* To Get All Users
  + <http://localhost:36746/odata/Users>
* To get single user
  + <http://localhost:36746/odata/Users(1)>
    - note: 1 in () Is the “Uskey” value.
* To Get All Headers
  + <http://localhost:36746/odata/ToxicologyHeaders>
* To get headers by uarID
  + <http://localhost:36746/odata/ToxicologyHeaders(1)>
    - Note: 1 in () is “uarID”value.
* To get all details
  + <http://localhost:36746/odata/ToxicologyDetails>
* To get all details by uardID
  + <http://localhost:36746/odata/ToxicologyDetails(1)>
    - Note: 1 in () is “uardID”value.
* To get header with all details for cltid = 1
  + [http://localhost:36746/odata/ToxicologyHeaderDetails?$filter=uarLngCltID eq 1](http://localhost:36746/odata/ToxicologyHeaderDetails?$filter=uarLngCltID%20eq%201)
* To get header with all details filter on date
  + [http://localhost:36746/odata/ToxicologyHeaderDetails?$filter=uarResultDt gt datetime'2013-08-01'](http://localhost:36746/odata/ToxicologyHeaderDetails?$filter=uarResultDt%20gt%20datetime'2013-08-01')

These are just few examples and once you know how to query the odata service using different datetime, string and other functions then you can query all these data using different query. You can try all these by yourself if you know how to query OData services.

Following is some reference to help you to learn and try queries yourself.

## Example Queries

This section shows the types of queries that are possible using the OData query options. For specific details about the query options, refer to the OData documentation at [www.odata.org](http://www.odata.org/).

**Client-Driven Paging**

For large entity sets, the client might want to limit the number of results. For example, a client might show 10 entries at a time, with “next” links to get the next page of results. To do this, the client uses the $top and $skip options.

http://localhost/Products?$top=10&$skip=20

The $top option gives the maximum number of entries to return, and the $skip option gives the number of entries to skip. The previous example fetches entries 21 through 30.

**Filtering**

The $filter option lets a client filter the results by applying a Boolean expression. The filter expressions are quite powerful; they include logical and arithmetic operators, string functions, and date functions.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Return all products with category equal to “Toys”. | http://localhost/Products?$filter=Category eq 'Toys' |
| Return all products with price less than 10. | http://localhost/Products?$filter=Price lt 10 |
| Logical operators: Return all products where price >= 5 and price <= 15. | http://localhost/Products?$filter=Price ge 5 and Price le 15 |
| String functions: Return all products with “zz” in the name. | http://localhost/Products?$filter=substringof('zz',Name) |
| Date functions: Return all products with ReleaseDate after 2005. | http://localhost/Products?$filter=year(ReleaseDate) gt 2005 |

**Sorting**

To sort the results, use the $orderby filter.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sort by price. | http://localhost/Products?$orderby=Price |
| Sort by price in descending order (highest to lowest). | http://localhost/Products?$orderby=Price desc |
| Sort by category, then sort by price in descending order within categories. | http://localhost/odata/Products?$orderby=Category,Price desc |