



Traversing objects in the Customer API

Tags: **Flow**

Requesting data from two related objects is usually not easy in Rest requests. Normally, you have to make separate API calls to get the exact data you want. Flow uses filter-traversable objects to make this possible in a single call.

For example, to request a list of users within a team whose name includes the word **feedme**, use the following request.

Object traversal uses the double underscore syntax.

Request:

```
https://flow.pluralsight.com/v3/customer/core/users/?team__name=feedme
```

Response:

```
1 {
2   "count": 4,
3   "next": null,
4   "previous": null,
5   "results": [
6     {
7       "id": 2742361,
8       "name": " ",
9       "email": " ",
10      "hidden_from_reports": false,
11      "org_id": 1234,
12      "created_at": "2019-02-04T18:03:30.954147",
13      "teams": [
14        {
15          "id": 5874,
16          "name": "feedme",
17          "description": null,
18          "org": 1234,
19          "avatar": null,
20          "vendor": "github",
21          "created_at": "2018-04-12T17:26:16.609030",
22          "parent": null,
23          "path": "5874",
24          "visibility": "show",
25          "inherited_depth": "aggregate",
26          "nested_teams": 0,
27          "all_users": 4,
28          "unnested_users": 4,
29          "depth": "aggregate"
30        },

```

Traversable objects are indicated in the object definitions with **filter-traversable** object.

If you need help, please contact [Pluralsight Support](#).