

# Querying 10k+ Contacts

## Summary

This method uses filtering to avoid going over 10,000 records in a request. It orders contacts by `date_created` and gets the first 500. From there, it uses the last contact's `date_created` of each batch to filter down to the next batch.

### 1. Get the first batch of contacts and the total count

- HTTP Method: GET
- URL: `{baseurl}/contacts`
- Query Parameters:
  - `sort_field: date_created`
  - `sort_direction: asc`
  - `size: 500`
- Headers:
  - `Authorization: bearer <API_TOKEN>`
  - `Content-type: application/json`
- Example Response:

```
{
  "count": 1183,
  "results": [
    {
      "type": "contact",
      "recid": 1002,
      ...
      ...
      ...
    }
  ]
}
```

### 2. Get the following batch based off the last contact's date created

- Grab the last contact's date created in the first batch
- Use the same GET request in step 1 but update/add a filter for the last customer's date created
- Filter:

```
{
  "must": [
    {
      "term": {
        "date_created": true
      }
    },
    {
      "range": {
        "gte": <LAST_CONTACT_DATE_CREATED>
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

### 3. Remove duplicates

- Because we did *greater or equal to* in our query, we'll have at least 1 duplicate that was in the prior batch. Be sure to remove those contact duplicates.

#### 4. **Repeat**

- Keep doing step 2 and 3 until you hit the end. You'll know you're at the end when the count is less than 500.