



# OData Access to Data Sets

11.2

February 2026

## DOCUMENT ACCESS

Public

## DISCLAIMER

The contents of this document are under copyright of Critical Manufacturing S.A. It is released on condition that it shall not be copied in whole, in part or otherwise reproduced (whether by photographic, or any other method) and the contents therefore shall not be divulged to any person other than that of the addressee (save to other authorized offices of his organization having need to know such contents, for the purpose for which disclosure is made) without prior written consent of submitting company.

# OData Access to Data Sets

Estimated time to read: 5 minutes

**OData** (Open Data Protocol) is an open standard protocol that enables simple and standardized access to data. **Data Platform** allows accessing the data in all data sets using this protocol.

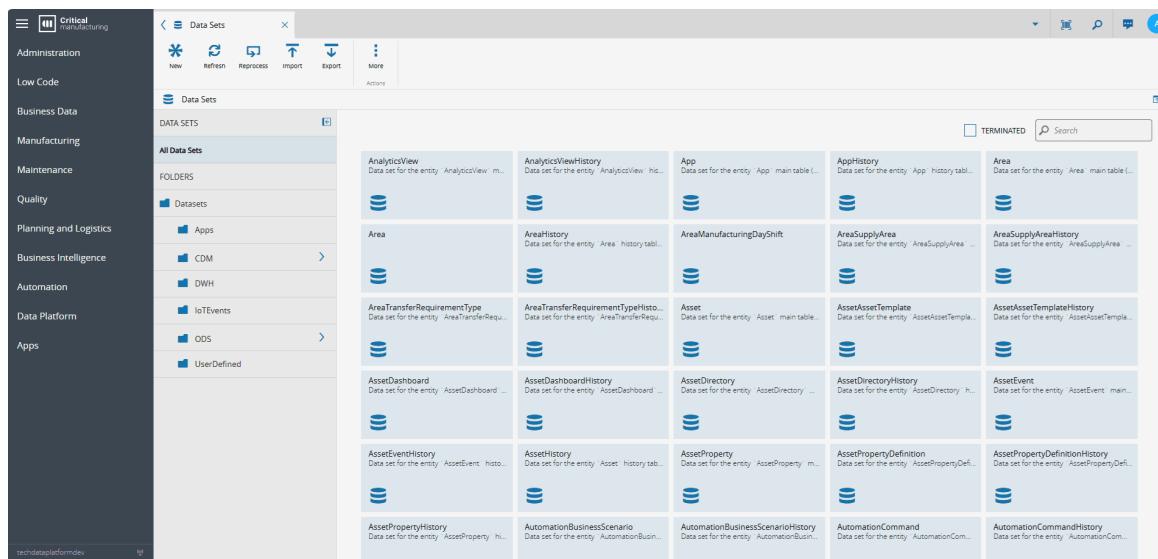
## Overview

In this tutorial we describe how **OData** clients can easily access data in CM MES data sets stored in **Data Platform**.

## Endpoints

Through **Data Platform**, all data sets can be accessed using the **OData** V4 protocol.

If you navigate to the **Data Sets** page in the **Data Platform** section, you can see that the data sets are organized in 6 root folders:



The screenshot shows the 'Data Sets' page in the CM MES Data Platform. The left sidebar lists various business domains: Administration, Low Code, Business Data, Manufacturing, Maintenance, Quality, Planning and Logistics, Business Intelligence, Automation, Data Platform, and Apps. The 'Data Platform' section is selected. The main area shows a grid of data sets categorized into six root folders:

- Datasets:** AnalyticsView, AnalyticsViewHistory, App, AppHistory, Area.
- Apps:** AreaHistory, AreaManufacturingDayShift, AreaSupplyArea, AreaSupplyAreaHistory.
- CDM:** AreaTransferRequirementType, AreaTransferRequirementTypeHistory, Asset, AssetAssetTemplate, AssetAssetTemplateHistory.
- DWH:** AssetDashboard, AssetDashboardHistory, AssetDirectory, AssetDirectoryHistory, AssetEvent.
- ODS:** AssetEventHistory, AssetHistory, AssetProperty, AssetPropertyDefinition, AssetPropertyDefinitionHistory.
- UserDefined:** AssetPropertyHistory, AutomationBusinessScenario, AutomationBusinessScenarioHistory, AutomationCommand, AutomationCommandHistory.

Each folder contains different types of data sets:

- **Apps** - folder for data sets created and used by MES Apps.
- **CDM** - folder for system data sets containing the **Canonical Data Model** (CDM) data.
- **DWH** - folder for data warehouse data sets containing aggregated data.
- **IoTEvents** - folder for data sets associated with IoT events.
- **ODS** - folder for data sets containing MES ODS data.
- **UserDefined** - folder for data sets manually created by CM MES users.

Each of these folders can be accessed independently via **OData**. For example, to list all available data sets in the **CDM** root folder, the OData client should use one of these endpoints:

- Service Document - <https://<hostname>/datamanager/odata/CDM>
- Metadata - [https://<hostname>/datamanager/odata/CDM/\\$metadata](https://<hostname>/datamanager/odata/CDM/$metadata)



To access the data of data set `MaterialMovement` in the **CDM** root folder:

```
https://<hostname>/datamanager/odata/CDM/MaterialMovement
```

To access the data of data set `ResourceLayout` in the `Resource` folder (which is inside the CDM root folder):

```
https://<hostname>/datamanager/odata/CDM/Resource.ResourceLayout
```

Thus, to access data sets that are not in root folders, the path to the data set should be built using the dot separator.

## Query Options

The standard OData query options are supported, plus a few extensions:

Query Option	Description	Example
<b>\$select</b>	Pick the columns to get.	<pre>https://&lt;hostname&gt;/datamanager/odata/CDM/MaterialMovement? \$select=Enterprise_Name, Facility_Name, Area_N ame, Step_Name, Material_Name, InProcessPrimary Qty</pre>
<b>\$filter</b>	Filter the data to get.	<pre>https://&lt;hostname&gt;/datamanager/odata/CDM/MaterialMovement? \$filter=contains(Material_Name, 'Cookie') and Step_Name eq 'Mixing'</pre>
<b>\$orderby</b>	Columns to order the data.	<pre>https://&lt;hostname&gt;/datamanager/odata/CDM/MaterialMovement?\$orderby=Material_Name asc, Step_Name desc</pre>
<b>\$top</b>	Number of rows to get. If <code>\$top</code> is not set, Data Manager will return up to the default maximum number of rows defined by the <code>DATA MANAGER_DEFAULT_MAX_ROWS</code> environment variable (set to 1000 by default).	<pre>https://&lt;hostname&gt;/datamanager/odata/CDM/MaterialMovement?\$top=50</pre>
<b>\$skip</b>	Number of rows to skip before returning the result.	<pre>https://&lt;hostname&gt;/datamanager/odata/CDM/MaterialMovement?\$skip=50</pre>
<b>\$count</b>	Add the total number of rows in the unfiltered data set to the reply.	<pre>https://&lt;hostname&gt;/datamanager/odata/CDM/MaterialMovement?\$count=true</pre>
<b>\$apply</b>	Group and/or aggregate data.	<pre>https://&lt;hostname&gt;/datamanager/odata/CDM/MaterialMovement? \$select=Area_Name, Material_Name, TotalTrackIn s, TotalTrackOuts &amp; \$apply=groupby((Area_Name, M aterial_Name), aggregate(TrackInCount with sum as TotalTrackIns, TrackOutCount with sum as TotalTrackOuts))</pre>

Query Option	Description	Example
<b>\$query</b>	If the query needs to be sent via POST instead of a GET request (for example, the query is too long to be sent with a GET request), the <code>\$query</code> option should be used, and the actual query sent as plain text in the body of the POST request.	<pre>https://&lt;hostname&gt;/datamanager/odata/CDM/MaterialMovement?\$query, POST request body in plain text:</pre> <pre>\$select=Step_Name,Material_Name&amp;\$filter=Material_Name eq 'Cookie01'</pre>
<b>parameters</b>	If the dataset is of type <code>Query</code> and the user-defined query string requires database parameters, they can be sent using the <code>parameters</code> option.	<pre>https://&lt;hostname&gt;/datamanager/odata/UserDefined/MyDataset?</pre> <pre>parameters=var1=123,var2='example'</pre>

### Note

All the options run server-side, so all OData queries should be as specific as possible to obtain the best performance.

## Accessing Data Sets With an OData Client

Any OData client can connect to **Data Platform**. However, the client will need an **Access Token** to retrieve the data.

To create an **Access Token** go to your user page, scroll down to the **Access Tokens** section and **Create** a new **Access Token**:

NAME	TOKEN	EXPIRATION DATE	SCOPE	STATE
token	**** Br0g	02/06/2025	All	Active
token	**** 1Pg	02/01/2026	All	Active

Save the token, so that it can be used in the OData Client to access the data:



The screenshot shows the Critical Manufacturing platform's interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various categories: Administration, Low Code, Business Data, Manufacturing, Maintenance, Quality, Planning and Logistics, Business Intelligence, Automation, Data Platform, and Apps. The 'Access Tokens' section under 'DATA GROUPS' is selected. A modal window titled 'Access Token' is open, displaying the message 'Access Token was created successfully.' and 'Make sure you copy the access token now. You will not be able to see it again.' Below the modal, a table titled 'Access Tokens (3)' lists three entries:

NAME	TOKEN	EXPIRATION DATE	SCOPE	STATE
odata token	**** 5Ccg	02/20/2025	All	Active
token	**** BrDg	02/06/2025	All	Active
token	**** 1Pvg	02/01/2026	All	Active

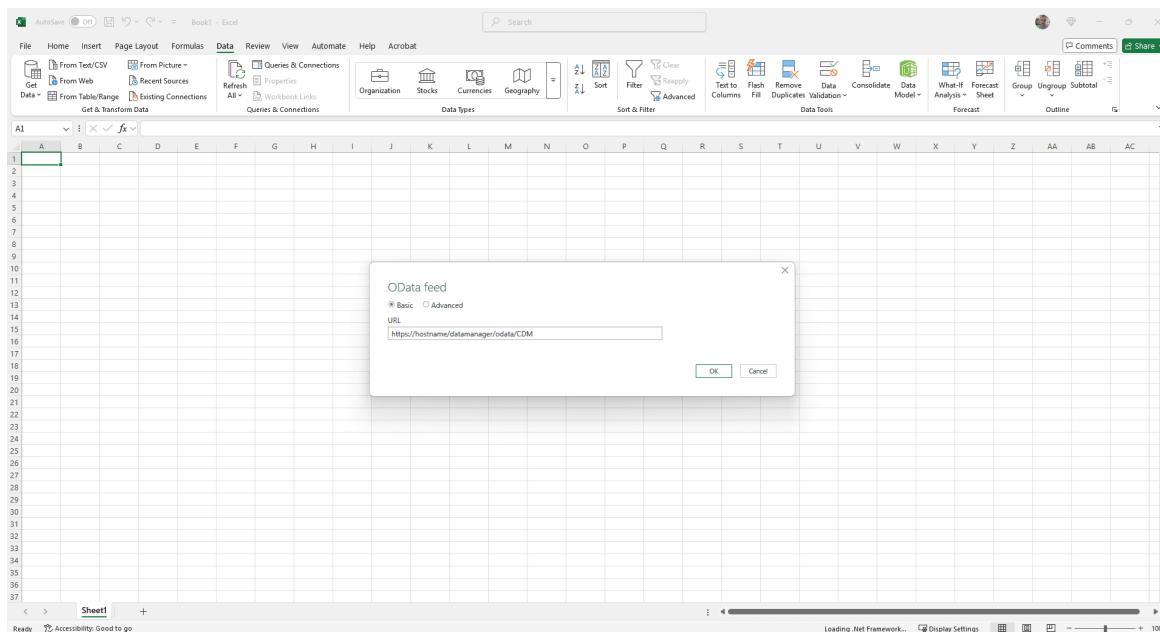
At the bottom of the table, there are buttons for 'Rows per Page' (50), 'Page 1 of 1 (3 records)', and a 'Close' button.

## Data Sets in Excel

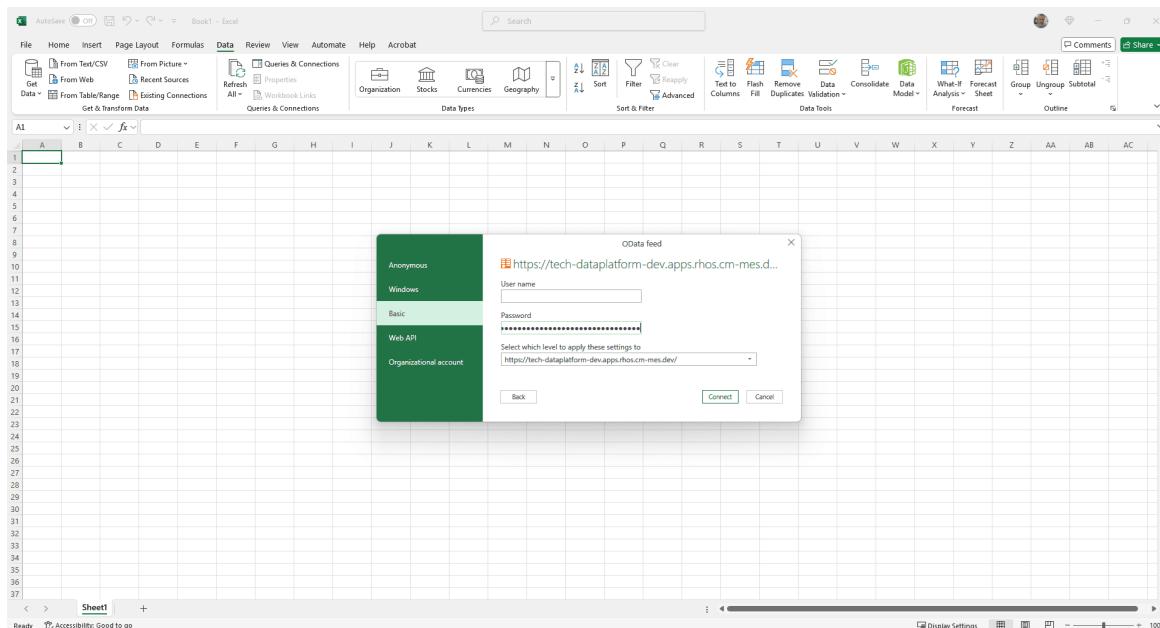
To retrieve data sets in **Excel** go to **Data > Get Data > From Other Sources > From OData Feed:**

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet with a blank sheet. The 'Data' tab is selected, and the 'From Other Sources' dropdown menu is open. The 'From OData Feed' option is highlighted with a callout box containing the text 'Import data from an OData feed.' The rest of the menu options include 'From Text/CSV', 'From Web', 'From Table/Range', 'From File', 'From Database', 'From Azure', 'From Power Platform', 'From Other Sources', 'Combine Queries', 'Launch Power Query Editor...', 'Data Source Settings...', and 'Query Options'.

Type the URL for the root folder you want to access, or an OData query to access a specific data set with query options, and select **OK**:



An authentication window will pop-up. Select **Basic**, paste your **Access Token** in the **Password** field and select **Connect** (you can leave the **User name** field empty):



You should now have access to the data in the data set, or to the list of data sets if you gave it an URL to a root folder (in which case you can pick the data set from the list). The data is now available to be processed and refreshed in **Excel**:

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet titled 'Book1 - Excel'. The data is organized into a table with columns: Name, Description, Type, and Location. The 'Queries & Connections' ribbon tab is selected, and a context menu is open over a connection named 'Enterprise'. The 'Refresh' option is highlighted in the menu.

Name	Description	Type	Location
Medical Enterprise	250106124629000001	08/01/2025 15:55	250106124629000001
Medical Corporation	250106124629000001	08/01/2025 12:03	250106124629000001
66127 Facility 2	250106124629000001	07/01/2025 10:39	250106124629000001
66127 Facility	250106124629000001	07/01/2025 10:39	250106124629000001
FrontEnd	250106124629000001	06/01/2025 12:58	250106124629000001
Chocolate Factory	250106124629000001	06/01/2025 12:58	250106124629000001
Cookie Factory	250106124629000001	06/01/2025 12:58	250106124629000001

Excel caches the access tokens. Thus, if you are having trouble accessing the data (for example, your token expired) you should go to **Get Data > Data Source Settings** and select **Clear Permissions**, select the permissions you want to clear and **Delete** them:

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet titled 'Book2 - Excel'. The 'Data' ribbon tab is selected, and the 'Data Tools' group is open. A 'Data Source Settings' dialog box is open, and a sub-dialog 'Clear Permissions' is displayed, asking if the user wants to clear permissions for a specific entry.

Next time you try to connect to the data set, **Excel** will ask for the token again.

## Data Sets in Jupyter Notebook

There are several ways to access **OData** data sets in **Jupyter Notebook**. For example, with a regular [HTTP](#) request with an OData query:

jupyter Untitled8 Last Checkpoint: 13 minutes ago

File Edit View Run Kernel Settings Help Trusted JupyterLab Python 3 (ipykernel)

```
[18]: import pandas as pd
import requests

# OData URL
service_url = "https://tech-dataplatform-dev.apps.rhos.cm-mes.dev/datamanager/odata/CDM/MaterialMovement?$select=Area_Name,Material_Name,TrackInCount&$top=5"

# Credentials for Basic Authentication
username = ""
password = "eyJhbGciOgfghIJSUzI1NifghfdghIsInR5cCI6IkpxVC9jbG1lfghfdghbnRJ2CI6Ik1F0yIsInR1bmFudE5hbWUicvbcvb0iJNRVMiLCJzdWIIoiJhZG1pbIIsInNjb3BlIjpudwxsLCJ"

# Send a GET request with Basic Authentication
response = requests.get(service_url, auth=(username, password))

# Check if the request was successful
if response.status_code == 200:
    data = response.json() # Parse the JSON response
    # If the data has a "value" field, it's often the case in OData responses
    records = data.get("value", [])

    # Convert to a Pandas DataFrame
    df = pd.DataFrame(records)

    # Display the table
    print(df)
else:
    print(f"Failed to retrieve data. Status Code: {response.status_code}")
    print("Response:", response.text)
```

	TrackInCount	Material_Name	Area_Name
0	1	L11194123	66127 Area
1	0	L11194123.P01	66127 Area
2	0	L11194123.P01.B01	66127 Area
3	0	L11194123.P01.B02	66127 Area
4	0	L11194123.P01.B03	66127 Area

Just make sure to use **Basic Authentication** in the request, and setting your **Access Token** as the password.



# Legal Information

## **Disclaimer**

The information contained in this document represents the current view of Critical Manufacturing on the issues discussed as of the date of publication. Because Critical Manufacturing must respond to changing market conditions, it should not be interpreted to be a commitment on the part of Critical Manufacturing, and Critical Manufacturing cannot guarantee the accuracy of any information presented after the date of publication. This document is for informational purposes only.

Critical Manufacturing makes no warranties, express, implied or statutory, as to the information herein contained.

## **Confidentiality Notice**

All materials and information included herein are being provided by Critical Manufacturing to its Customer solely for Customer internal use for its business purposes. Critical Manufacturing retains all rights, titles, interests in and copyrights to the materials and information herein. The materials and information contained herein constitute confidential information of Critical Manufacturing and the Customer must not disclose or transfer by any means any of these materials or information, whether total or partial, to any third party without the prior explicit consent by Critical Manufacturing.

## **Copyright Information**

All title and copyrights in and to the Software (including but not limited to any source code, binaries, designs, specifications, models, documents, layouts, images, photographs, animations, video, audio, music, text incorporated into the Software), the accompanying printed materials, and any copies of the Software, and any trademarks or service marks of Critical Manufacturing are owned by Critical Manufacturing unless explicitly stated otherwise. All title and intellectual property rights in and to the content that may be accessed through use of the Software is the property of the respective content owner and is protected by applicable copyright or other intellectual property laws and treaties.

## **Trademark Information**

Critical Manufacturing is a registered trademark of Critical Manufacturing.

All other trademarks are property of their respective owners.