Digital Product Passport Documentation

Complete PDF Manual

Guide for Magento administrators, technical project owners, and implementation teams.

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EXTENSION
Magento 2 Extension Digital Product Passport

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Digital Product Passport

The Digital Product Passport extension stores structured passport data with Magento products and publishes approved records through a storefront page, QR code, JSON-LD, REST and GraphQL. It includes generic, textile and battery templates with JSON schemas.

The extension helps teams manage and expose product information. It does not certify legal compliance, determine which regulations apply to a product, or verify that submitted business data is accurate. Have the chosen data model and publication process reviewed by the responsible compliance specialists.

Terms used in this guide

- **DPP (Digital Product Passport)** — a structured, machine-readable record of product data (origin, materials, sustainability attributes) meant to accompany a product.
- **ESPR** — the EU Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation, the regulation that introduces passport requirements for product groups.
- **GTIN** — the Global Trade Item Number printed in a product's barcode; the passport's public identifier.
- **GS1 Digital Link** — a URL format that encodes identifiers such as GTIN, batch or serial number so a scan resolves to the passport page.
- **JSON-LD** — structured data embedded in the passport page so search engines and other consumers can read it.
- **CIRPASS** — the EU project whose reference data model the shipped templates are oriented towards.

What it provides

- Model-, batch- and item-level passport records
- Draft, active, published and archived statuses
- Schema validation when a passport is published
- A product-page link and QR code for published records
- Optional GS1 Digital Link style paths using GTIN, batch or serial identifiers
- JSON-LD, anonymous REST and GraphQL access to published records
- A completeness score and report for operational review
- Admin grids for passports, low-completeness records and templates

Where to work

- **Stores > Configuration > MageB2B > Digital Product Passport** controls availability, GS1 URLs, score threshold and product attribute mappings.
- **Catalog > Products** contains the passport form used to create or update product

records — passport editing happens on the product.

- **Catalog > Digital Product Passports** lists saved passports as a read-only overview; open the product to change a record.
- **Catalog > Digital Product Passports > Templates** manages template metadata.
- **Catalog > Digital Product Passports > DPP Quality Report** lists records below the configured score threshold.

Recommended workflow

1. Install the extension.
2. Configure store scope and attribute mappings.
3. Review templates and schema rules.
4. Create a passport as Draft.
5. Validate the payload and publish it only after business review.
6. Test the public page and QR code.
7. Test any API consumers against published and unpublished records.

Documentation

- Admin permissions (ACL)
- Completeness score
- GS1 Digital Link paths
- Common issues
- Frequently asked questions

Installation

Back up the Magento database and install the package through your normal release process.

Composer installation

Configure the SoftwareSilo repository if it is not already present:

Replace `repo.softwaresilo.io`, `softwaresilo`, `https://repo.softwaresilo.io/` and `<token>` with the repository details shown under **Account > Licenses** in your SoftwareSilo account — see Installation & Updates.

```
composer config bearer.repo.softwaresilo.io <token>
composer config repositories.softwaresilo composer
https://repo.softwaresilo.io/
```

Install and enable the package:

```
composer require mageb2b/dpp:*
php bin/magento module:enable MageB2B_ExtensionManager
MageB2B_Dpp
php bin/magento setup:upgrade
php bin/magento setup:di:compile
php bin/magento setup:static-content:deploy
php bin/magento cache:flush
```

Use your deployment tooling for compilation and static content if these steps are handled outside the application host.

Verify Admin

Confirm that these areas are available to an administrator with the matching ACL permissions:

- **Stores > Configuration > MageB2B > Digital Product Passport**
- **Catalog > Digital Product Passports**
- **Catalog > Digital Product Passports > Templates**
- **Catalog > Digital Product Passports > DPP Quality Report**

Open the template grid and check that the Generic, Textile and Battery records were installed. Then open a product and confirm that the **Digital Product Passport** fieldset appears when the extension is enabled.

Data created by setup

Setup creates passport and template tables and loads the three bundled templates with their schema definitions. Do not add or repair these records manually in SQL. Resolve a failed `setup:upgrade` before creating passports.

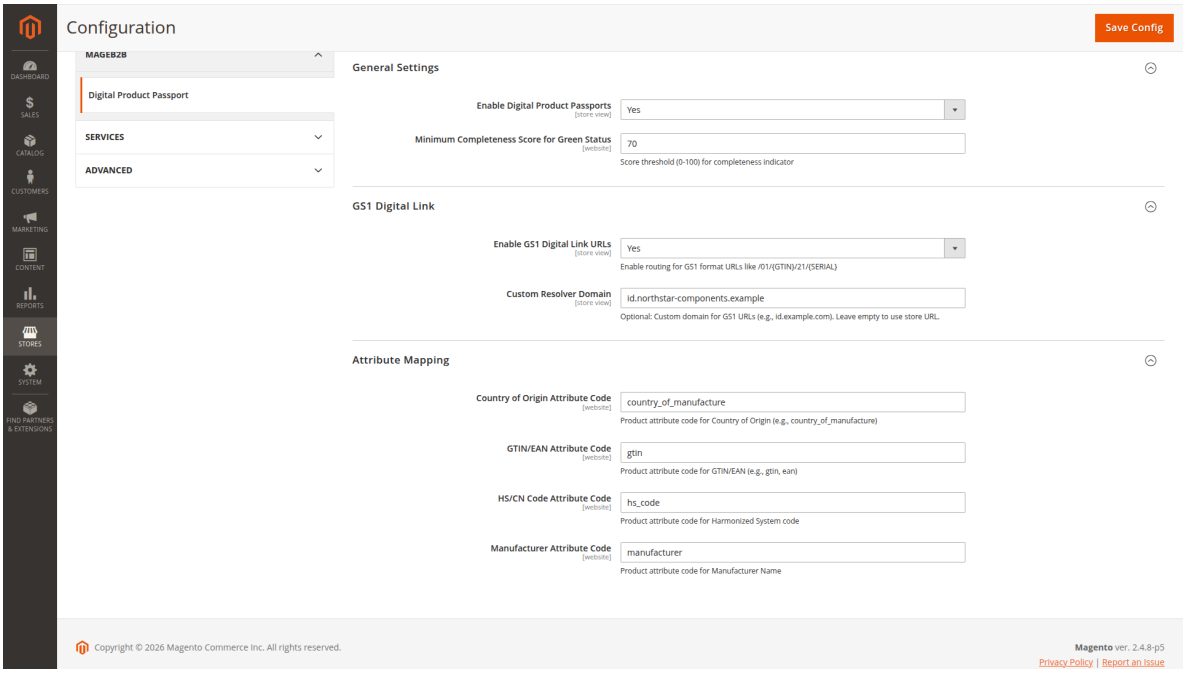
Uninstall

The module ships an uninstall routine: removing the package via Composer and running `bin/magento module:uninstall MageB2B_Dpp` drops the `dpp_passport` and `dpp_template` tables. That permanently deletes all stored passports — export any records you still need first.

Continue with configuration.

Configuration

Open **Stores > Configuration > MageB2B > Digital Product Passport** and select the scope used by the storefront.



General Settings

Enable Digital Product Passports

When disabled, the passport fieldset is removed from the product form and the module stops exposing passports entirely:

- the storefront passport page and product-page badge are hidden;
- the QR image endpoint returns `404`;
- GS1 Digital Link routes are not resolved;
- the REST and GraphQL endpoints return null or empty results — published records are not reachable through the API.

Review storefront and API behavior as part of your change process before disabling an established publication channel; consumers see missing passports, not an error code.

Minimum Completeness Score for Green Status

Enter a number from 0 to 100. The default is 70. Records below a positive threshold appear in the DPP Quality Report.

If the product form is saved without an explicit status, the score can derive the status: a score at or above a positive threshold becomes Published; otherwise it becomes Draft. Selecting a status explicitly takes precedence, but Published still requires a valid payload and template schema.

The score is an operational indicator, not a compliance grade.

The score has seven equally weighted checks. A Generic passport cannot receive the non-default-template point, and a model-level passport cannot receive the batch or serial points. A complete Generic model-level passport therefore reaches five of seven checks, which rounds to 71%. With the default threshold of 70, one missing check leaves that passport below the publication threshold. Choose the threshold for the passport types used in the catalog instead of treating 70 as a universal completeness target.

GS1 Digital Link

Enable **GS1 Digital Link URLs** to let the storefront router resolve paths beginning with `/01/`. Leave it disabled if you only need the standard passport URL.

Custom Resolver Domain changes the host used when the extension generates GS1 links. It does not configure DNS, TLS or reverse-proxy routing for that host. Set up the external domain so that its requests reach the Magento storefront before publishing QR codes that use it.

Attribute Mapping

Enter Magento product attribute codes for:

- country of origin;
- GTIN or EAN;
- HS or CN code;
- manufacturer.

Country and HS mappings can prefill a new product passport. GTIN and manufacturer mappings are used when generating identifiers and JSON-LD. If no GTIN mapping is configured, the extension also checks common attribute codes such as `gtin`, `ean`, `upc` and `barcode`. The shipped defaults map **Country of Origin** to `country_of_manufacture` and **Manufacturer** to `manufacturer` — adjust them if your catalog uses different attribute codes.

Mappings are attribute codes, not the visible attribute labels. Verify the stored values and scope on a real catalog product.

Scope

Most switches are available through store-view scope. The completeness threshold and attribute mapping fields stop at website scope. Passport records themselves carry a store ID, and public JSON-LD and QR URLs use that passport's store context.

Go-live check

1. Confirm the enabled flag in every intended storefront scope.

2. Verify each mapped attribute exists and contains the expected raw value.
3. Keep the default templates active unless the publication process replaces them.
4. Create a Draft passport first.
5. Test standard and GS1 URLs in the correct store.
6. Test anonymous REST and GraphQL output because published data is public.

Configuration reference

Config path	Admin label
`dpp/general/enabled`	Enable Digital Product Passports
`dpp/general/min_completeness_score`	Minimum Completeness Score for Green Status
`dpp/gs1/use_gs1_format`	Enable GS1 Digital Link URLs
`dpp/gs1/custom_domain`	Custom Resolver Domain
`dpp/attribute_mapping/country_of_origin`	Country of Origin Attribute Code
`dpp/attribute_mapping/gtin`	GTIN/EAN Attribute Code
`dpp/attribute_mapping/hs_code`	HS/CN Code Attribute Code
`dpp/attribute_mapping/manufacturer`	Manufacturer Attribute Code

Create the First Passport

Create the first record as Draft, review the JSON against its template, and publish only after the data owner approves it.

1. Choose the product

Open **Catalog > Products**, edit the product and expand **Digital Product Passport**.

The form has no passport-store selector and loads one existing passport record at a time. A product can have separate database records for model, batch or serial identifiers and stores, but the standard product form is not a bulk or multi-record editor. Use a controlled integration when one SKU needs many batch-, item- or store-specific records.

2. Select a template

Choose an active template:

- **Generic DPP Template (ESPR)**
- **Textile DPP Template (ESPR/CIRPASS)**
- **Battery Passport (EU Battery Regulation)**

The template determines the JSON schema enforced at publication. Its name is descriptive and does not certify that a product meets a regulation.

3. Enter identifiers and classification

Fill the fields that apply:

- ESPR category
- HS/CN code
- two-letter country of origin
- batch ID
- serial number

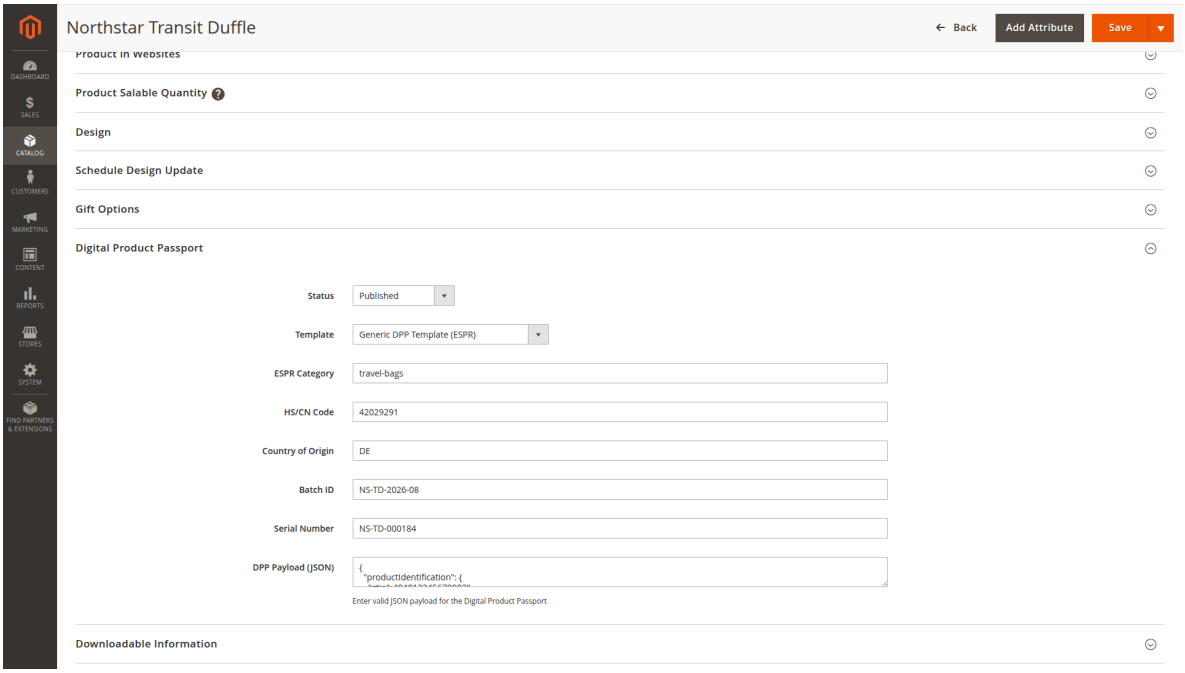
Leave batch and serial empty for a model-level record. Use a batch ID for batch-level identification or a serial number for an item-level record. When both are supplied, generated GS1 links prefer the serial number.

4. Add the JSON payload

Enter valid JSON in **DPP Payload (JSON)**. The property names and nesting must follow the selected template schema. For example, the Generic schema requires a `productIdentification` object containing `productName`.

Save as **Draft** while preparing data. Draft and Active records may contain no payload or may lack a template schema, but malformed JSON is rejected whenever a non-empty

payload is saved.



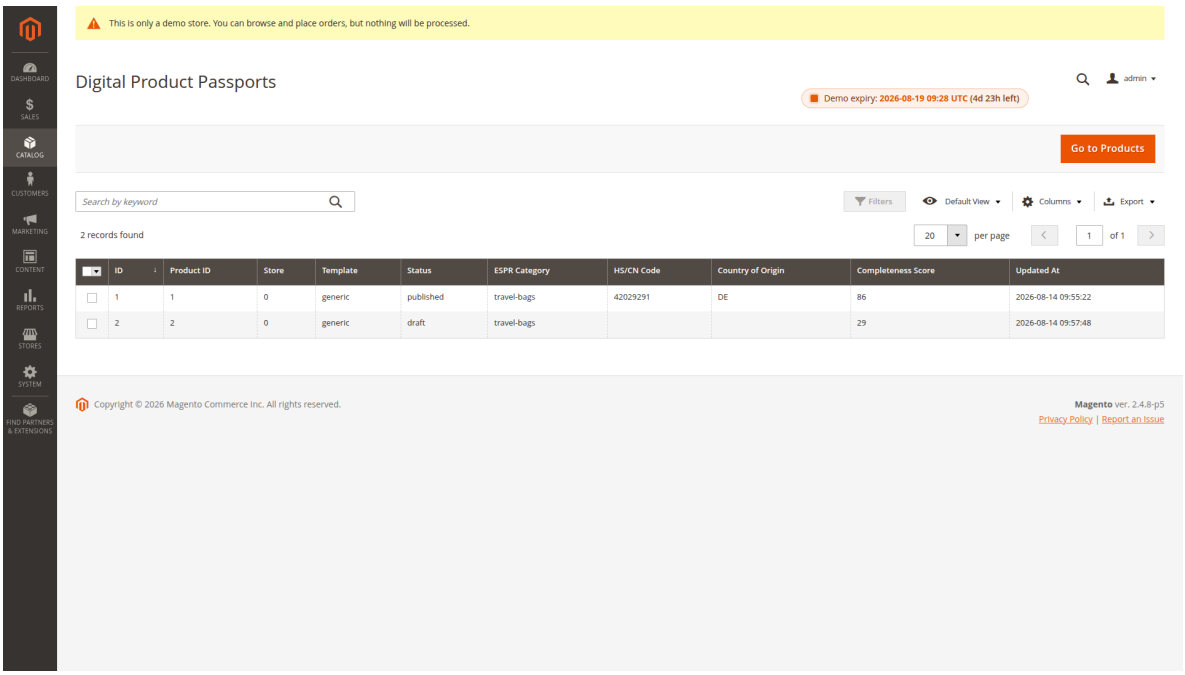
5. Publish

Set status to **Published** only when:

- the payload is valid JSON;
- the selected template exists and contains a schema definition;
- the payload satisfies that schema;
- the business owner has approved the content for public use.

On first publication, the record receives a publication timestamp. Later saves increment its internal version counter.

The passport grid is useful for checking status, store, template and completeness across products before you review the public output.



6. Verify public output

Check the product-page passport link, the standard page at `/dpp/index/view/id/{passport_id}`, the QR image and any required APIs. Draft, Active and Archived records are excluded from public API and QR output.

Next, review public views and QR codes and GS1 paths.

Admin Permissions (ACL)

Digital Product Passport declares its own ACL resources so passport management can be restricted without granting full admin rights.

Where to configure roles

In Magento Admin go to **System > Permissions > User Roles** and edit the role. The resources appear in the role resource tree under their Magento parents — configuration under **Stores > Settings > Configuration**, passport resources under **Catalog**.

Declared resources

ACL resource	Admin label	Controls
`MageB2B_Dpp::config`	Digital Product Passport Configuration	**Stores > Configuration > MageB2B > Digital Product Passport**
`MageB2B_Dpp::passports`	Digital Product Passports	Parent resource for the catalog menu tree
`MageB2B_Dpp::passports_view`	View Passports	**Catalog > Digital Product Passports** grid and **DPP Quality Report**
`MageB2B_Dpp::passports_edit`	Edit Passports	Declared edit-level resource in the passports tree
`MageB2B_Dpp::templates`	Manage DPP Templates	**Catalog > Digital Product Passports > Templates** (list, create, edit, delete)

Two practical notes:

- Passport records are written on the product form — editing a passport uses Magento's catalog product permissions, not a separate passport controller.
- Storefront pages, QR images, REST and GraphQL are anonymous public endpoints; no admin role applies to reading published passports.

Related

- Installation
- Configuration

Completeness Score and Quality Report

Each saved passport receives an integer score from 0 to 100. The score counts seven equally weighted fields:

1. a template other than the default `generic` template;
2. ESPR category;
3. HS/CN code;
4. country of origin;
5. a non-empty DPP payload;
6. batch ID;
7. serial number.

The number of filled fields is divided by seven and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The score does not inspect whether a value is accurate, legally sufficient or commercially approved.

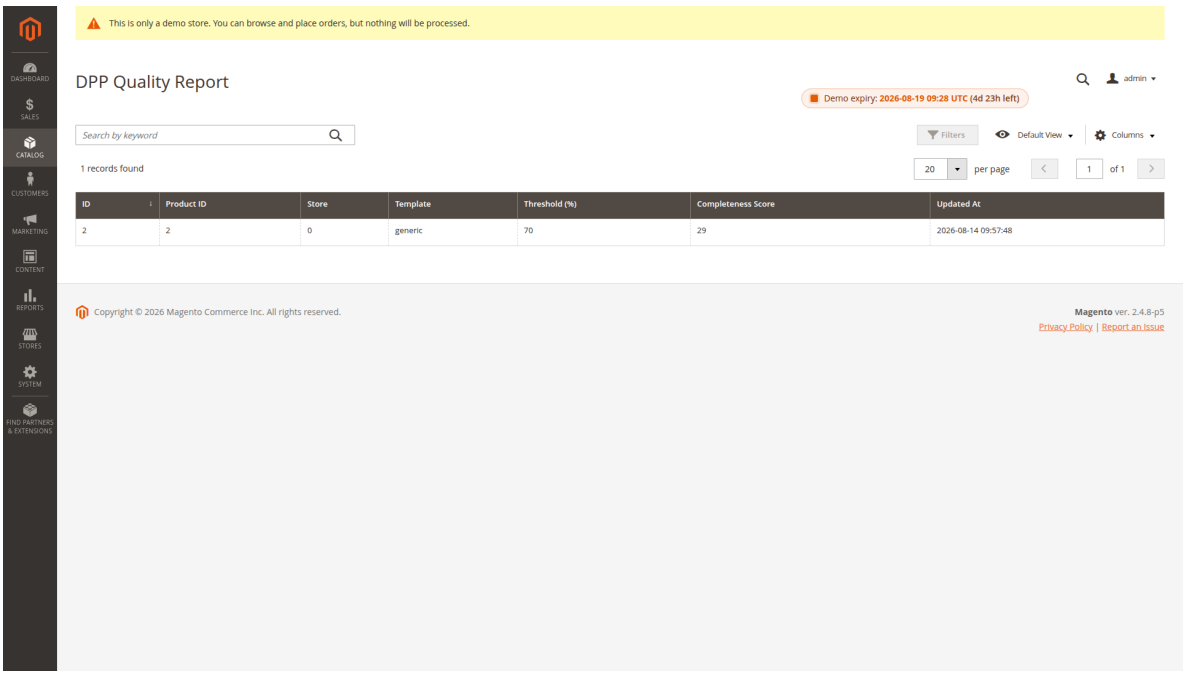
Important implications

- A valid Generic passport does not receive the template point because `generic` is treated as the default.
- Model-level passports normally omit batch and serial identifiers, so they cannot receive those two points.
- A short non-empty payload receives the payload point even though publication may later reject it against the schema.
- Every field has equal weight regardless of its regulatory importance.

Use the score as a work queue, not as proof of compliance.

Quality Report

Open **Catalog > Digital Product Passports > DPP Quality Report**. When the configured threshold is greater than zero, the grid lists all passport records below it and shows the active threshold beside each score. The report is not limited to Draft records.



Status derivation

If no status is selected during a product save, a score meeting a positive threshold derives Published; a lower score derives Draft. Published status then triggers payload and schema validation. An explicit status choice bypasses score-based selection, but it does not bypass publication validation.

For controlled publishing, select Draft explicitly during data preparation and treat the quality report as a review aid.

Templates and JSON Schemas

Templates provide metadata, a structure description and a JSON Schema used when a passport is published.

Bundled templates

Template	Intended granularity in its structure	Main schema requirement
Generic DPP Template (ESPR)	Model, batch or item	`productIdentification.productName`
Textile DPP Template (ESPR/CIRPASS)	Model or batch	Product identification, material composition and sustainability sections
Battery Passport (EU Battery Regulation)	Item	General product information, carbon footprint, circularity and material composition sections

These labels and schemas are implementation starting points. They are not a legal opinion or a guarantee that the fields cover a product's obligations.

Admin template form

Open **Catalog > Digital Product Passports > Templates**. An administrator with template permission can edit:

- code;
- name;
- active state;
- scope text;
- structure JSON.

The form does not expose the schema definition. A newly created custom template therefore has no publishable schema unless an implementation supplies one through code or a controlled data process. Draft or Active records can still use a template without a schema, but Published records cannot.

Structure JSON is not the validation schema

The visible **Structure JSON** describes the template, such as sections and intended granularity. Editing it does not change the JSON Schema that validates the payload.

Referenced templates

Once passports reference a template, its code cannot be changed and the template cannot be deleted. Other metadata can still be updated. This protects existing passport references.

Safe customization process

1. Define the required data model with the responsible compliance and product teams.
2. Create and test a JSON Schema outside production.
3. Add the template metadata and schema through a reviewed deployment.
4. Validate representative valid and invalid payloads.
5. Create Draft passports and review the public JSON-LD shape.
6. Publish only after the schema and business data have been approved.

GS1 Digital Link Paths

When enabled, the storefront recognizes GS1-style paths that begin with application identifier `01` for a GTIN.

Supported path shapes

```
/01/04006381333931
/01/04006381333931/10/BATCH-2026-08
/01/04006381333931/21/SERIAL-00418
```

- `01` identifies the GTIN.
- `10` identifies a batch or lot.
- `21` identifies a serial number.

Generated URLs use serial before batch if a passport contains both. GTIN values between 8 and 13 digits are left-padded to 14 digits in generated links. The router resolves the product through the configured GTIN attribute or common fallback attributes, then selects a published passport matching the requested serial or batch.

Enable routing

1. Open **Stores > Configuration > MageB2B > Digital Product Passport**.
2. Set **Enable Digital Product Passports** to **Yes**.
3. Set **Enable GS1 Digital Link URLs** to **Yes**.
4. Configure and populate the GTIN product attribute.
5. Clear configuration and full-page cache.

Both feature flags must be enabled for `/01/` routing.

Custom resolver domain

Enter a domain such as `id.example.com` only after DNS, TLS and proxy routing send that host to the Magento storefront. The setting changes generated link hosts; it does not operate an external GS1 resolver or provision the domain.

Resolution rules

- A serial path must find the exact published serial record.
- A batch path must find the exact published batch record.
- A GTIN-only path returns an available published passport for the product.
- An unknown or unpublished identifier shows no passport.
- Unknown application identifiers may be parsed, but the storefront selection uses GTIN,

batch and serial.

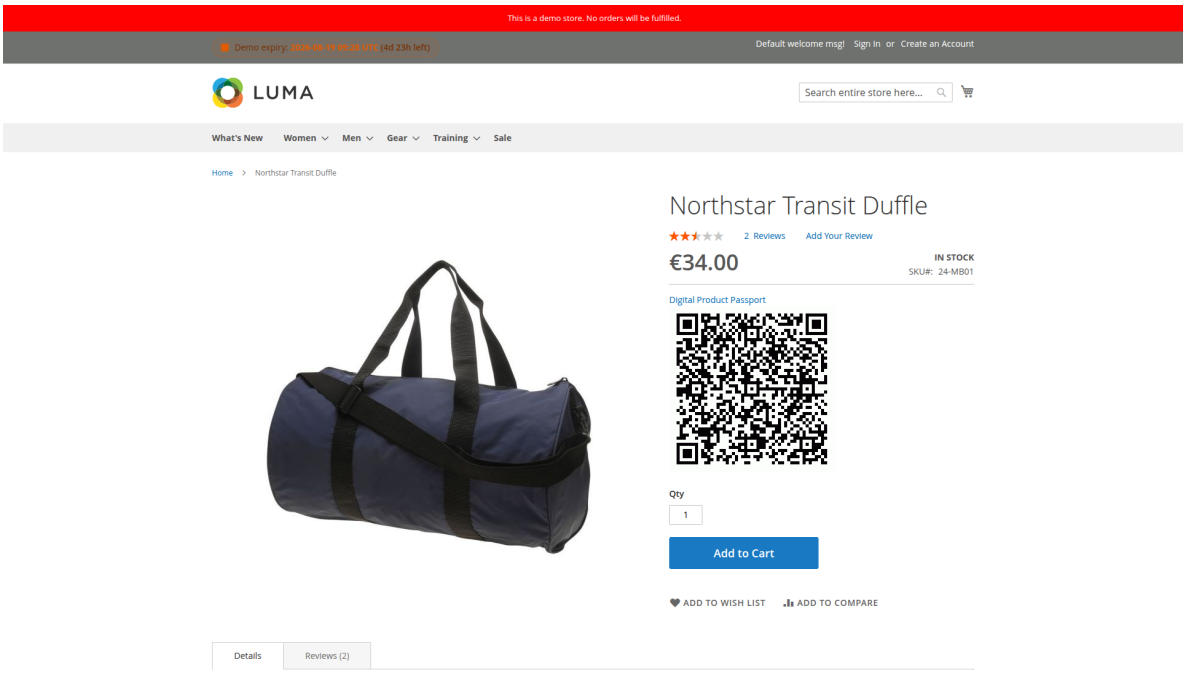
Treat identifier uniqueness and assignment as catalog governance. The extension does not register GTINs or validate ownership with GS1.

Public Page and QR Code

Published passports can appear on the product page and on a standalone passport page. Draft, Active and Archived records are not shown through these public features.

Product page

When the current store has a published passport for the product SKU, the product page shows a **Digital Product Passport** link and a QR image. The block is absent when no published record is found.

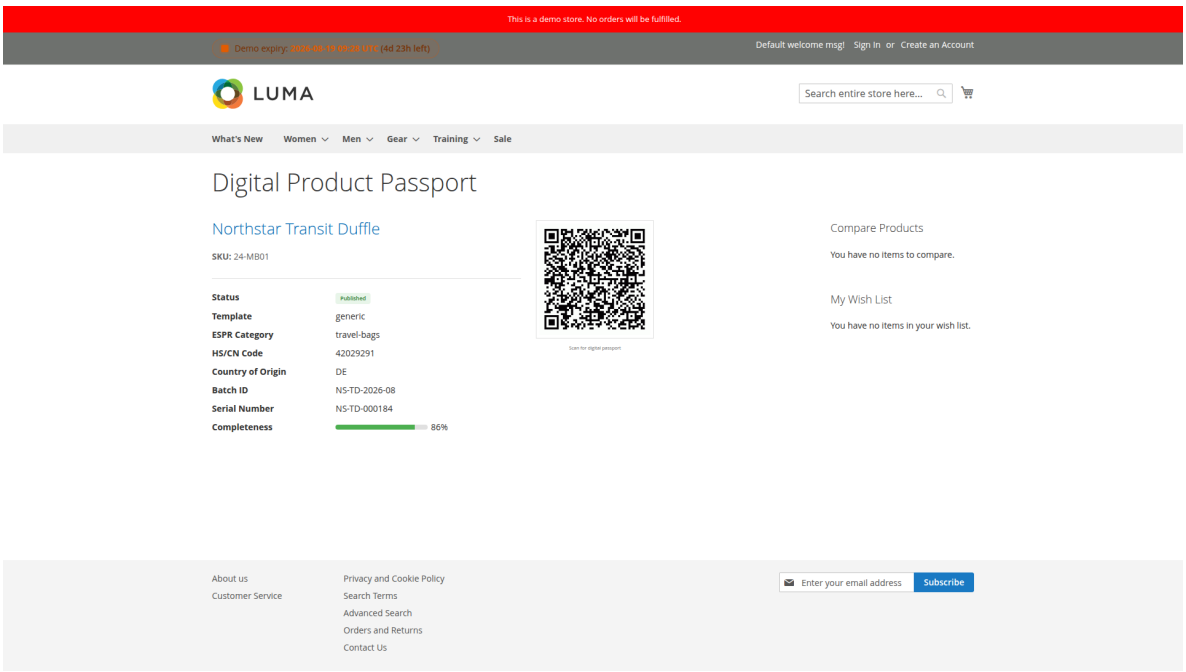


Standalone page

The standard route is:

```
/dpp/index/view/id/{passport_id}
```

The page displays available passport fields, completeness, a QR code and a materials table when the payload contains a `materials` array in the expected simple shape.



If the record is missing or not published, the HTML page renders a **No passport found for this identifier** message. The page controller itself still returns a normal HTML response, so monitoring should check the page content rather than relying only on its HTTP status.

JSON-LD from the same route

Send either of these Accept headers to the standard view route:

```
Accept: application/ld+json
Accept: application/json
```

Published records return JSON-LD. Missing or unpublished records return 404 with a small error object.

QR endpoint

```
/dpp/index/qr?id={passport_id}
```

A published record returns a PNG. Missing, invalid or unpublished IDs return an empty 404 response. The encoded target uses the passport's store URL. If GS1 generation is enabled and the product has a GTIN, it uses the GS1 path; otherwise it uses the standard passport page.

Cache behavior

Saving or deleting a passport invalidates the related product page cache identity. After

publication, verify the storefront link, QR target and standalone page in the passport's own store view.

Configuration Fields

This reference lists the settings exposed by `mageb2b/dpp` in Magento Admin.

Configuration paths are included for controlled deployments and `config:set`. Use Magento Admin for normal changes so field validation and scope inheritance still apply. The extension status display is not listed because it reports installation state rather than a configurable value.

General Settings

Field	Configuration path	Input	Scope
Enable Digital Product Passports	`dpp/general/enabled`	Select	Default, Website, Store view
Minimum Completeness Score for Green Status	`dpp/general/min_completeness_score`	Text	Default, Website

GS1 Digital Link

Field	Configuration path	Input	Scope
Enable GS1 Digital Link URLs	`dpp/gs1/use_gs1_format`	Select	Default, Website, Store view
Custom Resolver Domain	`dpp/gs1/custom_domain`	Text	Default, Website, Store view

Visibility dependencies:

- `dpp/gs1/custom_domain` is available when `dpp/gs1/use_gs1_format` is `1`.

Attribute Mapping

Field	Configuration path	Input	Scope
Country of Origin Attribute Code	`dpp/attribute_mapping/country_of_origin`	Text	Default, Website

Field	Configuration path	Input	Scope
GTIN/EAN Attribute Code	`dpp/attribute_mapping/gtin`	Text	Default, Website
HS/CN Code Attribute Code	`dpp/attribute_mapping/hs_code`	Text	Default, Website
Manufacturer Attribute Code	`dpp/attribute_mapping/manufacturer`	Text	Default, Website

Database Reference

The Digital Product Passport model is deliberately small: a passport belongs to a Magento product and a Store View.

Relationship	Why it matters
`dpp_passport` belongs to one `catalog_product_entity`	Connects passport content and identifiers to the product they describe.
`dpp_passport` belongs to one `store`	Allows passport content and publication state to vary by Store View.
`dpp_passport` is unique on `(product_id, store_id, batch_id, serial_number)`	A second passport for the same product, store, batch and serial updates the existing record instead of creating a duplicate.
`dpp_template` (unique `code`) stores `schema_definition`	Defines the field structure a passport template expects — the template's structure JSON and its validation schema are different artifacts.

Passport status values are `draft`, `active`, `published` and `archived`. Draft and active are editable working states; `published` makes the record visible to the public/anonymous endpoints; `archived` retires it.

Use the passport management UI or service contracts for changes so validation and publication behavior remain intact.

REST, GraphQL and JSON-LD

The public APIs expose only passports with status `published`. They are anonymous endpoints, so treat every published payload field as public information.

While `dpp/general/enabled` is off, the API surface is closed alongside the storefront: the by-SKU endpoints and the GraphQL query return null, and the listing endpoint returns an empty result. There is no distinct "module disabled" error — integrations should treat the response the same as "no published passport".

REST by SKU

```
GET /rest/V1/dpp/passport/{sku}
GET /rest/V1/dpp/passport/{sku}/jsonld
```

The first endpoint returns the passport service object. The second returns a JSON string containing formatted JSON-LD. An optional `storeId` query value selects store context.

If the SKU does not exist or no published record matches, the service returns null.

REST listing

```
GET
/rest/V1/dpp/passports?searchCriteria[pageSize]=20&searchCriteri
a[currentPage]=1
```

Magento search criteria can filter, sort and paginate the result. The service always adds a Published filter, even if the caller requests another status.

GraphQL

```
query PublishedPassport {
  dppPassportBySku(sku: "NORTHSTAR-TEXTILE-410", storeId: 1) {
    passport_id
    template_code
    version
    espr_category
    country_of_origin
    dpp_payload
    completeness_score
  }
}
```

The query returns null when no published passport matches. The payload field is a JSON

string rather than a nested GraphQL object.

JSON-LD content

Formatted JSON-LD contains:

- a schema-oriented context plus template-specific vocabulary entries;
- a public identifier URL;
- SKU, GTIN, manufacturer, batch and serial identifiers when available;
- store issuer information;
- status, version and publication dates;
- category, origin and HS code when available;
- the decoded passport payload;
- public page and QR links.

Integration checklist

- URL-encode SKUs used in REST paths.
- Pass the intended store ID in multi-store integrations.
- Handle null and 404 outcomes without retry loops.
- Treat `dpp_payload` as untrusted external JSON in consumers.
- Cache published data only as long as the integration can tolerate stale passport updates.
- Test that Draft, Active and Archived records remain excluded.

Common Issues

The product form has no passport fieldset

Check that the module is enabled and **Enable Digital Product Passports** is Yes in the effective store scope. Confirm the administrator can edit products, then clear Magento configuration and full-page caches.

Saving Published fails

Read the validation message. Publication requires:

- a non-empty payload;
- valid JSON syntax;
- an existing template with a schema definition;
- a payload that satisfies that schema.

The message includes up to five schema paths. Compare those paths with the chosen template's schema. Save as Draft while correcting the data.

A custom template works in Draft but not Published

The Admin template form saves structure JSON but does not expose schema definition. Structure JSON is not used as the publication schema. Add the schema through a reviewed implementation or use a bundled template.

A template cannot be deleted or renamed

Passports still reference its code. The extension prevents deleting a used template or changing its code because either action would orphan those records. Keep the code and update other metadata, or migrate passport references through a controlled implementation.

Product page link is missing

The current store must have a published passport for the product SKU. Check the passport's store ID and status. A record created in another store view does not automatically become the current store's record.

Standard page shows no passport

Confirm the numeric passport ID and Published status. The HTML route shows a no-passport message rather than a 404 page. Test JSON-LD or the QR endpoint when an HTTP 404 contract is required.

QR endpoint returns 404

The ID is missing, invalid, unknown or belongs to an unpublished record. Publish the correct record and verify it in the same store scope.

GS1 path does not resolve

Check both enabled flags, the configured GTIN attribute code and the product's raw GTIN value. Serial and batch paths require exact matching passport values. A custom resolver domain must route to Magento separately from the configuration setting.

Wrong store appears in JSON-LD or QR links

Verify the passport's store ID and pass `storeId` to SKU APIs where needed. Public formatting uses the passport's store context rather than whichever storefront happened to make the request.

Completeness score seems too low

The score gives one equal point to seven specific fields. The default Generic template earns no template point, and model-level records often omit batch and serial. This can be correct even when the payload passes its schema.

FAQ

Does the extension guarantee ESPR or battery compliance?

No. It provides storage, templates, schema validation and publication channels. Your organization remains responsible for determining applicable rules, choosing the data model and verifying the truth and sufficiency of published data.

Which passport levels are supported?

Records can be identified at model level with no batch or serial, at batch level with a batch ID, or at item level with a serial number. The bundled template structure describes the intended granularity for each template.

Which statuses are public?

Only Published. Draft, Active and Archived records are excluded from the public SKU services, product-page block, QR endpoint and JSON-LD output.

Does the completeness score control publication?

It can derive Published or Draft only when no status is selected. An explicitly selected status takes precedence. Published status always triggers payload and schema validation.

Is a high completeness score proof that the payload is complete?

No. The score counts seven top-level record fields equally and does not assess legal relevance, data accuracy or schema depth.

Can I create custom templates in Admin?

You can create template metadata and structure JSON. The form does not provide a schema-definition field, so a new Admin-only template cannot publish passports until a schema is supplied through a controlled implementation.

Can a used template be deleted?

No. It cannot be deleted while passports reference it, and its code cannot be changed. Other metadata can be updated.

Does a custom GS1 domain work automatically?

No. The setting changes generated URLs. DNS, TLS and proxy routing must already send the custom host to Magento.

Does the extension register or validate GTIN ownership?

No. It reads a product attribute, normalizes generated GTIN paths and resolves storefront records. Identifier issuance and ownership remain outside the extension.

What happens when no passport exists at the standard HTML URL?

The page renders a no-passport message in a normal HTML response. JSON-LD and QR requests return 404 for missing or unpublished records.

Are the APIs authenticated?

The documented REST and GraphQL reads are anonymous. Only publish information that may be exposed publicly.

How is multi-store output handled?

Passport records carry a store ID. Public page, QR and JSON-LD generation use that store's context. Pass the intended `storeId` to SKU APIs when the integration must select a particular store. The standard product form is not a multi-store passport manager.