



GraphQL

Pricesystem Documentation

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

LAST UPDATED
2026-10-13

SOURCE
[Open this article online](#)

EXTENSION
[Magento 2 Extension Pricesystem](#)

GraphQL

Install `mageb2b/pricesystem-graph-ql` when a headless storefront or integration needs calculated Price System values through Magento GraphQL.

Queries

Query	Context
<code>pricesystemFinalPrice</code>	Explicit customer, group, quantity, date and website input
<code>pricesystemMultiSkuPrice</code>	The same explicit context for several SKUs
<code>pricesystemMyFinalPrice</code>	Authenticated customer's context
<code>pricesystemMyMultiSkuPrice</code>	Authenticated customer's context for several SKUs
<code>pricesystemContextFinalPrice</code>	Current storefront context
<code>pricesystemContextMultiSkuPrice</code>	Current storefront context for several SKUs

Multi-SKU results include the SKU, final price and applicable quantity tiers.

Use the `My` queries with a customer token. Use the context queries when the storefront session should determine the customer or guest group. Explicit customer or group inputs should be protected as integration data and must not be exposed as an unrestricted public price lookup.

The Advanced Config add-on has its own GraphQL package, `mageb2b/pricesystem-advancedconfig-graph-ql`. Each pricing product also has its own optional GraphQL package for reading stored records.

Advanced Config query

`pricesystemAdvancedConfig(customerId, groupId)` returns the price-selection configuration that applies to a customer or customer group. Both arguments are optional; pass the IDs you want to inspect.

The result combines the raw configured values at each level with the effective values after precedence resolution:

Field group	Fields	Content
Global formula	<code>formula</code> , <code>missing_input_behavior</code> , <code>fallback_strategy</code>	System-level formula and its failure handling

Field group	Fields	Content
System	<code>system_price_select_rule</code> , <code>system_price_sort_order</code>	Global rule and price-type order
Customer	<code>customer_id</code> , <code>customer_priceselect</code> , <code>customer_price_formula</code> , <code>customer_price_sort_order</code>	Raw values stored on the customer
Group	<code>group_id</code> , <code>group_priceselect</code> , <code>group_price_formula</code> , <code>group_price_sort_order</code>	Raw values stored on the group
Resolved	<code>resolved_price_select_rule</code> , <code>resolved_price_select_source</code> , <code>resolved_formula</code> , <code>resolved_formula_source</code> , <code>resolved_price_sort_order</code> , <code>resolved_price_sort_order_source</code>	Effective values and which level supplied them

Mind the numbering: `customer_priceselect` and `group_priceselect` use the customer-form rule values, while `resolved_price_select_rule` is translated to the system rule (**1** Lowest, **2** Highest, **3** Sort order, **4** Individual price formula). Each `resolved_*_source` is `customer`, `group` or `system` — a direct customer rule wins over the group rule, which wins over the system default. `resolved_price_sort_order` is only populated when the effective rule is Sort order; sort orders are returned as lists of price-type codes.

```
query AdvancedConfig($customerId: Int, $groupId: Int) {
  pricesystemAdvancedConfig(customerId: $customerId, groupId: $groupId) {
    formula
    missing_input_behavior
    fallback_strategy
    system_price_select_rule
    system_price_sort_order
    customer_id
    customer_priceselect
    customer_price_formula
    customer_price_sort_order
    group_id
    group_priceselect
    group_price_formula
    group_price_sort_order
    resolved_price_select_rule
    resolved_price_select_source
    resolved_formula
  }
}
```

```
    resolved_formula_source
    resolved_price_sort_order
    resolved_price_sort_order_source
  }
}
```

Treat this query as integration data: it accepts arbitrary customer and group IDs and exposes each target's effective pricing configuration, so it should not be reachable as an unrestricted public lookup.