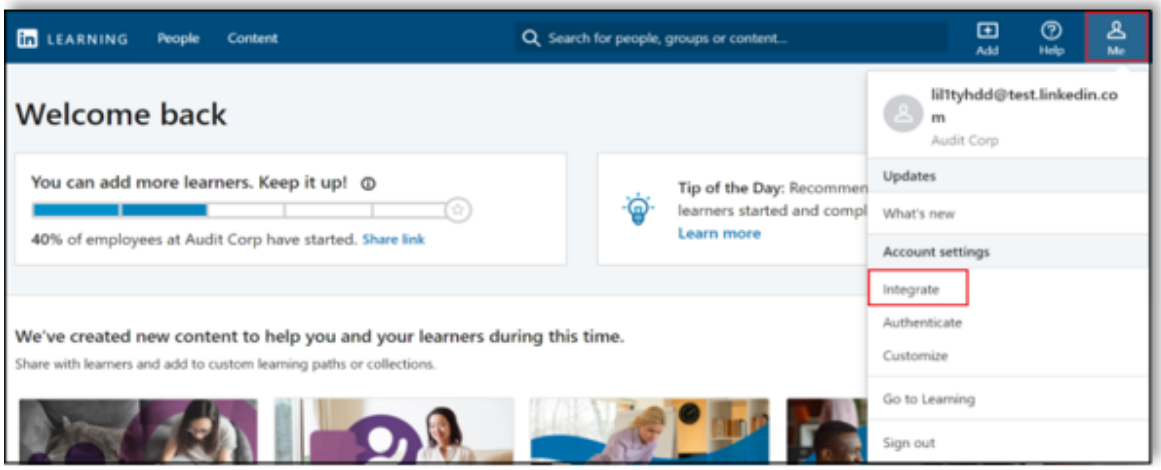
For more information about enabling AICC, review the LinkedIn Learning Standard AICC Integration Guide.



Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

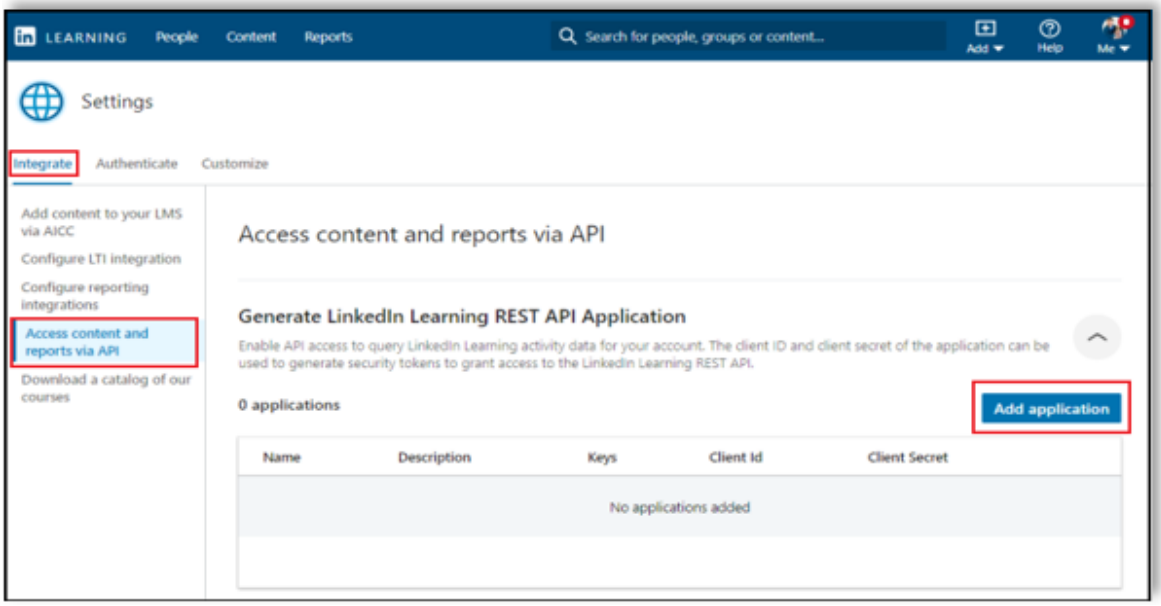
For Oracle Learning Cloud to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, you must provision API keys in LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API** expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application**.

3. Click **Add application**.

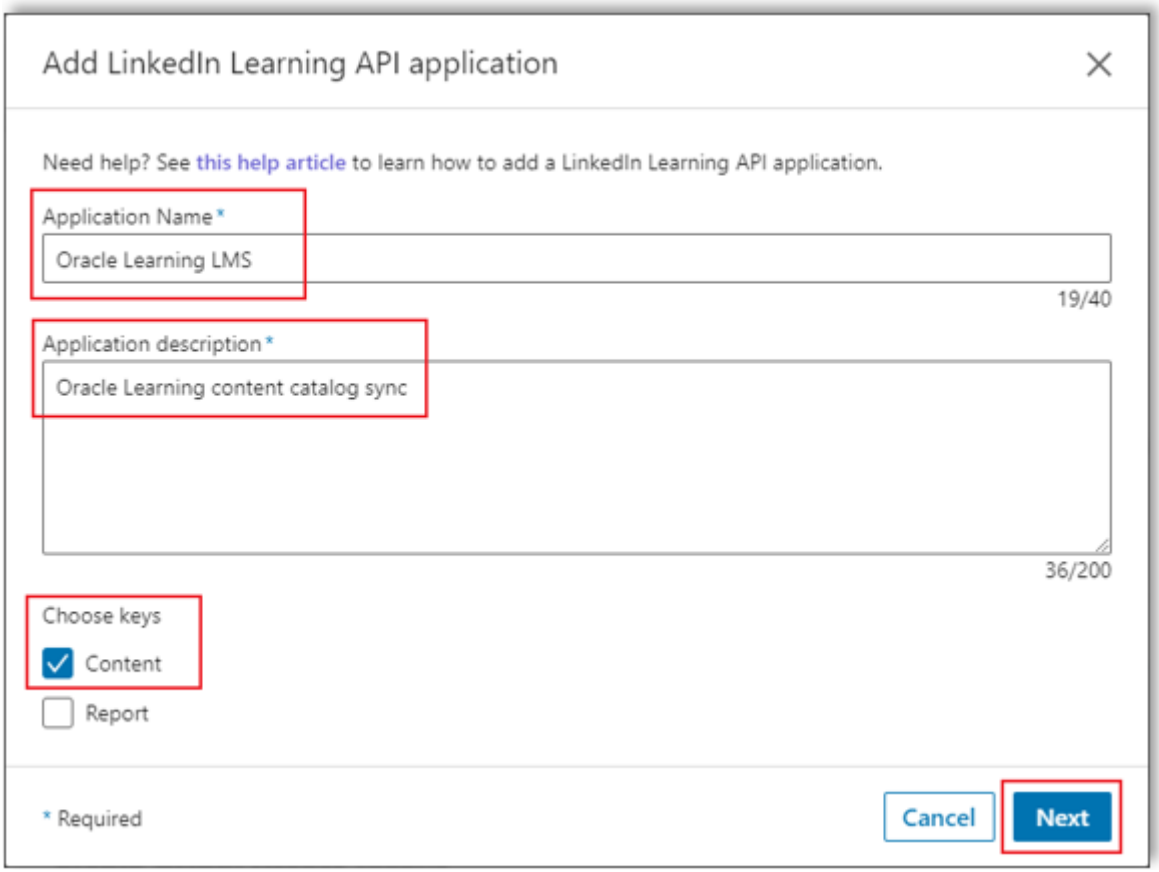


4. In the **Application Name** field, provide the name of your learning platform (e.g., "Oracle Learning LMS"), as the application name.

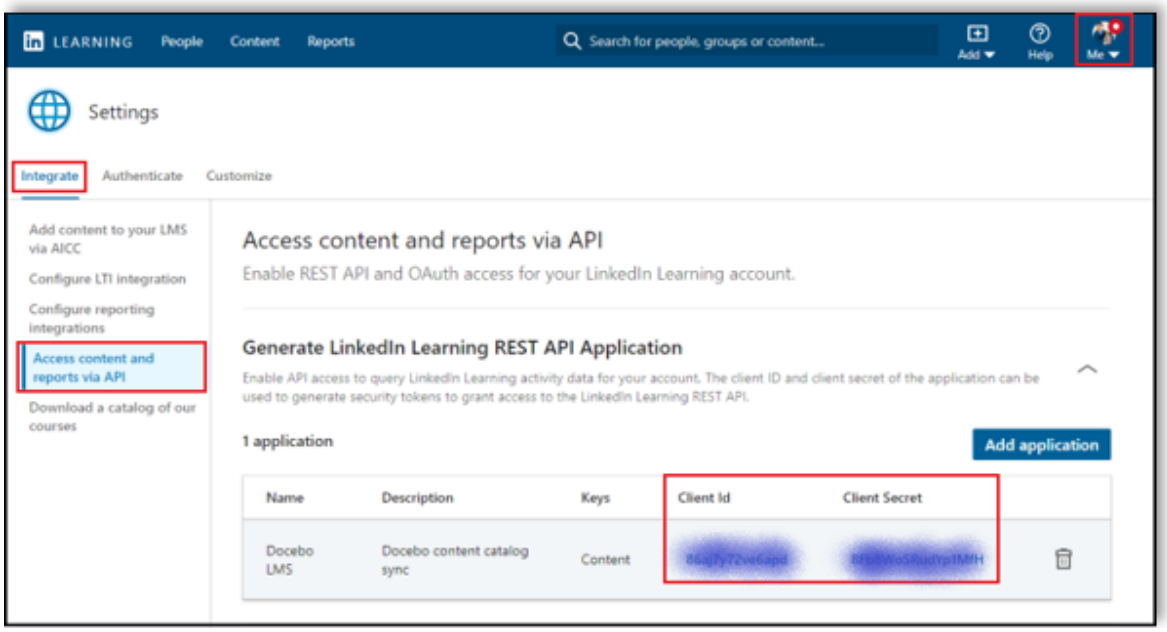
5. In the **Application description** field, provide a short description of the integration use case in the application description field. For example, "Oracle Learning content catalog sync".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**.
   Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Copy the generated **Client Id** and **Client Secret** and paste the values into the corresponding Oracle Learning Cloud fields.



Appendix: Oracle Learning Cloud Configuration

To complete the configuration with Oracle Learning Cloud, you need to complete the following Oracle-side processes:

- Enable LinkedIn Learning via the **LinkedIn Learning External Provider** option.
- Enable LinkedIn Learning for the appropriate users by granting them the Manage **External eLearning Content** security permission.
- Enable the LinkedIn Learning integration for Learning Cloud.
- Synchronize Oracle Learning Cloud with the LinkedIn Learning library.
- Import LinkedIn Learning content to the catalog. This import creates LinkedIn Learning content, courses, offerings, and activities within the catalog.

Enable the AICC External Player

To enable the **AICC External Player** in Oracle Learning Cloud, take the following steps"

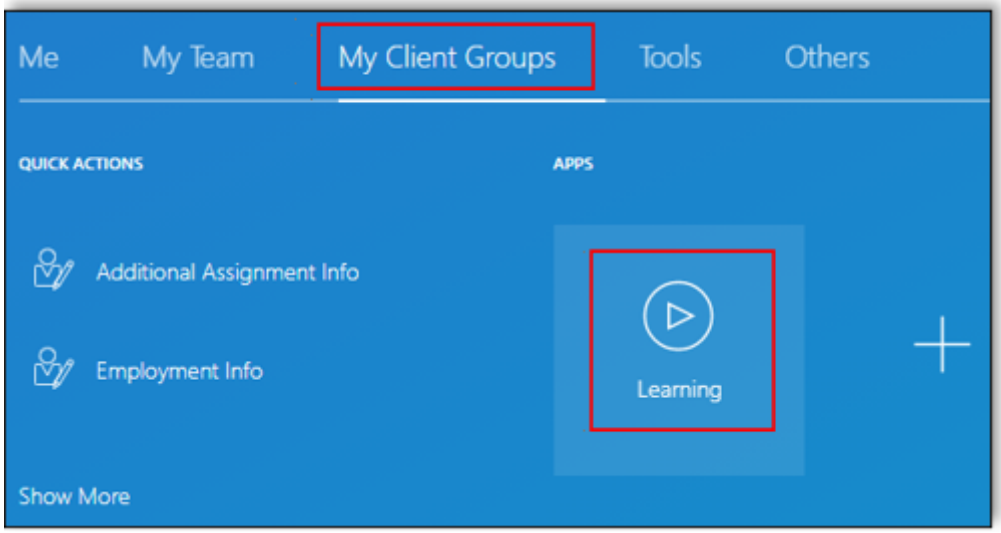
- **Task**: Manage Administrator Profile Values
- **Profile Option Code**: ORA_WLF_ELEARNING_AICC_ENABLE_EXTERNAL_PLAYER
- **Profile Display Name**: Enable AICC External eLearning Player

- Set the **Profile Option** value at site level to "Y" to enable this feature.

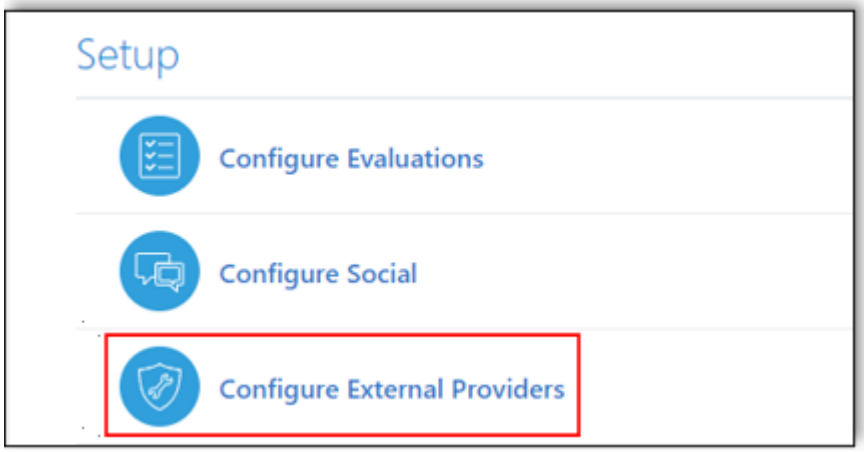
Set Up the LinkedIn Learning Integration within Oracle Learning Cloud

To configure the Linkedin Learning integration in Oracle Learning Cloud, take the following steps:

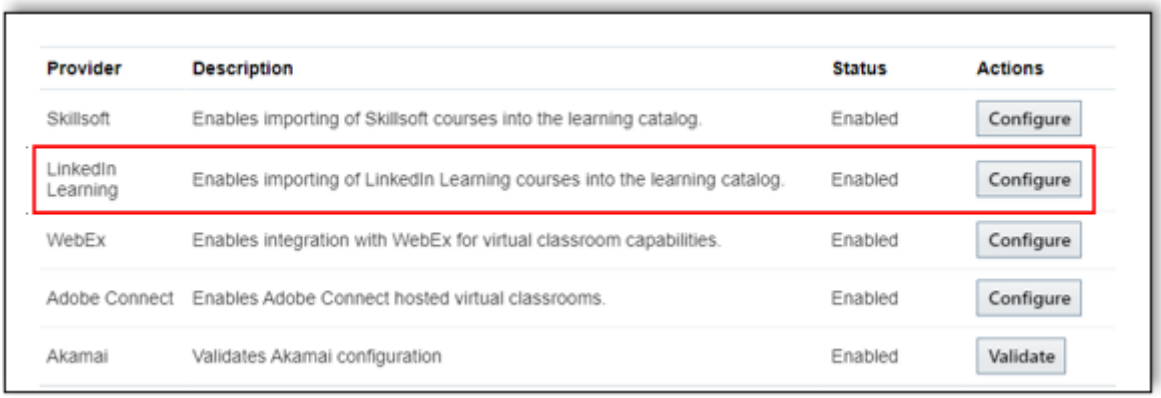
1. After you log in to Oracle Learning Cloud, select **My Client Groups** > **Learning**.



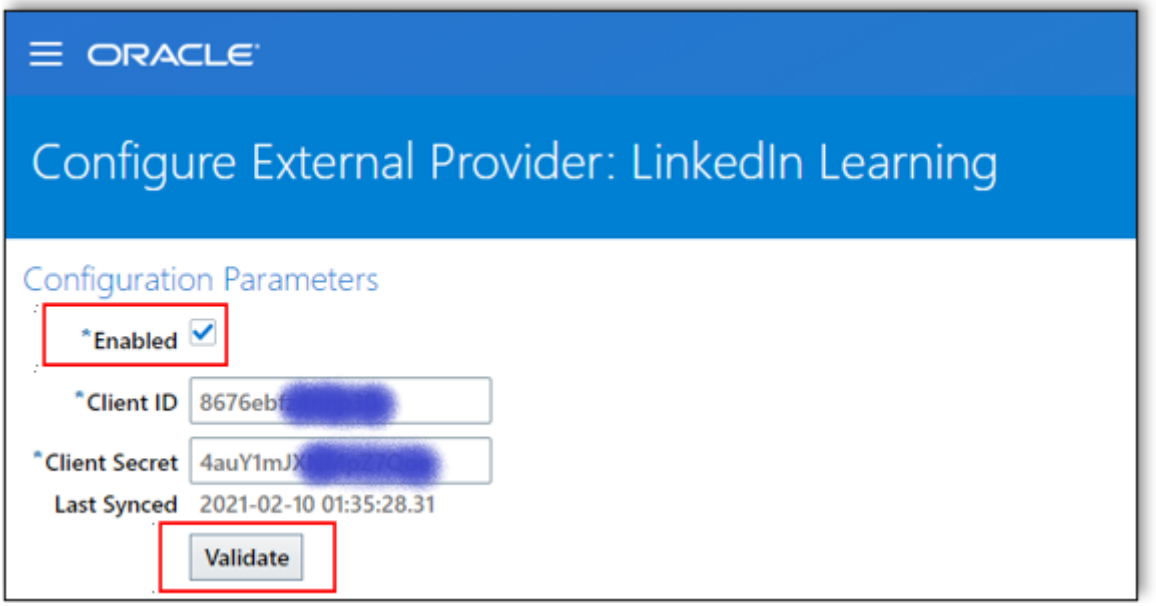
2. Navigate to **Setup**, then click **Configure External Providers**.



3. Click **Configure** next to "LinkedIn Learning".



4. Select the **Enabled** check box.
5. Ensure the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** fields are populated (via the steps performed above in LinkedIn Learning).
6. Click **Validate**. This action runs a quick validation to ensure that you have correctly set up the Oracle Learning Cloud and LinkedIn Learning integration.



7. When the "Succeeded" message appears, click **Save and Close**.

Enable LinkedIn Learning for Appropriate Admins

Ensure the appropriate learners have **Manage External eLearning Content** security privileges so that they can see the **Import External Content** option in the **Add Content** drop-down list on the **Catalog Resources** page.

Synchronize Oracle Learning Cloud with the LinkedIn Learning Library

To ensure that LinkedIn Learning data is up-to-date within Oracle Learning Cloud, you must periodically run the **Load and Synchronize External Course Data** job. This job loads the available courses from the external content providers into Oracle Learning Cloud so they are available for import. In addition to loading the metadata to optimize search, the job loads the sync status from the provider.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> Oracle recommends that you schedule a daily job to run. You can also run it on demand, if force synchronization is required.

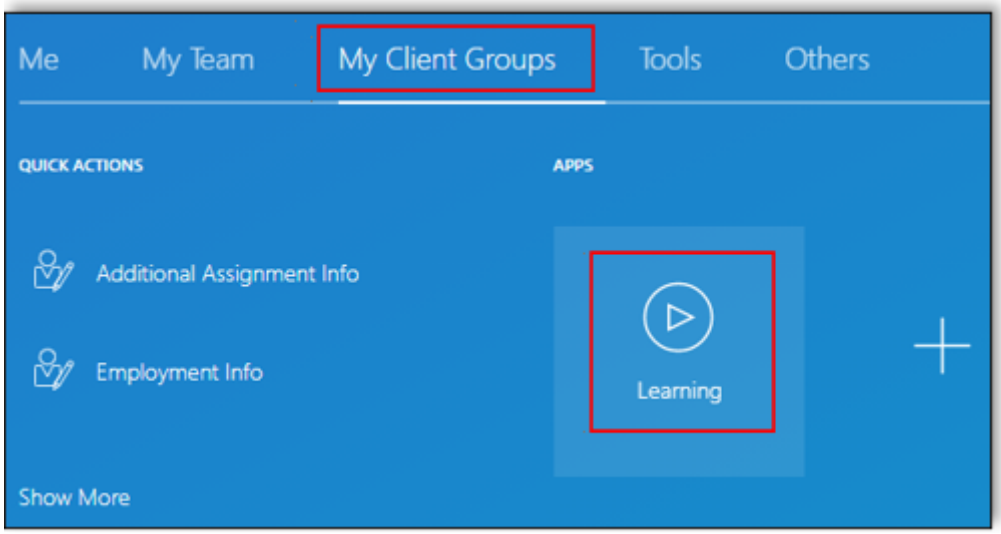
After you run the Load and Synchronize External Course Data jobs in the **Scheduled Processes** work area, a status value appears for each course:

- New - Indicates that this course is new, and it was not imported.
- Modified - Indicates that a course has been imported, but has changed on LinkedIn.
- Current - Indicates a course is in sync with LinkedIn and has been imported.
- Removed - Indicates that a course was imported as "Not entitled" from LinkedIn. **Oracle Learning Cloud does not support deletion, so you must manually delete courses, offerings, and activities associated with removed content**.

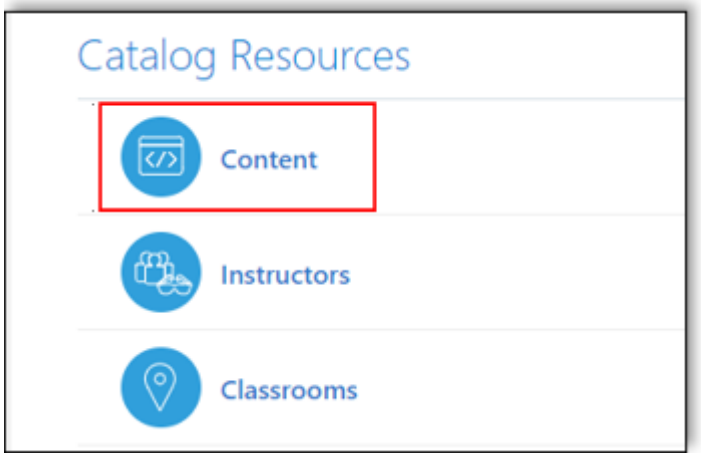
Import LinkedIn Learning Library Items into Oracle Learning Cloud

To import LinkedIn Learning Library items into Oracle Learning Cloud, take the following steps:

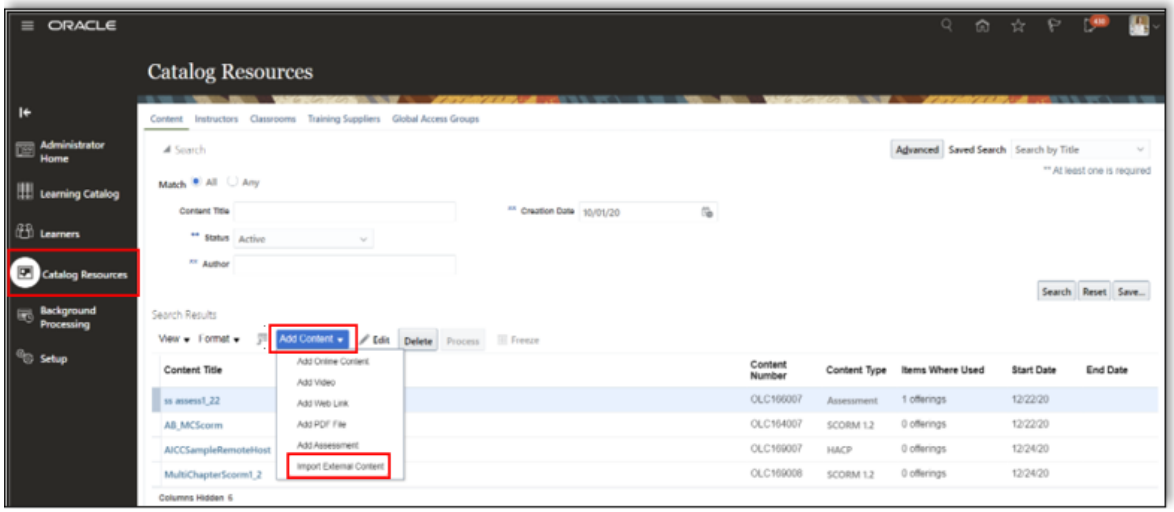
1. On the Oracle Learning Cloud admin home page, select **My Client Groups** > **Learning**.



2. Navigate to **Catalog Resources** and click the **Content** tab.



3. Select **Add Content** > **Import External Content**.

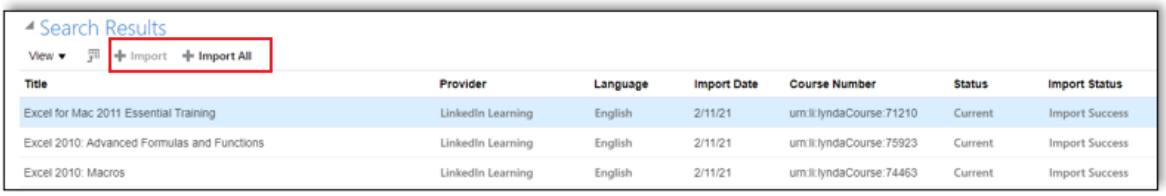


4. Search for and select the LinkedIn Learning content you want to import.

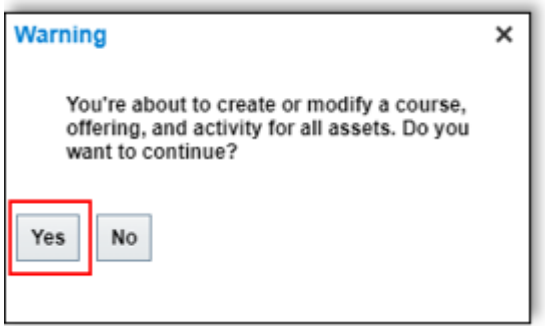
5. Select one of the following tabs:

- **Import** - To import selected items.

- **Import All** - To import all selected items (e.g., the entire LinkedIn Learning library).

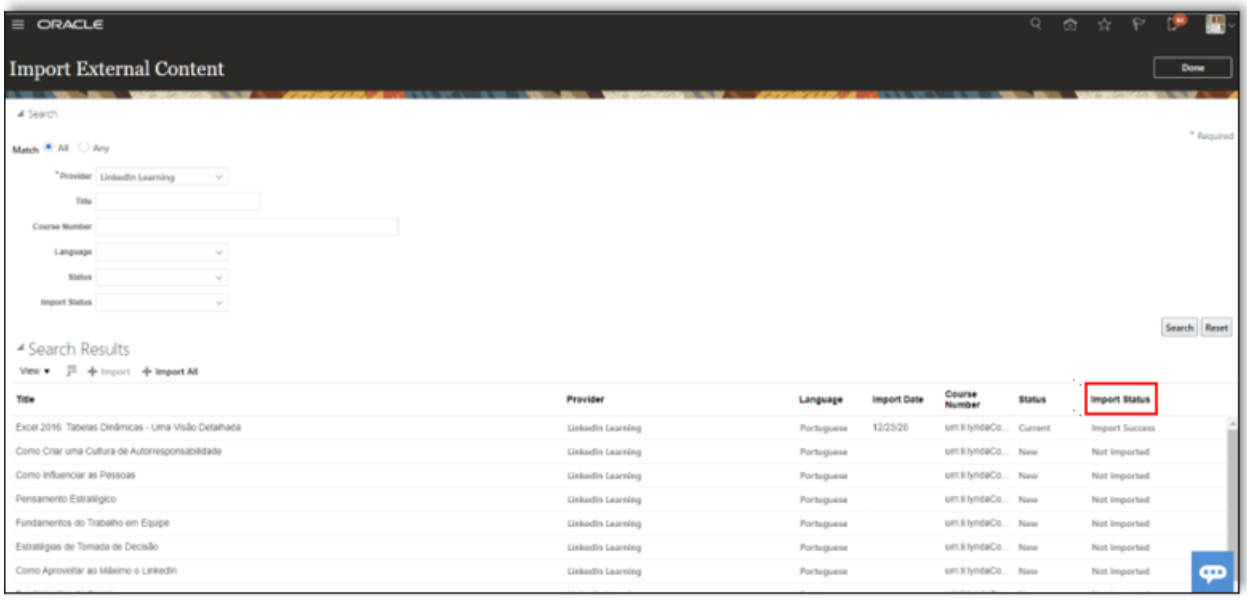


6. When the **Warning** popup appears, click "Yes".



Oracle Learning Cloud imports the courses, which remain in "Import Requested" status until the import process completes. You can find them by selecting "Import Requested" from the **Import Status** drop-down list in the search area. This job automatically runs in the background, and creates content, courses, offerings, and activities for the imported LinkedIn Learning content.

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> Ensure that users are not importing LinkedIn Learning content at the same time as the **Load and Synchronize External Course Data** job is running.



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting via their Oracle Learning Cloud instance.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

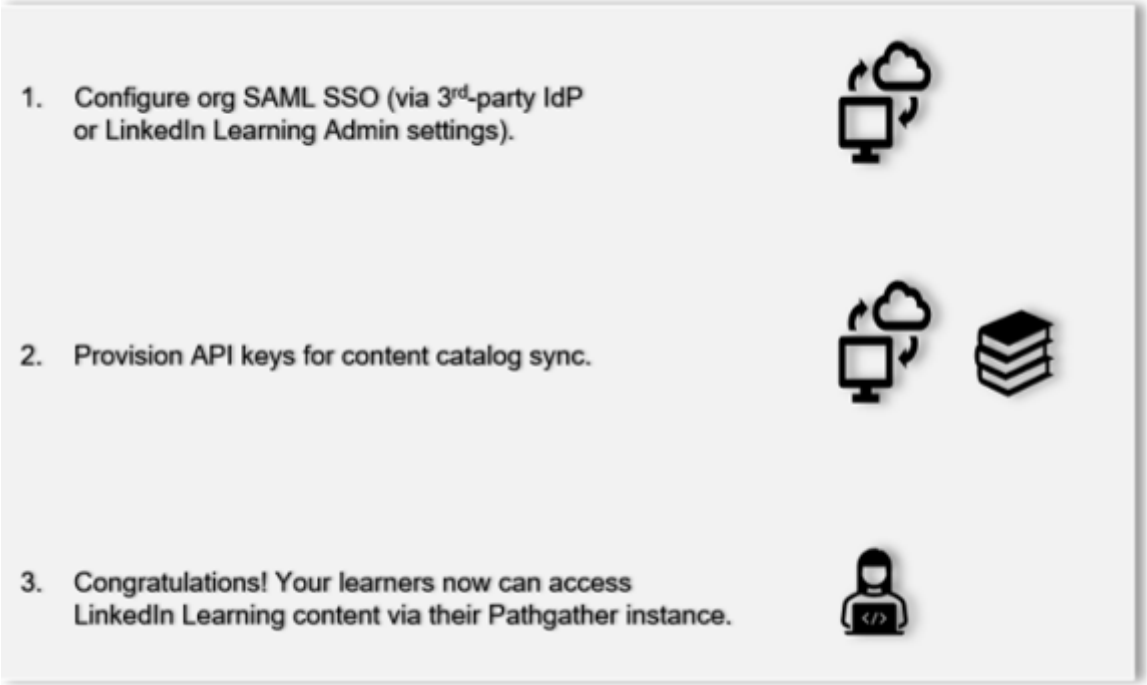
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LinkedIn Learning and Pathgather Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Pathgather and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Pathgather Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SAML SSO Identity Provider

Reporting: N/A

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (English only)

Requirements:

The LinkedIn Learning and Pathgather deep integration configuration involves the following requirements:

- An active Pathgather LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning

- Admin privileges to your Pathgather LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Pathgather's integration benefits and capabilities.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. LinkedIn Learning adds courses at a rate of 25-30 per week at no extra cost. Traditionally, the administrator of an LMS manually uploads new content on a regular interval. However, Pathgather uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to dynamically refresh the content library on a daily basis. This method ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available within 24 hours of its release. LinkedIn Learning aggregates and indexes all content titles and descriptions to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Pathgather supports automatic syncing of **English language** content.

Configuration

Enabling SAML SSO

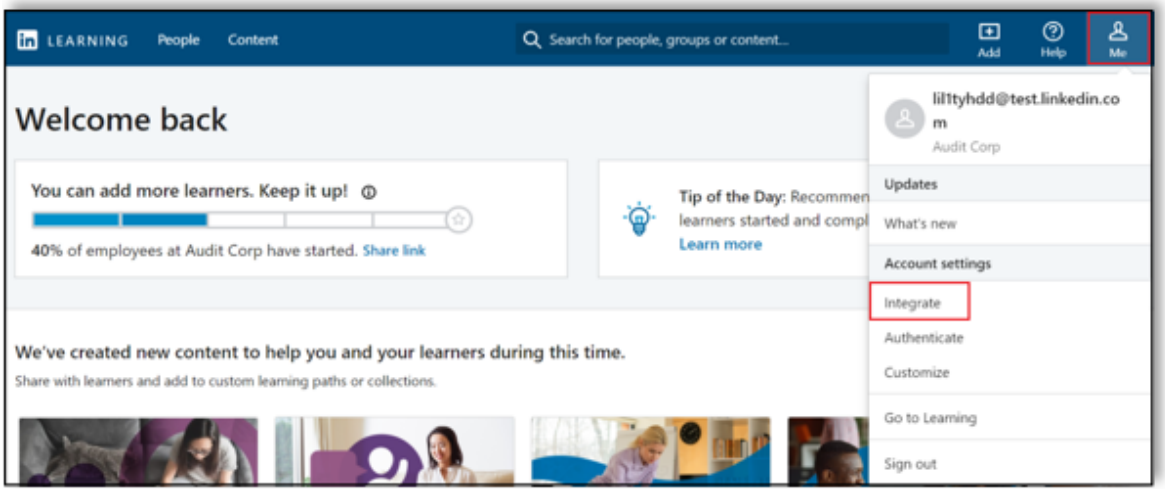
We recommend SAML SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. You can configure SSO authentication in your LinkedIn Learning Admin settings. Most organizations have a centrally-managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or ADFS that you can configure to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, share the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

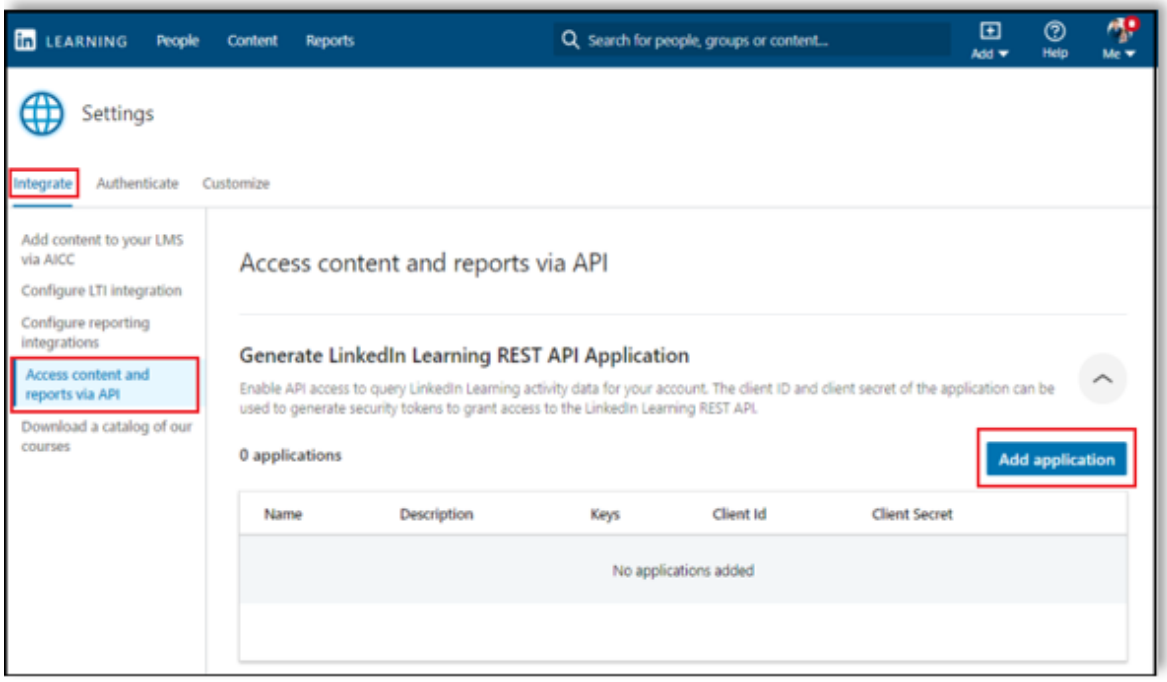
For Pathgather to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, you must provision API keys in LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API** and expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application**.

3. Click **Add application**.

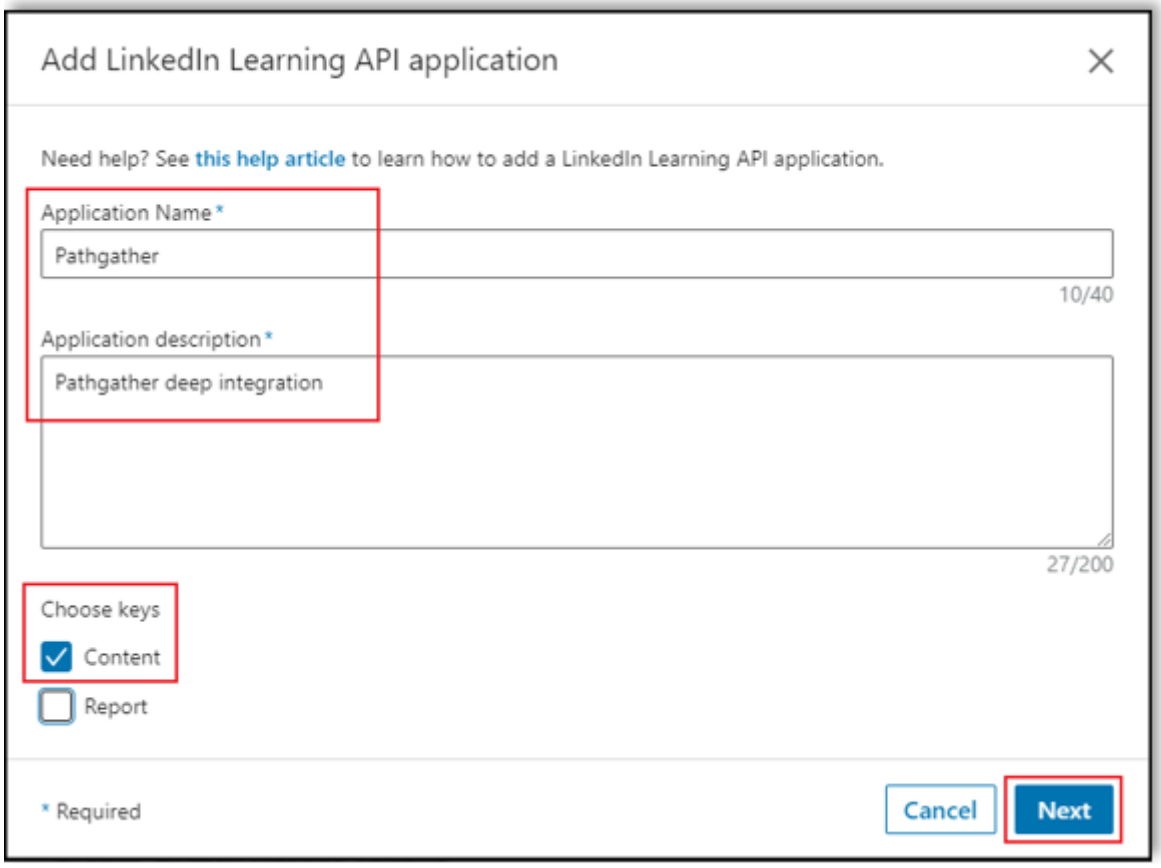


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, enter "Pathgather" in the **Application Name** field.

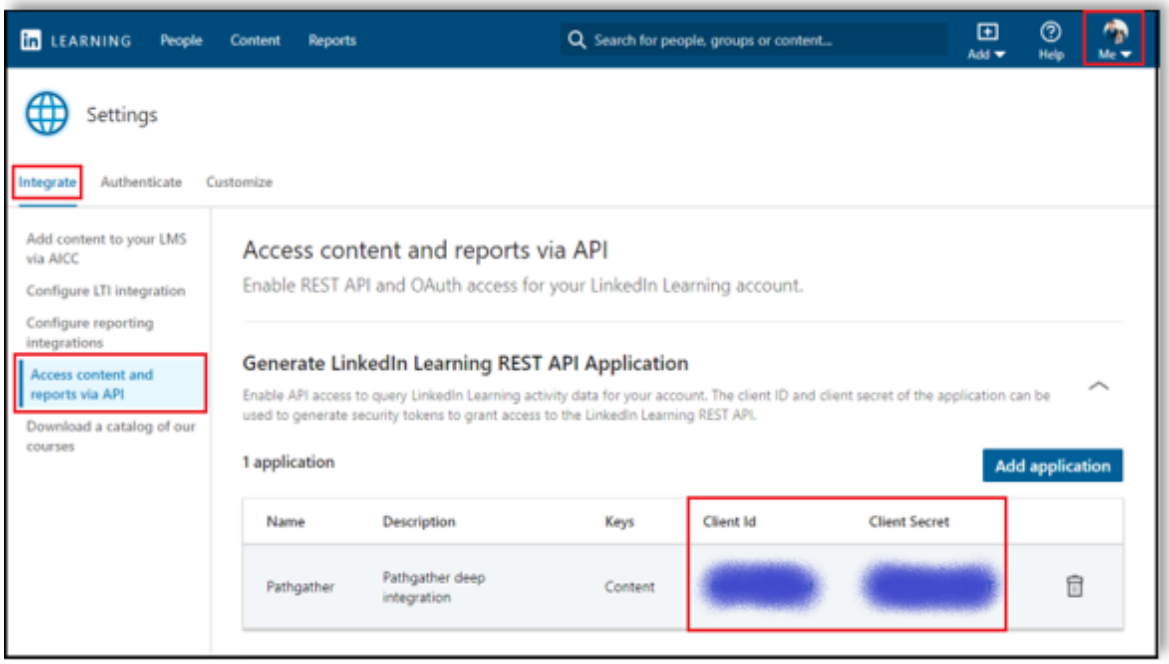
5. In the **Application description** field, provide a short description of the integration use case in the application description field. For example, "Pathgather deep integration".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Copy the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** in the LinkedIn Learning App configuration into Pathgather's application configuration UI.



Pathgather Configuration

To complete the configuration with Pathgather, you need the following information:

- Client ID

- Client Secret

Once you've gathered the required information, follow the Pathgather configuration instructions described.

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content via their Pathgather instance.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

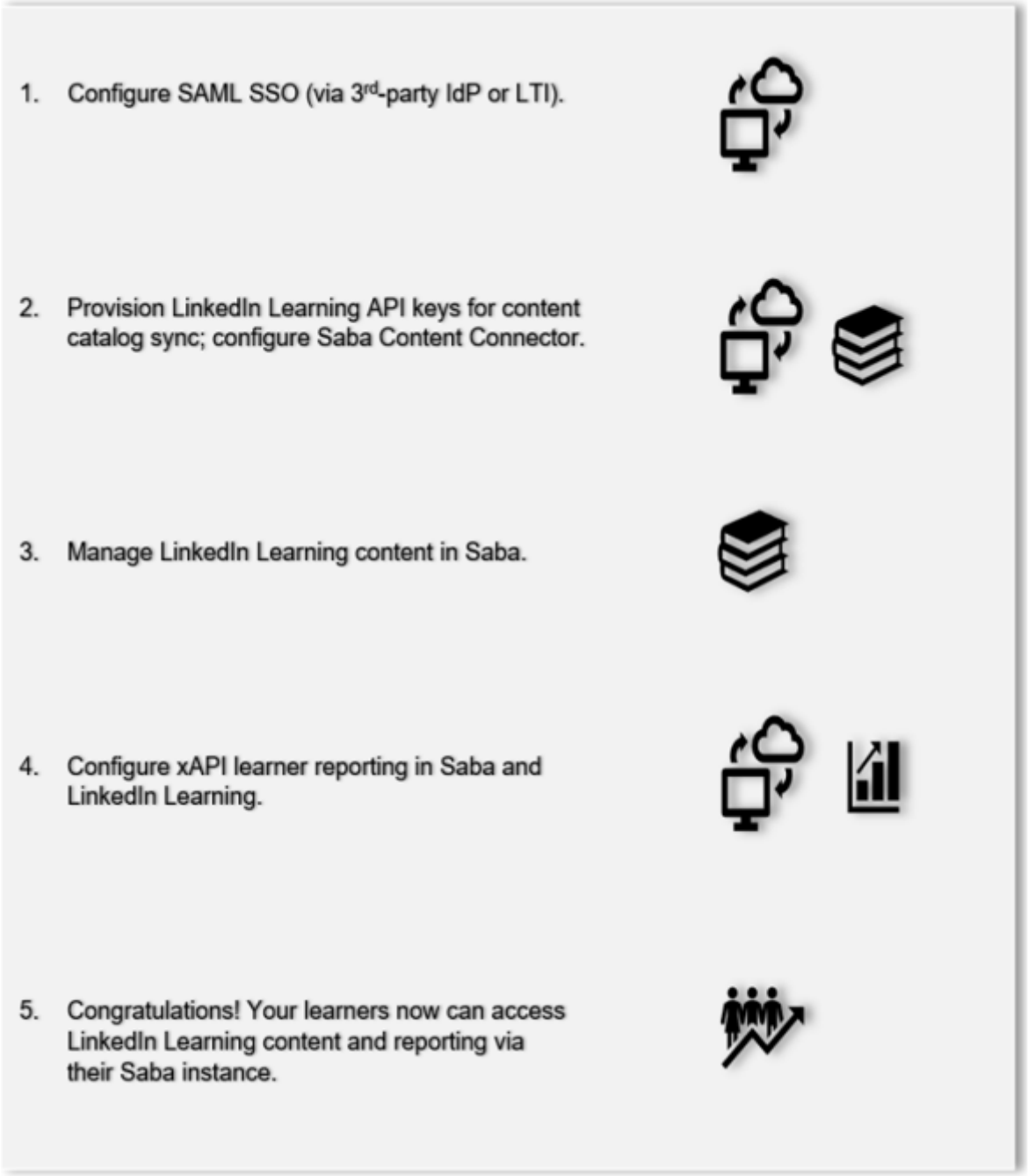
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LinkedIn Learning and Saba Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Saba and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Saba Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SAML SSO Identity Provider; LTI

Reporting: xAPI

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Requirements:

- An active Saba LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin access to your Saba LMS instance
- A Saba license for the LinkedIn Learning connector

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Saba's integration benefits and capabilities.

Single Sign-On (SSO)

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning to establish a secure single sign-on (SSO) connection that ensures seamless and secure access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures that learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

- **SAML SSO (Recommended):** If your organization has a SAML-compliant Identity Provider (IdP) like Azure AD, Okta or ADFS, it can be configured to manage LinkedIn Learning authentication. It is important to note the connection **must** be configured to send LinkedIn Learning a learner's work email address. If email is not released to LinkedIn Learning, learner activity tracking and reporting will not work in Saba. For more information about the configuration process review the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide.
- **LTI SSO:** If your organization doesn't have a SAML-compliant IdP, you can configure Saba and LinkedIn to manage authentication directly using LTI. For more information about the LTI configuration, review the Configuring LTI Authentication section.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. Courses are added at a rate of 25-30 courses per week at no extra cost. Traditionally, the administrator of a content discovery platform manually uploads new content on a regular interval. However, the Saba deep integration uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to dynamically refresh the content library daily. This ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available within 24 hours of its release.

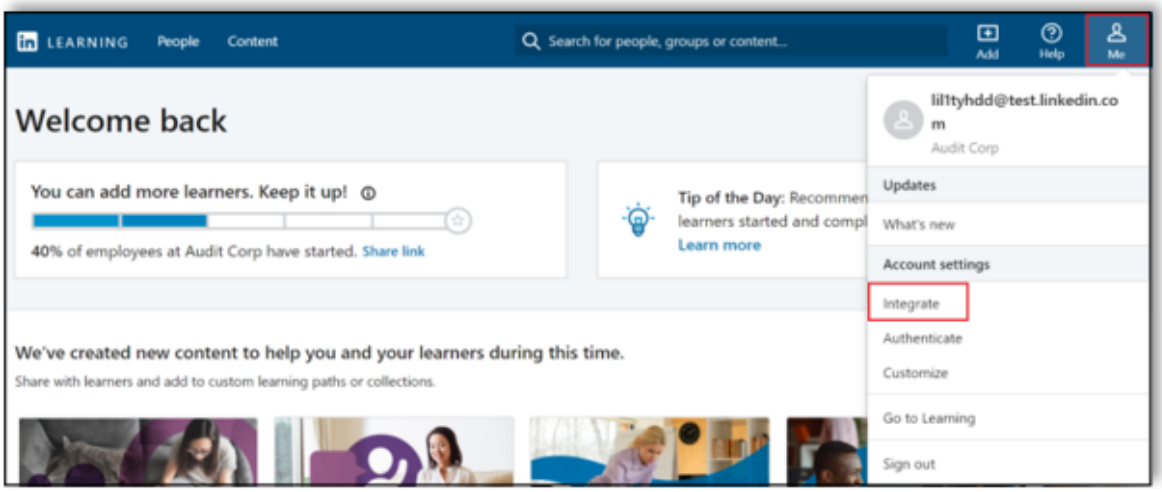
All content titles and descriptions are aggregated and indexed to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Saba supports the automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

Configuration

Provision LinkedIn Learning Content API Keys

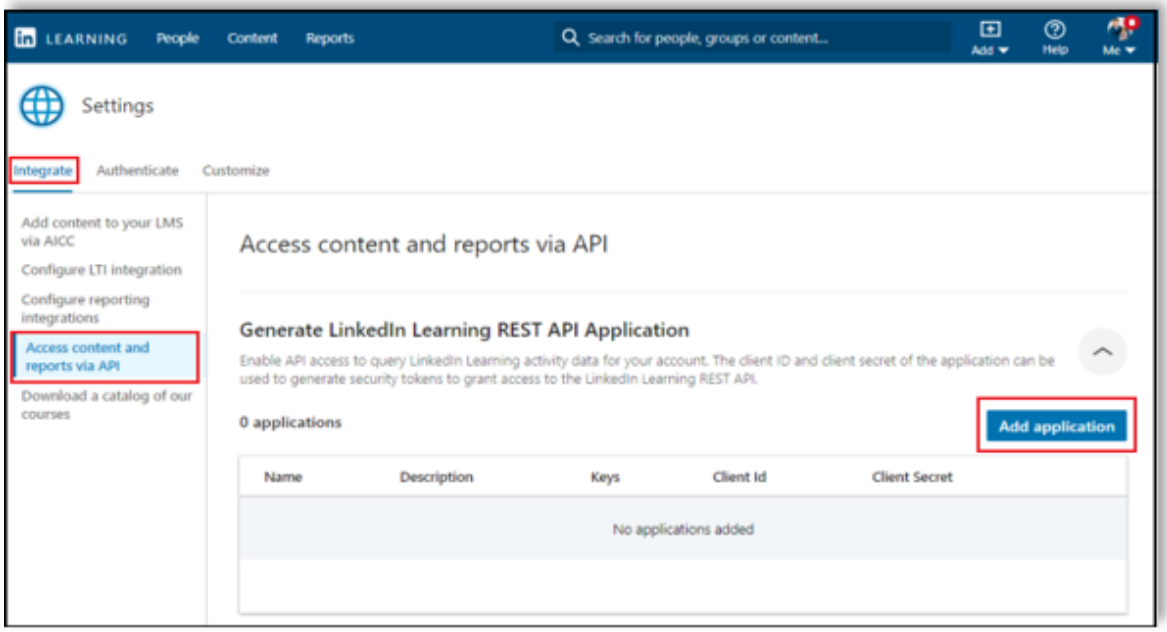
In order to authenticate with the Linkedin Learning Content API, OAuth 2.0 keys must be provisioned in your Linkedin Learning admin settings. To provision keys, follow the steps below:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**. Then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API**.

3. Click **Add application**.

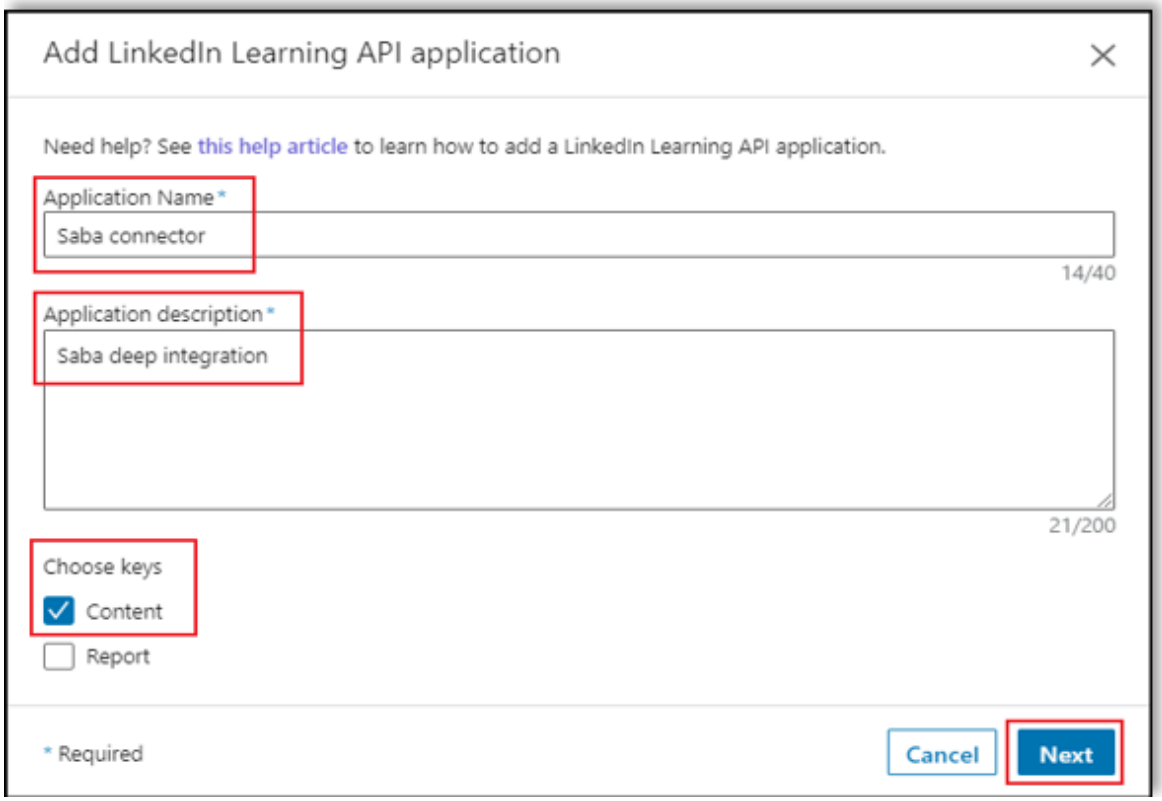


4. Use "Saba connector" as the application name.

5. Provide a short description of the integration use case in the application description field. For example, "Saba deep integration".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".

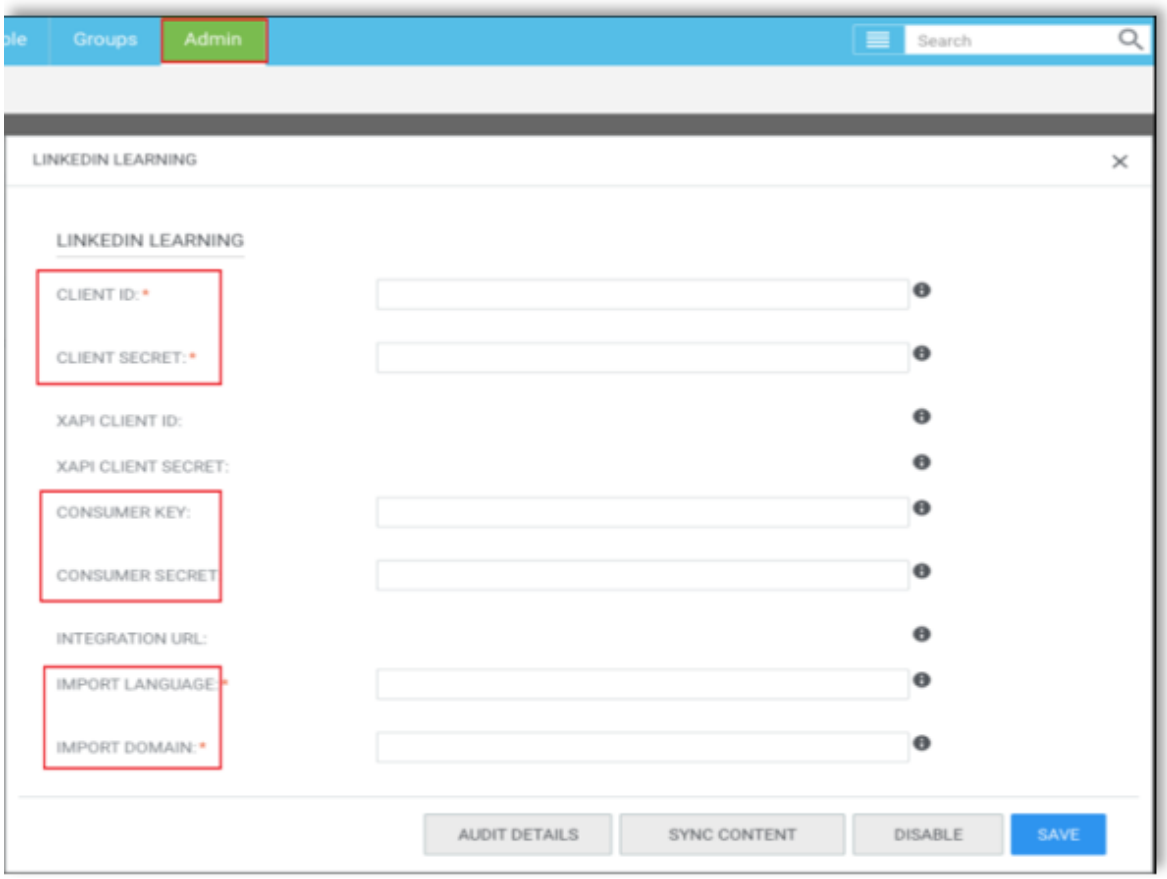


8. Once you've generated API keys, save the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** for use in the next section.

Saba Content Connector Configuration

In this section, we review the steps required to enable content syncing between the two systems. **Before proceeding, ensure SSO is configured and fully enabled for your LinkedIn Learning account**. If you enable content syncing before completing the SSO configuration, course launches will fail.

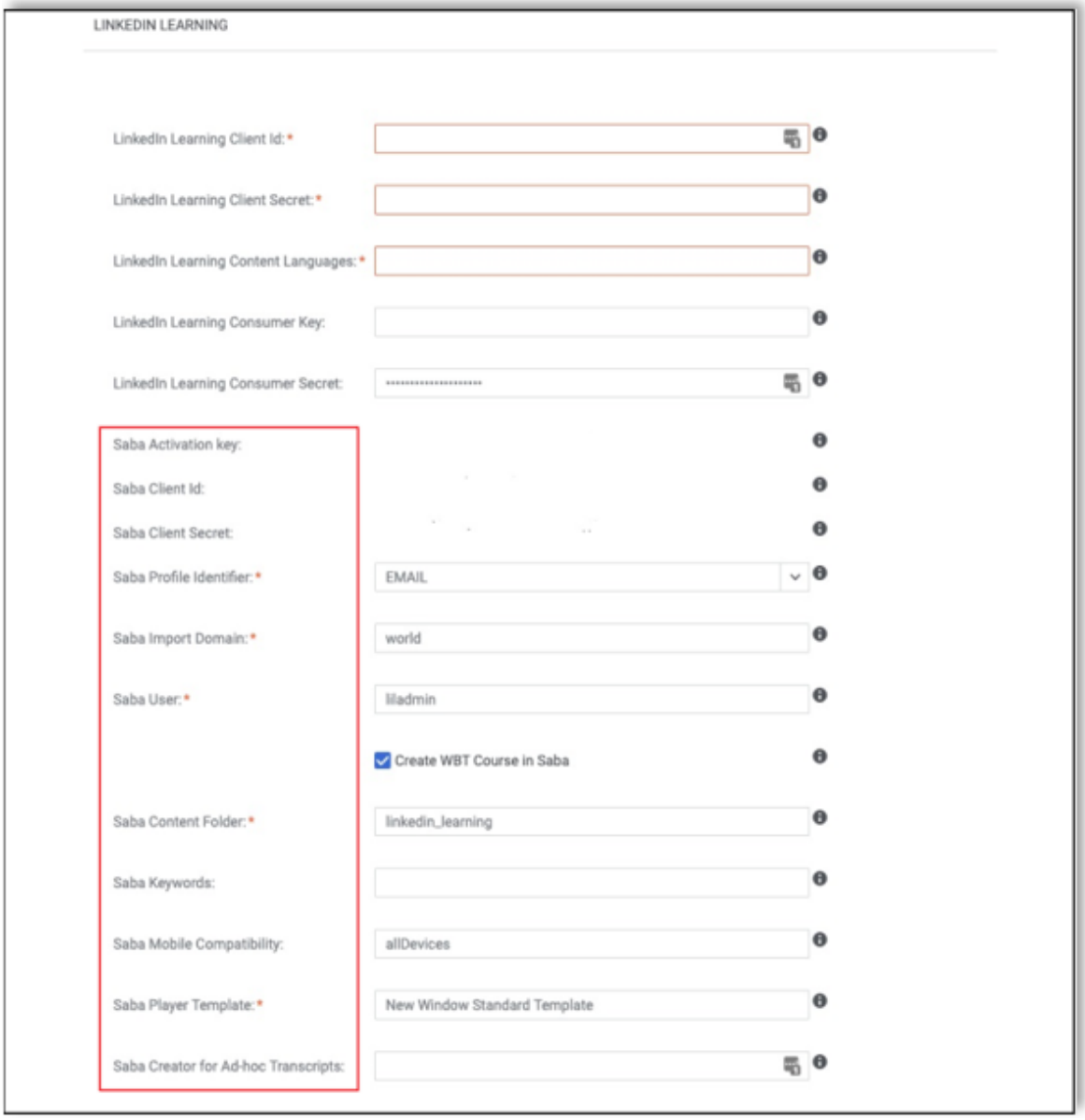
1. Log in to Saba as an admin.
2. Go to **Admin** > **Marketplace**.



3. Select the **LinkedIn Learning Connector** to launch the configuration card (below).

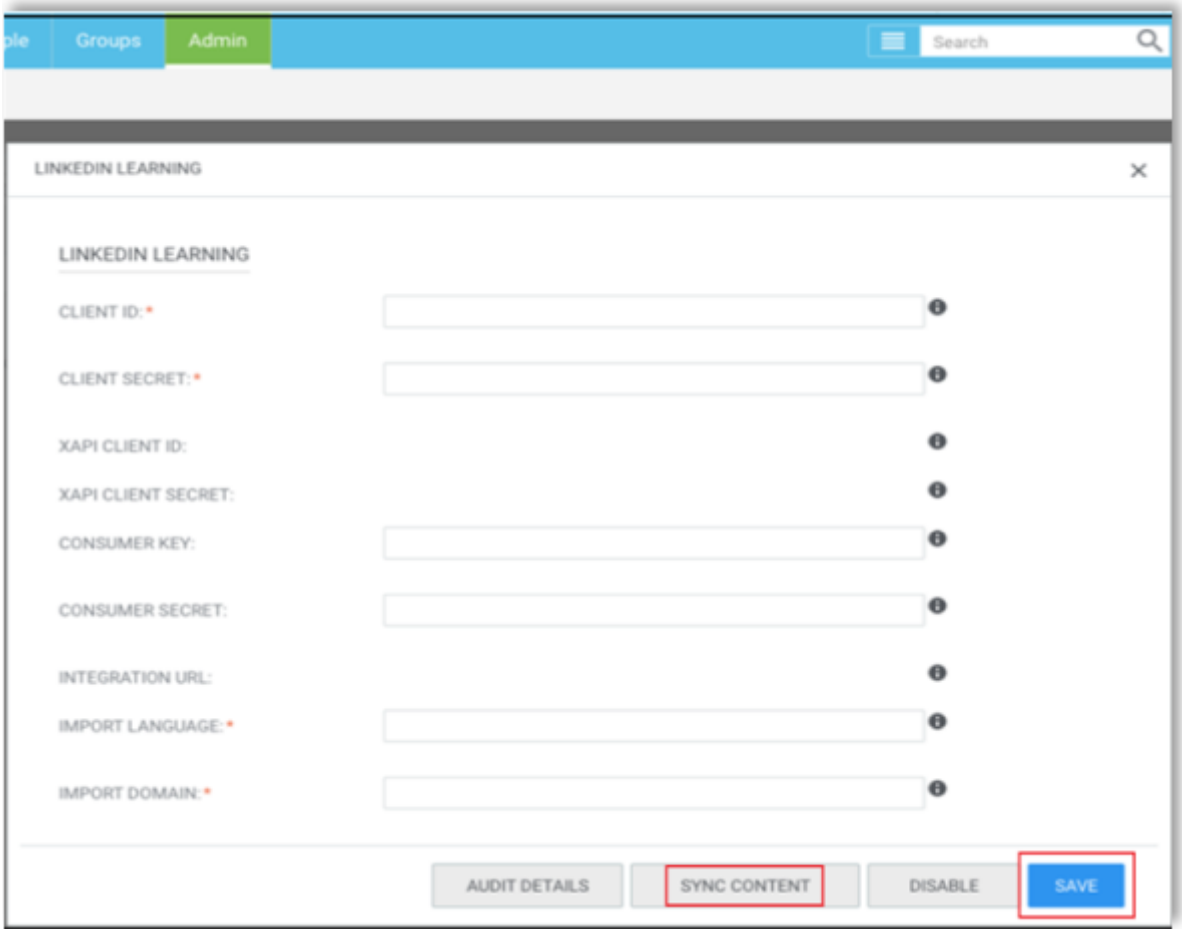
LiL Fields in Saba (above)	**Description**
Client ID	The LinkedIn Learning client ID value obtained from the last section. This value is used to sync content via LinkedIn Learning's Content Catalog API.
Client Secret	The LinkedIn Learning client secret value obtained in the last section. This value is used content sync via LinkedIn Learning's Content Catalog API.

LiL Fields in Saba (above)	Description
Consumer Key and Consumer Secret	Keys for LTI authentication. LTI is an authentication alternative to SAML. If your organization uses SAML SSO authentication, both fields should be blank. Do not copy and paste LinkedIn Learning API keys in these fields.
Import Language	List of LinkedIn Learning locales to be imported. To import the English Library, input the following value: **en_US** If you've purchased access to the multi-language library and would like to import all languages input: **en_US,es_ES,fr_FR, ja_JP,de_DE,pt_BR,zh_CN** Note: language codes should be separated only by commas only, not spaces. If you're not sure which languages you've purchased, follow up with your LinkedIn Learning Technical Consultant or Customer Success Manager
Import Domain	This is the domain in which the content, class, and course are created. If you're unsure which value to select, contact Saba support for assistance.



Saba Fields (above)	Description
Activation Key	In order to enable the integration, you must purchase a connector subscription from Saba. Contact Saba support or Saba Account manager to purchase. Once purchased, this field will be automatically populated with an activation key.
Profile Identifier	Field used to communicate learner completions between the two systems. Recommended option: **EMAIL**
Client ID	The Saba client ID value obtained from the first section. Use this value for xAPI. reporting.
Client Secret	The Saba client secret value obtained in the first section. Use this value for xAPI. reporting.
Import Domain	This is the domain in which the content, class, and course are created. If you're unsure which value to select, contact Saba support for assistance.
Saba User	Provide a Saba Cloud username. The username provided is set as owner on contents imported and WBT courses created. If **Create WBT Course in Saba option is enabled**, you must enter a valid Saba Cloud username. Otherwise, the create WBT step will fail.
Content Folder	Specify the folder name in the content repository to which the LinkedIn content will sync.
Keywords	Keyword for Content. These are not course keywords.
Mobile Compatibility	Indicates the course compatibility on mobile devices. Recommended option: **allDevices**
Player Template	Saba recommends using **New Window Standard Template** as the value for this field. **Note**: LinkedIn Learning pages cannot be rendered in an iFrame.
Creator for Ad-hoc Transcripts	Provide a valid Saba Cloud username. The username should be a super user or a user with privileges in Saba to create an ad hoc transcript. After you add this username, Saba marks completions without a course enrollment as "Complete".

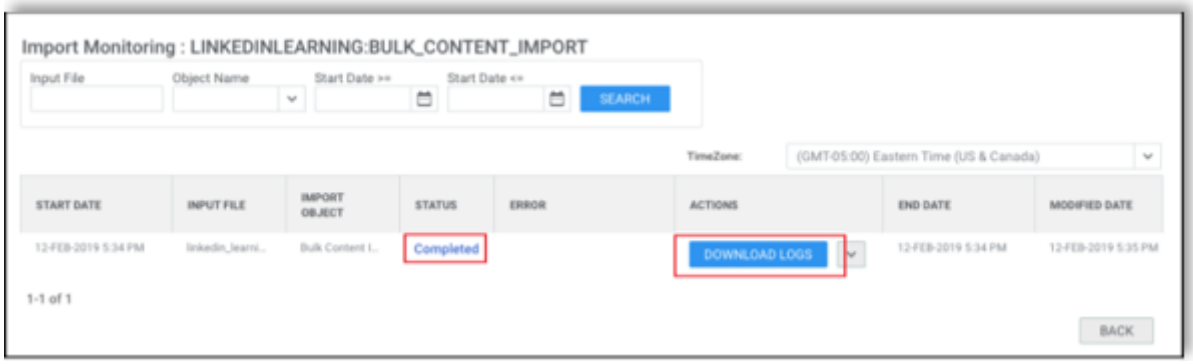
4. After filling the required fields, agree to Saba's terms by selecting the checkbox at the bottom of the page.
5. Click **Save.**
6. To verify your configuration, open the connector modal again and click the **TEST** button.
7. If the test passes, you can sync content. Click **SYNC CONTENT**.



Check the Sync Status

To verify the success of your Saba and LinkedIn Learning content sync, take the following steps:

1. In the Saba admin interface, select **System Admin** > **Manage Integrations**.
2. Find "LINKEDIN_LEARNING_BULK_CONTENT_IMPORT" and select **Monitor**.
3. If the status column states "Completed", the course sync is complete. Click "Completed" to view import statistics or **DOWNLOAD LOGS** to view the import details.



Manage LinkedIn Learning Content in Saba

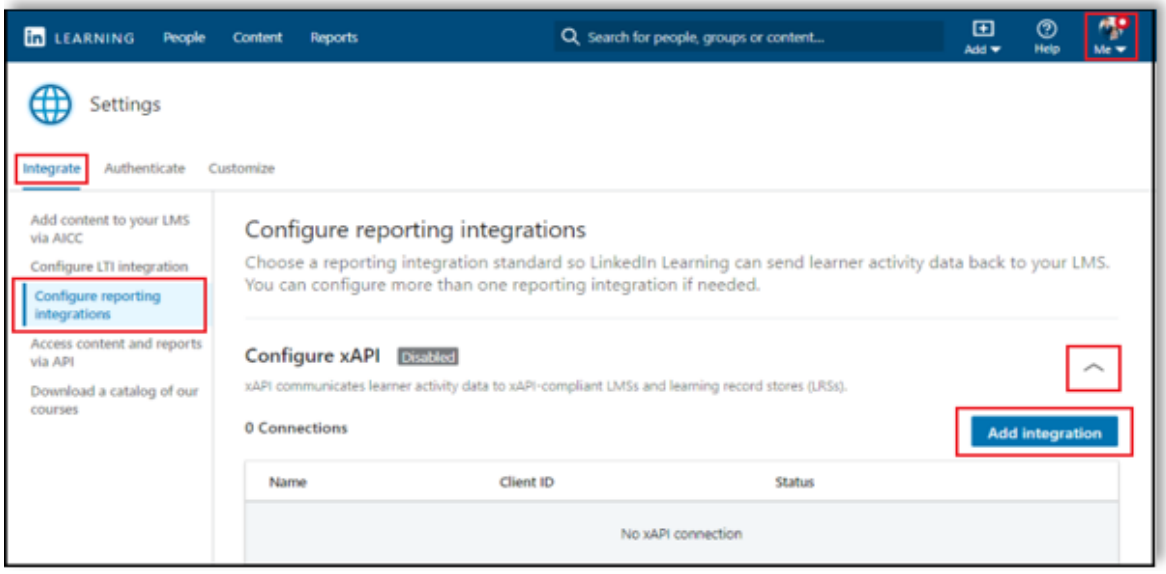
To manage LinkedIn Learning content in Saba, take the following steps:

1. In the Saba admin interface, select **Learning** > **Manage Content** > **Content Library**.
2. In the **Production Repository** section, select the content folder you specified when configuring the connector.
3. If you chose to create a WBT, you'll see the courses created under Manage Learning Catalog.

Configure xAPI Activity Tracking

To configure xAPI learner activity tracking, take the following steps:

1. In the **Saba admin interface**, go back to the connector configuration card by selecting **Marketplace**.
2. Copy the Saba **Client ID** and **Client Secret** to be used in **Step 8** (below).
3. From your LinkedIn Learning admin settings, go to **Me** > **Integrate** > **Configure reporting integrations**.
4. Expand the **Configure xAPI** section.
5. Click **Add integration**.



6. In the **Integration name** field, enter "Saba reporting".
7. In the **User Type** field, select "Email".
8. Paste the values from **Step 2** (above) into the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** fields.

9. To construct the **OAuth** and **Tenant Server** URLs, find your Saba Base URL and add "-api" to the hostname then append the following paths:

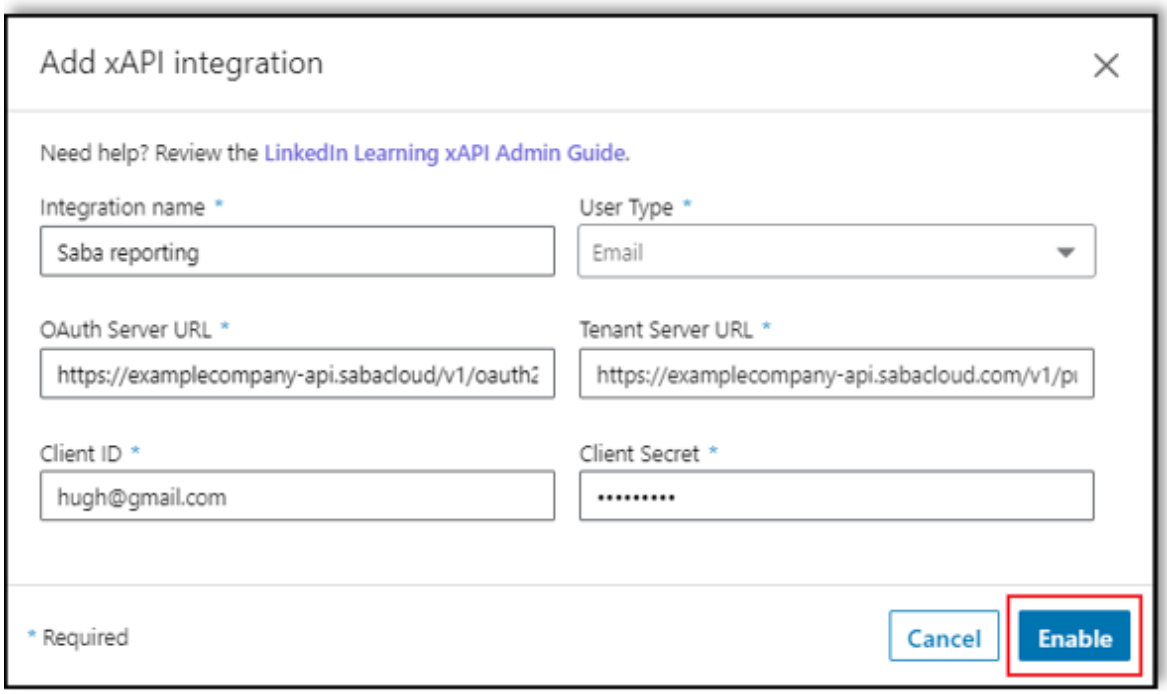
    - Base URL: `https://[sabacloud-tenant].sabacloud.com`
    - API Base URL: `https://[sabacloud-tenant]-api.sabacloud.com`
    - OAuth URL: `https://[sabacloud-tenant]-api.sabacloud.com/v1/oauth2/token`
    - Tenant URL: `https://[sabacloud-tenant]-api.sabacloud.com/v1/public/lrsapi/statements`

    For example, if your Saba base URL is `https://examplecompany.sabacloud.com`, the OAuth and Tenant Server URLs are:

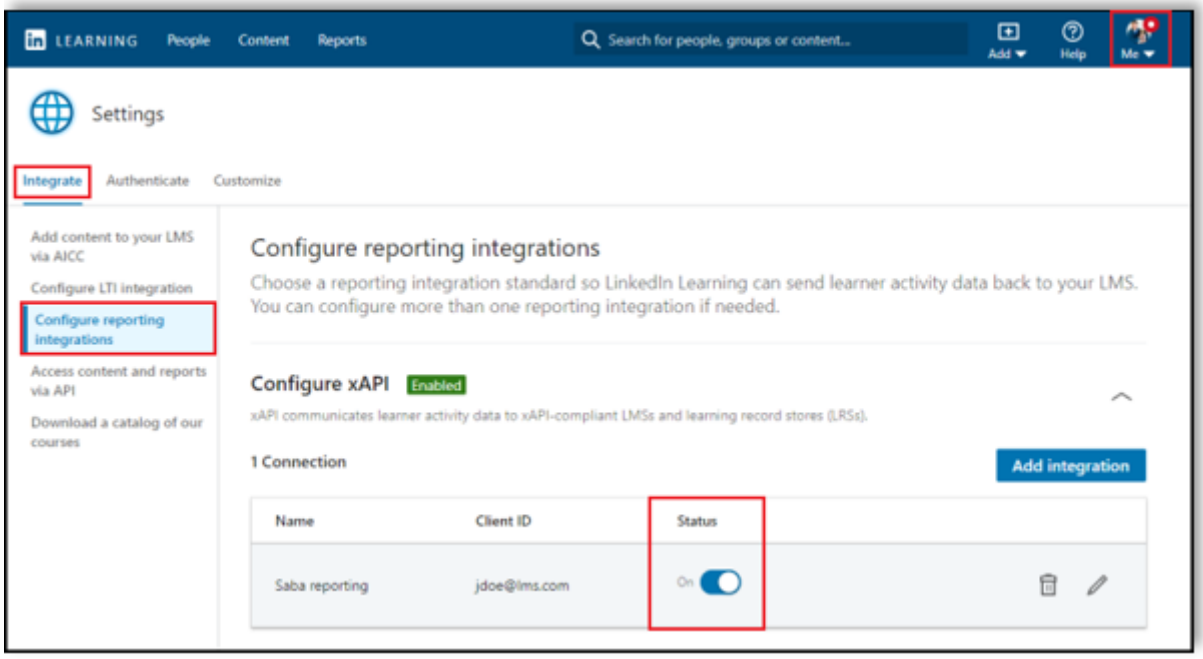
    - OAuth URL: `https://examplecompany-api.sabacloud.com/v1/oauth2/token`
    - Tenant URL: `https://examplecompany-api.sabacloud.com/v1/public/lrsapi/statements`

    After you generate the values, populate them in the corresponding fields in the LinkedIn Learning Admin UI.

10. Click **Enable**.



You have enabled the Saba xAPI keys in LinkedIn Learning.

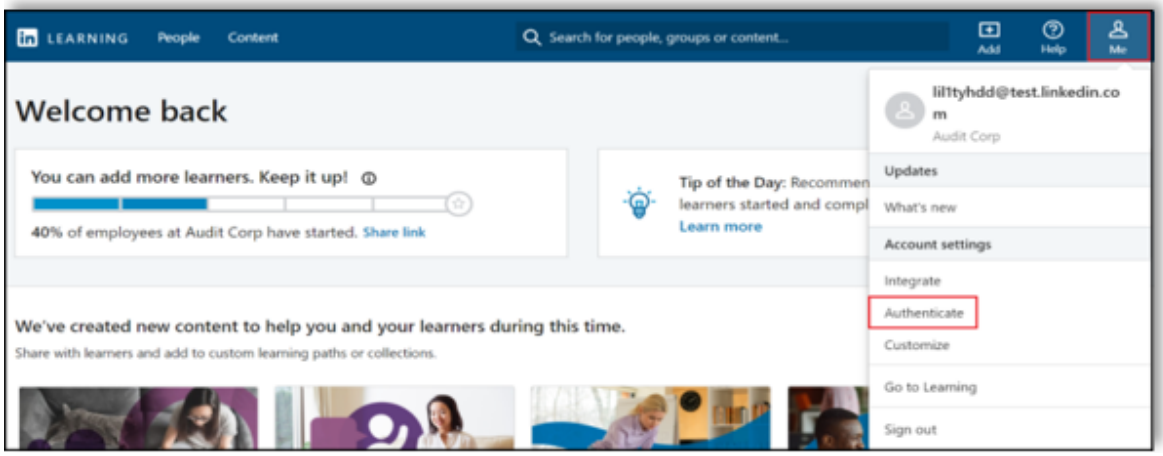


Appendix

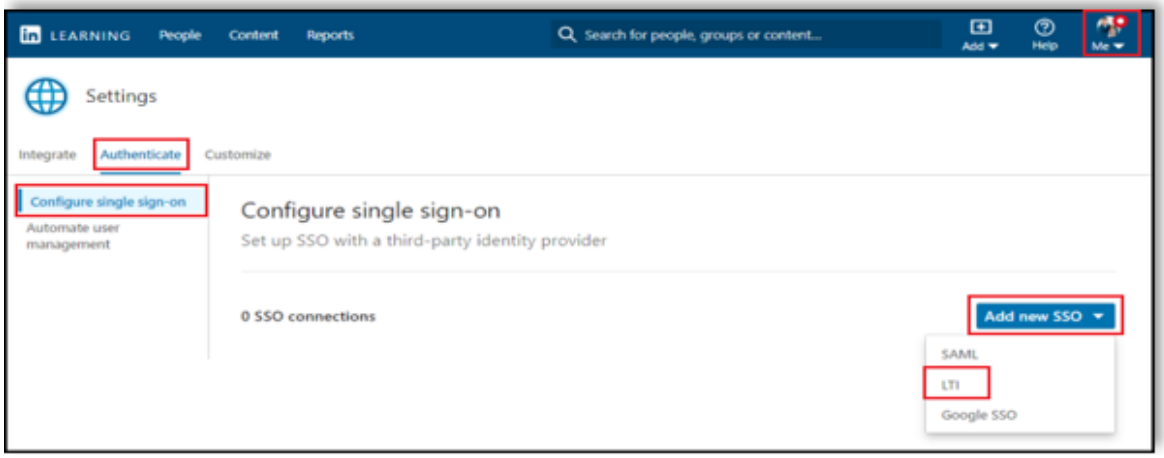
Configure LTI Authentication

If your organization would like to use LTI SSO for learner authentication, take the following steps to provision keys in LinkedIn Learning:

1. From your LinkedIn Learning admin settings, select **Me** > **Authenticate** from the navigation header.

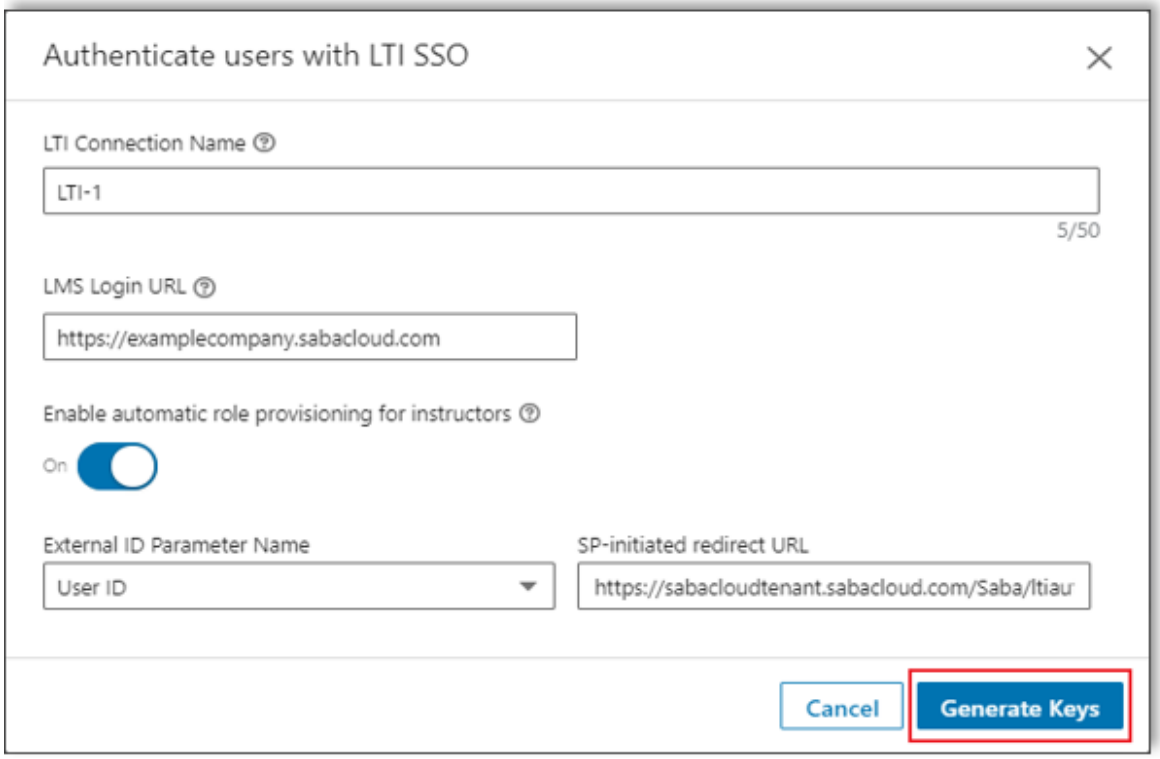


2. In the **Configure single sign-on** section, select **Add new SSO**, then select "LTI".



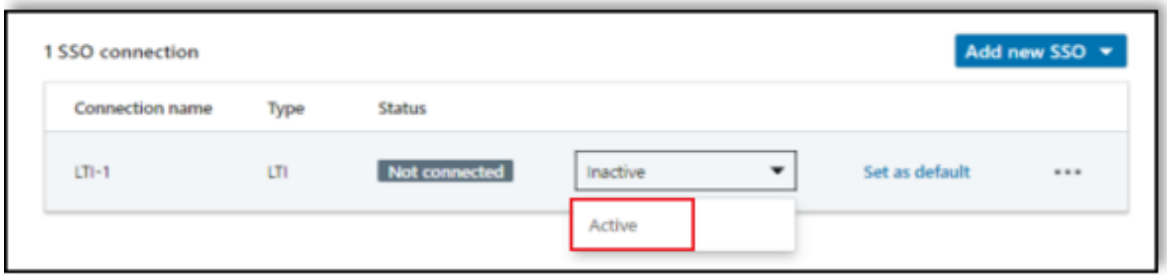
3. In the **Authenticate users with LTI SSO** window, enter the following URL in **SP-initiated redirect URL** field:

```
https://[sabacloudtenant].sabacloud.com/Saba/ltiauthentication.jsp?vendor=lil
```



4. Click **Generate Keys.** Save the consumer key and consumer secret values so you can reference them in the Saba Content Connector Configuration section.

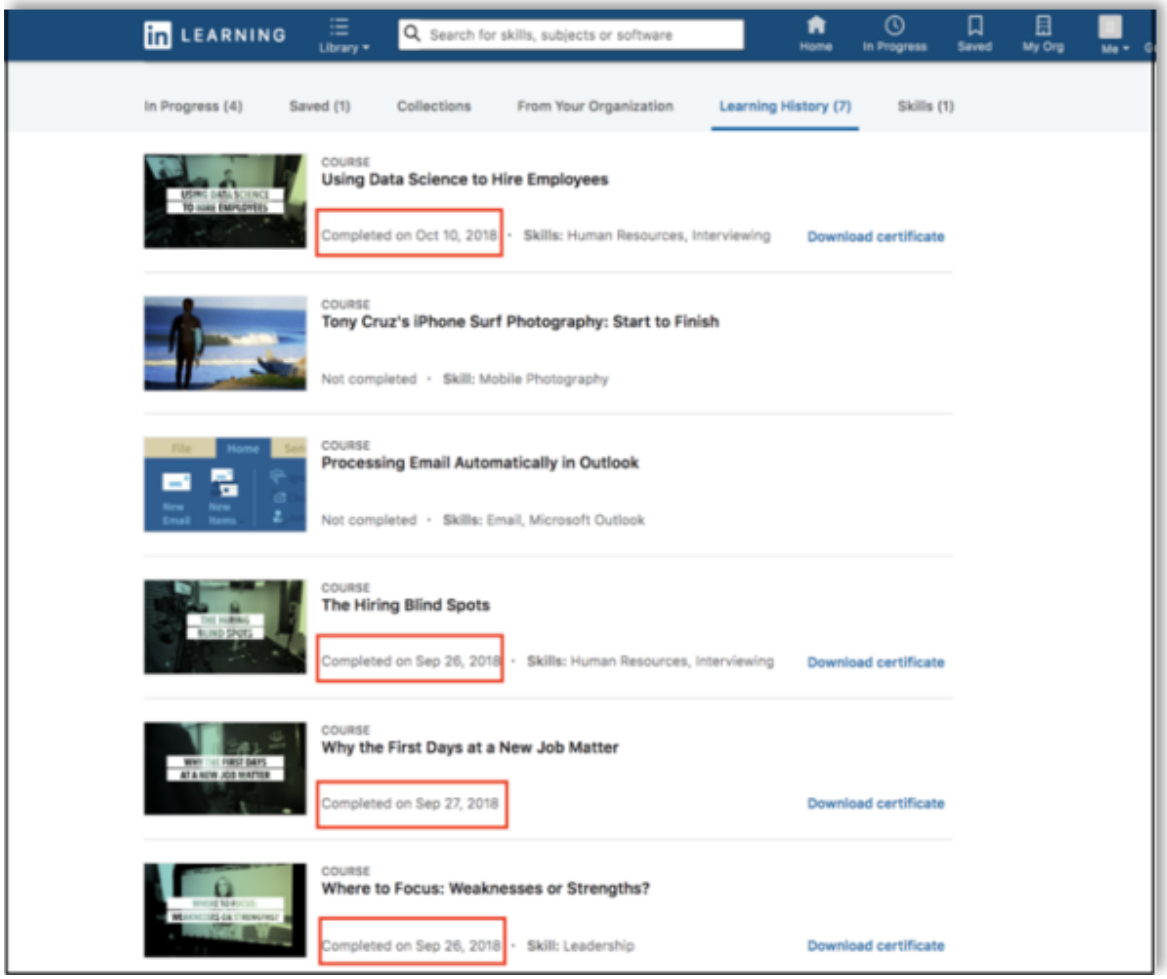
5. Click **Save** and set the connection status to "Active".



Troubleshooting Course Completions

For a completion to be sent back to Saba, the following conditions **must** be true:

- The learner's Saba email **must** match the user's LinkedIn Learning email. If there are multiple users configured using the same email in Saba, the completion can't be processed.
- The completed course **must** be imported into Saba catalog. If you wish to view activity for courses that haven't been created in Saba, you can do so by purchasing Saba's Discovery extension. Contact Saba for more information about Discovery. Once purchased, you can find activity in **Profile** > **Activity** > **Saba Discovery** for individual learners.
- The learner must complete a course in full. You can verify the learner has completed the course in LinkedIn Learning by selecting **In Progress** > **Learning History** and confirming the "Completed on" date.



If the three conditions above are met, provide your dedicated technical consultant with the following information to further investigate:

- The user's email address

- The name of the course completed
- The date the course was completed

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting via their Saba LMS instance.

Questions

If you need further technical assistance contact Saba Customer Support. **You must register as a Saba member to receive Saba technical support.**

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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LinkedIn Learning and Skillsoft Percipio Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/13/2024

Skillsoft Percipio Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SSO

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Reporting: xAPI

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and Skillsoft Percipio integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Skillsoft Percipio instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Skillsoft Percipio instance

Integration Overview

Single Sign-On (SSO)

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and Skillsoft Percipio to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection to ensure seamless access to content.

SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains over 20,000 courses, with 20-30 courses added per week at no extra cost. Skillsoft Percipio automates this process using the LinkedIn

Learning content APIs, so LMS admins do not have to manually upload new content packages at regular intervals. After the initial setup, Skillsoft Percipio will dynamically refresh the content library on an automated basis. This ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available to learners within 24 hours of release. All content titles and descriptions are aggregated and indexed to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Skillsoft Percipio supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

Reporting

LinkedIn Learning captures all content viewed on its platform in robust usage reports accessible from the LinkedIn Learning administrative interface. In addition to generating reports, LinkedIn Learning uses xAPI to communicate a learner's activity back to Skillsoft Percipio when the learner completes a LinkedIn Learning course. All LinkedIn Learning course completions will be reported both in LinkedIn Learning and in Skillsoft Percipio.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> For xAPI reporting, SSO must be configured to send the correct identifier for users otherwise completions will not send back successfully.

Configuration – Enabling SAML SSO

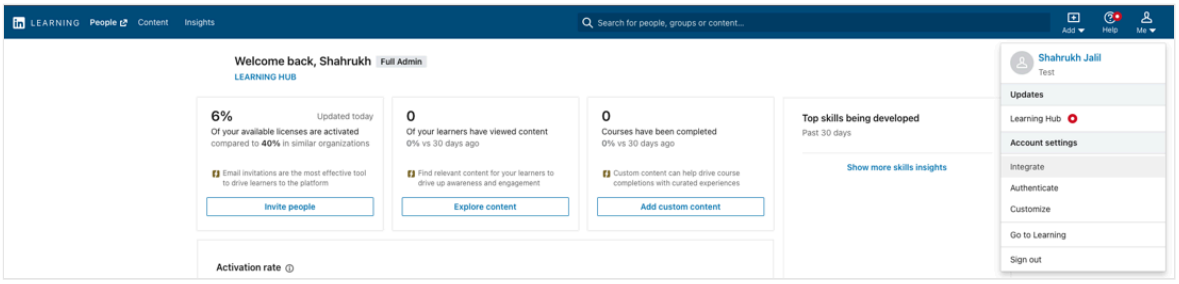
We recommend SAML SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. You can configure SSO authentication in your **LinkedIn Learning Admin settings**. Most organizations have a centrally-managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or ADFS, which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, share the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

Provision LinkedIn Learning Content API Keys

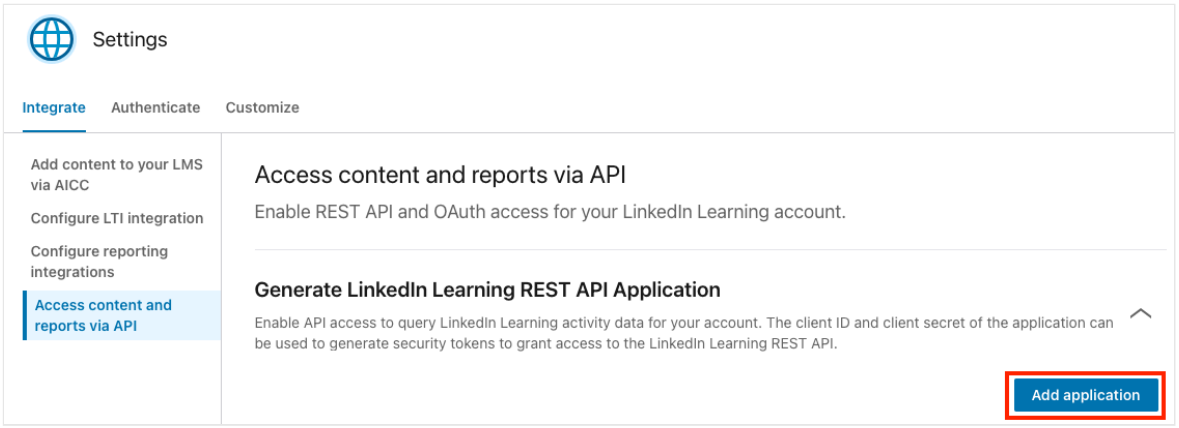
For Skillsoft Percipio to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, you first must provision API keys in the LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API**.

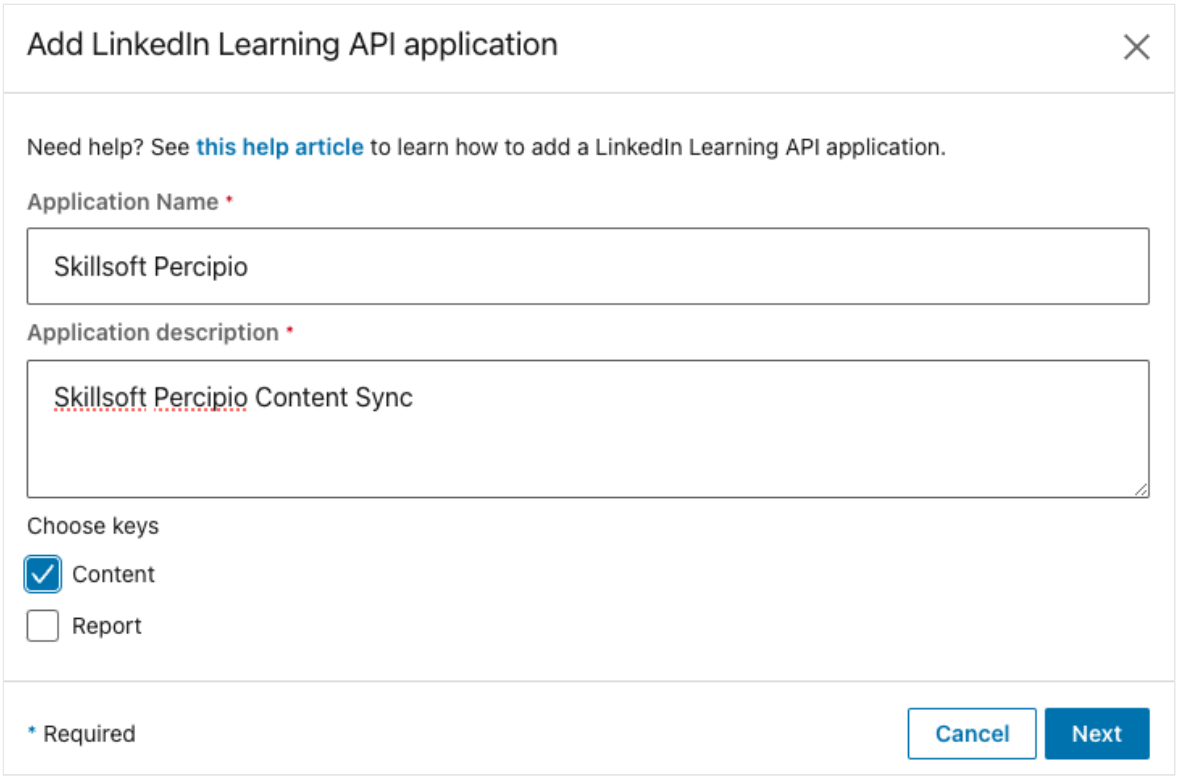
3. Click **Add application**.



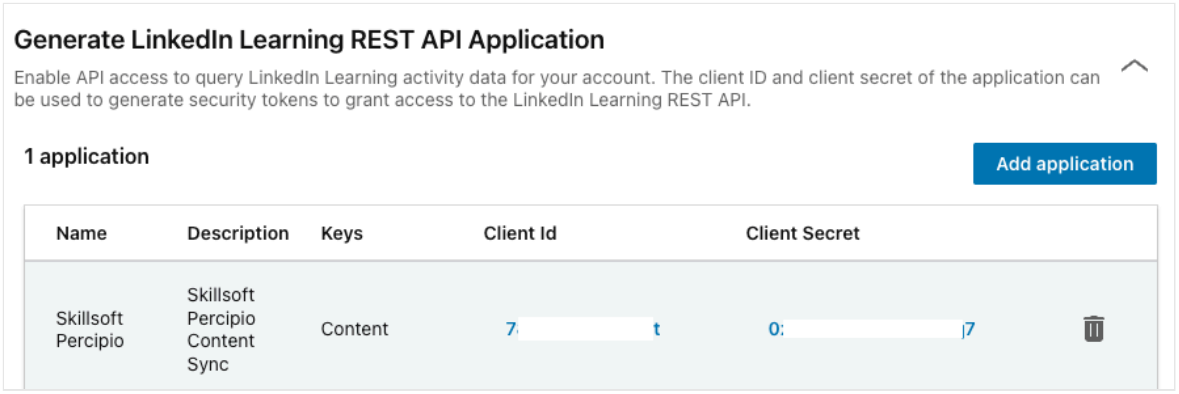
4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, provide the name of your learning platform (e.g., "Skillsoft Percipio"), as the application name.

5. Provide a short description of the integration use case in the application description field. For example, "Skillsoft Percipio Content Sync".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**.
   Select **Content**.



7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".
8. Copy the generated **Client ID** and **Client Secret**. Use these values later in the "Steps Performed in Skillsoft Percipio" section below.



Configuration – Steps Performed in Skillsoft Percipio

To complete the configuration with Skillsoft Percipio, you need the following information:

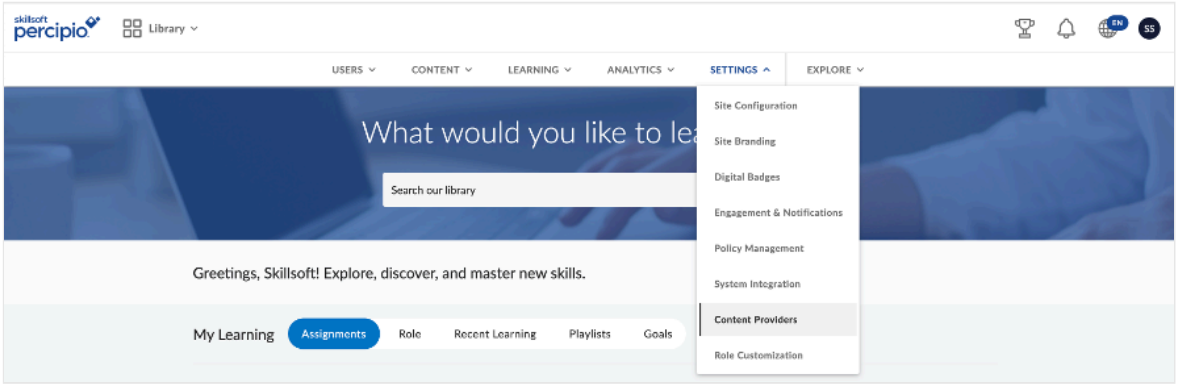
- Client ID
- Client Secret
- Account ID
- SAML Configuration Name
- ACS URL

- Entity ID

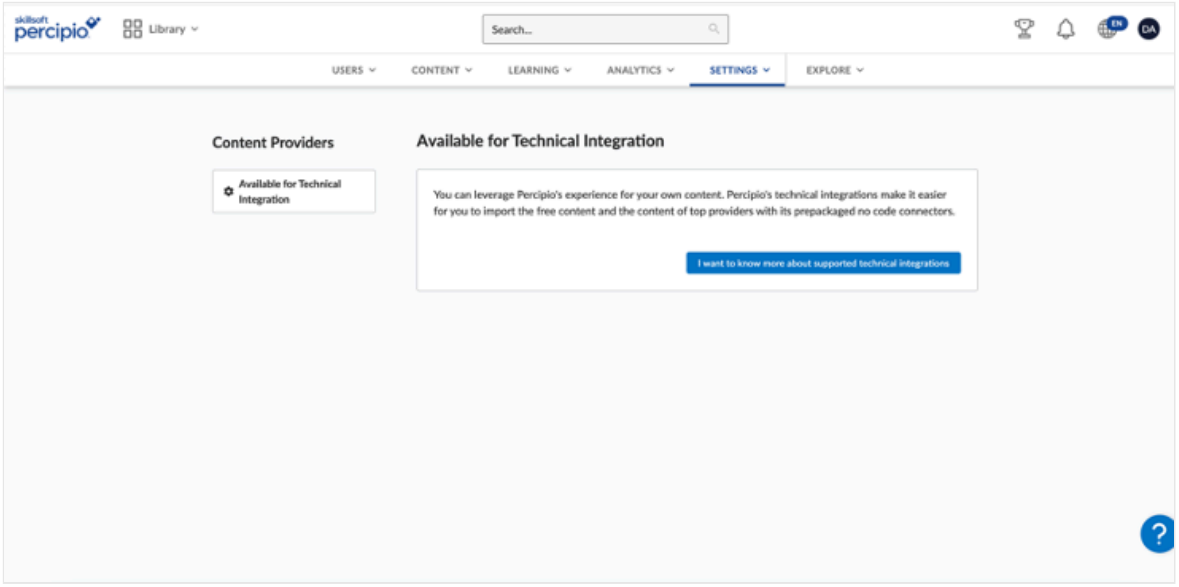
Set Up the integration in your portal

To configure the LinkedIn Learning Provider in Skillsoft Percipio, take the following steps:

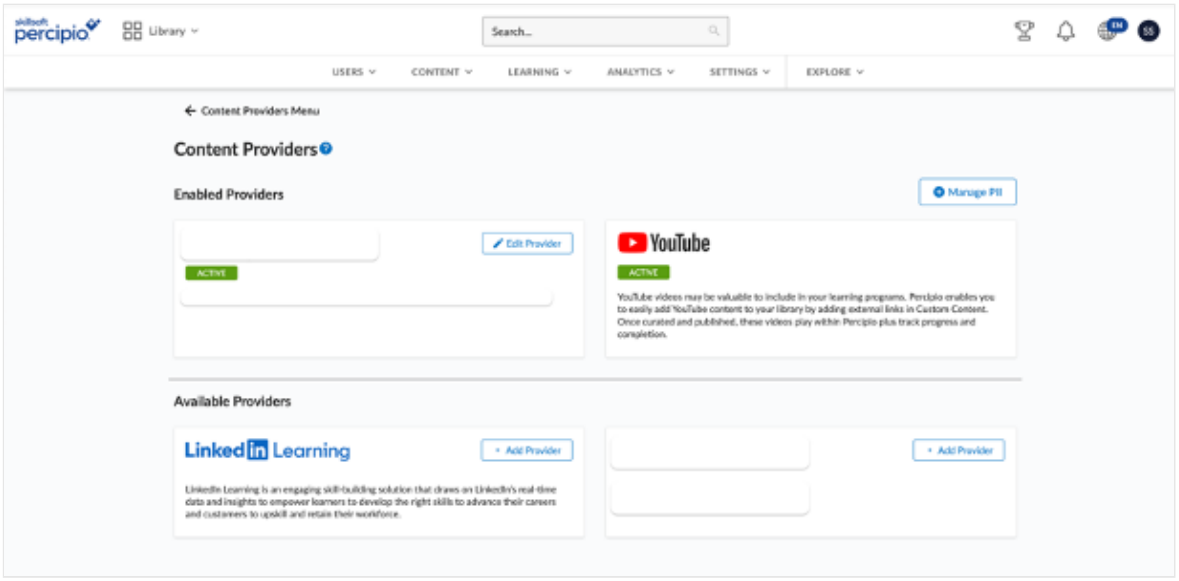
1. Login to Percipio Navigate to **Settings** > **Content Provider** screen



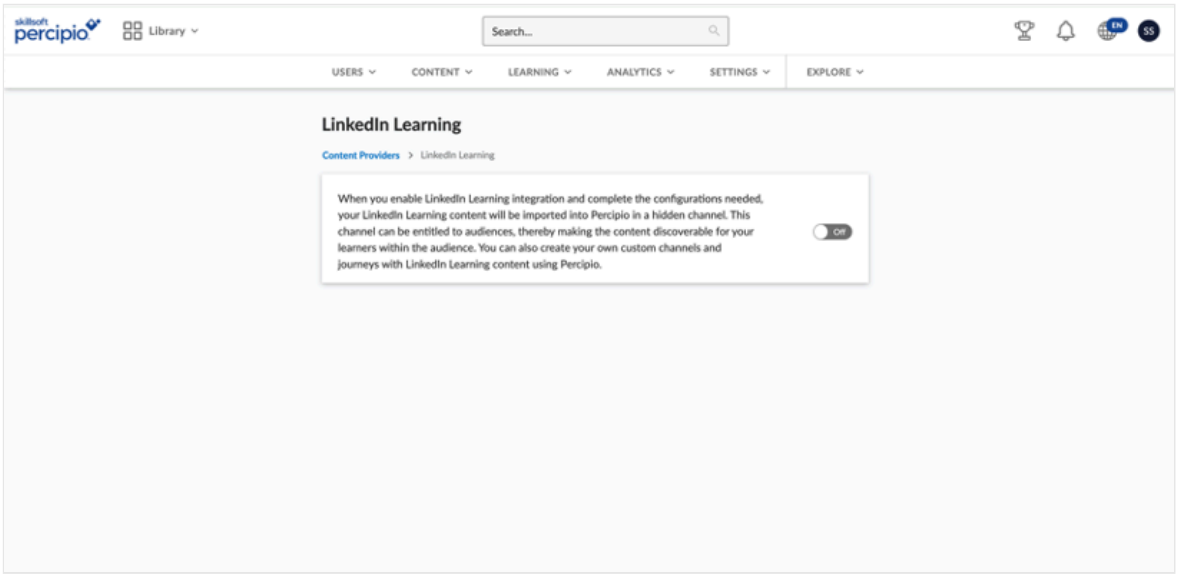
2. Under **Technical Integration** Click on **I want to know more about supported technical integrations**



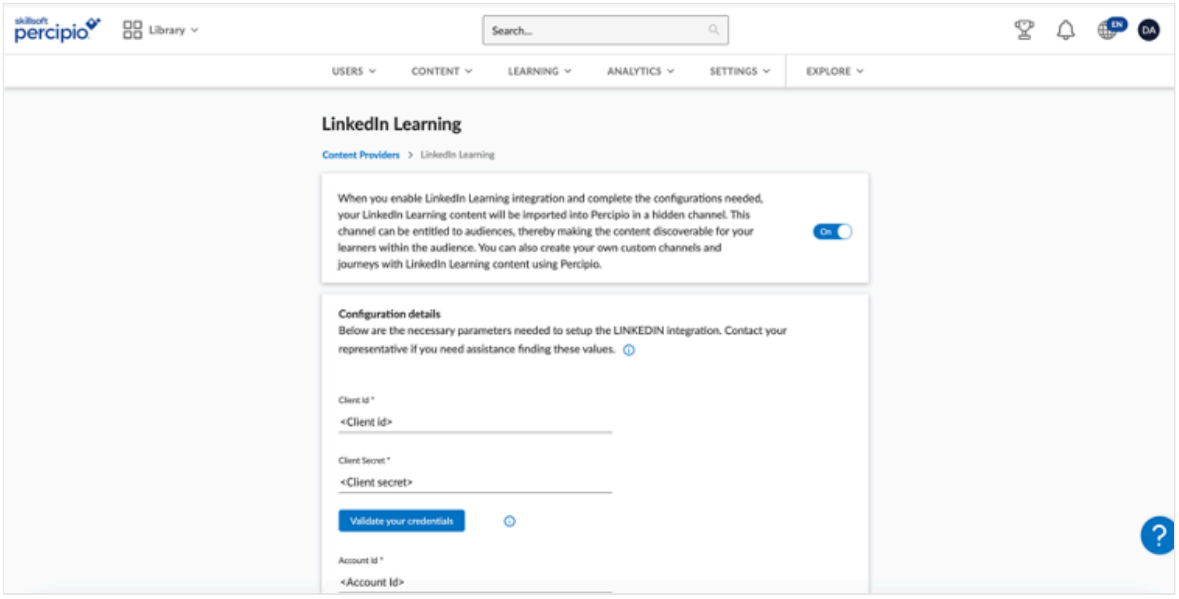
3. LinkedIn Learning tile would be visible under **Available Provider**, Click on **Add Provider**



4. Turn **On** the toggle switch



5. Fill the configuration details



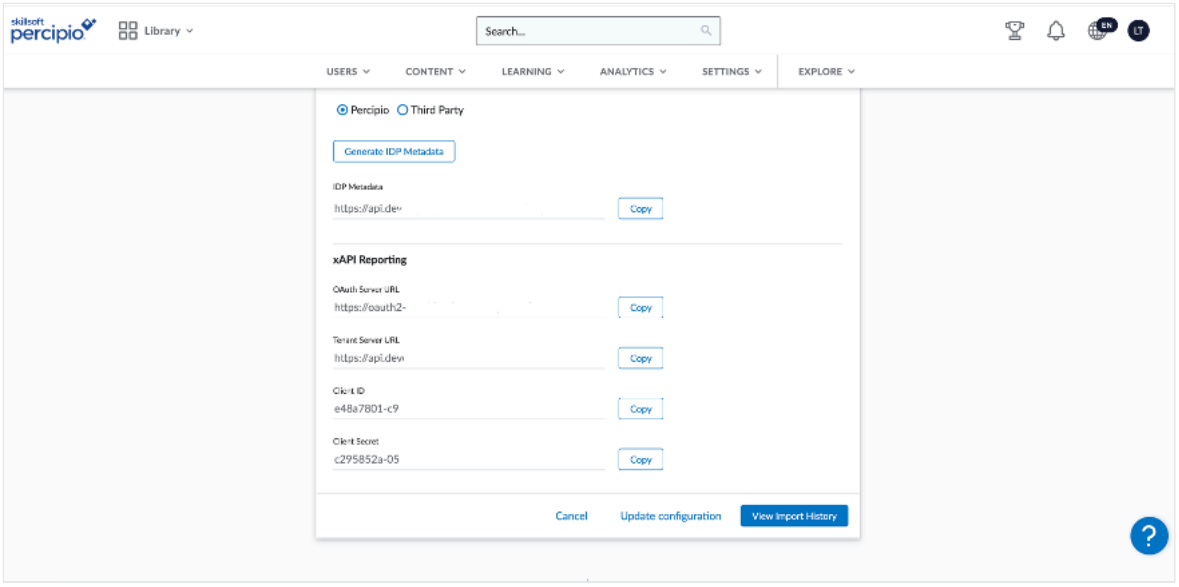
Get the required details from LinkedIn Learning Admin page

Mandatory Fields	LinkedIn portal
Client id	Generate from LinkedIn Learning portal via admin login navigate to Integrate → Access content and reports via API → Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application → Add Application
Client Secret	
Account Id	LinkedIn to provide or check URL after login at LinkedIn portal
SAML Configuration name	Authenticate → Configure single sign-on → Add New SSO → SAML → Identity provider settings → Load and copy information from fields
Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL	Authenticate → Configure single sign-on → Add New SSO → SAML → Identity provider settings → Load and copy information from fields
Entity Id	Authenticate → Configure single sign-on → Add New SSO → SAML → Identity provider settings → Load and copy information from fields

6. For xAPI configuration navigate to LinkedIn Learning Admin settings **Integrate** > **Configure reporting Integrations** > **Add Integration** > **User Type** > **ID**

    - OAuth Server URL
    - Tenant Server URL
    - Client ID
    - Client Secret

    Get the above values from Percipio configuration page

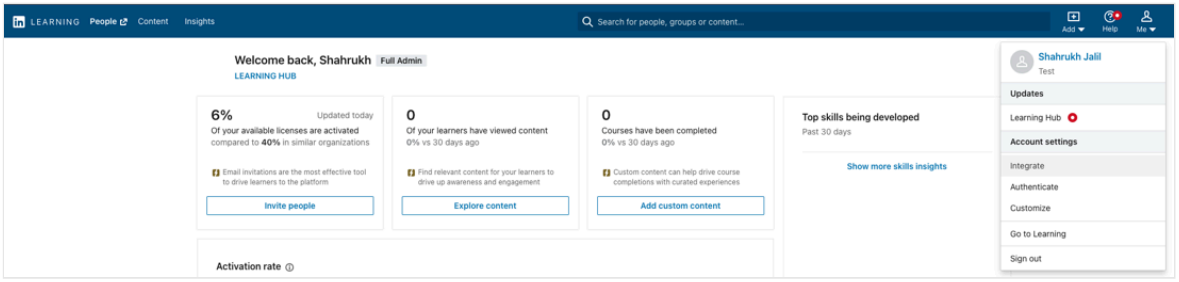


Enable xAPI Learner Activity Tracking in LinkedIn Learning

Configuration - Steps Performed in LinkedIn Learning

Using the information you acquired in Skillsoft Percipio, follow the instructions below to configure LinkedIn Learning:

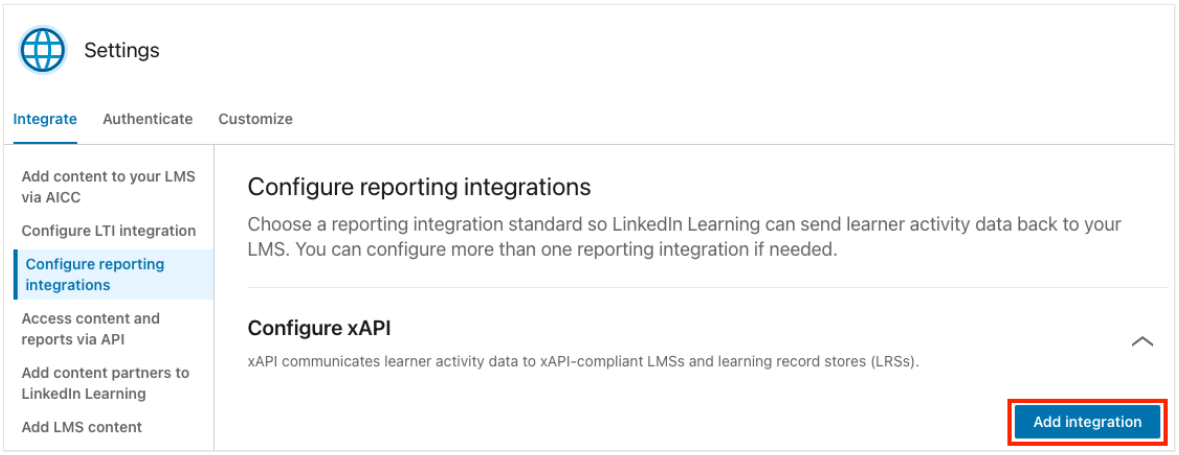
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure reporting integrations**.

3. Expand the **Configure xAPI** section.

4. Click **Add integration**.



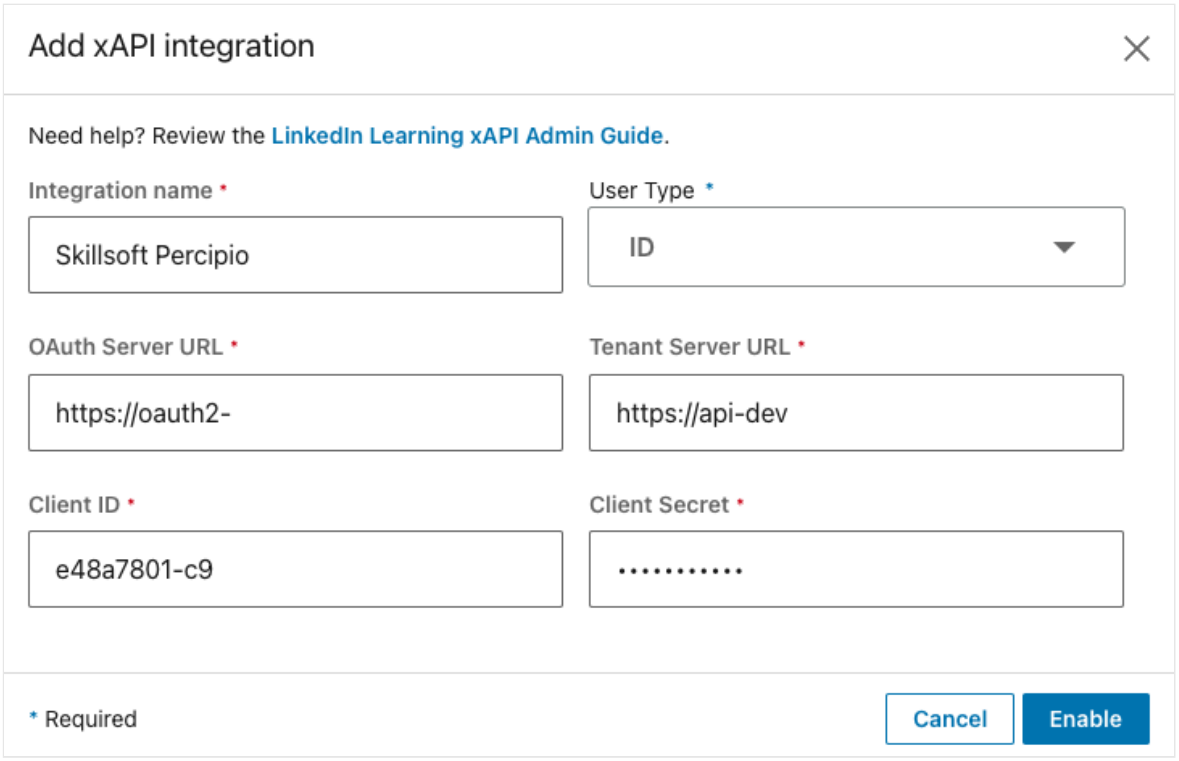
5. In the **Integration name** field, enter "Skillsoft Percipio Reporting".

6. In the **User Type** drop down, select **ID**.

7. Copy and paste the following items provided by Skillsoft Percipio into LinkedIn Learning:

    - **Oauth Server URL**
    - **Tenant Server URL**
    - **Client ID**
    - **Client Secret**

8. Click **Enable**



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content via their Skillsoft Percipio instance.

Skillsoft Percipio Troubleshooting

To create a request please visit the Skillsoft support page

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

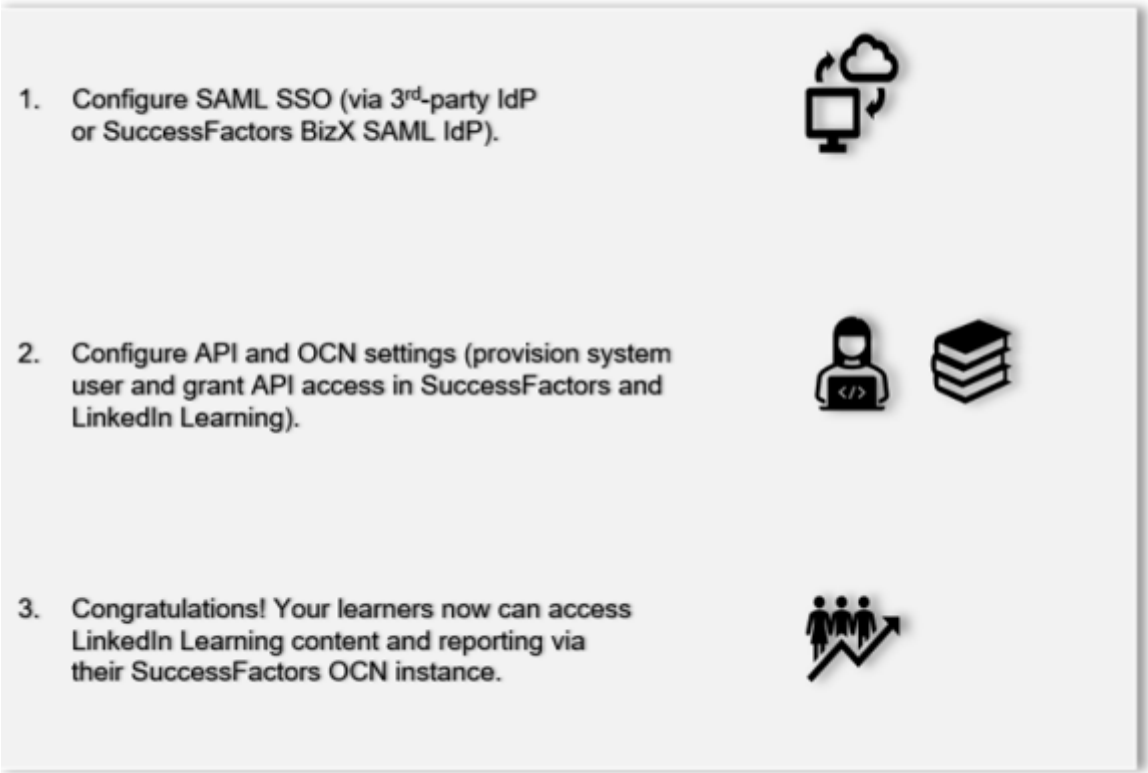
Provide product feedback

LinkedIn Learning and SuccessFactors Deep Integration Guide

Article • 03/05/2024

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the SuccessFactors OCN and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



SuccessFactors Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SAML SSO Identity Provider

Reporting: OCN

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Requirements:

The LinkedIn Learning and SuccessFactors deep integration configuration involves the following requirements:

- An active SuccessFactors LMS instance with BizX suite

- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your SuccessFactors LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of SuccessFactors' integration benefits and capabilities.

Single Sign-On (SSO)

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and SuccessFactors to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection that ensures seamless and secure access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures that learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. Courses are added at a rate of 25-30 courses per week at no extra cost. Traditionally, the administrator of a content discovery platform manually uploads new content on a regular interval. However, the SuccessFactors deep integration uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to dynamically refresh the content library daily. This method ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available within 24 hours of its release.

LinkedIn Learning connects to SuccessFactors OCN APIs, so LMS admins do not have to manually upload new content packages at regular intervals. After initial setup, LinkedIn Learning uses OCN APIs to dynamically refresh the content library on an automated basis. This ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available to learners within 24 hours of release. All content titles and descriptions are aggregated and indexed to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. SuccessFactors supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

Configuration

Enabling SAML SSO

LinkedIn Learning and SuccessFactors can be configured to establish a SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection to ensure seamless and secure access to content. You have two configuration options:

- **Connect to your organization's identity management solution (Recommended)** – If your organization has a centrally-managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or ADFS, you can configure it to authenticate users into SuccessFactors and LinkedIn Learning. Your IdP **must** be configured to send the SuccessFactors unique user identifier (also known as BizX UserID) to LinkedIn Learning and SuccessFactors. If user IDs aren't the same between the two systems, learner activity tracking will not work. To learn more about identifying your SuccessFactors BizX UserID, see the "Identifying your BizX UserID" section in the Appendix. To pursue this option, contact your dedicated LinkedIn Learning Technical Consultant.
- **Connect directly to SuccessFactors BizX SAML IdP** – LinkedIn Learning and SuccessFactors can be configured to establish a SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection. See the "Configuring SAML SSO via SuccessFactors" section of the Appendix.

SuccessFactors API Configuration

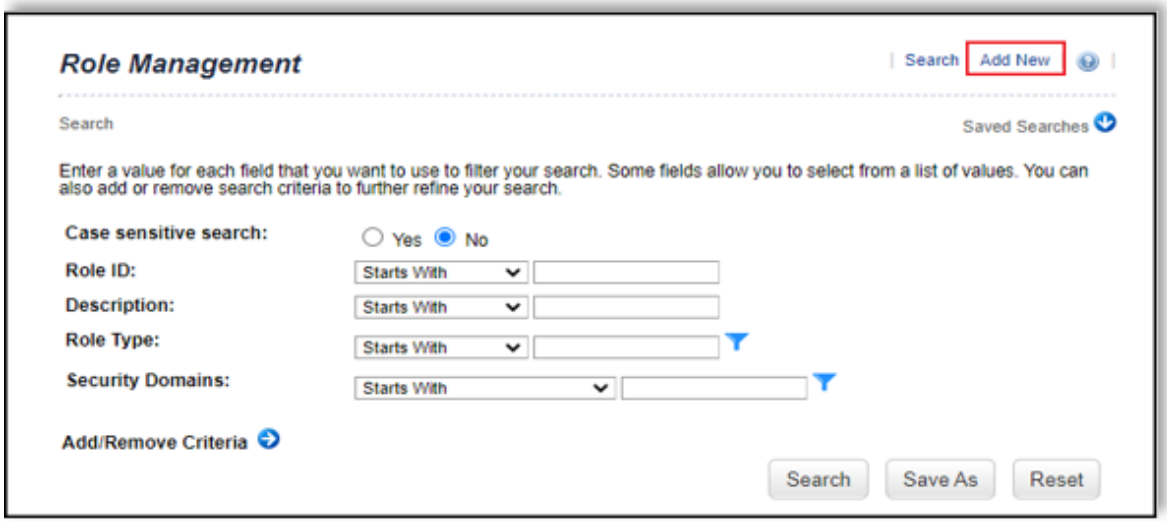
For LinkedIn Learning to push new content and learner progress into SuccessFactors LMS, a system user must be provisioned, and API access must be granted. In this section, we will review the steps required to authorize communication between the two systems.

Before proceeding, ensure you have configured and enabled SSO for your LinkedIn Learning account. If you enable content syncing before completing the SSO configuration, course launches will fail.

Create OCN Admin Role

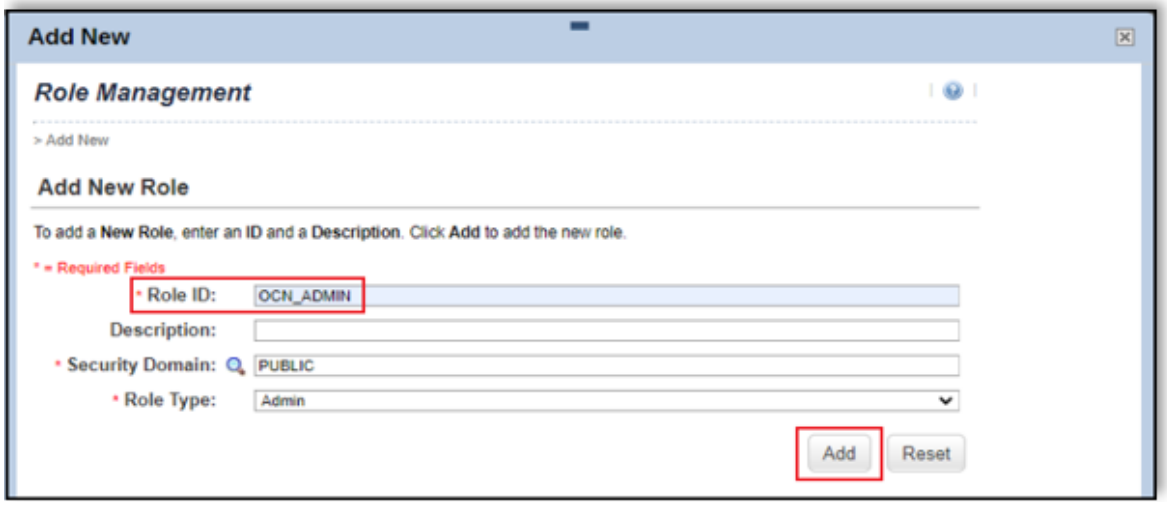
To create an OCN admin profile in SuccessFactors, take the following steps:

1. Log in to the SuccessFactors Learning Administration environment and go to **System Administration** > **Security** > **Role Management**.
2. Click **Add New**.

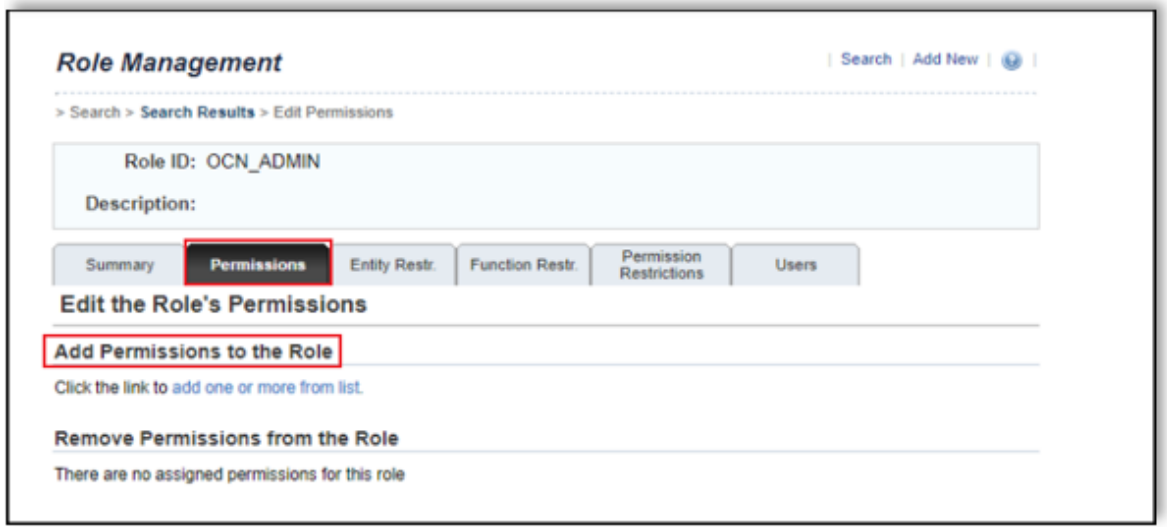


3. In the **Role ID** field, enter "OCN_ADMIN".

4. Click **Add**.



5. Select **Permissions**, then click the link under **Add Permissions to the Role**.



6. Under **Add Permissions to Roles**, enable **Learning Activities**, **Search**, and **People Management**.



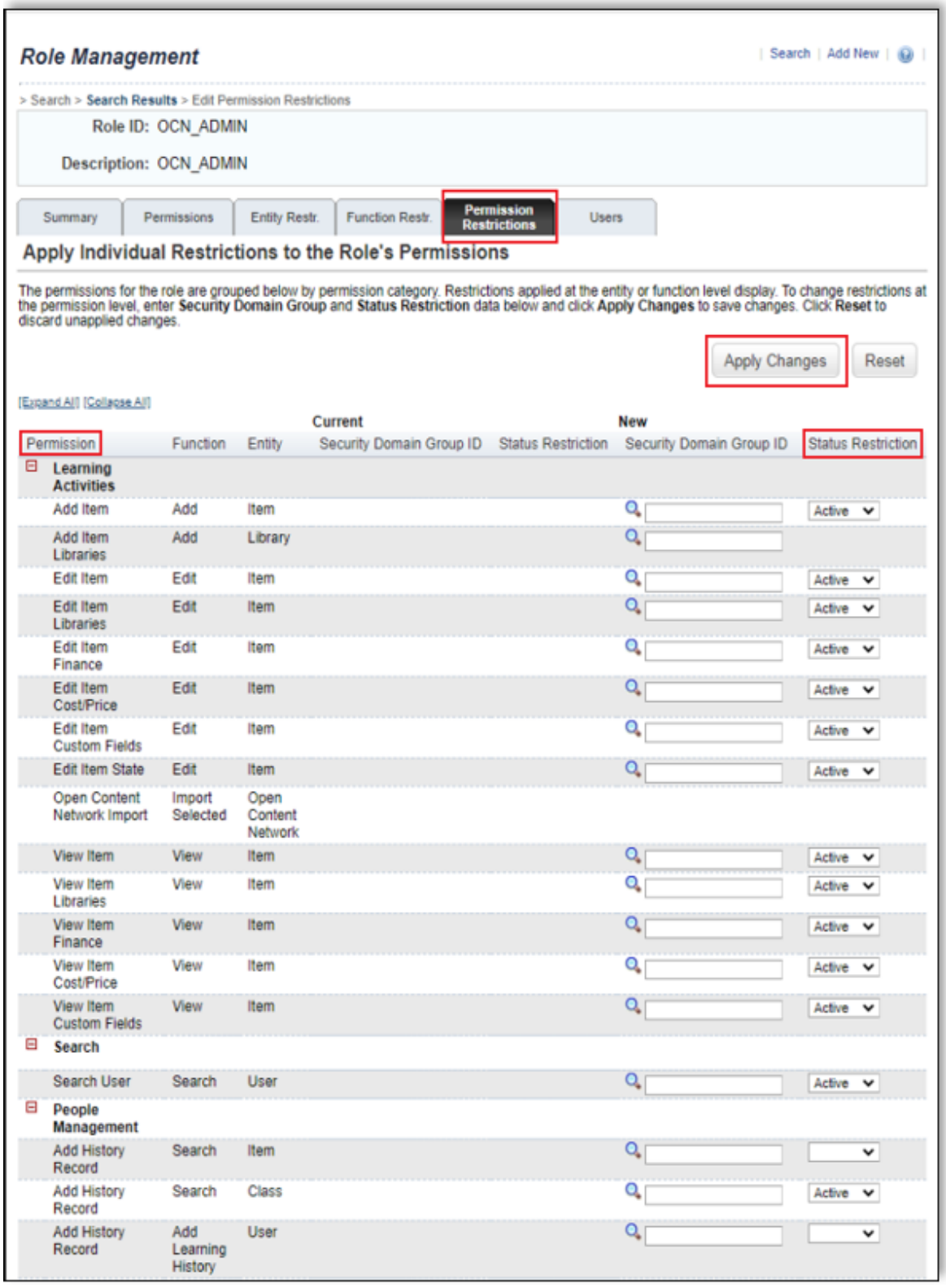
:

7. Set **Status Restriction** to "Active" for each activity under **Permission Restrictions**:

    - Add Item
    - Add Item Libraries
    - Edit Item
    - Edit item Libraries
    - Edit Item Finance
    - Edit Item Cost/Price
    - Edit Item Custom Fields
    - Edit Item State
    - Open Content Network Import
    - View Item
    - View Item Libraries
    - View Item Finance
    - View Item Cost/Price

- View Item Custom Fields
- Search User
- Add History Record

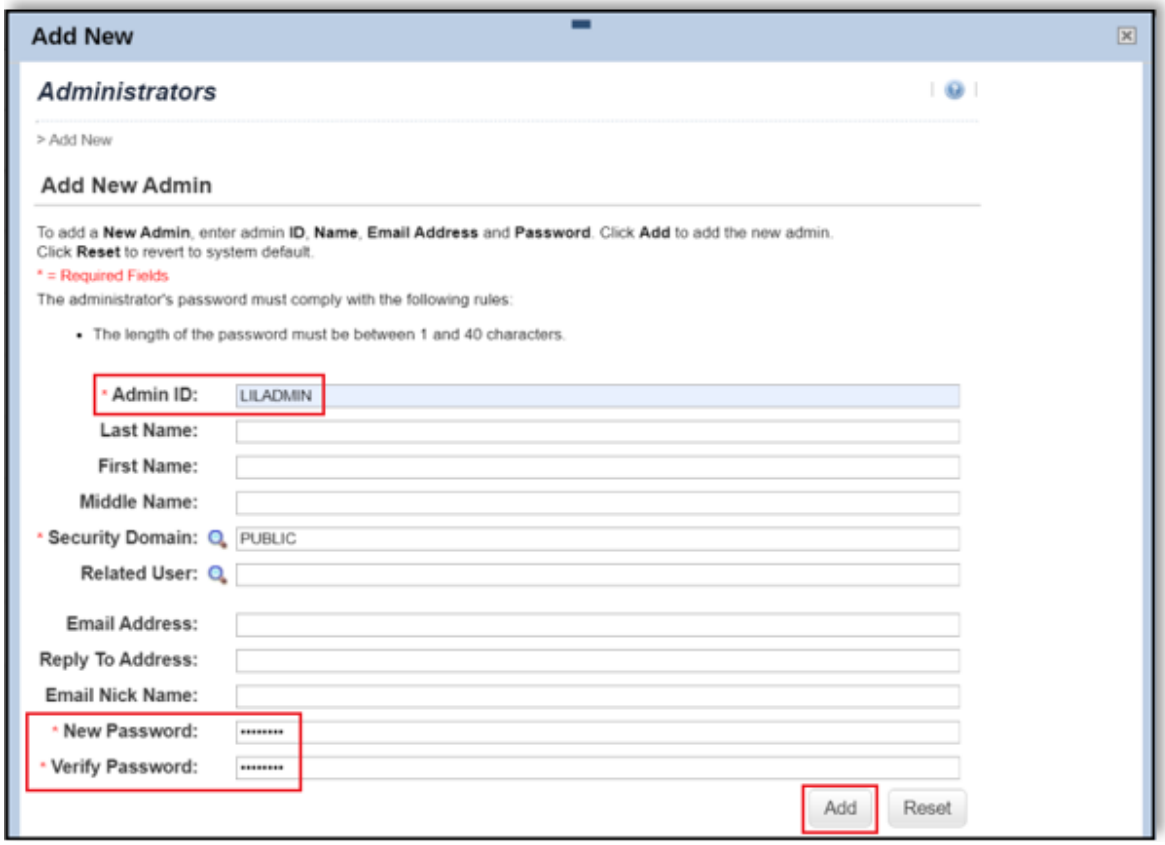
8. Click **Apply Changes**.



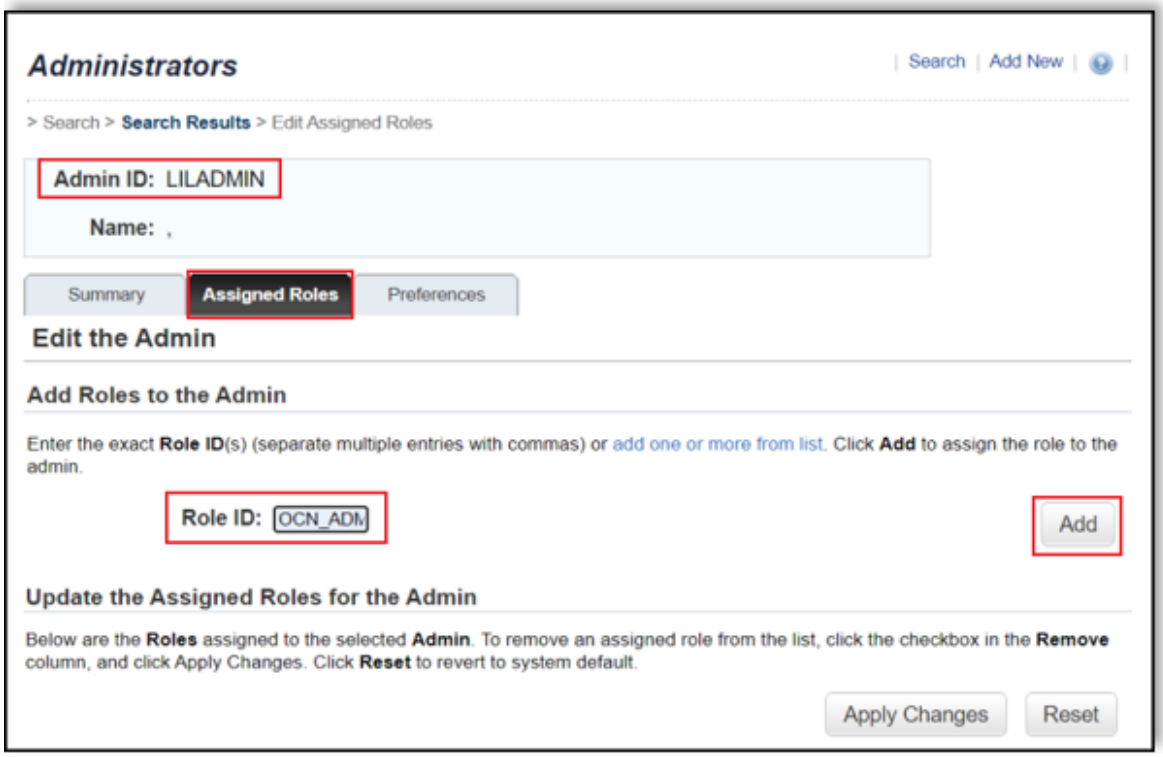
Create System Admin User

To create a system admin user in SuccessFactors, take the following steps:

1. Log in to the SuccessFactors Learning Administration environment and go to **System Administration** > **Security** > **Administrators**.
2. In the upper right-hand corner of the screen, click **Add New**.
3. In the **Admin ID** field, enter "LILADMIN".
4. Enter a new password in the password fields.
5. Click **Add**.



6. Select the **Assigned Roles** tab. If this integration is your first SuccessFactors instance, click **Edit**.
7. In the **Role ID** field, enter "OCN_ADMIN", then click **Add**.



8. Select the **Summary** tab.

9. Scroll to the bottom of the page and select **Generate a new Client Secret.** Save the client secret to your clipboard or desktop for later reference.



> **ⓘ Important**
>
> Do not copy the hashed secret value. The client secret should not contain dollar signs or any special characters.

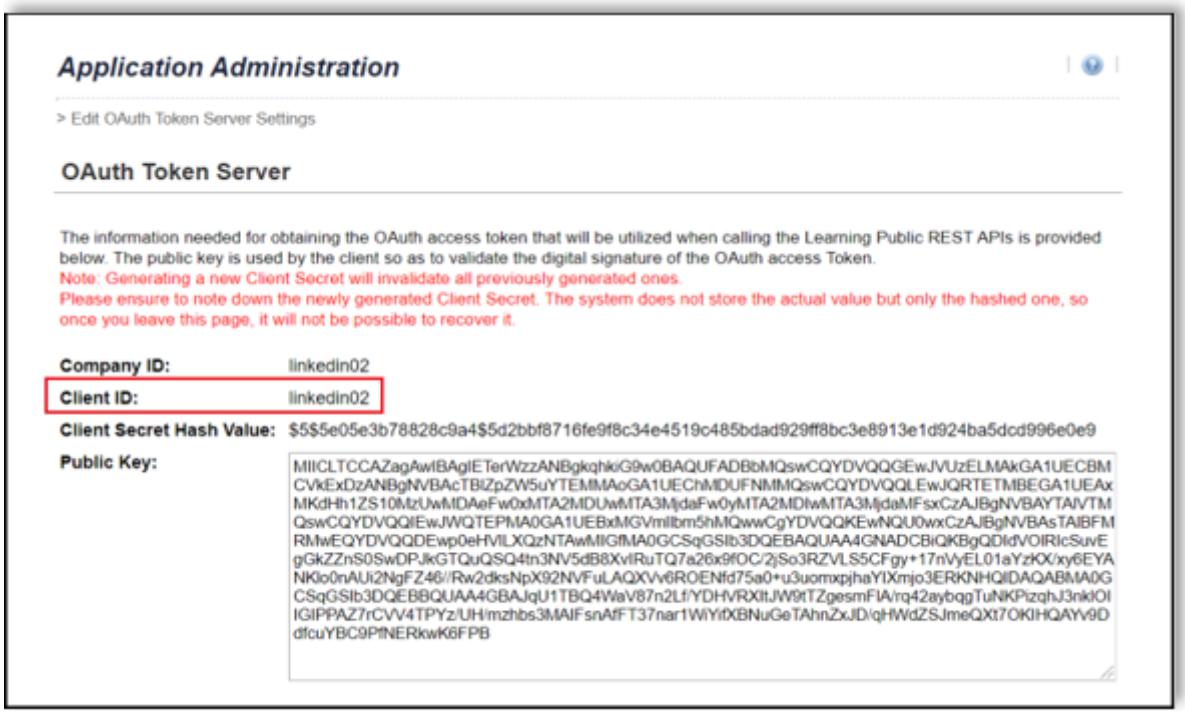
Obtaining your SuccessFactors Client ID

To obtain your SuccessFactors client ID, take the following steps:

1. Log in to the SAP SuccessFactors administration for your tenant and go to **System Administration** > **Configuration**.

2. Select **OAuth Token Server**.

3. Save the **Client ID** value to copy into your LinkedIn Learning settings. (You use this value in the "Configure LinkedIn Learning OCN Settings" section below).

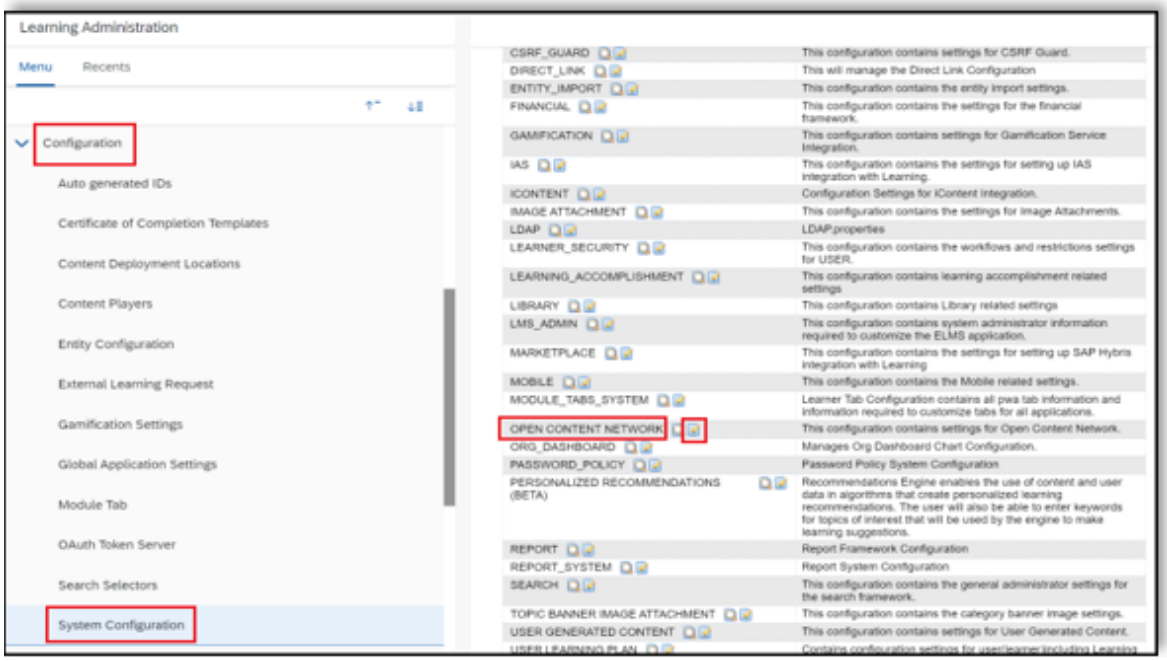


OCN Property File

To configure the OCN property file, take the following steps:

1. In the SuccessFactors **Learning Administration** navigation menu, select **System Administration** > **Configuration** > **System Configuration**.

2. Find the **Open Content Network** option in the configuration file and select the **Edit** (pen) icon.



3. Scroll to the bottom of the configuration file.

4. Copy and paste the values below into the configuration file:

   `providers[LINKEDINLEARNING].enabled=true`

   `providers[LINKEDINLEARNING].name=LinkedIn Learning`

   `providers[LINKEDINLEARNING].label=label.u.ProviderLinkedInLearning`

   `providers[LINKEDINLEARNING].baseLaunchUrl=<https://www.linkedin.com/learning>`

   `providers[LINKEDINLEARNING].pricingModel=`

5. If LinkedIn Learning is your first OCN integration, enter the three additional parameters. To find the possible values, follow the click paths below:

   - `defaultValues.itemType[default]`: **References > Learning Activities > Item Types > Do a blank search > choose the necessary item type and add it to the value parameter in the OCN property file**.
   - `defaultValues.itemCompletionStatus[default]`: **References > Manage Users Learning > Completion Status > Do a blank search > choose the necessary item completion and add it to the value parameter in the OCN property file**.
   - `defaultValues.domainID[default]`: **System Admin > Security > Security Domains > Do a blank search > choose the default domain where the item would be created and add it to the parameter in the OCN property file**.

   These values vary per SuccessFactors deployment. LinkedIn cannot provide guidance regarding which values you should use. If you have questions, direct them to SuccessFactors support.

   For reference, here is a sample configuration:

   `#Domain group` `defaultValues.domainID[default]=LIL`

   `#This configuration sets the item type.`
   `defaultValues.itemType[default]=Course`

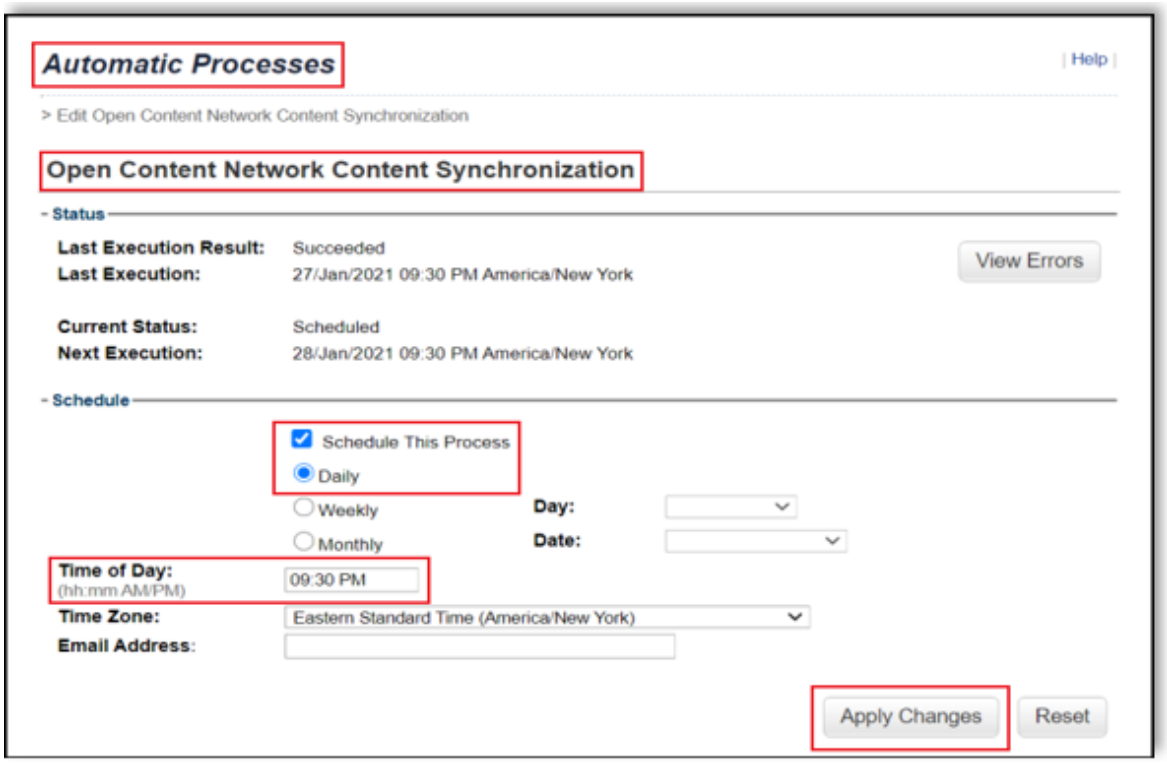
   `#This configuration sets the item completion status.`
   `defaultValues.itemCompletionStatus[default]=CRSE-C`

6. Click **Apply Changes**.

OCN Content Synchronization Automatic Process

To automate the OCN content sync process, take the following steps:

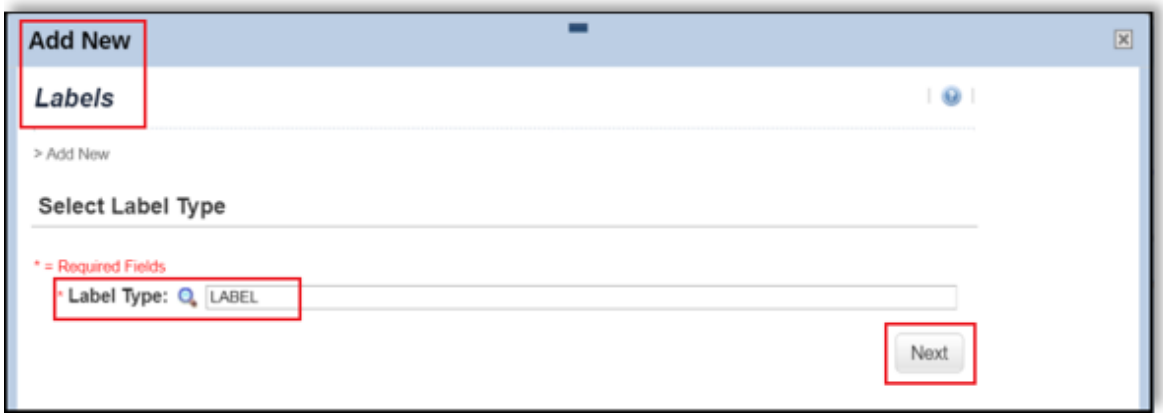
1. In the SuccessFactors **Learning Administration** navigation menu, select **System Administration** > **Automatic Processes**.
2. Select **Open Content Network Content Synchronization**.
3. Select the **Schedule This Process** check box.
4. Select the **Daily** radio button.
5. In the **Time of Day** field, specify a time outside of peak usage hours.
6. Click **Apply Changes**.



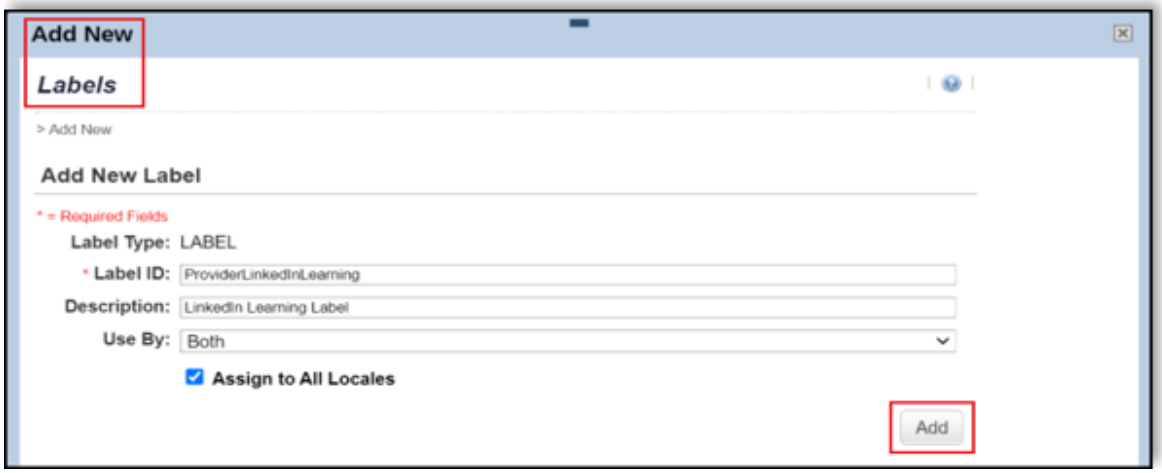
Create a LinkedIn Learning Label

To create a LinkedIn Learning label, take the following steps:

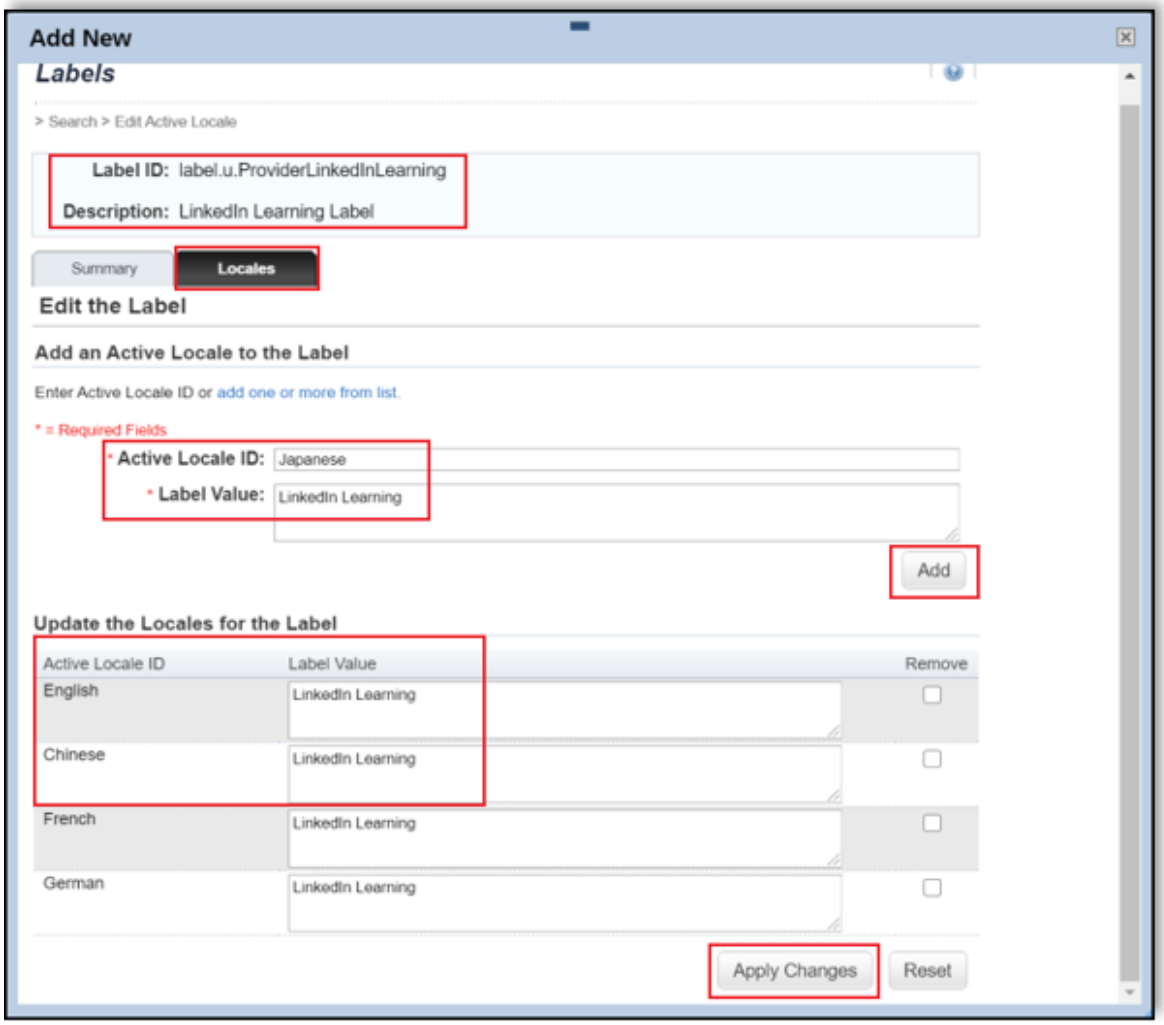
1. In the SuccessFactors **Learning Administration** navigation menu, select **References** > **Manage Labels** > **Labels**.
2. Click **Add New**.
3. In **Label Type**, enter "LABEL" and click **Next**.



4. In **Label ID**, type "ProviderLinkedInLearning".
5. In **Description**, type "LinkedIn Learning Label".
6. In **Use By** drop down, select "Both".
7. Select **Assign to All Locales**.
8. Click **Add**.



9. Select the **Locales** tab.
10. To add a locale to the LinkedIn Learning label, enter the locale (i.e., "Japanese") in the **Active Locale ID** field and "LinkedIn Learning" in the **Label Value** field, then click **Add**.
11. For each Active Locale ID, enter "LinkedIn Learning" (if the Label Value field is not already populated).
12. Click **Apply Changes**.

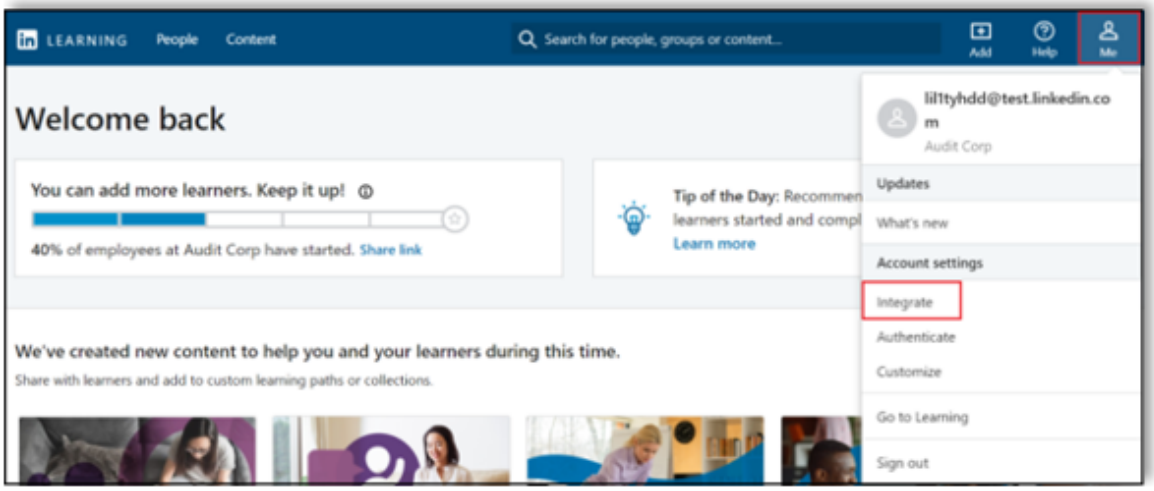


13. To verify the label, within the Learning Administration menu, visit **Content** > **Open Content Network** and confirm the list of content providers includes `LinkedIn Learning (LINKEDINLEARNING)`. If you see `null (LINKEDINLEARNING)` confirm the label ID created in this section matches the `providers[LINKEDINLEARNING]label` value provided in your OCN property file.

Configure LinkedIn Learning OCN Settings

To configure LinkedIn Learning OCN settings, take the following steps:

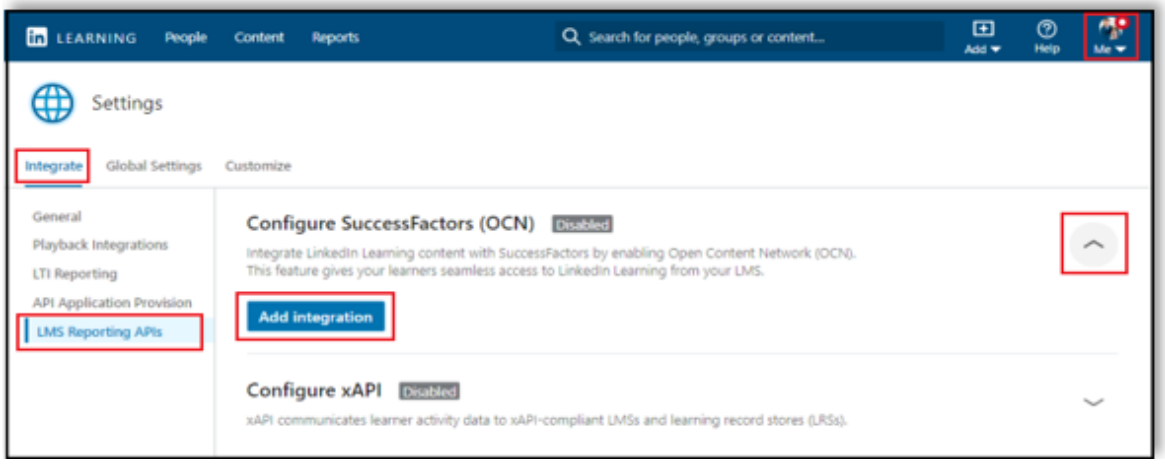
1. In your LinkedIn Learning account, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin** > **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. In the side menu, select **Configure reporting integrations**.

3. Expand the **Configure SuccessFactors (OCN)** section.

4. Click **Add integration**. The **Add SuccessFactors (OCN) integration** screen appears.



5. In the user type drop down, there are three options:

   - **ID** – SAML SSO IdP configured unique user ID (UUID) value for your account. You should select this value if you are using SuccessFactors as your SAML IdP. If you're using a 3rd Party SSO IdP, you should only select this option once you've confirmed your IdP is configured to send the same SSO UUID value to SuccessFactors and LinkedIn Learning. **Unless a LinkedIn Learning Technical Consultant explicitly recommends an alternate option, select this value**.

   - **Username** – SAML SSO custom attribute used solely for communication with external systems. You should select this value if you are using a third party SAML IdP that is configured to send the SuccessFactors UUID value as "username" in the SAML SSO payload.

   - **Email** – A user's work email address value. You should select this value if you are using email as your UUID in both LinkedIn Learning and SuccessFactors.

6. In the **OCN Server** field enter your SuccessFactors host name.

> ⓘ Note
>
> Server names differ for new and legacy customers. Example: for **new customers**, the OCN server name follows this format: `examplecompany.successfactors.com`; for **legacy customers**, the OCN server name follows this format: `examplecompanyname.plateau.com`.

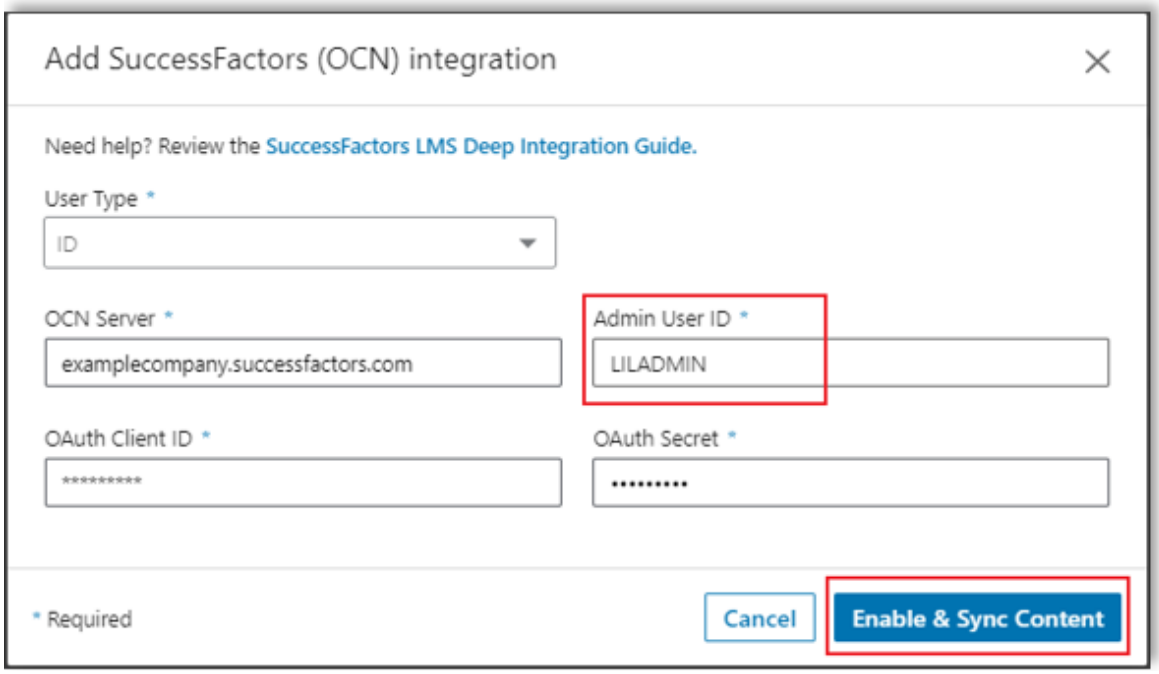
7. In the **OAuth Client ID** and **OAuth Secret** fields enter the values copied from the "Create System Admin User" and "Obtaining your SuccessFactors Client ID" sections.

> ⓘ Important
>
> Copy SuccessFactor's **Client Secret** value into the **OAuth Secret field** in the LinkedIn Learning configuration interface. The value should be alphanumeric and should not include dollar signs or special characters.

8. In the **Admin User ID** field, enter the value "LILADMIN".

> ⓘ Note
>
> The initial content import takes several hours to complete. After the initial import completes, future content imports take place daily in a fraction of the original time. Once the import process completes, we strongly recommend you run another process to associate the content with a library, category, or course length of duration. A monthly audit allows you to continue to import new titles into your LMS and remove corresponding titles from the library when LinkedIn Learning courses retire.

9. To begin the content import, click **Enable and Sync Content**.



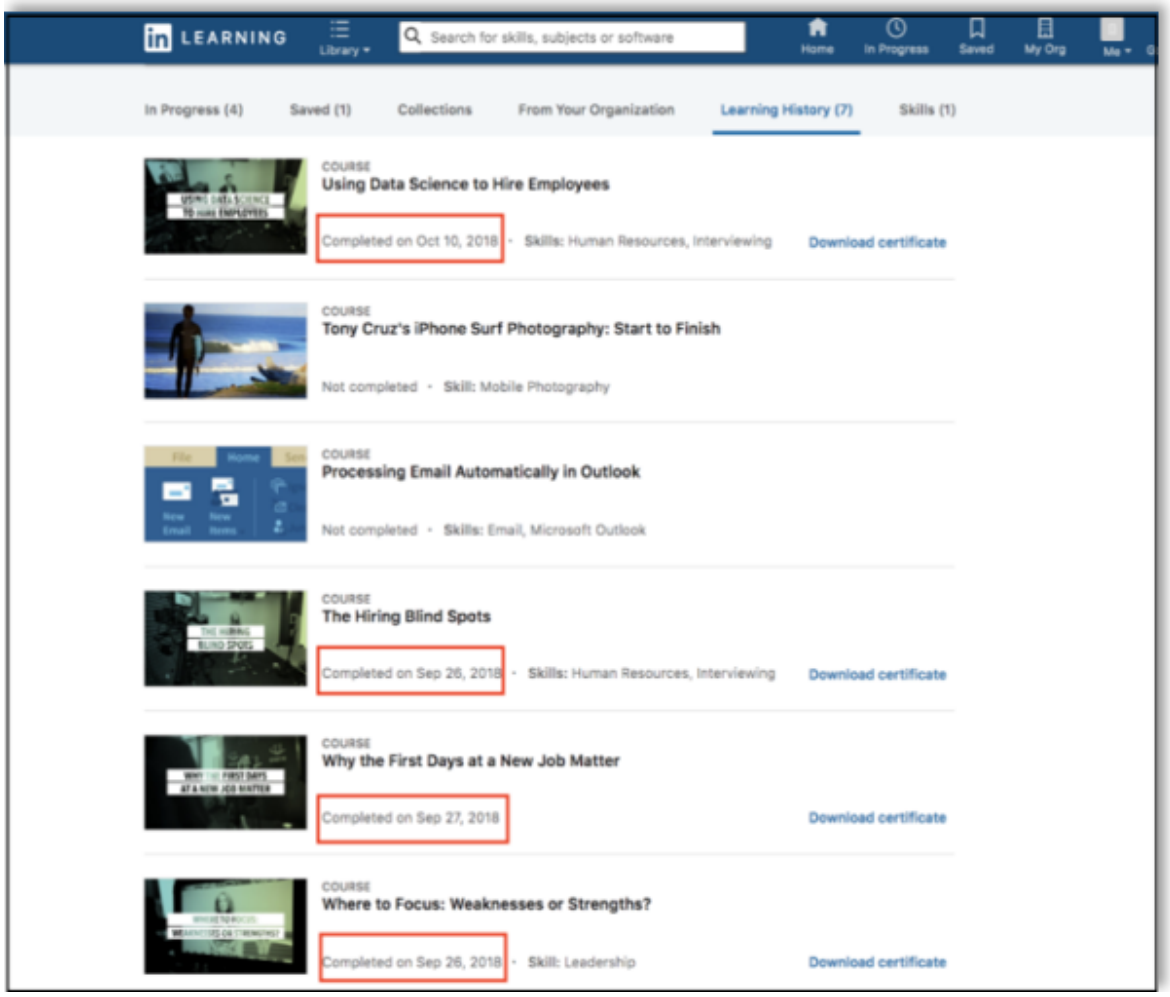
10. Once the sync is complete and you are ready to make courses available to learners, you can import the content individually or in bulk.

Appendix

Troubleshooting Course Completions

For a completion to be sent back to SuccessFactors, the following conditions **must** be true:

- The learner's SuccessFactors BizX ID **must** match the LinkedIn Learning user type value.
- The completed course **must** be imported into SuccessFactors catalog.
- The learner must complete a course in full. You can verify the learner has completed the course in LinkedIn Learning by selecting **Home** > **Me** > **In Progress** > **Learning History** and confirming the "Completed on" date.



If the three above conditions are met, provide your dedicated technical consultant with the following information to further investigate:

- The user's SuccessFactors BizX UserID. To learn more about identifying BizX UserIDs see the "Identifying your BizX UserID" section below.
- The user's LinkedIn Learning Employee ID (SSO ID).
- The name of the completed course and the date on which it the learner completed it.

Identifying your BizX UserID

If you opt to connect your organization's identity management solution to LinkedIn Learning, you **must** configure it to send the SuccessFactors unique user identifier (also known as "BizX ID") to LinkedIn Learning so LinkedIn Learning can communicate course completions back to SuccessFactors. This section describes how to identify your BizX ID.

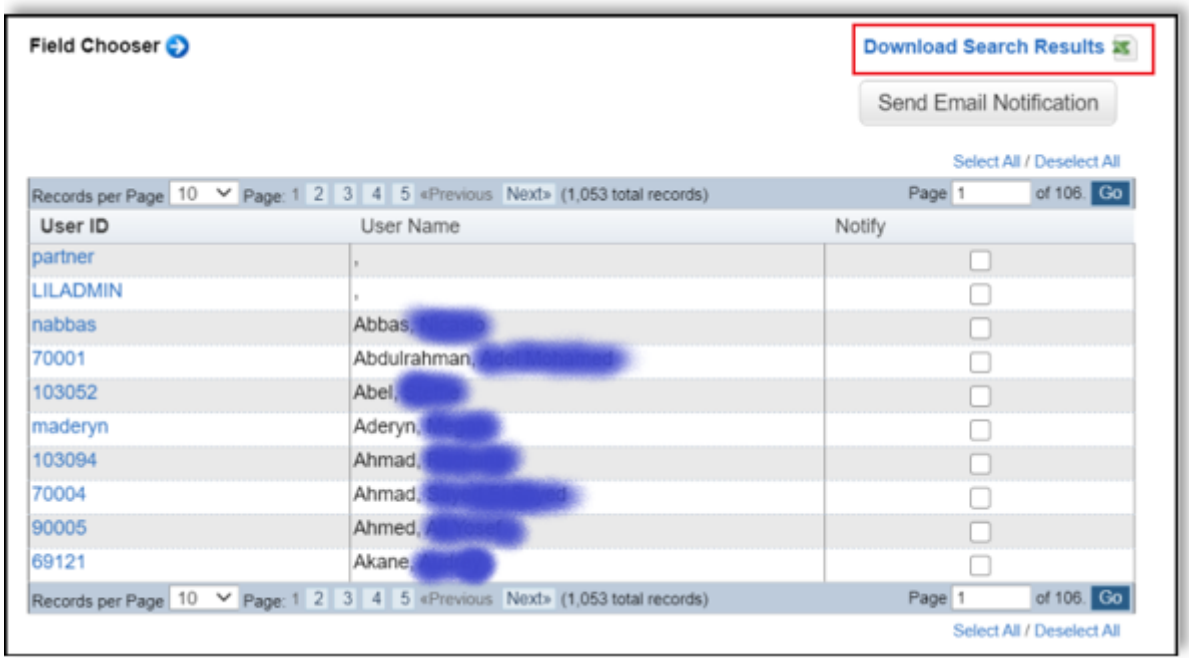
To identify your BizX ID, take the following steps:

1. In the SuccessFactors **Learning Administration** navigation menu, select **People** > **Users**.

2. Click **Search**, then click **Download Search Results**. The file downloads to your computer.

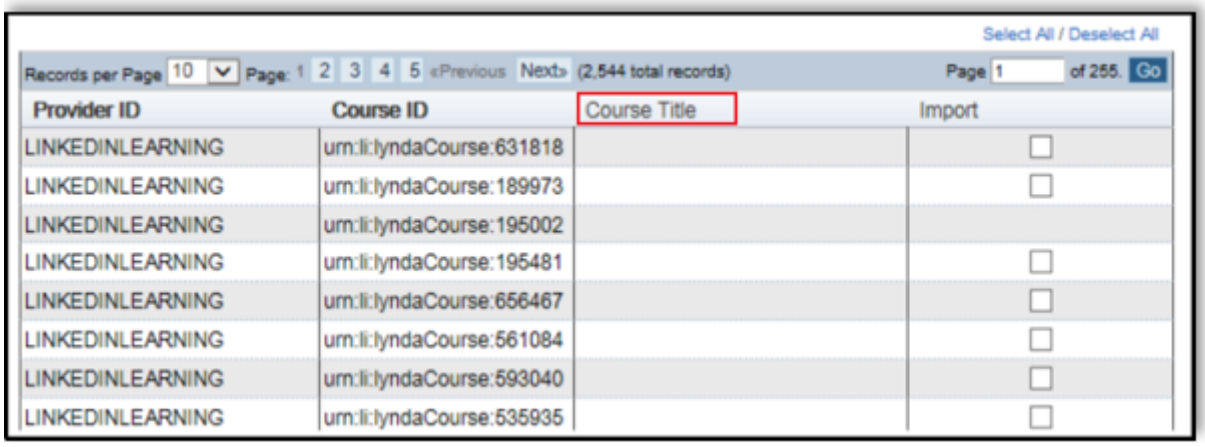
3. Open the CSV file.

4. The "User ID" column contains your **BizX ID**; send this value to LinkedIn Learning via your third-party SAML IdP. **To ensure the correct value is released in the SAML attribute statement, share examples of this value with the administrator of your SAML IdP**.



Managing SuccessFactors Locales

In SuccessFactors LMS, course titles and descriptions only appear in the locale to which they are populated. If your LinkedIn Learning subscription includes access to multiple languages and locales, you may notice some LinkedIn Learning content appears in search results without a title and description. This error indicates the locale in which locale you are searching does not match the locale of the LinkedIn Learning content. **LinkedIn has no control over how SuccessFactors displays content metadata in the LMS. To request title and description locale defaults, submit a case for the SuccessFactors support team.**



Configuring SAML SSO via SuccessFactors

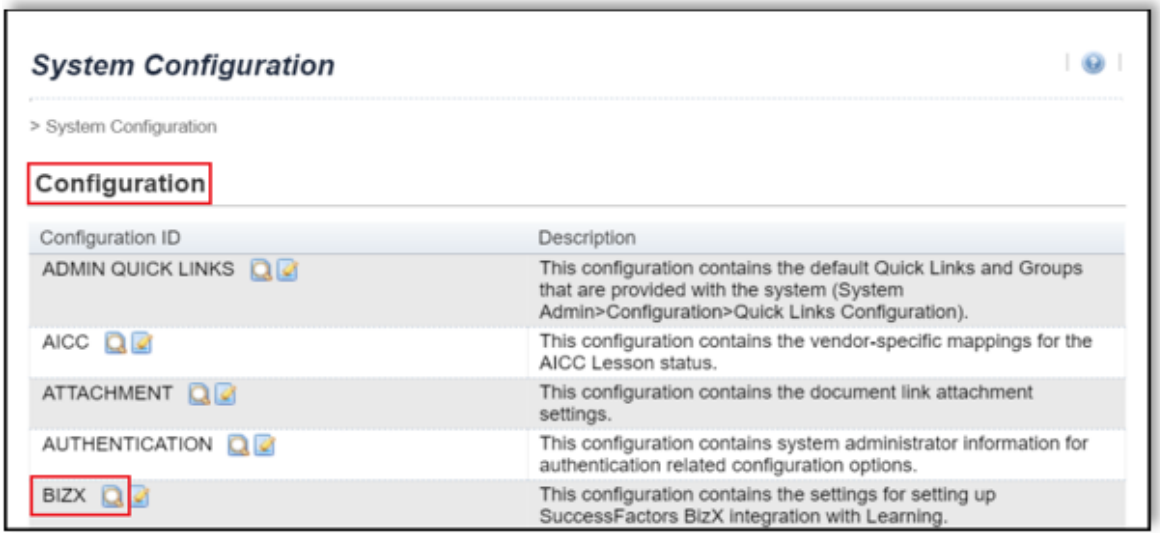
In this section, we review how to establish a SAML SSO directly with SuccessFactors (BizX) IdP. **SuccessFactors does not provide any basic profile information (like a learner's first name and last name)**, which can complicate reporting in LinkedIn Learning. **You should only pursue this option if your organization does not have a third-party SSO provider or a LinkedIn Learning Technical consultant recommends it**.

> **⊗ Caution**
>
> Use SuccessFactors as an SSO identity provider only if you have no other available option.

Generating Identity Provider Metadata

To generate IdP metadata in SuccessFactors, take the following steps:

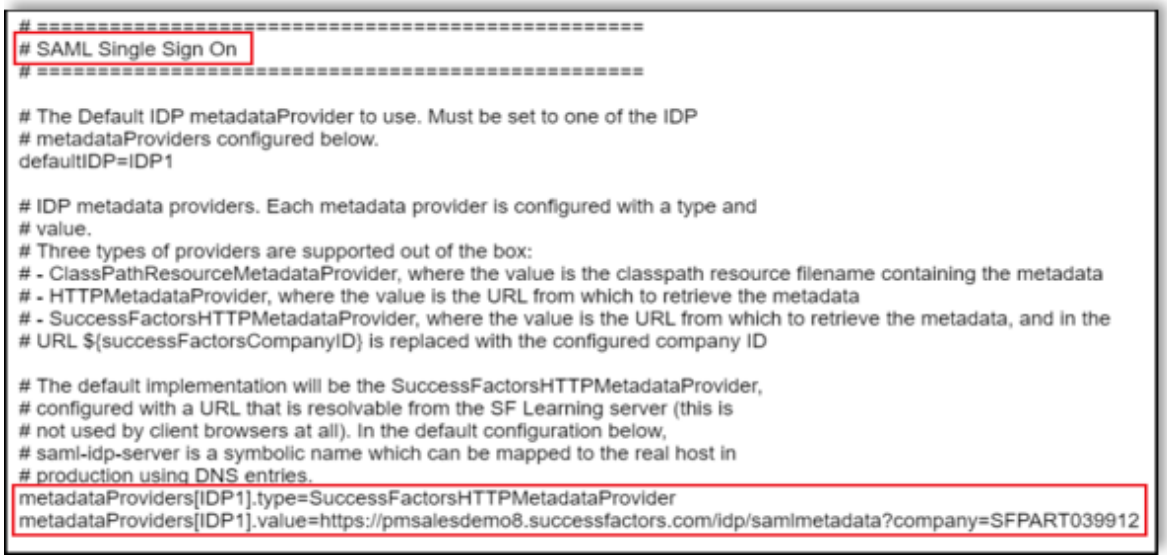
1. In the SuccessFactors **Learning Administration** navigation menu, select **System Administration** > **Configuration** > **System Configuration**.
2. Find the BizX option in the configuration file and select **View** (magnifying glass) icon.



3. Within the property file, scroll down to the **SAML Single Sign On** section.

4. Find the `metadataProviders.IDP1.value` entry. The value should look like the following sample URL:

   `https://performancemanager[numericvariable].successfactors.[variable-depending-on-global-region]/idp/samlmetadata?company=[company_id]`

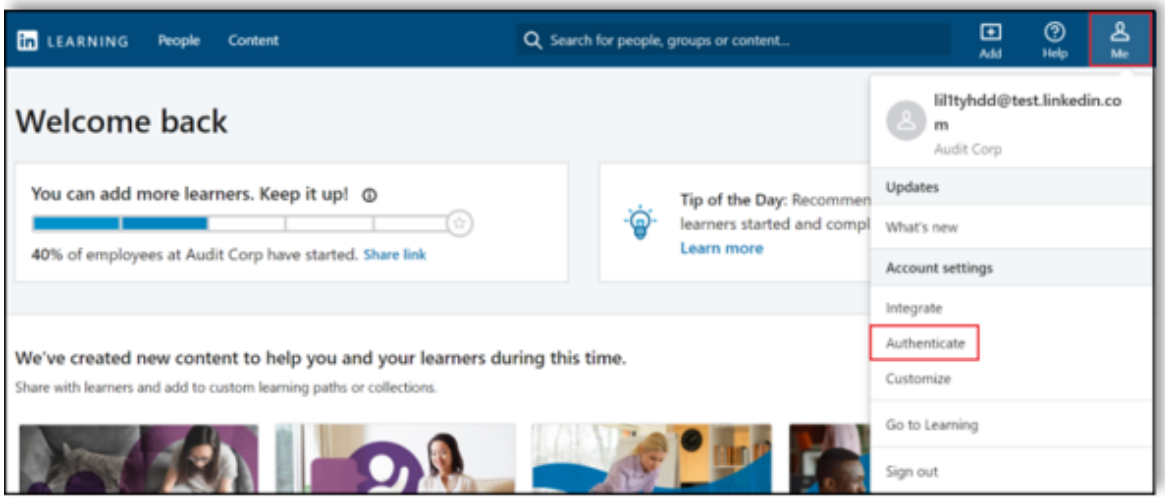


5. Visit the above URL to download the identity provider XML file.

Configuring an SSO Service Provider

To configure an SSO provider in LinkedIn Learning, take the following steps:

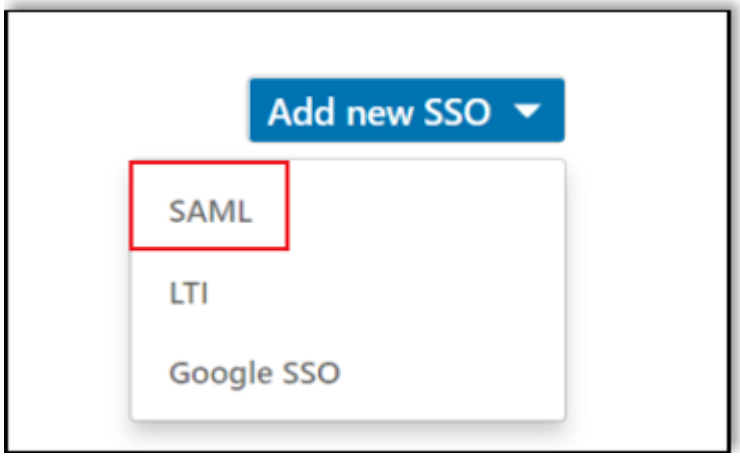
1. In your LinkedIn Learning account, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin** > **Me** > **Authenticate**.



2. In the **Configure single sign-on** section, click **Add new SSO**.

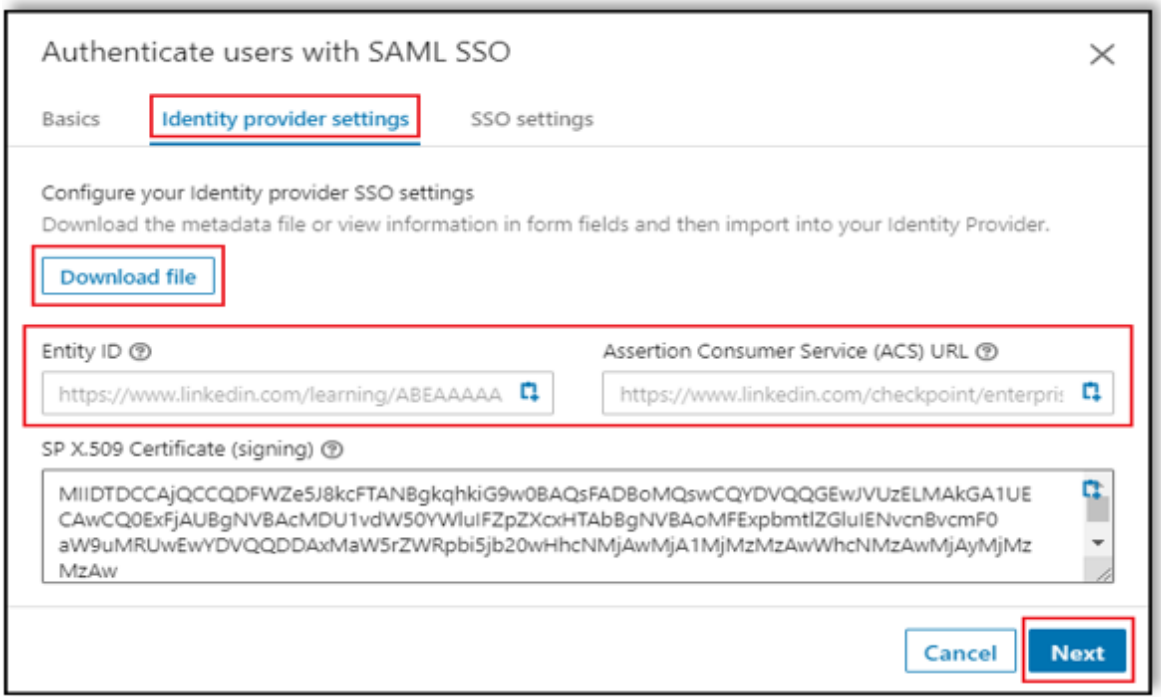


3. Select your SSO method (in this case, "SAML").



4. In the **Authenticate users with SAML SSO** screen, select the **Identity provider settings** tab, then click **Load and copy information from fields**.

5. Click **Download file**.



6. To open a communication with the SuccessFactors team, create a support ticket and copy and paste the SSO configuration values from the LinkedIn Learning interface into the template below.

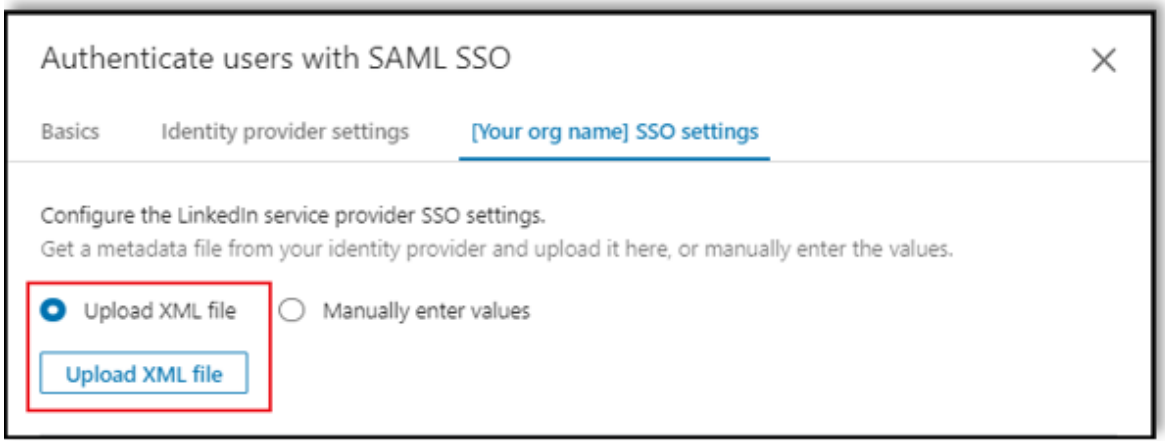
   SuccessFactors Support,

   My organization would like to integrate with LinkedIn Learning via the Open Content Network. To complete the single sign-on setup, a new authorized SP assertion consumer service needs to be configured in your back-end provisioning settings. Below you will find the relevant details provided by LinkedIn Learning for the assertion consumer service configuration:

   Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL: *<insert-your-linkedin-learning-acs-url>*
   Certificate: *<insert-your-linkedin-learning-x509-certificate>*

7. Once SuccessFactors support has configured a new assertion consumer service, return to the Authenticate users with SAML SSO screen and click **Next**.

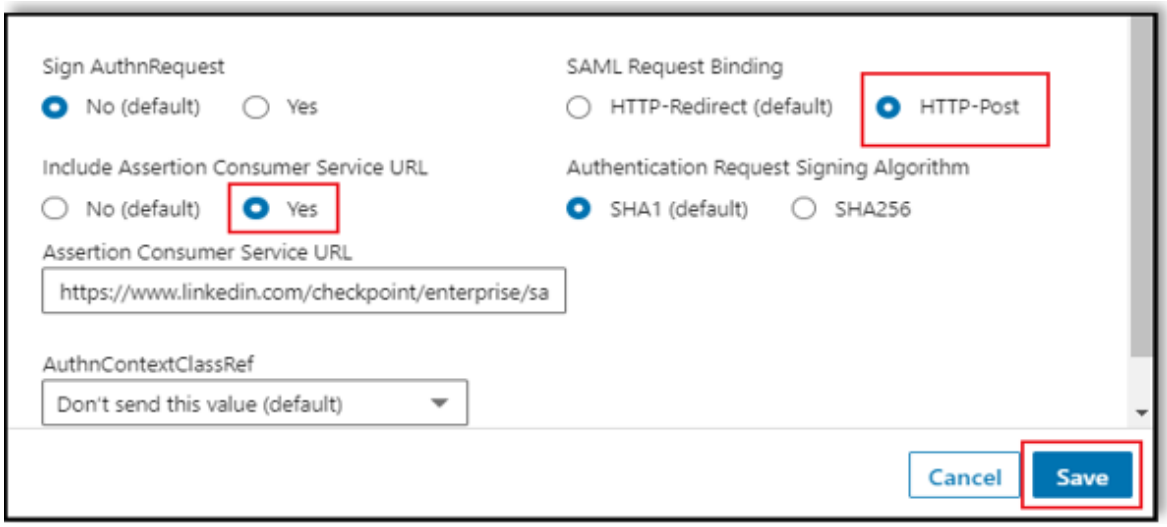
8. Select the "Upload XML file" radio button, then click **Upload XML file** and navigate to the downloaded metadata file, select it and click **Open**.



9. In SuccessFactors, select **Save SSO configuration** > **Activate SSO configuration** > **I'm ready**.

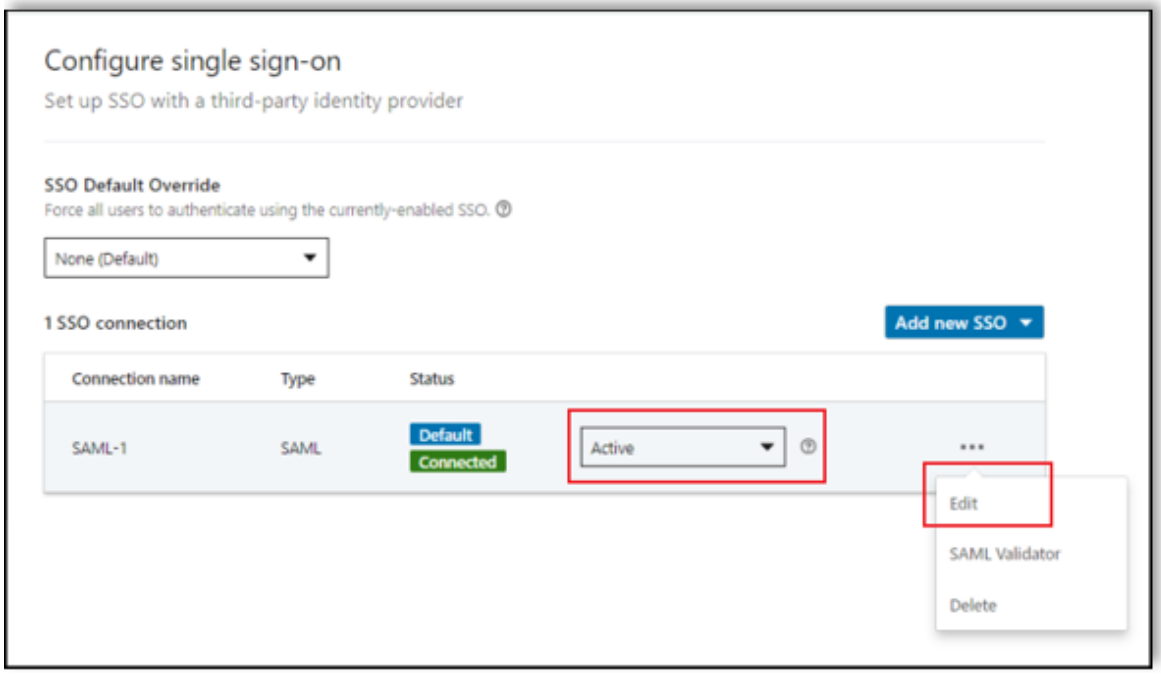
10. In the LinkedIn Learning **SSO settings** tab, under **SAML Request Binding**, select "HTTP-Post".

11. Under **Include Assertion Consumer Service URL**, select "Yes", then click **Save**.

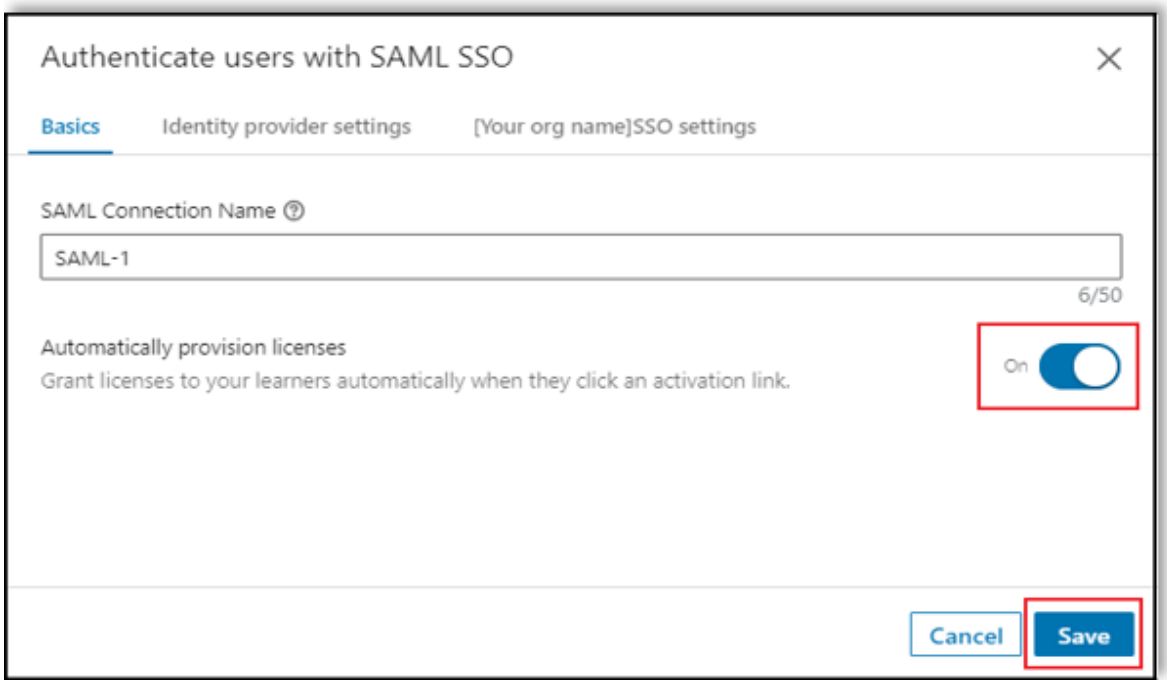


12. In the **Configure single sign-on** screen, set the connection to "Active".

13. In the bottom right-hand corner of the screen, click the "More Options" icon (...) and select "Edit".



14. Toggle **Automatically assign licenses** to "On", then click **Save**.



Verify the SSO Configuration

To verify the success of your SSO configuration, take the following steps:

1. If you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin** > **Me** > **Authenticate**.

2. In the browser address bar, copy the account ID value. In the example below the account ID is “123456”.

```
https://www.linkedin.com/enterprise/accountcenter/settings?account=123456
```

3. Construct a SSO URL for testing by pasting the account ID value from the last step into the URL below.

   `https://www.linkedin.com/checkpoint/enterprise/login/[account-ID]?application=learning`

4. Copy and paste the SSO URL into your web browser and provide your SuccessFactors credentials when prompted.

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting via their SuccessFactors OCN instance.

If SSO authentication is working as expected, you will be redirected to LinkedIn Learning. If applicable, you may be prompted to login with your LinkedIn credentials before being redirected to the course page.

Support

Please review additional resources on SuccessFactors integration.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

Back to Top

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LinkedIn Learning and SumTotal Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

SumTotal Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SAML SSO Identity Provider

Reporting: xAPI

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Requirements:

The LinkedIn Learning and SumTotal deep integration configuration involves the following requirements:

- An active SumTotal LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your SumTotal LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of SumTotal's integration benefits and capabilities.

Single Sign-On (SSO)

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and SumTotal to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection to ensure seamless access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

Enabling SAML SSO

We recommend SAML SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. You can configure SSO authentication in your **LinkedIn Learning Admin settings**. Most organizations have a centrally-managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or ADFS which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, share the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. LinkedIn Learning adds courses at a rate of 20-30 per week at no extra cost. The SumTotal administrator manually uploads new content at regular intervals.

The SumTotal deep integration with LinkedIn Learning uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to refresh the content library daily. This feature ensures LinkedIn Learning makes new content available within 24 hours of release. LinkedIn Learning aggregates and indexes all content titles and descriptions to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. SumTotal supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

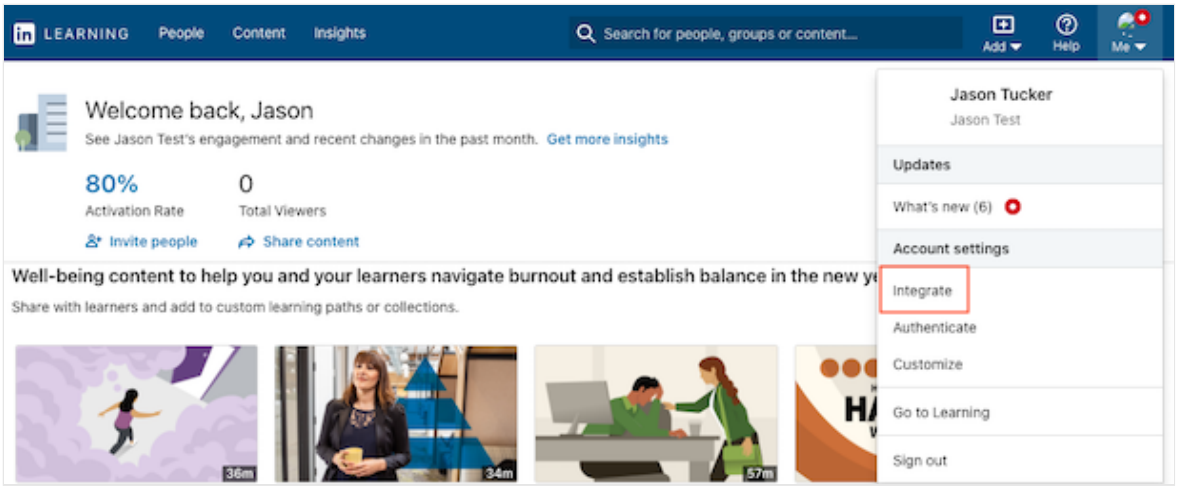
Reporting

LinkedIn Learning captures all content viewed on its platform in robust usage reports accessible from the LinkedIn Learning administrative interface. In addition to generating reports, LinkedIn Learning uses xAPI to communicate a learner's course completions back to SumTotal when the learner launches content from the LMS or views content directly on LinkedIn Learning.

Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

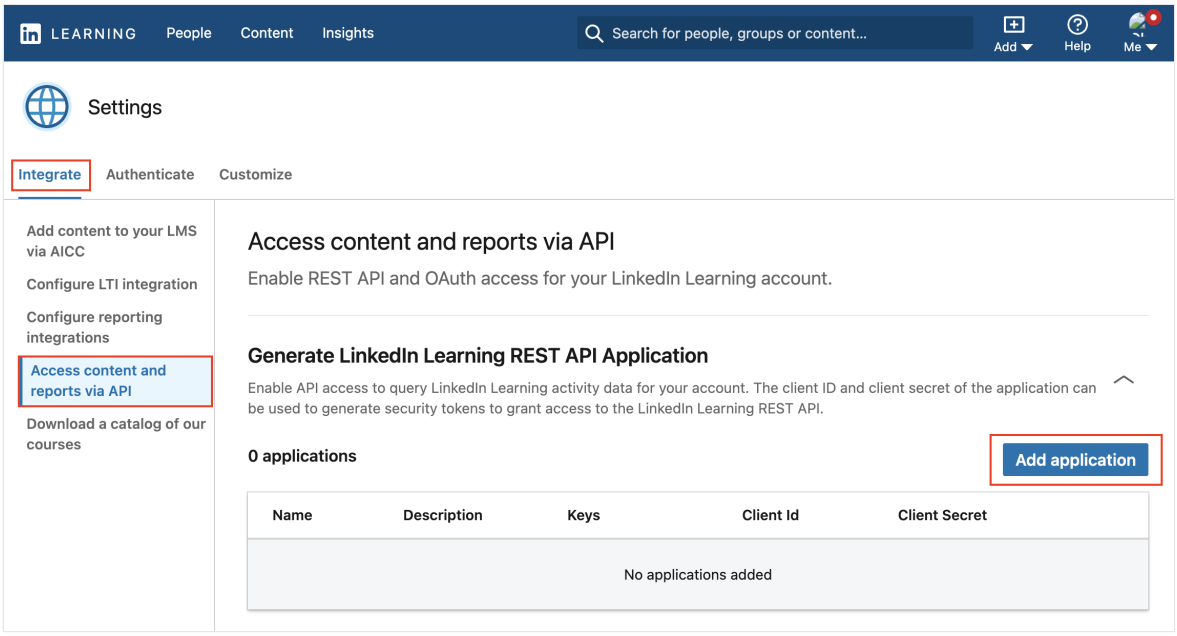
For SumTotal to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, you must provision API keys in LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API** and expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application**.

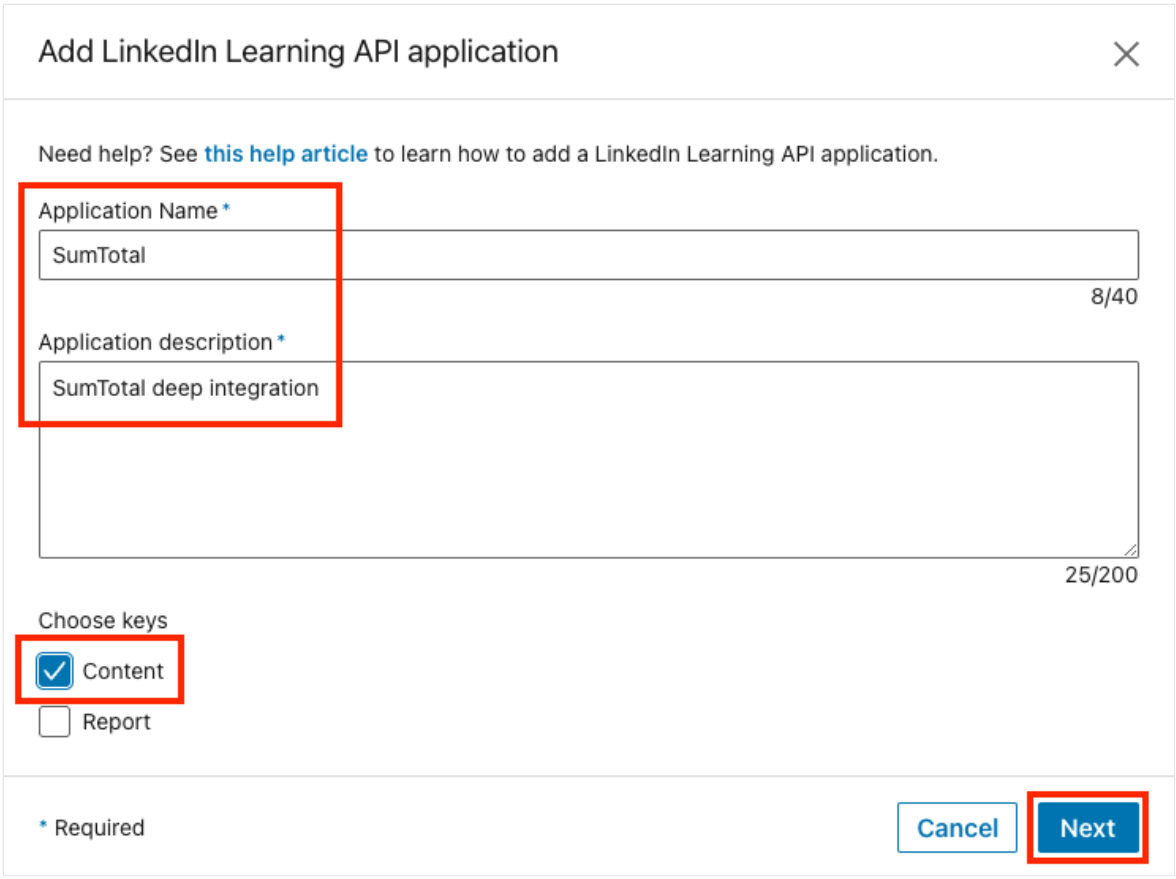
3. Click **Add application**.



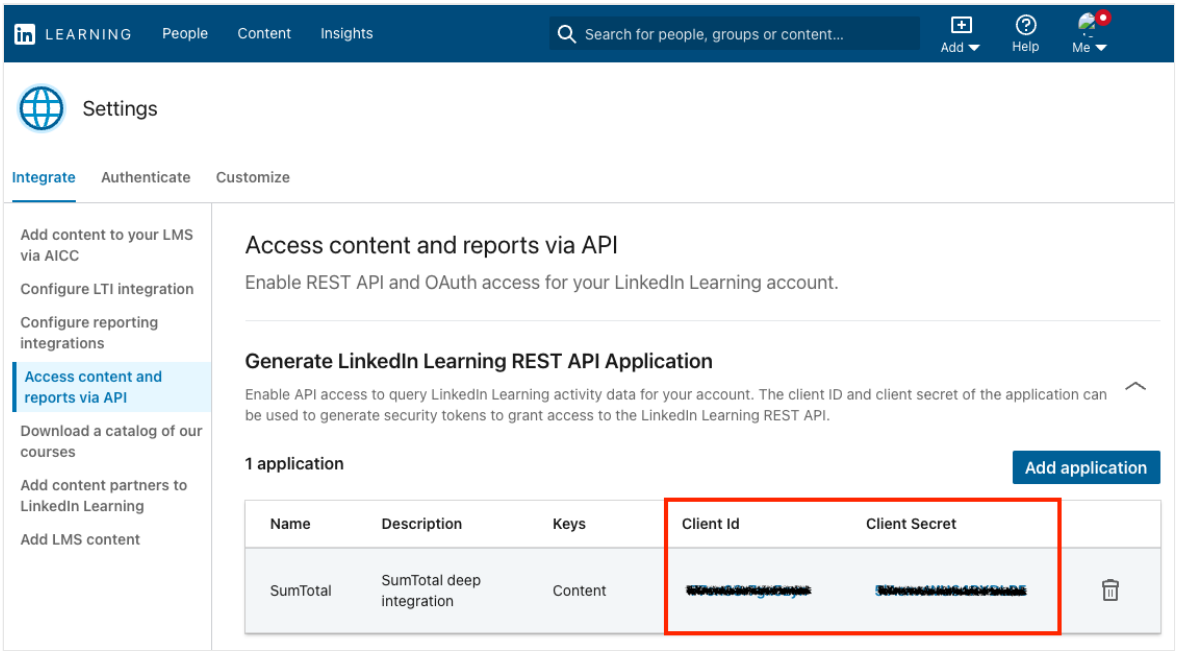
4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, enter "SumTotal" in the **Application Name** field.

5. In the **Application description** field, enter a short description of the integration use case. For example, "SumTotal deep integration".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.



7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".
8. Copy the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** values and paste them into the corresponding SumTotal fields.



SumTotal Configuration

To complete the configuration with SumTotal, you need the following information from the previous section:

- Client ID
- Client Secret

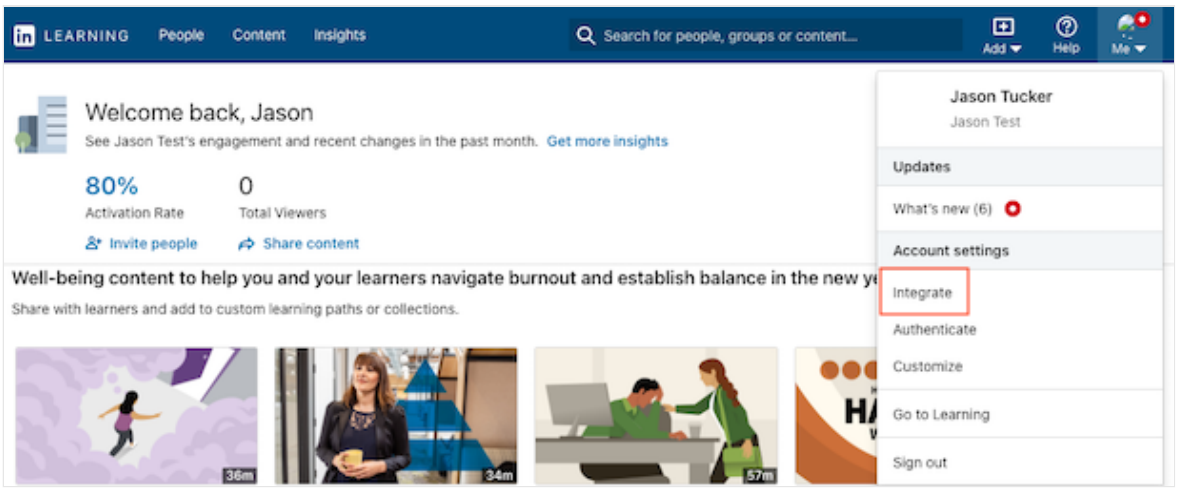
SumTotal integration details and configuration instructions.

For online and telephone support for integration issues, contact SumTotal's customer service.

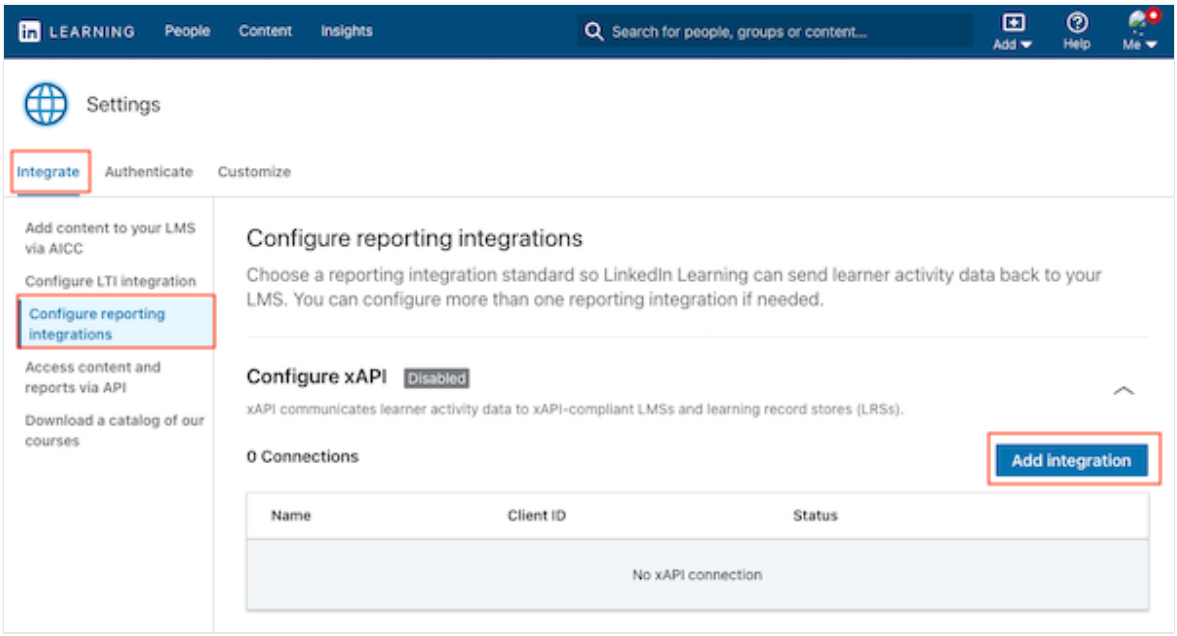
Enable xAPI Learner Activity Tracking in LinkedIn Learning

Using the information you acquired from SumTotal, follow the instructions below to configure LinkedIn Learning xAPI reporting:

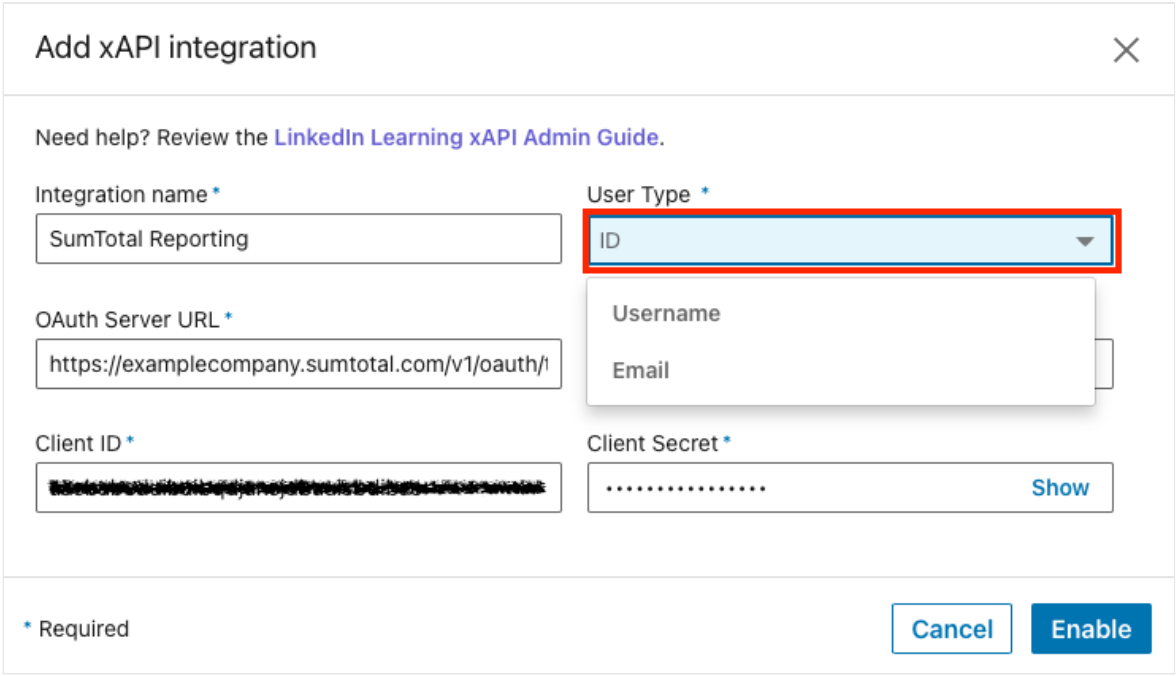
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



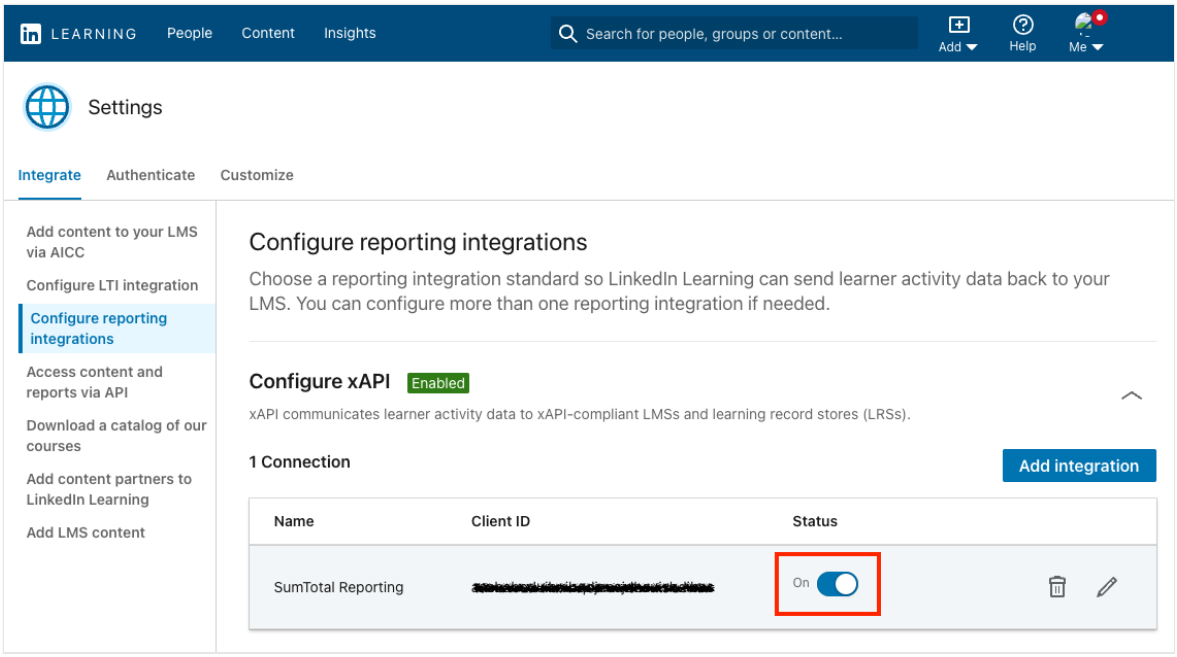
2. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure reporting integrations**.
3. Expand the **Configure xAPI** section.
4. Click **Add integration**.



5. In the **Integration name** field, enter "SumTotal Reporting".
6. In the **User Type** drop down, select **ID**. The unique user identifier in LinkedIn Learning must match the **PersonNumber** value in SumTotal. Please reach out to SumTotal support if you need help identifying this value.
7. Copy and paste the **Client Secret**, **Client ID**, **Tenant Server URL** and **OAuth Server URL** provided by SumTotal into LinkedIn Learning.
8. Click **Enable**.



You have enabled the SumTotal xAPI keys in LinkedIn Learning.



Test the Integration

After the configuration is complete and LinkedIn Learning courses are available in SumTotal, it is important to test the integration to make sure course completions are tracking in the LMS. SumTotal sends false-positive responses to LinkedIn when completions do not record correctly, which makes it impossible to accurately troubleshoot from the LinkedIn side.

To confirm the integration is working as expected:

1. Locate a short course either in SumTotal or in LinkedIn Learning. If launching the course from LinkedIn Learning, first verify the course does exist in SumTotal.
2. View and complete the course.
3. Confirm in SumTotal that the course has been marked as complete.

If the course completion does not track as expected, verify the following:

1. The course exists and is available in SumTotal.
2. You completed a LinkedIn Learning **course** and not a video, learning path, etc. Only course completions are sent to SumTotal as part of the integration.
3. Your unique identifier (Employee ID) in LinkedIn Learning is the same value as your **PersonNumber** value in SumTotal.
4. Steps have been completed successfully under Enable xAPI Learner Activity Tracking in LinkedIn Learning.

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting via their SumTotal instance.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

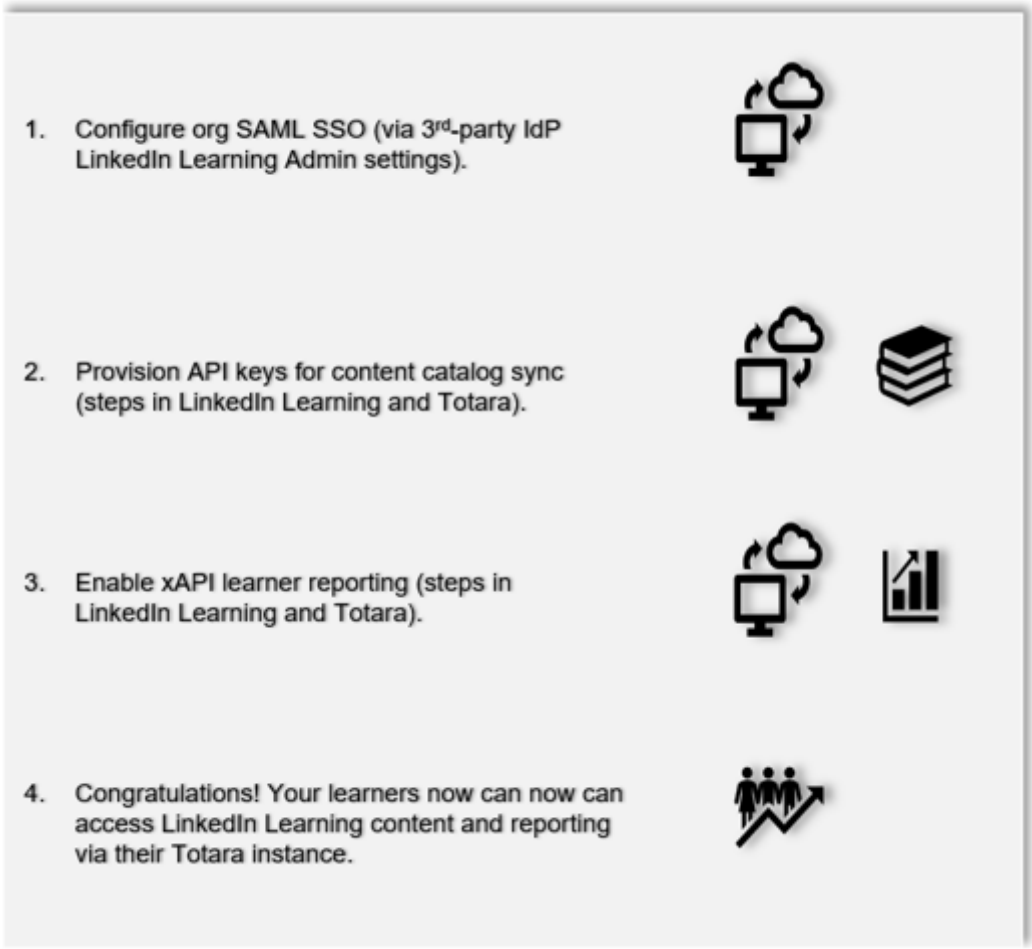
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LinkedIn Learning and Totara Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Totara and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Totara Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: SAML Identity Provider

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Reporting: xAPI

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and Totara integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Totara LMS instance (TXP v15.3 or above)
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Totara LMS instance (TXP v15.3 or above)

> **Important**
>
> This integration can only be enabled for organizations that have a production or a test implementation of Totara TXP v15.3 or above.

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Totara's integration benefits and capabilities.

Single Sign-On

During the initial configuration, you can configure LinkedIn Learning and Totara to establish a secure SAML single sign-on (SSO) connection to ensure seamless access to content. SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. LinkedIn Learning adds courses at a rate of 20-30 per week at no extra cost. The Totara administrator manually uploads new content at regular intervals.

The Totara deep integration with LinkedIn Learning uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to refresh the content library daily. This feature ensures LinkedIn Learning makes new content available within 24 hours of release. LinkedIn Learning aggregates and indexes all content titles and descriptions to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Totara supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

Enabling SAML SSO

SAML SSO is recommended for all enterprise learning platform integrations. SSO authentication can be configured in your LinkedIn Learning Admin settings. Most organizations have a centrally managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or AD FS that you can configure to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, review the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide.

Configuration

Setting Up LinkedIn Learning Integration

Integration with LinkedIn Learning enables admins to provide their learners with seamless access to select LinkedIn Learning courses from the **Totara** platform. When you have completed the integration with LinkedIn Learning, new content from LinkedIn Learning automatically syncs with Totara. The integration also updates or deletes existing courses.

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> You can enable this integration only for organizations that have a licensed LinkedIn Learning instance. The LinkedIn Learning content is available only to users who are licensed learners on the LinkedIn Learning platform.

This section contains two sub-sections that explain how to integrate LinkedIn Learning with Totara:

- Steps Performed in LinkedIn Learning
- Steps Performed in Totara

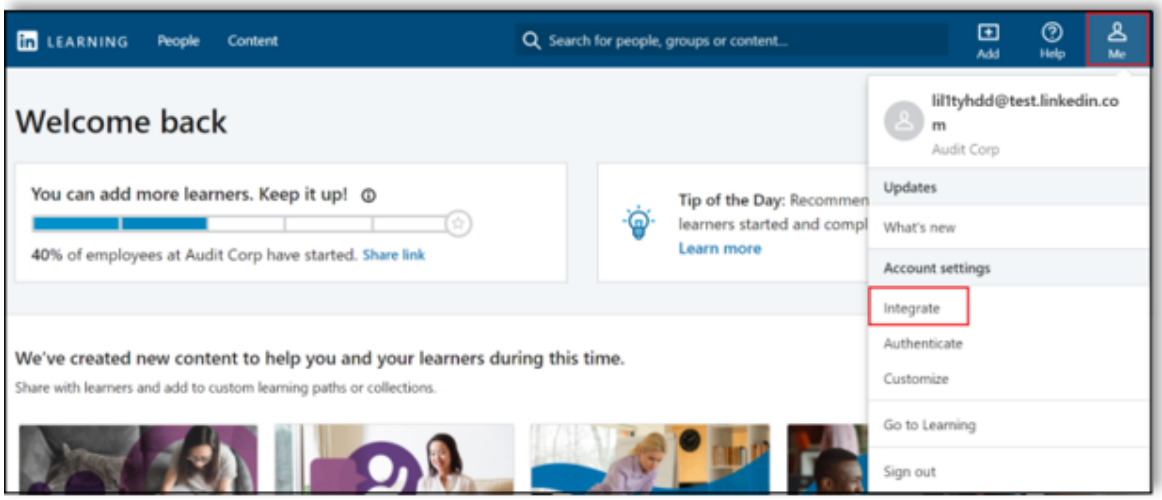
Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

For Totara to sync LinkedIn Learning content, you must provision API keys in LinkedIn Learning and complete the content sync on the Totara side.

Steps Performed in LinkedIn Learning

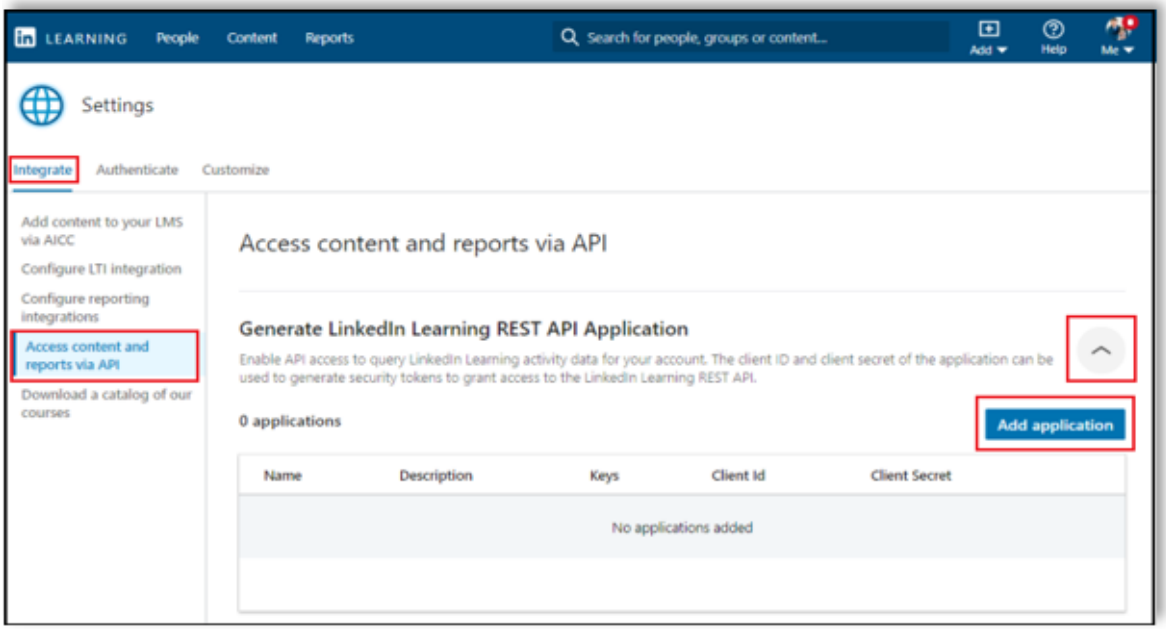
For Totara to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, you first must provision API keys in LinkedIn Learning admin settings. To sync LinkedIn Learning content with your Totara instance, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, click **Go to Admin**, then select **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API**, then expand the **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application** panel.

3. Click **Add application**.

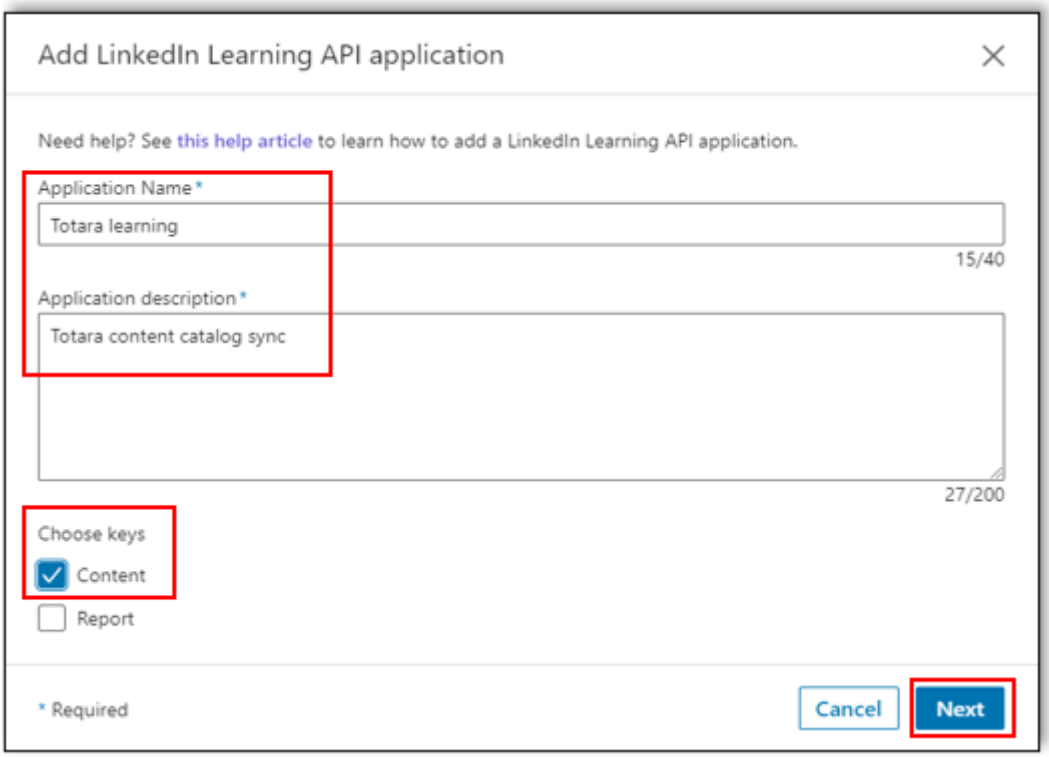


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, enter "Totara learning" in the **Application Name** field.

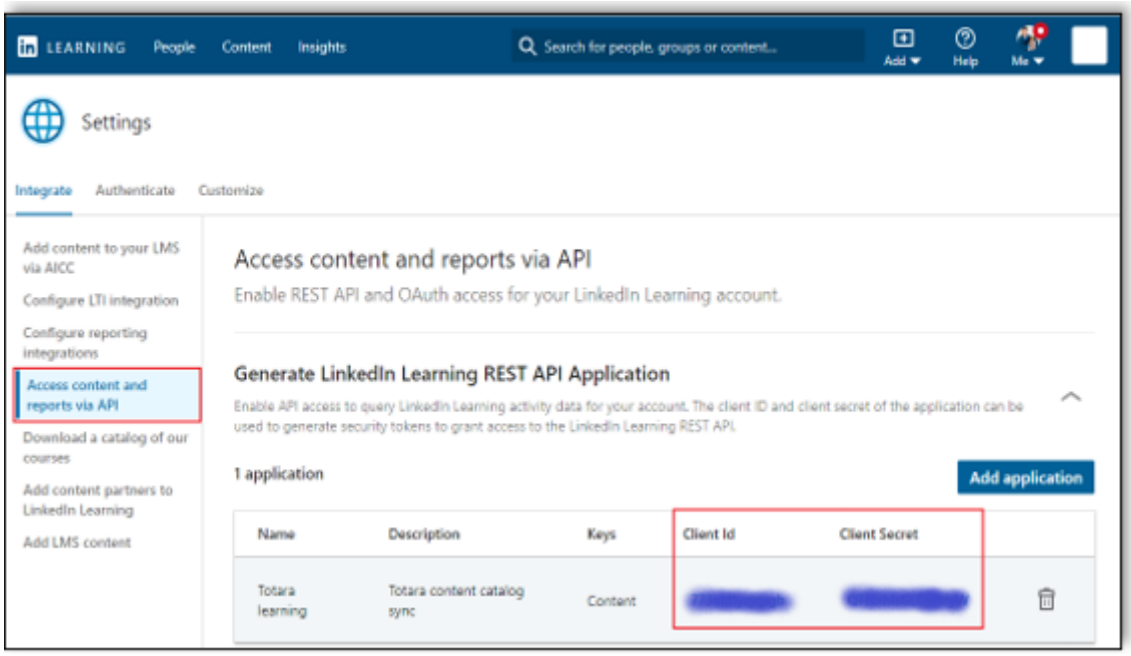
5. In the **Application description** field, provide a short description of the integration use case. For example, "Totara content catalog sync".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select Content.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



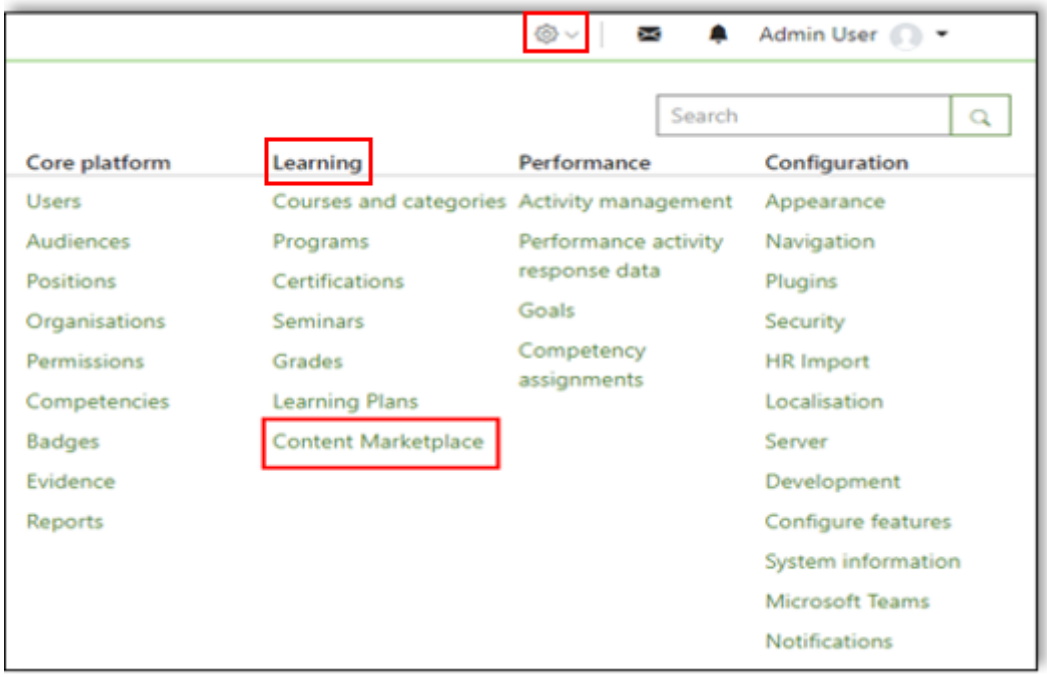
8. Copy the generated **Client Id** and **Client Secret**. Use these values later in the "Steps Performed in Totara" section (below).



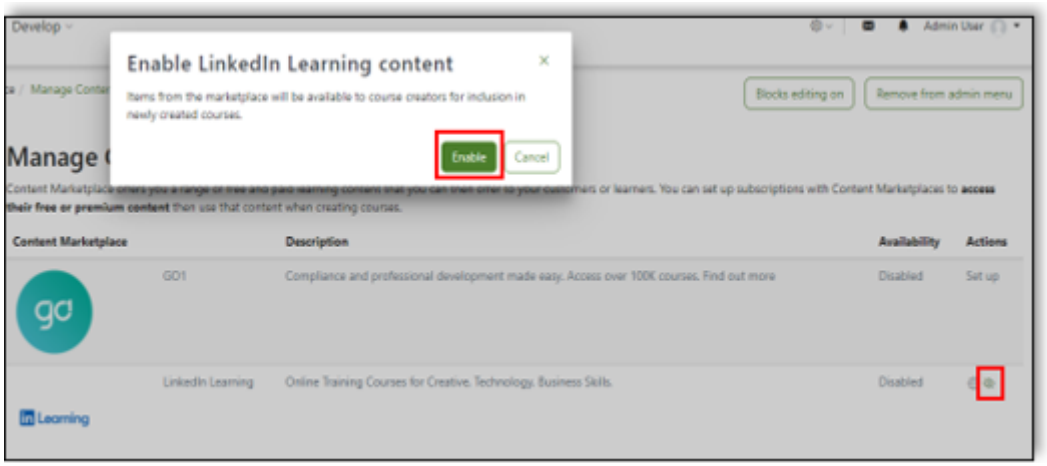
Steps Performed in Totara

To complete the content sync with LinkedIn Learning, take the following steps:

1. Log in to your Totara account and select the **Settings** icon > **Learning** > **Content Marketplace**.



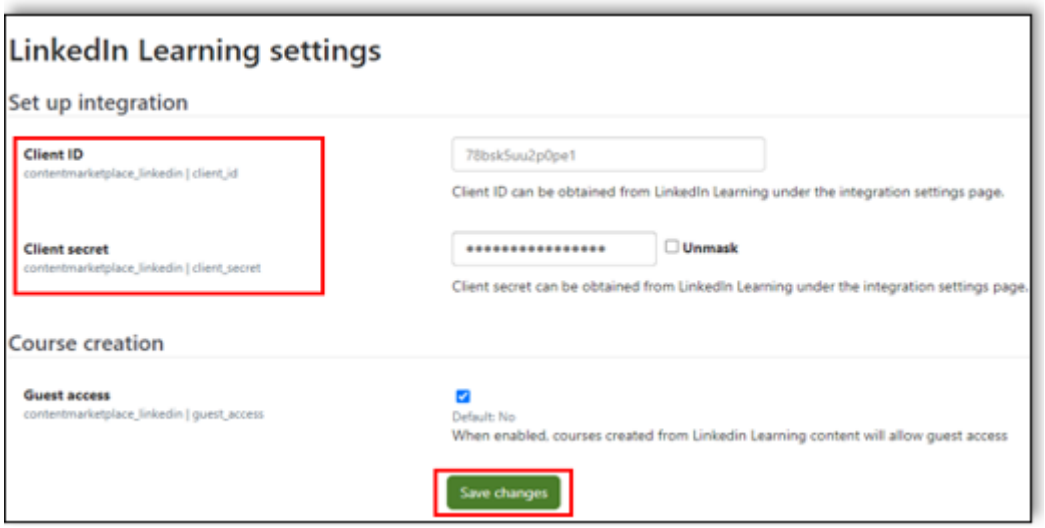
2. Select the **Enable** ("eye") icon and click **Enable** in the pop-up window.



3. Select the Settings icon to the left of the Enable icon.



4. Copy the **Client ID** and **Client secret** (from the steps above in LinkedIn Learning) into the corresponding fields and click **Save changes**.



Setting Up xAPI

The next section of the integration process involves configuring xAPI to enable the tracking of learner progress and completions.

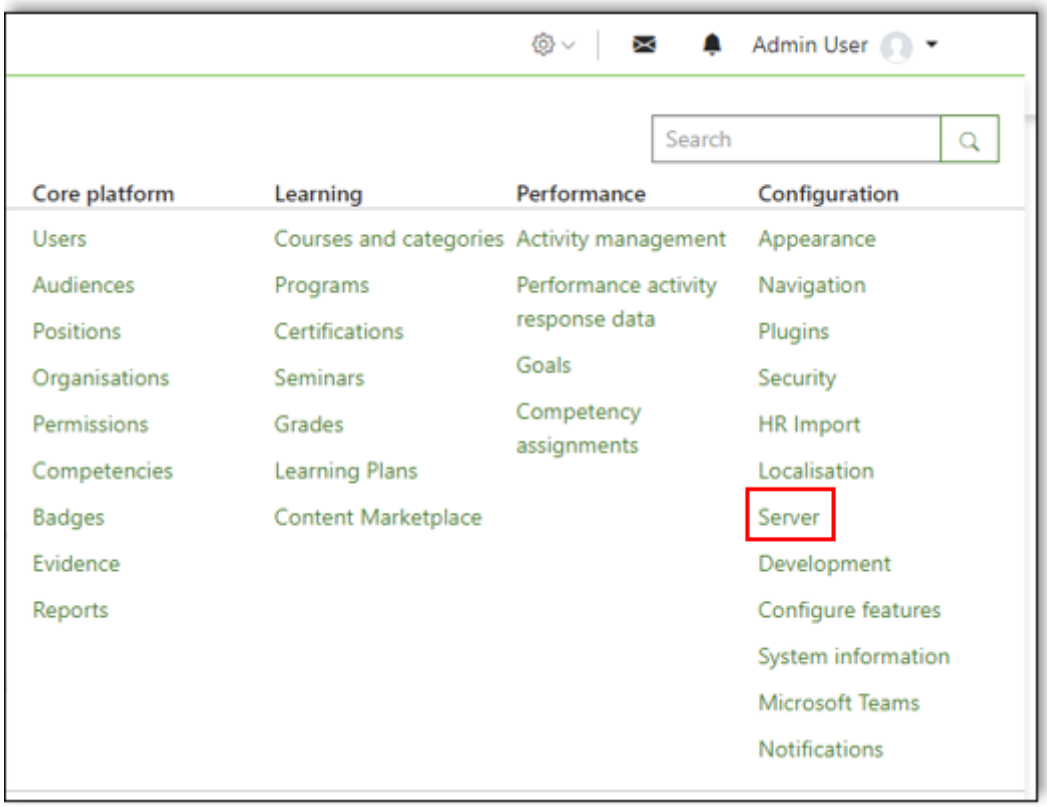
This section contains two sub-sections that explain the procedure to set up xAPI reporting with Totara and LinkedIn Learning:

- Steps Performed in Totara (below)
- Steps Performed in LinkedIn Learning

Steps Performed in Totara xAPI Integration

To configure xAPI in Totara, take the following steps:

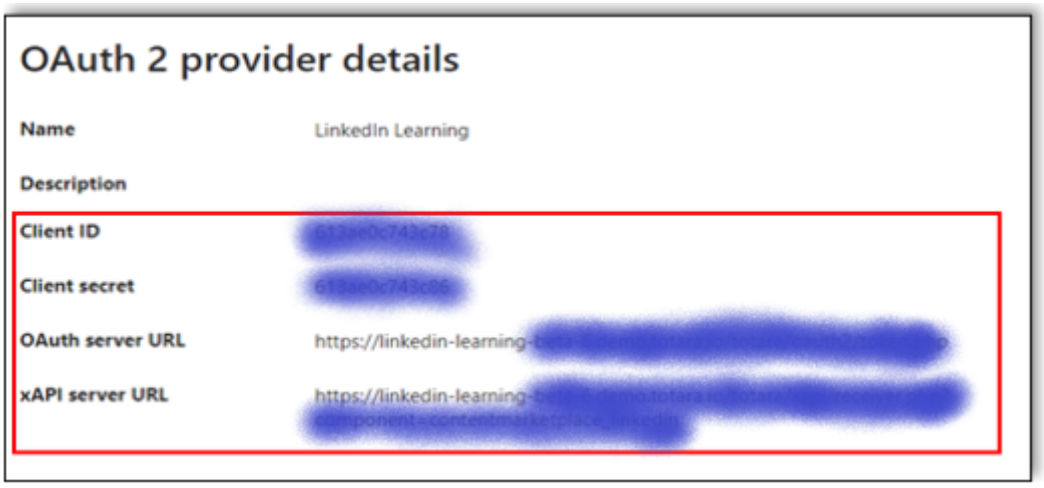
1. In a new tab, navigate to the Totara admin screen and select the **Settings** icon > **Configuration** > **Server**.



2. Under the **Server** menu, select **OAuth 2** > **OAuth 2 provider details**. Leave this screen open for use in the next section and note the following values:

- ClientId
- ClientSecret
- Oauth server URL
- xAPI server URL (Save this value for the **Tenant Server URL** field in the LinkedIn Learning xAPI configuration screen.)

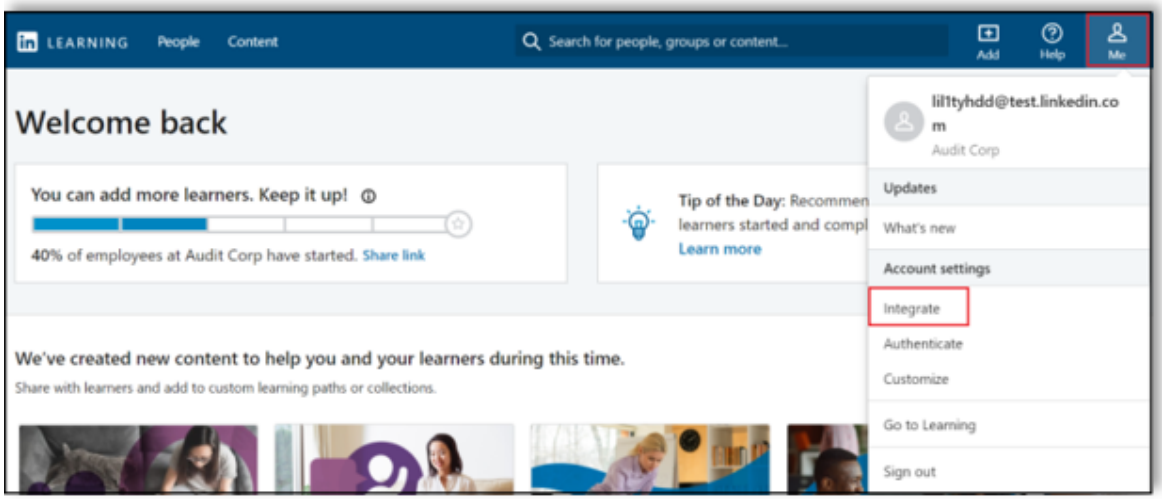
Use these values in the Steps Performed in LinkedIn Learning section.



Steps Performed in LinkedIn Learning xAPI Integration

To configure xAPI in LinkedIn Learning, take the following steps:

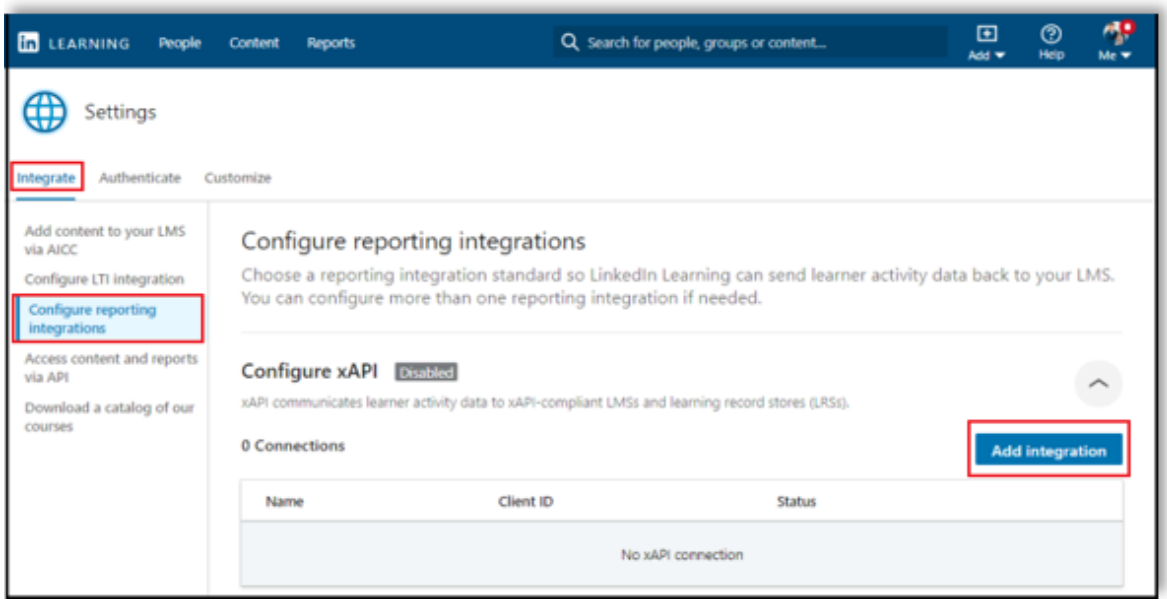
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. In the left-hand side navigation, select **Configure reporting integrations**.

3. Expand the **Configure xAPI** section.

4. Click **Add integration**.

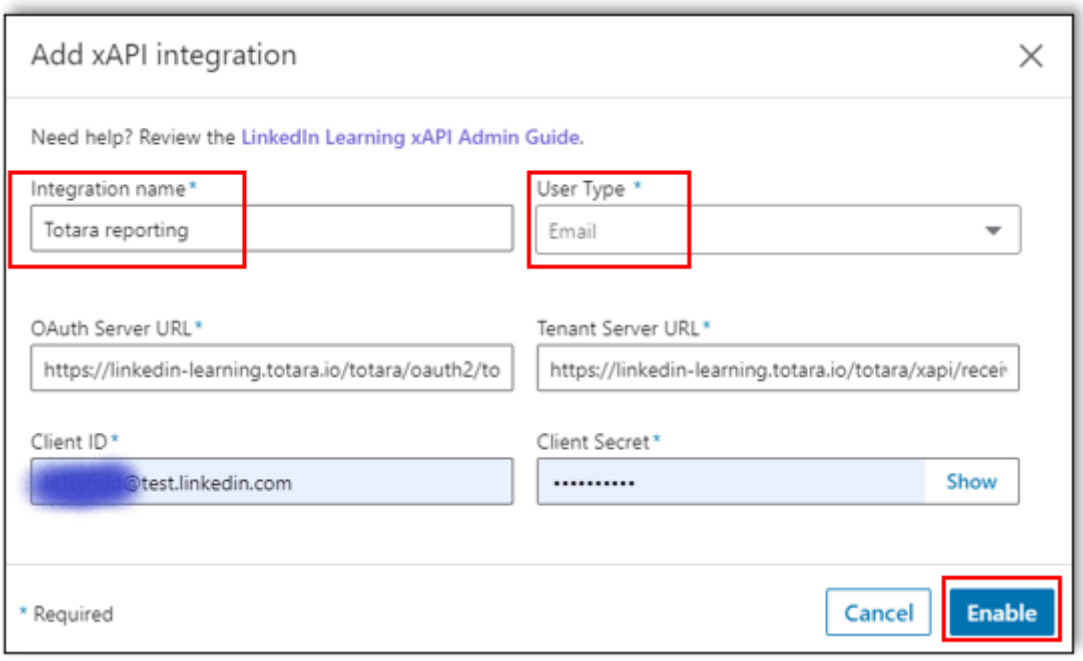


5. In the **Add xAPI integration** screen, enter "Totara reporting" in the **Integration name** field and select "Email" from the **User Type** drop down. Copy and paste the values from Totara in the following LinkedIn Learning fields:

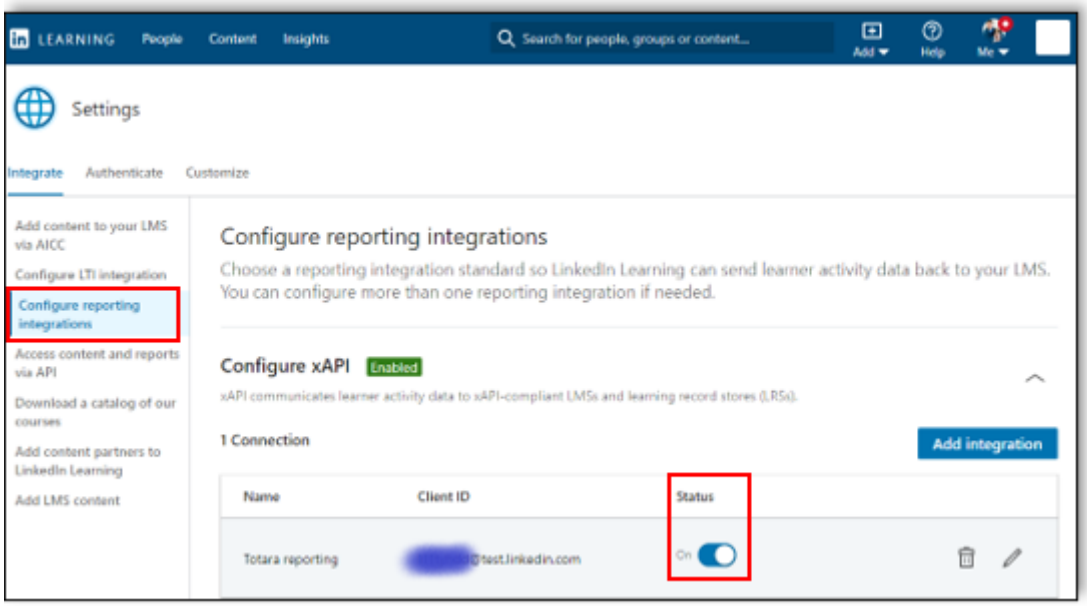
   - Oauth Server URL
   - Tenant Server URL
   - Client Id

- Client Secret

6. Click **Enable**.



7. Once enabled, the **xAPI Connection** appears in the list below. You can enable or disable the xAPI connection using the **Status** toggle.



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting via their Totara instance.

Totara Troubleshooting

Totara documentation on the LinkedIn Learning integration can be found here. If you continue to have issues, please contact your Totara partner for support.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

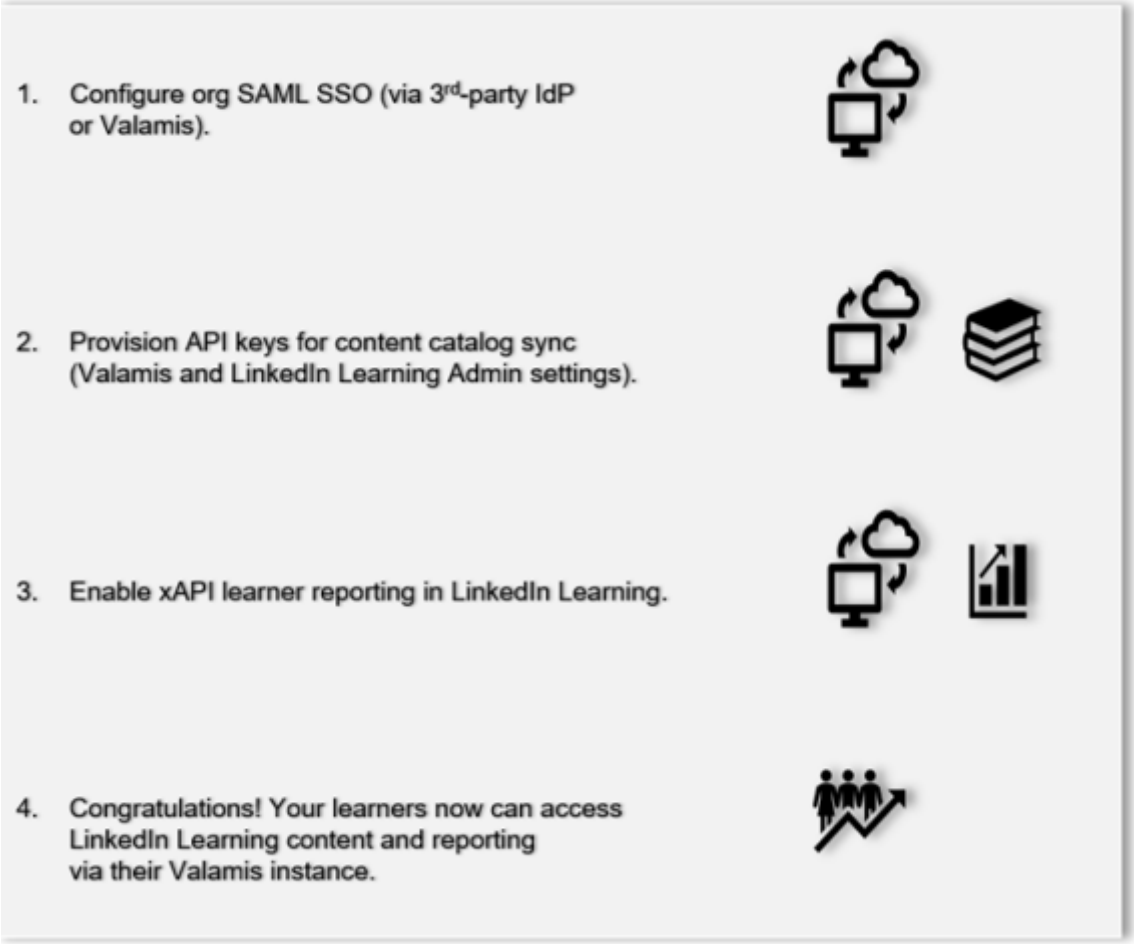
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LinkedIn Learning and Valamis Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Valamis and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Valamis Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: N/A

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Reporting: xAPI

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and Valamis integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Valamis LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Valamis LMS instance

Integration Overview

Check out our overview of Valamis' integration benefits and capabilities.

Authentication

In Valamis, you can use either a non-SSO (Single Sign-On) or create a SSO method between LinkedIn Learning and an external identification provider (IdP), such as Azure, ADFS, Okta, Google, and so on. Please feel free to review your LinkedIn Learning SSO options.

SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains thousands of courses. Courses are added at a rate of 25-30 courses per week at no extra cost. Traditionally, the administrator of a content discovery platform manually uploads new content on a regular interval. However, the Valamis deep integration uses LinkedIn Learning APIs to dynamically refresh the content library daily. This ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available within 24 hours of its release.

All content titles and descriptions are aggregated and indexed to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Valamis supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

Configuration

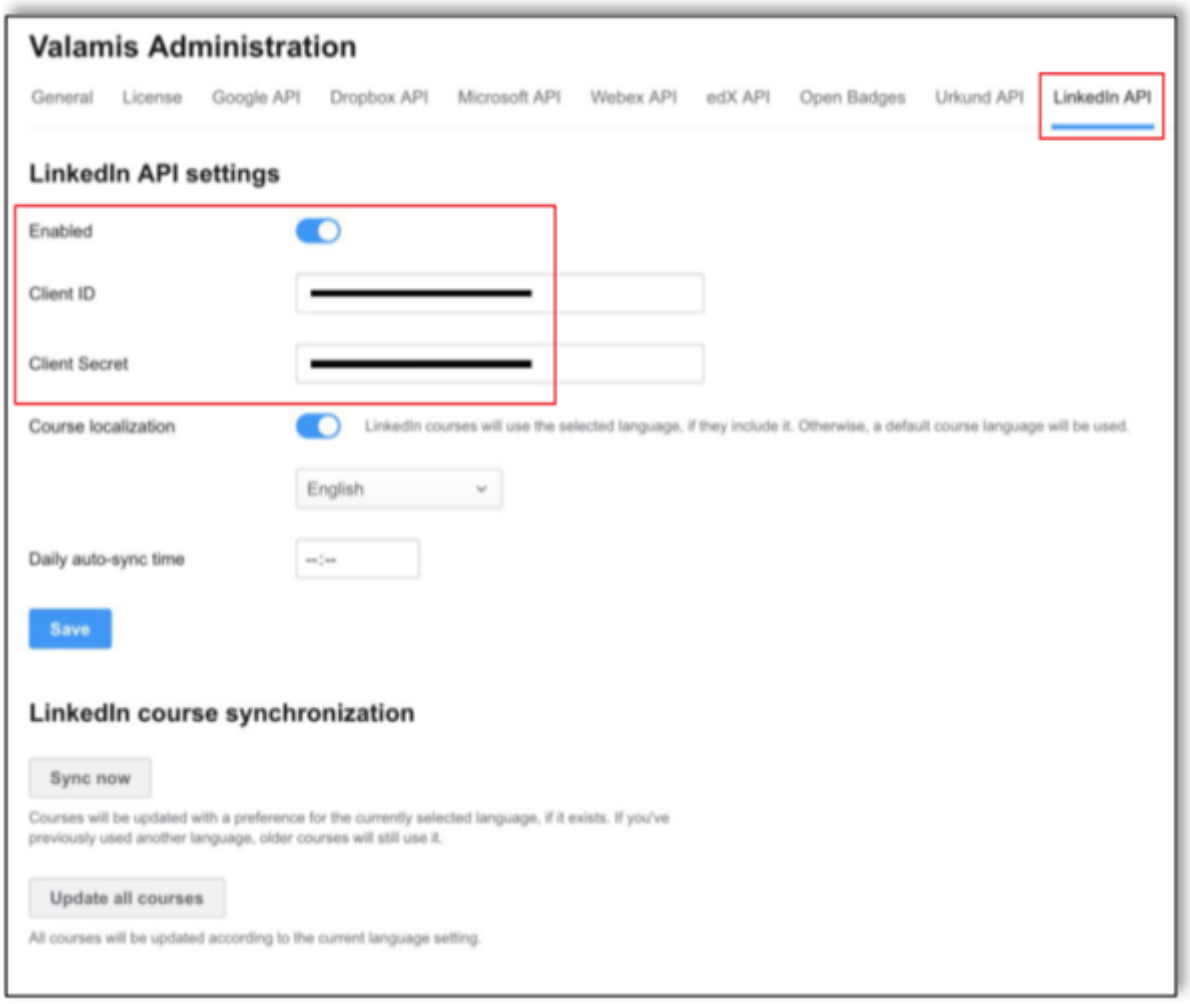
Valamis LinkedIn API Settings

LinkedIn Learning integration in Valamis allows companies to use the LinkedIn course library within Valamis environments. This seamless integration enables a best-of-both-

worlds experience for both instructors and learners.

In the Valamis Administration's **LinkedIn API** tab, the following conditions should be true:

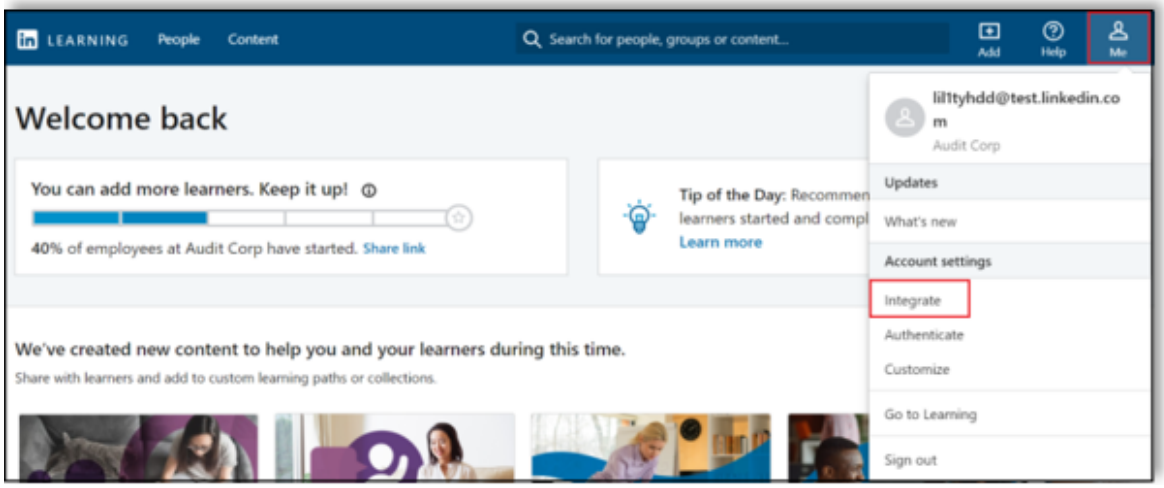
- The LinkedIn API settings toggle is set to "Enabled".
- The LinkedIn Learning **Client ID** and **Client Secret** are pasted into the proper fields.



Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

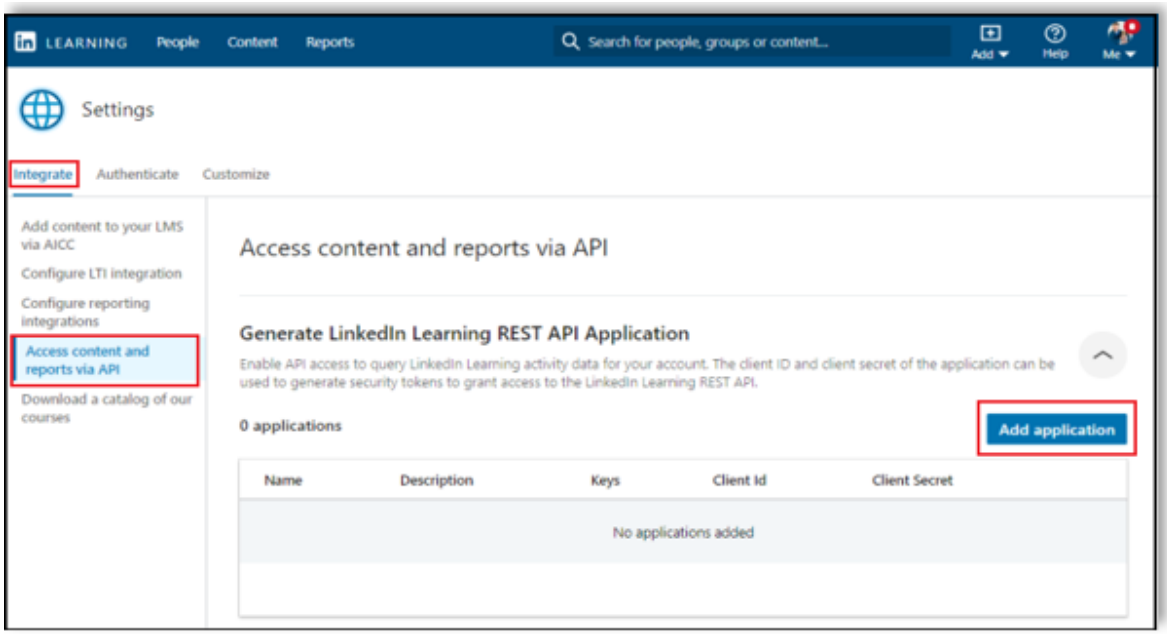
For Valamis to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, you need to provision API keys in LinkedIn Learning admin settings. To sync content with LinkedIn Learning and your Valamis instance, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API** and expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application**.

3. Click **Add application**.

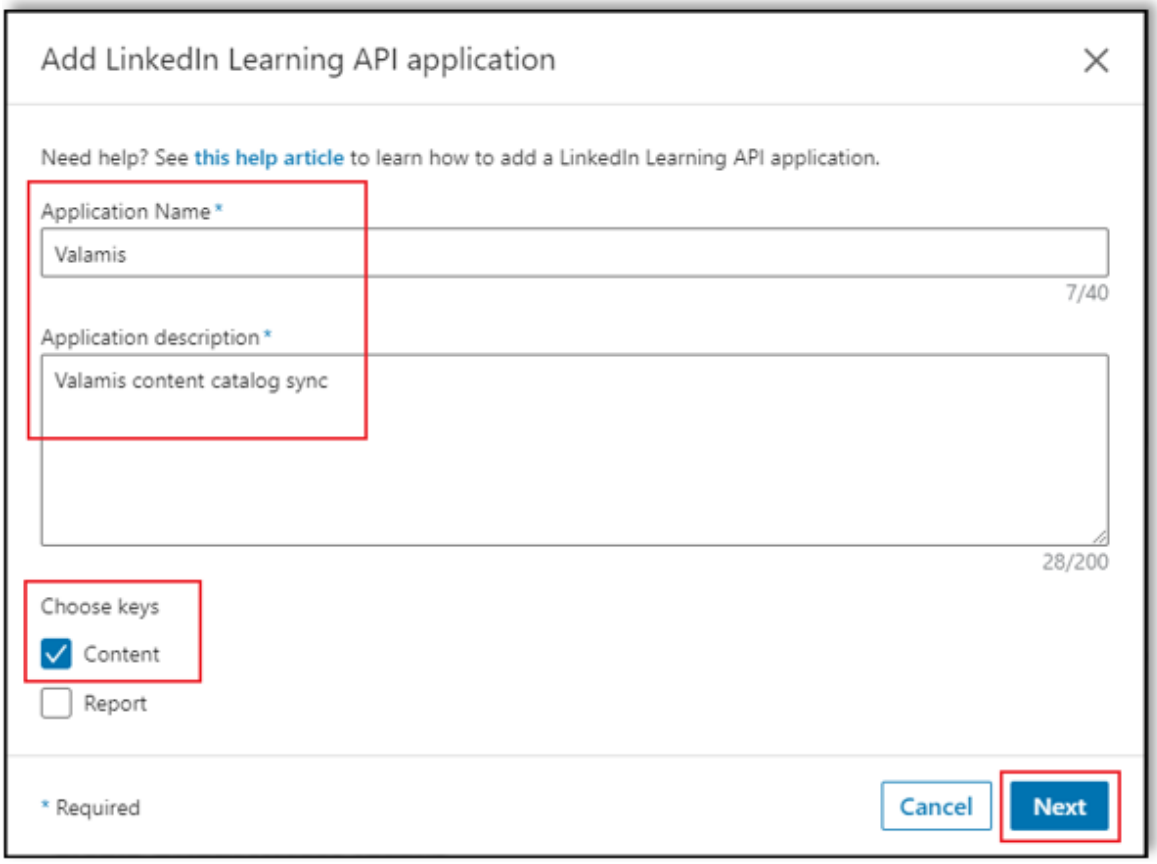


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, enter "Valamis" in the **Application Name** field.

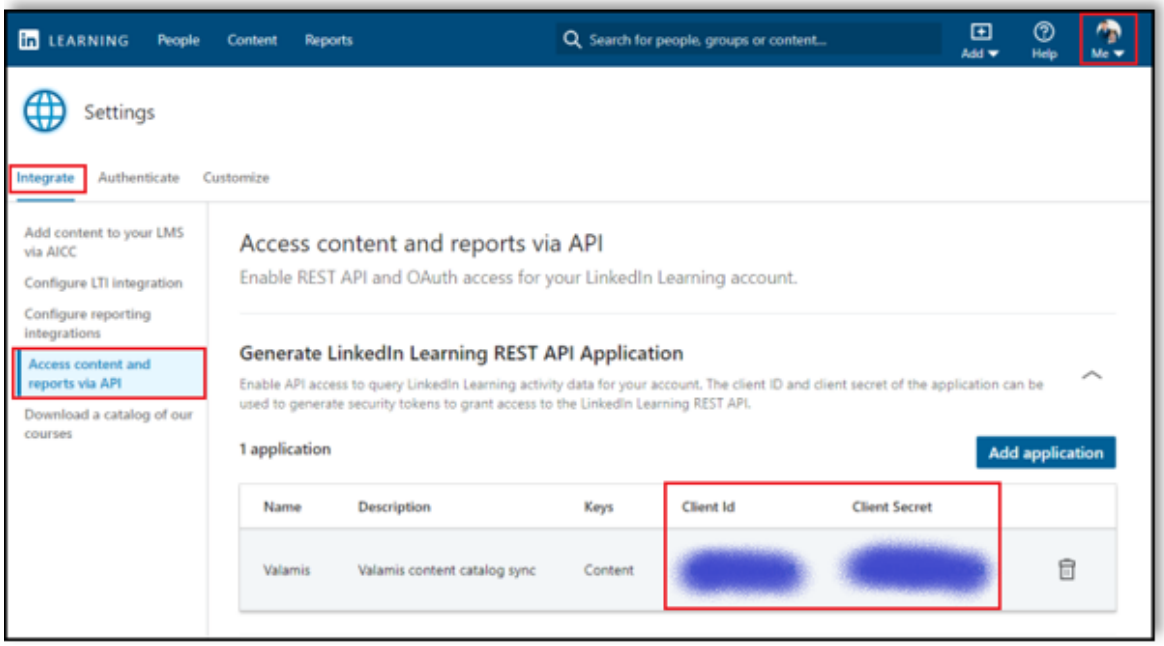
5. In the **Application description** field, provide a short description of the integration use case. For example, "Valamis content catalog sync".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**.
   Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Save the **Client ID** and **Client Secret** values for use in the next step.



9. Paste the Client ID and Client Secret into the corresponding **Valamis** fields.

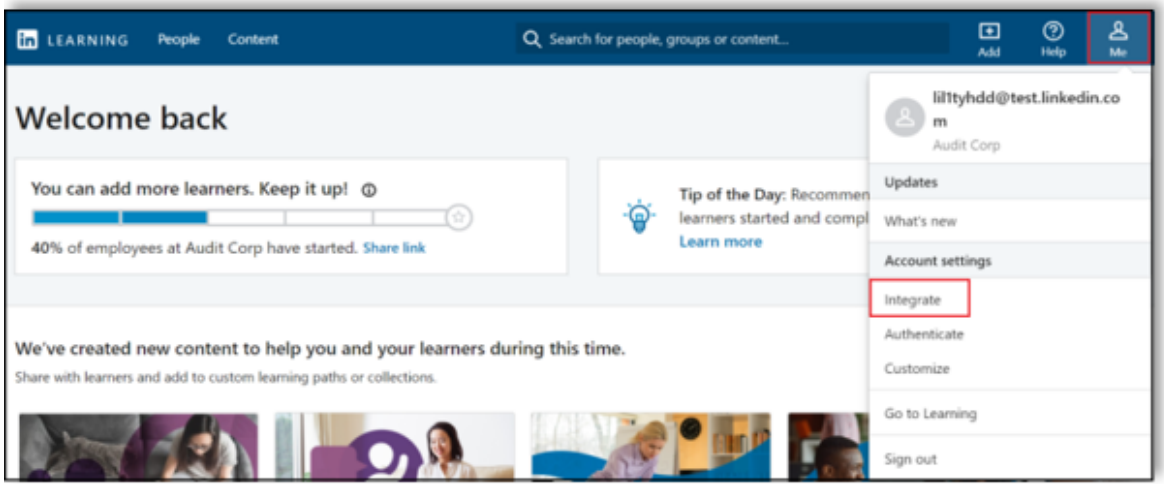
Enable xAPI Learner Activity Tracking in LinkedIn Learning

> ⓘ Note

To get the required data from Valamis, contact your Valamis Technical Implementation Consultant or email **support@valamis.com**.

Using the information you acquired in the previous step, follow the instructions below to configure LinkedIn Learning:

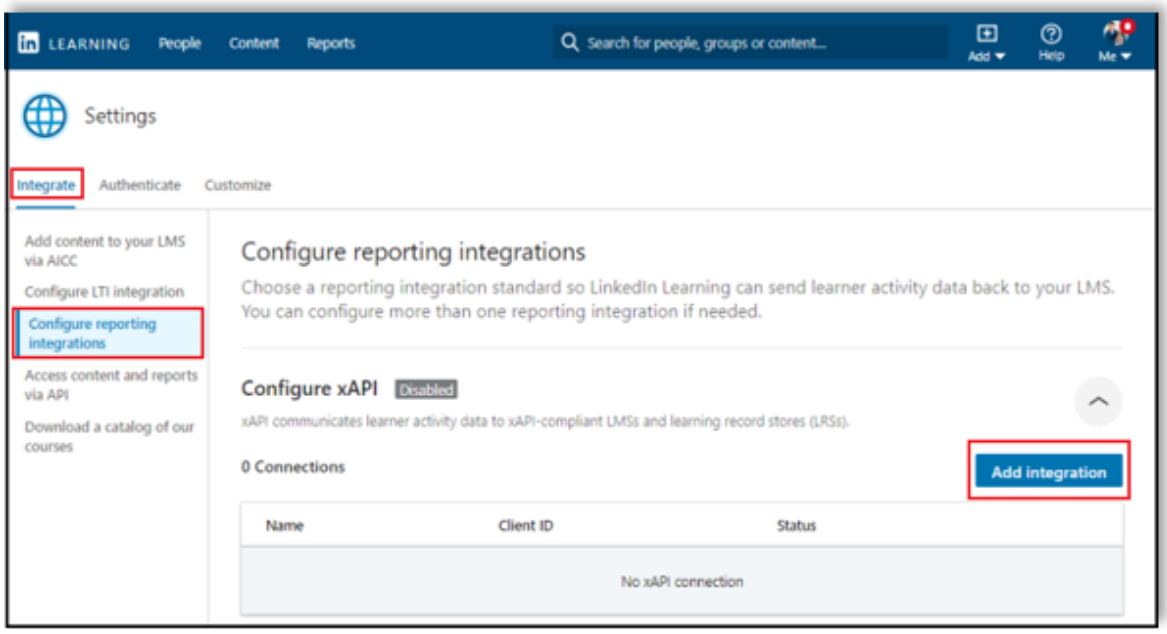
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure reporting integrations**.

3. Expand the **Configure xAPI** panel.

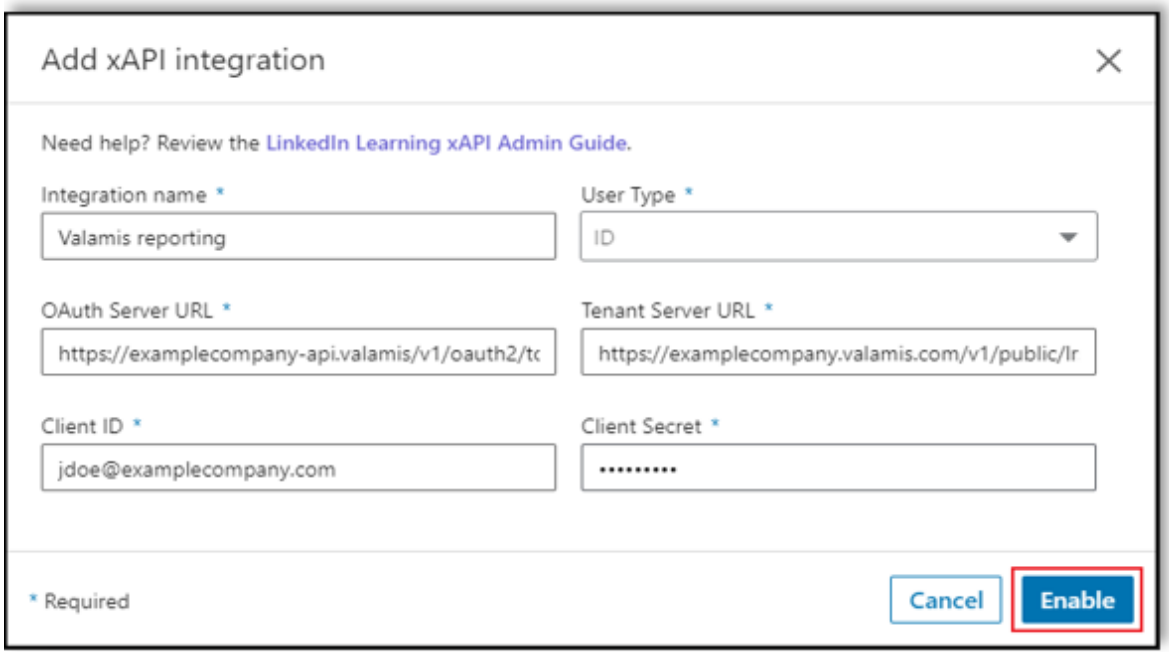
4. Click **Add integration**.



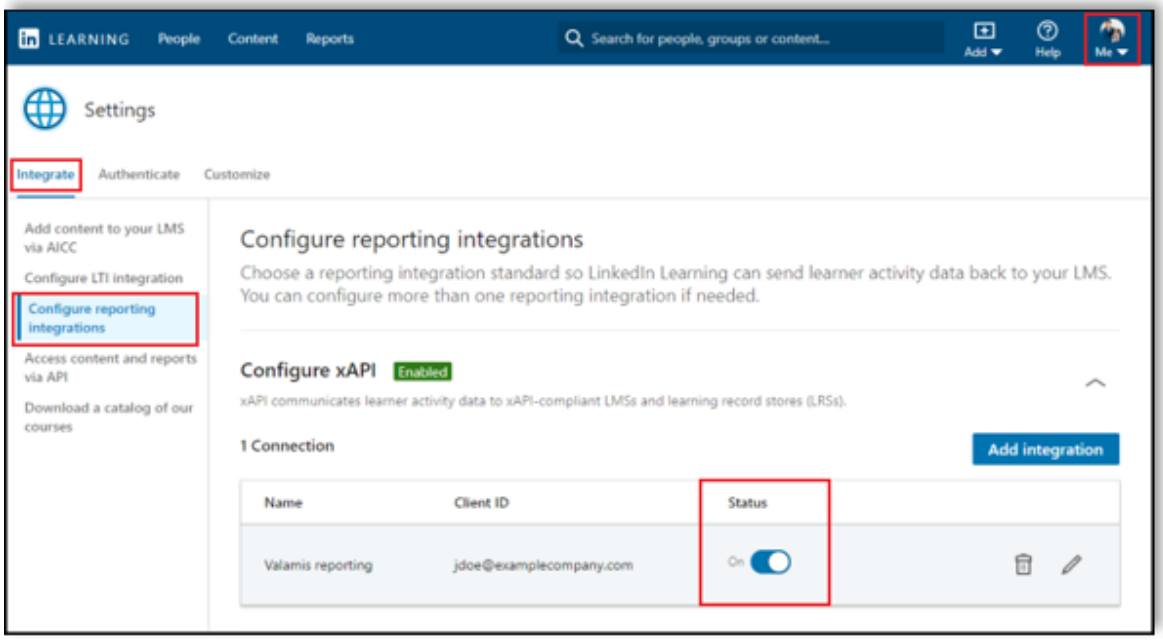
5. In the **Add xAPI integration screen**, enter "Valamis reporting" in the **Integration Name** field.

6. In the **User Type** drop down, select "ID".

7. Copy and paste the following values provided by 360Learning into LinkedIn Learning:
    - OAuth Server URL
    - Tenant Server URL
    - Client ID
    - Client Secret
8. Click **Enable**.



You have enabled the Valamis xAPI keys in LinkedIn Learning.



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting via their Valamis LMS instance.

Valamis Configuration

For further assistance, contact Valamis' admin and super user technical support.

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

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Feedback

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LinkedIn Learning and Workday Deep Integration Guide

Article • 05/15/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the Workday and LinkedIn Learning integration process:



Workday Deep Integration Functionality

Authentication: N/A

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Reporting: xAPI

Requirements:

The **LinkedIn Learning and Workday integration** involves the following requirements:

- An active Workday LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account

- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning
- Admin privileges to your Workday LMS instance

Integration Overview

Single Sign-On (SSO)

SSO authentication reduces friction for users and administrators by eliminating the need for manual user registration. **SSO ensures learners spend more of their time watching content and less of their time trying to remember usernames and passwords**.

We recommend SAML SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. You can configure SSO authentication in your **LinkedIn Learning Admin settings**. Most organizations have a centrally-managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or ADFS, which can be configured to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, share the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

Automated Content Catalog Sync

The LinkedIn Learning library contains over 14,000 courses, with 20-30 courses added per week at no extra cost. Workday automates this process using the LinkedIn Learning content APIs, so LMS admins do not have to manually upload new content packages at regular intervals. After the initial setup, Workday will dynamically refresh the content library on an automated basis. This ensures new LinkedIn Learning content is available to learners within 24 hours of release. All content titles and descriptions are aggregated and indexed to accommodate keyword searches and support efficient discoverability. Workday supports automatic syncing of **All languages** content libraries.

Reporting

LinkedIn Learning captures all content viewed on its platform in robust usage reports accessible from the LinkedIn Learning administrative interface. In addition to generating reports, LinkedIn Learning uses xAPI to communicate a learner's activity back to Workday when the learner completes a LinkedIn Learning course. All LinkedIn Learning course completions will be reported both in LinkedIn Learning and in Workday.

Configuration – Steps Performed in LinkedIn Learning

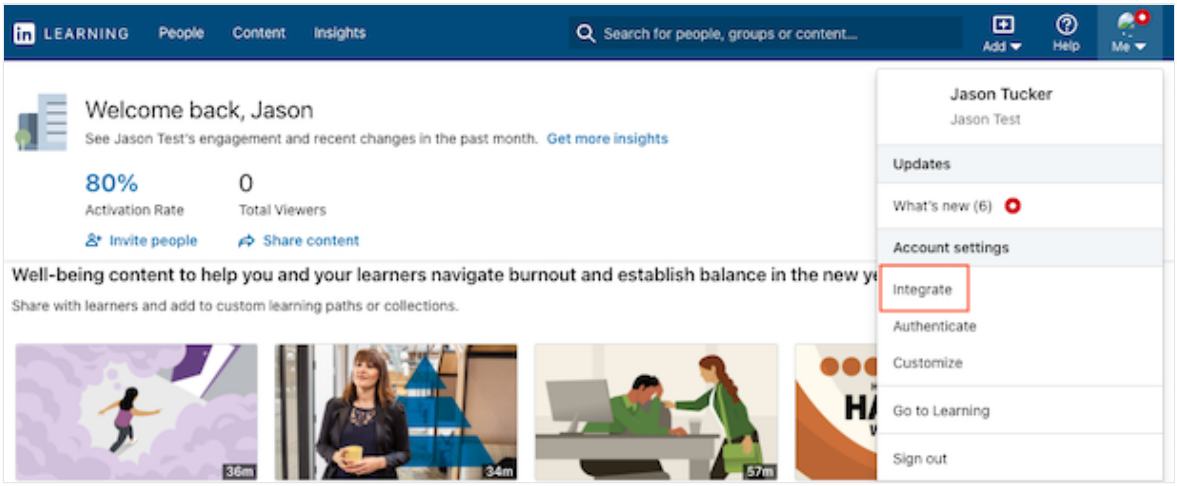
To configure the Workday deep integration on the LinkedIn Learning side, take the following steps:

Provision API Keys for Content Catalog Sync

For Workday to sync LinkedIn Learning content, you must provision API keys in LinkedIn Learning and complete the content sync on the Workday side.

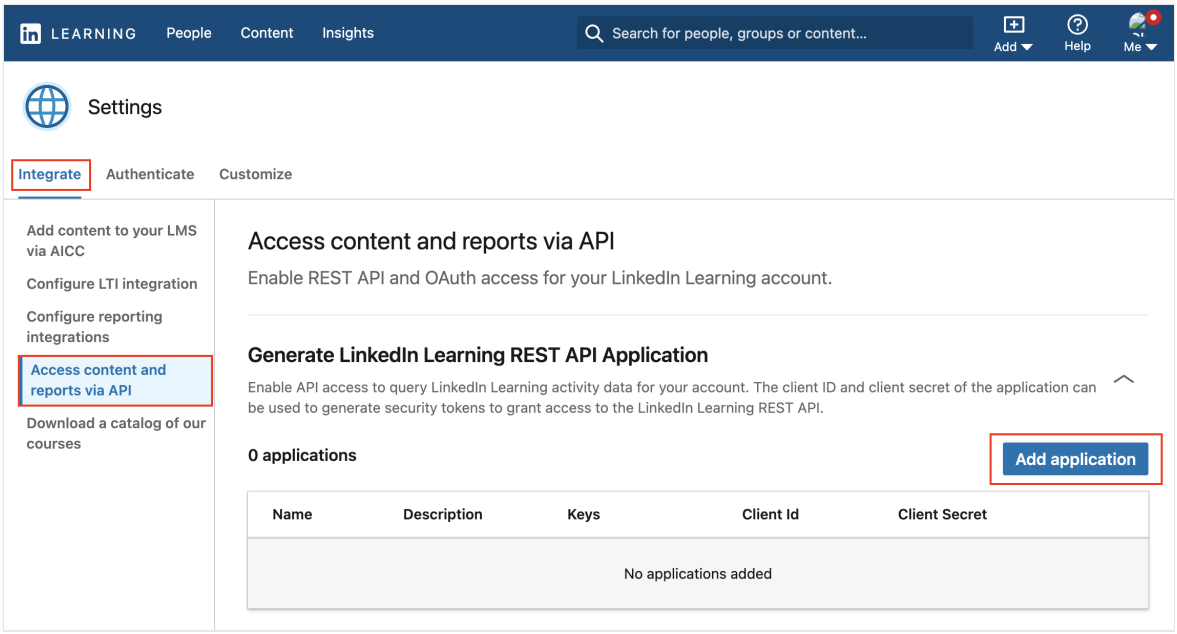
For Workday to sync LinkedIn Learning catalog metadata, you first must provision API keys in the LinkedIn Learning admin settings.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API**.

3. Click **Add application**.

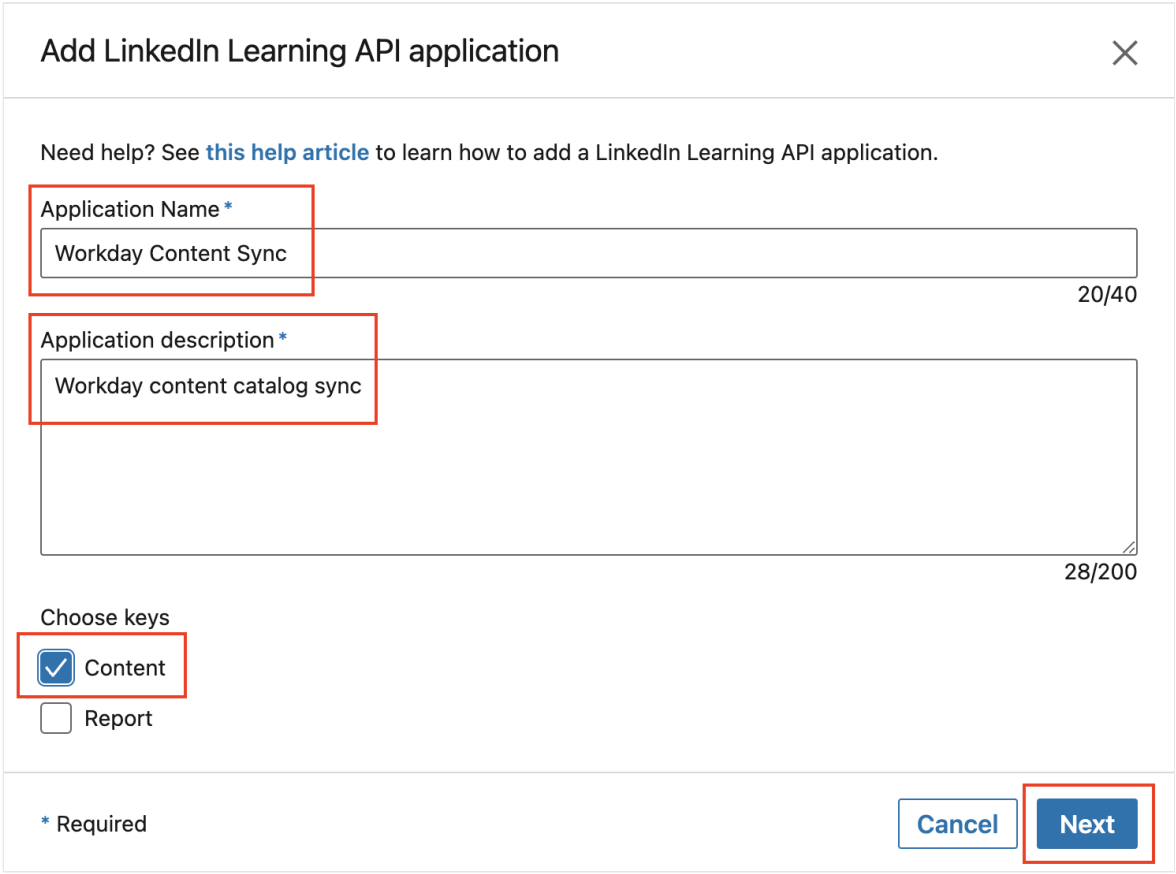


4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, provide the name of your learning platform (e.g., "Workday Content Sync"), as the application name.

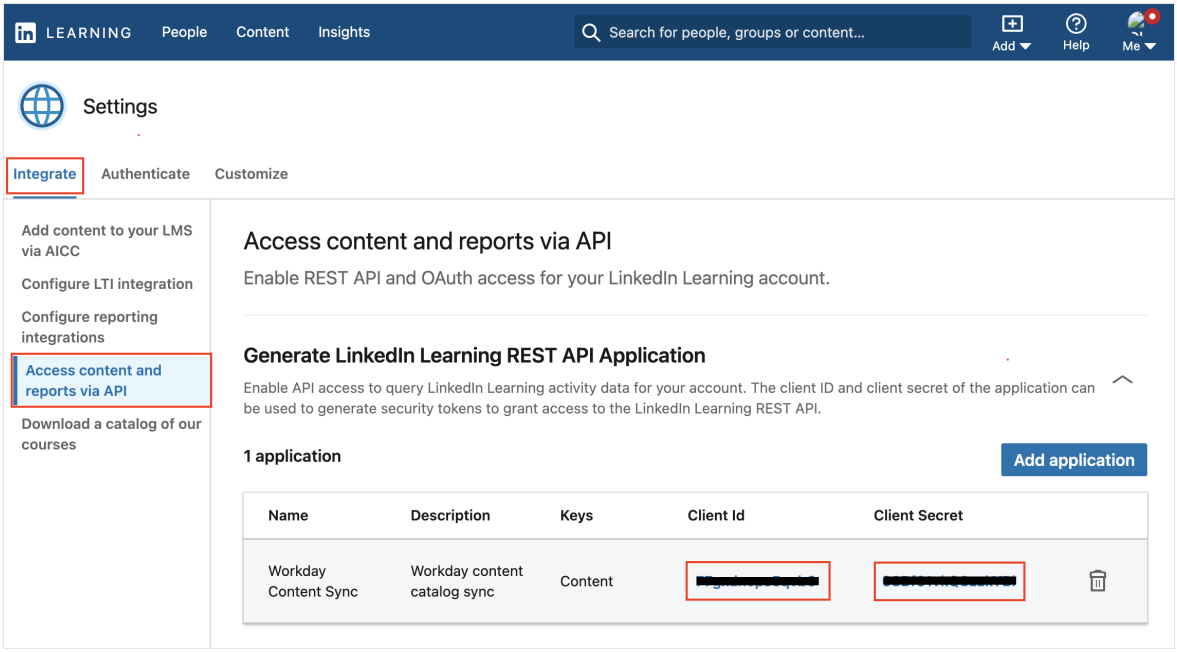
5. Provide a short description of the integration use case in the application description field. For example, "Workday content catalog sync".

6. Under **Choose keys**, there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Content**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Copy the generated **Client Id** and **Client Secret**. Use these values later in the "Steps Performed in Workday" section below.



Configuration – Steps Performed in Workday

You must complete several steps in Workday prior to enabling the LinkedIn Learning provider in Workday; LinkedIn Learning support cannot help you with these steps. Please complete the section "Set Up Cloud Connect for Learning" prior to contacting LinkedIn support. If you require assistance with the ISA or the "Configuration Steps Performed in Workday" tasks below, please reach out to Workday support.

To configure the Workday deep integration on the Workday side, take the following steps:

Set Up Cloud Connect for Learning

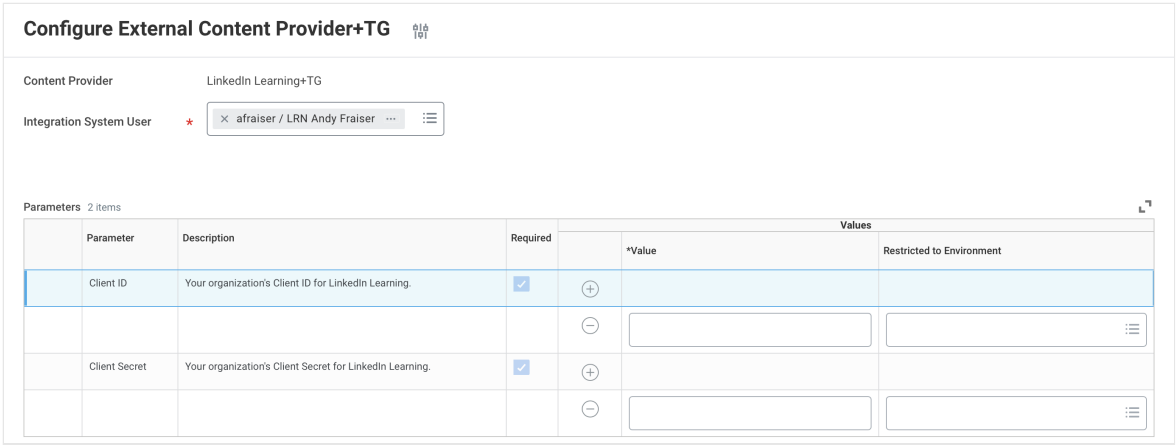
Please follow the steps provided on the Workday Community site under "Steps: Set Up Cloud Connect for Learning":

Once you can visit the “Configure External Content Provider” task and add the LinkedIn Learning external tool, you have successfully completed the necessary setup work.

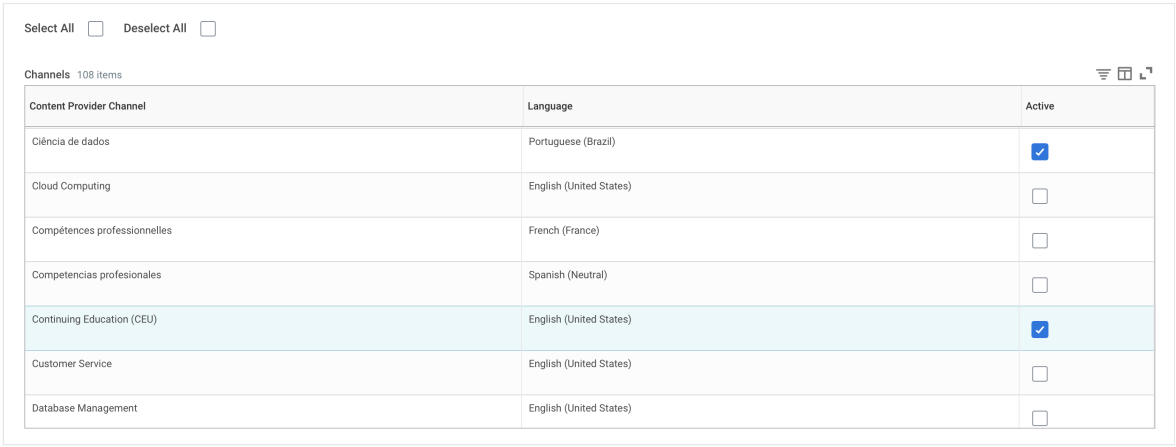
To configure the LinkedIn Learning Provider in Workday, take the following steps:

1. From the "Configure Content Cloud Provider" task in Workday, add a new external provider and choose "LinkedIn Learning".

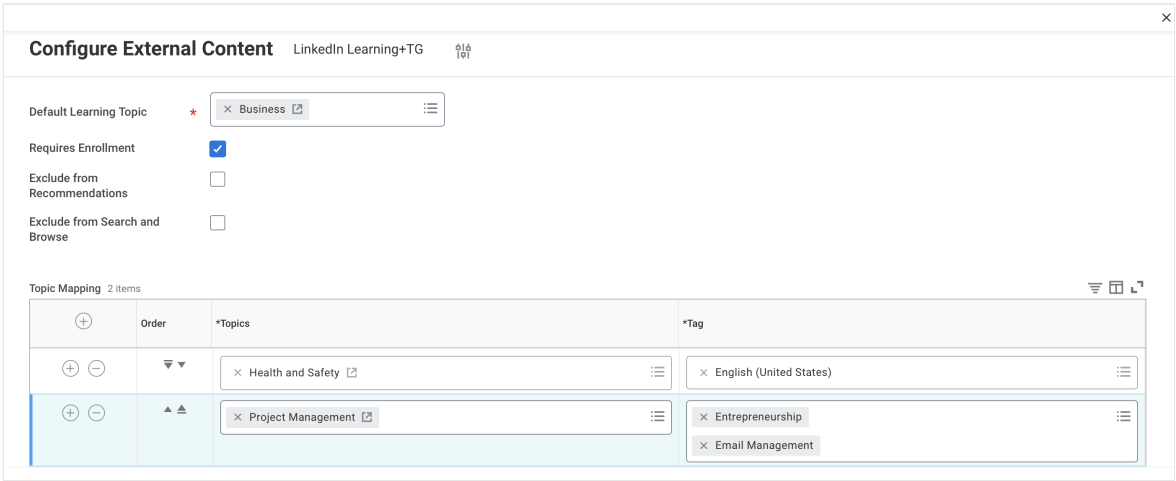
2. In the setup screen, paste in your **Client Secret** and **Client ID**, generated in LinkedIn Learning.



3. Once you have the API keys, you can choose what sub-sections of the LinkedIn library are imported into Workday. Choose your settings and click **OK**.

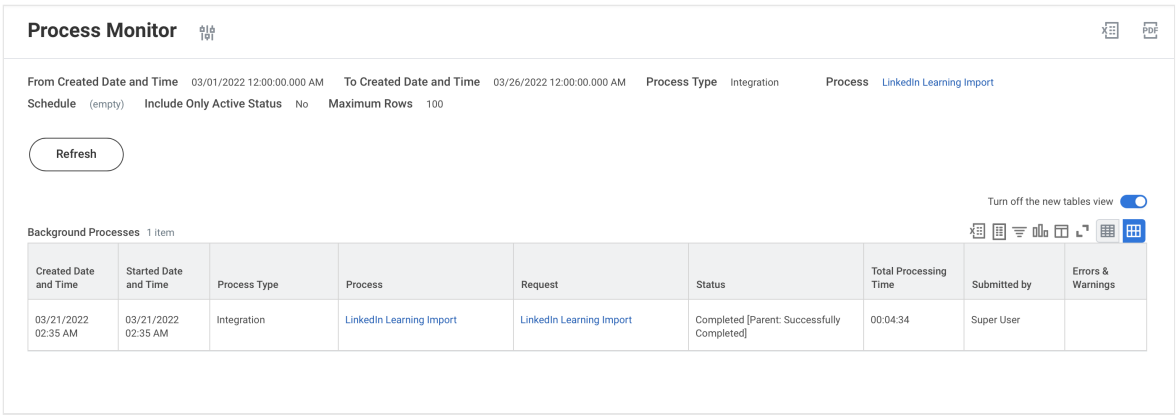


4. From the task, "Configure External Content", map the LinkedIn Learning content to topics in Workday. Specify a default topic that you can use for all content without a specified topic.



5. To view the progress of the course content import, view the **Process Monitor**. The import takes a varying amount of time depending on the content you choose to

import.

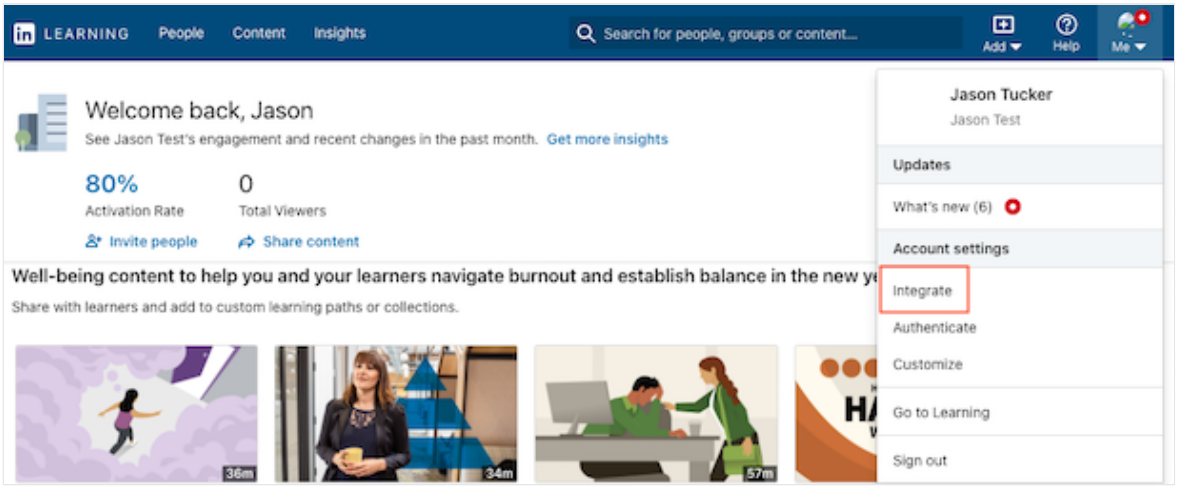


Enable xAPI Learner Activity Tracking in LinkedIn Learning

Please follow the steps provided on the Workday Community site to generate the necessary xAPI credentials: https://community.workday.com/node/875090

Using the information you acquired in Workday, follow the instructions below to configure LinkedIn Learning:

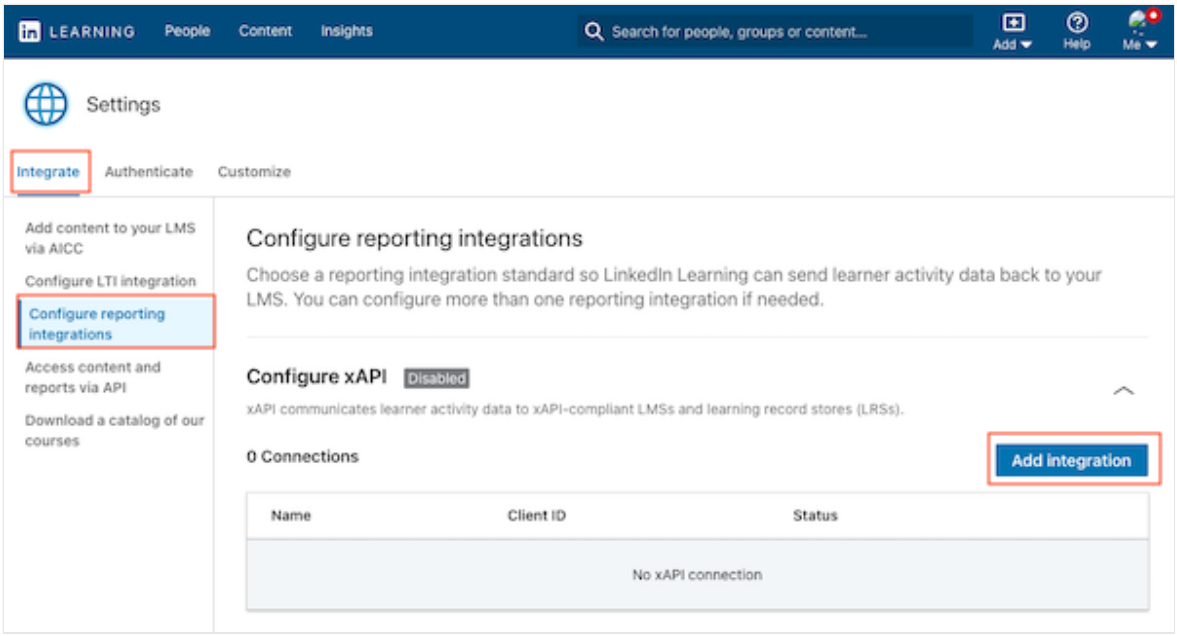
1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



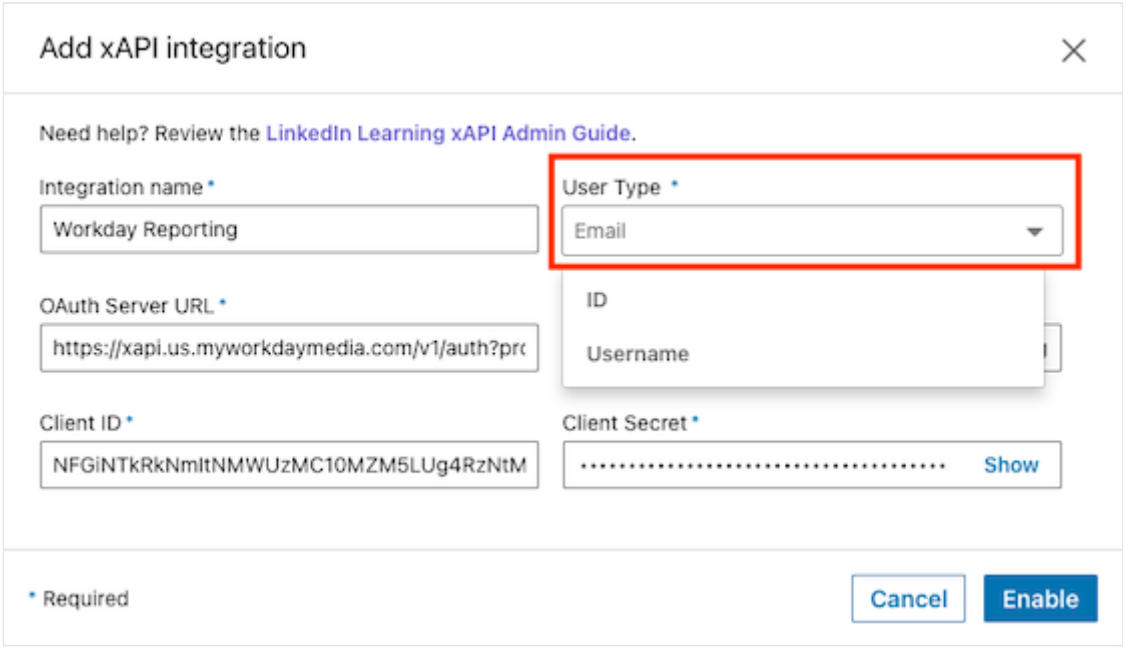
2. From the side navigation menu, select **Configure reporting integrations**.

3. Expand the **Configure xAPI** section.

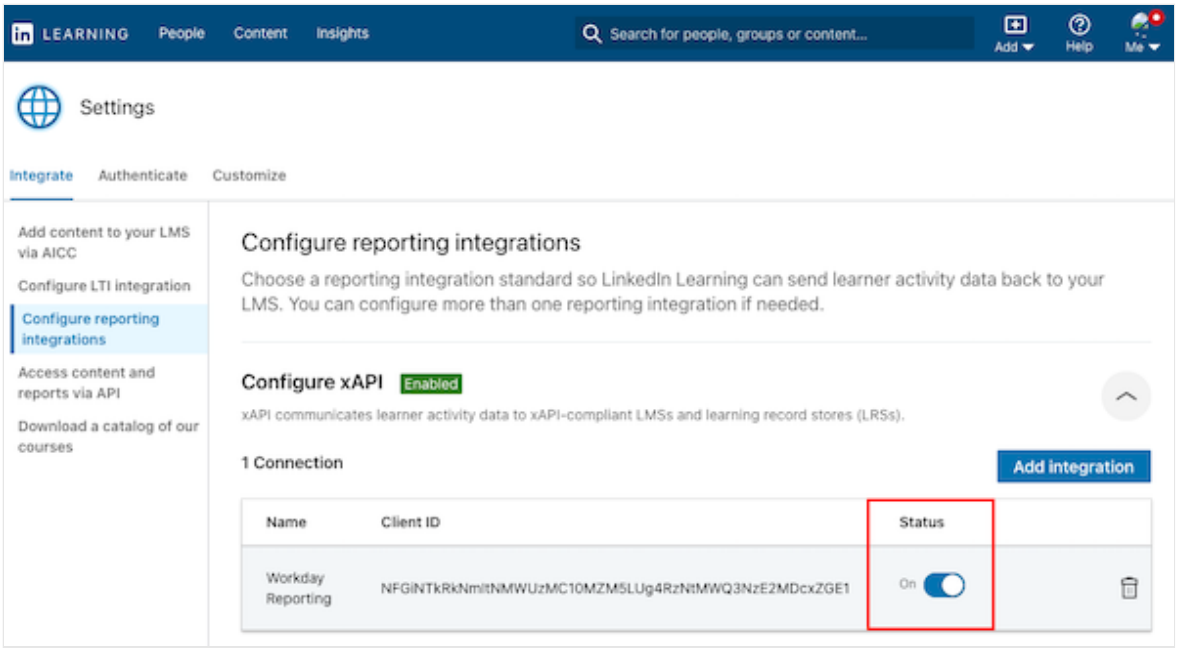
4. Click **Add integration**.



5. In the **Integration name** field, enter "Workday Reporting".
6. In the **User Type** drop down, select **Email**. This value must match the email address value in Workday; please reach out to Workday support if you need help identifying this value.
7. Copy and paste the **Auth URL**, **Tracking URL**, **Client ID** and **Client Secret** provided by Workday into LinkedIn Learning.
8. Click **Enable**.



You have enabled the Workday xAPI connection in LinkedIn Learning.



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content via their Workday instance.

Workday Troubleshooting

For further assistance, contact Workday's customer support. **You must register as a Workday member to receive technical support.**

Questions

For LinkedIn Learning configuration questions, reach out to your dedicated Customer Success Manager.

Back to Top

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

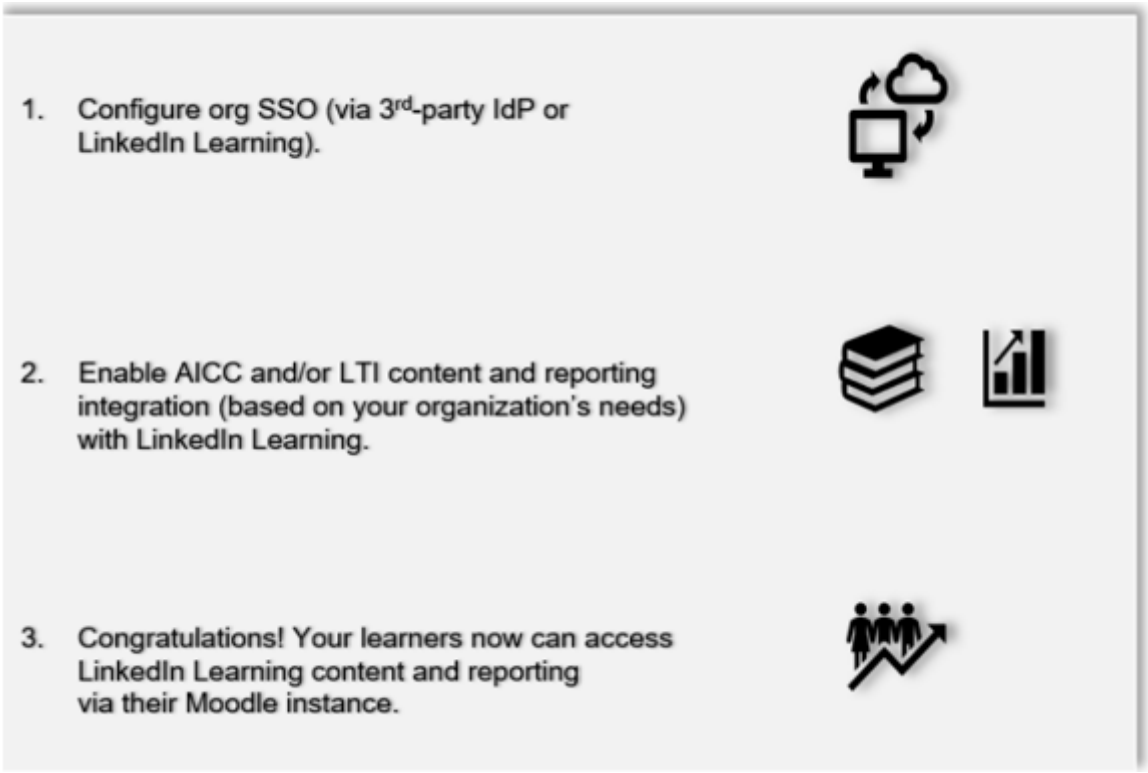
Provide product feedback | Get help at Microsoft Q&A

LinkedIn Learning and Moodle Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the LinkedIn Learning and Moodle integration process:



Moodle LMS Integration Functionality

Authentication: SAML SSO Identity Provider

Reporting: AICC (Recommended); LTI

Content Discovery: Automated Catalog Sync (All languages)

Requirements:

- An active Moodle LMS instance
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- Admin access to LinkedIn Learning

- Admin access to your Moodle LMS instance

AICC Overview

LinkedIn Learning supports the AICC standard for integration with **Learning Management Systems (LMS)** like Moodle. You can download all LinkedIn Learning courses and learning paths as AICC packages, ready to be integrated into your existing LMS.

This document covers the benefits of AICC, technical requirements, and frequently asked questions.

Benefits of Moodle Integration with LinkedIn Learning

- **Tracking user course progress**: LinkedIn Learning communicates the user's course completion progress (0% - 100%) and the status ("Incomplete" or "Complete") back to Moodle **when learners launch and consume courses within Moodle**.
- **Discoverability**: Like most LMSs, Moodle indexes all content uploaded into the LMS for optimal search functionality; uploading LinkedIn Learning courses into Moodle allows your users to search, find, and launch LinkedIn Learning content from Moodle.

AICC Packages

AICC packages contain course metadata (course title, author, description, etc.) in a `.zip` file and can be downloaded in bulk for the entire LinkedIn Learning library, or by individual course. You can then upload these packages into your Learning Management System.

Technical Requirements

- **Registration/authentication configuration**. AICC is an LMS integration standard. It is not an authentication standard; in order to view LinkedIn Learning content, your users need to log into LinkedIn Learning. This can be done using local credentials (username/password), or Single Sign-On (SAML 2.0).
- **Web-accessible LMS deployment**. The LinkedIn Learning implementation of AICC uses the HTTP/S-based AICC/CMI Protocol (HACP) to send AICC messages over HTTP/S. Your LMS must be able to receive HACP messages over the Internet.

- **iFrame content**. LinkedIn Learning allows only course packages to be "iFramed" in an LMS (i.e., Moodle). To iFrame LinkedIn Learning courses, ask your learners to disable **Content tracking** in your their browsers. **You cannot view learning paths in iFrames**.

Configuration

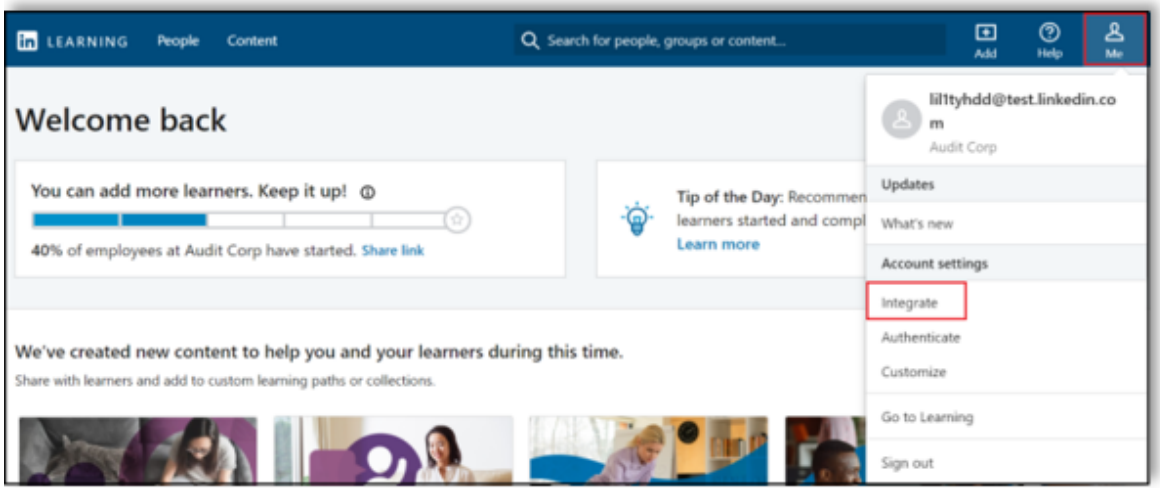
Enabling SAML SSO

We recommend SAML SSO for all enterprise learning platform integrations. You can configure SSO authentication in your LinkedIn Learning Admin settings. Most organizations have a centrally-managed identity management solution like Azure AD, Okta, or ADFS that you can configure to authenticate users into enterprise applications like LinkedIn Learning.

To configure SAML SSO with your identity management solution, share the LinkedIn Learning SSO Implementation Guide with your organization's IT team.

Enable AICC Integration

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.

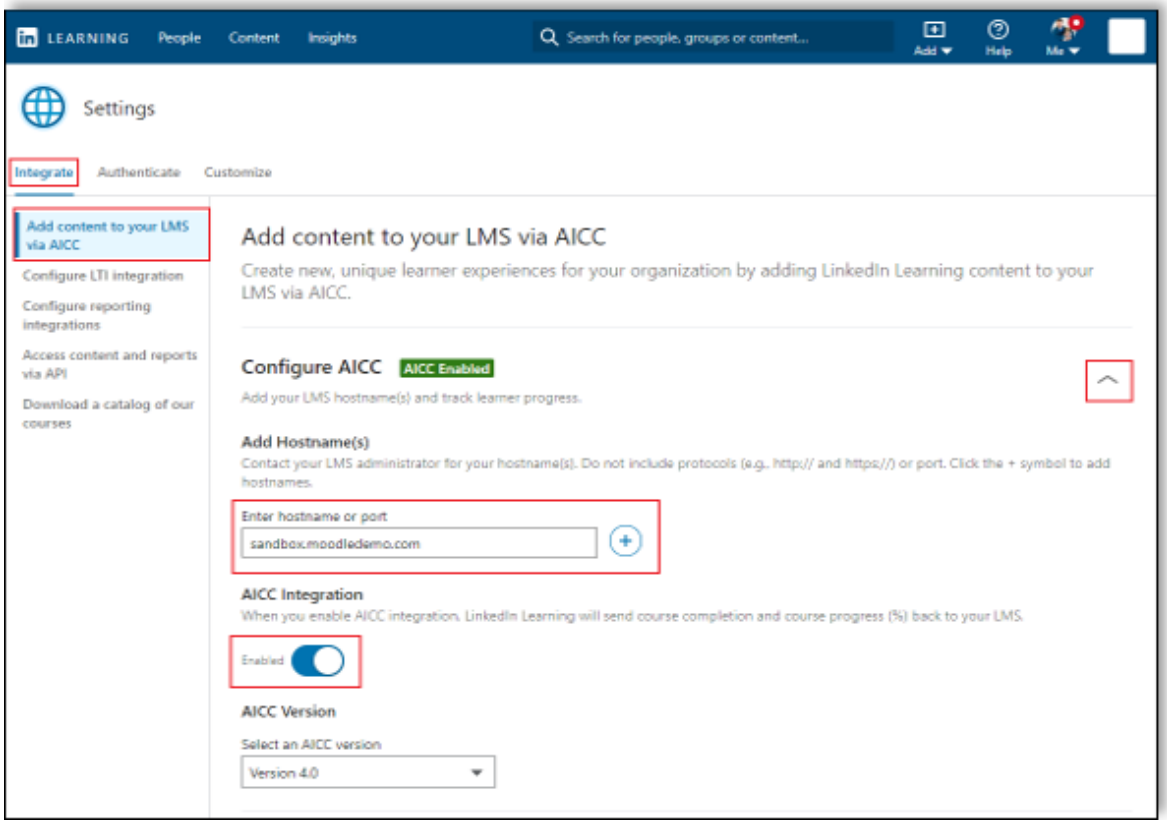


2. From the side navigation menu, select **Add content to your LMS via AICC**.

3. Open the **Configure AICC** panel.

4. Under **Hostname(s)**, enter your LMS host name (for example, `examplecompany.moodle.com` or `examplecompany.moodledemo.com`).

5. Set the **AICC Integration** toggle to "Enabled".



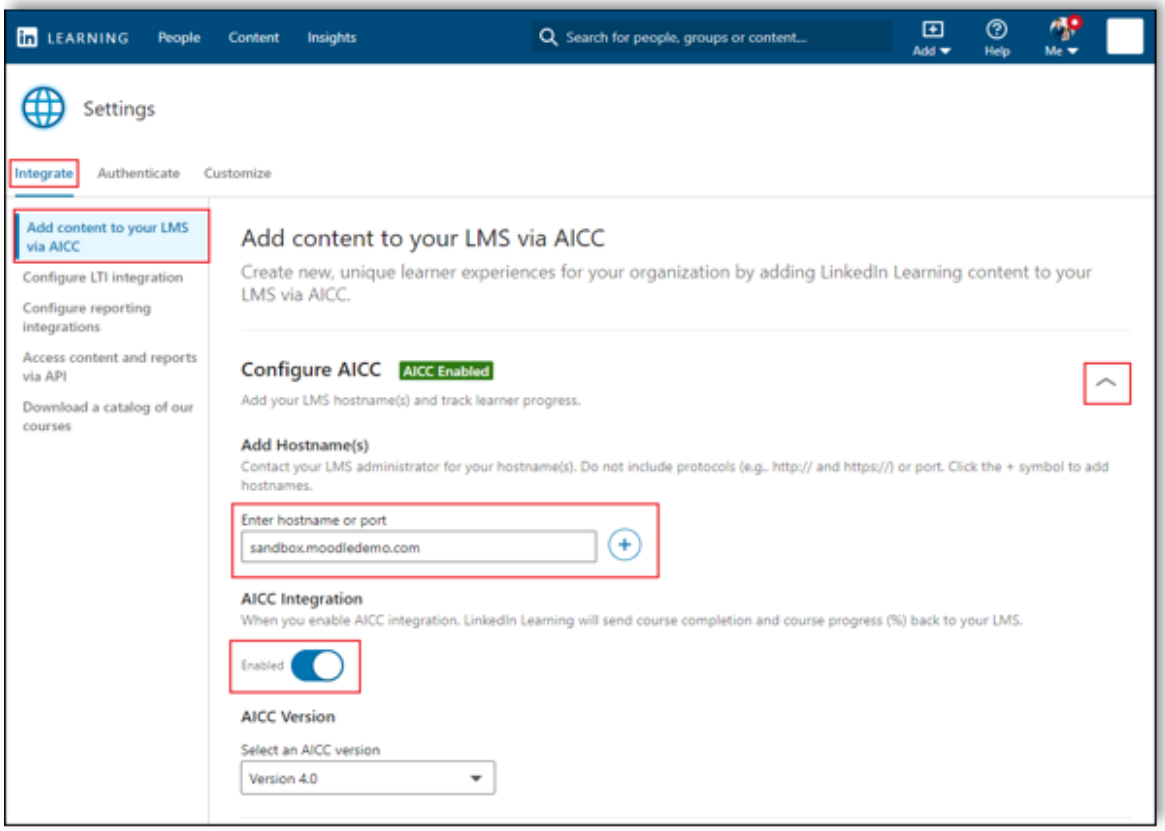
> **ⓘ Important**
>
> Do not include the protocol. An example **host name** is `examplecompany.lms.com`, not `https://examplecompany.lms.com`.

Add LinkedIn Learning Content to Moodle

To add LinkedIn Learning content to Moodle, choose one of the two following procedures:

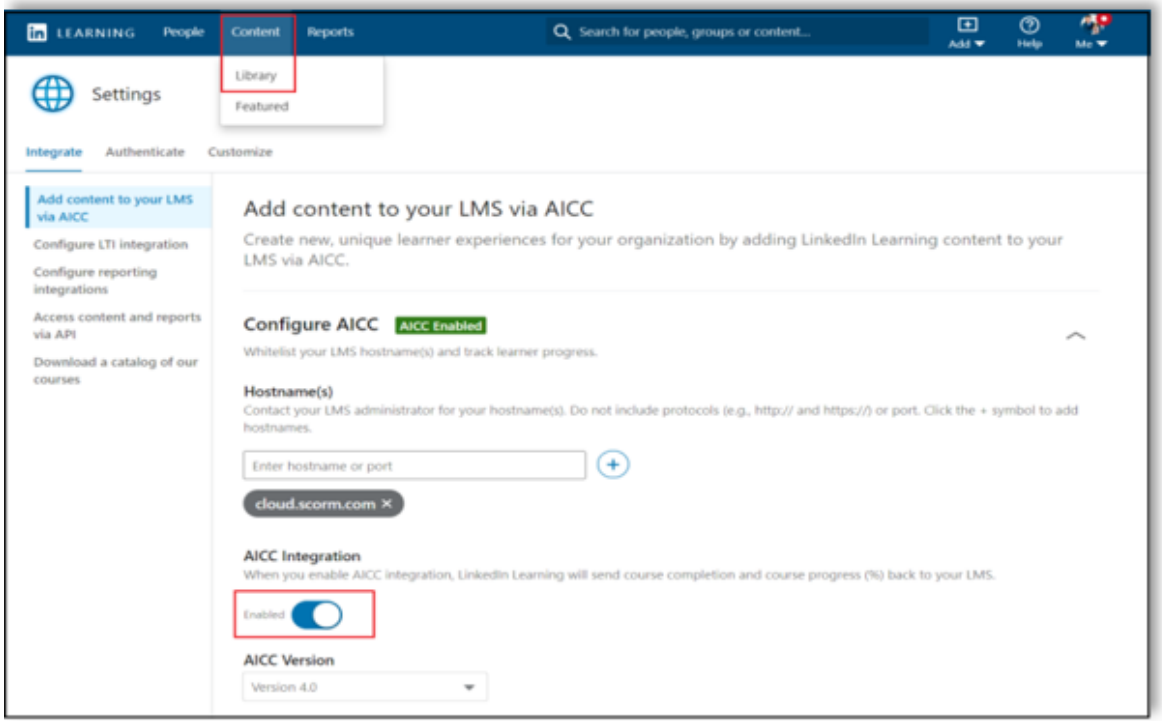
Option 1 – Download Course Packages for the Entire Library

1. In the **Integrate** interface, open the **Download AICC Packages** panel.
2. Select your language and library preference.
3. Click **Download package** to begin the file download.
4. On subsequent visits to this setting, you have the option to download AICC packages for all new courses offered since the last download.

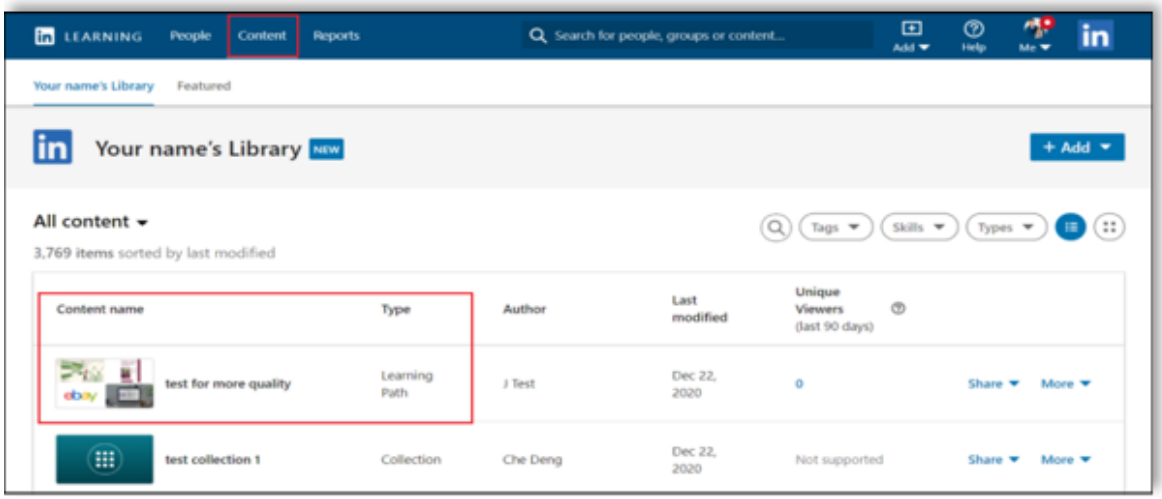


Option 2 – Download Individual Course Packages

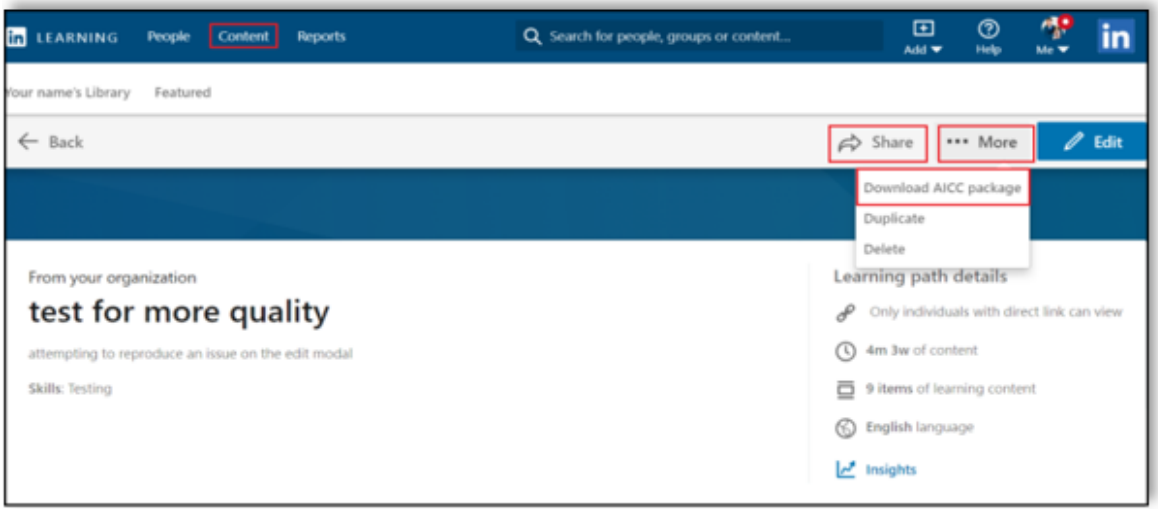
1. Once you've set the **AICC Integration** toggle to "Enabled", navigate to the **Content** tab in the menu bar and select "Library".



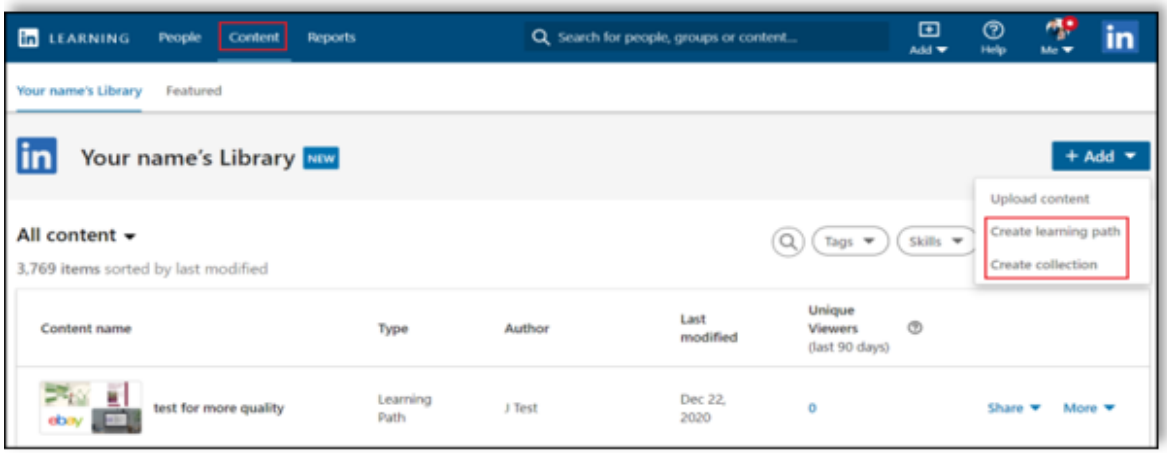
2. Select a course, collection, or learning path in your library.



3. At the top right-hand side of the course page, click **More**, and select **Download AICC Package.** A zipped version of an AICC package downloads to your computer. You can then upload this package to your LMS. **Tip:** You can recommend content by clicking **Share** and selecting the method you wish to use to share the material.



4. You can add the content to a learning path or collection by clicking **+ Add** in the top right-hand corner of your library page.



ⓘ Important

To review the steps for adding and managing LinkedIn Learning courses in Moodle, **click here**.

Moodle and LTI

You can review how to configure LTI in Moodle and LTI in LinkedIn Learning.

Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting via their Moodle instance.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q.: Do Moodle users log in to LinkedIn Learning to access its courses?

A.: Yes, all users must authenticate with LinkedIn Learning to access courses. We offer several different ways for users at organizations to authenticate with our system, by using either local credentials or SSO.

Q.: Can Moodle users access LinkedIn Learning courses on a mobile device?

A.: Yes. However, any learning activity may not be reported to Moodle. You should confirm that your LMS supports learner tracking on mobile devices.

Q.: If a Moodle user navigates to LinkedIn Learning directly, does the user activity report back to Moodle?

A.: No. In order to communicate LinkedIn Learning activity back to Moodle, learners must launch content from the Moodle. LinkedIn Learning does provide a "Learner Activity Outside LMS" report that specifically highlights any learning activity occurring outside of an LMS session. You may find his report helpful when you consolidate learning in Moodle.

Q.: After I launch a LinkedIn Learning course from Moodle, what activity gets reported back to Moodle?

A.: In order to communicate activity back to the LMS (Moodle), you must launch content from Moodle. Both course completions and courses in progress report back to Moodle. The only activity that LinkedIn Learning reports back to the LMS resides in the course the user launched from the LMS. If a user then navigates into other courses, LinkedIn Learning does not report that viewing activity to the LMS. Therefore, Moodle users should launch each course viewing from the LMS.

Q.: Does LinkedIn Learning support Sharable Content Object Reference Model (aka SCORM)?

A.: No. A **SCORM** content package is a `.zip` file containing video contents. All LinkedIn Learning content is hosted and viewed on linkedin.com.

Q.: Can I integrate with LinkedIn Learning if my LMS is behind a firewall?

A.: No. By design, the **HTTP AICC Communication Protocol (HACP)** requires that Moodle communicates through the HTTP protocol.

Support

Below you can find supporting documentation and other resources.

Supporting Documentation

- Moodle Documentation for Admins, Teachers, and Students
- SSO Implementation Guide
- LTI Implementation Guide
- Okta IdP and LinkedIn Learning SSO
- Privacy and Security Whitepaper: Account Center Employee Database Integration (EDI) and Single Sign-On (SSO)

Technical Issues

If you have technical issues with your LMS-LinkedIn Learning integration, contact your account team or application support team through the LinkedIn Learning Help Center.

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

If you have any security questions or you would like to report a security issue, write to us at security@linkedin.com.

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LinkedIn Learning Standard AICC LMS Integration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

AICC Overview

LinkedIn Learning supports the AICC standard for integration with a **Learning Management System (LMS)**. You can download all LinkedIn Learning courses and learning paths as AICC packages, ready to be integrated into your existing LMS.

This document covers the benefits of AICC, technical requirements, and frequently asked questions.

Requirements:

- Admin privileges to your Learning Management System
- An active LinkedIn Learning account
- LinkedIn Learning Full Admin permissions or Sub-Admin permissions to Manage IT Settings

Supported Systems

This guide applies to LMSs that support the uploading of standard AICC packages. Many learning platforms use this standard, including these popular systems:

- Halogen
- LMS365
- Litmos
- Schoox
- Totara
- UltiPro

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> If you are unsure if your LMS is AICC compliant, please reach out to your LMS representative for confirmation.

Benefits of LMS Integration

- **Tracking user course progress** - LinkedIn Learning communicates the user's course completion progress (0% - 100%) and the status ("Incomplete" or "Complete") back to the Learning Management System **when learners launch and consume courses within the LMS**.
- **Discoverability** - Most Learning Management Systems index all content uploaded into the LMS and have search functionality; uploading LinkedIn Learning courses into your LMS allows your users to search, find, and launch LinkedIn Learning content from within your LMS.

AICC Packages

AICC packages contain course metadata (course title, author, description, etc.) in a `.zip` file and can be downloaded in bulk for the entire LinkedIn Learning library, or by individual course. You can then upload these packages into your Learning Management System.

Technical Requirements

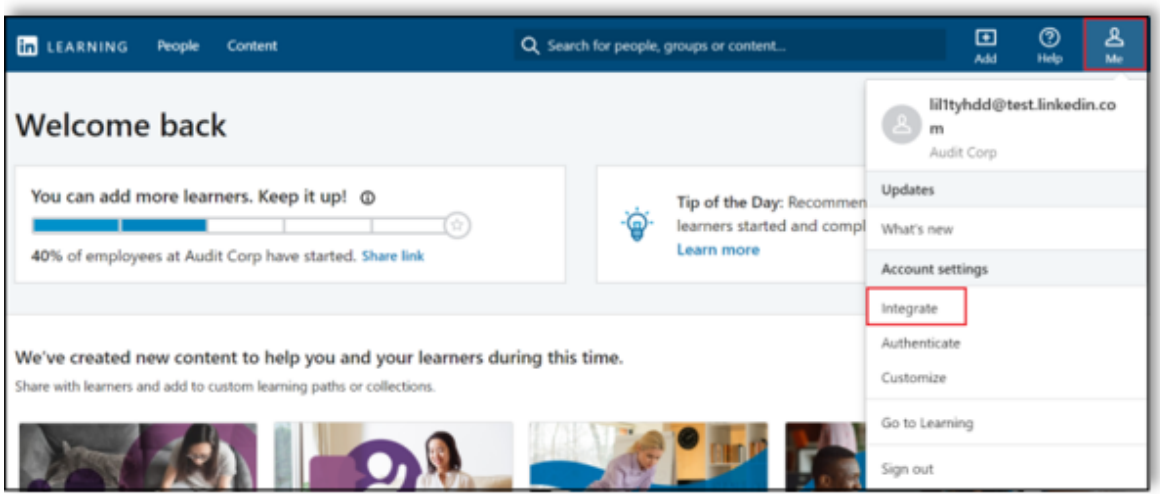
- **AICC-compliant LMS** - LinkedIn Learning supports **AICC 4.0, 3.5, 3.0** and **2.5**. If you are unsure which version(s) of AICC your LMS supports, contact your LMS provider for further guidance.
- **Registration/authentication configuration** - AICC is an LMS integration standard. It is not an authentication standard; in order to view LinkedIn Learning content, your users need to log into LinkedIn Learning. This can be done using local credentials (username/password), or Single Sign-On (SAML 2.0).
- **Web-accessible LMS deployment** - The LinkedIn Learning implementation of AICC uses the HTTP/S-based AICC/CMI Protocol (HACP) to send AICC messages over HTTP/S. Your LMS must be able to receive HACP messages over the Internet.
- **iFrame content**

  > ⊗ **Caution**
  >
  > It is not recommended to iFrame LinkedIn Learning content. Although technically capable, it only allows individual course packages to be loaded into an iFrame with limited functionality. Videos, learning paths, and collections cannot be viewed in an iFrame. If iFrames are implemented, your

learners must allow all cookies in the browser. When available, always load LinkedIn Learning content in a new tab/window, not an iFrame.

Enable AICC Integration

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate.**



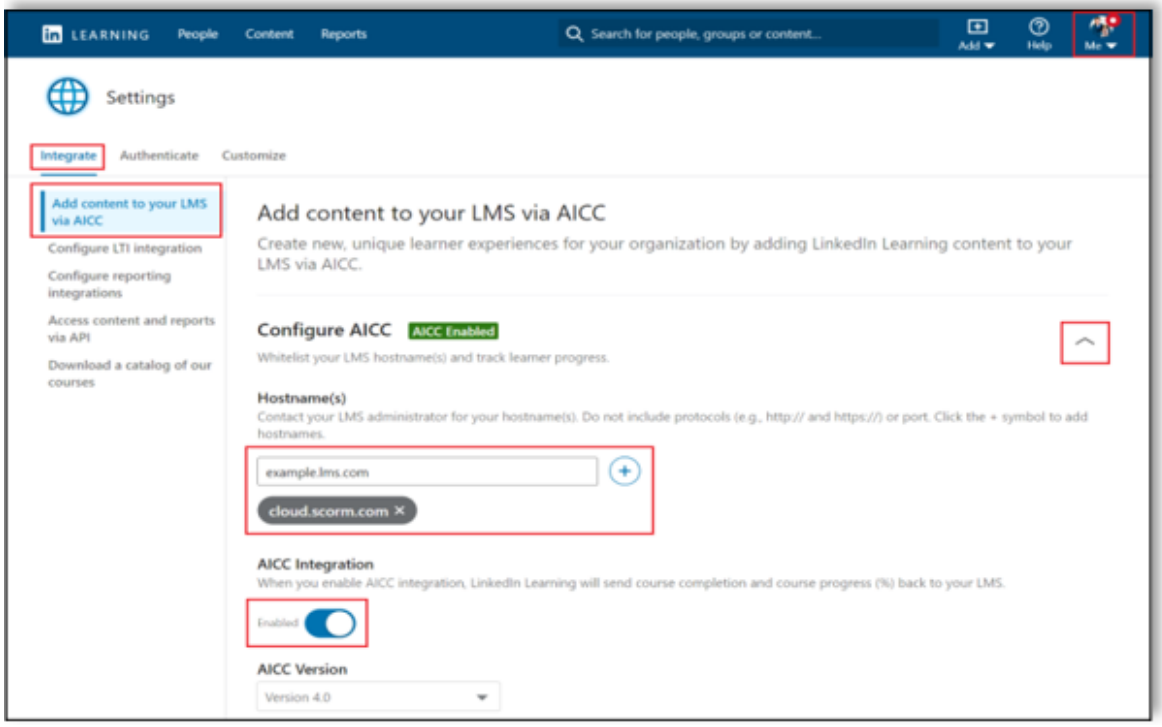
2. From the side navigation menu, select **Add content to your LMS via AICC**.

3. Open the **Configure AICC** panel.

4. Under **Hostname(s)**, enter your LMS host name (for example, `examplecompany.lms.com` or `examplecompany.plateau.com`).

> ⊗ **Caution**
>
> Some LMSs use special names or require multiple entries. To review a list of LMSs and their hostnames, go to the **Appendix**. **If you are unsure of the hostname values, please contact your LMS representative or LinkedIn Learning Customer Success Manager (who will include a LinkedIn Learning Technical Consultant)**.

5. Set the **AICC Integration** toggle to "Enabled".



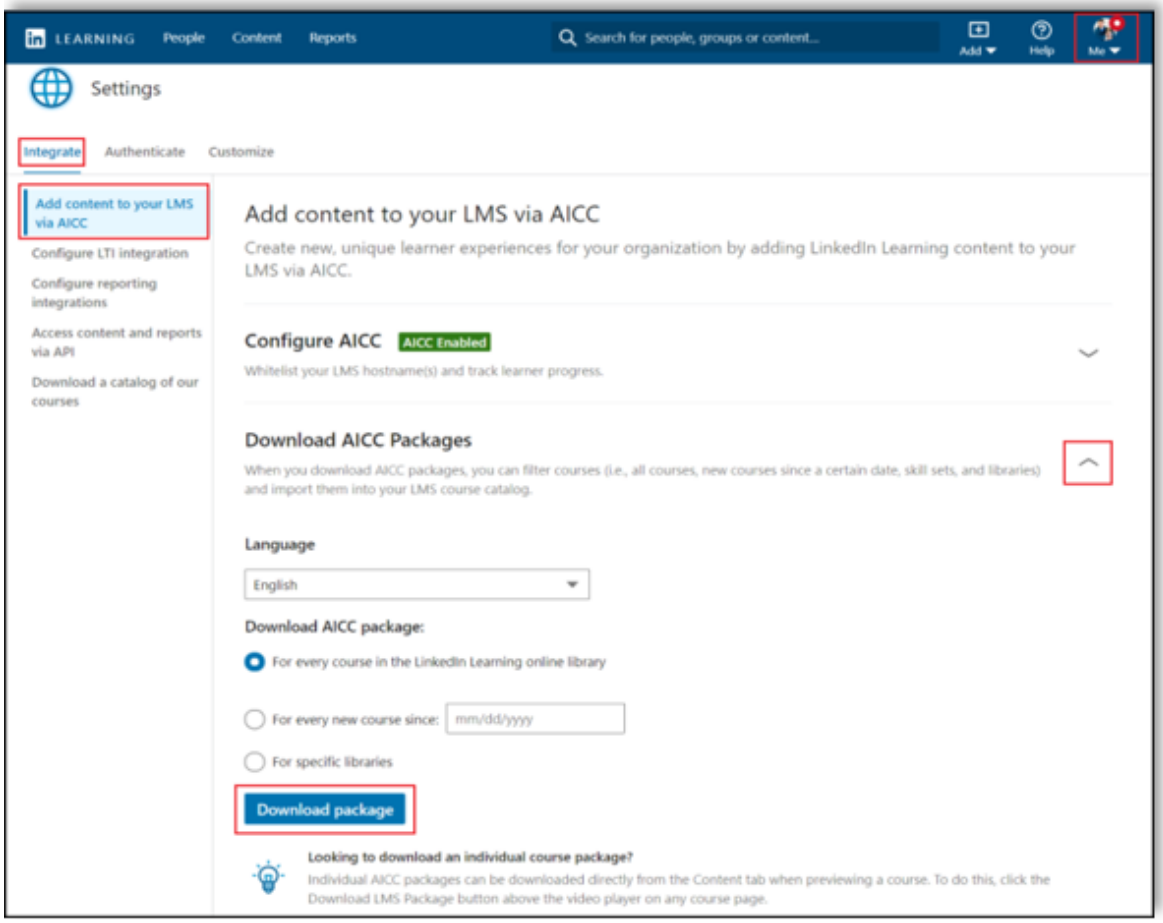
> ⓘ **Important**
>
> Do not include the protocol. An example **host name** is `examplecompany.lms.com`, not `https://examplecompany.lms.com`.

Downloading Course Packages

To download course packages, choose one of the two following procedures:

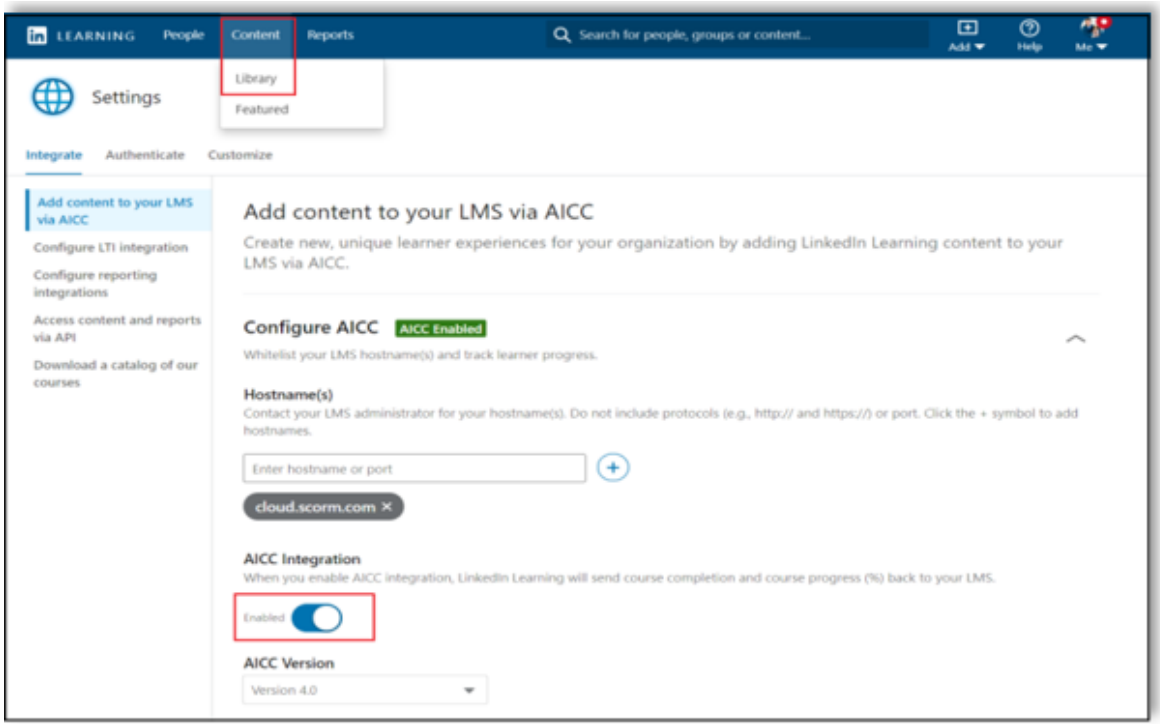
Option 1 – Download Course Packages for the Entire Library

1. In the **Integrate** interface, open the **Download AICC Packages** panel.
2. Select your language and library preference.
3. Click **Download package** to begin the file download.
4. On subsequent visits to this setting, you're given the option to download AICC packages for all new courses offered since the last download.

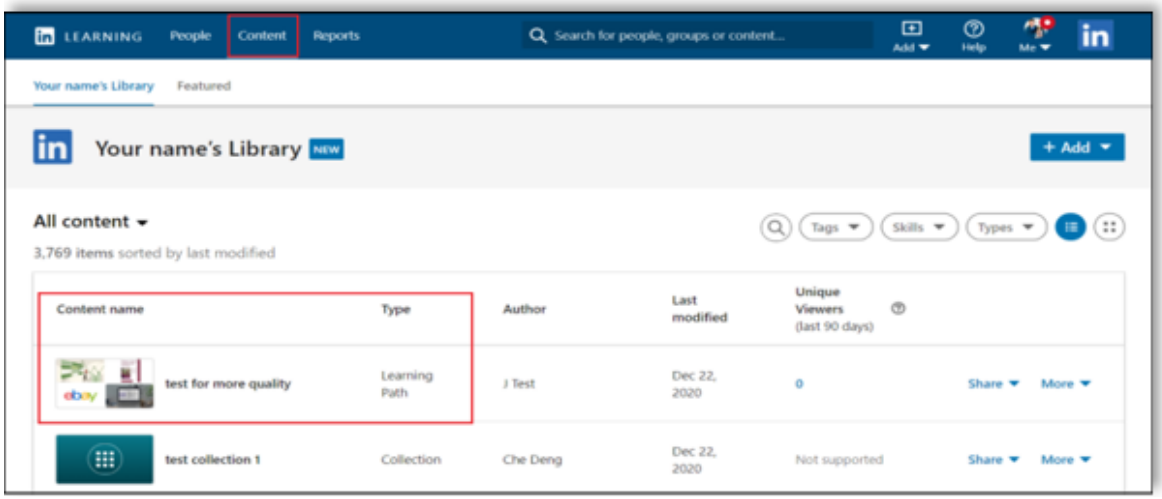


Option 2 – Download Individual Course Packages

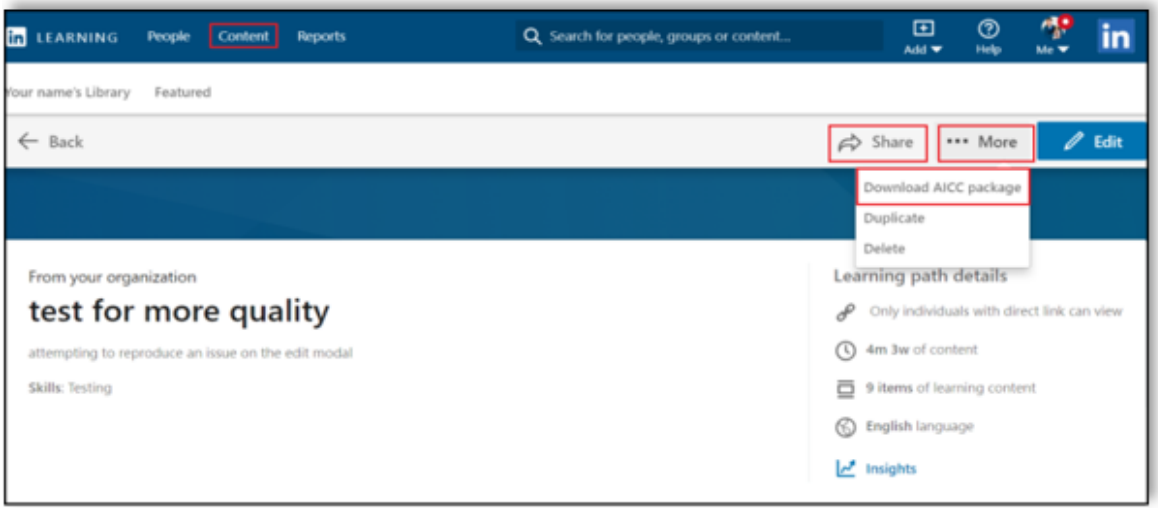
1. Once you've set the **AICC Integration** toggle to "Enabled", navigate to the **Content** tab in the menu bar and select "Library".



2. Select a course, collection, or learning path in your library.



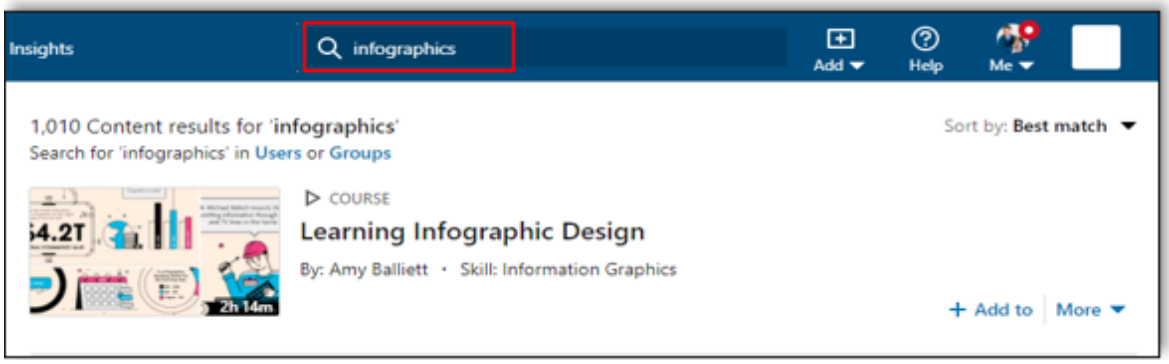
3. At the top right-hand side of the course page, click **More**, and select **Download AICC Package.** A zipped version of an AICC package downloads to your computer. You can then upload this package to your LMS.



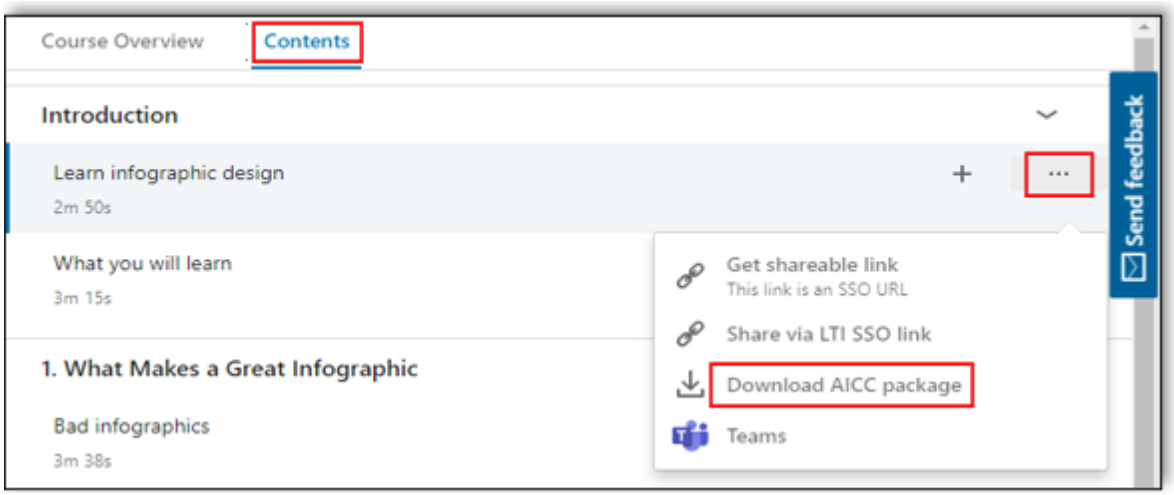
Downloading Video Packages

To download video packages from LinkedIn Learning to upload to your LMS, take the following steps:

1. Log in as an **Admin** and search for a course, collection, or learning path that contains video content you want your learners to consume.



2. In the **Contents** pane, click the **More Options** ("...") icon next to the video you would like to download and select "Download AICC Package". This action downloads the selected individual video. (A zipped version of an AICC package downloads to your computer.) You then can upload this package to your LMS.

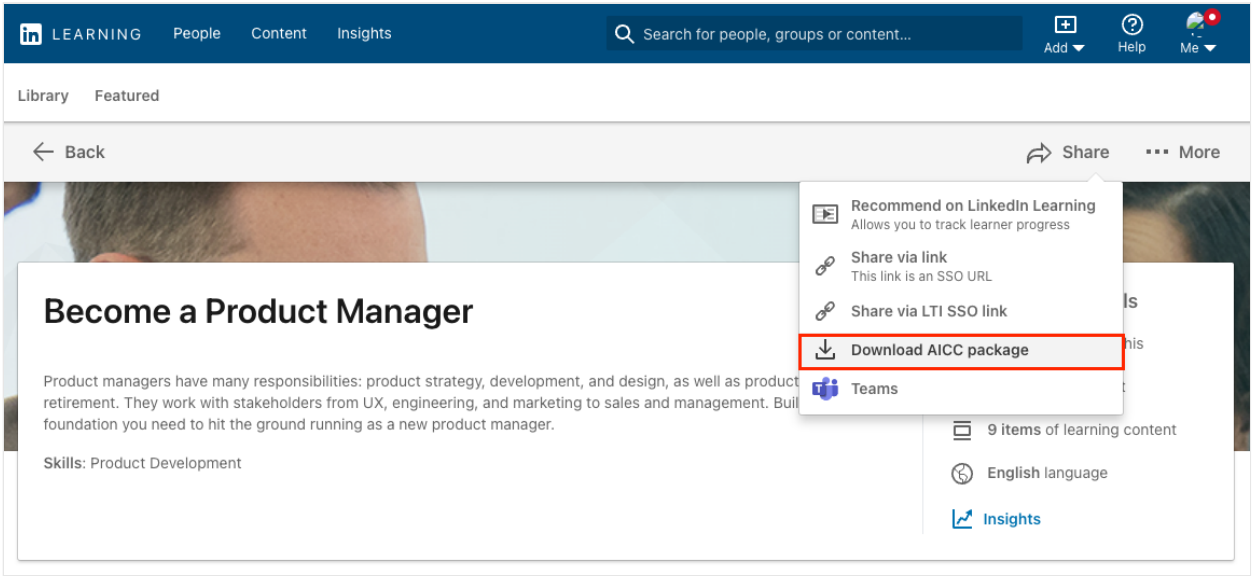


Downloading Learning Paths

To download Learning Path packages from LinkedIn Learning to upload to your LMS, take the following steps:

1. Log in as an **Admin** and search for the Learning Path that you want your learners to consume.

2. At the top right-hand side of the Learning Path page, click **More**, and select **Download AICC Package.** A zipped version of an AICC package downloads to your computer. You can then upload this package to your LMS.



Congratulations! Your learners now can access LinkedIn Learning content and reporting via their LMS instance.

Appendix

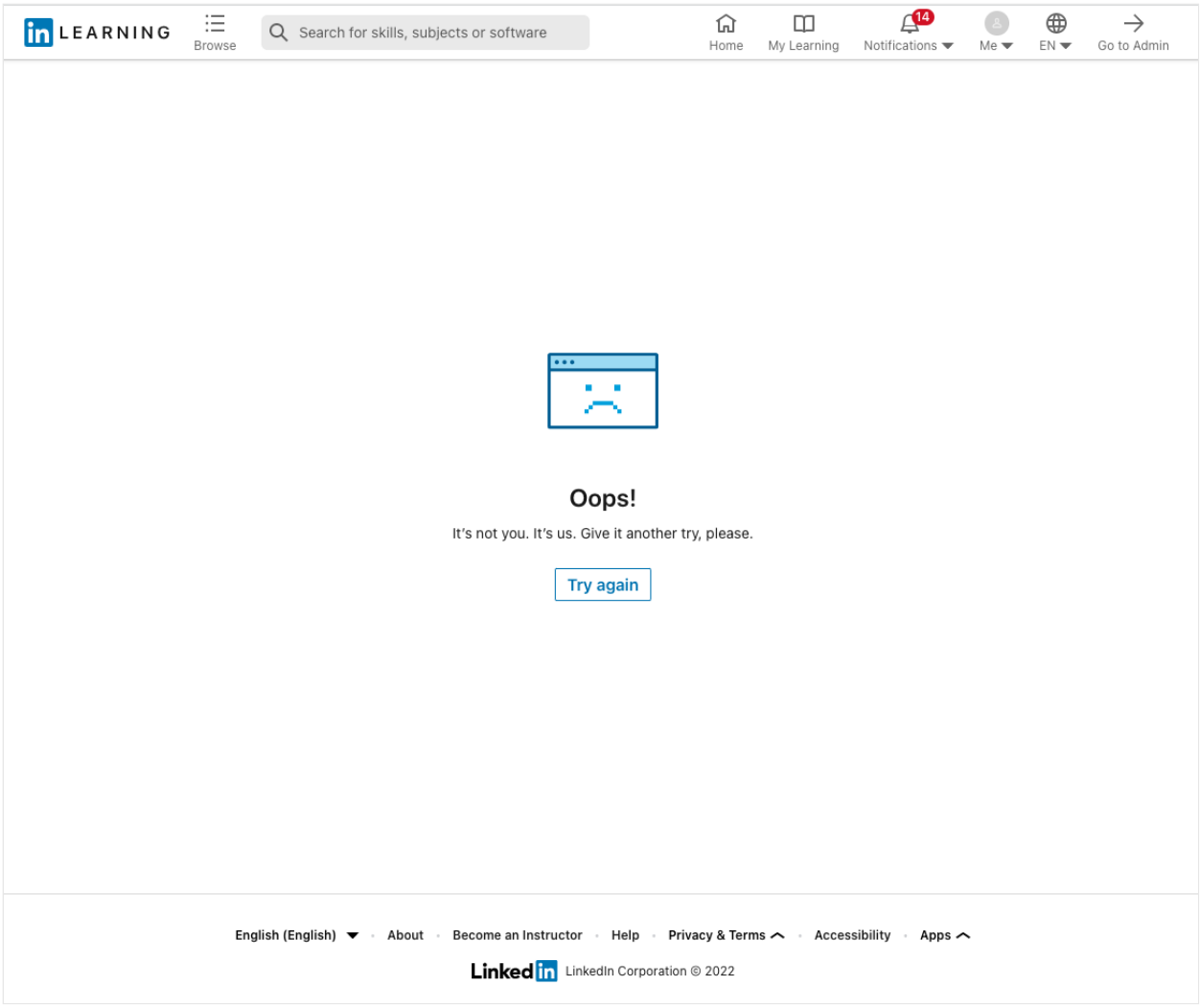
Common LMS Hostnames

LMS	Hostnames
Brainier	companyname.brainier.com, scorm.brainier.com
ComplianceWire	content.compliancewire.com
Halogen/ Saba TalentSpace	learning.hgncloud.com, global.hgncloud.com
Paycom	ms.paycomonline.net, lms.paycomdfw.net, scormengine.schoox.com
Schoox/ Ultipro	scormengine.schoox.com, schoox.com, idp.schoox.com, filepicker.io, pusher.com, googleapis.com, boxcdn.net, api.box.com, boxcloud.com, excel.officeapps.live.com, integration.schoox.com
SCORM Cloud	cloud.scorm.com

Troubleshooting

If you encounter the following error after launching an AICC course from your LMS, you most likely have not added the correct LMS hostname. If you look at the URL in your browser window, you can find the hostname in the URL as one of the parameters, **aicc_url.**

If you see this error when launching a Learning Path, make sure the Learning Path is opening in a new tab/window, not in a frame.



Frequently Asked Questions

Q.:Do my users log in to access the LinkedIn Learning courses?

A.: Yes, all users must authenticate with LinkedIn Learning to access courses. We offer several different ways for users at organizations to authenticate with our system, by using either local credentials or SSO.

Q.: Can my users access LinkedIn Learning courses on a mobile device?

A.: Yes. However, any learning activity may not be reported to your LMS. You should confirm that your LMS supports learner tracking on mobile devices.

Q.: If a user navigates directly to LinkedIn Learning, is the user's activity sent back to our LMS?

A.: No. In order to communicate activity back to the LMS, content must be launched from the LMS. LinkedIn Learning does provide a "Learner Activity Outside LMS" report that specifically highlights any learning activity occurring outside of an LMS session. You may find his report helpful when you consolidate learning in your LMS.

Q.: After launching a LinkedIn Learning course from my LMS, what activity does LinkedIn Learning report to the LMS?

A.: In order to communicate activity back to the LMS, you must launch content from the LMS. Both course completions and courses in progress report back to the LMS. The only activity that LinkedIn Learning reports back to the LMS resides in the course the user launched from the LMS. If a user then navigates into other courses, LinkedIn Learning does not report that viewing activity to the LMS. Therefore, users should launch each course viewing from the LMS.

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A.: No. A SCORM content package is a `.zip` file containing video contents. LinkedIn Learning hosts and showcases its content on linkedin.com.

Q.: Can I integrate with LinkedIn Learning if my LMS is behind a firewall?

A.: No. By design, the HTTP AICC Communication Protocol (HACP) requires that an LMS can communicate over the HTTP protocol.

Support

Below you can find supporting documentation and other resources.

Supporting Documentation

- Add and Manage Learners via CSV Org Sync
- Custom Content on LinkedIn Learning
- Custom Content - Supported File Formats
- Recommend or Share Content as an Admin
- Okta IdP and LinkedIn Learning SSO
- SSO Implementation Guide
- Privacy and Security Whitepaper: Account Center Employee Database Integration (EDI) and Single Sign-On (SSO)

Technical Issues

If you have technical issues with your LMS-LinkedIn Learning integration, contact your account team or application support team through the LinkedIn Learning Help Center.

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

If you have any security questions or you would like to report a security issue, write to us at security@linkedin.com.

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LinkedIn Learning xAPI Administration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

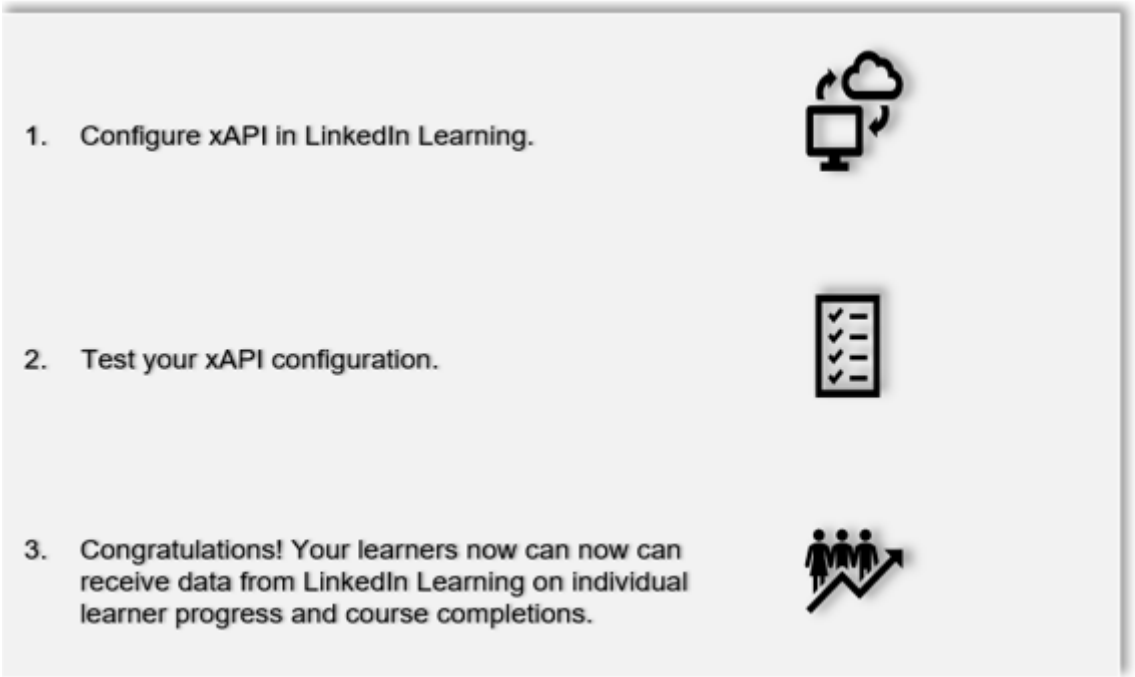
xAPI Overview

LinkedIn Learning supports the **xAPI** standard for integrating with learning platforms like Learning Management Systems (LMSs) and Learning Record Stores (LRSs). xAPI is a secure and modern approach to communicating individual learner activity between learning platforms.

Unlike its predecessors, **AICC** and **SCORM**, xAPI allows LinkedIn Learning to communicate completions back to learning platforms regardless of how and where the content is launched. Learners can launch content from an LMS, or they can view courses directly on LinkedIn Learning (desktop or mobile). Either way, course completions are communicated back to your organization's source of truth. This document covers the benefits of xAPI, technical requirements, and xAPI implementation.

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the LinkedIn Learning xAPI configuration process:



Benefits of xAPI

xAPI pushes learner activity (like course completions) to external systems as the activity occurs. Many organizations deploy xAPI to notify external learning management systems (LMSs) when a learner has completed a LinkedIn Learning course. xAPI surfaces individual learning engagement, in contrast to aggregated learner progress that Linkedin Learning Reporting API provides.

Technical Requirements

- **xAPI-compliant learning platform**: LinkedIn Learning supports xAPI version 1.0.0 and uses OAuth 2.0 client credentials flow to authenticate with LRSs and LMSs. In order to integrate, your learning platform must support xAPI and the OAuth 2.0 client credentials flow. For more detailed technical information review our LinkedIn Learning xAPI developer documentation.
- **Web-accessible learning platform deployment**: The LinkedIn Learning implementation of xAPI uses the `https://` protocol to send xAPI messages to learning platforms. In order to integrate via xAPI, your learning platform must be capable of receiving xAPI statements over the Internet.

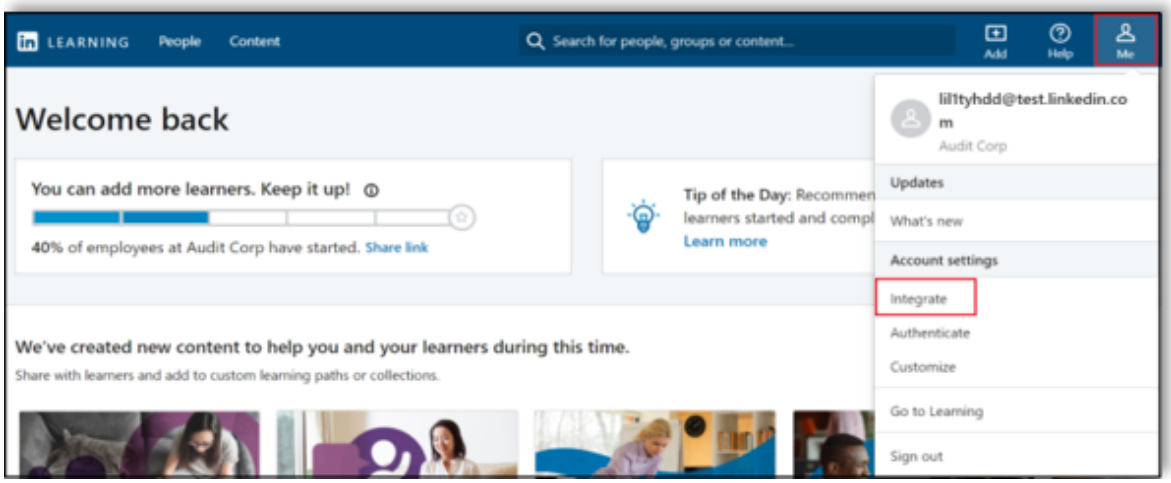
Configuring xAPI in LinkedIn Learning

Before you configure xAPI in your LinkedIn Learning admin settings, you need to collect the following details from your learning platform:

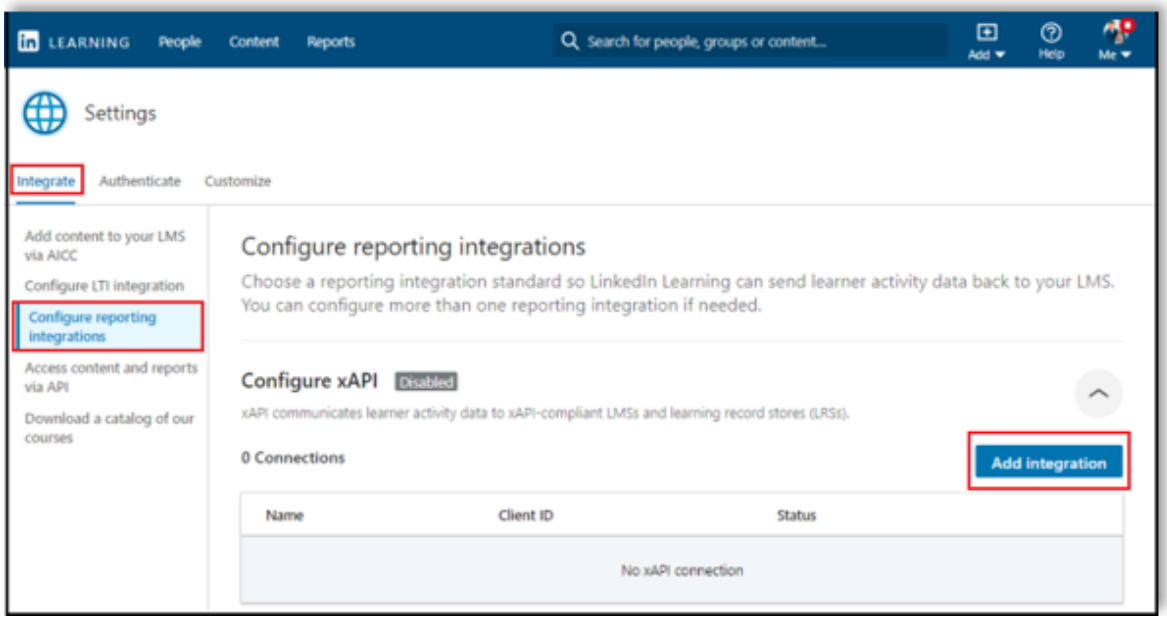
- OAuth Server URL
- Tenant Server URL
- Client Secret
- Client ID

Once you have received this information from your learning platform, take the following steps to configure xAPI in LinkedIn Learning:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the Admin screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.

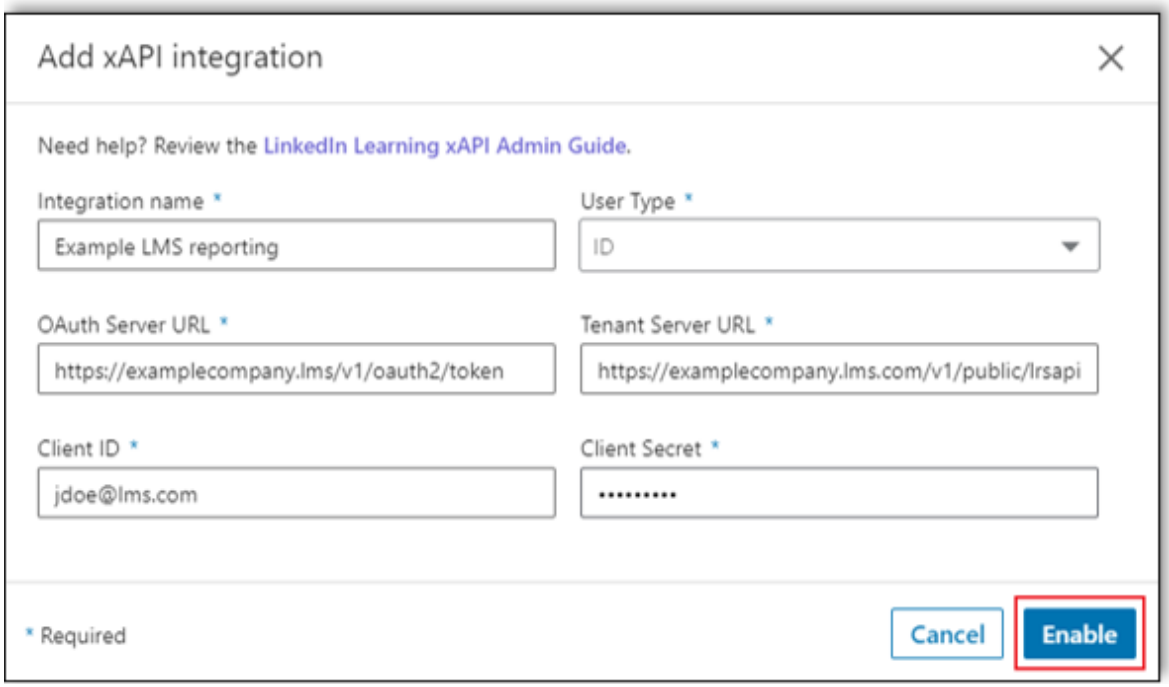


2. From the left-hand navigation menu, select **Configure reporting integrations**.
3. Expand the **Configure xAPI** panel.
4. Click **Add integration**.

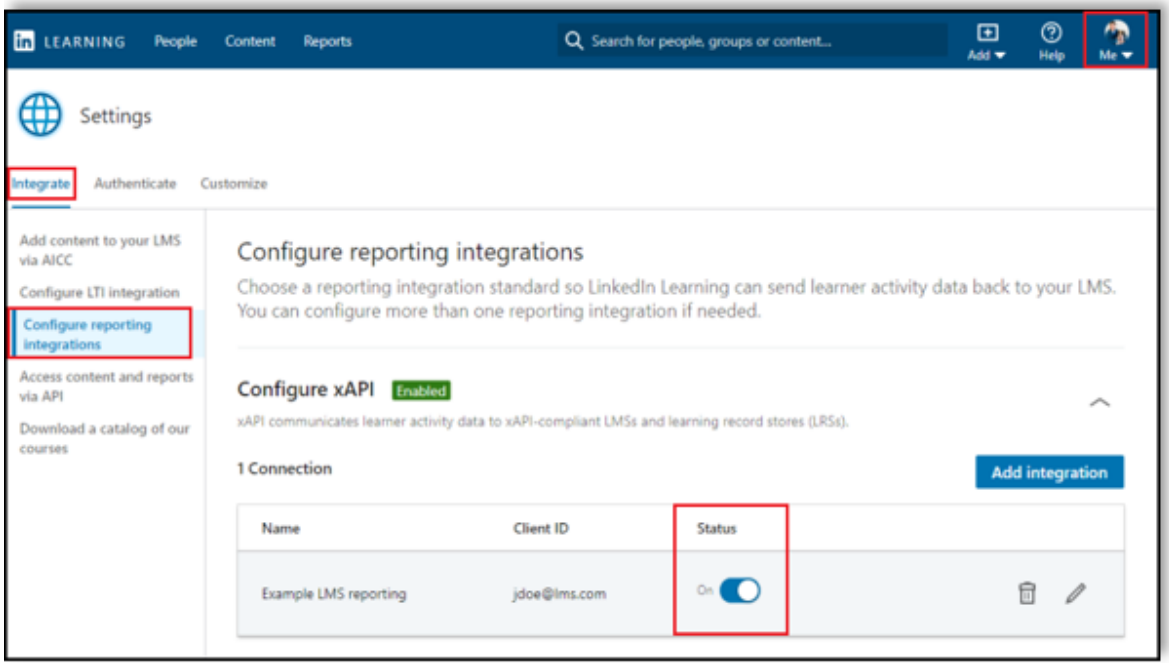


5. In the **Add xAPI integration** screen, enter "[Your LMS name] reporting" in the **Integration name** field.
6. In the **User Type** drop down, select the value (e.g., "ID") specified by your Account Team.
7. Copy and paste the following items provided by your LMS into LinkedIn Learning:
    - OAuth Server URL
    - Tenant Server URL
    - Client ID
    - Client Secret

8. Click **Enable**.



You have enabled your LMS' xAPI keys in LinkedIn Learning.



Refer to the below table to fill out the required fields in the **Add xAPI integration** screen.

Field	Description
Integration Name	Name identifying the xAPI connection. Examples:
	• Watershed (Production)
	• Learning Locker (Staging)

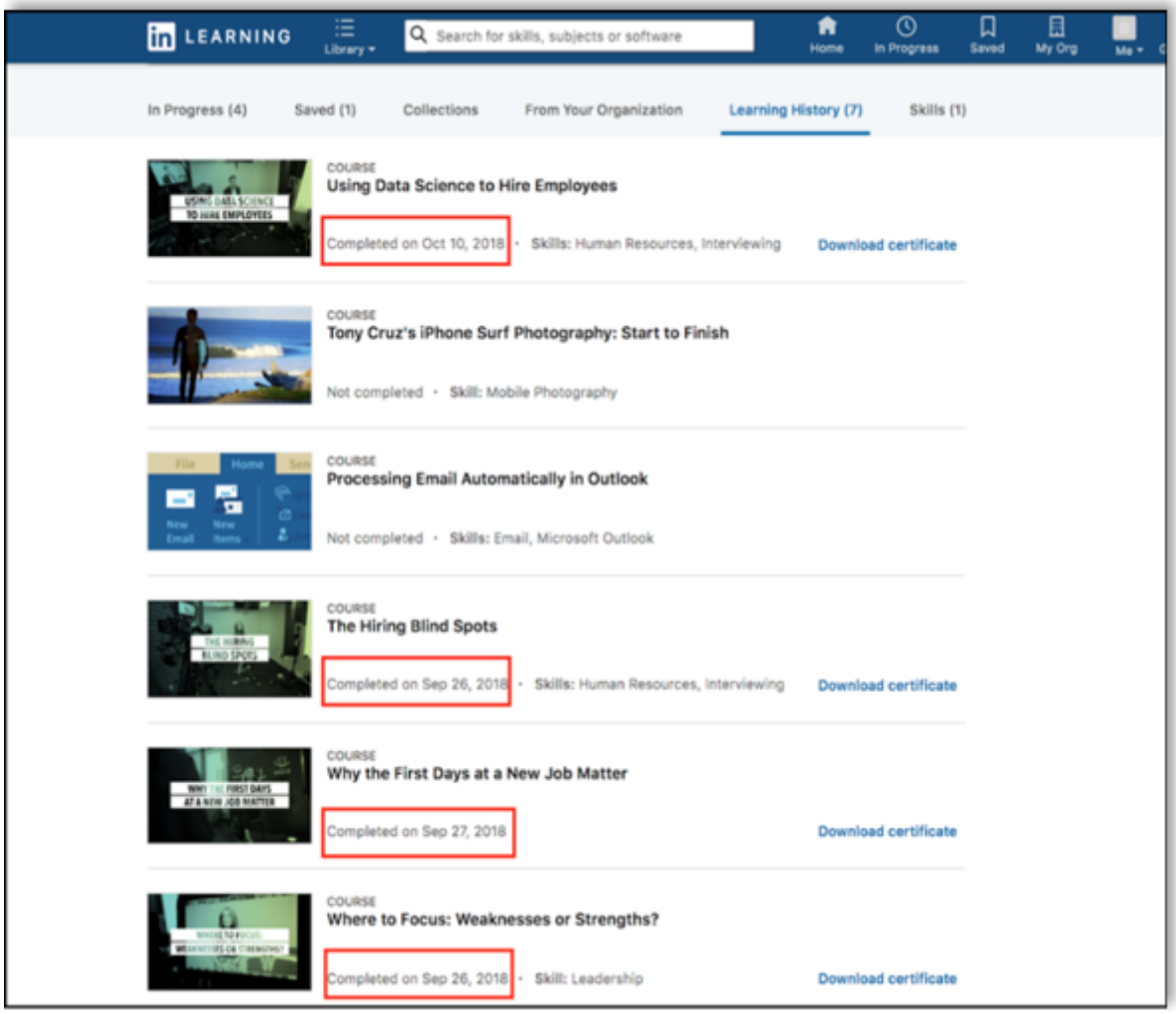
Field	Description
User Type	This is the user identifier value (actor) in the xAPI statement. Options include the following values:
	• **ID:** SAML SSO attribute used to uniquely identify users in external systems. You can select this value if you are using a third-party SAML IdP that is configured to send a user-attributable UID value like **employeeNumber**, email address, or username in the SAML SSO authentication payload.
	• **Username:** SAML SSO custom attribute used solely for communication with external systems. You should select this value if you are using a third-party SAML IdP that is configured to send the user's unique ID value as "username" in the SAML SSO payload.
	• **Email:** A user's work email address value. You should select this value if you are using email as your UUID in your learning platform.
OAuth Server URL	The URL LinkedIn Learning uses to authenticate with your learning platform. This value should be provided by your learning platform.
Tenant Server URL	The URL LinkedIn Learning uses to send xAPI completion messages. This value should be provided by your learning platform.
Client ID	The learning platform client ID value. This value should be provided by your learning platform.
Client Secret	The learning platform client secret value. This value should be provided by your learning platform.

Congratulations! Your organization now can receive data from LinkedIn Learning on individual learner progress and course completions.

Testing your Configuration

Now that xAPI you have enabled xAPI, you can test its configuration. For an xAPI completion to be sent back to your learning platform, the following **must** be true:

- The learner who completed the course must have an attribute associated with their learner profile that maps to the selected "User Type" value. As an example, if you've selected "ID" as the User Type in your xAPI settings and a learner completes a course that doesn't have an ID associated with their profile, an xAPI statement will not be sent. This ID appears on the learner's profile as "Employee ID."
- A LinkedIn Learning course **must** be completed after you have configured xAPI. You can verify that the course has been completed in LinkedIn Learning by selecting **In Progress** > **Learning History** and confirming the "Completed on" date.



You can review the following list of courses that you can use to quickly trigger completion messages for testing:

- What is Graphic Design? (2m 49s)
- The elements of gamification (3m 46s)
- Using Data Science to Hire Employees (3m 25s)
- 5 Tips for Building Your Financial Life (4m 29s)
- Upgrading from Lynda.com to LinkedIn Learning (6m 3s)

LinkedIn Learning communicates the completion event within minutes after the learner completes the course. After a learner completes the course on LinkedIn Learning, check the learning activity transcripts of your learning platform to confirm the completion.

If your configuration meets the above conditions, provide your technical consultant with the learner's email address and the date the course was completed (for evaluation purposes).

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LinkedIn Learning Reporting API

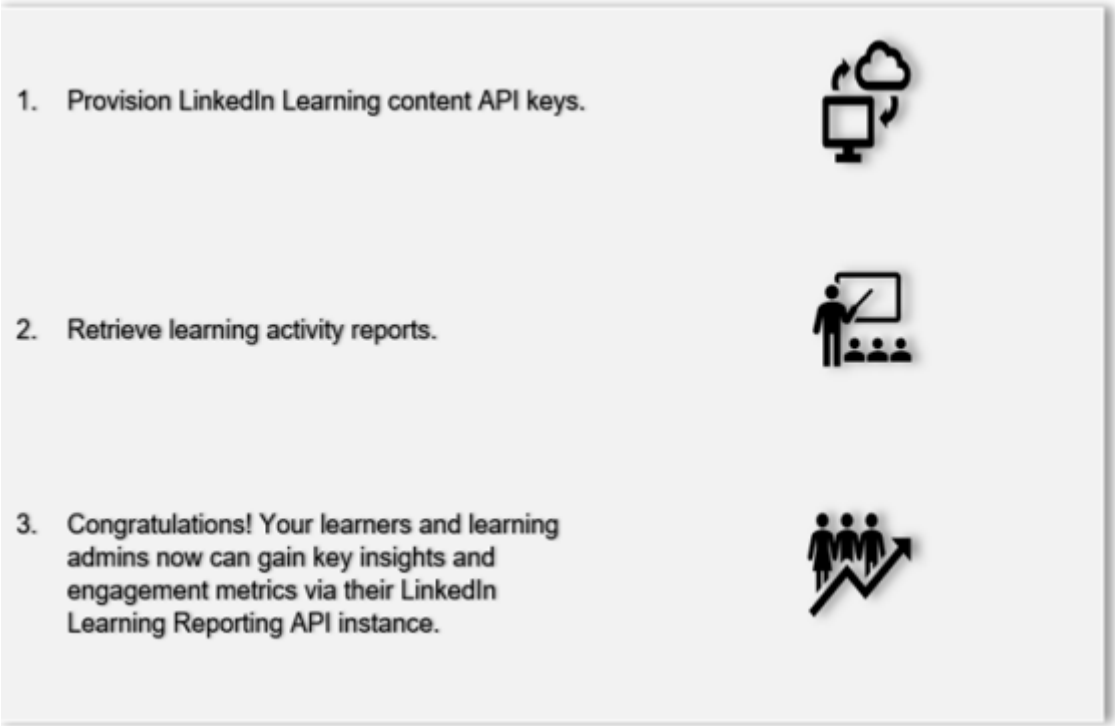
Article • 05/08/2023

Overview

LinkedIn Learning Reporting APIs provide key insights and engagement metrics such as course completions, hours of content viewed, and learner days active. Insights can be aggregated by entities like individuals, groups, and accounts or content objects like courses and videos. These insights can help organizations measure effectiveness of learning and development initiatives.

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the process for configuring the LinkedIn Learning Reporting API:



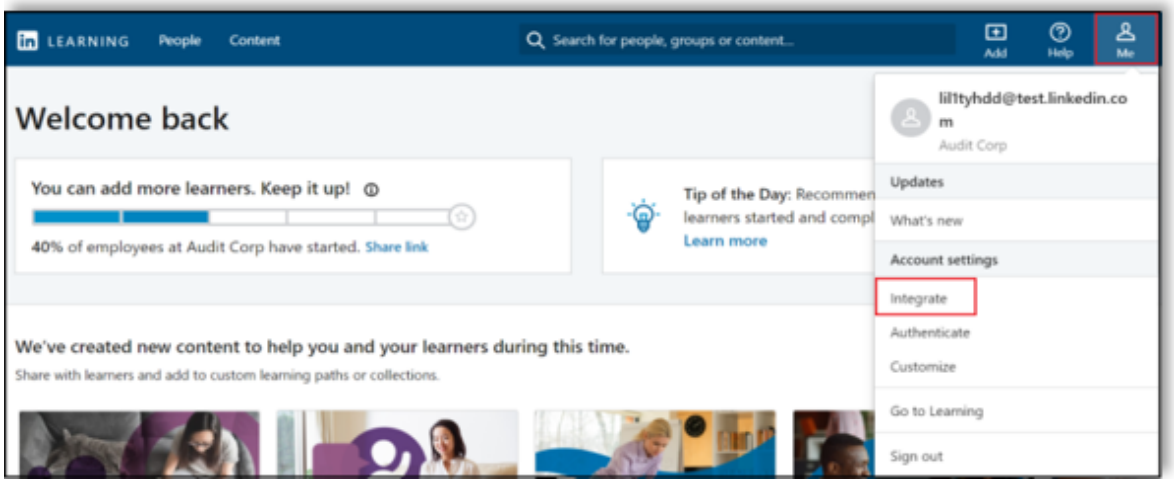
Disclaimer

LinkedIn Learning is constantly investing in our reporting infrastructure. In the future, there may be changes to the Reporting API that may require adjustments to how data is queried. These updates may require you to make some updates on your platform. We intend to provide detailed guidance in advance of any potential changes to ensure that you have enough time to make necessary changes in your application.

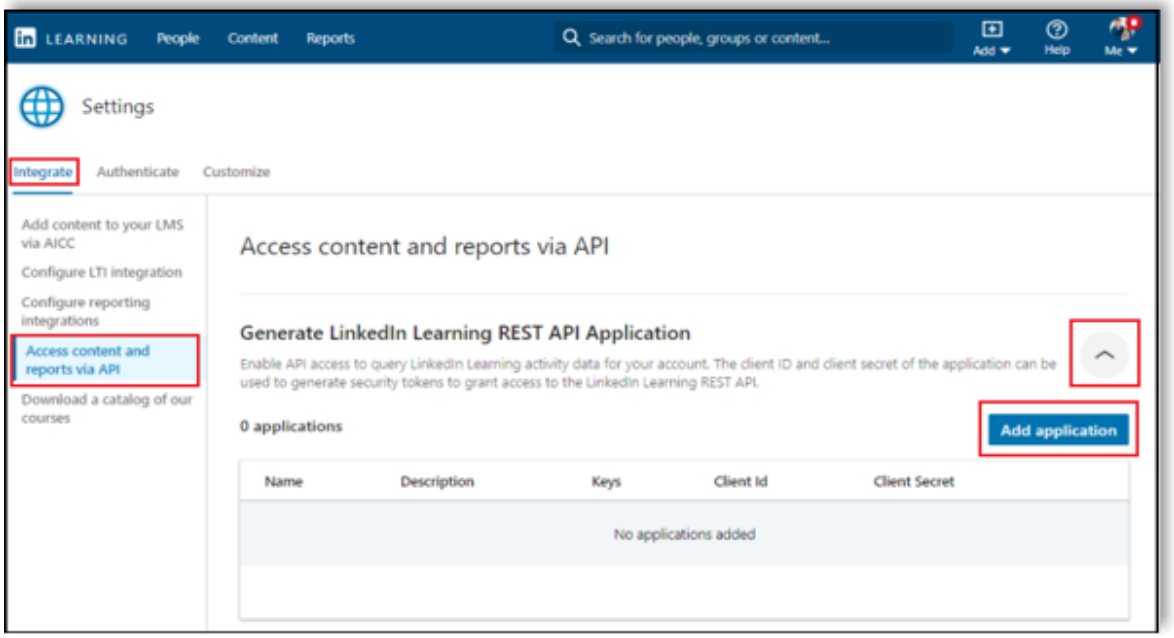
Provision API Keys

To generate a new API key, take the following steps:

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Integrate**.



2. From the side navigation menu, select **Access content and reports via API** and expand **Generate LinkedIn Learning REST API Application**.



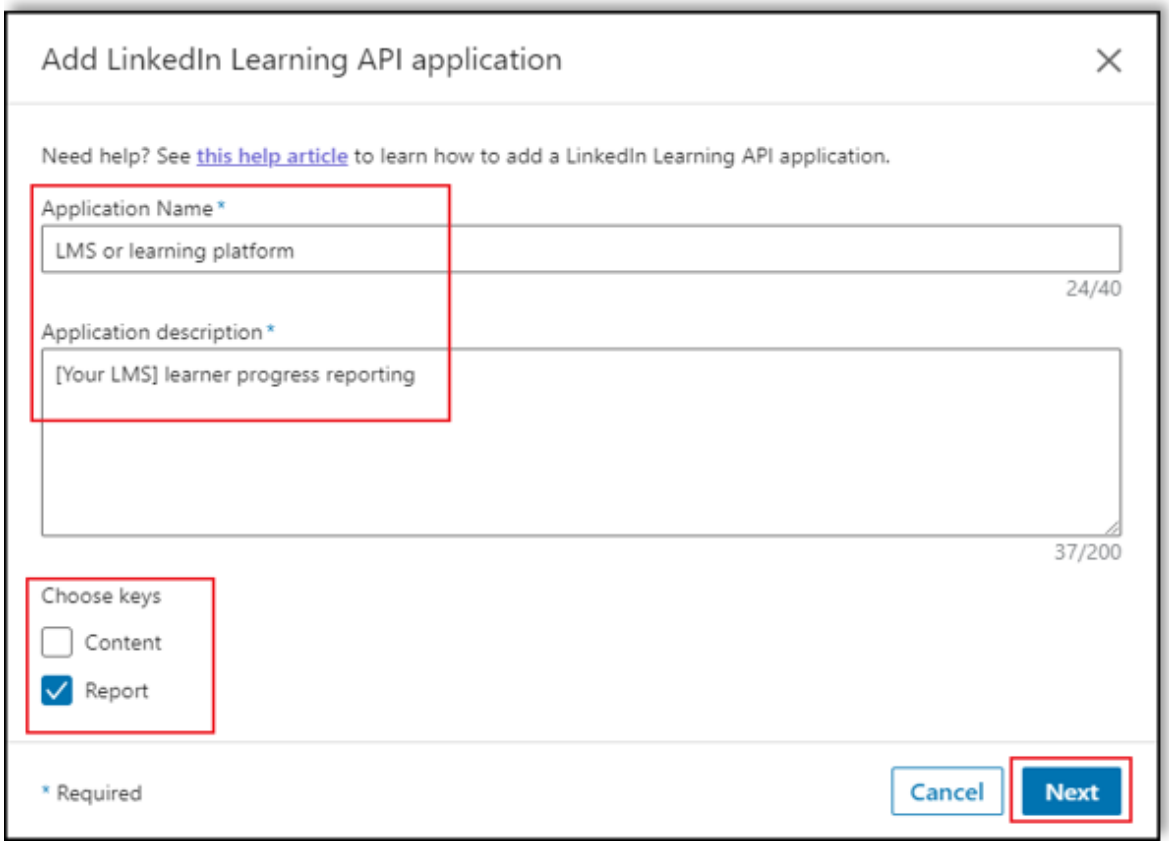
3. Click **Add application**.

4. In the **Add LinkedIn Learning API application** screen, enter the name of your learning platform or LMS in the **Application Name** field.

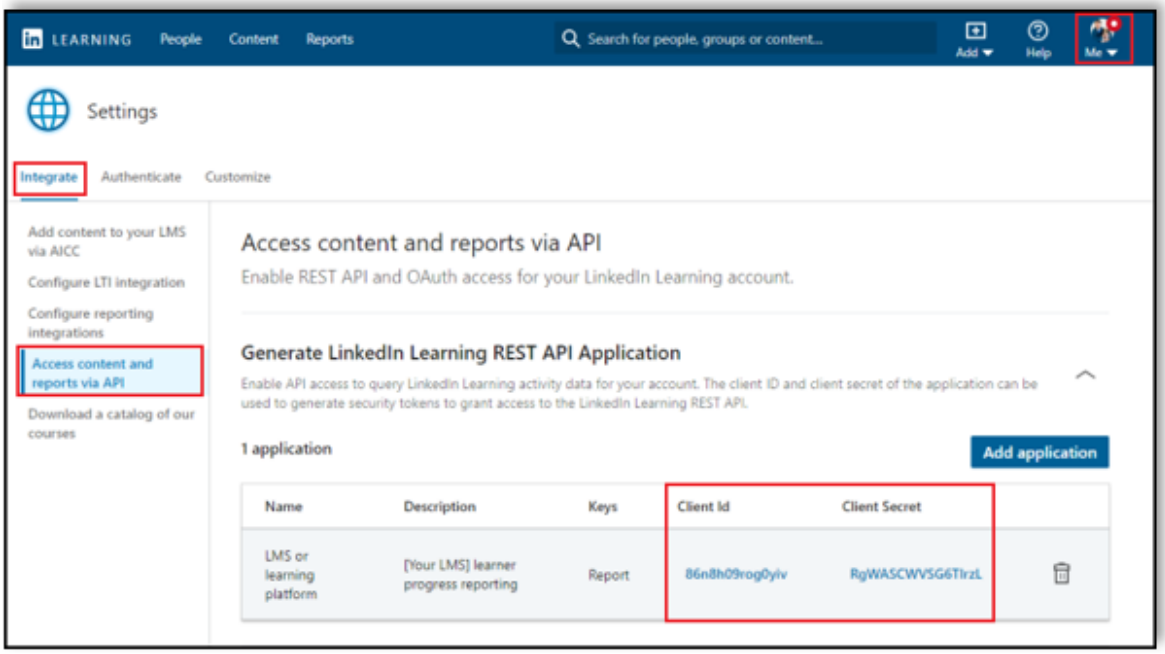
5. Provide a short description of the integration use case in the **Application description** field. For example, "[Your LMS] learner progress reporting".

6. Under Choose keys there are two checkboxes – **Content** and **Report**. Select **Report**.

7. Click **Next** and accept the "Terms and Conditions".



8. Copy the generated **Client Id** and **Client Secret** and paste the values into the corresponding fields of your LMS configuration app.



Retrieve Enterprise Learning Activity Reports

For details on how to retrieve key insights and engagement metrics from LinkedIn Learning, please review the detailed documentation captured here:

Retrieve Enterprise LinkedIn Learning Activity Reports

For any questions on the LinkedIn Learning Reporting API please contact your LinkedIn Learning Technical Consultant.

Congratulations! Your learners and learning admins now can gain key insights and engagement metrics via their LinkedIn Learning Reporting API instance.

Frequently Asked Questions

Please review our LinkedIn Learning Reporting API FAQ.

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LinkedIn Learning Reporting API FAQs

Article • 05/08/2023

LinkedIn Learning Reporting APIs provide key insights like course completions, user days active, and learner progress, among others, to admins. These insights help organizations measure the effectiveness of their L&D initiatives.

Here are some of the most frequently asked questions about this feature:

What is the LinkedIn Learning Reporting API and which Use Cases Does It Support?

The LinkedIn Learning Reporting API allows developers to access key insights and engagement metrics such as course completions, hours of content viewed, and learner days active, in a programmatic way.

You can aggregate insights by entities like individuals, groups, and accounts, or content objects like courses and videos. These insights can help organizations to measure the effectiveness of learning and inform talent development initiatives.

What do I need to use the LinkedIn Learning Reporting API?

You need to have a LinkedIn Learning enterprise license and admin access to provision the API keys. You do not need to be have an LMS to use the Reporting API to query learner data.

Where can I find documentation for the LinkedIn Learning Reporting API?

You can obtain detailed instructions about retrieving Learning reports here. You can also check out the LinkedIn Learning Reporting API guide to get more information about this feature.

What is the difference between the LinkedIn Learning Reporting API and the xAPI?

The Reporting API can be used to provide programmatic access to LinkedIn Learning reports. The most common use of the API is to bulk-import learner activity regularly.

Unlike the Reporting API, xAPI is used to push learner activity (like course completions) out to external systems as they happen. It is most commonly used to notify external Learning Management System when a LinkedIn Learning course has been completed.

While the Reporting API enables retrieving aggregated data, the xAPI only provides individual events.

Why do I Have to Agree to Additional API Program Terms in Order to Gain Access to my Client Id and Client Secret Tokens?

Once you have access to your Client Id and Client Secret tokens, you have the ability to use those access codes in combination with the LinkedIn Learning APIs (including the Content and the Reporting APIs) to access LinkedIn Learning course information and learner activity (like days active and video views). Any use of LinkedIn Learning APIs is subject to certain standard API terms to ensure that any related functionality, along with any data available via the APIs, is being used appropriately. If you're not using or sub-licensing the LinkedIn Learning APIs and are only accessing your Client Id and Client Secret tokens to provide them to your learning management system, you'll notice that your obligations under the API Program Terms are primarily limited to protecting the confidentiality and security of your Client Id and Client Secret tokens. In addition, the API Program Terms clearly state that in the event of any conflict between your LinkedIn customer agreement and the API Program Terms, your customer agreement shall govern.

[Changes Oct 2021] What changes are being made to the Reporting API?

The Reporting API is being upgraded to support all content types and providers now available on LinkedIn Learning Hub. This means you will be able to access engagement for LinkedIn Learning content, learning paths you created or any content partners you've integrated. In addition, the Reporting API is now using the same reporting infrastructure that powers our CSV reports, resulting in big improvements in scalability and performance. As a result of this change, the API will have the same data recency of our CSV reports.

[Changes Oct 2021] How is the recency of data changing?

The Reporting API data will no longer be returned in real-time. Reporting API data will run in conjunction with all reporting data under the new system. Every day at **midnight PST** we start a process to compute the previous day's data. This data typically is pushed into our system by **8am PST the next day**. The results from Reporting API will now contain a **latestDataAt** field which dentes when the data was last updated.

[Changes Oct 2021] What do I need to do to account for these changes?

We are giving customers a 2 month overlap period to ensure that they can test and migrate to the new system. Between October 6th and December 6th, all calls will still be sent to the previous Reporting API system until you make changes to the contentSource parameter values. Before December 6th, we ask that you test your scripts with this new system and make any necessary changes to account for the data delay. After December 6th, we will automatically route all API calls to the new system.

[Changes Oct 2021] What are the new values accepted by the contentSource parameter?

To migrate to the new API system, you need to update the contentSource parameter to one of the four values below.

- **LINKEDIN_LEARNING**: Returns engagement for LinkedIn Learning content
  - Example of current call structure with contentSource parameter: https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningActivityReports?q=criteria&**contentSource**=**EXTERNAL**&aggregationCriteria.primary=INDIVIDUAL&aggregationCriteria.secondary=CONTENT&assetType=COURSE&startedAt=1633662001000&timeOffset.duration=1&timeOffset.unit=DAY
  - Example of new call structure with contentSource parameter: https://api.linkedin.com/v2/learningActivityReports?q=criteria&**contentSource**=**LINKEDIN_LEARNING**&aggregationCriteria.primary=INDIVIDUAL&aggregationCriteria.secondary=CONTENT&assetType=COURSE&startedAt=1633046400000&timeOffset.duration=1&timeOffset.unit=DAY
- **ORGANIZATION** → Returns engagement for your organization's own content
- **THIRD_PARTY** → Returns engagement for all partner content
- **ALL_SOURCES** → Returns engagement for all of the above

[Changes Oct 2021] What are the structural/schema changes in the returned data that we should account for?

The JSON format of your results will remain the same. We've added a new field called **lastestDataAt**, which indicates when the data was last updated. In addition, the response field previously known as **contentSource** will now be **contentProviderName**.

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User and Attribute Management/ Org Sync Overview

Article • 05/08/2023

LinkedIn Learning offers you (the admin) the ability to generate learner reports that contain pre-defined learner attributes or categories, like primary email address, preferred first name, job title, department, and so on. You can tailor data points about learners that you then can define and view in learner reports. Custom attributes provide you the freedom to add learner attributes that align with the learning needs of your organization.

Custom attributes also allow admins to have flexibility and insight into learning trends and learner behavior when they are tracking learner activity.

You can create and upload custom attributes by uploading them via CSV or implementing custom attribute mapping using SSO.

Learn more about building and using learner reports.

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Adding and Managing Learners via Bulk CSV in LinkedIn Learning

Article • 06/19/2024

What this Document Tells You

This document provides information about managing users in bulk via a CSV file, known as Org Sync. The Org Sync process involves adding or updating your organization's user data in LinkedIn Learning in bulk using a formatted CSV file. This document will help with creating, formatting, and uploading that CSV file in LinkedIn Learning.

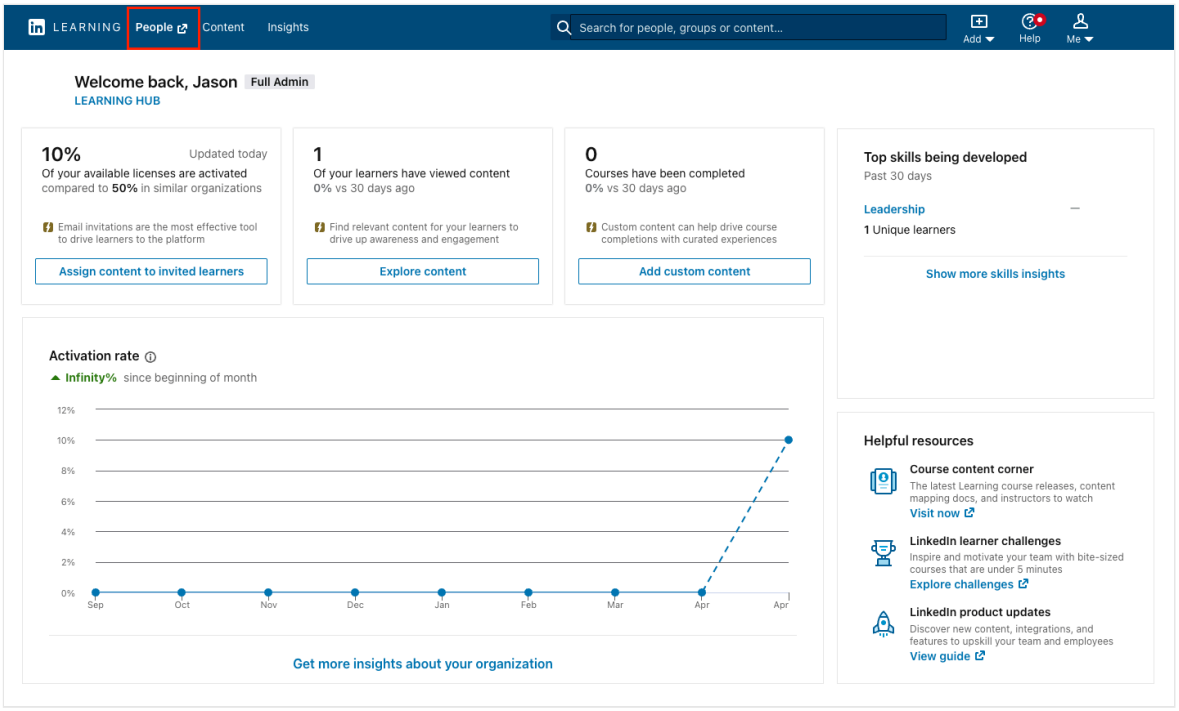
In the People Management admin interface, you can use CSV file uploads to add new users, update existing users, assign and revoke licenses, set admin permissions, and manage group memberships.

Once you have formatted your CSV file to accomplish your needs, this same file can also be delivered to LinkedIn Learning via SFTP or HTTPS on a schedule to automate user management.

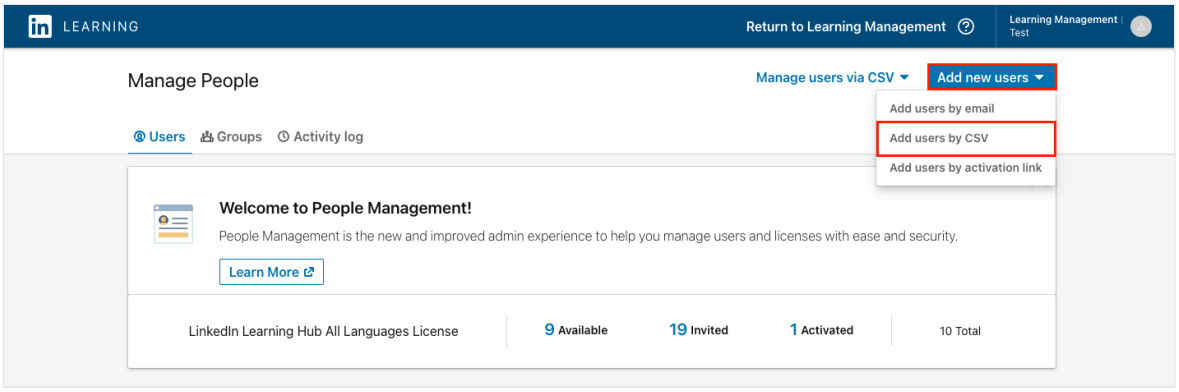
Create your CSV File

To download the CSV template and create your CSV file, take the following steps:

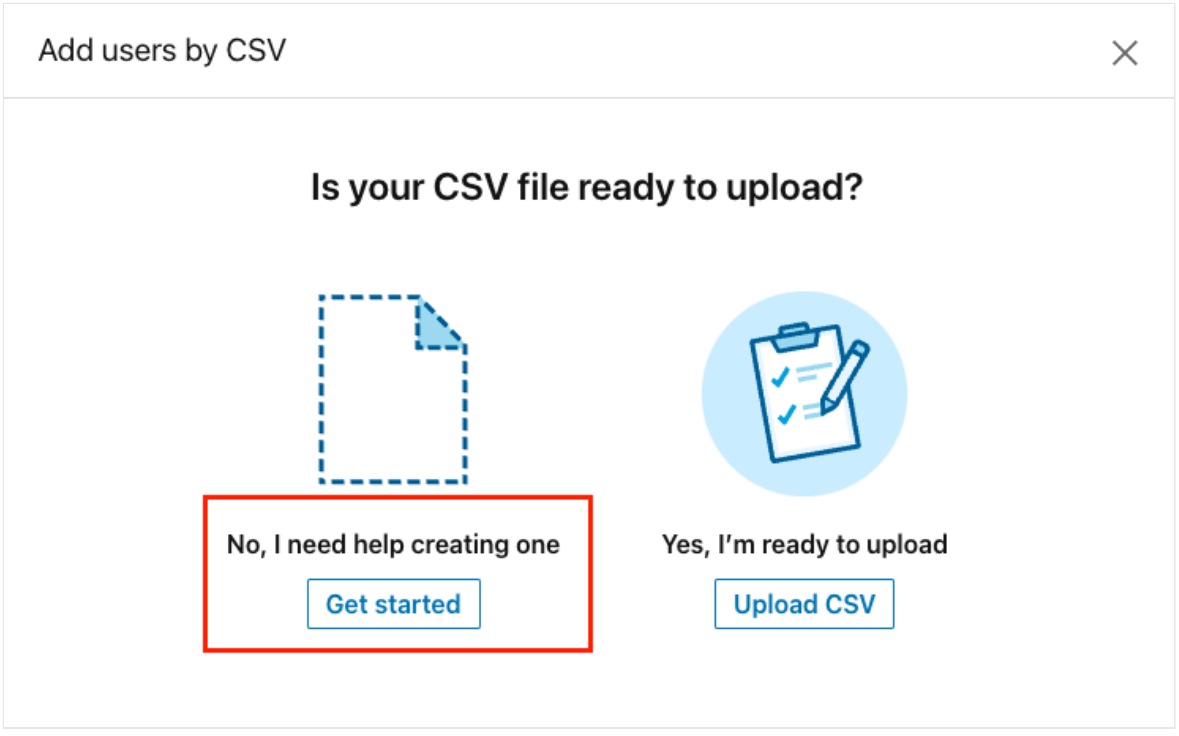
1. After you log in, from the **Admin** screen, click **People** in the menu bar at the top of the screen.



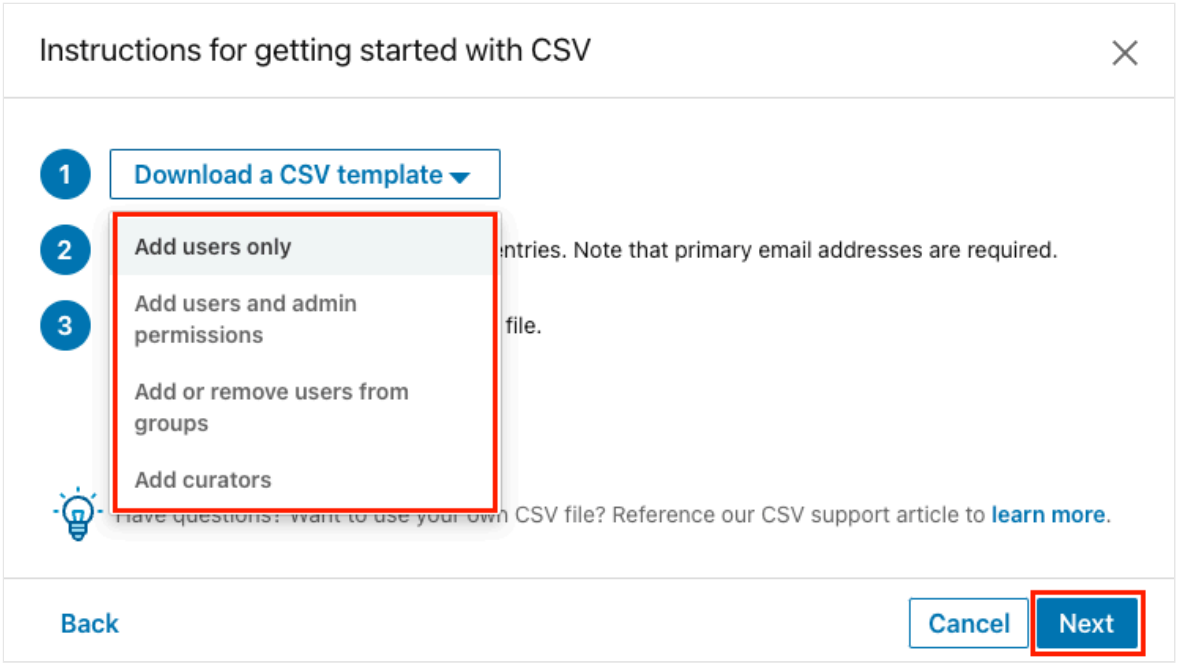
2. Select **Add new users** > **Add users by CSV**.



3. Below **No, I need help creating one**, click **Get started**.



4. Click the **Download a CSV template** drop down and select one of the template options.



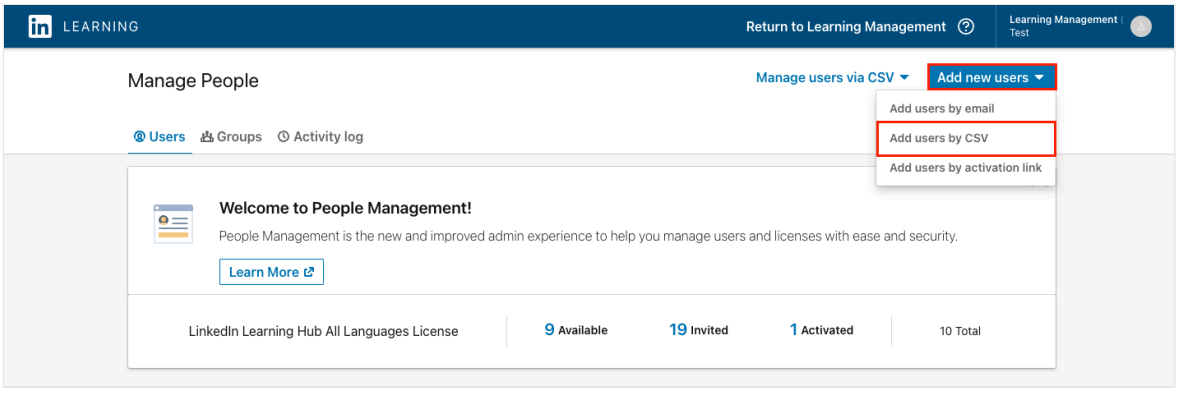
5. Open the downloaded template file in Microsoft Excel or a text editor application. Add your user data to the file and save as a **.csv file type**. Additional details on the specific column headers and values can be found in the Customize Your CSV File section below.

Upload your CSV File

To upload your CSV and save your changes, take the following steps:

1. If you are not already in the **People Management** section, log in as an admin and click **People** in the menu bar at the top of the screen.

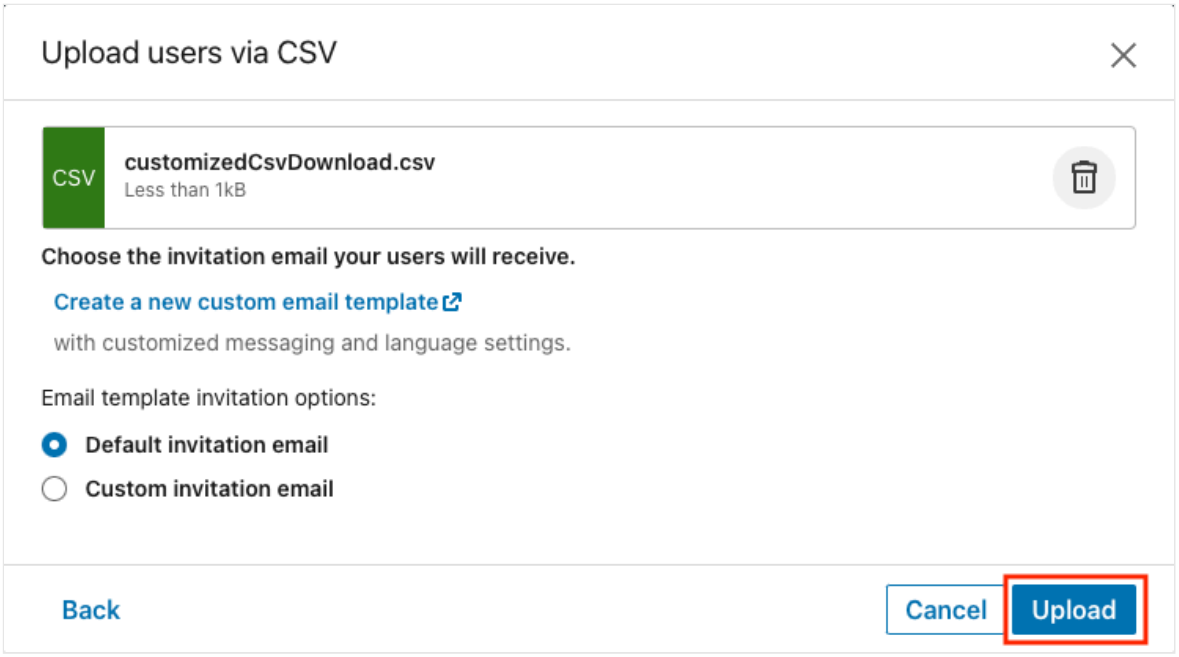
2. Click **Add new users** and select **Add users by CSV**.



3. In the **Add users by CSV** window, click **Upload CSV**.

4. Select **Upload from computer** and choose the CSV file you saved.

5. If you have created a custom invitation email template, select it and click **Upload**.

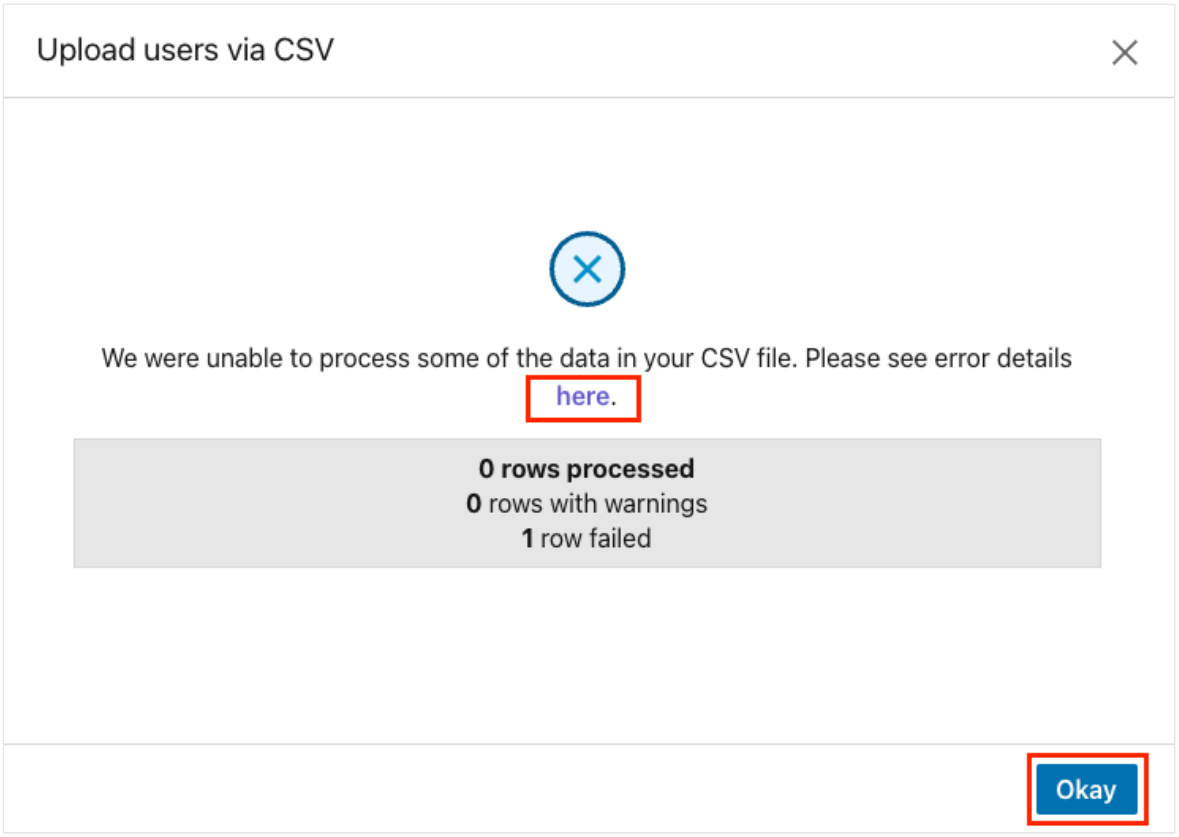


> **Note**
>
> Invitation emails are only sent to learners if a license is assigned in the uploaded CSV file. Emails to learners can be disabled in the customization settings. To learn more about managing the emails learners receive, review the Help Center article.

Review your Upload

After you upload your CSV file:

- LinkedIn Learning will process the file and check for errors. If there are any errors or warnings, a dialogue box will appear with a link to download the error details report. An email is also sent to the admin with a link to the error report. The error report includes the rows that have errors and tips to help resolve them. With this information, you can determine the cause of the failure, make corrections, and re-upload the file as needed.



- LinkedIn Learning will send an invitation email to any newly added learners with instructions to activate their account. If a user has been added without an active license, a welcome email is not sent.
- Your newly added users will now appear in People Management and can be filtered by license type and status.

Customize Your CSV File

The CSV file is customizable and can be used to manage user attributes, licenses, permissions, and group memberships. The below sections cover these topics in more detail.

Basic Column Headers

At minimum, you must include a ***primary_email_address*** value for all users in the CSV. A ***unique_user_id*** value is also strongly recommended. The license status column can be used to assign/revoke licenses but is not required. If the license status column is not included, profiles are created and updated, but licenses are not impacted.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	primary_email_address	preferred_first_name	preferred_last_name	unique_user_id	Default_license_learning_hubAllLanguages_status
2	john.doe@yourcompany.com	John	Doe	123456789	active

Expand table

CSV Column Header	Description
primary_email_address	User's primary email address **(Required)**
preferred_first_name	User's first name
preferred_last_name	User's last name
unique_user_id	A unique, unchanging value used to identify a user. This is typically an employee ID or number. **(Recommended)**
BUDGET GROUP_license_LICENSE TYPE_status	User's license status. License type varies by product. Refer to the Create Your CSV File section to download a template with the correct value for your account.

Manage User Licenses

Refer to the Create Your CSV File section to download a template with the correct license column header for your account. When assigning or revoking users' licenses, use the following values in the license status column:

- **active**: Assign a license to a user and trigger an invitation email to the user to activate their license. If a user is already active or previously invited, no email is triggered.
- **inactive**: Revoke a user's license.
- Leave the field blank to update user attributes without assigning or revoking a license.

Add Custom Attributes

Custom attributes can be included in your CSV file to populate additional user profile data in LinkedIn Learning's downloadable reports.

To add custom attributes to your CSV file, the column header should follow the format, "***attribute_***" followed by your attribute name. Ex: ***attribute_Function*** or ***attribute_Office Location***.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	primary_email_address	preferred_first_name	preferred_last_name	unique_user_id	attribute_Function	atrribute_Office Location
2	john.doe@yourcompany.com	John	Doe	123456789	Sales	US - NYC

Manage User Groups

Groups in LinkedIn Learning can be used to recommend content and filter reporting. Groups can be managed manually in the admin interface, or groups can be managed in bulk via a CSV upload.

If a group is included in the CSV file and has not been created in LinkedIn Learning, it will be created automatically.

Review the following options for managing groups via a CSV:

Replace Users' Group Memberships

Use the column header, ***groups***, to replace all the groups a user is a member of. The ***groups*** column accepts a comma-separated list of group names the user should be a member of. If the user is a member of a group not included in the list, they will be removed from it.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	primary_email_address	preferred_first_name	preferred_last_name	unique_user_id	groups
2	john.doe@yourcompany.com	John	Doe	123456789	Individual Contributors, US Employees, ERG Leaders

Add or Remove Users from Specific Groups

Use the column header format, ***group:Group Name***, to add or remove users from a specific group. The value should be **yes** or **no** to add or remove the user from the group. You will need a separate column for each group you want to manage.

Example: If you want to be able to recommend specific content to people leaders, include a column header, ***group:People Leaders***. The value in the CSV should be **yes** for all people leaders and **no** for all individual contributors.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	primary_email_address	preferred_first_name	preferred_last_name	unique_user_id	group:People Leaders
2	john.doe@yourcompany.com	John	Doe	123456789	no
3	jane.smith@yourcompany.com	Jane	Smith	987654321	yes

Add or Remove Users from Dynamic Groups

If you need to manage multiple groups without creating a separate column header for each group, use ***add_to_groups*** and ***remove_from_groups***. These columns accept a comma-separated list of group names.

If needed, you can give these two column headers an additional label to differentiate them.

Example: You can group users by both **Department** and **Country** by adding two column headers, ***add_to_groups:Department*** and ***add_to_groups:Country***. You will also want to include their counterparts, ***remove_from_groups:Department*** and ***remove_from_groups:Country***, to remove users from their previous Department or Function groups as changes occur.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	primary_email_address	preferred_first_name	preferred_last_name	unique_user_id	add_to_groups:Department	add_to_groups:Country
2	john.doe@yourcompany.com	John	Doe	123456789	Sales	US
3	jane.smith@yourcompany.com	Jane	Smith	987654321	HR	MX

Grant Admin Permissions to Users

Admin permissions can be managed manually in the admin interface, or they can be managed in bulk via a CSV upload. To download a template file that includes admin permissions, follow the steps in the Create your CSV File section and choose the **Add users and admin permissions** template option.

Permissions can be granted at the account level or at the group level.

Assign Account-Level Permissions

To assign permissions at the account level, the values for each user should be **yes** to assign a permission and **no** to revoke a permission. Include the following column headers to assign admin permissions at the account level:

Expand table

Column Header	Description
permission_create_other_sub_admins_with_same_permissions	Grant admin permissions to other users.
permission_manage_custom_content	Create, edit and delete custom content.
permission_curate_content	Manage content, learning paths and collections.
permission_manage_it_settings	Configure Single Sign-On and other technical integrations.
permission_manage_role_guide	Create and edit role guides.
group_permission_edit_groups	Create groups, add and remove users from groups, rename

Column Header	Description
	groups, and delete groups.
group_permission_manage_users_licenses	Invite new users, and assign & revoke licenses.
group_permission_recommend_content	Recommend content, learning paths and collections.
group_permission_view_reports	Access downloadable reports and insights

Assign Permissions to Specific Groups

Some admin permissions can be granted at the group level, which narrows the scope of the sub-admin's permission and access to user data. When assigning permissions for a specific group, the group must be created first.

The following column headers can be used to assign permissions to specific groups:

Expand table

Column Header	Description
group_permission_edit_groups	Create groups, add and remove users from groups, rename groups, and delete groups.
group_permission_manage_users_licenses	Invite new users, and assign & revoke licenses.
group_permission_recommend_content	Recommend content, learning paths and collections.
group_permission_view_reports	Access downloadable reports and insights

To assign permissions at the group level, the value should be in the format, ***group:Group Name***. These permissions can also be assigned at the account level with a value of **yes**.

Example: To assign recommendation and reporting permissions to a specific group named, "US Employees," include the columns ***group_permission_recommend_content*** and ***group_permission_view_reports***. The value for the permissions should be ***group:US Employees***.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	primary_email_address	preferred_last_name	preferred_first_name	unique_user_id	group_permission_recommend_content	group_permission_view_reports
2	john.doe@yourcompany.com	John	Doe	123456789	group:US Employees	group:US Employees

Support

If you have questions or would like guidance on how to best manage your user data in LinkedIn Learning, please reach out to your LinkedIn Learning account team.

Use the following resources if you need assistance adding or deleting learner data to LinkedIn Learning:

Supporting Documentation

Manage Users Automatically via SFTP

Manage Admin Permissions in LinkedIn Learning

Create Learner Child Groups

Manage the Emails Admins and Learners Receive from LinkedIn Learning

Manage Custom Learner Attributes

Update User Emails in Bulk

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

If you have any security questions or you would like to report a security issue, write to us at security@linkedin.com.

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LinkedIn Learning SFTP Org Sync

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

This document provides information about automated user management, called **Org Sync**. The Org Sync process involves adding your employee and/or student data to LinkedIn Learning and the automatic updating or modifying of that data in your HR system. The focus of the workflow is how to automate the uploading of CSV files via SFTP org sync.

> **Note**
>
> If you wish to continue managing users by manual CSV uploads, and you want to learn how to format your bulk CSV and license headers, please review our **LinkedIn Learning data management documentation**.

To learn how to add employee data to LinkedIn Learning via manual and automated methods, review our LinkedIn Learning Adding User Data Admin Guide.

Accessing the Account Center

In the LinkedIn Learning Account Center, you can manage learner data, curate content, and gain learner progress insights.

Benefits

LinkedIn Learning customers benefit from our automated org sync via SFTP in the following ways:

- Save time: Org sync lets you spend less time on manual uploads to manage users and groups. This enhancement allows you to assign courses to custom groups and automatically revoke licenses when learners leave your organization.
- Measure value: Org sync allows you to slice and dice reports based on employee/student attributes, and update attributes in real time. This functionality gives you enhanced abilities to tell your organization's ROI story to its stakeholders.

- Drive engagement: Org sync gives you the power to drive engagement by sending you relevant content notifications and recommendations. You can notify colleagues when employees/students like, share, and complete courses and learning paths. You also can target learners by course relevance to department, team, job title, academic major, or graduation year.

Prerequisites

To automate org sync in your organization, you need the following:

- A HRIS or SIS system (the source of user data that allows you to assign and revoke licenses)
- Full LinkedIn Learning admin privileges

Automating Employee Data Integration

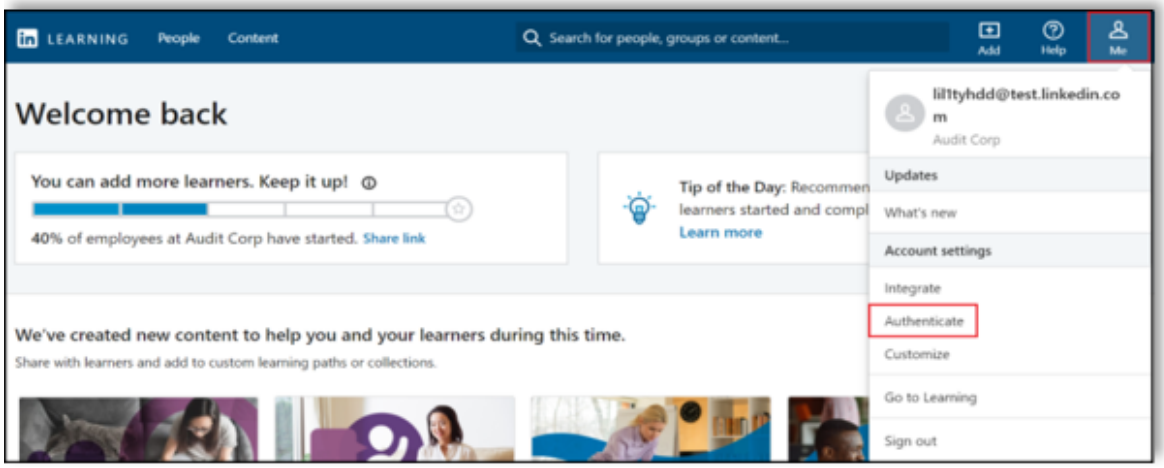
To automate employee/student data integration, take the following steps:

Upload your CSV over SFTP

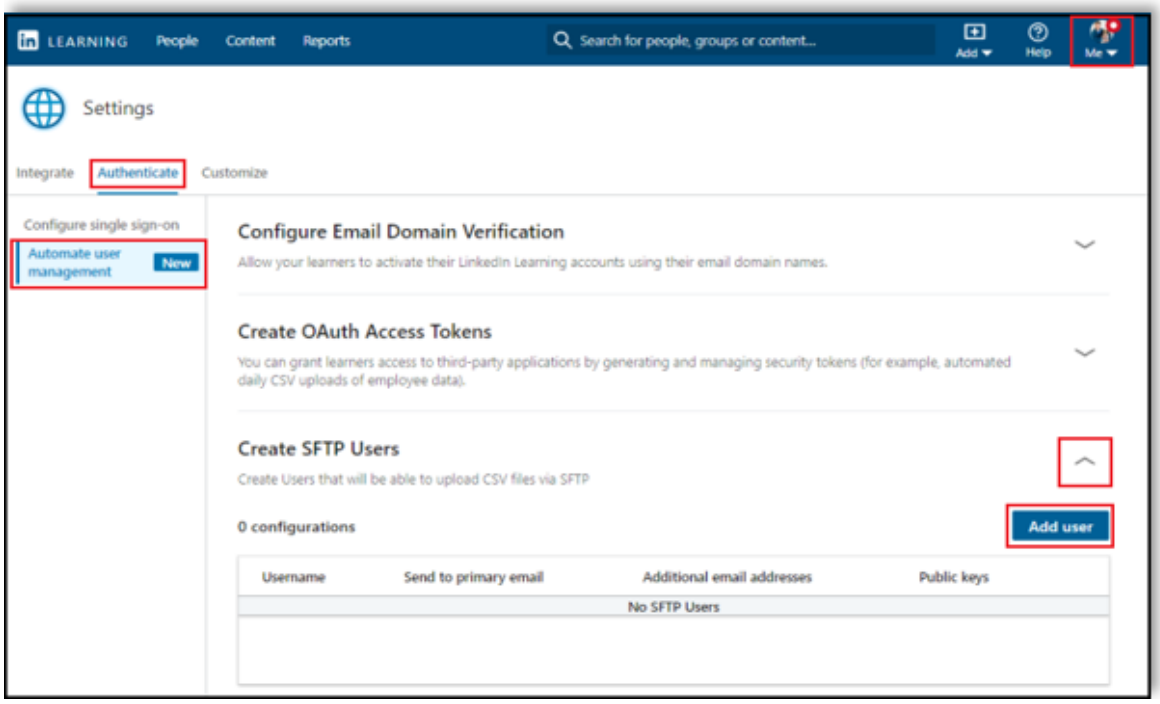
Create an SFTP user

> ⚠ **Warning**
>
> The SFTP user is bound to the Administrator account creating the user. If the Administrator who created the SFTP user loses their Full Administrator permissions or their license, the SFTP connection will no longer work.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, click **Go to Admin**, then select **Me** > **Authenticate**.

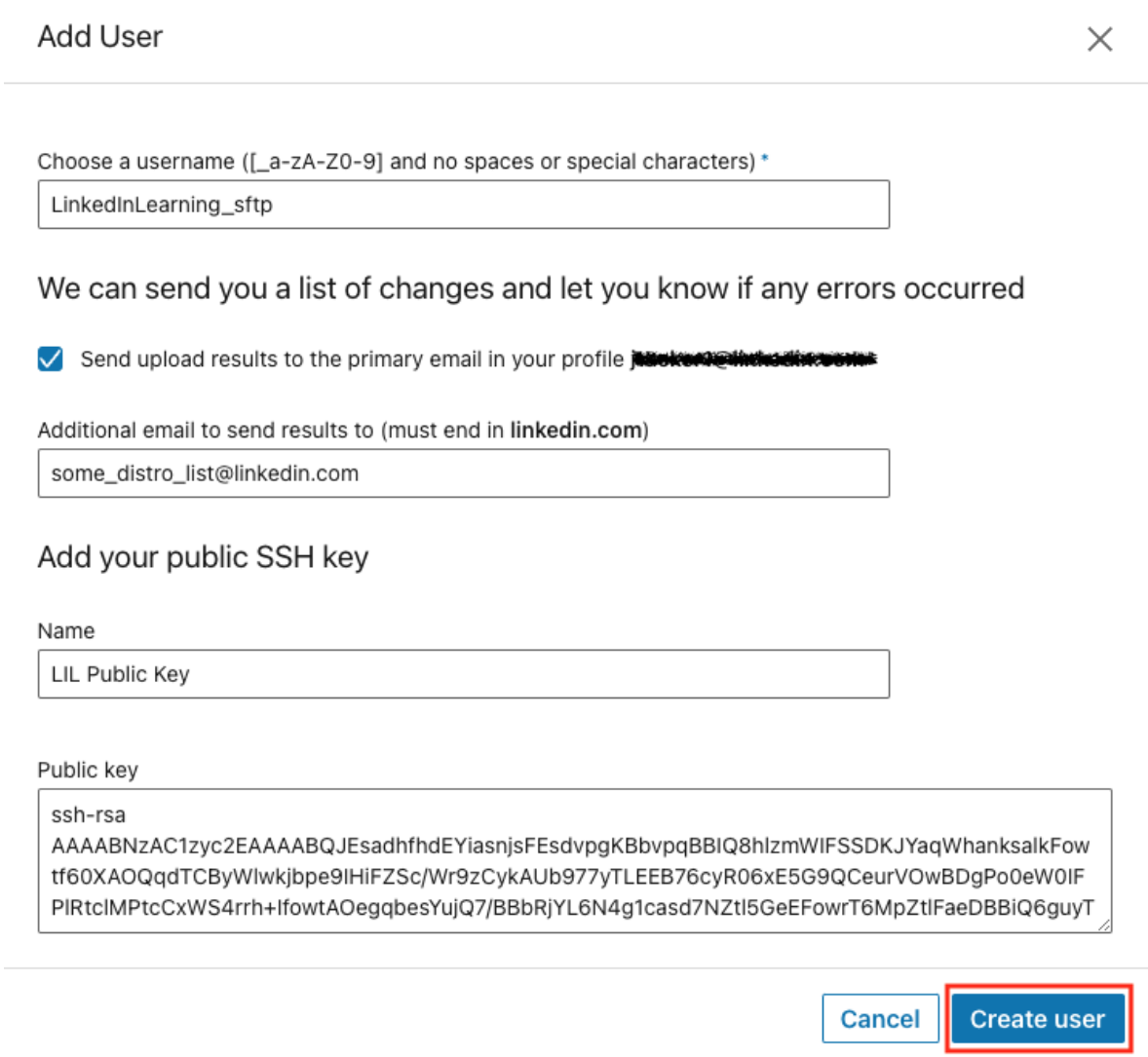


2. In the left-hand navigation menu, select **Automate user management**, then expand the **Create SFTP Users** panel.



3. Click **Add user**.

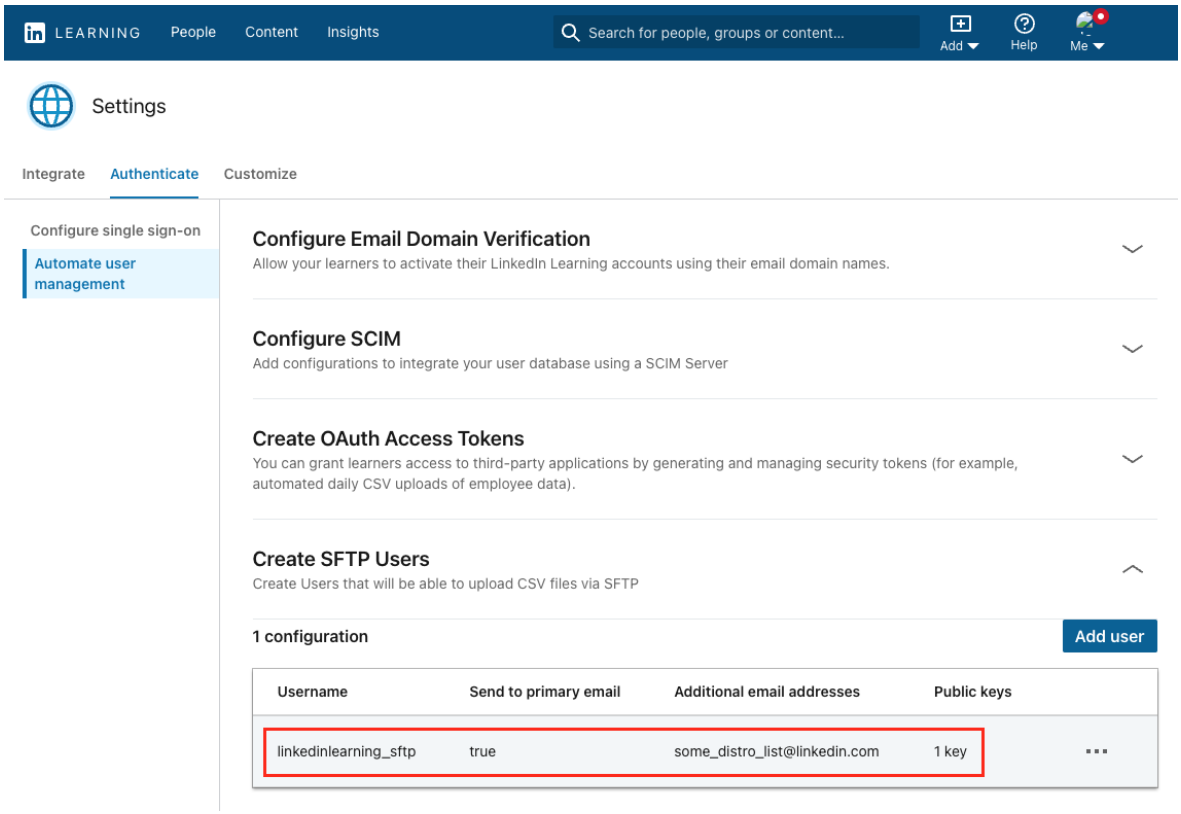
4. In the **Add User** screen, enter the data in the appropriate fields and click **Create user**.



5. Please ensure your username is globally unique and does not contain spaces or special characters. (We suggest you append the account name to the SFTP user name).

6. Copy and paste your SSH key into the **Public key** box. It should start with `ssh-rsa` or `ssh-dss`.

   The new SFTP user now can upload CSV files via SFTP.



Connect to the SFTP server

LinkedIn Learning supports a variety of SFTP clients; however, we have created the following documentation for the SFTP client that ships with **OpenSSH**.

> **Note**
>
> LinkedIn Learning supports Port 22 as well as Port 2705.

1. In your terminal, run this command to connect to the SFTP server: `sftp -i ~/.ssh/<your_private_key> -P 2705 <username>@sftp.linkedin.com`
2. Replace `<your_private_key>` with the name to the file of your private SSH key that matches the public one you provided in step one.
3. Replace `<username>` with the username you just provisioned in step one. You should see a response like this in your terminal. If you are asked if you want to continue connecting, enter "yes".

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? "yes" = **Connected to** `sftp.linkedin.com.`

Upload your CSV file

To upload a file, run the following command in your terminal:

```Bash
Put {Myfile}.csv
```

You should see the following response:

```Bash
Uploading <Myfile>.csv to <Myfile>.csv <Myfile>.csv
100% 1458 1.4KB/s 00:00
```

This file is processed automatically and a new file `<Myfile.csv>_resultReport.csv` is also created.

- This new CSV file shows the result report.
- Check your directory contents to ensure it contains the command `ls`.

You may have to wait a short period for the new file to be created:

```Bash
sftp> ls <Myfile>.csv
<Myfile>.csv_resultReport.csv
```

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> If you have a GUI SFTP application, you can connect to the server and upload your CSV by dragging and dropping your file into that application.

Download both CSV files to verify the content

Run the `GET` command to download the files:

```Bash
sftp> get <Myfile>.csv
Fetching <Myfile>.csv to <yourfile>.csv <Myfile>.csv                    97%
1458 1.4KB/s 00:00 ETA
sftp> get <Myfile>.csv_resultReport.csv
Fetching <Myfile>.csv_resultReport.csv to <Myfile>.csv_resultReport.csv
98% 1727    1.7KB/s 00:00 ETA sftp>
```

Make sure you can download both files without errors, and verify they contain the expected content.

Congratulations! You now can add users to your LMS instance via SFTP.

Support

Use the following resources if you need assistance adding employee/student data to LinkedIn Learning:

Supporting Documentation

- Workday Org Sync Implementation Guide
- SuccessFactors Org Sync Implementation Guide
- Single Sign-on Implementation Guide
- Adding Employee Data Administration Guide
- Adding Learners Individually to your LinkedIn Learning Account
- Manage Custom Learner Attributes
- Privacy and Security Whitepaper: Account Center Employee Database Integration (EDI) and Single Sign-On (SSO)
- LinkedIn Privacy and Data Security Policy

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LinkedIn Learning - Workday Org Sync

Article • 05/08/2023

Overview

This document provides instructions for automating user management in LinkedIn Learning via Workday.

Prerequisites

To automate Org Sync with Workday, you need the following:

- Workday integration builder permissions
- Full LinkedIn Learning admin privileges

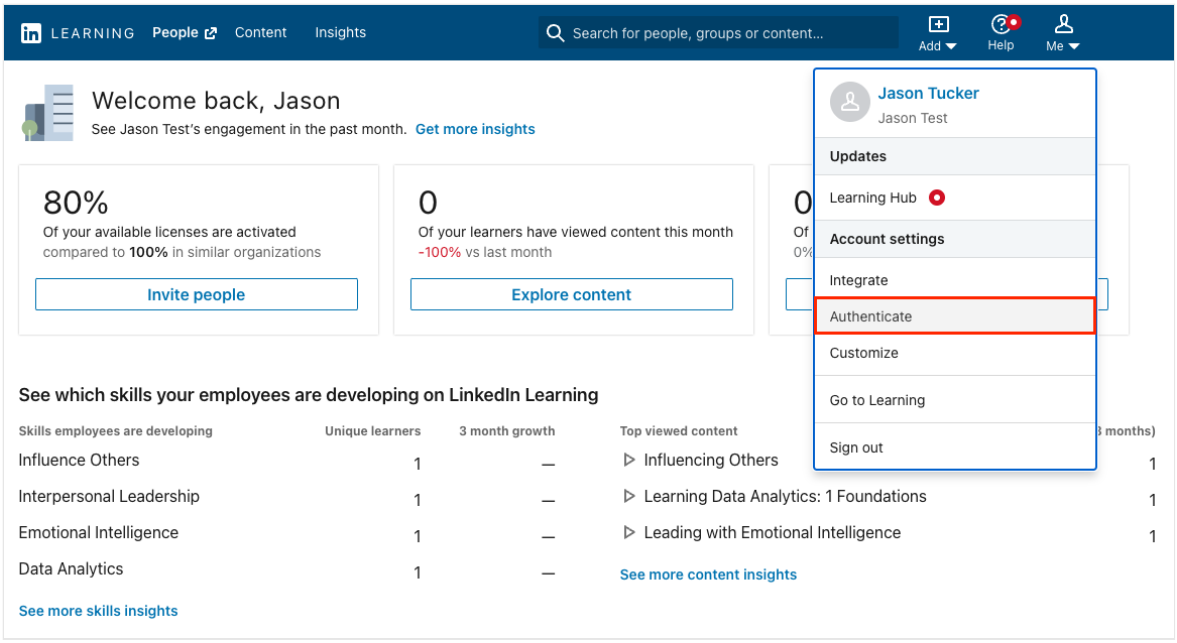
Generate SSH Key in Workday

1. Log into your Workday instance as an admin and search for the task, “Create x509 Private Key Pair.”
2. Generate an x509 Private Key Pair.
3. Copy the public portion of the RSA-SSH formatted key. **Do not include the comments** (--BEGIN SSH2 Public Key--).
4. Convert the public key to OpenSSH format (the key will need to start with “ssh-rsa”).
5. Save the public SSH key for use in the next section.

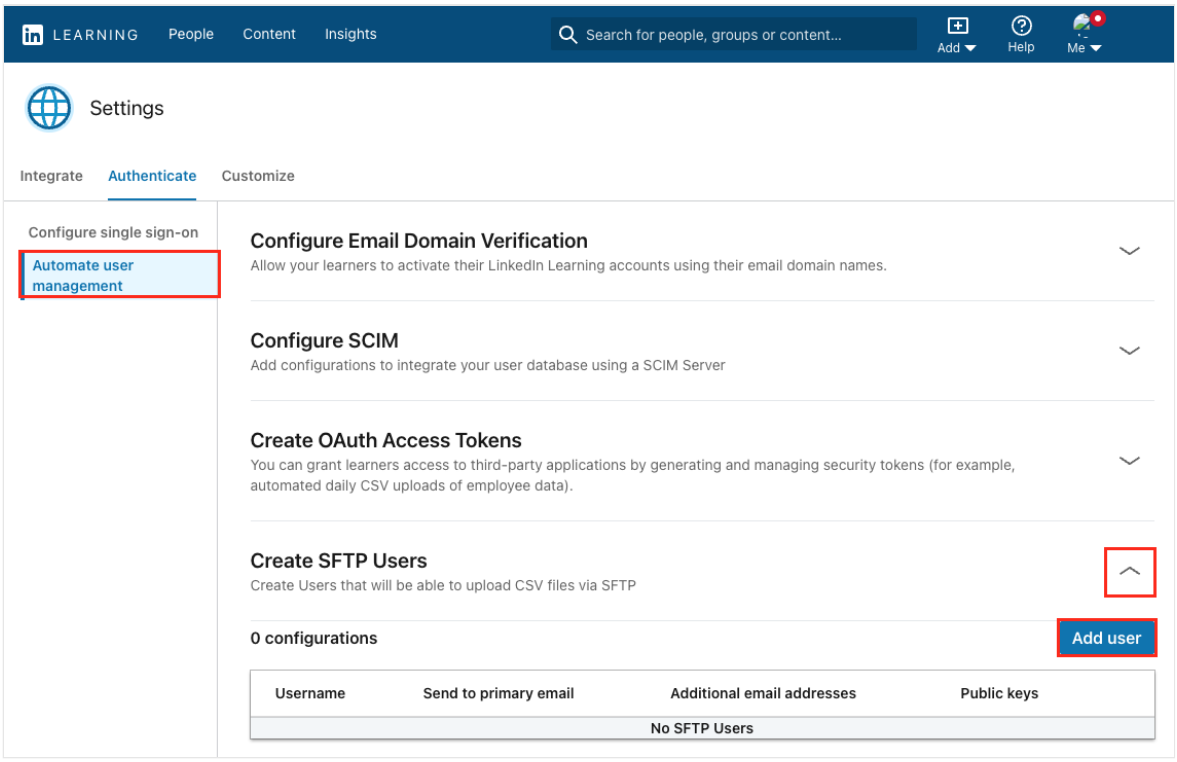
Create SFTP Username in LinkedIn Learning

This step must be completed in LinkedIn Learning by a Full Admin. If you are not already in the admin interface, click on **Go to Admin** in the top navigation bar.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, click **Go to Admin**, then select **Me** > **Authenticate**.

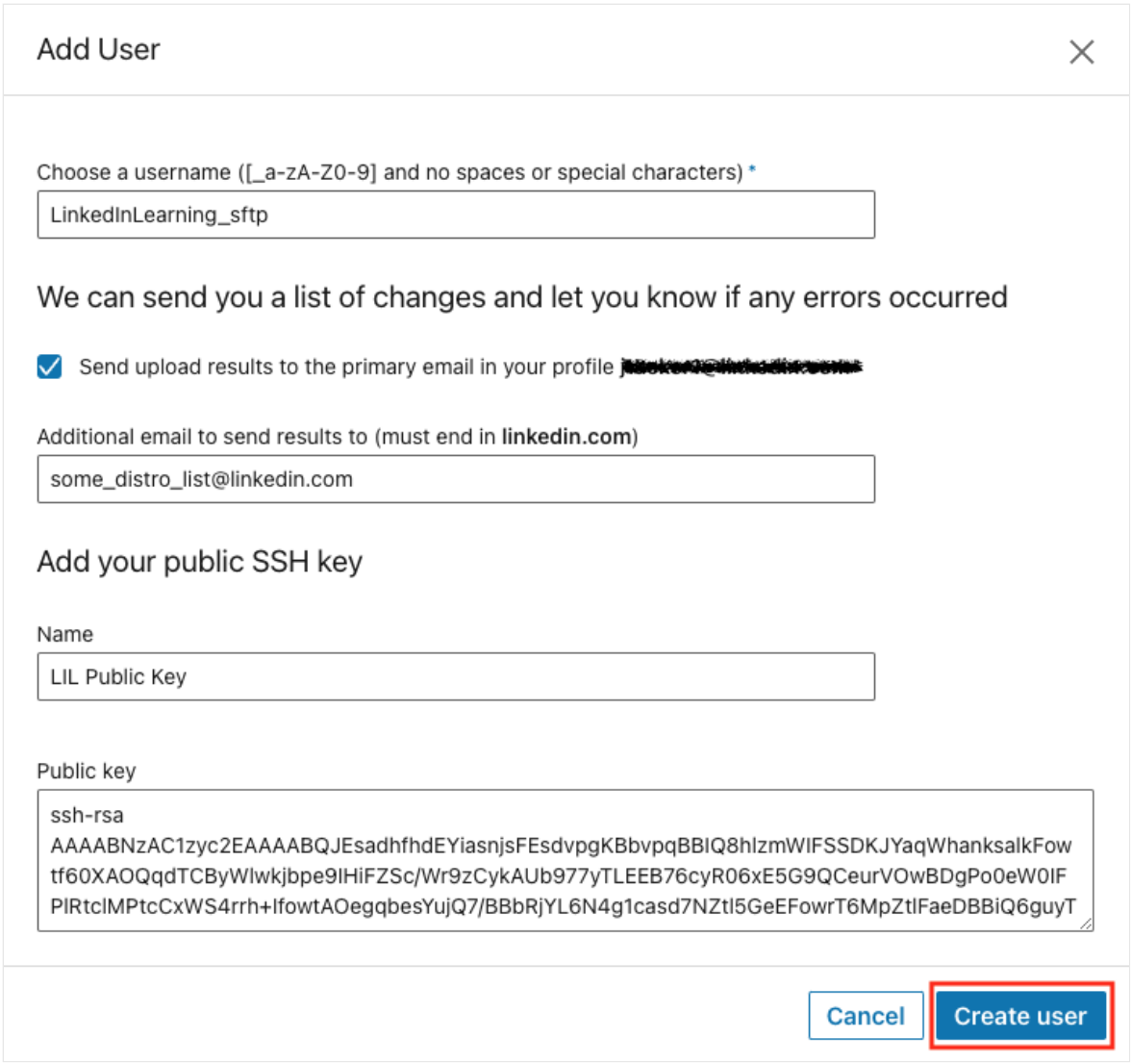


2. In the left-hand navigation menu, select **Automate user management**, then expand the **Create SFTP Users** panel.



3. Click **Add user**.

4. Choose a username that will be unique to your organization and does not contain spaces or special characters (ex: `MyOrganization_sftp`).

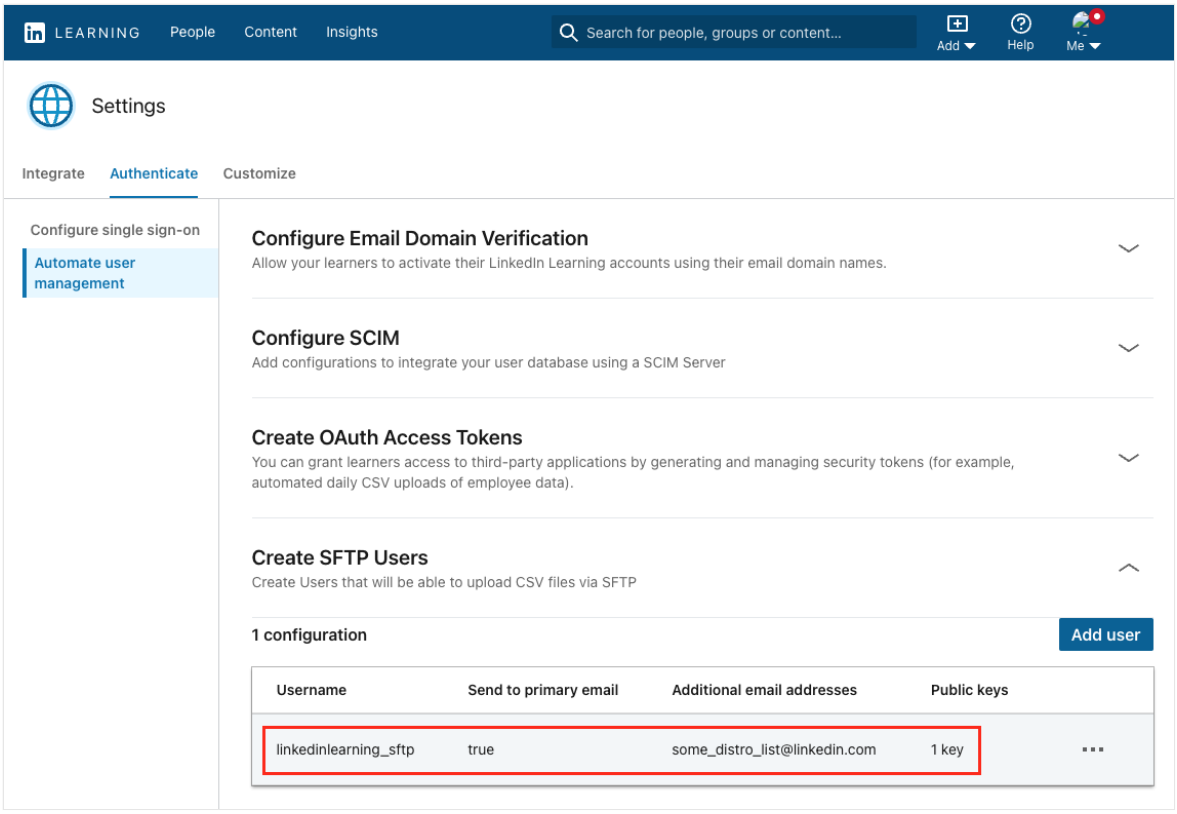


5. Check the box if you would like to have upload results emails sent to you.
6. If you would like the upload results emails sent to an additional email address, add that now. You may want to use an alias or distribution list here.
7. Give your SSH key a name.
8. Copy and paste your SSH key in the **Public key** box.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> The key must start with either `ssh-rsa` or `ssh-dss` and **should not contain any line breaks**.

9. Click **Create user.**

   The new SFTP user can now be used to upload CSV files via SFTP.



Create a Custom Report in Workday

You can download a CSV template from LinkedIn Learning or work with your LinkedIn Learning Customer Success Manager to create a template that best suits your needs. Detailed instructions for formatting your CSV file can be found here. At minimum, your file will need the column header, **primary_email_address**, and there can be no duplicate values in this column.

1. In Workday, create a web service enabled custom report.
2. When configuring the Column Heading Override/XML Alias, use the CSV template from LinkedIn Learning as guidance.
    a. **Note:** Column headers must match the format used in LinkedIn Learning; custom user attributes can also be used and should follow the format **attribute_Your Attribute Label** (ex: attribute_Business Unit).
3. Create an outbound EIB integration with the following values:
    a. Data Source: Custom Report > Select the report you created above.
        i. Create an xslt transformation to make the custom report in **CSV format.**
    b. Delivery Method: SFTP
        i. SFTP Address: `sftp://sftp.linkedin.com`
        ii. Authentication Method: SSH Authentication
        iii. User ID: Same as the SFTP username created in LinkedIn Learning
        iv. SSH Authentication Key Pair: Select the x509 Key Pair you created previously.

c. File name: Create a file name. There are no naming requirements for LinkedIn Learning.

4. Test the connection, then launch the integration.

Support

Use the following resources if you need assistance adding employee data to LinkedIn Learning.

Supporting Documentation

- Add and Manage Learners via Bulk CSV Org Sync
- Add Learners Automatically via SFTP
- Revoke Learners in Bulk via CSV

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

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LinkedIn Learning - SuccessFactors Org Sync

Article • 05/08/2023

Overview

This document provides instructions for automating user management in LinkedIn Learning via SuccessFactors.

Prerequisites

To automate Org Sync with SuccessFactors, you need the following:

- SuccessFactors admin permissions
- Full LinkedIn Learning admin privileges

Generate SSH Key in SuccessFactors

In SuccessFactors, navigate to **Security Center** and complete the following steps:

1. Choose **Other Keys** and then click **Add**.
2. Give your new key a name and description.
3. Under **Category**, choose **Authentication Key (SSH)**.
4. Click **Generate and Save**.
5. Copy the public portion of the RSA-SSH formatted key. **Do not include the comments** (`--BEGIN SSH2 Public Key--`).
6. Convert the public key to OpenSSH format (the key will need to start with `ssh-rsa`).

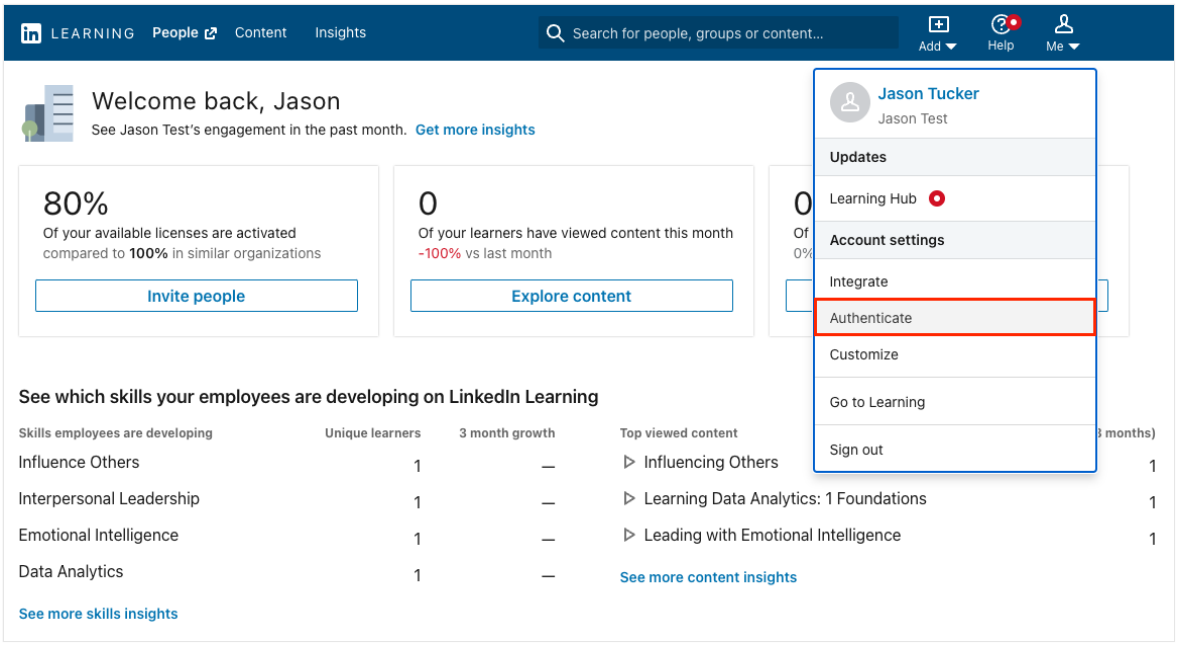
   > ⓘ **Note**
   >
   > The SSH key must not have any line breaks.

7. Save the public SSH key for use in the next section.

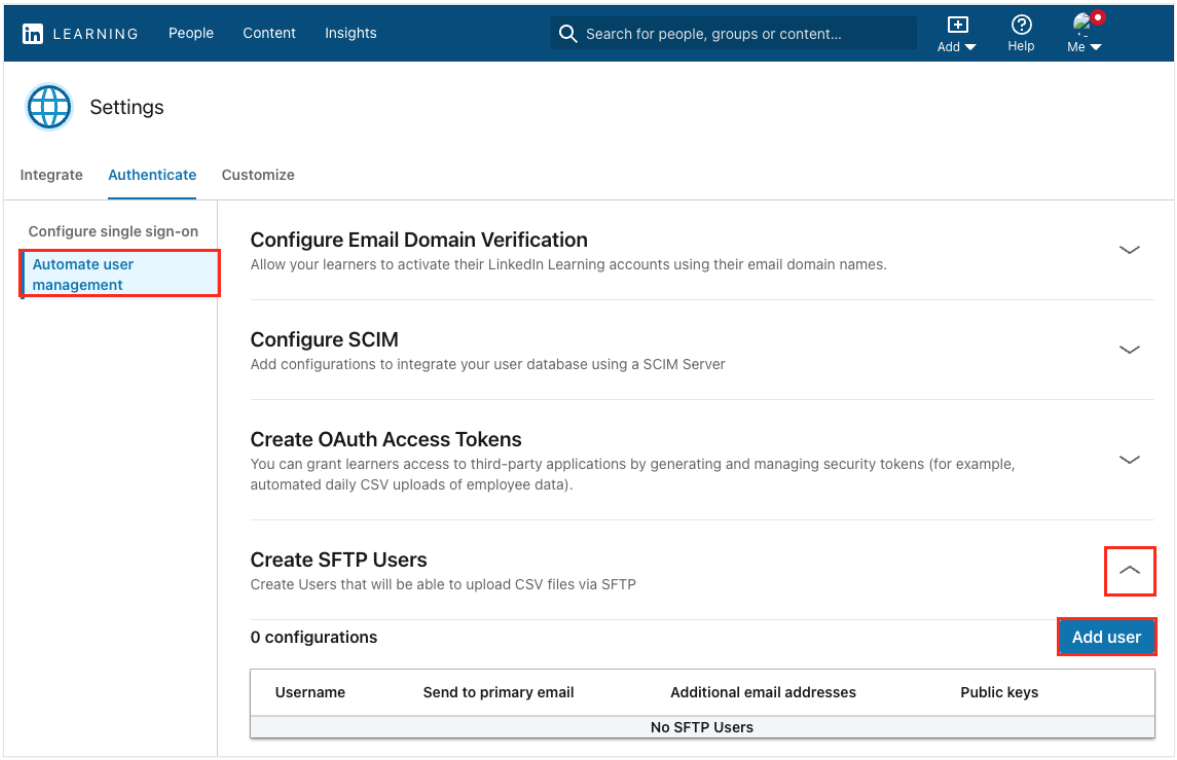
Create SFTP Username in LinkedIn Learning

This step must be completed in LinkedIn Learning by a Full Admin. If you are not already in the admin interface, click on **Go to Admin** in the top navigation bar.

1. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, click **Go to Admin**, then select **Me** > **Authenticate**.

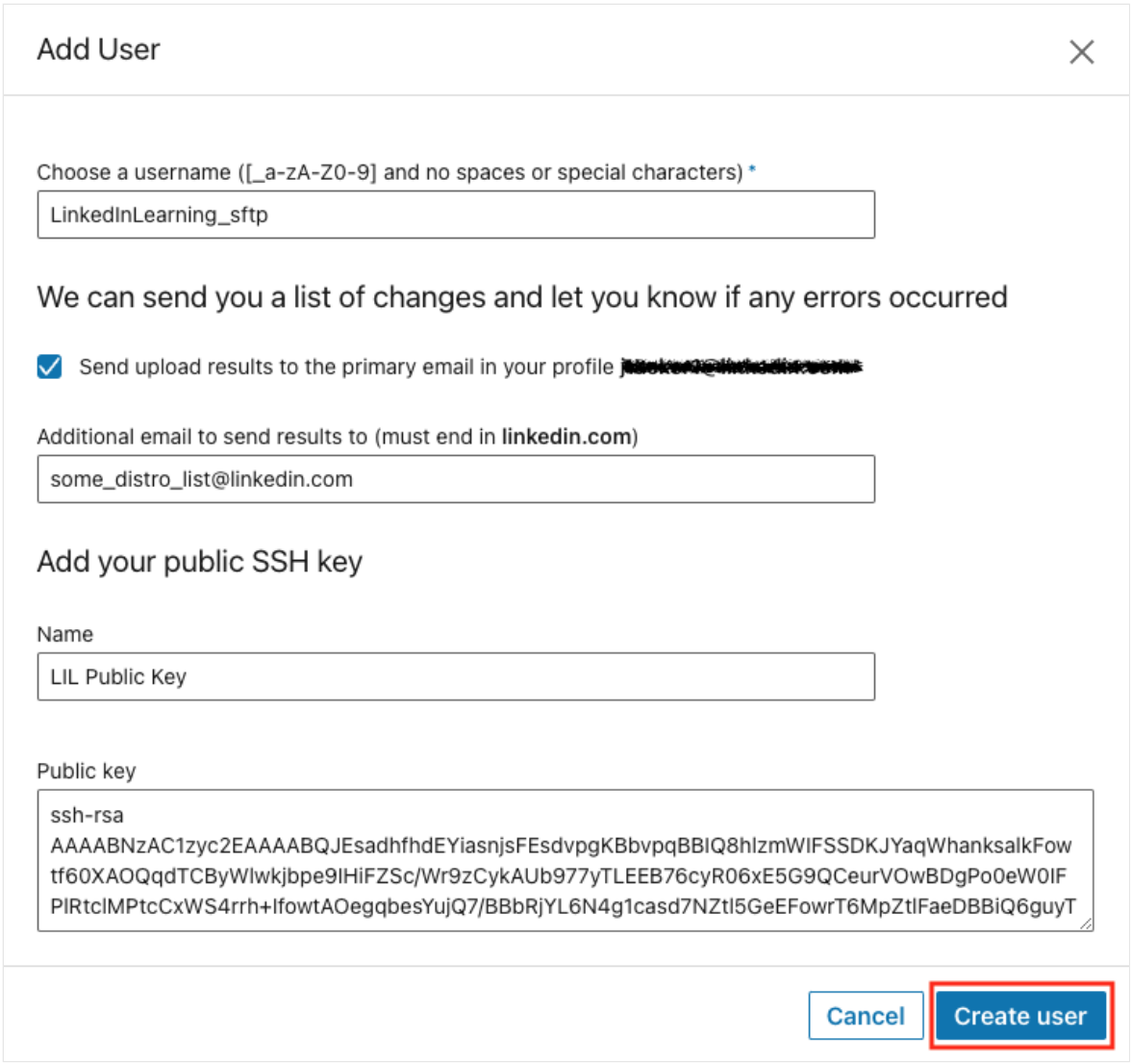


2. In the left-hand navigation menu, select **Automate user management**, then expand the **Create SFTP Users** panel.



3. Click **Add user**.

4. Choose a username that will be unique to your organization and does not contain spaces or special characters (ex: `MyOrganization_sftp`).

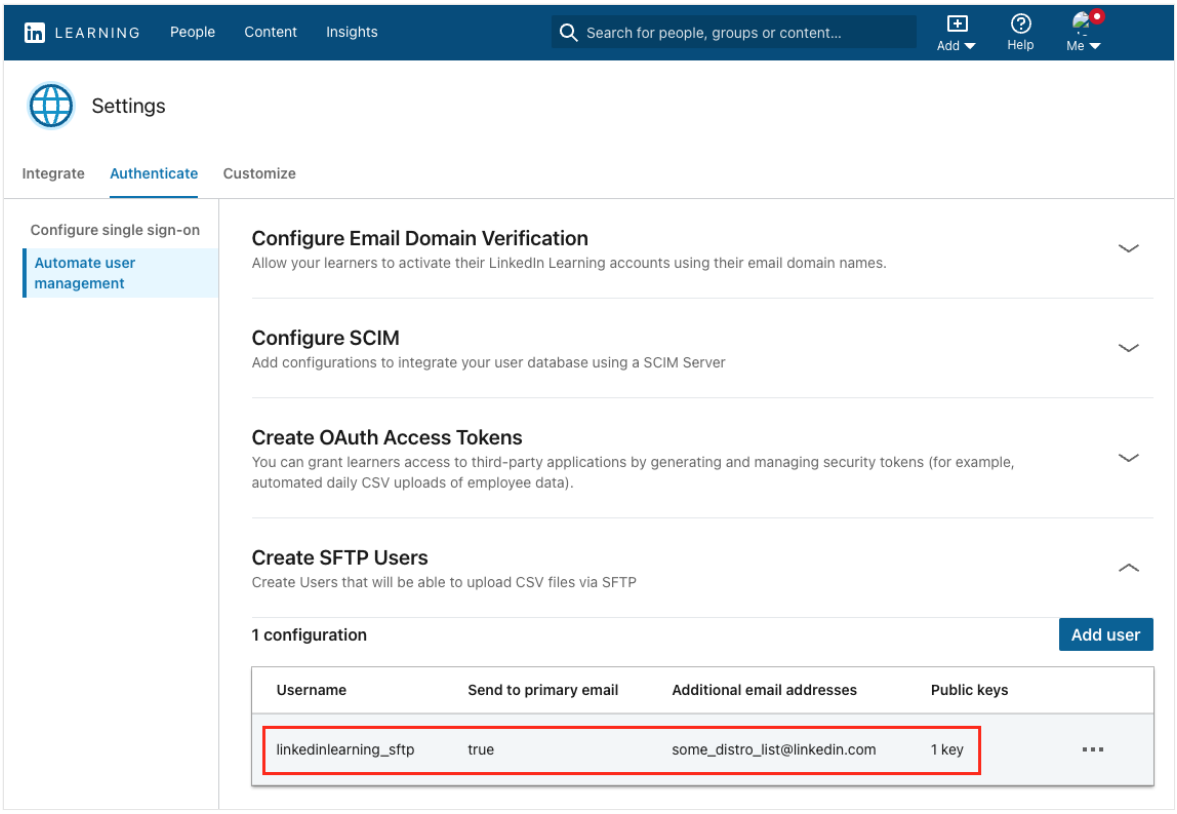


5. Check the box if you would like to have upload results emails sent to you.
6. If you would like the upload results emails sent to an additional email address, add that now. You may want to use an alias or distribution list here.
7. Give your SSH key a name.
8. Copy and paste your SSH key in the **Public key** box.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> The key must start with either `ssh-rsa` or `ssh-dss` and **should not contain any line breaks**.

9. Click **Create user.**

   The new SFTP user can now be used to upload CSV files via SFTP.



Create an Integration in SuccessFactors

You can download a CSV template from LinkedIn Learning or work with your LinkedIn Learning Customer Success Manager to create a template that best suits your needs. Detailed instructions for formatting your CSV file can be found here. At minimum, your file will need the column header, **primary_email_address**, and there can be no duplicate values in this column.

1. In SuccessFactors, navigate to **Integration Center** and create a new integration, **"Scheduled Simple File Output Integration."**
2. Select an entity from the list that contains your users' data.
3. Choose the fields you would like to include and then click **Select**.
4. Under Options, give your new integration a title and description. The output file type should be **CSV** with a simple header. **Click Next**.
5. Configure your fields to match the CSV template from LinkedIn Learning as guidance. When you are done configuring your fields, click **Next**.

> **Note**
>
> Column headers must match the format used in LinkedIn Learning; custom user attributes can also be used and should follow the format **attribute_Your**

Attribute Label (ex: attribute_Business Unit).

6. Under **Destination Settings**, use the following values:
   a. SFTP Server Host Address: `sftp.linkedin.com`
   b. Port: 22
   c. Authentication Type: Certificate based Authentication
   d. Authentication Key: The SSH key you created above
   e. File Name Prefix: Give it a name you prefer.
   f. Date Suffix Format: Optional
   g. File Extension: CSV
   h. File Folder: `/`

7. Schedule the integration to run daily or however often you like. **Click Next**.

8. Click on **Run Now** to test the integration. If successful, click on **Set Schedule** to complete the integration.

Support

Use the following resources if you need assistance adding employee data to LinkedIn Learning.

Supporting Documentation

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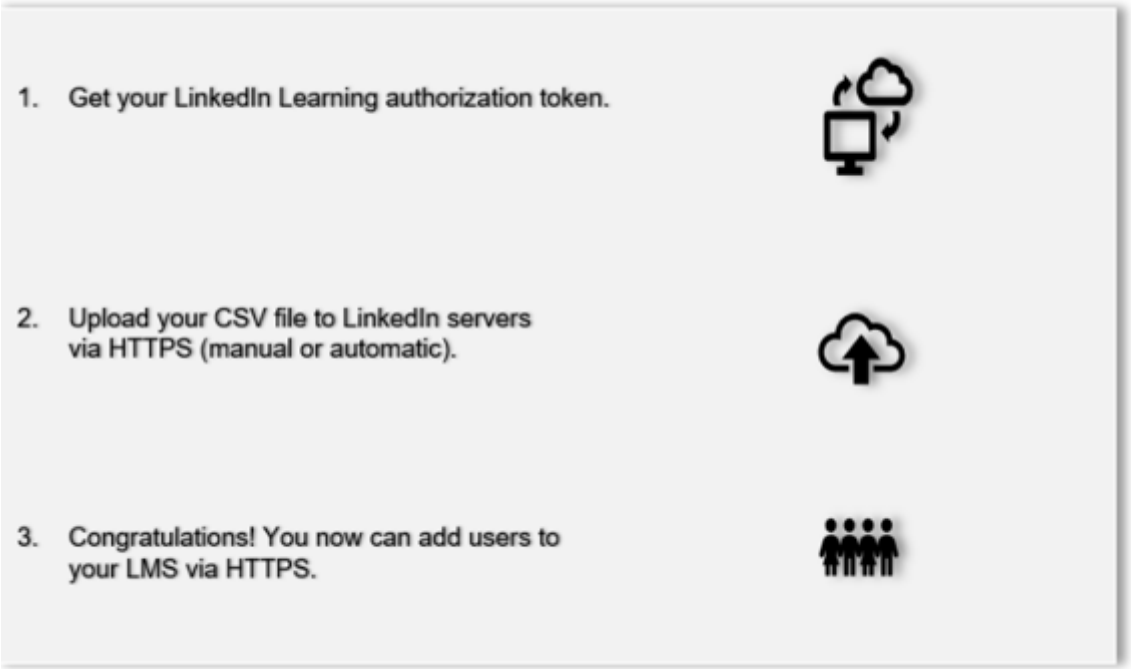
LinkedIn Learning HTTPS Org Sync

Article • 05/08/2023

This document provides information about automated **org sync**. The org sync process involves adding your employee data to LinkedIn Learning and the automatic updating or modifying of that data in your HR system. The focus of the workflow is how to automate the uploading of CSV files via HTTPS org sync.

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the process for org sync via HTTPS:



> ⓘ Note
>
> Please feel free to take a few minutes to review how to **add learner data to LinkedIn Learning via manual and automated methods**.

Benefits

LinkedIn Learning customers benefit from our automated org sync via HTTPS in the following ways:

- **Save time** - Org sync lets you spend less time on manual uploads to manage users and groups. This enhancement allows you to assign courses to custom groups and

automatically revoke licenses when learners leave your organization.

- **Measure value** - Org sync allows you to slice and dice reports based on employee attributes, and update attributes in real time. This functionality gives you enhanced abilities to tell your organization's ROI story to its stakeholders.
- **Drive engagement** - Org sync gives you the power to drive engagement by sending you relevant content notifications and recommendations. You can notify colleagues when employees like, share, and complete courses and learning paths. You also can target learners by course relevance to department, team, or job title.

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Accessing the Account Center

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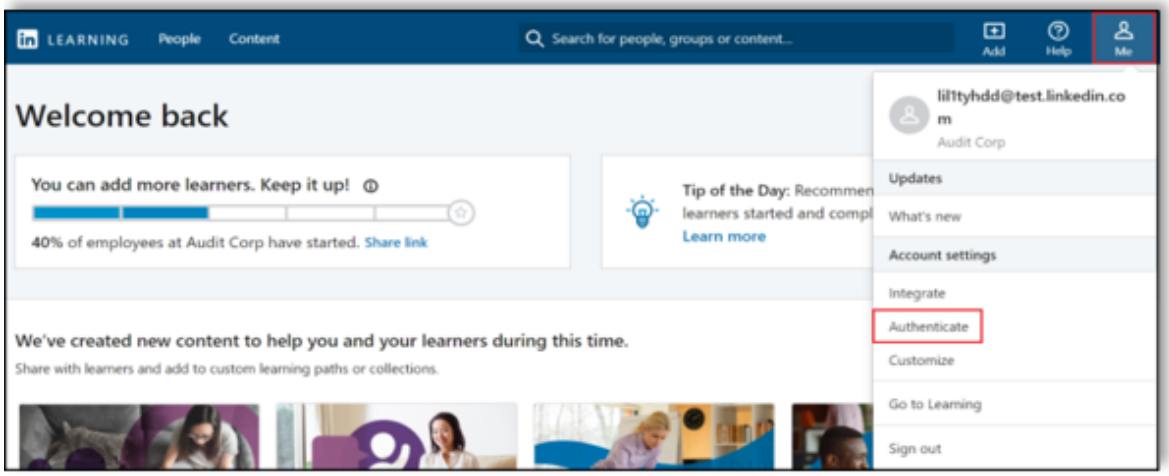
Automating Employee Data Integration

Take a few minutes to review how to format your bulk CSV and license headers in LinkedIn Learning.

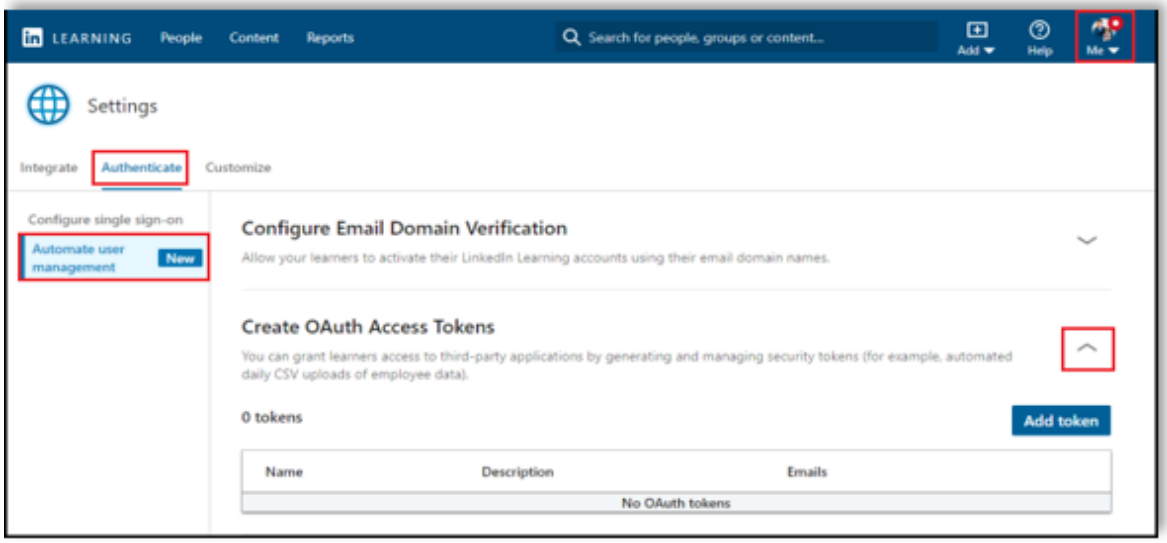
To automate employee data integration, take the following steps:

Upload your CSV over HTTPS

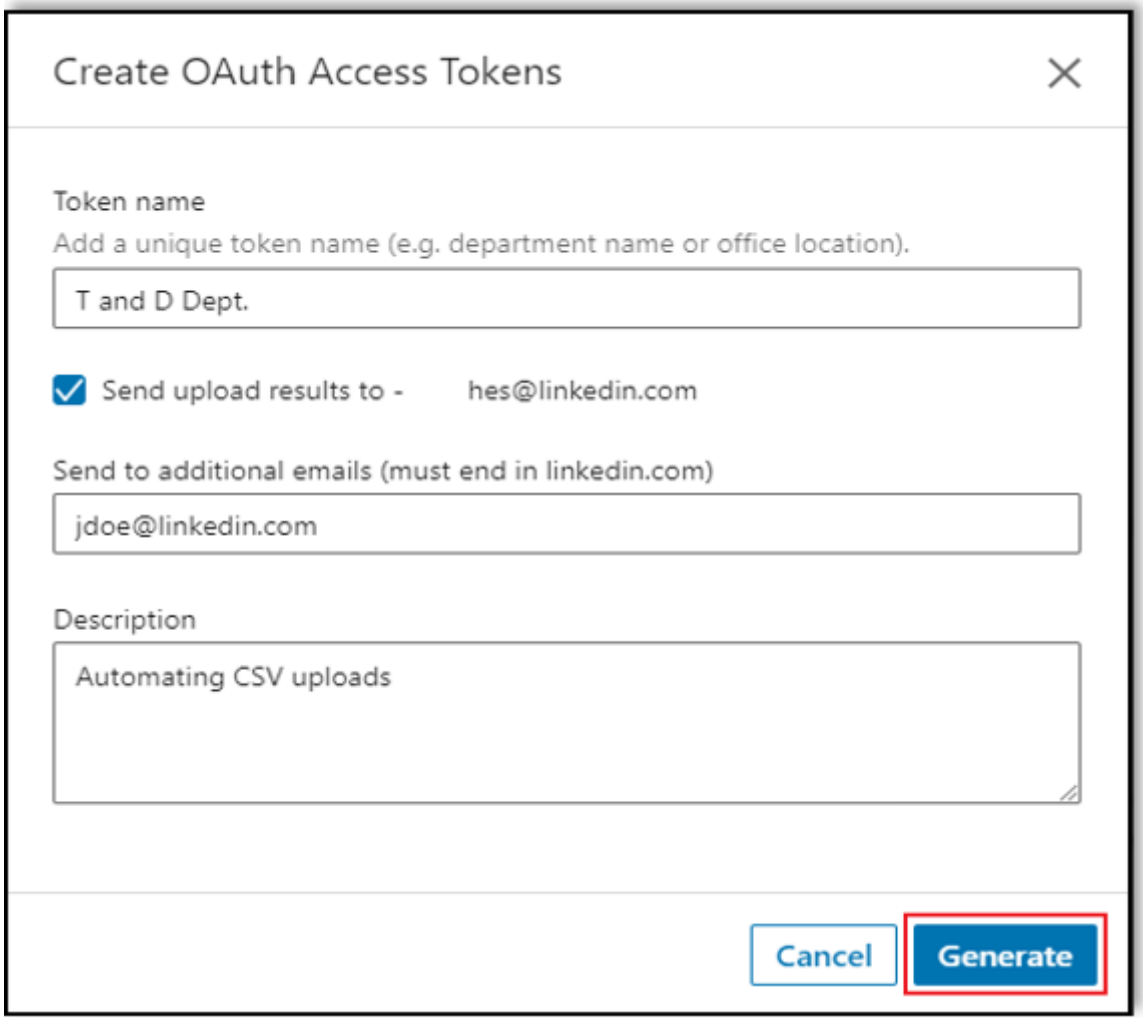
1. **Get your authorization token**.
   a. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, select **Go to Admin**, then click **Me** > **Authenticate**.



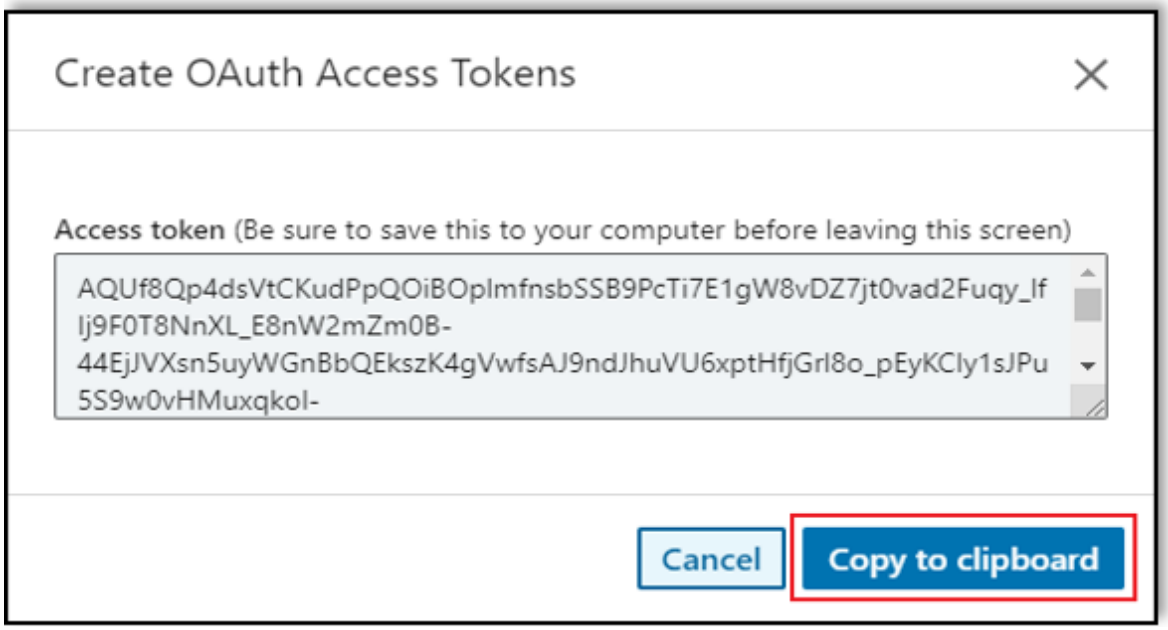
a. From the left-hand navigation menu, select **Automatic user management** panel and expand **Create OAuth Access Tokens**.



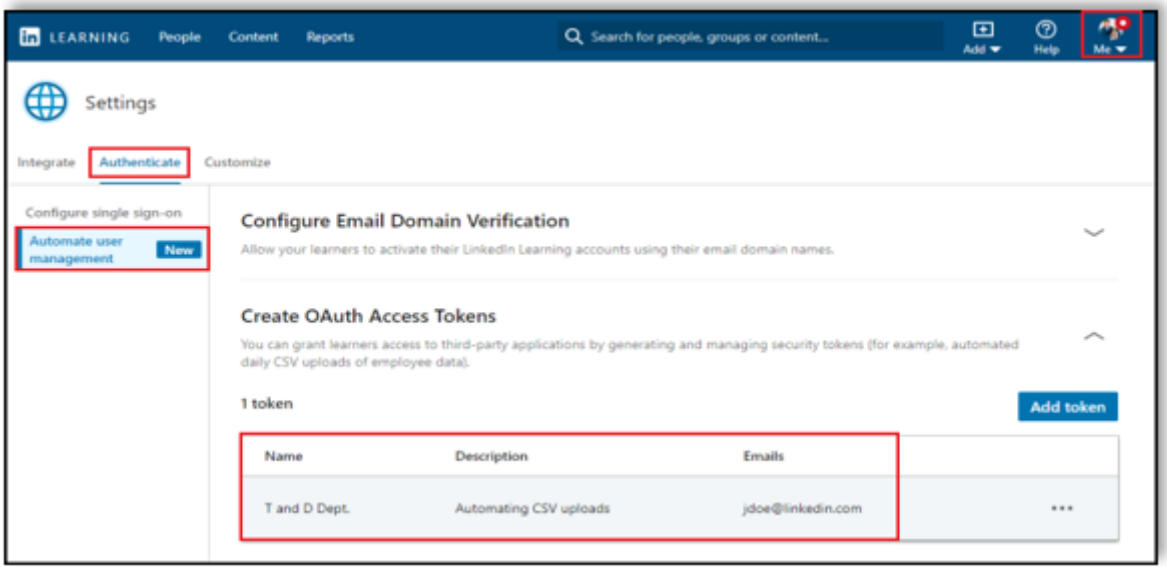
a. Fill in each field and click **Generate token**. You should see your access token pop up in the **Access Token** field.



a. Click **Copy to clipboard** and save your access token to your clipboard or computer before leaving the page. **You will not be able to view this token again**.



a. View your configuration to ensure you have generated the token.



2. **Upload your CSV file to LinkedIn servers**.

There are two modes you can use to upload the file:

- **Automatic mode**: Once you upload your CSV, it starts processing automatically and the results file will be emailed to you.
- **Manual mode**: After you upload the file, you must manually trigger the processing. You can use this mode to track the file processing progress and retrieve the results programmatically.

Notes

- `<OAUTH_TOKEN>` should always be replaced with the token generated from Step 1.
- `</path/to/upload.csv>` should always be replaced with the file path to your CSV file.
- Make sure your LinkedIn Learning CSV file follows the correct format.
- Ensure values in brackets (<>), such as `<CSV_FILE_HASH>`, `<JOB_ID>`, `<OAUTH_TOKEN>`, `<RESULT_FILE_HASH>`, and so on, are specific to your input and expected response.

Linux-Specific Instructions

Automatic Mode

Run this command:

```
markdown
```

```
curl -H 'Content-Type: multipart/form-data' -H
'Authorization: Bearer <OAUTH_TOKEN>' --form
'file=@</path/to/upload.csv>;type=text/csv' -X POST
"https://api.linkedin.com/media/upload?
media_type=enterprise_csv_upload&auto_notify=true"
```

Expected response:

markdown

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created

{

"location": "urn:li:media: <CSV_FILE_HASH>"
}
```

Manual Mode

Run this command:

markdown

```
curl -H 'Content-Type: multipart/form-data' -H
'Authorization: Bearer <OAUTH_TOKEN>' --form
'file=@</path/to/upload.csv>;type=text/csv' -X POST
"https://api.linkedin.com/media/upload?
media_type=enterprise_csv_upload&auto_notify=false"
```

Expected response:

markdown

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created

{

"location": "urn:li:media: <CSV_FILE_HASH>"
}
```

Process the file:

1. Copy the returned `<CSV_FILE_HASH>` value to your clipboard.

2. Start processing your file by running this command:

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer <OAUTH_TOKEN>' -H
'Content-Type: application/json' -X POST
"https://api.linkedin.com/v2/enterpriseUploadJobs?action=processFile" --
data'{"mediaUrn":"urn:li:media: <CSV_FILE_HASH>"} '
```

Note: Replace `<CSV_FILE_HASH>` with the `urn:li:media:` token you get in the response after running the `curl` command in the prior step.

Expected response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created

{

"value": "<JOB_ID>"

}
```

Track the processing job (optional):

1. Copy the returned `<JOB_ID>` value to your clipboard.
2. Get updates to the job processing using this command:

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer <OAUTH_TOKEN>' -X GET "
<https://api.linkedin.com/v2/enterpriseUploadJobs/[JOB_ID>]"
```

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> Replace `<JOB_ID>` with the value you get in the response after running the command in the prior step.

Expected response:

```
{
    "resultStats": {
        "updatedCount": 1,
        "deletedCount": 0,
```

```
        "warningCount": 0,
        "totalCount": 0,
        "errorCount": 0
} ,
    "created": 1466552257141,
    "sourceMedia": "urn:li:media:SRC_FILE_HASH",
    "messages": [...],
    "lastModified": 1466552257141,
    "Id": JOB_ID,
    "resultMedia": "urn:li:media: <RESULT_FILE_HASH>",
    "status": "DONE"
}
```

Windows PowerShell-Specific Instructions

Powershell Automatic Mode

1. Define the following parameters:

markdown

```
$uri = "https://api.linkedin.com/media/upload?
media_type=enterprise_csv_upload&auto_notify=true"
$AuthHeader = @{'Authorization' = 'Bearer  <Auth token> '}
$boundary = [System.Guid]::NewGuid().ToString()

$filePath = "<File path>"
$fileContent = [System.IO.File]::ReadAllText($filePath)
$LF="`r`n"
$bodyLines = -join @("------$boundary$LF",
"Content-Disposition: form-data; name=`"uploadedfile`";
filename=`"AccountCenterImport.csv`"$LF",
"Content-Type: text/csv$LF$LF",
$fileContent,
"------$boundary--$LF")
```

1. Run the following command:

markdown

```
Invoke-RestMethod -Uri $uri -Method Post -ContentType "multipart/form-
data;boundary= `"----$boundary`"" -Body $bodyLines -Headers $AuthHeader
```

Expected response:

markdown

```
`location urn:li:media: RESULT_FILE_HASH`
```

After you have uploaded your learners, view them at **People** > **Learners**.

1. **Download resulting CSV file (Optional)**. If you checked that you would like an email sent when you generate an authorization token, take the following steps:

    a. Check your email to get instructions on downloading the result CSV file. When the has processed the CSV job, it sends a result summary email to the primary email address and any others provided in step one.

    b. Download result CSV file by running this command (Linux users):

```
markdown

curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer <OAUTH_TOKEN>' -X GET
"https://api.linkedin.com/media/upload?
media_type=enterprise_csv_upload&id=urn:li:media: <RESULT_FILE_HASH>" -o
results.csv
```

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> Replace the <`RESULT_FILE_HASH`> with the `"resultMedia":"urn:li:media:` token you get in the response after you run the `curl` command in the prior step.

Congratulations! You now can add learners to your LMS instance via HTTPS.

Support

Use the following resources if you need assistance adding employee data to LinkedIn Learning:

Supporting Documentation

- Single Sign-on Implementation Guide
- Adding and Managing Users in Bulk via CSV Org Sync
- Adding Learners Individually to your LinkedIn Learning Account
- Adding Employee Data Administration Guide

- Manage Custom Learner Attributes
- Recommend or Share Content with Learners
- Privacy and Security Whitepaper: Account Center Employee Database Integration (EDI) and Single Sign-On (SSO)

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

If you have any security questions or you would like to report a security issue, write to us at security@linkedin.com.

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Tutorial: Configure Automated User Management for LinkedIn Learning via SCIM

Article • 04/21/2023

Overview

The System for Cross-domain Identity Management (SCIM) specification is designed to make managing user identities in cloud-based applications and services like LinkedIn Learning easier. By utilizing SCIM, you can automate user provisioning and de-provisioning and keep user attributes and group memberships up to date with your internal systems.

LinkedIn Learning currently supports SCIM integrations with the following Identity Providers:

- Azure Active Directory
- Okta

Capabilities Supported

- Create user profiles and assign licenses in LinkedIn Learning
- Remove user licenses in LinkedIn Learning when they do not require access anymore
- Keep user attributes synchronized between your Identity Provider and LinkedIn Learning
- Provision groups and group memberships in LinkedIn Learning

Features and Functionality

Below are the list of SCIM features LinkedIn supports as of February 2023.

Functionality	Supported?
Automatically add users and assign standard attributes	Yes
Assign licenses	Yes
Revoke licenses	Yes

Functionality	Supported?
Assign permissions	No
Automatically update user attributes	Yes
Change or revoke permissions	No
Delete users	No
Add users to groups	Yes
Remove users from groups	Yes
Assign/remove users from groups based on attribute value(s) and/or pre-set conditions	No
Access rules based on attribute value(s) and/or pre-set conditions	No
SCIM + SSO Login Enabled	Yes
Large scale group sync (10k >)	Yes

Prerequisites

Before implementing SCIM for LinkedIn Learning, you must already have the following prerequisites:

- A supported Identity Provider (Azure AD or Okta)
- Admin access to your Identity Provider
- LinkedIn Learning admin access
- Accurate user data in LinkedIn Learning. See the appendix for instructions on cleaning up your user data if necessary for existing Learning accounts.
- Single Sign-on enabled in LinkedIn Learning (preferred)

Configure LinkedIn Learning to Support SCIM Provisioning

LinkedIn Learning currently supports SCIM integrations with Azure AD and Okta. Please follow the detailed instructions for your relevant Identity Provider to configure automatic provisioning for your organization:

- Configure SCIM Automated User Management - Azure AD
- Configure SCIM Automated User Management - Okta

If you are interested in utilizing a SCIM integration outside of the supported Identity Providers, please let your LinkedIn Customer Success Manager know so we can gauge interest for future enhancements and partnerships.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> It's important to be cautious when making any changes to the Azure AD / Okta / One Login groups or dynamic groups in scope after completing the integration. To avoid any sync issues, make sure to stop the provisioning tool before proceeding. Turn it back on once you're ready to sync again. If you have any doubts or questions, don't hesitate to consult with a Technical Consultant.

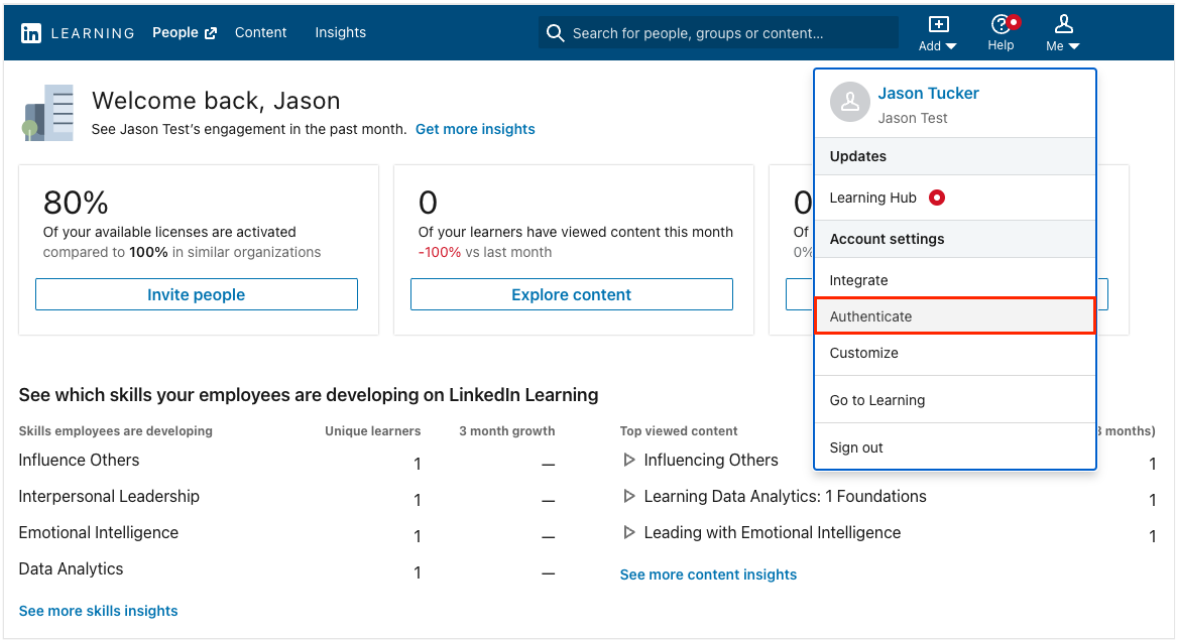
Generate SCIM Token

LinkedIn Learning utilizes a bearer token for SCIM authentication, which can be generated in the interface by a Full Admin.

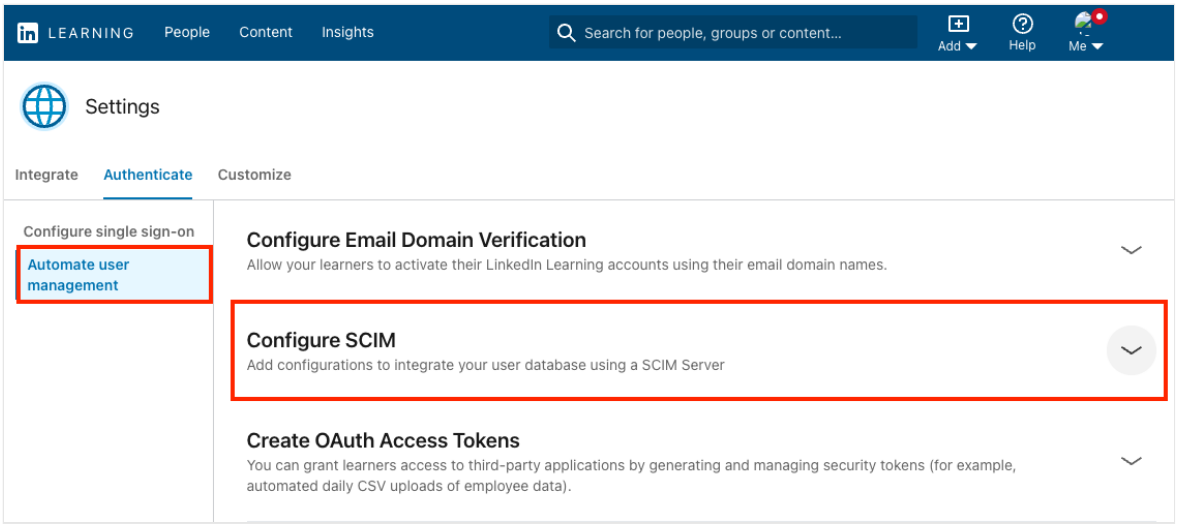
- **SCIM base URL** = `https://api.linkedin.com/scim`

To generate a SCIM token in LinkedIn Learning:

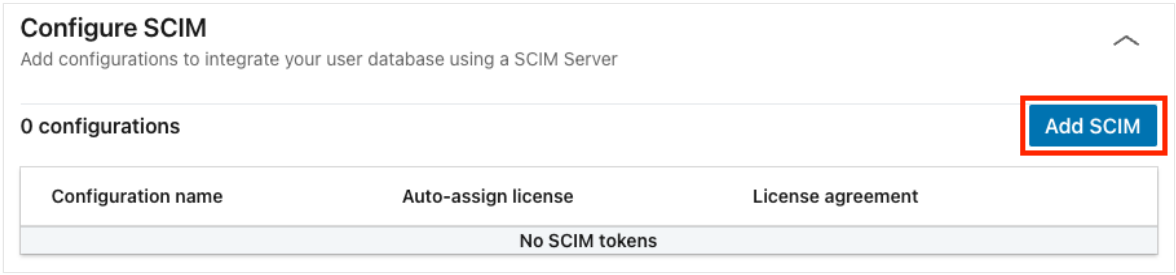
1. Log into LinkedIn Learning as an admin and navigate to **Me** > **Authenticate**.



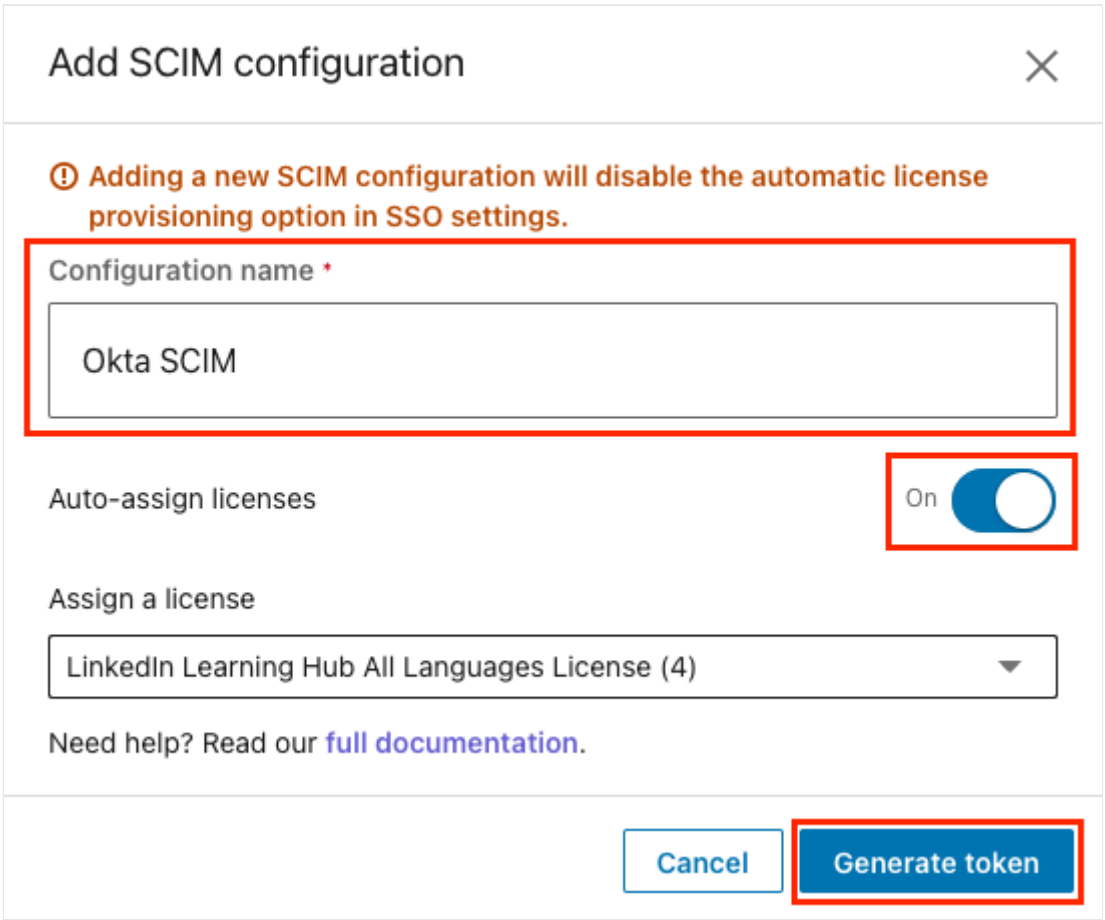
2. Click on **Automate user management** and expand the **Configure SCIM** section.



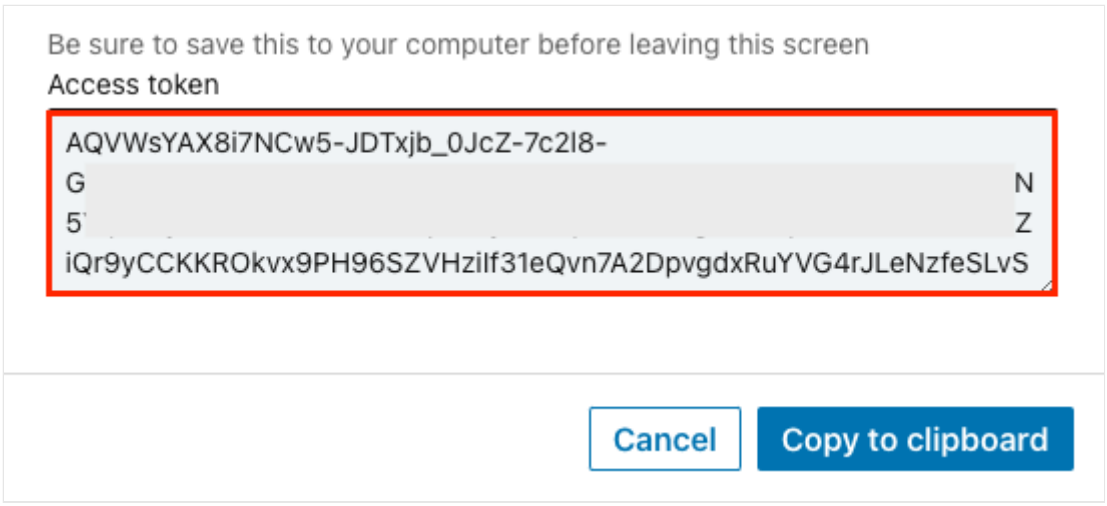
3. In the **Configure SCIM** section, elect **Add SCIM**.



4. Enter a name for the configuration and set **Auto-assign licenses** to **On**. Then, click **Generate token**.



5. Copy the **Access token** for use in the next section.

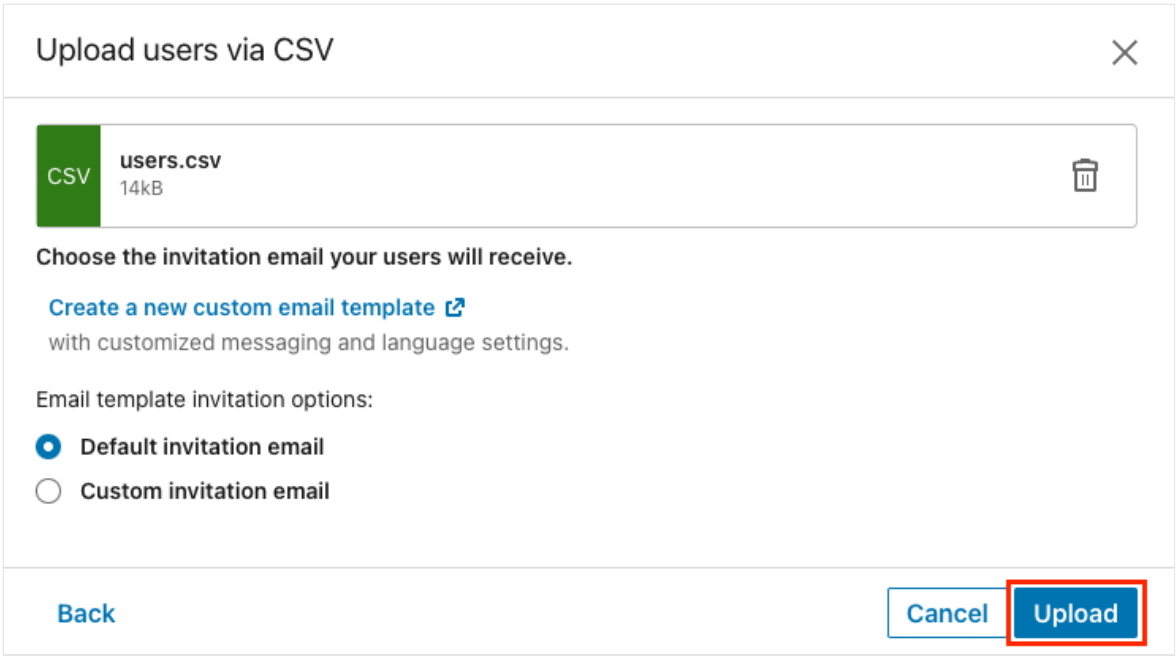


Appendix

User List Clean Up

If you are implementing user provisioning for an existing LinkedIn Learning account, it is very important to ensure your existing user list in LinkedIn Learning is accurate and has the correct Primary Email Address and Unique User Identifier values for every user. To clean up your existing user list:

1. Log into LinkedIn Learning as an admin and navigate to the **People** tab.
2. Filter the user list to only show Active and Invited users.
3. Click **Manage users via CSV** > **Download filtered users via CSV.**
4. Under **User attributes**, add **Unique user id**.
5. Click **Download CSV**.
6. In the downloaded CSV file, correct the **unique_user_id** value for any user record that is incorrect. This value will need to match exactly the unique user identifier that is used for both Provisioning and Single Sign-on. **This value is case sensitive**.
7. Once you have ensured the **unique_user_id** values are correct, return to the **People** tab and click **Manage users via CSV> Upload Custom Attributes CSV.**
8. Select your updated CSV file and click **Upload**. Invitation emails are only sent if you included the license status column in the CSV. If you followed the above instructions, no email notifications will be sent and the option can be ignored.



> **Note**
>
> The same steps can be followed to make changes to the Primary Email Address values, but these two identifiers cannot be changed in the same upload. If both values need to be corrected, first make adjustments to the **unique_user_id** column, upload the file, then make changes to the **primary_email_address** column and upload the file a second time.

If you have questions about ensuring your user list data is accurate, please reach out to your LinkedIn Learning Customer Success Manager for assistance. It is very difficult to correct profiles once duplicates are created, so it's best to extra careful and get it right the first time.

Additional resources

- Azure AD SSO Tutorial
- Configure Automated User Management - Azure AD
- Okta SSO Tutorial
- Configure SCIM Automated User Management - Okta

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

If you have any security questions or you would like to report a security issue, write to us at security@linkedin.com.

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Tutorial: Configure Automated User Management for LinkedIn Learning via OneLogin

Article • 06/15/2023

Overview

This tutorial describes the steps you need to perform in both LinkedIn Learning and OneLogin to configure automatic user provisioning. When configured, OneLogin automatically provisions and de-provisions users and groups to LinkedIn Learning using SCIM provisioning.

For additional details on what this service does, see OneLogin – Understanding SCIM.

Capabilities Supported

- Create user profiles and assign licenses in LinkedIn Learning.
- Remove user licenses in LinkedIn Learning when they do not require access anymore.
- Keep user attributes synchronized between OneLogin and LinkedIn Learning.
- Create groups and manage group memberships in LinkedIn Learning.
- Single sign-on to LinkedIn Learning.

Prerequisites

The scenario outlined in this tutorial assumes that you already have the following prerequisites:

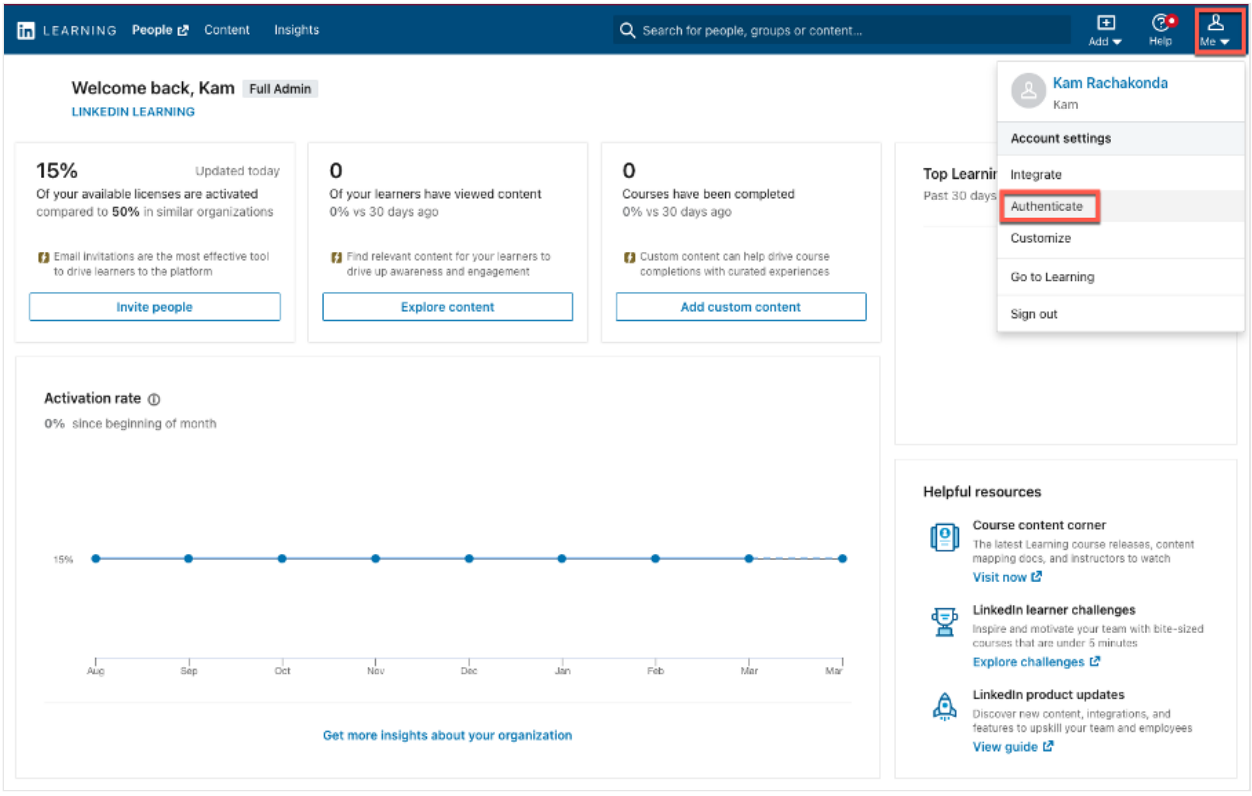
- OneLogin tenant with admin permissions.
- LinkedIn Learning admin access.
- An admin user account in OneLogin to configure a custom application - (e.g., SCIM Provisioner with SAML (SCIM v2 Enterprise, full SAML)).
- Accurate user data in LinkedIn Learning. See this guide for instructions on cleaning up your user data if necessary for existing Learning accounts.

OneLogin has LinkedIn Learning native application to setup SSO, but the standard native application does not support SCIM.

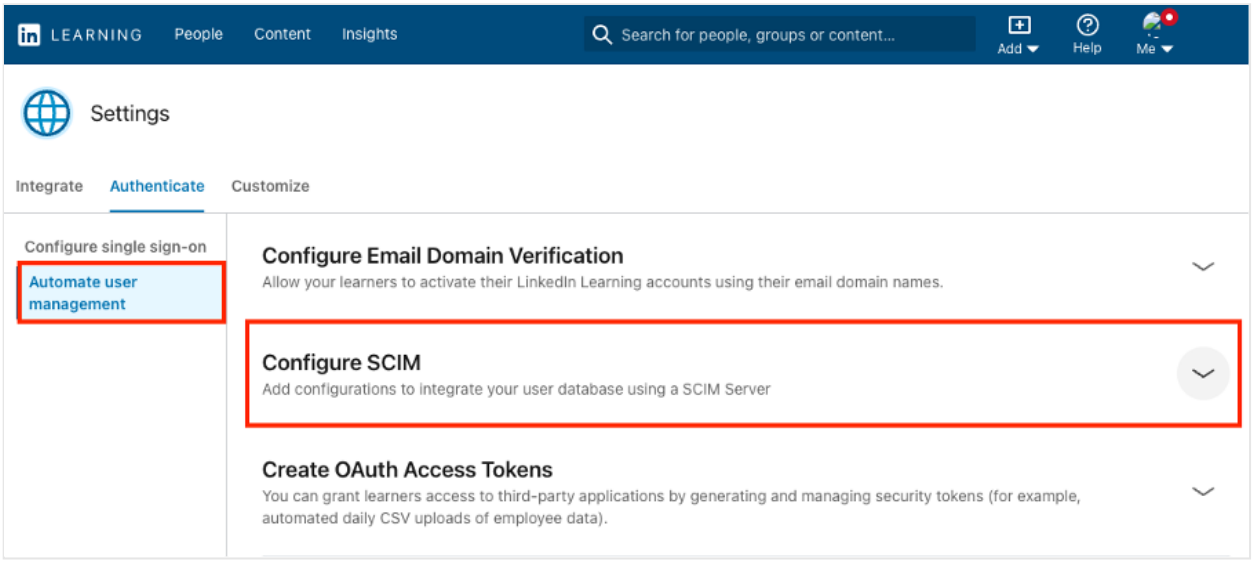
If configuring just SSO, native LinkedIn Learning App from OneLoging will suffice, however, if configuring both SSO and SCIM, it is required to add a custom application from the available applications **(SCIM Provisioner with SAML (SCIM v2 Enterprise, full SAML))**. Please see below for more details.

Configure LinkedIn Learning to Support SCIM Provisioning with OneLogin

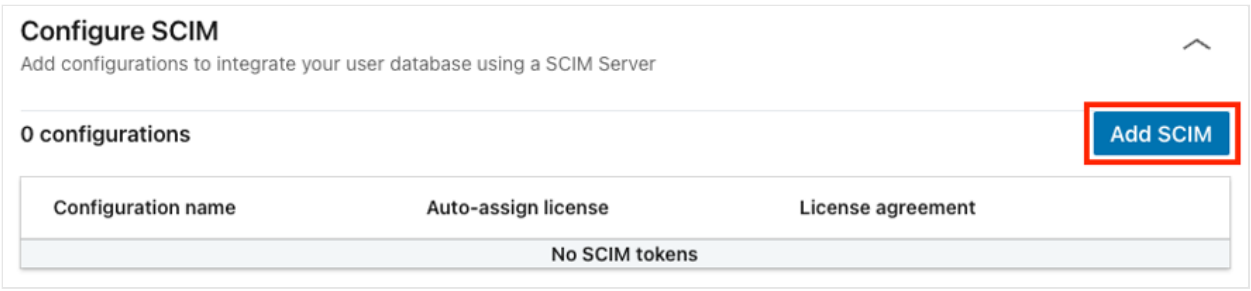
1. Log into LinkedIn Learning as an admin and navigate to **Me** > **Authenticate**.



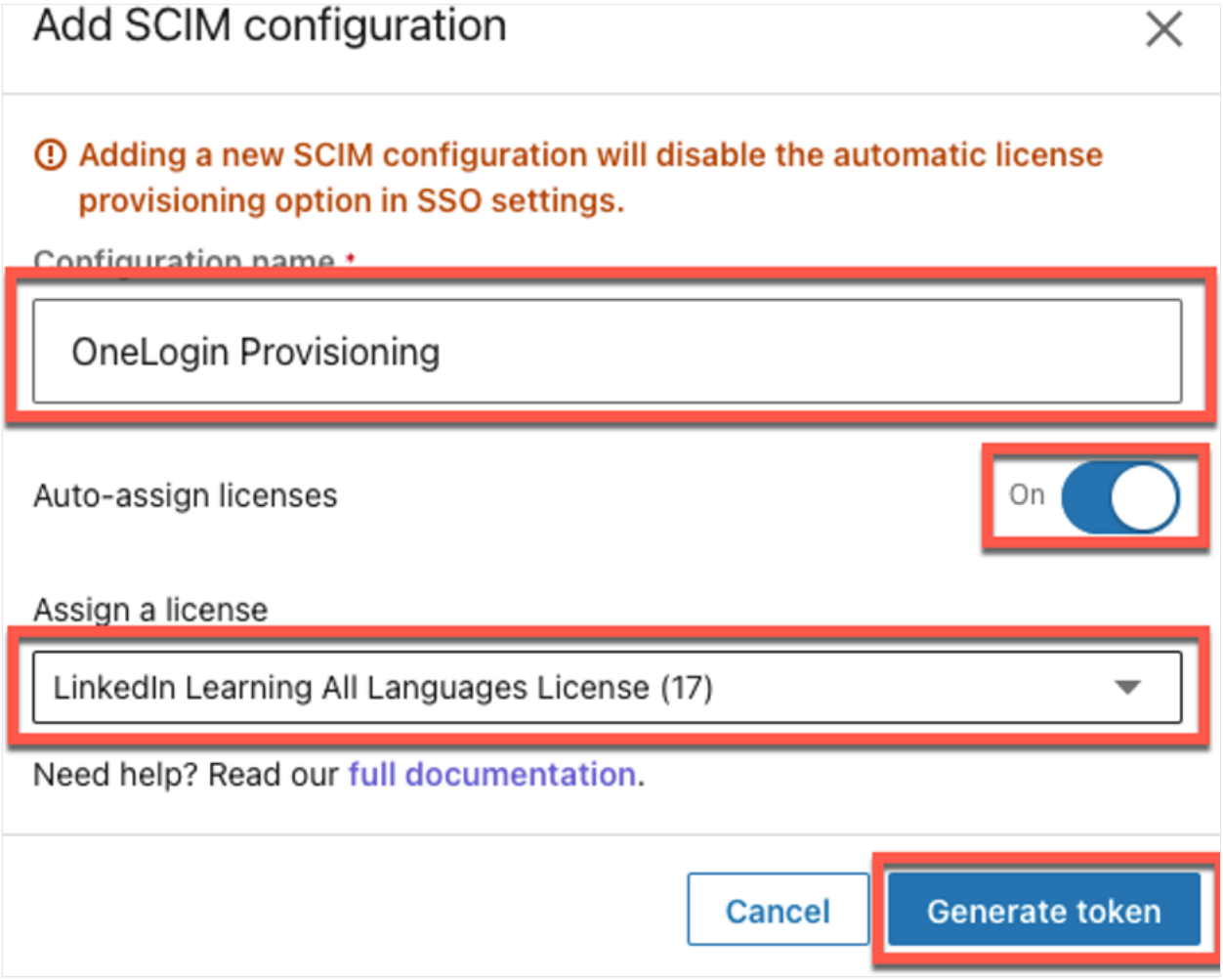
2. Click on **Automate user management** and expand the **Configure SCIM** section.



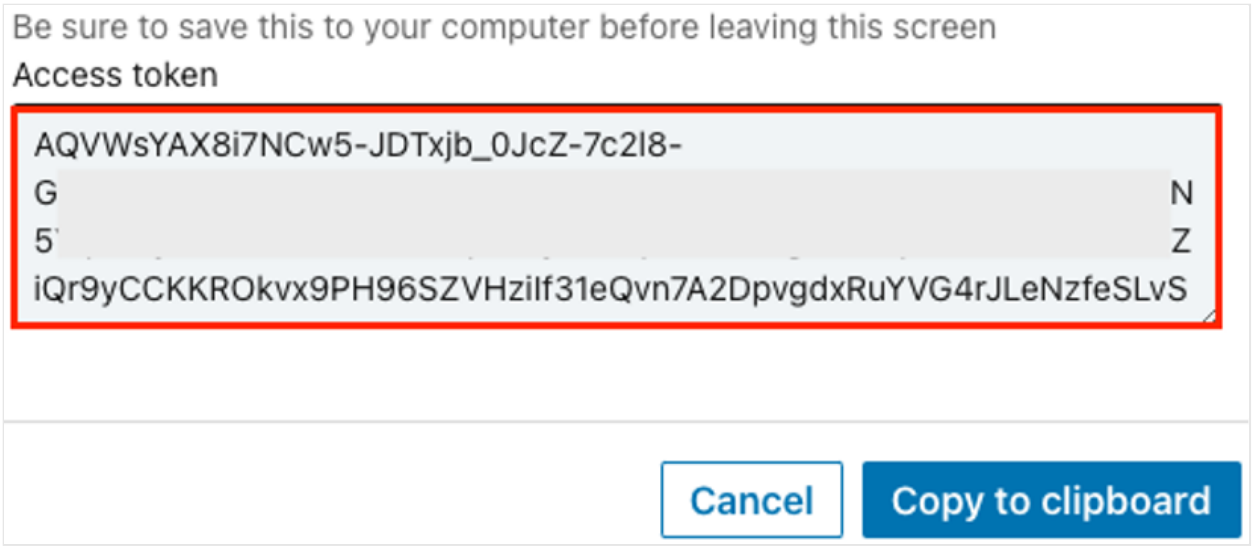
3. In the **Configure SCIM** section, Select **Add SCIM**.



4. Enter a name for the configuration and set **Auto-assign licenses** to **On**. Then, click **Generate token**.



5. Copy the **Access token** for use in the next section.



Determine who will be in scope for provisioning

OneLogin allows you to assign the application to specific users or groups. When SCIM provisioning is enabled, all users assigned to the application will be automatically provisioned in LinkedIn Learning.

Start small. Test with a small set of users and/or groups before assigning the application to your full user group.

> **Tip**
>
> When new users are provisioned in LinkedIn Learning, an invitation email is sent out automatically. If you want to assign users to the application without notifying them, make sure to **disable emails to new learners** in the LinkedIn Learning admin settings. Make sure to re-enable these settings when you are ready to notify your learners. You can also **re-send the invitation email** at any time in the admin settings.

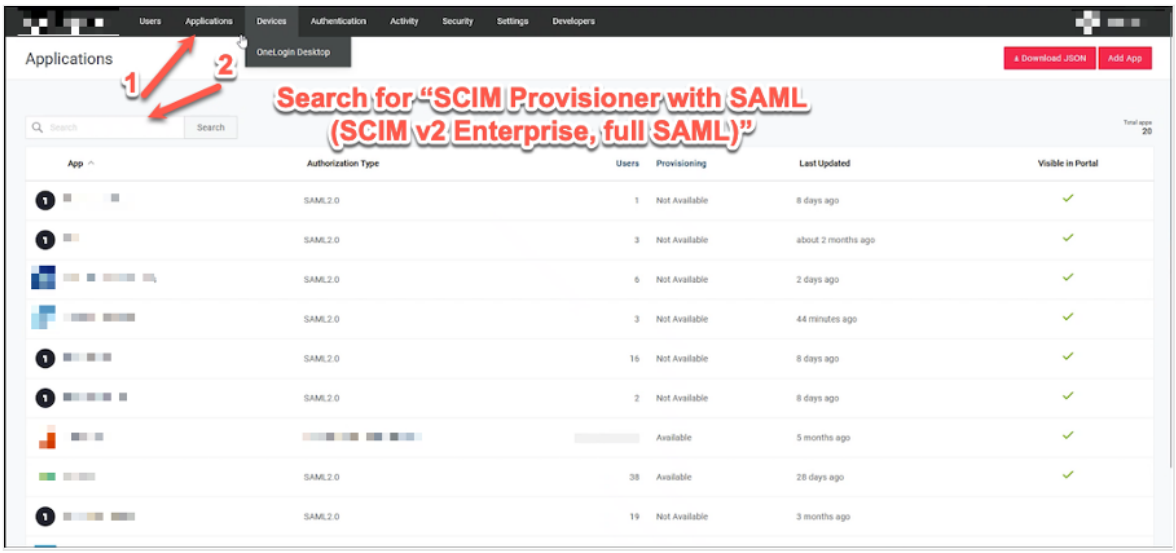
Configure Automatic User Provisioning to LinkedIn Learning

This section guides you through the steps to configure the OneLogin SCIM provisioning service to create, update, and disable users in LinkedIn Learning based on user assignments in the OneLogin custom application.

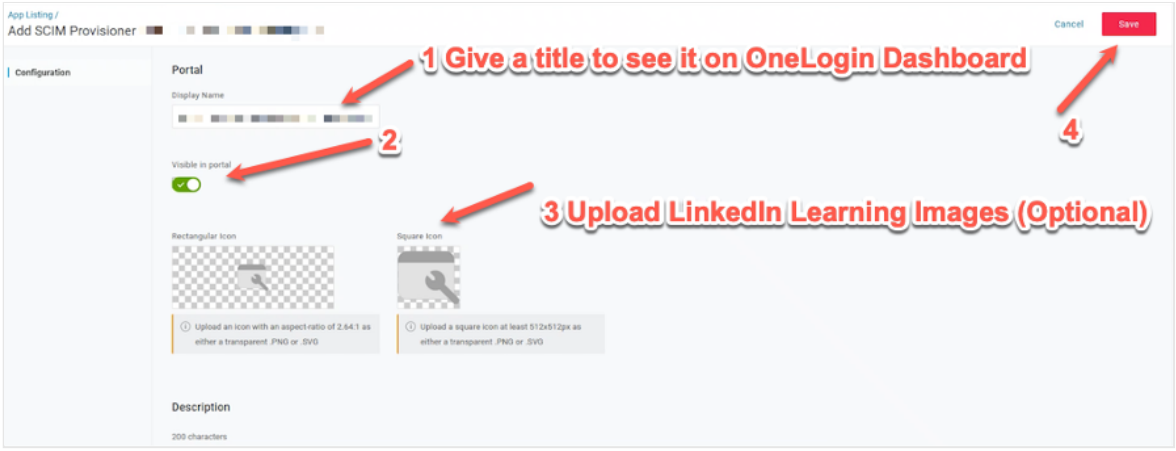
To configure automatic user provisioning for LinkedIn Learning in OneLogin:

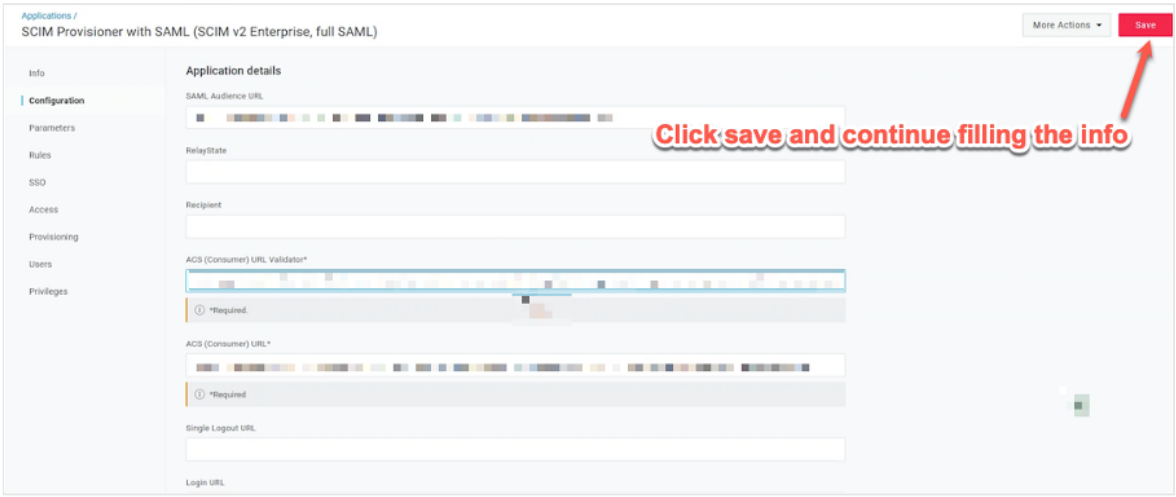
1. Sign into the OneLogin admin portal and navigate to **Applications** > **Search for the custom application - SCIM Provisioner with SAML (SCIM v2 Enterprise, full**

SAML).



2. Select the app and click Save to see the fields on the configuration tab.

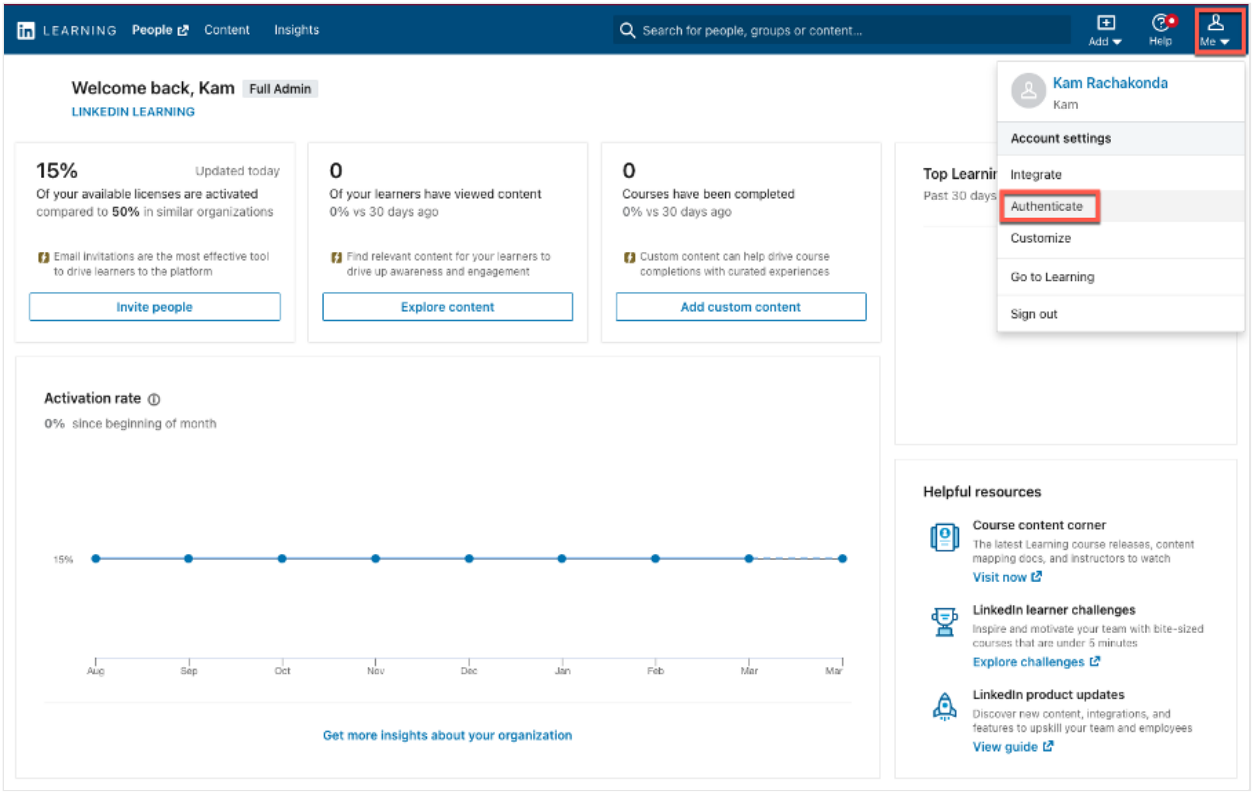




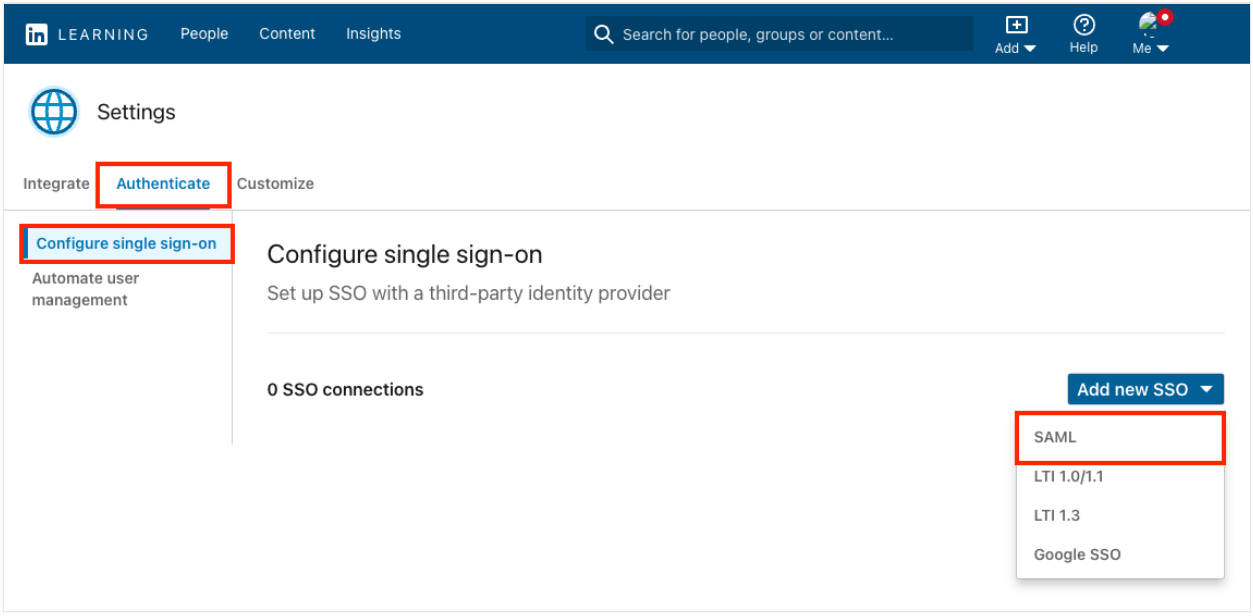
To Setup SCIM, first setup SSO as it it a prerequisite for the custom application to have SSO config in place.

SSO section

a. After you log in to LinkedIn Learning, if you are not already in the Admin screen, select Go to Admin, then click **Me** > **Authenticate.**

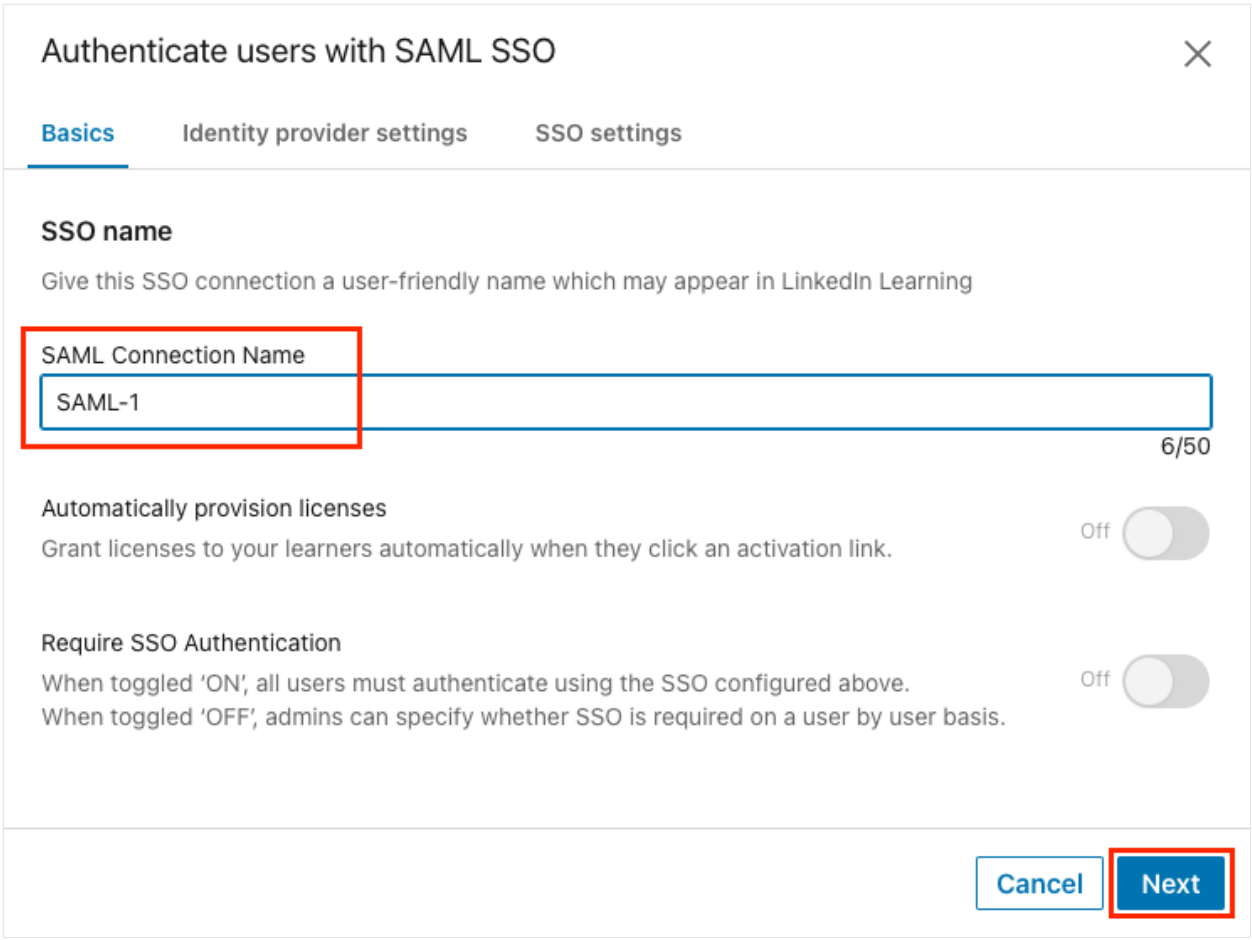


b. Select Configure single sign-on under Authenticate and click **Add new SSO.**



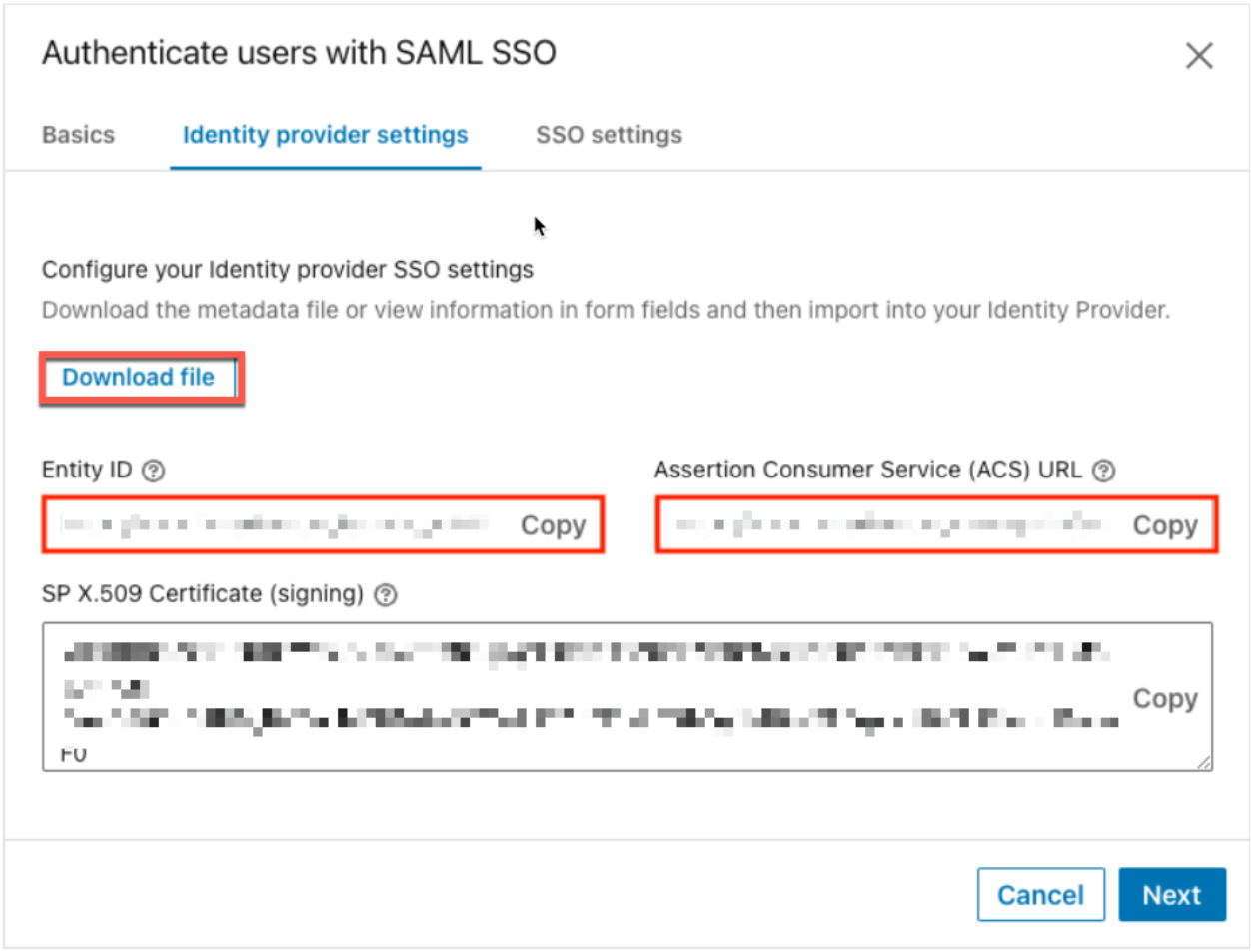
c. Select **SAML** from the **Add new SSO** drop down.

d. Under **Basics** tab, give your SSO connection a name (ex: Azure AD SSO) and click **Next**.

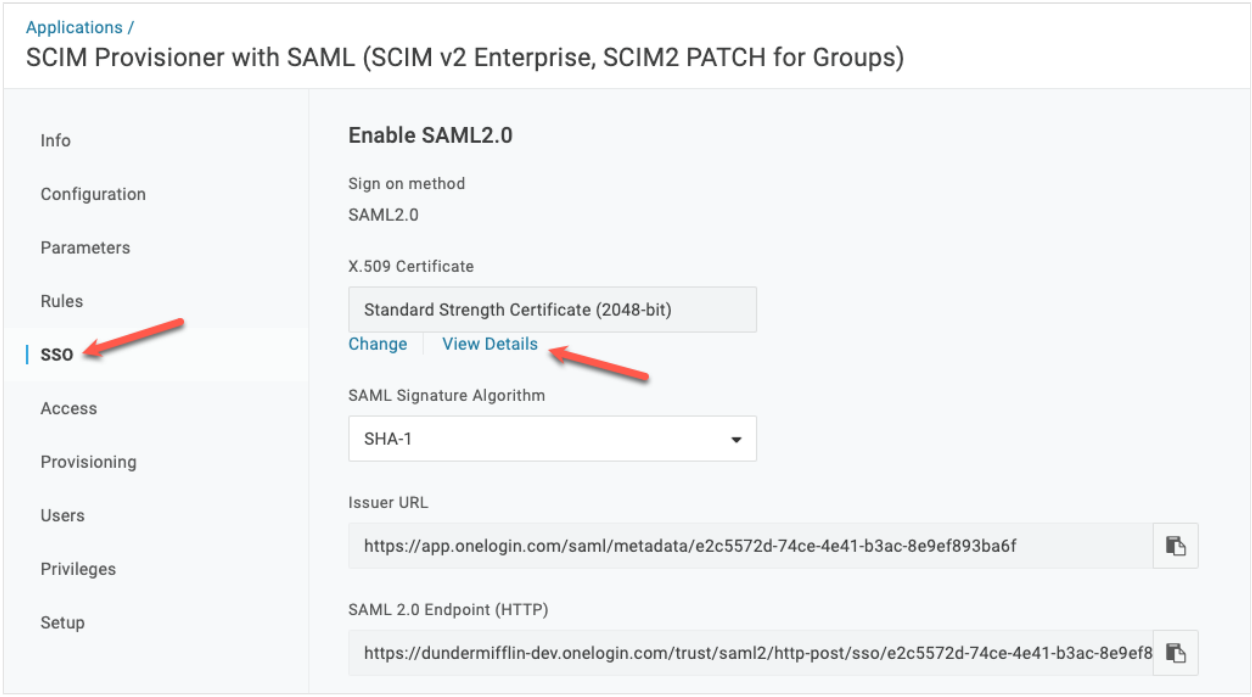


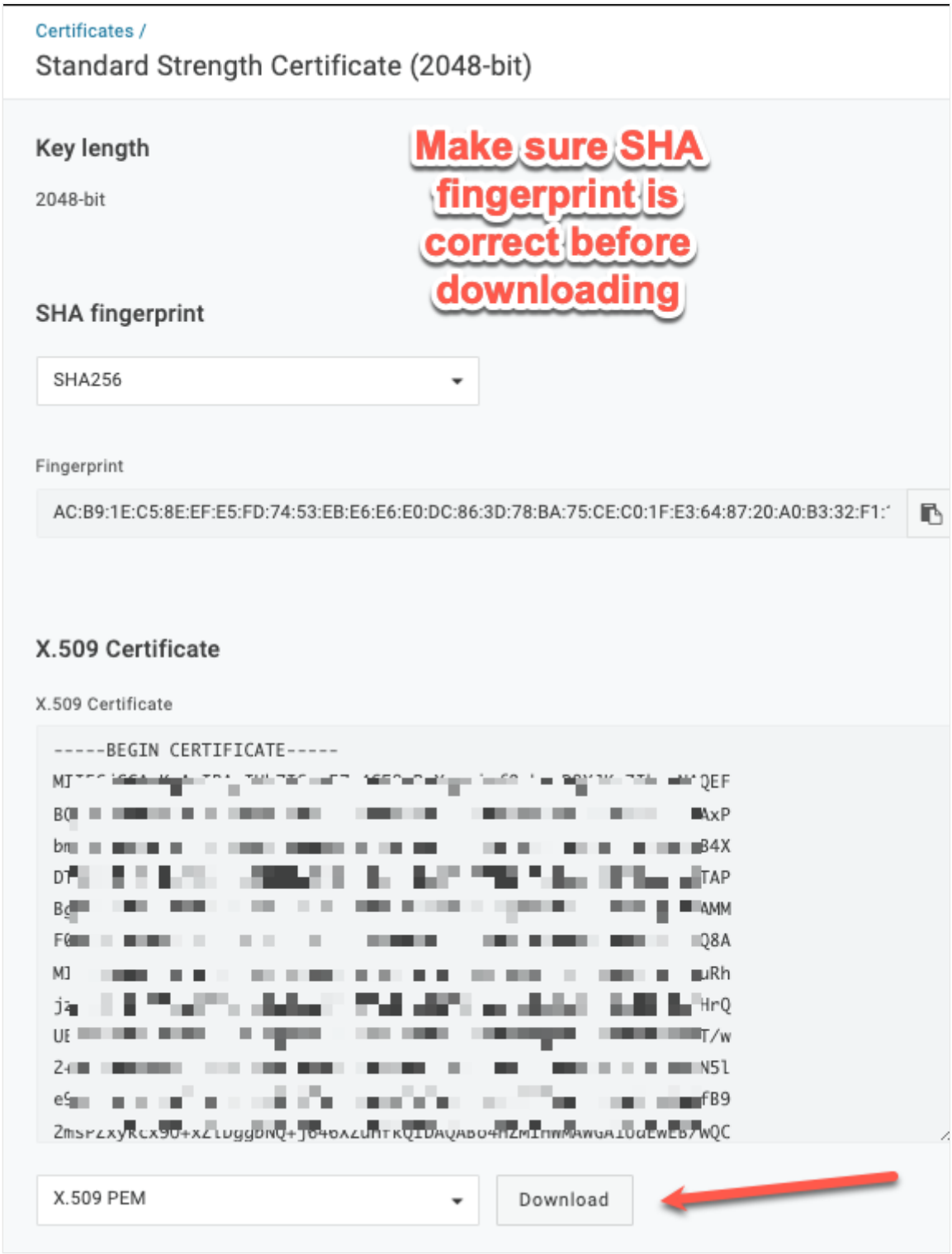
e. Navigate to **Identity provider settings** tab, click **Load and copy information from fields** to download the meta data file from LinkedIn to be able to upload into OneLogin SSO settings.

Copy the required fields (**Entity ID** and **Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL**) and save them for use in the next section.

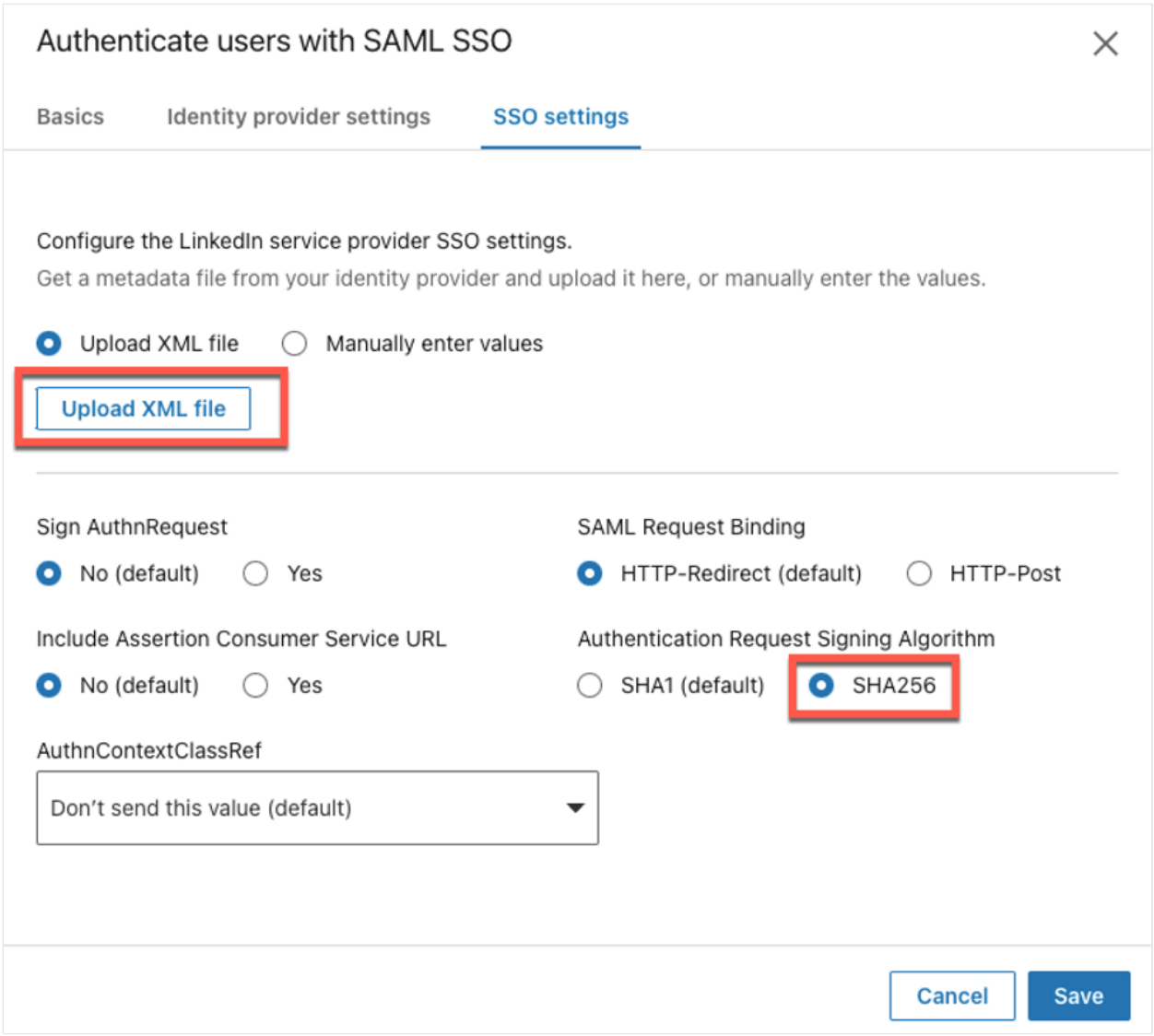


f. Download the XML file from OneLogin Go to SSO Section - Click View Details - Download. The file then can be uploaded into LinkedIn Learning.





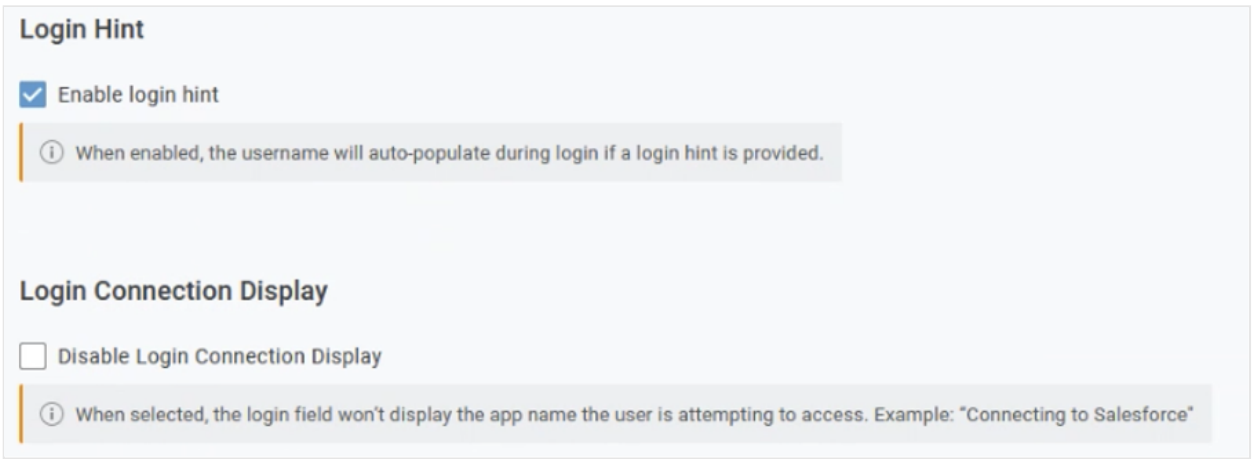
g. To Upload the XML to LinkedIn Learning - Go to **SSO Settings - click Upload XML file**.



h. SAML Signature Algorithm: Please select based on the above step under the SSO settings. Then Save the settings.

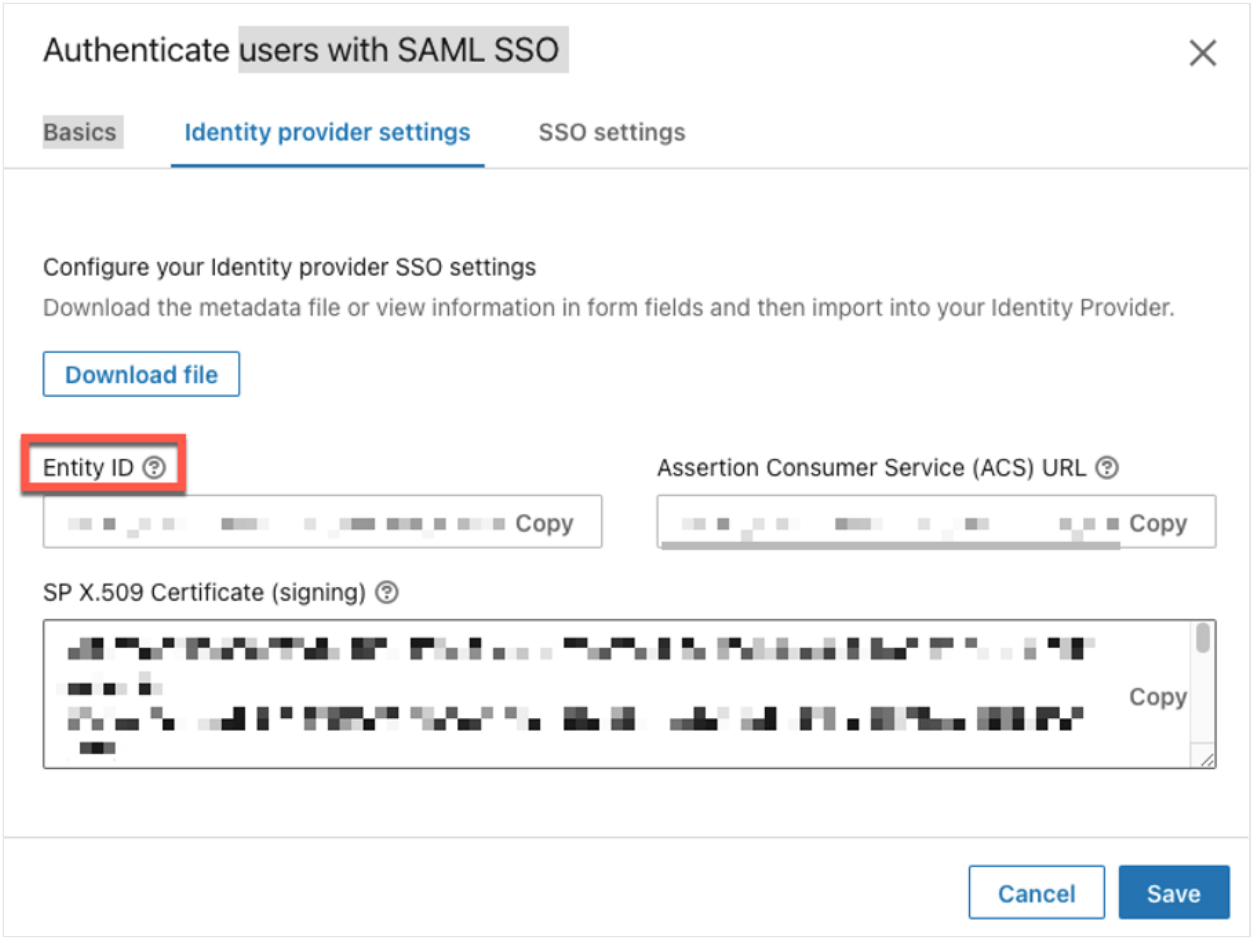


i. Enable login hint and Login Connection Display

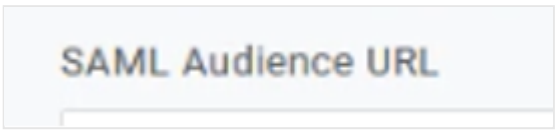


Configuration section

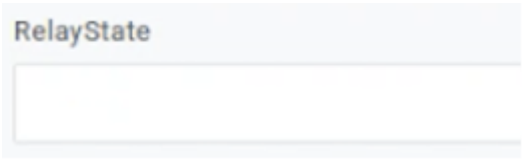
a. SAML Audience URL - Entity ID



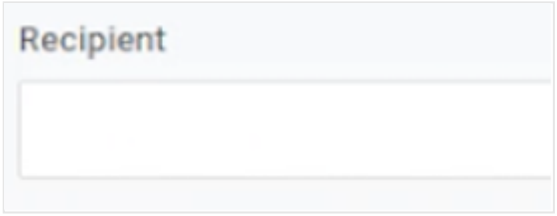
Copy the Entity ID from LinkedIn Learning and paste it in SAML Audience URL



b. RelayState - Leave blank.

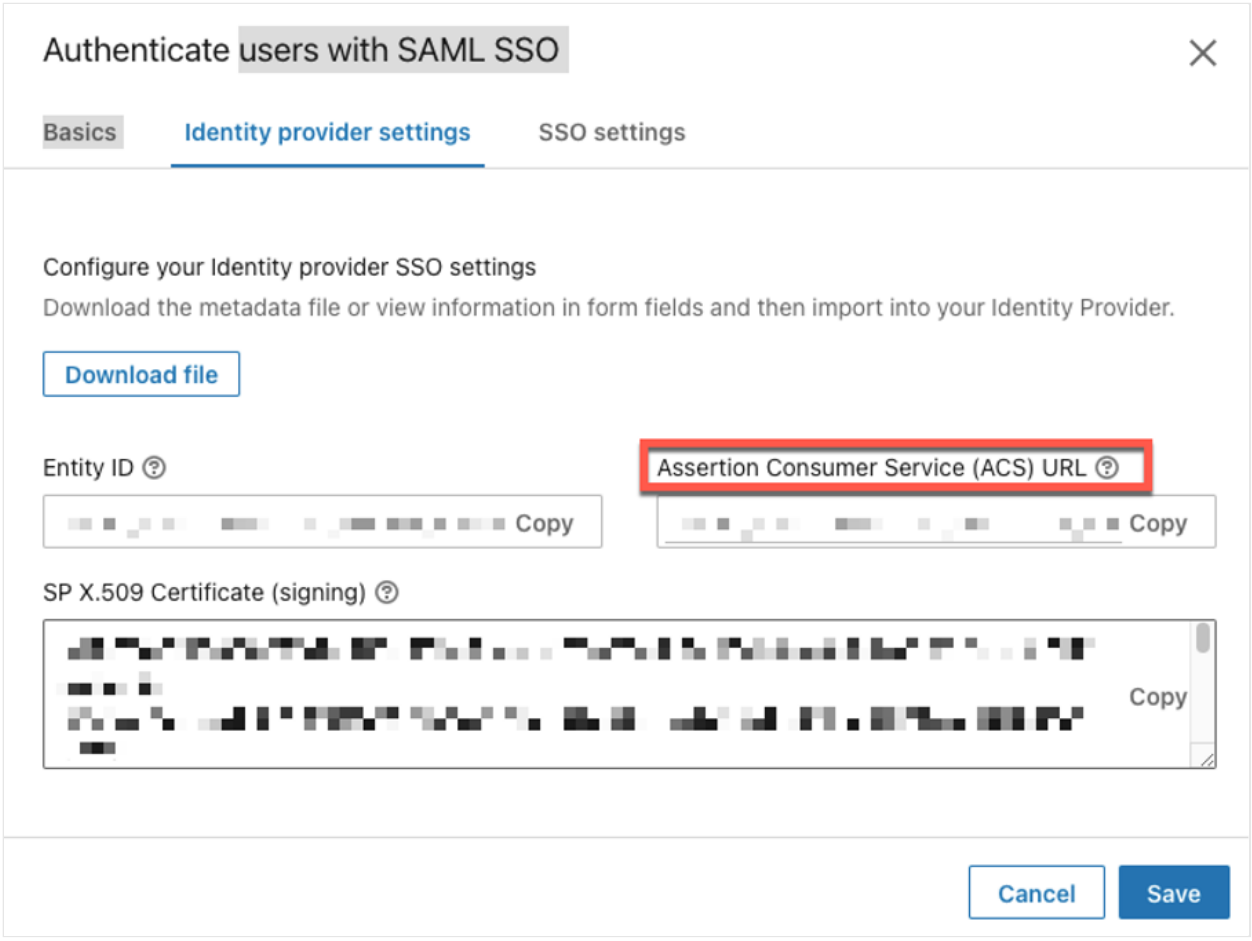


c. Recipient field - Leave blank.



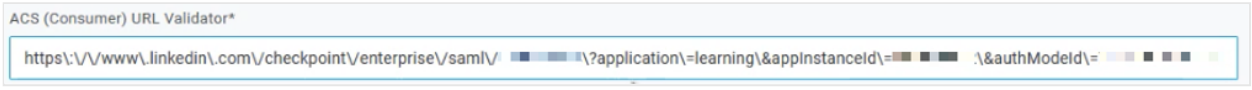
d. ACS (Consumer) URL Validator





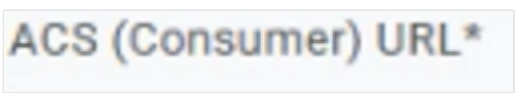
Copy the link from Assertion Consumer Services (ACS) URL and paste it in the ACS (Consumer) URL Validator field.

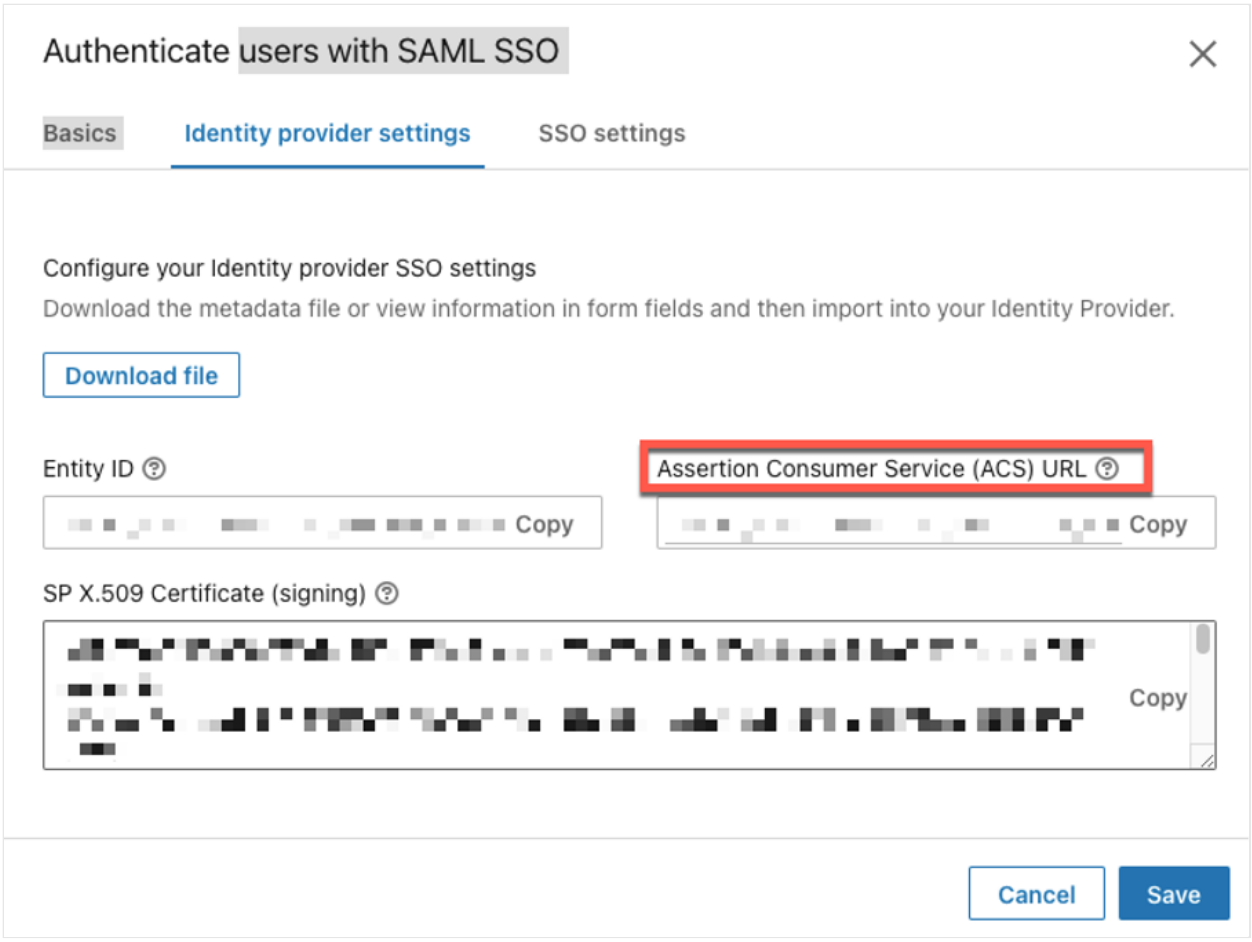
Please note: This field will not allow any special characters hence the ACS URL will transform as per below.



e. ACS (Consumer) URL

Copy the ACS Consumer Services URL (ACS) URL to ACS (Consumer) URL. This field accepts special characters.





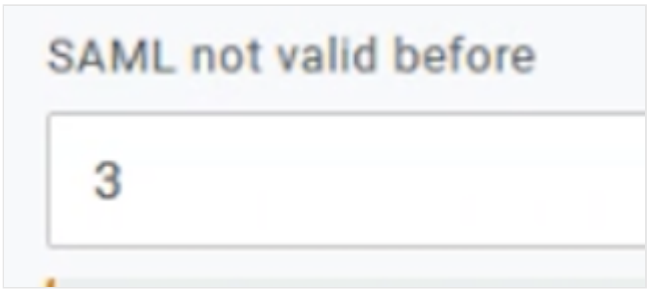
f. Single Logout URL: Leave blank.



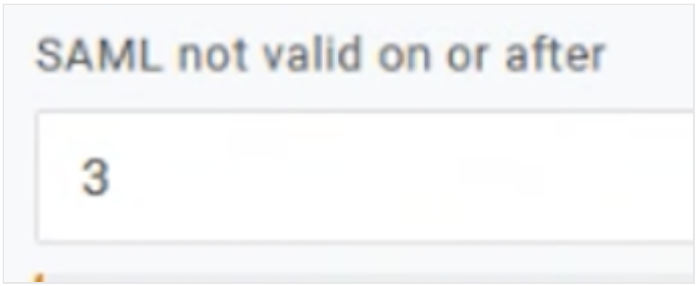
g. Login URL: This is required when SP as the SAML Initiator -Leave blank for default setting.



h. SAML not valid before - set to: 3



i. SAML not valid on or after – set to: 3



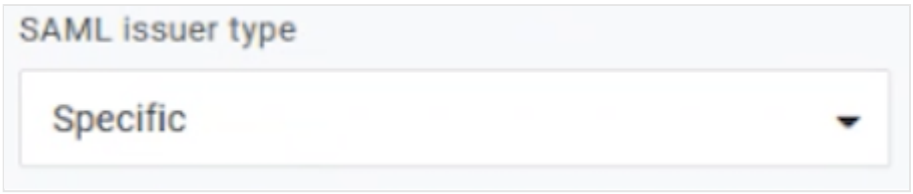
j. SAML initiator



k. SAML nameID format: This is the common attribute for SSO as well as SCIM.



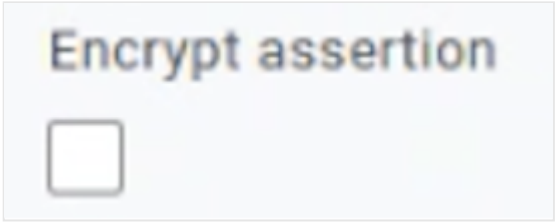
l. SAML issuer type



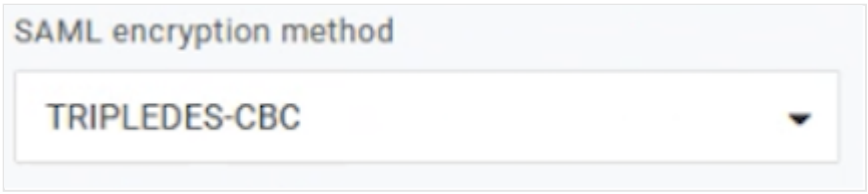
m. SAML signature element



n. Encrypt assertion - Uncheck.



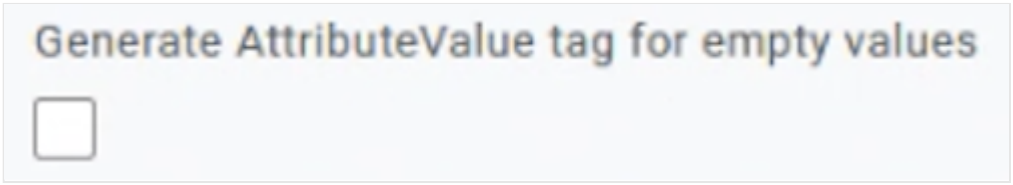
o. SAML encryption method – TRIPLEDES-CBC



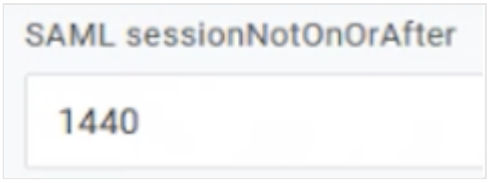
p. Send NameID format in SLO Request - Uncheck



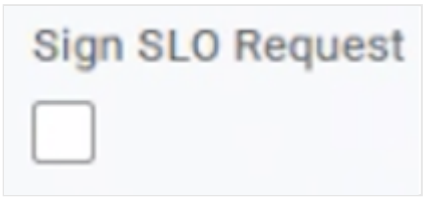
q. Generate AttributeValue tag for empty values - Uncheck



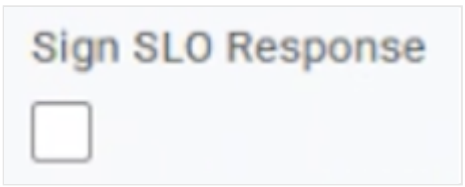
r. SAML sessionNotOnOrAfter - set to 1440



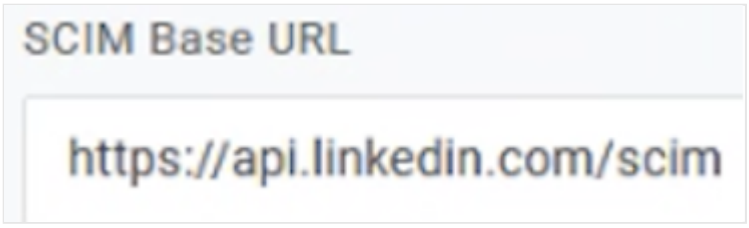
s. Sign SLO Request - Uncheck



t. Sign SLO Response - Uncheck



u. SCIM Base URL: set to – 'https://api.linkedin.com/scim'

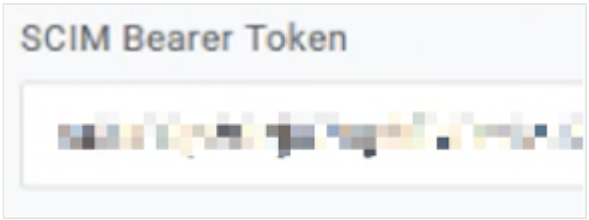


v. SCIM JSON Template: No change required.

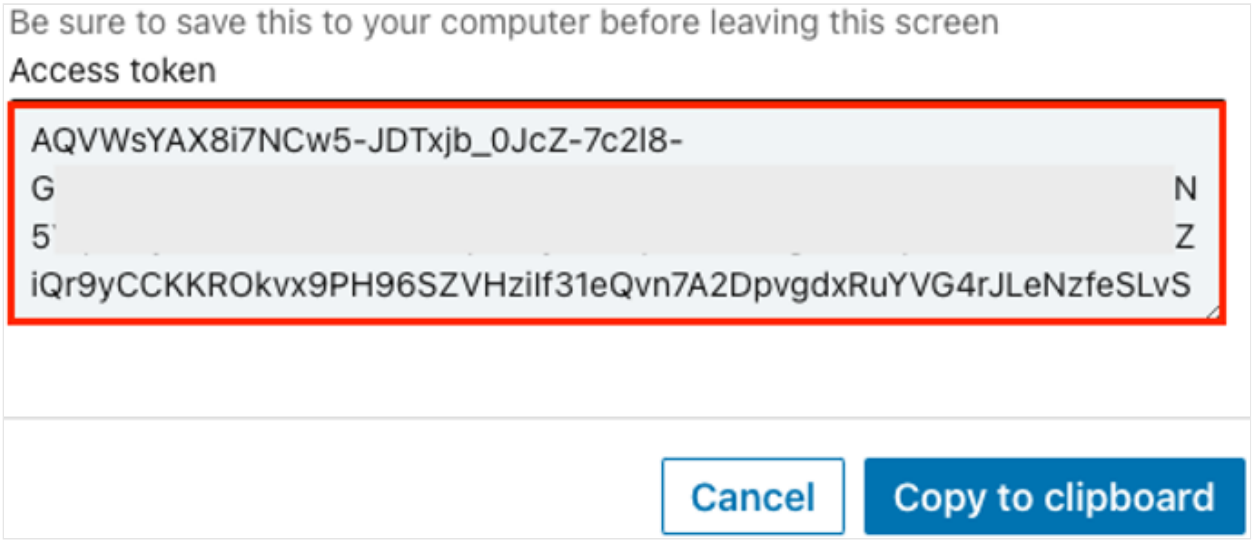


w. Custom Headers - Leave Blank

x. SCIM Bearer Token



This is the Token value generated from step 5 from the above

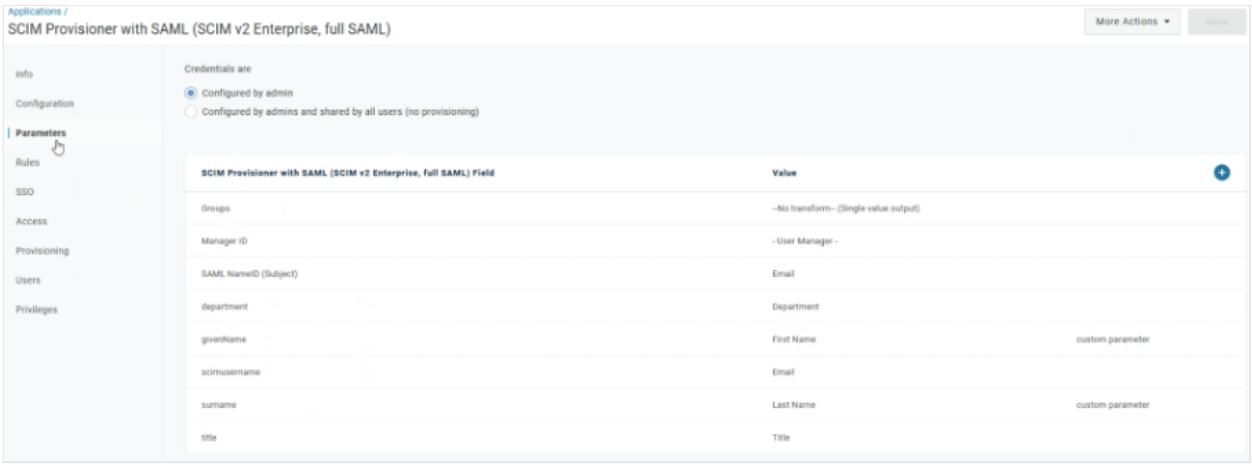


Once completed, make sure to **save all** changes before going to next section - Parameters section.

Parameters section

Determine what parameters are in scope from Provisioning. By default, Groups, Manager ID, SAML NameID (Subject) - map it to email, Department, scimusername, title are available.

Add givenName, surname as custom parameters to be sent back to LinkedIn Learning via SAML response as per below (If only required).

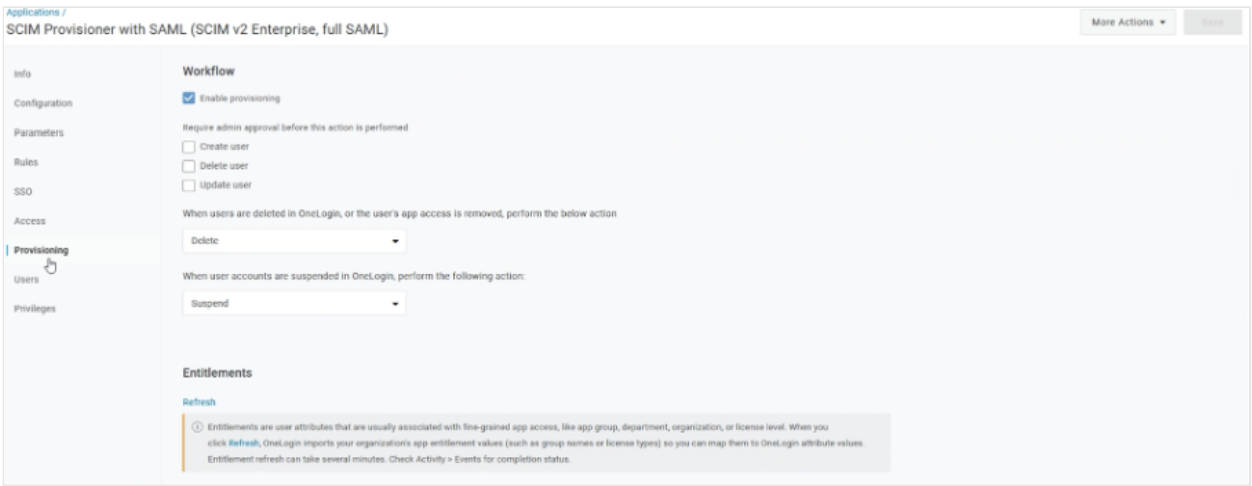


Please **Save all** changes before proceeding to next - SSO section.

Provisioning section

Enable Provisioning only once all config has been setup.

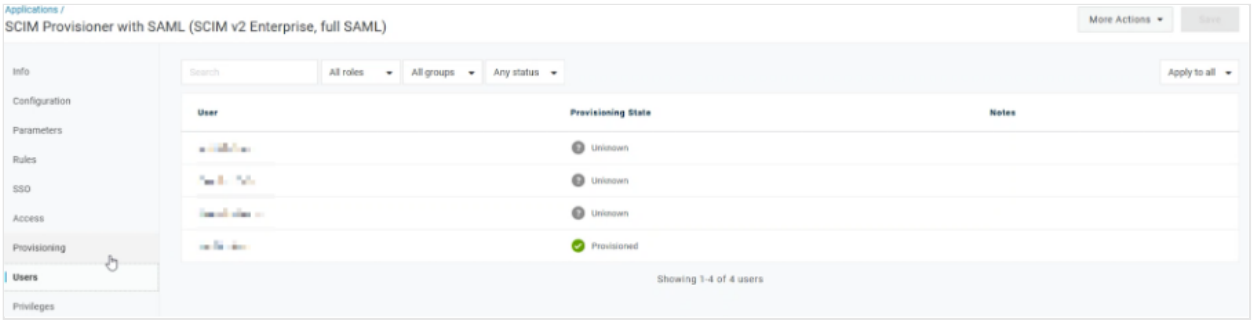
De-select “Create User”, “Delete User” and “Update User” from the permissions as it requires manual approval to add users via SCIM to LinkedIn Learning (recommended).



Users section

Add users individually or in bulk. (Please test with at least 2 or 3 users first before adding all users)

Once the user has been provisioned, there will a green tick against the user.



Congratulations! SSO and SCIM from OneLogin has been setup successfully.

Technical Issues

If you have technical issues with the SSO or SCIM setup, contact your account team or application support team through the LinkedIn Learning Help Centre.

Monitor Your Deployment

Now that you have finished configuring SCIM provisioning, all users assigned to the application in OneLogin should be automatically provisioned with a license in LinkedIn Learning, and any pushed groups should be automatically created and populated in LinkedIn Learning.

The initial sync may take longer if you have a large employee population, but subsequent changes and user updates should reflect in LinkedIn Learning in near real-time.

> ⓘ Note
>
> **Any future changes after the initial successful setup of SCIM implementation, it is highly recommended to stop the provisioning tool before making any changes on OneLogin side to avoid unnecessary sync process. This may lead to revoking licenses in error. Hence strongly suggest stopping the provisioning tool before making any changes first and turn back on provisioning once ready to sync.**

If you wish to discuss any questions, please contact LinkedIn Learning Account team.

Appendix

Additional resources

- LinkedIn Learning SCIM Overview

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

If you have any security questions or you would like to report a security issue, write to us at security@linkedin.com.

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Tutorial: Configure Automated User Management for LinkedIn Learning via Azure AD

Article • 11/15/2023

Overview

This tutorial describes the steps you need to perform in both LinkedIn Learning and Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) to configure automatic user provisioning. When configured, Azure AD automatically provisions and de-provisions users and groups to LinkedIn Learning using SCIM.

For important details on what this service does, how it works, and frequently asked questions, see What is app provisioning in Azure Active Directory?.

Capabilities Supported

- Create user profiles and assign licenses in LinkedIn Learning
- Remove user licenses in LinkedIn Learning when they do not require access anymore
- Keep user attributes synchronized between Azure AD and LinkedIn Learning
- Provision groups and group memberships in LinkedIn Learning
- Single sign-on to LinkedIn Learning (preferred)

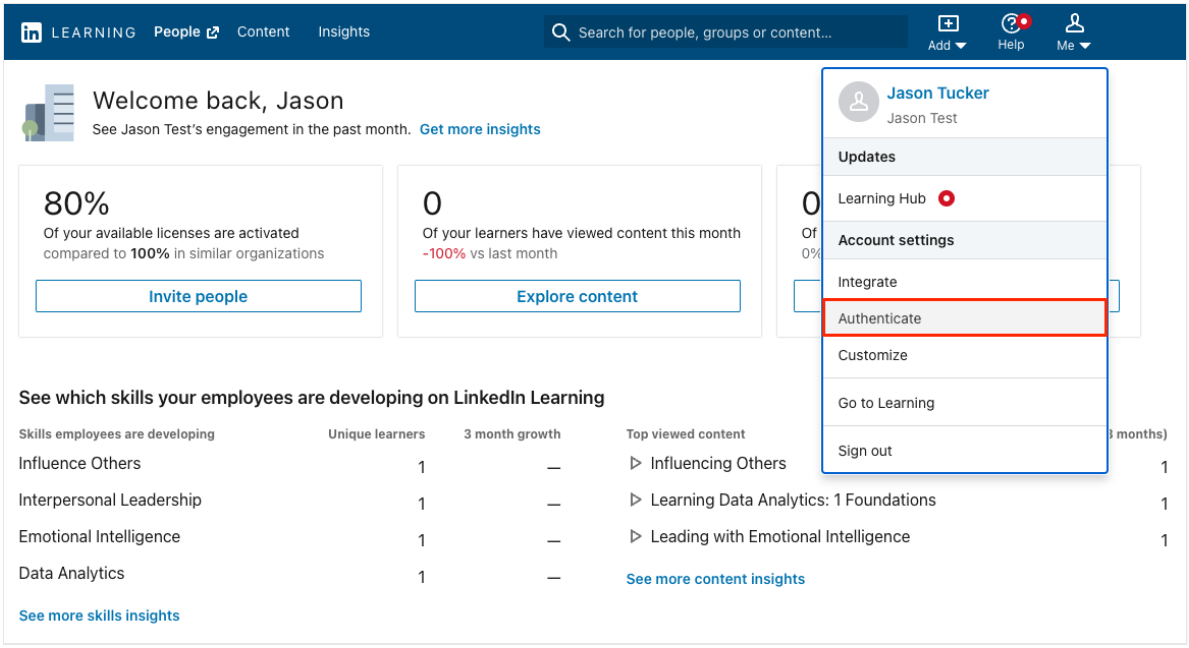
Prerequisites

The scenario outlined in this tutorial assumes that you already have the following prerequisites:

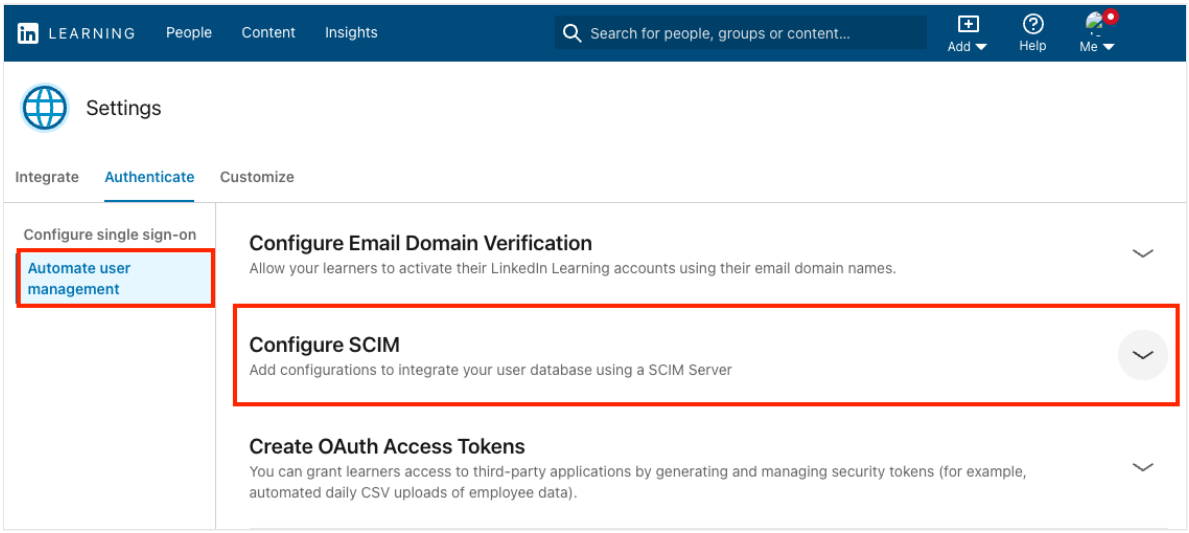
- An Azure AD tenant
- A user account in Azure AD with permission to configure provisioning (e.g. Application Administrator, Cloud Application administrator, Application Owner, or Global Administrator)
- LinkedIn Learning admin access
- Accurate user data in LinkedIn Learning. See this guide for instructions on cleaning up your user data if necessary for existing Learning accounts.

Configure LinkedIn Learning to Support SCIM Provisioning with Azure AD

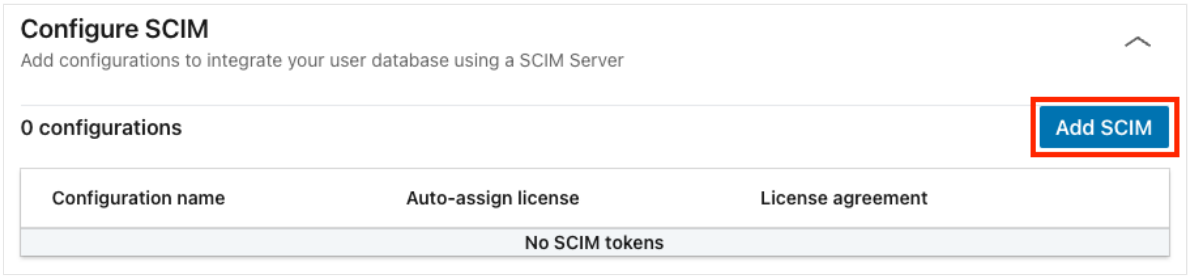
1. Log into LinkedIn Learning as an admin and navigate to **Me** > **Authenticate**.



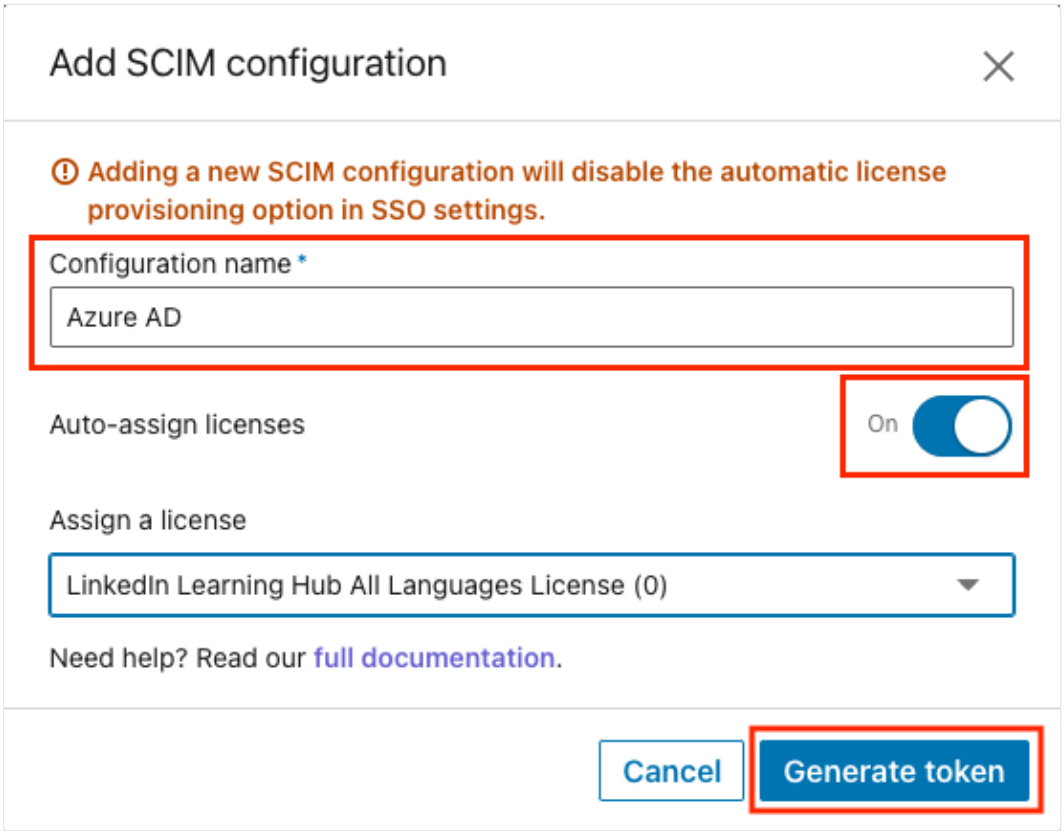
2. Click on **Automate user management** and expand the **Configure SCIM** section.



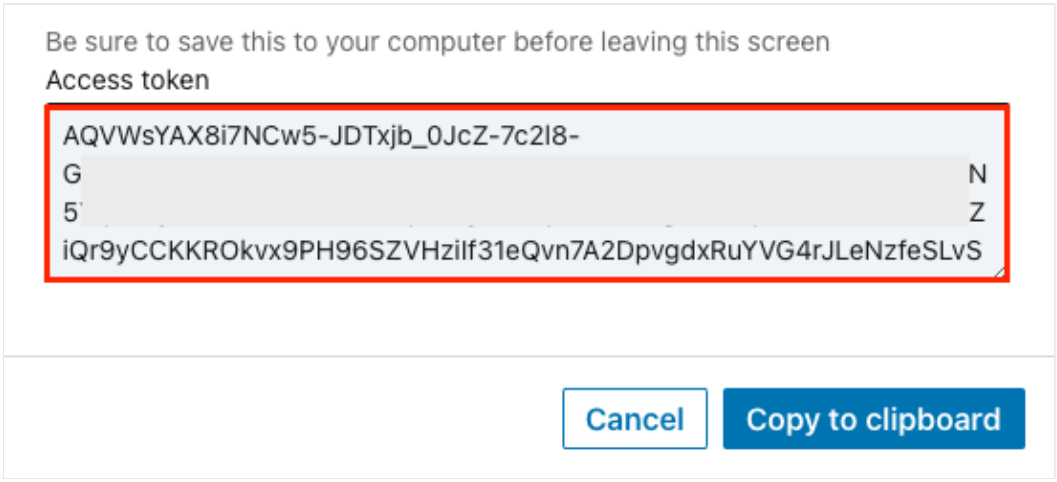
3. In the **Configure SCIM** section, elect **Add SCIM**.



4. Enter a name for the configuration and set **Auto-assign licenses** to **On**. Then, click **Generate token**.



5. Copy the **Access token** for use in the next section.



Enable SCIM Provisioning in Azure AD

If you have previously set up Single Sign-On for LinkedIn Learning, you can use the same application you've already configured.

If you have not yet configured SSO for LinkedIn Learning and plan to utilize SSO, follow the instructions here before moving on.

Determine who will be in scope for provisioning

Azure AD allows you to assign the application to specific users or groups or to all users and groups. When SCIM provisioning is enabled, all users and groups assigned to the application

will be automatically provisioned in LinkedIn Learning.

Start small. Test with a small set of users and/or groups before assigning the application to your full user group. When the scope for provisioning is set to only assigned users and groups, you can control this by assigning one or two users or groups to the app.

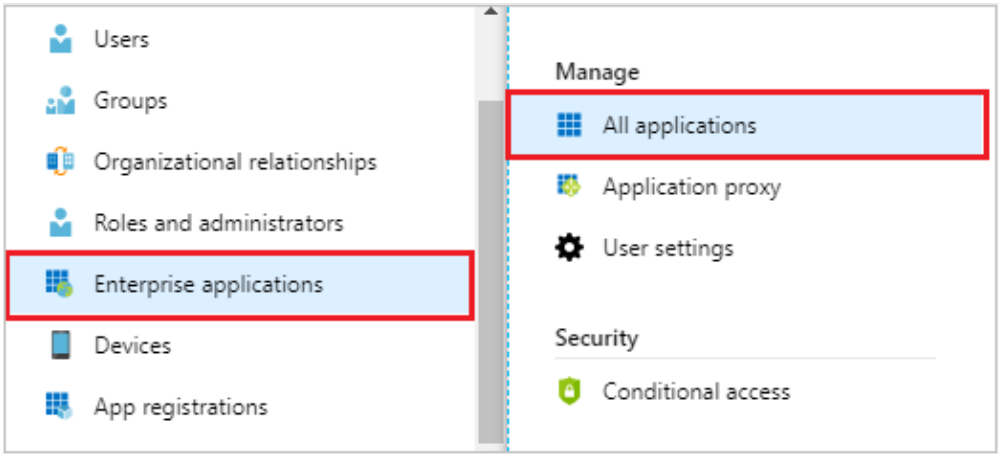
> **Tip**
>
> When new users are provisioned in LinkedIn Learning, an invitation email is sent out automatically. If you want to assign users to the application without notifying them, you should **disable emails to new learners as well as recommendation emails** in the **LinkedIn Learning admin settings**. Make sure to re-enable these settings when you are ready to notify your learners. You can also **re-send the invitation email** at any time in the admin settings.

Configure automatic user provisioning to LinkedIn Learning

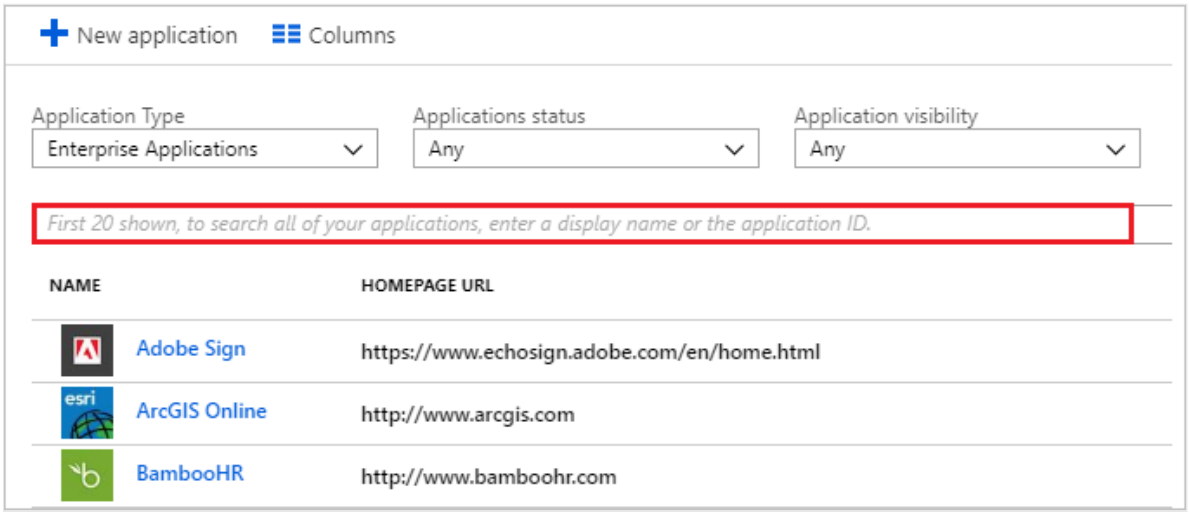
This section guides you through the steps to configure the Azure AD provisioning service to create, update, and disable users and/or groups in LinkedIn Learning based on user and/or group assignments in Azure AD.

To configure automatic user provisioning for LinkedIn Learning in Azure AD:

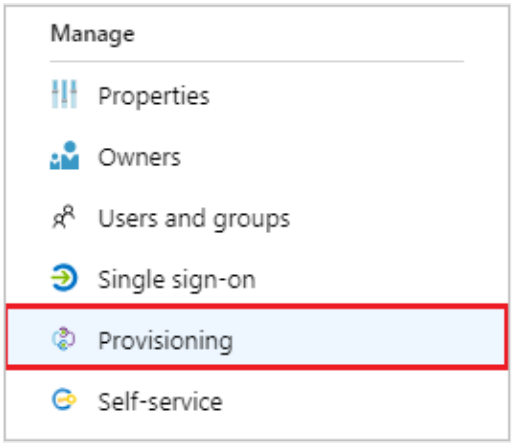
1. Sign in to the Azure portal and navigate to Azure Active Directory. Select **Enterprise Applications**, then select **All applications**.



2. In the applications list, select **LinkedIn Learning**.



3. Select the **Provisioning** tab from the **Manage** menu on the left.



4. Set the **Provisioning Mode** to **Automatic**.



5. Under the **Admin Credentials** section, input `https://api.linkedin.com/scim` in the **Tenant URL** field and input the access token value retrieved earlier in the **Secret Token** field. Click **Test Connection** to ensure Azure AD can connect to LinkedIn Learning.



6. Click **Save**.

7. Under the **Mappings** section, select **Provision Azure Active Directory Users**.

8. Review the user attributes that are synchronized from Azure AD to LinkedIn Learning in the **Attribute-Mapping** section.

   At this time, the list of attributes eligible to be synched automatically is limited to the below table. Leave as-is or remove attributes as needed.

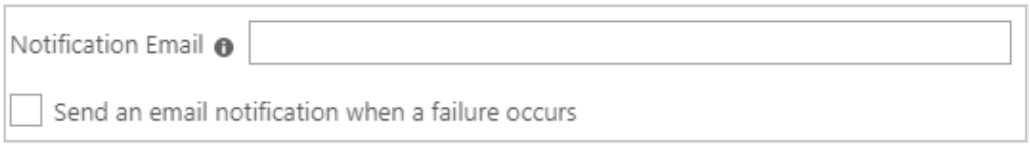
   > ⓘ **Note**
   >
   > The user attribute mapped to *both* **externalId** and **userName** must match the **Unique User Identifier** attribute configured for Single Sign-On. By default, these attributes are mapped to **userPrincipalName**. If **userPrincipalName** is not a unique, immutable value in your organization, you may want to change the source attribute to **employeeId** for both Provisioning and Single Sign-On. If you are at all unsure which attribute should be used for the unique identifier, reach out to your LinkedIn Learning account team for guidance.

Default Azure AD Attribute	SCIM Attribute Mapping	Required
userPrincipalName	**externalId**	**Yes**
userPrincipalName	**userName**	**Yes**
manager	urn:ietf:params:scim:schemas:extension:enterprise:2.0:User:manager	No
givenName	name.givenName	No
surname	name.familyName	No
displayName	displayName	No
city	addresses[type eq "work"].locality	No
jobTitle	title	No
department	urn:ietf:params:scim:schemas:extension:enterprise:2.0:User:department	No
mail	emails[type eq "work"].value	No (Preferred)

   Click **Save** if you made any changes to the attribute mapping.

9. Expand the **Settings** section.

10. In the **Notification Email** field, enter the email address of a person or group who should receive the provisioning error notifications, and select the **Send an email notification when a failure occurs** check box.



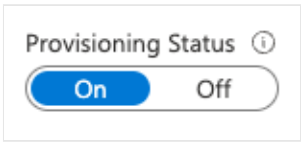
11. Define the users and/or groups that you would like to provision to LinkedIn Learning by choosing the desired values in the **Scope** section.

> **Note**
>
> When enabling automatic provisioning for the first time, choose **Sync only assigned users and groups**. When provisioning is enabled, an activation email from LinkedIn Learning will be sent to all users who are provisioned to the application in Azure AD. You may want to start by only provisioning a handful of administrators and/or test users.

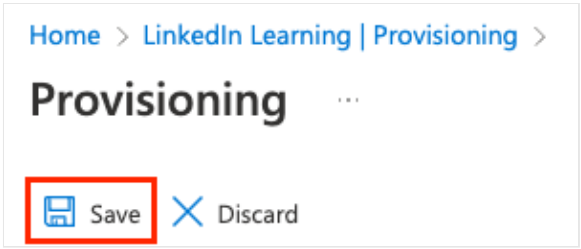


If your scope is only assigned user and groups, make sure to assign users and groups in the Azure AD LinkedIn Learning application under **Users and Groups.**

12. To enable the Azure AD provisioning service for LinkedIn Learning, change the Provisioning Status to **On**.



13. When you are ready to provision, click **Save**.



This operation starts the initial synchronization cycle of all users and groups defined in the **Scope** section. The initial cycle takes longer to perform than subsequent cycles, which occur approximately every 40 minutes, as long as the Azure AD provisioning service is running.

Monitor Your Deployment

Once you've configured the provisioning service , use the following resources to monitor your deployment:

1. Use the provisioning logs to determine which users have been provisioned successfully or unsuccessfully.
2. Check the progress bar to see the status of the provisioning cycle and how close it is to completion.
3. If the provisioning configuration seems to be in an unhealthy state, the application will go into quarantine. Learn more about quarantine states here.

> ⓘ Note
>
> **After successfully completing the initial sync, it is highly recommended you stop the provisioning service before making any changes to assigned users/groups to avoid revoking licenses in error. Stop provisioning, complete all changes, then restart the provisioning process.**

If you have any questions, please reach out to your LinkedIn Learning Account team.

Appendix

Additional resources

- Azure AD SSO Tutorial
- Managing user account provisioning for Enterprise Apps
- What is application access and single sign-on with Azure Active Directory?

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

LinkedIn Security Contacts

If you have any security questions or you would like to report a security issue, write to us at security@linkedin.com.

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Tutorial: Configure Automated User Management for LinkedIn Learning via Okta SCIM

Article • 06/15/2023

Overview

This tutorial describes the steps you need to perform in both LinkedIn Learning and Okta to configure automatic user provisioning. When configured, Okta automatically provisions and de-provisions users and groups to LinkedIn Learning using SCIM provisioning.

For additional details on what this service does, see Okta – Understanding SCIM.

Capabilities Supported

- Create user profiles and assign licenses in LinkedIn Learning
- Remove user licenses in LinkedIn Learning when they do not require access anymore
- Keep user attributes synchronized between Okta and LinkedIn Learning
- Create groups and manage group memberships in LinkedIn Learning
- Single sign-on to LinkedIn Learning

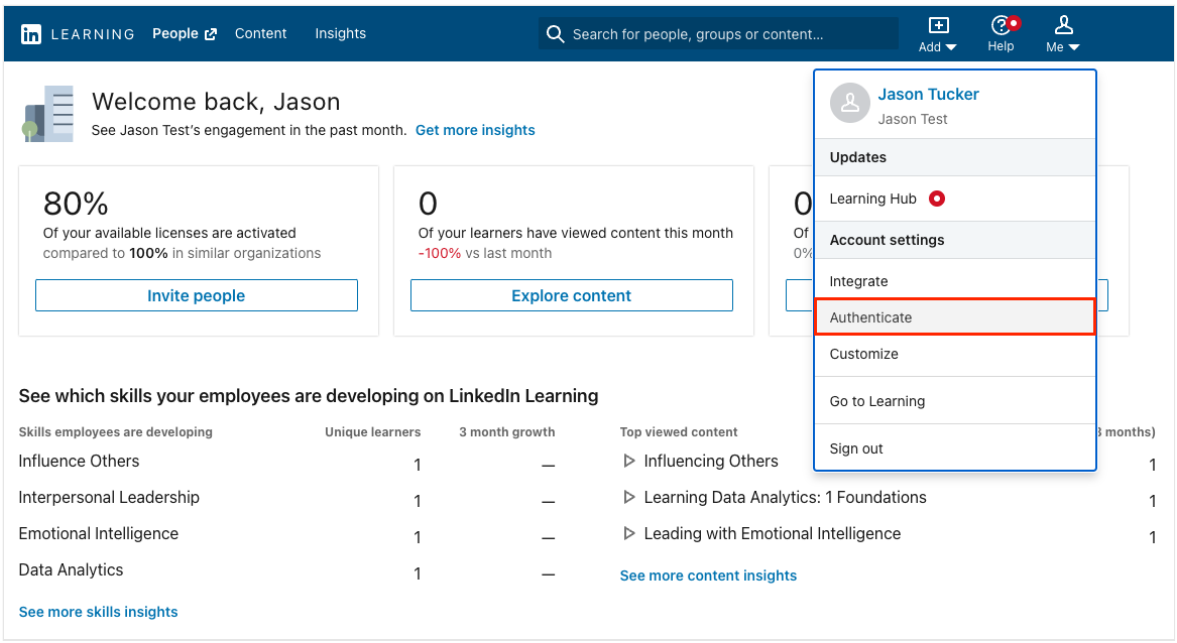
Prerequisites

The scenario outlined in this tutorial assumes that you already have the following prerequisites:

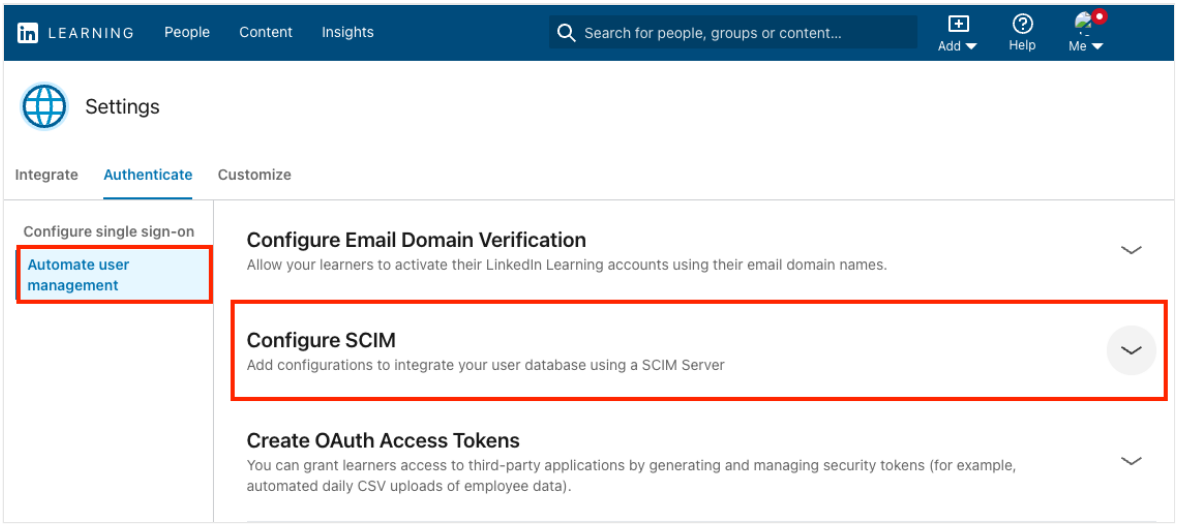
- Okta tenant with admin permissions
- LinkedIn Learning admin access
- SAML 2.0 Application configured in Okta (See configuration guide here.)
- Accurate user data in LinkedIn Learning. See this guide for instructions on cleaning up your user data if necessary for existing Learning accounts.

Configure LinkedIn Learning to Support SCIM Provisioning with Okta

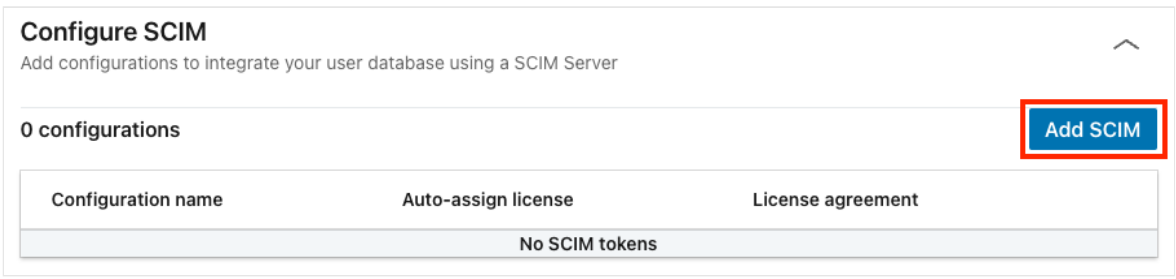
1. Log into LinkedIn Learning as an admin and navigate to **Me** > **Authenticate**.



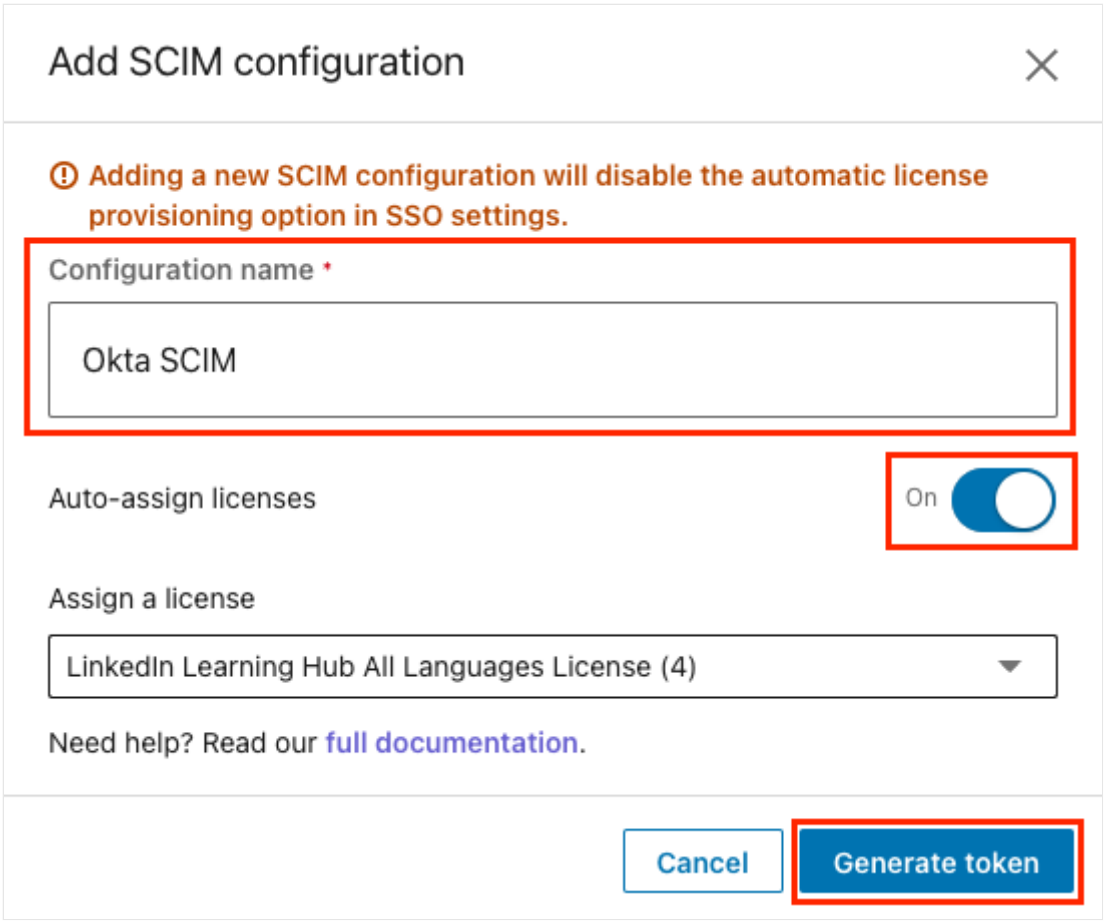
2. Click on **Automate user management** and expand the **Configure SCIM** section.



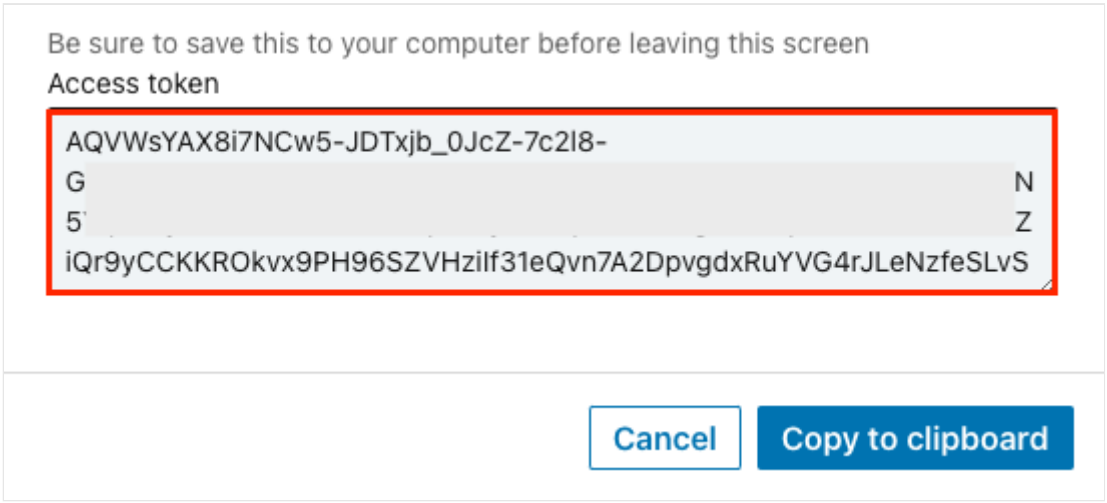
3. In the **Configure SCIM** section, elect **Add SCIM**.



4. Enter a name for the configuration and set **Auto-assign licenses** to **On**. Then, click **Generate token**.



5. Copy the **Access token** for use in the next section.



Enable SCIM Provisioning in Okta

If you have not yet configured SSO for LinkedIn Learning and plan to utilize SSO, follow the instructions here before moving on.

When utilizing SCIM with Okta, you must create a **SAML 2.0 App Integration** in Okta. There is an older LinkedIn Learning application available in the Okta catalog that does not support SCIM, so make sure you do not choose that application.

Determine who will be in scope for provisioning

Okta allows you to assign the application to specific users or groups. When SCIM provisioning is enabled, all users assigned to the application will be automatically provisioned in LinkedIn Learning.

Start small. Test with a small set of users and/or groups before assigning the application to your full user group.

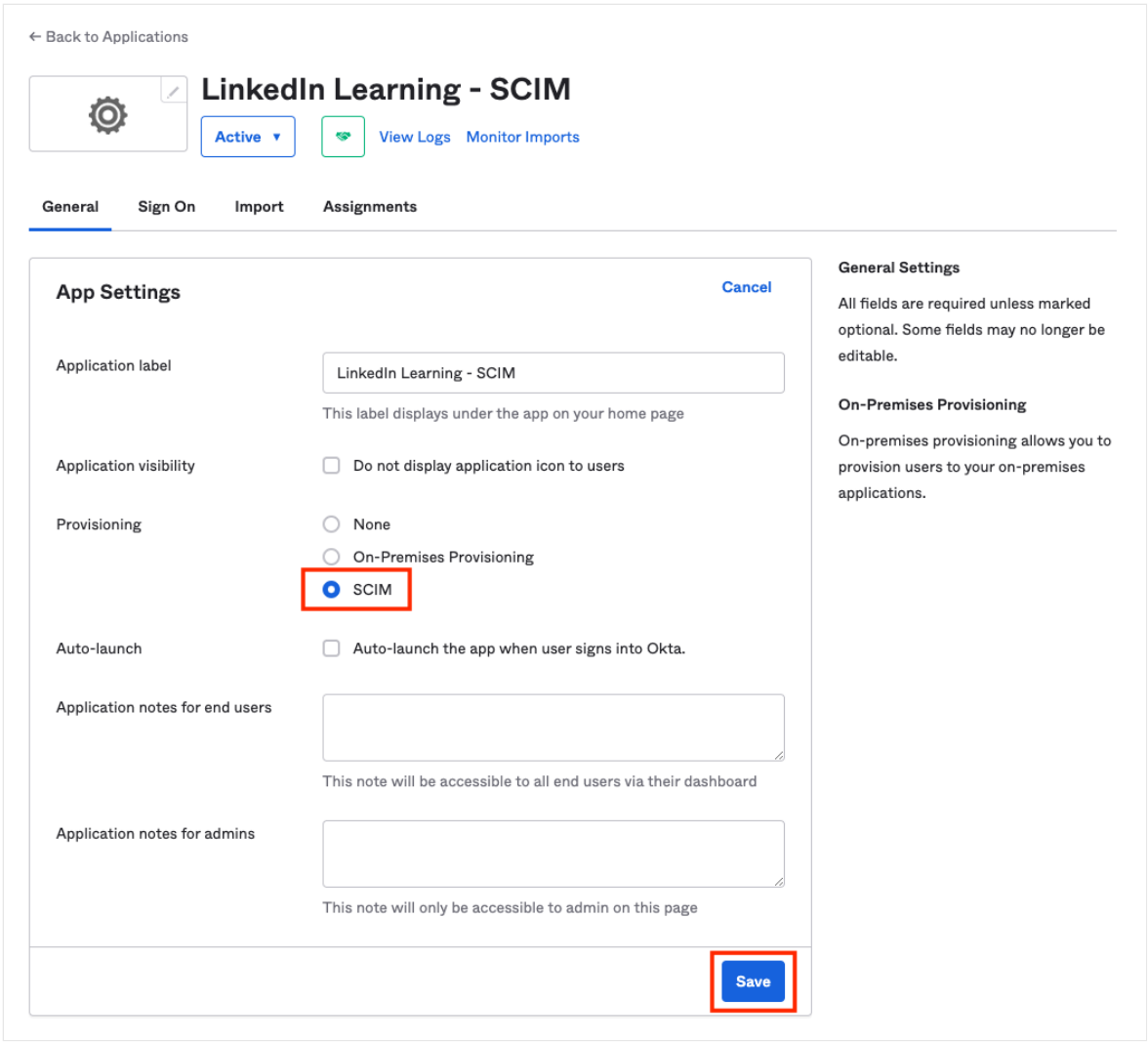
> **Tip**
>
> When new users are provisioned in LinkedIn Learning, an invitation email is sent out automatically. If you want to assign users to the application without notifying them, make sure to **disable emails to new learners** in the LinkedIn Learning admin settings. Make sure to re-enable these settings when you are ready to notify your learners. You can also **re-send the invitation email** at any time in the admin settings.

Configure Automatic User Provisioning to LinkedIn Learning

This section guides you through the steps to configure the Okta SCIM provisioning service to create, update, and disable users in LinkedIn Learning based on user assignments in the Okta application.

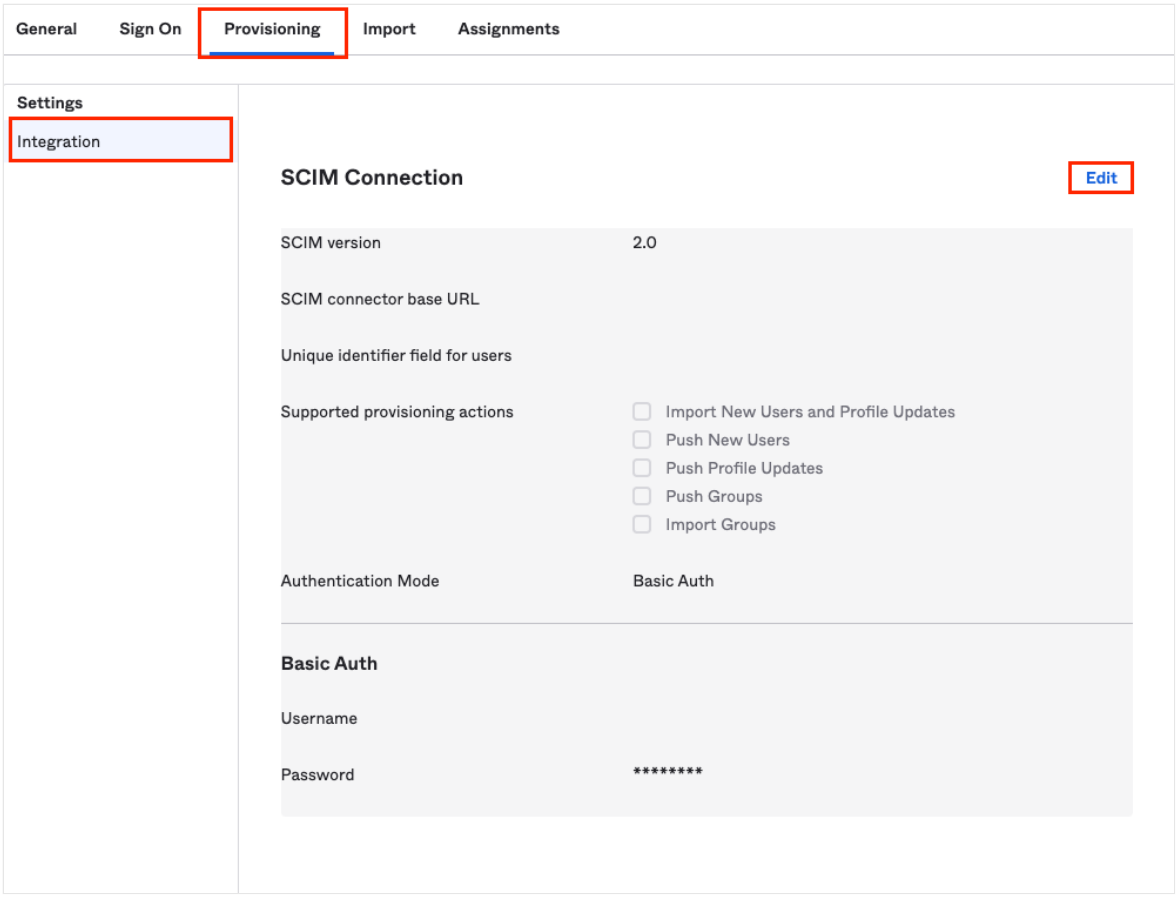
To configure automatic user provisioning for LinkedIn Learning in Okta:

1. Sign into the Okta admin portal and navigate to **Applications**. In your list of applications, select the LinkedIn Learning SAML 2.0 application you created. If you have not yet created a LinkedIn Learning SAML 2.0 application, do so before continuing.
2. Select the **General** tab.
3. Under **Application Settings**, click **Edit**.
4. In the Provisioning section, select **SCIM**.


← Back to Applications
LinkedIn Learning - SCIM
Active
View Logs
Monitor Imports
General
Sign On
Import
Assignments
App Settings
Cancel
Application label
LinkedIn Learning - SCIM
This label displays under the app on your home page
Application visibility
Do not display application icon to users
Provisioning
None
On-Premises Provisioning
SCIM
Auto-launch
Auto-launch the app when user signs into Okta.
Application notes for end users
This note will be accessible to all end users via their dashboard
Application notes for admins
This note will only be accessible to admin on this page
Save
General Settings
All fields are required unless marked optional. Some fields may no longer be editable.
On-Premises Provisioning
On-premises provisioning allows you to provision users to your on-premises applications.

5. Click **Save**.

6. Navigate to the **Provisioning** tab and click **Edit** on the **Integration** section.



7. In the **SCIM connector base URL** field, input `https://api.linkedin.com/scim`.

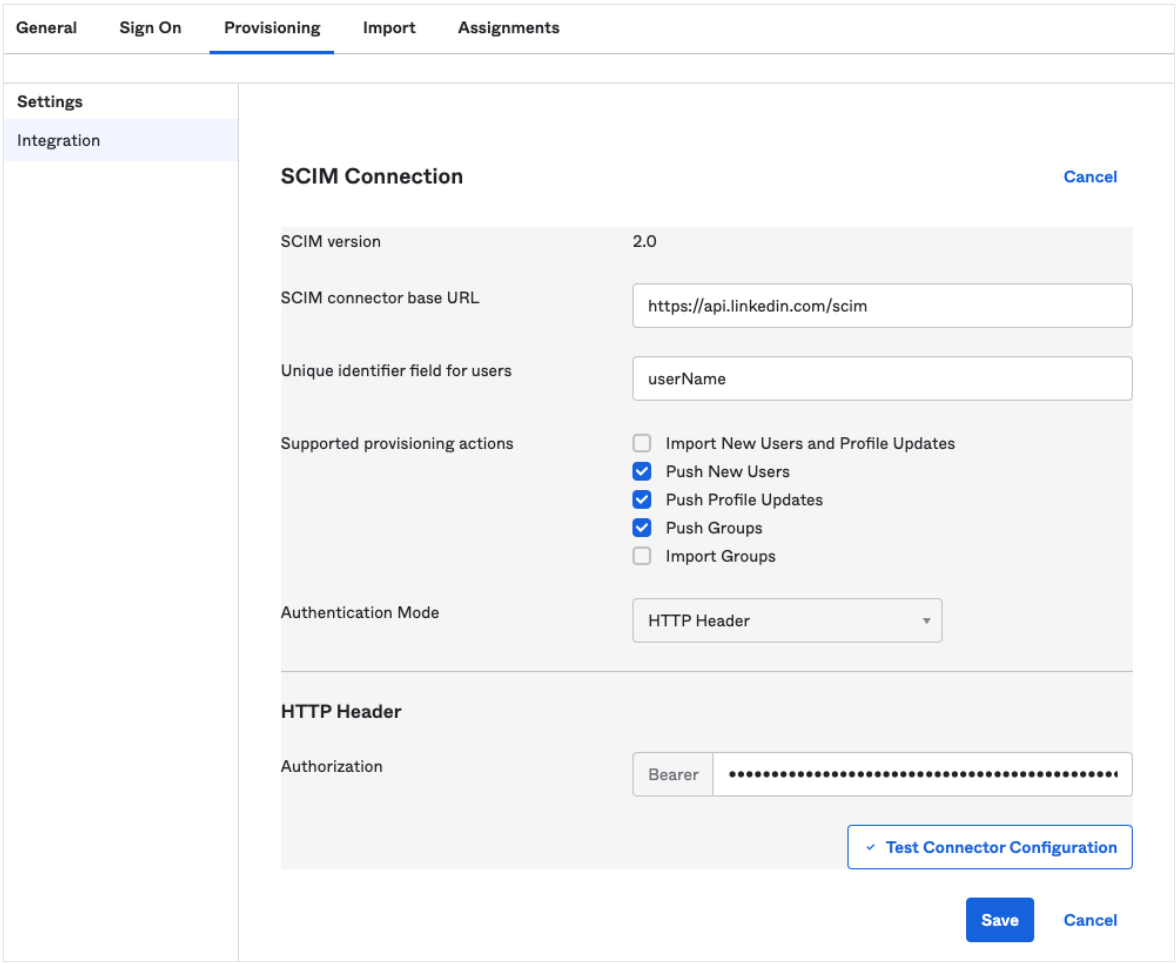
8. In the **Unique identifier field for users** field, input `userName`.

9. Under **Supported provisioning actions**, select the following:

    - Push New Users
    - Push Profile Updates
    - Push Groups

10. Select **HTTP Header** from the **Authentication Mode** drop-down.

11. In the **Authorization** field, input the access token retrieved from LinkedIn Learning in the previous section. Click **Test Connector Configuration** to ensure Okta can connect to LinkedIn Learning.

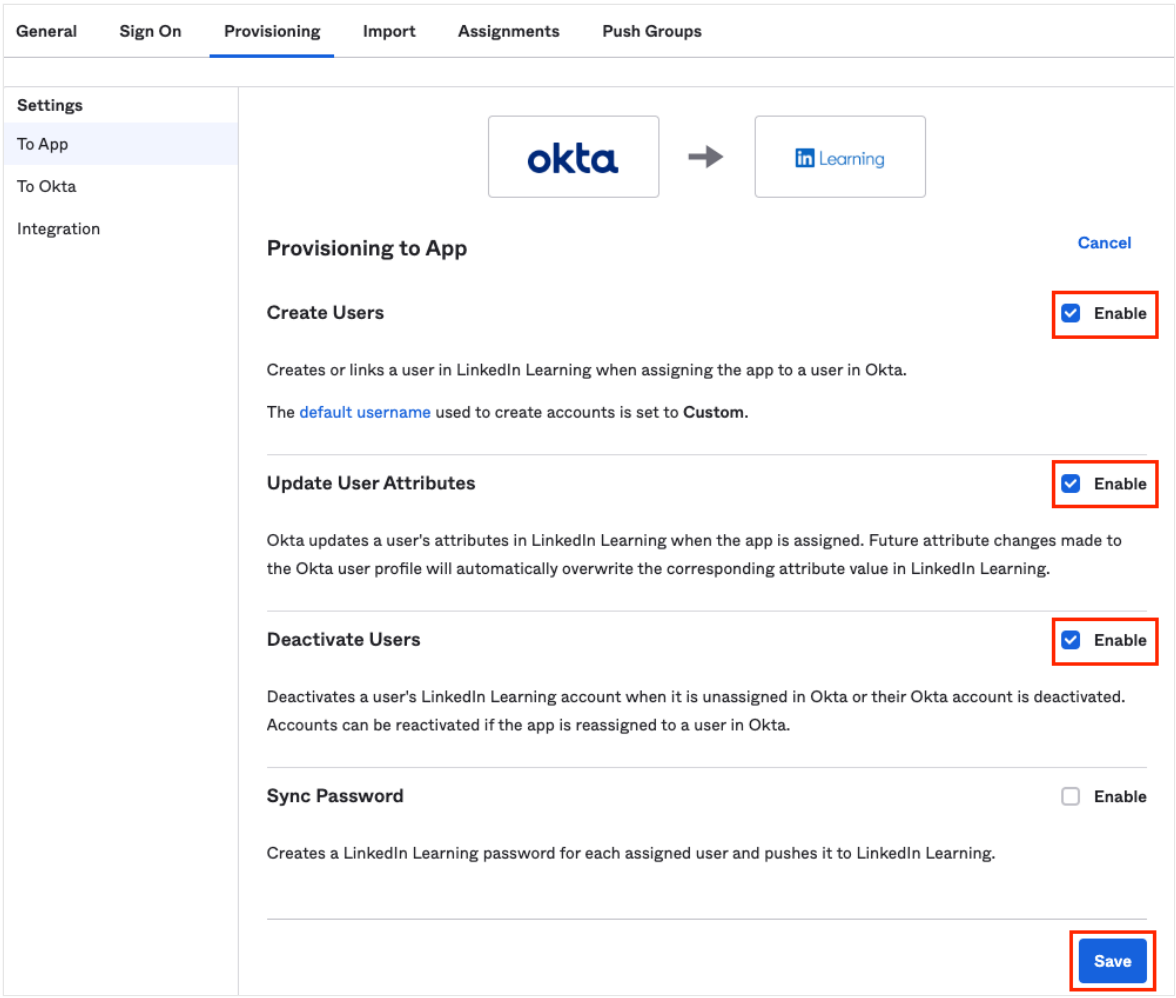


12. Click **Save**.

13. Make sure you are in the **To App** settings on the **Provisioning** tab and click **Edit**.

14. Enable the following settings:

    - Create Users
    - Update User Attributes
    - Deactivate Users



15. Click **Save**.
16. Scroll down to the **Attribute Mapping** section.
17. Edit the attribute mappings or remove attributes as needed. The **Username** attribute is required and can be mapped to a specific user attribute in the Single Sign-On settings.

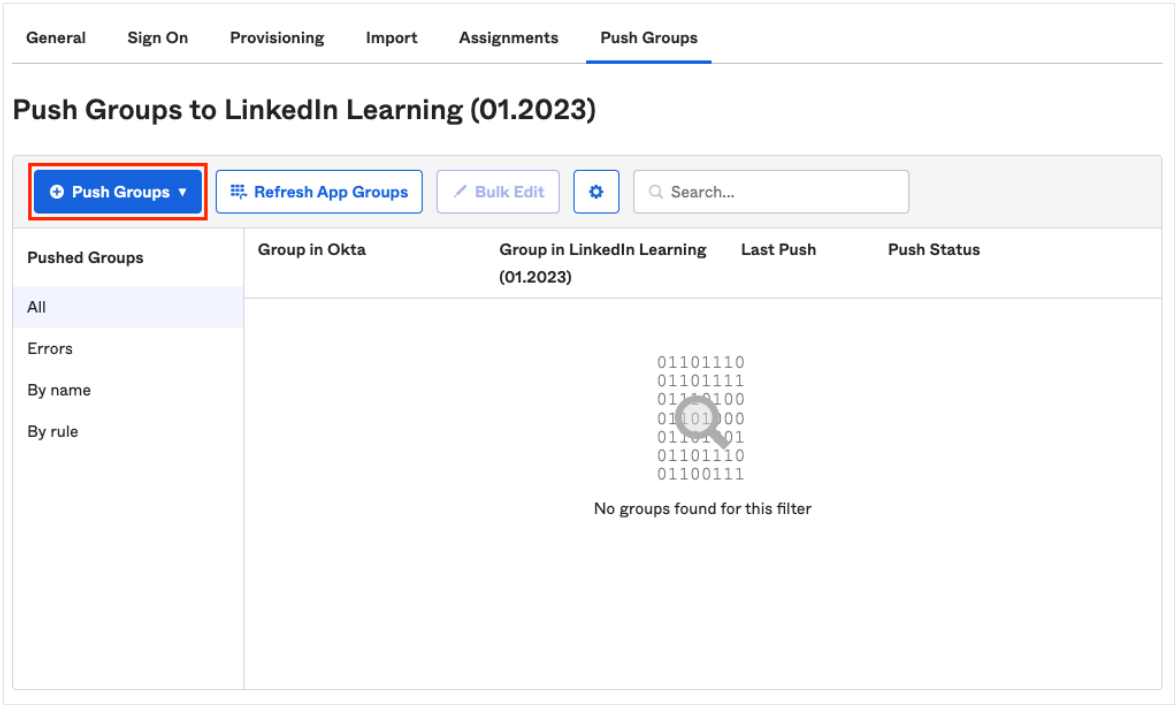
Push Okta Groups to LinkedIn Learning

This section guides you through the steps to configure the Okta SCIM provisioning service to create, update, and delete groups in LinkedIn Learning based on the selected groups in the Okta application. If members of a pushed group are assigned to the application in Okta, they will be added to a group of the same name in LinkedIn Learning and kept in sync.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> When pushing groups for the first time, group names must be unique between Okta and LinkedIn Learning. If you push a group with a name that already exists in LinkedIn Learning, you will receive an error.

To configure group syncing for LinkedIn Learning in Okta:

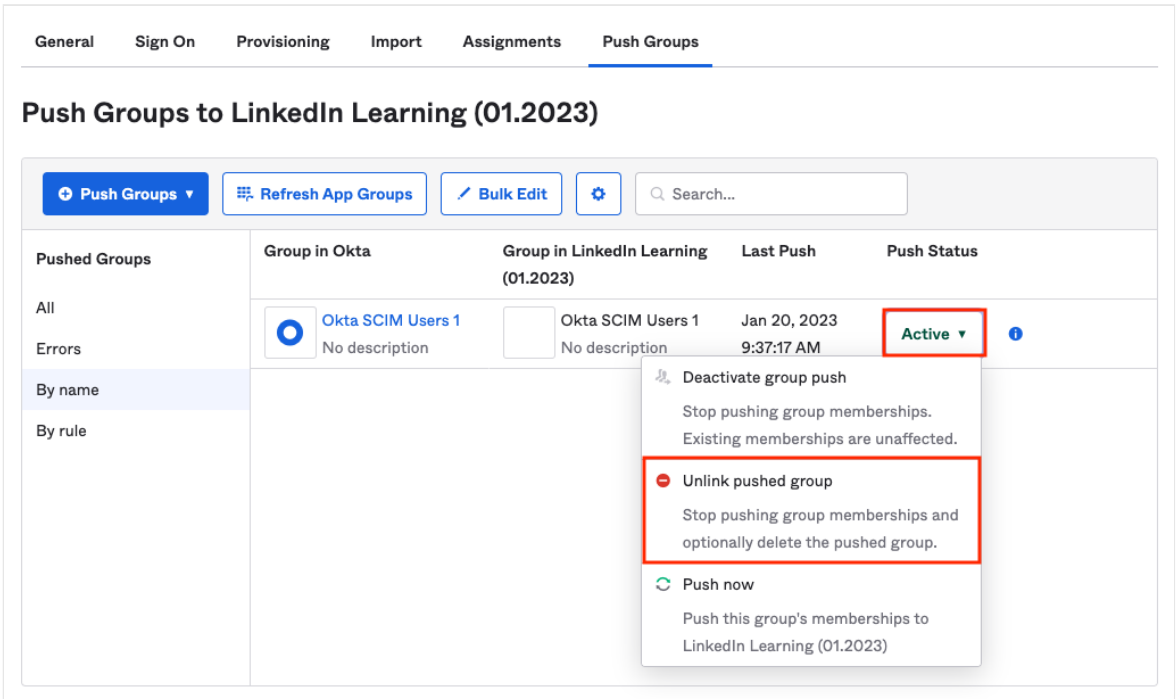
1. Navigate to the **Push Groups** tab and select **+ Push Groups**.



2. Search for the group(s) you would like to push and click **Save**.

3. Continue adding as many groups as you like.

4. To remove a group, click on the **Push Status** and choose **Unlink pushed group**.

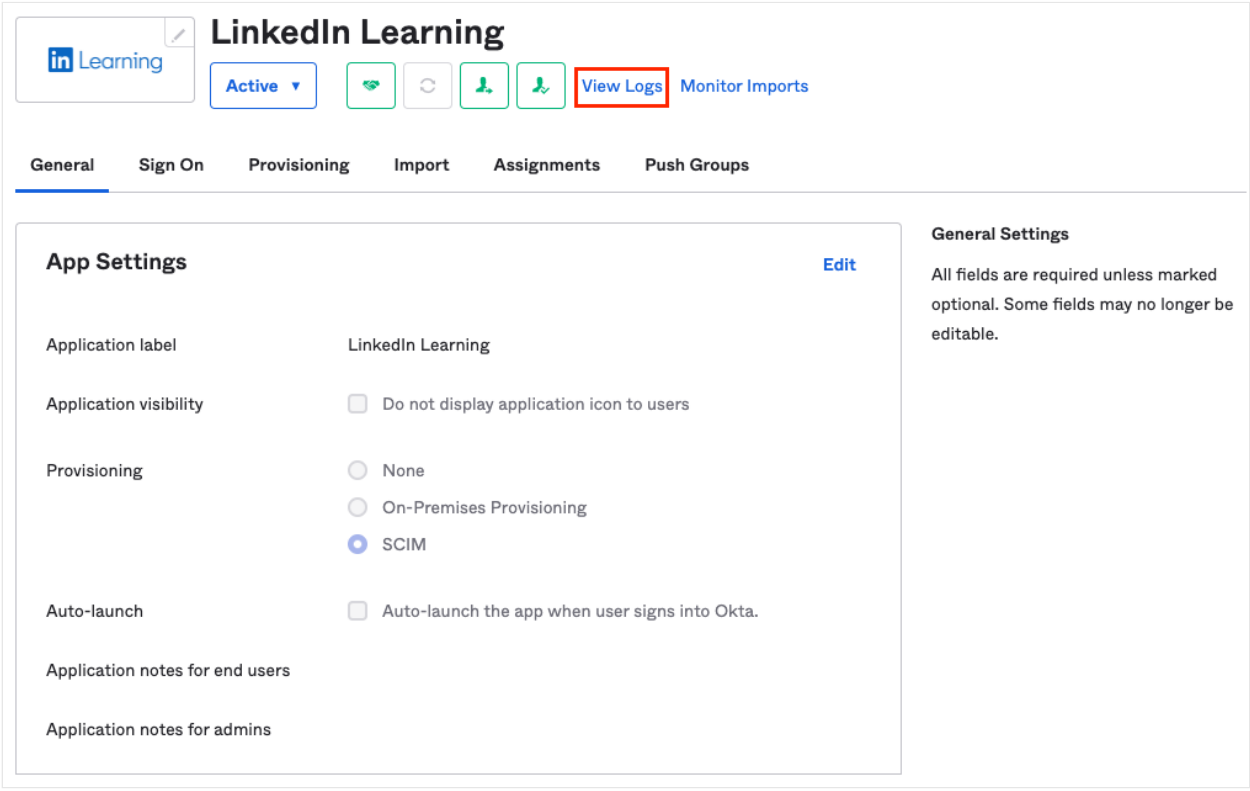


Monitor Your Deployment

Now that you have finished configuring SCIM provisioning, all users assigned to the application in Okta should be automatically provisioned with a license in LinkedIn Learning, and any pushed groups should be automatically created and populated in LinkedIn Learning.

The initial sync may take longer if you have a large employee population, but subsequent changes and user updates should reflect in LinkedIn Learning in near real-time.

To monitor the SCIM events, click on **View Logs**.



> ⓘ Note
>
> **Any future changes after the initial successful setup of SCIM implementation, it is highly recommended to stop the provisioning tool before making any changes on Okta side to avoid unnecessary sync process. This may lead to revoking licenses in error. Hence strongly suggest stopping the provisioning tool before making any changes first and turn back on provisioning once ready to sync.**

If you wish to discuss any questions, please contact LinkedIn Learning Account team.

Appendix

Additional resources

- Okta SSO Tutorial
- LinkedIn Learning SCIM Overview

LinkedIn's Privacy and Data Security Policy

https://www.linkedin.com/legal/privacy-policy

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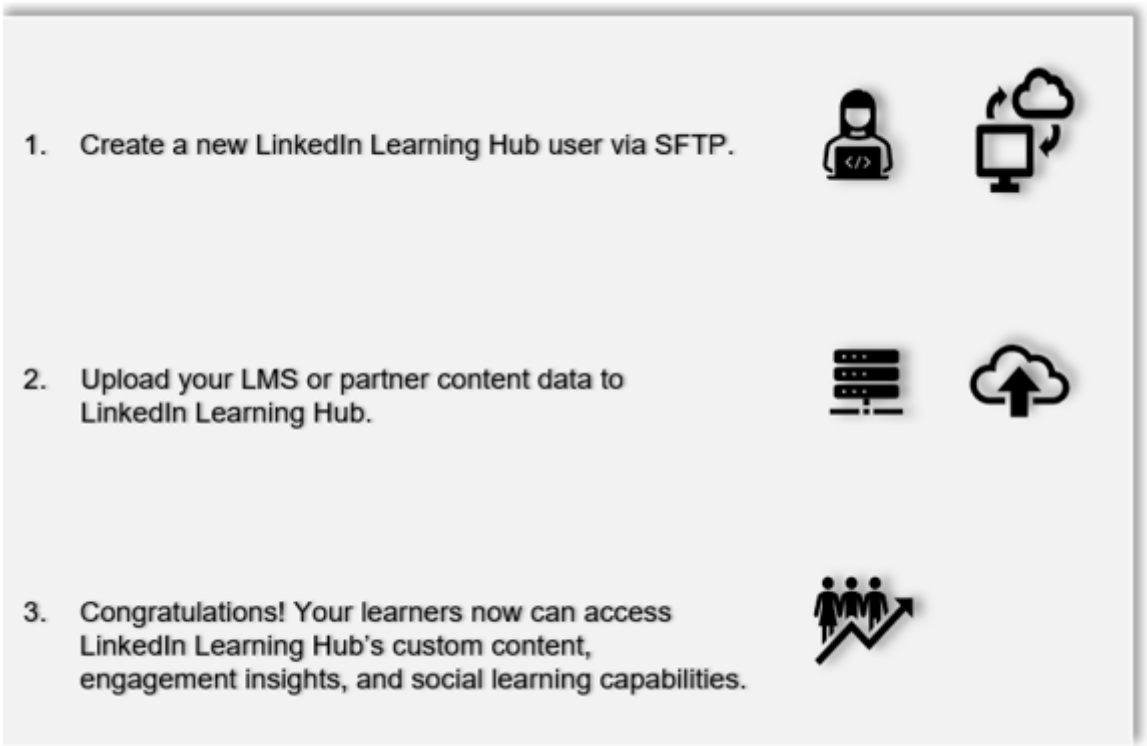
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LinkedIn Learning Hub SFTP Configuration Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

What this Document Tells You

The following steps outline the LinkedIn Learning Hub SFTP configuration process:



Overview

This document offers a step-by-step guide on how to upload external learning data from an LMS or Content Partner to LinkedIn Learning Hub. It contains instructions for the following processes:

- How to create a new SFTP user
- How to connect to the SFTP server

Benefits

The LinkedIn Learning Hub integration ingests content from LMS-hosted resources (e.g., assignments, courses, events, and so on) and Content Partners into LinkedIn Learning

Hub, driving engagement and offering learners a singular, intuitive platform to discover all relevant content for their learning needs.

SFTP Details

The LinkedIn Learning SFTP server hostname and port are:

- SFTP server hostname: `sftp.linkedin.com`
- SFTP server ports: `2705` and `22`

The external IPs that the customer uses in their allow list to establish a SFTP handshake with LinkedIn Learning Hub are:

- `108.174.5.95`
- `108.174.2.53`

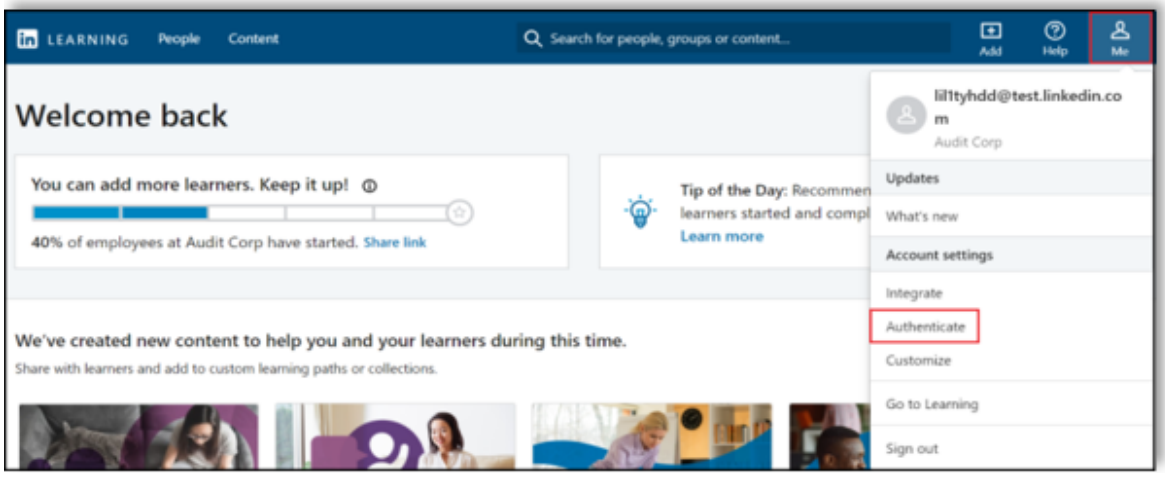
Configure a New SFTP User

To set up a new SFTP user in LinkedIn Learning Hub, take the following steps:

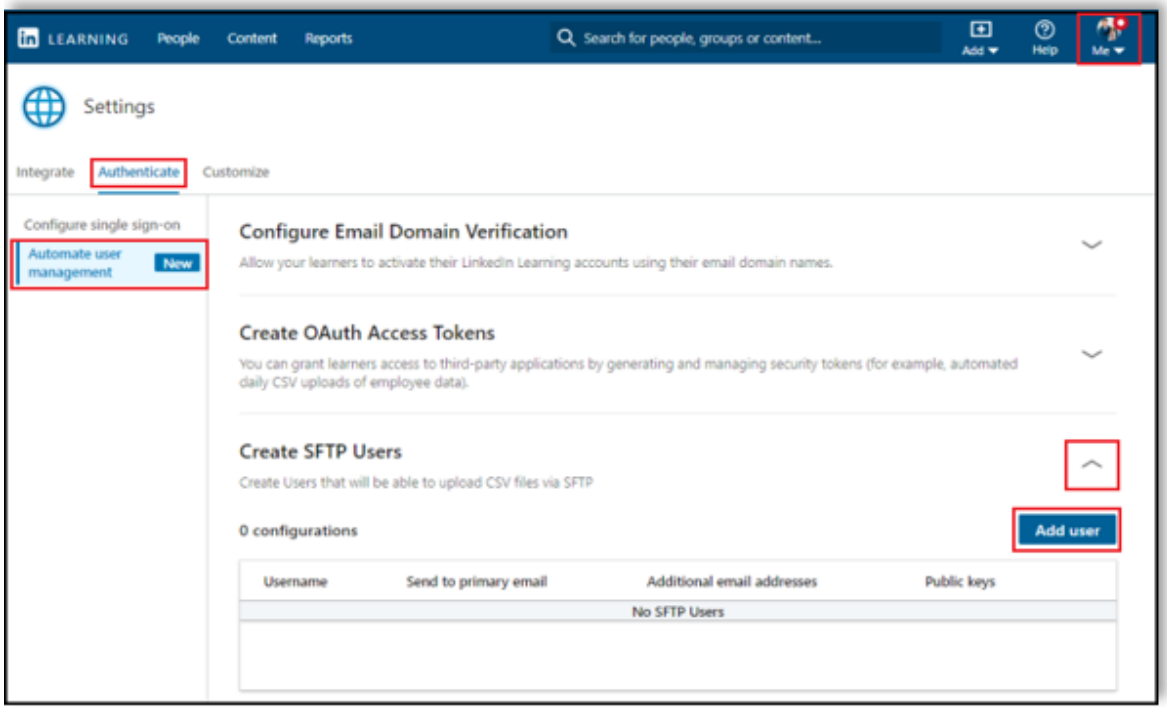
1. Create public-private key pairs by running the following command: `ssh-keygen -t rsa`

   This action creates a private key (that does not end with `.pub`) and a public key (that ends with `.pub`).

2. After you log in, if you are not already in the **Admin** screen, click **Go to Admin**, then select **Me** > **Authenticate**.

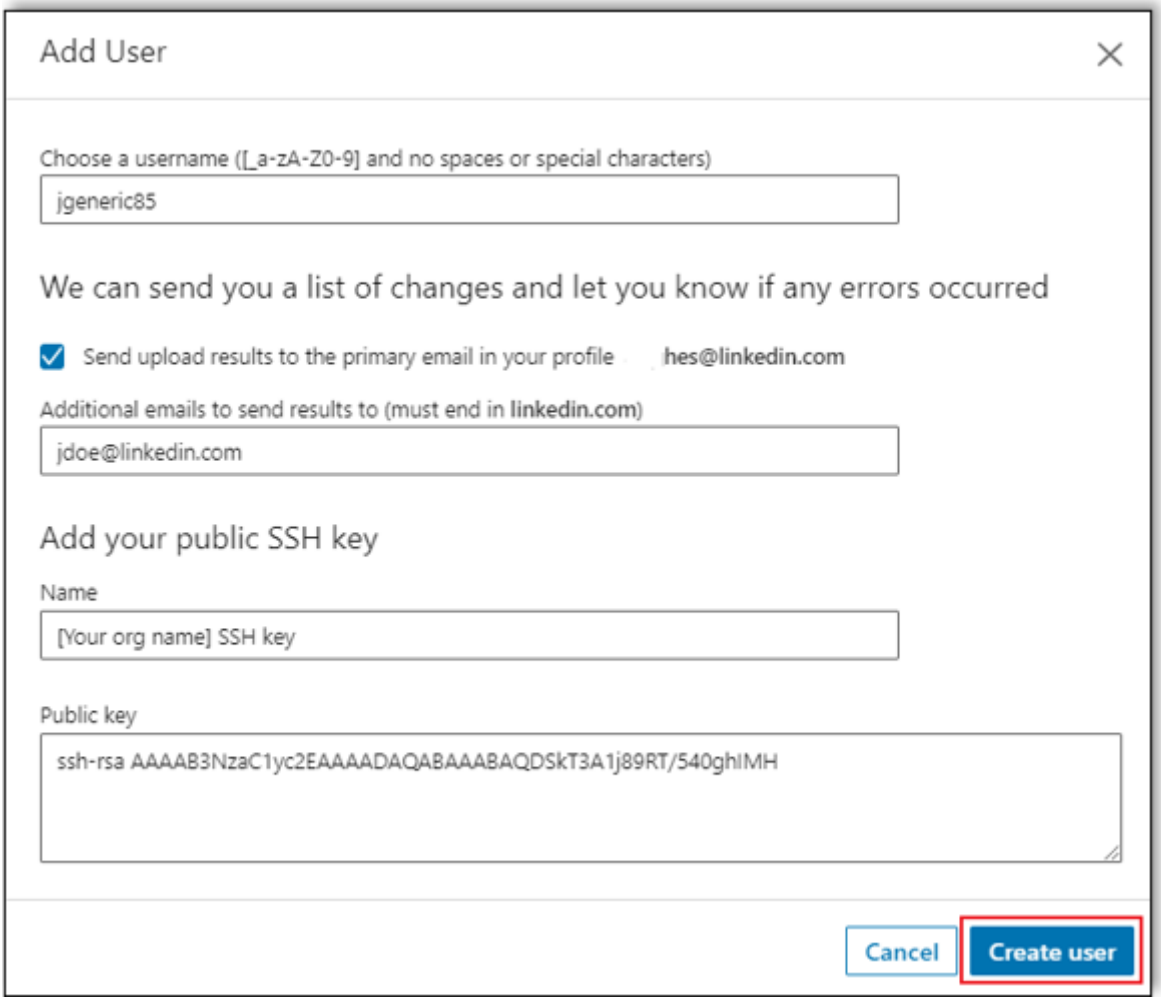


3. In the left-hand navigation menu, select **Automate user management**, then expand the **Create SFTP Users** panel.



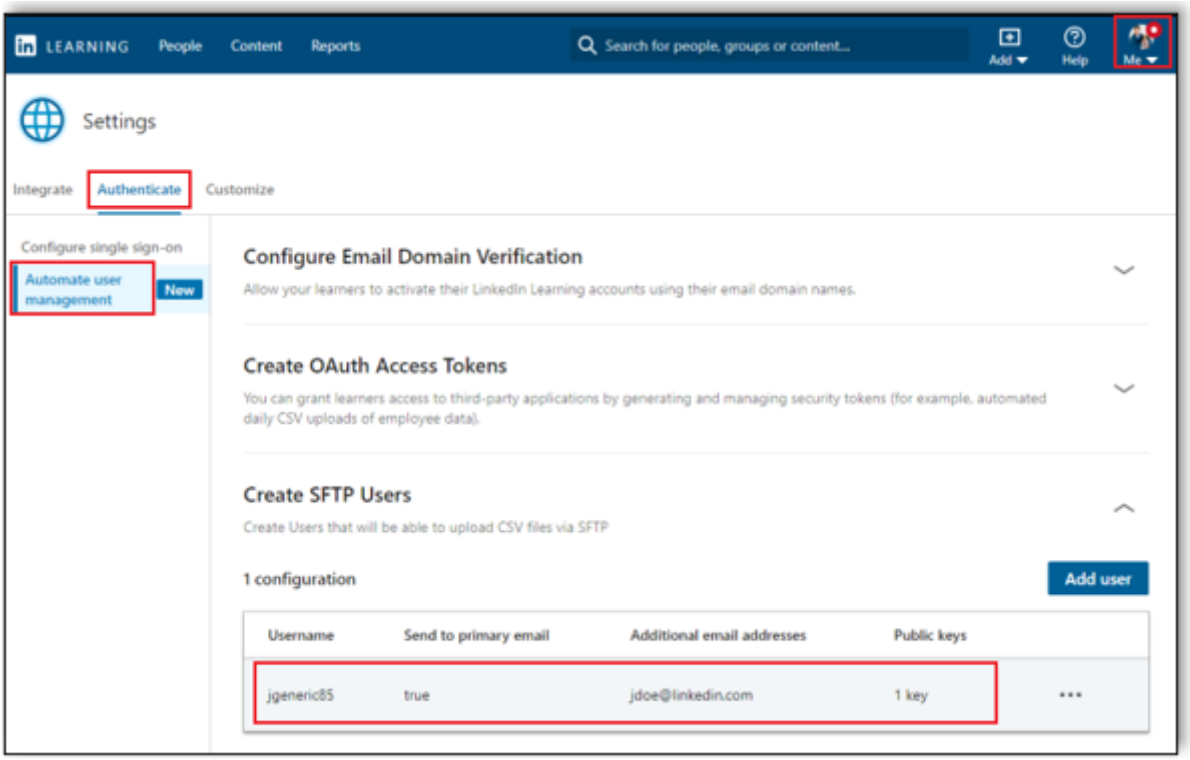
4. Click **Add user**.

5. In the **Add User** screen, enter the data in the appropriate fields and click **Create user**.



- Make sure your username is unique and does not have any spaces or special characters.
- Copy and paste your SSH key into the Public key box. It should start with `ssh-rsa` or `ssh-dss`.

Congratulations! You have added a new SFTP user to your LinkedIn Learning Hub integration.



Upload Data via SFTP

To complete the transfer of LMS data or Content Partner data to the LinkedIn Learning Hub endpoint, take the following steps:

1. To connect to the SFTP server in **PROD**, use the following command (replace `~/.ssh/<my_private_key>` with your private key, and `sftp_username` with the username you created in the previous step):

   ```
   sftp -i ~/.ssh/<my_private_key> -P 2705 <sftp_username>@sftp.linkedin.com
   ```

2. Create a new directory with the current timestamp to upload a set of files. Make note of the following conditions:

   - The directory structure to which you upload LMS snapshot data should consist of the following format: `/li-lls-lxp-lms-<integrationInstanceId>/snapshot/<timestamp>/<filename>.csv`

- LinkedIn Learning Hub provisions the `integrationInstanceId`.
- The LinkedIn Learning Technical Consulting team converts the CSV data to the standardized format.
- The timestamp directory name should be in milliseconds since epoch.
- For a single upload containing a set of files, the timestamp should match. **Upload all the files to the same timestamp directory**. For example:

`[timestamp1234]/content.csv`

`[timestamp1234>]/progress.csv`

`[timestamp1234]/assignment.csv`

- Example input and output commands:

`sftp -i ~/.ssh/test_private_key -P 2705 testuser@sftp.linkedin.com`

`Connected to sftp.linkedin.com.`

`sftp> put content.csv /li-lls-lxp-lms-12345/snapshot/1612565824000/content.csv` `sftp> put progress.csv /li-lls-lxp-lms-12345/snapshot/1612565824000/progress.csv` `sftp> put assignment.csv /li-lls-lxp-lms-12345/snapshot/1612565824000/assignment.csv`

3. Use the following directory structure format to upload **Content Partner Snapshot Data** :

   `/li-lls-lxp-thirdparty-<integrationInstanceId>/snapshot/<timestamp>/<filename>.csv`

   This format assumes the customer uploads Partner Content by bypassing the LMS.

   > ⓘ **Note**
   >
   > Refer to "point A" (above) to see what each value means.

4. To verify the data has been correctly uploaded, exit from SFTP and reconnect to the SFTP server.
5. Fetch the file to ensure you can download it.

`sftp -i ~/.ssh/test_private_key -P 2705 testuser@sftp.linkedin.com` `Connected to sftp.linkedin.com.`

`sftp> get content.csv /li-lls-lxp-thirdparty-12345/snapshot/1612565824000/content.csv ./download/content.csv`

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LinkedIn Learning Hub: LMS Integration and Content Integration (IT - Enabled) Guide

Article • 05/08/2023

Learning Hub Overview

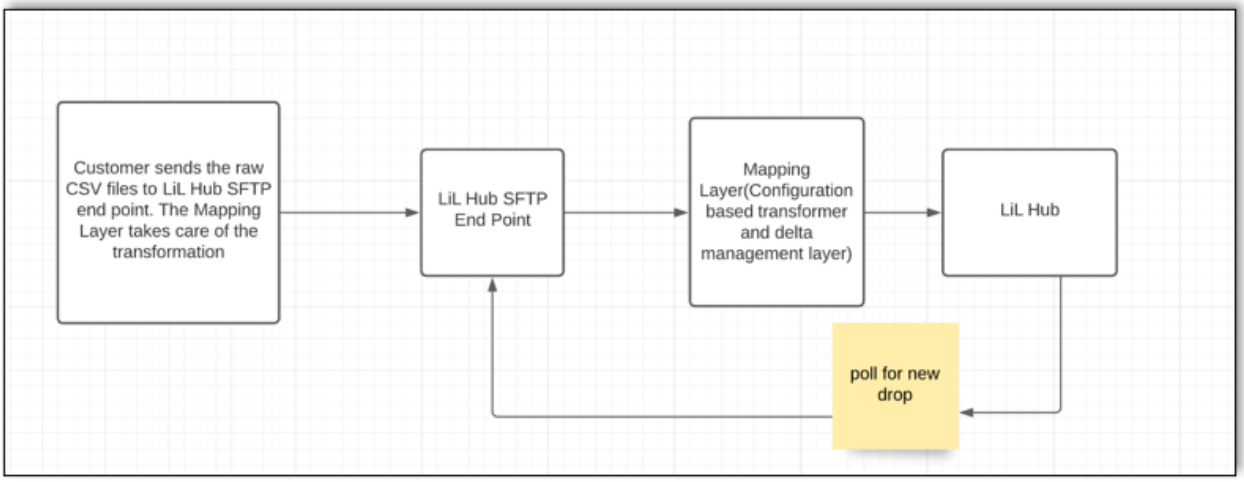
This document aims to guide HRIT teams on how to integrate external data from an LMS or Content Partner into LinkedIn Learning Hub. The two use cases outlined below illustrate how LinkedIn Learning's Technical Consulting team partners with your team to determine the optimal integration design for your organization.

Benefits

This integration brings in content from LMS-hosted resources (e.g. assignments, courses, events, and so on) and Content Partners into LinkedIn Learning Hub. It drives learner engagement and offers learners a single, intuitive platform to discover content most relevant to their needs and goals.

Use Case 1

You (the admin) send the raw CSV files via an automated method to the LinkedIn Learning Hub SFTP endpoint. Learning Hub then transforms the raw data on a continuing basis per the Hub ingestion schema.



The **Mapping Layer** in the above diagram transforms raw data into data as per LinkedIn Learning Hub's ingestion schema.

Use Case 1 Description

You need to send the raw data from the your organization's infrastructure to the LinkedIn Learning SFTP endpoint, from which Learning Hub ingests the data and transforms it. As an admin, you automate the data drop mechanism.

Use Case 1 Process

To automate the transformation of your system's data into Learning Hub, take the following steps:

1. Extract the raw data from your LMS/Content Partner while referring to the ingestion schema as guidance.
2. Drop the raw data to the LinkedIn Learning SFTP endpoint on a daily cadence basis.
3. Once the raw data is sent to the SFTP end point, the configuration-based mapping layer in the Learning Hub transforms the data into the ingestion schema before ingestion occurs.

Use Case 1 Roles & Responsibilities

Customer Admin's Responsibility	**LinkedIn Learning's Responsibility**
- Availability of IT resources for automation, SFTP handshake, allowing access to LinkedIn IPs, and so on.	- Scoping to get the data to LinkedIn Learning Hub SFTP endpoint
- Data extraction from the LMS/Content Partner	- Transformation of the files once they are pushed to the Learning Hub SFTP endpoint by the customer
- Customers would need to be able to provide us a quality sample (fake data) of what their actual data may look like in order for us to be able to ensure the mapper has the correct output	- Ingestion of transformed data
- Testing SFTP connectivity	- Validating script transformations and content sync
- Validating data transfer to Learning Hub per Learning Hub SFTP documentation	- Troubleshooting content sync issues (if they occur)
- Troubleshooting of issues related to data extraction from the LMS/Content Partner	

Field By Field Mapping Exercise (Use Case 1 only)

- The LinkedIn Learning Technical Consulting Team requests a field-by-field document from customers, on which files will be sent to us and which fields (and their format) each file will contain. Please refer to the sample format below as a guidance.

Field	Description	Type	Required	Default	Constraints	Comments
Language	Language of the content	String	Yes	en_us	en_us, es_es, fr_f	Format is locale

- LinkedIn Learning and customers align on `ContentType` mapping, i.e., which incoming content type is mapped to which LinkedIn Learning content type. The customer and the LinkedIn Learning Technical Consulting Team decide what types should map to which LinkedIn Learning content types. Please refer to the sample below for guidance. The customer approves the ContentType mapping process.

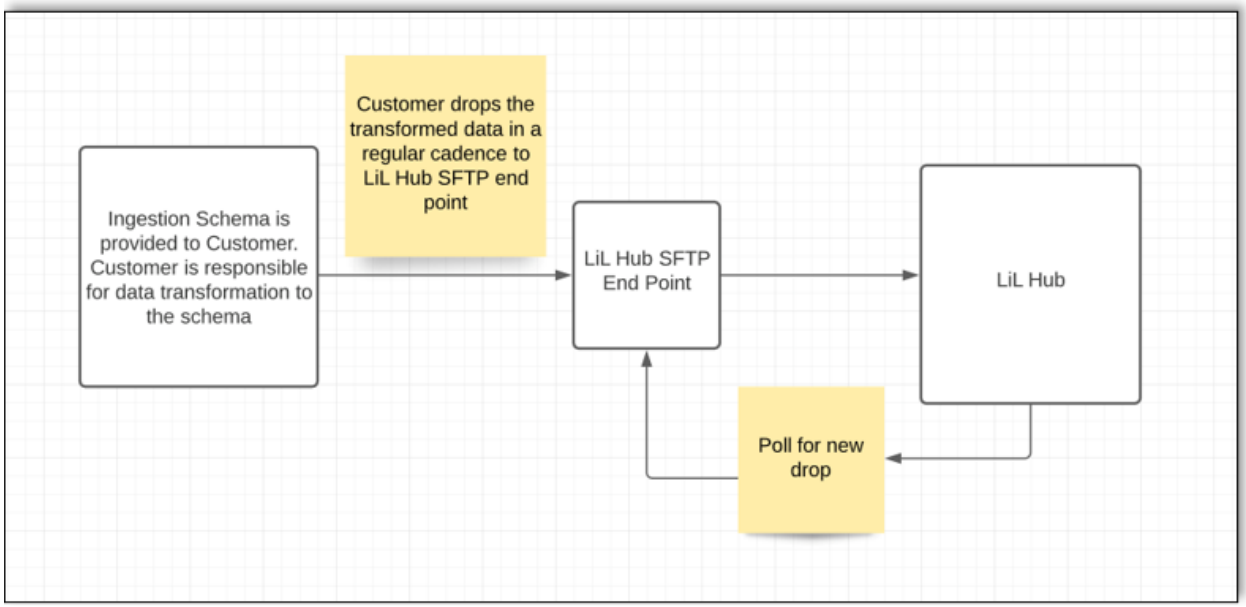
Source Content Type	Learning Hub Content Type
Curriculum	COURSE
Event	EVENT
External Training	EVENT
Material	DOCUMENT
Note	DOCUMENT
Online Class	EVENT
Session	EVENT
Video	VIDEO

- Once LinkedIn Learning has the customer's file format documentation, the Technical Consulting Team creates a field-by-field mapping table so the team can evaluate how the mapping script matches each customer field to a standardized template.
- The customer provides the LinkedIn Learning Technical Consulting Team quality dummy data, which resembles the customer's Production data, so LinkedIn Learning can validate its transformation scripts with it.
- Once the Technical Consulting Team knows which fields (and formats) the customer expects, how each field is mapped to the standardized template, and

which customer content type is mapped to the LinkedIn Learning content type, the Technical Consulting Team codes and tests the mapping script.

Use Case 2

The customer transforms the data as per the Learning Hub ingestion schema, and sends the transformed data to the Learning Hub SFTP endpoint for ingestion.



Use Case 2 Description

The customer transforms the data as per Learning Hub ingestion schema and automates the transformed data drop mechanism to the Learning Hub SFTP endpoint for ingestion.

Use Case 2 Process

1. The LinkedIn Learning Account Team passes the Learning Hub ingestion schema file to the customer.
2. The customer extracts the raw data from the LMS/Content Partner based on ingestion schema.
3. The admin transforms the raw data into the expected ingestion schema format.
4. The admin automates sending the transformed data to the LinkedIn Learning Hub SFTP endpoint on a daily cadence basis.

Use Case 2 Roles & Responsibilities

Customer Admin's Responsibility	LinkedIn Learning's Responsibility

Customer Admin's Responsibility	LinkedIn Learning's Responsibility
- Availability of IT resources for transformation, automation, SFTP handshake, allowing access to LinkedIn IPs, and so on	- Scoping to get the data to Learning Hub SFTP endpoint
- Data extraction from the LMS/Content Partner	- Ingestion of transformed data
- Data transformation as per ingestion schema	- Validation of data transformations once the customer pushes the files to the Learning Hub SFTP endpoint, and content sync
- Automation of the transformed data drop to the Learning Hub SFTP endpoint	- Troubleshooting content sync issues (if they occur)
- Testing SFTP connectivity	
- Validating data transfer to Learning Hub as per Learning Hub SFTP documentation	
- Troubleshooting issues related to data extraction from the LMS/Content Partner	
- Troubleshooting issues related to data transformation	

FAQs

Q.: What data do you need?

A.: Please refer to our latest ingestion schema to determine what data needs to be pulled.

- For LMSs there are three CSVs that are required for ingestion:
  - Content
  - Assignment
  - Progress Data
- There is only one **Content** CSV for **Content Integrations (IT - Enabled)**, and **Content Partner Integrations**.

Q.: How does LinkedIn Learning handle and protect the data exports we provide as part of Learning Hub?

A.: Review the points below to understand how LinkedIn protects PII and maintains the confidentiality of sensitive information:

- LinkedIn Learning's Data Processing Agreement covers how we process and protect personal information (PII). The "CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION" provision in the LinkedIn Subscription Agreement covers how LinkedIn Learning keeps the information confidential.
- As a current LinkedIn Learning customer, your organization has already agreed to these terms.

Q.: How does LinkedIn keep Learning Hub data secure?

A.: LinkedIn keeps data ingested for Learning Hub secure via the following standards:

- Review full information about LinkedIn's Information Security Program.
- In summary:
  - LinkedIn is SSAE16 SOC 2, ISO 27001, and PCI DSS certified.
  - LinkedIn maintains a robust and extensive security program with policies and detailed security requirements that guide the program's execution. *The objective of this program is to maintain the confidentiality, integrity and availability of all computer and data communication systems while meeting necessary legislative, industry, and contractual requirements*.
  - LinkedIn policies, procedures, and standards are based on International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and **International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)** "27001" requirements.

Q: What are your SFTP details?

A.: Please refer to the LinkedIn Learning Hub SFTP Guide.

Q.: What happens if I don't see data in Learning Hub that should be there?

A.: If the data does not surface in ~ 24 - 48 hours in the Learning Hub after the data has been dropped to the SFTP endpoint, please reach out to your LinkedIn Learning Account Team to flag this issue for troubleshooting.

Q.: How does data updating work? Is it snapshot or delta?

A.: LinkedIn Learning requires that you always provide the entire snapshot data to our SFTP endpoint. LinkedIn Learning is investing in delta sync capabilities.

Q.: How many Content Partners can I include in the integration if I have multiple Content Partners plugged in to my LMS?

LinkedIn Learning recommends limiting Content Partners to no more than five (5) in the LMS integration. This guideline helps you avoid overwhelming learners with too many

Content Partners in their search filters.

Q.: How do you handle locales as part of the data schema?

A.: LinkedIn Learning Hub manages locales via the following data schema conditions:

- LinkedIn Learning ingests the locales for `Title`, `Description`, `SubTitle`, and `ShortDescription` per our ingestion schema; as a map, as they are multi-locale fields. LinkedIn Learning shows appropriate locales to users based on their language selection. If a user's language selection locale is unavailable, we default to `PrimaryLocale`.
- `PrimaryLocale` is a part of the ingestion schema.
- LinkedIn Learning recommends providing the `PrimaryLocale` explicitly. If the `PrimaryLocale` is not provided, LinkedIn Learning assumes the first locale is the `PrimaryLocale`.

Q.: Is the data transfer mechanism via "Push" or "Get"?

A.: The customer should **push** the CSV files via SFTP to the LinkedIn Learning Hub SFTP endpoint for Learning Hub to ingest them.

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