Release 1.1 of these Guidelines was compiled for EDItEUR by David Martin. The XML DTD which defines the communication format described in this document was developed by Francis Cave.

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TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE OF THE ONIX INTERNATIONAL XML DTD

All ONIX International standards and documentation are copyright materials, made available free of charge for general use. If you use the ONIX International DTD, you will be deemed to have accepted these terms and conditions:

1. You agree that you will not add to, delete from, amend, or copy for use outside of the ONIX International DTD, any part of the DTD except in those ways which are expressly described in ONIX documentation.

2. You agree that if you wish to use the XML supergroup "Z" which is provided for local extensions, you will in the first instance notify EDItEUR and allow EDItEUR to review and comment on your proposed use.

3. You further agree that if, in the light of EDItEUR comments, you proceed to develop an application of the XML supergroup "Z", you will provide EDItEUR with a copy of your extended ONIX International DTD, including any supporting documentation that is required to understand fully the nature and application of the extension, and EDItEUR will be free to make such use as it sees fit of any part of your application for the future development of ONIX International.

If you do not accept these terms, you must not use the ONIX International DTD.

EDItEUR is the international group which coordinates the development and promotion of standards for electronic commerce in the book and serials sectors.

EDItEUR

c/o Book Industry Communication
39-41 North Road
LONDON N7 9DP
UK

Telephone +44 (0)20 7607 0021
Fax +44 (0)20 7607 0415
http://www.editeur.org/

Association of American Publishers (AAP)
50 F Street NW, 4th Floor
Washington DC 20001
USA

Telephone +1 (202) 347-3375
Fax +1 (202) 347-3690
http://www.publishers.org/

Book Industry Communication (BIC)

39-41 North Road
LONDON N7 9DP
UK

Telephone +44 (0)20 7607 0021
Fax +44 (0)20 7607 0415
http://www.bic.org.uk/

Book Industry Study Group, Inc (BISG)

160 Fifth Avenue
New York NY 10010

Telephone +1 (212) 929-1393
Fax +1 (212) 989-7542
http://www.bisg.org/
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*Release 1.1 27 July 2000*  
*Reissued 9 August 2000*
Acknowledgements

*ONIX International* is the outcome of a collaboration between three separate initiatives, in the USA, the UK, and internationally.

The name *ONIX* and the idea of a standard aimed primarily at enabling publishers to supply “rich” product information to Internet booksellers originated with a meeting in July 1999 organized by the Association of American Publishers (AAP) and attended by over sixty publishers, online booksellers, and others. As a result of that meeting, the AAP funded and managed a fast-track project during the last quarter of 1999 which led to the publication of *ONIX Version 1* in January 2000.

In the UK, in the context of the Publishers Association / Booksellers Association Supply Chain Project, Book Industry Communication (BIC) developed a minimum standard for product information to meet the needs of retail booksellers. Published in 1998 under the name *BIC Basic*, the standard began to be implemented in 1999, with an accreditation scheme for publishers who could demonstrate compliance. Also in 1999, BIC began work on a more extensive data element set for “rich” product information.

Internationally, EDItEUR developed the *EPICS Data Dictionary* for book trade product information, with initial sponsorship from Baker & Taylor, Book Data, R.R. Bowker, Ingram, OCLC and Whitaker. Version 3.03 of the *Data Dictionary*, incorporating changes made as a result of the *ONIX* developments, will be released shortly after this Release 1.1 of *ONIX International*.

In bringing these diverse activities to a common conclusion, a large number of individuals and companies have played a part, in particular:

Carol Risher of AAP steered the *ONIX* project from its inception to its successful conclusion, with Evelyn Sasmor of McGraw-Hill as Chair of the AAP’s ONIX Committee. Evelyn Sasmor now chairs the US *ONIX International* Policy Committee. Sandy Paul, Managing Agent for BISG, coordinates US implementation of *ONIX International*.

Chris Burns, of Christopher Burns Inc. (http://www.cburns.com/), publishing and information industry consultant, developed the *ONIX Version 1 Guidelines for Information Exchange*.

David Martin, consultant to BIC and EDItEUR, was principally responsible for preparing the documents now released as *ONIX International*.

Francis Cave, of Francis Cave Digital Publishing (http://www.franciscave.com/), developed the XML DTD which defines the communication format for *ONIX International*.

Concord Software Inc. (http://www.concordsw.com/), consultants specializing in publishing, imaging and client/server software solutions, coordinated the piloting of XML formats with a group of US publishers and vendors.

In addition, the individuals listed on the facing page contributed time and effort to the development of *ONIX International* and/or of its BIC and AAP precursors, by serving as members of one or more of the US and UK committees, or by taking part in discussions with AAP or EDItEUR consultants, or in other ways.
A. Release 1.1 notes


Following the “provisional” Release 1.0, issued on 22 May 2000, Release 1.1 incorporates the results of pilot implementations which took place during June, and other comments received from intending users in the USA, the UK and other parts of the world.

CORRECTIONS MADE IN REISSUE DATED 9 AUGUST 2000

Pages 5 to 93  The page heading in the 27 July issue showed “Level 1”. This has been corrected to “Level 2”.

CHANGES IN RELEASE 1.1, 27 JULY 2000

General  Minor corrections and improvements to examples and explanatory text have been made throughout.

Page 20  The sequence of the title data elements has been changed so that the subtitle follows alternate forms of the title (which may be added to in future), but the labelling remains unchanged.

Page 25  A biographical note can now be sent with a personal or corporate author name. (In Release 1.0 it could be sent only with a personal name.) The sequence of the elements has been changed so that the two alternative types of name precede the biographical note, but the label remains unchanged. (See also change to page 53.)

Page 34  The text introducing the “Subject” sub-group has been revised and extended, since the XML DTD will now allow a record to be sent without a main subject code.

Page 35  A new “Main subject” composite has been added to enable a main subject category to be sent in accordance with a subject scheme which has been designated as a book trade standard in a country or region which does not use the BIC or BASIC scheme.

Pages 35, 37  A new code 25 has been added in 12.4 and 12.8 to designate the “Tabla de Materias ISBN” subject scheme used in Latin American countries.

Page 41  The definition of the US School Grades data element <b189> has been extended to cover “pre-school” and “kindergarten”. The sequence of the elements has been changed so that the separate US School Grades and Interest Age elements, which are used in Level 1, now precede the Audience Range composite.

Page 43  The short tag in 13.8 has been corrected from <b075> to <b078>.

Page 54  A new Text Type Code value has been added in 18.3 to allow a biographical note to be sent at product level, ie a single text element describing all contributors to a product.

Page 71  A new data element has been added which carries an unpriced item type code, and allows supply detail to be sent without a price amount if, and only if, the reason for doing so is made explicit by quoting an unpriced item type code.

Page 72  A price type code has been added for US “net price”, the unit cost price which a supplier charges to a trade customer, and the code descriptions have been expanded, with an explicit reference to US “list price”.
Page 72  Class of trade code (USA only) has been changed to free text.

Page 84  New contributor role codes B08, B09 and E08 have been added, and the descriptions of E05 and E99 have been modified without changing their underlying meaning.

Page 85  (And throughout examples in Section F) The `<ONIXmessage>` line in the message header now carries an attribute which identifies the ONIX release number.

Page 86  (And inside front cover page.) Attention is drawn to terms and conditions of use for the ONIX International XML DTD.

Page 89  Transmission time `<m182>` has been renamed “Message creation date/time” without changing its tag or XML reference name, since most systems cannot insert an actual transmission time into the content of a message.

Page 90  A new message header element `<m193>` has been added to allow a default “class of trade” (USA only) to be specified for all prices sent in the message.

Pages 91, 92  The notes on XML conventions have been expanded, particularly in respect of the handling of special character sets, and have been made into a separate Section G.
B. Introduction

These Guidelines for Publishers, Level 2 are part of a set of ONIX International standards for the transmission of product information through the book industry supply chain. In addition to the present Guidelines, which are published both in hard-copy and in electronic form, four other documents are also available. All except the EPICS Data Dictionary Version 3.03, which will be added shortly, are available from the EDItEUR website, http://www.editeur.org/, as from 27 July 2000.

ONIX International: Overview and Summary List of Data Elements
An overview of the entire family of ONIX International standards.

Guidelines for Publishers, Level 1
A concise guide to the Level 1 subset of the ONIX International data element set, intended primarily for publishers who do not yet have an inhouse database of product information. The Level 1 Guidelines also include full details of the XML subset used to carry Level 1 data elements. You will need this document only if you find that Level 2 is unnecessarily complex for your requirements, or if you want to review Level 1 in order take a decision on whether to implement at Level 1 or 2.

ONIX International XML DTD
The definition of the ONIX International XML format consists of a number of linked .txt files. Together, they constitute a formal definition which allows standard XML software to parse, verify and operate on the content of any correctly-formulated ONIX International message. You, or your systems developers, will need the DTD if you want to implement at Level 2.

EPICS Data Dictionary
The comprehensive EDItEUR data dictionary from which ONIX International book industry standards are derived. You, or your systems developers, will need this document only if you are considering a product database implementation which may go wider than the scope of ONIX International Level 2.

The entire EPICS/ONIX family of standards is maintained by EDItEUR under the direction of an international steering group. The secretariat of EDItEUR and of the EPICS/ONIX International Steering Group is located at Book Industry Communication (BIC) in London.

The aim of these Guidelines for Publishers: Level 2 is to provide a comprehensive specification of the data element content in ONIX International as well as guidelines on and examples of the construction of ONIX XML messages, and procedures for their communication between sender and receiver. Full details of the XML DTD are given in the separate Technical Specifications document. The Level 2 Guidelines are expected to be used by publishers and other senders of book industry product information who already have their own product databases, and who have access to technical support staff with the expertise to understand and implement an XML DTD.

If you have comments, questions or suggestions for improvements to these Guidelines, please send them to one of the following contact points:

For the USA: Sandy Paul, BISG, email sandy@bookinfo.org
For the UK and all other countries: Brian Green, EDItEUR, email brian@bic.org.uk
C. How to use Level 2

To be added in a future release

The next two pages show the same sample record, on the first page using plain text “reference names” in XML, and on the second using short tags.
A sample record – 1

<Product>
  <RecordReference>1234567890</RecordReference>
  <NotificationType>03</NotificationType>
  <ProductForm>BB</ProductForm>
  <DistinctiveTitle>British English, A to Zed</DistinctiveTitle>
  <Contributor>
    <ContributorRole>A01</ContributorRole>
    <PersonNameInverted>Schur, Norman W</PersonNameInverted>
    <BiographicalNote>A Harvard graduate in Latin and Italian literature, Norman Schur attended the University of Rome and the Sorbonne before returning to the United States to study law at Harvard and Columbia Law Schools. Now retired from legal practice, Mr Schur is a fluent speaker and writer of both British and American English</BiographicalNote>
  </Contributor>
  <EditionTypeCode>REV</EditionTypeCode>
  <EditionNumber>3</EditionNumber>
  <LanguageOfText>EN</LanguageOfText>
  <NumberOfPages>493</NumberOfPages>
  <BASICMainSubject>REF008000</BASICMainSubject>
  <AudienceCode>01</AudienceCode>
  <ImprintName>Facts on File Publications</ImprintName>
  <PublisherName>Facts on File Inc</PublisherName>
  <PublicationDate>1987</PublicationDate>
  <Height>9.25</Height>
  <Width>6.25</Width>
  <Thickness>1.2</Thickness>
  <MainDescription>BRITISH ENGLISH, A TO ZED is the thoroughly updated, revised, and expanded third edition of Norman Schur’s highly acclaimed transatlantic dictionary for English speakers. First published as BRITISH SELF-TAUGHT and then as ENGLISH ENGLISH, this collection of Briticisms for Americans, and Americanisms for the British, is a scholarly yet witty lexicon, combining definitions with commentary on the most frequently used and some lesser known words and phrases. Highly readable, it’s a snap of a book, and one that sorts out – through comments in American – the “Queen’s English” – confounding as it may seem.</MainDescription>
  <ReviewQuote>Norman Schur is without doubt the outstanding authority on the similarities and differences between British and American English. BRITISH ENGLISH, A TO ZED attests not only to his expertise, but also to his undiminished powers to inform, amuse and entertain.
Laurence Urdang, Editor, VERBATIM, The Language Quarterly, Spring 1988</ReviewQuote>
  <SupplyDetail>
    <SupplierSAN>1234567</SupplierSAN>
    <AvailabilityCode>IP</AvailabilityCode>
  </SupplyDetail>
  <Price>
    <PriceTypeCode>01</PriceTypeCode>
    <PriceAmount>35.00</PriceAmount>
  </Price>
</Product>
A sample record - 2

<product>
  <a001>1234567890</a001>
  <a002>03</a002>
  <b004>0816016356</b004>
  <b012>BB</b012>
  <b028>British English, A to Zed</b028>
  <b004>A Harvard graduate in Latin and Italian literature, Norman Schur attended
the University of Rome and the Sorbonne before returning to the United States to
study law at Harvard and Columbia Law Schools. Now retired from legal practice,
Mr Schur is a fluent speaker and writer of both British and American English
</b044>
  <b004>REV</b004>
  <b056>Facts on File Publications</b056>
  <b081>Facts on File Inc</b081>
  <b003>1987</b003>
  <c096>9.25</c096>
  <c097>6.25</c097>
  <c098>1.2</c098>
  <d101>BRITISH ENGLISH, A TO ZED is the thoroughly updated, revised, and
expanded third edition of Norman Schur’s highly acclaimed transatlantic
dictionary for English speakers. First published as BRITISH SELF-TAUGHT and
then as ENGLISH ENGLISH, this collection of Briticisms for Americans, and
Americanisms for the British, is a scholarly yet witty lexicon, combining definitions
with commentary on the most frequently used and some lesser known words and
phrases. Highly readable, it’s a snip of a book, and one that sorts out – through
comments in American – the “Queen’s English” – confounding as it may
seem.</d101>
  <e110>Norman Schur is without doubt the outstanding authority on the similarities
and differences between British and American English. BRITISH ENGLISH, A TO
ZED attests not only to his expertise, but also to his undiminished powers to inform,
amuse and entertain.
Laurence Urdang, Editor, VERBATIM, The Language Quarterly, Spring 1988</e110>
</product>
D. EPICS/ONIX Level 2 data elements

1. Record reference number and type

Two mandatory data elements must be included at the beginning of every product record or update. The first is a record reference number which uniquely identifies the record. The second is a code which specifies the type of notification or update.

1.1 Record reference number

For every product, you must choose a single number which will uniquely identify the Information record which you send out about that product, and which will remain as its permanent identifier every time you send an update. It doesn't matter what number you choose, provided that it is unique and permanent. This number doesn't really identify the product – even though you may choose to use the ISBN – it identifies your information record about the product, so that the person to whom you are sending an update can match it with what you have previously sent.

Format Variable-length, alphanumeric, suggested maximum 16 characters.
Reference name <RecordReference>
Short tag <a001>
EPICS 3.03 ??
Example 8474339790

1.2 Notification or update type code

A code to indicate the type of notification or update which you are sending.

Format Variable-length, alphanumeric, suggested maximum 16 characters.
Code list

01 Early notification: use for a complete record issued earlier than approximately six months before publication
02 Advance notification (confirmed): use for a complete record issued to confirm advance information approximately six months before publication; or for a complete record issued after that date and before information has been confirmed from the book-in-hand.
03 Notification confirmed from book-in-hand: use for a complete record issued to confirm advance information using the book-in-hand at or just before actual publication date; or for a complete record issued at any later date.
04 Update: use for any update to a part of the record which is sent without re-issuing the complete record.

Reference name <NotificationType>
Short tag <a002>
EPICS 3.03 ??
Example 02
2. Product numbers

Any individual product number may occur once only in the description of a product. If only one is given, the EAN-13 article number is the preferred identifier for international use across a range of product types. Other product numbers should be included where they exist.

This section is limited to identifiers of the product which is being described, together with any past product which it replaces.

### 2.1 ISBN

International Standard Book Number, the recognised standard identifier for books and certain other non-serial publications.

- **Format**: Fixed-length, 10 characters, all numeric except last character, which may be letter X. The last character is a check character calculated in accordance with rules given at [http://www.isbn.spk-berlin.de/html/userman.htm](http://www.isbn.spk-berlin.de/html/userman.htm)
- More information about ISBNs will also be found at [http://www.bisg.org/basic.html](http://www.bisg.org/basic.html)

- **Reference name**: `<ISBN>`
- **Short tag**: `<b004>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: C010
- **Example**: 8474339790

### 2.2 EAN-13 article number

The cross-industry product code administered by EAN International and its member agencies worldwide. For books, an EAN number can be derived from an ISBN by (a) prefixing it with the three digits 978, (b) deleting the ISBN check character, and (c) attaching a new check digit calculated according to EAN rules.

- **Format**: Fixed-length, 13 numeric digits. The last digit is a modulus-10 check digit calculated in accordance with the rules given at [http://www.ean.be/html/CDCalcul.html](http://www.ean.be/html/CDCalcul.html)

- **Reference name**: `<EAN13>`
- **Short tag**: `<b005>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: C010
- **Example**: 9788474339796
### 2.3 U.P.C. USA only

Universal Product Code, the cross-industry product numbering and bar-coding system administered in the USA by the Uniform Code Council. In the US book trade, required for mass-market editions sold in supermarkets and other non-book-trade outlets.

- **Format**: Fixed-length, 12 numeric digits. The last digit is a modulus-10 check digit. For more information see [http://www.uc-council.org/id_numbers/id_ucc-12_guidelines_manual.html](http://www.uc-council.org/id_numbers/id_ucc-12_guidelines_manual.html)
- **Reference name**: `<UPC>`
- **Short tag**: `<b006>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: C010
- **Example**: 071001005998

### 2.4 Publisher’s product number

A product code assigned by the publisher of a product, not taken from a recognised standard numbering scheme. To be used only when the product does not have a number from a recognised industry standard scheme (eg ISBN or ISMN), but may occur together with an EAN-13 number.

- **Format**: Variable-length text, suggested maximum 35 characters.
- **Reference name**: `<PublisherProductNo>`
- **Short tag**: `<b007>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: C010
- **Example**: ??

### 2.5 ISMN

International Standard Music Number, the recognised standard identifier for printed music.

- **Format**: Fixed-length, letter M followed by nine numeric digits, the last of which is a check character calculated according to rules given at [http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/services/e1-ismn.htm#2](http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/services/e1-ismn.htm#2)
- **Reference name**: `<ISMN>`
- **Short tag**: `<b008>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: C010
- **Example**: M345246805

### 2.6 DOI


- **Format**: Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters.
- **Reference name**: `<DOI>`
- **Short tag**: `<b009>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: C010
- **Example**: 10.1006/jmbi.1998.2354
2.7 Replaces ISBN
International Standard Book Number of a former product which the current product replaces.

Format Fixed-length, 10 characters, all numeric except last character, which may be letter X. See 2.1.

Reference name <ReplacesISBN>
Short tag <b010>
EPICS 3.03 C010
Example 8474339790

2.8 Replaces EAN-13 article number
The EAN-13 article number of a former product which the current product replaces.

Format Fixed-length, 13 numeric digits. See 2.2.

Reference name <ReplacesEAN13>
Short tag <b011>
EPICS 3.03 C010
Example 9788474339796
3. Product form

The primary form of a product is defined by a single code in 3.1, which may be supplemented by description in 3.3. If the primary form code indicates that the product is a mixed media item, a quantity pack for retail sale, or a trade pack (dumpbin, counterpack or shrinkwrap), the “contained item” composite may be used to specify the identifier(s), form, and quantity of the items contained in the product.

### 3.1 Product form code

An EPICS code which indicates the medium and/or format of the product. The element is NOT repeatable when used to identify the primary form of a product.

- **Format**: Fixed-length, two letters.
- **Code list**: See page 79
- **Reference name**: `<ProductForm>`
- **Short tag**: `<b012>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: ??
- **Example**: `BB` Hardback book

### 3.2 Product form detail

A code specifying more detail of the product format.

- **Format**: To be determined
- **Code list**: To be determined
- **Reference name**: `<ProductFormDetail>`
- **Short tag**: `<b013>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: ??
- **Example**: ??

### 3.3 Product form description

If codes in 3.1 and 3.2 do not adequately describe the product form, a short text description may be added. The text may include the number and type of pieces contained in a multiple product, and/or a more detailed specification of the product form.

- **Format**: Variable-length text, suggested maximum 200 characters.
- **Reference name**: `<ProductFormDescription>`
- **Short tag**: `<b014>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: ??
- **Example**: 3 volumes with 2 audiocassettes
### Contained item composite

A repeatable group of data elements which together describe an item which is part of or contained within the current product. The composite may be used to specify the item(s) and item quantity/ies carried in a dumpbin, or included in (eg) a classroom pack, or simply to state the product forms contained within a mixed media product, without specifying their identifiers or quantity. The composite is used when the product code in 3.1 has one of the values WW, WX, XC, XE, XL

Reference name: `<ContainedItem>`
Short tag: `<containeditem>`

Within the contained item composite, the following elements already defined elsewhere may be used in the sequence below; no element may occur more than once within the composite:

- `<ISBN>` `<b004>`, for the ISBN of a contained item (see 2.1)
- `<EAN13>` `<b005>`, for the EAN-13 number of a contained item (see 2.2)
- `<ProductForm>` `<b012>`, for the form of a contained item (see 3.1)
- `<ProductFormDetail>` `<b013>`, for more precise coding of the form of a contained item (see 3.2)
- `<ProductFormDescription>` `<b014>`, for a free text description of the form of a contained item (see 3.3)

#### 3.4 Item quantity

For filled dumpbins and counter packs, and for retail packs containing a number of copies of a single item (eg a classroom text), the number of copies of a product contained in the pack.

- **Format**: Variable-length integer, maximum four digits
- **Reference name**: `<ItemQuantity>`
- **Short tag**: `<b015>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: ??
- **Example**: 24

End of contained item composite

Examples of the use of the contained item composite

- `<b012>WW</b012>` `<containeditem>` Mixed media product
- `<b012>BB</b012>` `<containeditem>` Contains hardback book(s)
- `<b012>DB</b012>` `<containeditem>` Contains CD-ROM(s)
- `<b012WX</b012>` `<containeditem>` Quantity pack for retail sale
- `<b004>0123456784</b004>` `<containeditem>` Contains ISBN 0123456784
- `<b012>BB</b012>` `<b015>20</b015>` `<containeditem>` 20 copies
- `<b012>WX</b012>` `<b004>0123456784</b004>` `<b015>20</b015>` `<containeditem>` Quantity pack for retail sale

*Release 1.1 27 July 2000*
4. Series

A “series” means an indefinite number of products, published over an indefinite time period, and grouped together under a series title, primarily for marketing purposes. A series does not have an EAN-13 number, ISBN or U.P.C., and it is not traded as a single item, although it may be possible to place a standing order for successive items in the series to be supplied automatically.

A product may occasionally belong to two or more series. Consequently the series elements constitute a repeatable composite.

Series elements include a series code if any, the series title, and any enumeration of the product within the series.

Series composite

A repeatable group of data elements which together describe a series of which the product is part.

Reference name <Series>
Short tag <series>

4.1 ISSN of series

International Standard Serial Number identifying a series of which the product forms part. ISSNs are the standard numbering scheme for journals, and most publishers’ book series are not eligible to be identified by an ISSN. ISSNs may be used, however, for established scholarly series such as Annual Reviews of... or Methods in... which are shelved in libraries as if they were journals.

Format Fixed-length, eight numeric digits, of which the last is a check digit; see http://www.issn.org/
Reference name <SeriesISSN>
Short tag <b016>
EPICS 3.03 C030/C070
Example 13513737

4.2 Publisher’s series code

A code or mnemonic assigned by the publisher to designate a series (and therefore not guaranteed to be unique).

Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 20 characters
Reference name <PublisherSeriesCode>
Short tag <b017>
EPICS 3.03 C030/C070
Example ANNBP
4.3 Series title

The full title of the series, without abbreviation or abridgement.

Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters
Reference name <TitleOfSeries>
Short tag <b018>
EPICS 3.03 C030/C070
Example Blue Guides

4.4 Number within series

The distinctive enumeration of a product within a series.

Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 20 characters
Reference name <ItemNumberWithinSeries>
Short tag <b019>
EPICS 3.03 C030/C070
Example Volume 14

4.5 Year of annual

The nominal year of an annual publication.

Format Fixed-length, four numeric digits
Reference name <YearOfAnnual>
Short tag <b020>
EPICS 3.03 C030/C070
Example 1999

End of series composite
5. Set

A “set” means a finite number of products grouped together under a set title. The products may originally be published over a period of time, but generally they have become or will become available for simultaneous purchase. A set may be traded as a single item or in separate parts or both. If traded as a single item, a set should have an EAN-13 number and/or an ISBN.

A product may belong to a set, or may occasionally belong to two or more sets. Consequently the set elements constitute a repeatable composite..

Set elements include a set product number if any, the set title, and any enumeration of the product within the set. Occasionally a set may have an intermediate level between the set as a whole and the individual item, as in *A History of Western Europe, Part II: The Dark Ages, Volume I: After Rome.*

---

### Set composite

A repeatable group of data elements which together describe a set of which the product is part.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference name</th>
<th>Short tag</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISBNofSet</td>
<td>b021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 5.1 ISBN of set

International Standard Book Number identifying a set of which the product forms part.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Reference name</th>
<th>Short tag</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed-length, 10 characters, all numeric except last character, which may be letter X. See 2.1.</td>
<td>ISBNofSet</td>
<td>b021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

8474339790

---

#### 5.2 EAN-13 number of set

EAN-13 article number identifying a set of which the product forms part.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Reference name</th>
<th>Short tag</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed-length, 13 numeric digits. See 2.2.</td>
<td>EAN13ofSet</td>
<td>b022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

9788474339796
5.3 Set title
The full title of the set, without abbreviation or abridgement.
Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters
Reference name <TitleOfSet>
Short tag <b023>
EPICS 3.03 C030/C070
Example Lives of the Artists

5.4 Set part number
The distinctive enumeration of a part of a set within a set, used only when a set is itself divided into two levels, eg A History of Western Europe, Part II: The Dark Ages, Volume I: After Rome.
Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 20 characters
Reference name <SetPartNumber>
Short tag <b024>
EPICS 3.03 C030/C070
Example Part II

5.5 Set part title
The title of a part of a set of which the product is a part, used when a set is itself divided into two levels, eg A History of Western Europe, Part II: The Dark Ages, Volume I: After Rome.
Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 20 characters
Reference name <SetPartTitle>
Short tag <b025>
EPICS 3.03 C030/C070
Example The Dark Ages

5.6 Number within set (volume number)
The distinctive enumeration of a product within a set or a part of a set.
Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 20 characters
Reference name <ItemNumberWithinSet>
Short tag <b026>
EPICS 3.03 C030/C070
Example Volume 14

End of set composite
6. Title

Title elements include the title and subtitle of the product, the title of the work in its original language if the product is a translation, and a previous title if the work has been published in the past under a different title.

Data elements 6.3 and 6.4 may be used in combination instead of data element 6.2 in applications where it is necessary to distinguish an initial word or character(s) which is/are to be ignored for filing purposes, eg in library systems and in some bookshop databases.

6.1 Text case flag

A code indicating the case in which all the title elements are sent. The default is “title case”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, two numeric digits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td>EPICS list 2502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td>00 Undefined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td>01 Sentence case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td>02 Title case (default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td>03 All capitals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference name <TextCaseFlag>
Short tag <b027>
EPICS 3.03 C030
Example 01

6.2 Distinctive title of product

The full text of the distinctive title of the product, without abbreviation or abridgement. Where the title alone is not distinctive, elements may be taken from a set or series title and part number etc to create a distinctive title.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;DistinctiveTitle&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;b028&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>A People’s Tragedy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.3 Title prefix

Text at the beginning of the distinctive title of the product which is to be ignored for alphabetical sorting. Use only if 6.3 and 6.4 are both used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable-length text, suggested maximum 20 characters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;TitlePrefix&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;b030&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>The</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.4 Title text without prefix
Full text of the distinctive title of the product, without abbreviation or abridgement, and without the title prefix.

Format: Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters
Reference name: <TitleWithoutPrefix>
Short tag: <b031>
EPICS 3.03: C030
Example: shameful life of Salvador Dali

6.5 Subtitle of product
The full text of the subtitle of the product, if any. “Subtitle” means any added words which appear with the title of the product and which amplify and explain the title, but which are not considered to be part of the distinctive title.

Format: Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters
Reference name: <Subtitle>
Short tag: <b029>
EPICS 3.03: C030
Example: The Russian Revolution 1891-1924

6.6 Translation-of title
Title of a work from which the product is translated, without abbreviation or abridgement.

Format: Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters
Reference name: <TranslationOfTitle>
Short tag: <b032>
EPICS 3.03: C030
Example: L’Isola del Giorno Prima

6.7 Former title
A different title under which the work was previously published, without abbreviation or abridgement. Repeatable if the work has had more than one former title.

Format: Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters
Reference name: <FormerTitle>
Short tag: <b033>
EPICS 3.03: C030
Example: English English
7. Authorship

Data elements 7.1 to 7.15 form a repeating group which may occur once for each author or other contributor to a product. Within any repeat of the group, any element may appear only once. The recommended form of representation of a person name is the structured data element group 7.5 to 7.10. If desired, more than one form of representation of the same name may be sent in a single occurrence of the composite.

Thus, a contributor composite will be valid in terms of the XML DTD provided it contains at least a contributor role code 7.2 and any one, two or three of the forms of representation of a person name offered in 7.3 to 7.10 or a corporate name 7.13. Other elements are not defined as mandatory in the XML DTD.

Data element 7.16 may be used to provide a free text statement of the whole of the authorship of the product in the form in which the publisher intends it to be displayed. Individual name elements must still be sent for indexing to support computer searching.

### Contributor composite

A repeatable group of data elements which together describe a personal or corporate contributor to the product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference name</th>
<th>&lt;Contributor&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;contributor&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 7.1 Contributor sequence number

A number which specifies the sequence of contributor names. This element is not defined as mandatory in the XML DTD, but is strongly recommended.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable-length integer, 1, 2, 3 etc, suggested maximum length 3 digits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;ContributorSequenceNumber&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;b034&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C040/C190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 7.2 Contributor role

A code indicating the role played by a person or corporate body in the creation of the product. This element is defined as mandatory in the XML DTD, for each occurrence of a contributor composite.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, one letter and two numeric digits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td>EPICS contributor role code list: see page 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;ContributorRole&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;b035&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C040/C190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>A01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7.3 Person name
The name of a person who contributed to the creation of the product, unstructured, and presented in normal order.

Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 100 characters
Reference name <PersonName>
Short tag <b036>
EPICS 3.03 C040/C190
Example James J. Johnson III

7.4 Person name, inverted
The name of a person who contributed to the creation of the product, presented in inverted order, with the element used for alphabetical sorting placed first.

Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 100 characters
Reference name <PersonNameInverted>
Short tag <b037>
EPICS 3.03 C040/C190
Example Johnson, James J., III

7.5 Person name part 1: titles before names
The first part of a structured name of a person who contributed to the creation of the product: qualifications and/or titles preceding a person's names, eg Professor or HRH Prince or Saint

Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 100 characters
Reference name <TitlesBeforeNames>
Short tag <b038>
EPICS 3.03 C040/C190
Example HRH Prince

7.6 Person name part 2: names before key name
The second part of a structured name of a person who contributed to the creation of the product: name(s) and/or initial(s) preceding a person’s key name(s), eg James J.

Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 100 characters
Reference name <NamesBeforeKey>
Short tag <b039>
EPICS 3.03 C040/C190
Example James J.
7.7 Person name part 3: key names
The third part of a structured name of a person who contributed to the creation of the product: key name(s), ie the name elements normally used to open an entry in an alphabetical list, eg Smith or Garcia Marquez or Madonna or Francis de Sales (in Saint Francis de Sales).
Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 100 characters
Reference name <KeyNames>
Short tag <b040>
EPICS 3.03 C040/C190
Example van Dongen

7.8 Person name part 4: names after key names
The fourth part of a structured name of a person who contributed to the creation of the product: name suffix, or name(s) following a person's key name(s), eg Jr or III or Ibrahim (in Anwar Ibrahim).
Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 100 characters
Reference name <NamesAfterKey>
Short tag <b041>
EPICS 3.03 C040/C190
Example Jr

7.9 Person name part 5: qualifications and honours after names
The fifth part of a structured name of a person who contributed to the creation of the product: qualifications and honours following a person's names, eg CBE FRS.
Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 100 characters
Reference name <LettersAfterNames>
Short tag <b042>
EPICS 3.03 C040/C200
Example MB FRCS

7.10 Person name part 6: titles after names
The sixth part of a structured name of a person who contributed to the creation of the product: titles following a person's names, eg Duke of Edinburgh.
Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 100 characters
Reference name <TitlesAfterNames>
Short tag <b043>
EPICS 3.03 C040/C200
Example Duke of Edinburgh
7.11 Professional position
The professional position held by a contributor to the product at the time of its creation. This element is not mandatory. It may only occur with a person name, not with a corporate name.

Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 100 characters
Reference name `<ProfessionalPosition>`
Short tag `<b045>`
EPICS 3.03 C040/C200
Example `Humboldt Professor of Oceanography`

7.12 Affiliation
The organisation to which a contributor to the product was affiliated at the time of its creation. This element is not mandatory. It may only occur with a person name, not with a corporate name.

Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 100 characters
Reference name `<Affiliation>`
Short tag `<b046>`
EPICS 3.03 C040/C200
Example `Universidad de La Laguna`

7.13 Corporate contributor name
The name of a corporate body which contributed to the creation of the product, unstructured.

Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 200 characters
Reference name `<CorporateName>`
Short tag `<b047>`
EPICS 3.03 C040/C200
Example `Good Housekeeping Institute`

7.14 Biographical note
A brief biographical note about a contributor to the product. (See 18.3 for a biographical note covering all contributors to a product in a single text.). This element is not mandatory. It may occur with a person name or with a corporate name.

Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 500 characters
Reference name `<BiographicalNote>`
Short tag `<b044>`
EPICS 3.03 C040/C200
Example `Umberto Eco, professor of semiotics at the University of Bologna, and author of “The Name Of The Rose” and “Foucault’s Pendulum”, is one of the world’s bestselling novelists.`
7.15 Contributor description

Brief text describing a contributor to the product, at the publisher’s discretion. This element is not mandatory. It may be used with either a person or corporate name, to draw attention to any aspect of a contributor’s background which supports the promotion of the book.

Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 200 characters
Reference name <ContributorDescription>
Short tag <b048>
EPICS 3.03 C040/C200
Example Skipper of the winning crew in the Americas Cup, 1998

End of contributor composite

7.16 Contributor statement

Free text showing exactly how the authorship should be described in an online display, when a standard concatenation of individual contributor elements would not give a satisfactory presentation. When this field is sent, the receiving party is expected to use it to replace all occurrences of 7.1 to 7.13 and 7.15 for display purposes only. It does not replace 7.14 (biographical note). The individual contributor elements must also be sent for indexing and retrieval.

Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 1000 characters
Reference name <ContributorStatement>
Short tag <b049>
EPICS 3.03 C040/C???
Example ??
8. Conference

Data elements 8.1 to 8.6 form a group which describes a conference to which the product is related. 8.1 is a free text alternative to structured description in 8.2 to 8.6. The recommended form of description of a conference is the structured data element group 8.2 to 8.6.

8.1 Conference description
Free text detailing all relevant information about a conference to which the product is related. If this element is sent, none of 8.2 to 8.6 should be sent.

- **Format**: Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters
- **Reference name**: `<ConferenceDescription>`
- **Short tag**: `<b050>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: C040/C???
- **Example**: *Proceedings of the 1996 International Computer Typesetting Conference*

8.2 Conference role
An EPICS code which indicates the relationship between the product and a conference to which it is related, e.g. *Proceedings of* / *Selected papers from* / *Developed from*.

- **Format**: Fixed-length, two numeric digits
- **Code list**: To be determined
- **Reference name**: `<ConferenceRole>`
- **Short tag**: `<b051>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: C040/C???
- **Example**: ??

8.3 Conference name
The name of a conference or conference series to which the product is related. This element is mandatory if any of 8.2 to 8.6 are sent.

- **Format**: Variable-length text, suggested maximum 200 characters
- **Reference name**: `<ConferenceName>`
- **Short tag**: `<b052>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: C040/C???
- **Example**: ??
8.4 Conference number
The number of a conference to which the product is related, within a conference series.
Format Variable-length integer, suggested maximum 4 characters
Reference name <ConferenceNumber>
Short tag <b053>
EPICS 3.03 C040/C???
Example 22

8.5 Conference date
The date of a conference to which the product is related.
Format Date as year (YYYY) or month and year (YYYYMM).
Reference name <ConferenceDate>
Short tag <b054>
EPICS 3.03 C040/C???
Example 1998

8.6 Conference place
The place of a conference to which the product is related.
Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 100 characters
Reference name <ConferencePlace>
Short tag <b055>
EPICS 3.03 C040/C???
Example Aix-les-Bains
9. Edition

An edition number should be given only if the product is a numbered edition which is not the first edition. Otherwise any one, two or three of these elements may be sent, as applicable.

9.1 Edition type code

A code indicating the type of a version or edition: repeatable if the product has characteristics of two or more types (eg revised and annotated).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, three upper-case letters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td><strong>BASIC</strong> edition type code:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ABR  Abridged: content has been abridged but not otherwise changed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ADP  Adapted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ALT  Alternate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANN  Annotated: content is augmented by the addition of notes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BRL  Braille</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CRI  Critical: content includes critical commentary on the text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ENL  Enlarged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EXP  Expurgated: “offensive” content has been removed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FAC  Facsimile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ILL  Illustrated: content includes extensive illustrations which are/were not part of other editions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LTE  Large type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REV  Revised: content has been revised, adapted and/or expanded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STU  Student edition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TCH  Teacher’s edition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UBR  Unabridged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UXP  Unexpurgated: content previously considered “offensive” has been restored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VAR  Variorum: content includes notes by various commentators.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference name: `<EditionTypeCode>`
Short tag: `<b056>`
EPICS 3.03: `<C050/??`
Example: `ILL`

9.2 Edition number

The number of a numbered edition other than the first.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable-length integer 2, 3, 4, etc, suggested maximum length 4 digits.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td><code>&lt;EditionNumber&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td><code>&lt;b057&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03:</td>
<td><code>&lt;C050/0704&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.3 Edition statement

A short free-text description of a version or edition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable-length text, suggested maximum length 100 characters.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;EditionStatement&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;b058&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C050/0703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>3rd edition, revised with an introduction and notes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. Language

These elements specify the language(s) of the text of a product and/or of the original work of which it is a translation. They are not defined as mandatory in the XML DTD. A default language of text can be declared in an ONIX message header – see section F.6.13.

10.1 Language of text

A code indicating a language in which the text of the product is written: repeatable if the text is in two or more languages.

Format: Fixed-length, three lower-case letters.

Code list: ISO 639-2/B

The following are a few of the commoner codes from this list. For details of the full list, which is extremely comprehensive, see http://www.iso.ch/ or contact your national standards organisation (eg ANSI in the USA, BSI in the UK, DIN in Germany etc).

- afr Afrikaans
- ara Arabic
- chi Chinese
- cze Czech
- dan Danish
- dut Dutch
- eng English
- est Estonian
- fin Finnish
- fre French
- ger German
- gre Greek, Ancient
- gre Greek, Modern
- heb Hebrew
- hin Hindi
- hun Hungarian
- ita Italian
- jap Japanese
- kor Korean
- lat Latin
- lav Latvian
- lit Lithuanian
- nor Norwegian
- pol Polish
- por Portuguese
- rum Romanian
- rus Russian
- scr Croatian
- slo Slovak
- slv Slovenian
- spa Spanish
- swe Swedish
- tur Turkish
- ukr Ukrainian
- urd Urdu
- wel Welsh
- yid Yiddish

Reference name: <LanguageOfText>
Short tag: <b059>
EPICS 3.03 C060
Example: eng

10.2 Original language of a translated work

A code indicating the language from which the text of the product was translated.

Format: Fixed-length, three lower-case letters.

Code list: As above.

Reference name: <OriginalLanguage>
Short tag: <b060>
EPICS 3.03 C060
Example: spa
11. Pagination and other content

These elements provide additional detail which is applicable only to specific media (printed books or similar text matter, and maps). They are not defined as mandatory in the XML DTD.

### 11.1 Approximate number of pages

An indication of the total number of pages in a book or other printed product. This is not intended to represent a precise count of numbered and unnumbered pages. It is usually sufficient to take the number from the last numbered page. If there are two or more separate numbering sequences (eg xvi + 344), the numbers in each sequence may be added together to make an overall total (in this case 362), but do not count unnumbered pages except if the book does not have numbered pages at all.

For multi-volume books, enter the total for all the volumes combined.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable length integer, suggested maximum 6 digits.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;NumberOfPages&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;b061&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 11.2 Number of illustrations

The total number of illustrations in a book or other printed product. The more informative free text field 11.3 is preferred, but where the sender of the product information maintains only a simple numeric field, 11.2 may be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable length integer, suggested maximum 6 digits.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;NumberOfIllustrations&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;b125&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 11.3 Illustrations and other contents note

For books or other text media only, this data element carries text stating the number and type of illustrations. The text may also include other content items, eg maps, bibliography, tables, index etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable length integer, suggested maximum 6 digits.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;IllustrationsNote&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;b062&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>??</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>500 illustrations, 210 in full color</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11.4 Map scale
The scale of a map, expressed as a ratio $1:nnnnn$; only the number $nnnnn$ is carried in the data element, without spaces or punctuation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable length integer, suggested maximum 6 digits.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;MapScale&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;b063&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>50000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. Subject

Elements 12.1 to 12.3, and the <MainSubject> composite, are not repeatable. 12.1 allows a BASIC subject code to be sent as “main subject”. 12.2 and 12.3 allow a BIC subject code to be sent as “main subject”. The <MainSubject> composite allows other schemes, recognised as book trade standards in other countries or regions, to be used.

While the XML DTD will allow a description to be sent without a main subject code, it is emphasised that all ONIX descriptions should carry at least a main subject. US users are reminded that most US retailers and wholesalers require a BASIC subject heading in order to load a record into their files; and for UK users a BIC subject heading is mandatory in order to meet BIC Basic criteria.

Elements 12.8 to 12.12 form an “additional subject” composite, which may use any of a number of subject schemes, and which is repeatable. The remaining elements in group 12 are for subject indicators which are not taken from controlled schemes. All should be repeatable.

12.1 BASIC main subject category

A BASIC subject category code which identifies the main subject of the product. Additional BASIC subject category codes may be sent using the “additional subject” composite.

Format
Fixed-length, three upper-case letters and six numeric digits.

Code list
BASIC Subject Heading Codes
Available in printed form or on diskette in Excel format for PCs from
BASIC, 160 Fifth Avenue, New York NY 10010
Telephone: +1 (212) 929 1393    Fax: +1 (212) 989 7542
email: bill@bookinfo.org
web: http://www.bisg.org/

Reference name <BASICMainSubject>
Short tag <b064>
EPICS 3.03 C070
Example ARC007000

12.2 BIC main subject category

A BIC subject category code which identifies the main subject of the product. Additional BIC subject category codes may be sent using the “additional subject” composite.

Format
Variable-length alphanumeric, suggested maximum 10 characters to allow for expansion.

Code list
BIC Subject Category Codes
Available for downloading from http://www.bic.org.uk/

Reference name <BICMainSubject>
Short tag <b065>
EPICS 3.03 C070
Example WDMG1
12.3 BIC subject category version number

A number which identifies the version of the BIC subject category scheme used in 12.2.

- **Format:** Variable-length integer, 1, 2, 3 etc.
- **Reference name:** `<BICVersion>`
- **Short tag:** `<b066>`
- **EPICS 3.03:** C070
- **Example:** 1

12.4 Main subject scheme identifier

A code which identifies a subject scheme which is designated for use in a “main subject” composite. When the scheme listed below is annotated “Code”, use 12.6 “Subject code” to carry the code value (if so required, 12.7 “Subject heading text” could be used simultaneously to carry the text equivalent of the code). When the scheme is annotated “Text”, use 12.7 “Subject heading text” to carry the text of the subject heading.

- **Format:** Fixed-length, two numeric digits.
- **Code list:** Selected codes from EPICS code list 1601 (the same code list as is used in 12.8, but limited to codes for schemes which are recognised as book trade standards in particular countries or regions).
- **Reference name:** `<MainSubjectSchemeIdentifier>`
- **Short tag:** `<b191>`
- **EPICS 3.03:** C070
- **Example:** 25

### Additional codes will be listed when notified by national or regional groups.

12.5 Subject scheme version number

A number which identifies a version or edition of the subject scheme specified in 12.4.

- **Format:** Variable-length integer, 1, 2, 3 etc, suggested maximum four digits
- **Reference name:** `<SubjectSchemeVersion>`
- **Short tag:** `<b068>`
- **EPICS 3.03:** C070
- **Example:** 21

---

1 The *Tabla de Materias ISBN* is a subject scheme based on Dewey, developed by CERLALC for use in Latin America, and widely adopted by the ISBN Agencies in Latin American countries.
12.6 Subject code
A subject class or category code from the scheme specified in 12.4.

- **Format**: Variable-length, alphanumeric, suggested maximum 20 characters.
- **Code list**: The scheme specified in 12.4.
- **Reference name**: <SubjectCode>
- **Short tag**: <b069>
- **EPICS 3.03**: C070
- **Example**: 623.95

12.7 Subject heading text
The text of a subject heading taken from the scheme specified in 12.4; or the text equivalent to the subject code in 12.6, if both code and text are sent.

- **Format**: Variable-length text, suggested maximum 100 characters.
- **Reference name**: <SubjectHeadingText>
- **Short tag**: <b070>
- **EPICS 3.03**: C070
- **Example**: Labor and industrial relations

---

End of main subject composite
Additional subject composite

A repeatable group of data elements which together describe a subject classification or subject heading which is additional to the BASIC and/or BIC main subject category.

Reference name  <Subject>
Short tag  <subject>

12.8 Subject scheme identifier

A code which identifies the subject scheme which is used in an “additional subject” composite. When the scheme listed below is annotated “Code”, use 12.11 “Subject code” to carry the code value (if so required, 12.12 “Subject heading text” can be used simultaneously to carry the text equivalent of the code). When the scheme is annotated “Text”, use 12.12 “Subject heading text” to carry the text of the subject heading.

Scheme code 23 may be used for a publisher’s own subject category code, by agreement with trading partners to whom product information is sent. Scheme code 24, with a name in 12.9, may be used to identify a proprietary scheme, eg one used by a bibliographic agency or wholesaler.

Format  Fixed-length, two numeric digits.

Code list  EPICS code list 1601

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Dewey</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Abridged Dewey</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>LC class number</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>LC subject heading</td>
<td>Text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>BASIC category code</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>BIC subsidiary subject</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>BIC geographical qualifier</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>BIC language qualifier (language as subject)</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>BIC time period qualifier</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>BIC educational purpose qualifier</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>LC fiction genre heading</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Keywords</td>
<td>Text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>BIC children’s book marketing category</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>BASIC book merchandising code</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Publisher’s own category code</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Proprietary subject scheme, identified in 12.9</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Tabla de materias ISBN (see footnote on page 35)</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference name  <SubjectSchemeIdentifier>
Short tag  <b067>

EPICS 3.03  C070
Example  03
12.9 Proprietary subject scheme name
A name which identifies a proprietary subject scheme when 12.8 is coded “24”.

- **Format**: Variable-length integer, 1, 2, 3 etc, suggested maximum four digits
- **Reference name**: <SubjectSchemeName>
- **Short tag**: <b171>
- **EPICS 3.03**: C070
- **Example**: 21

12.10 Subject scheme version number
A number which identifies a version or edition of the subject scheme specified in 12.8.

- **Format**: Variable-length integer, 1, 2, 3 etc, suggested maximum four digits
- **Reference name**: <SubjectSchemeVersion>
- **Short tag**: <b068>
- **EPICS 3.03**: C070
- **Example**: 21

12.11 Subject code
A subject class or category code from the scheme specified in 12.8.

- **Format**: Variable-length, alphanumeric, suggested maximum 20 characters.
- **Code list**: The scheme specified in 12.8.
- **Reference name**: <SubjectCode>
- **Short tag**: <b069>
- **EPICS 3.03**: C070
- **Example**: 623.95

12.12 Subject heading text
The text of a subject heading taken from the scheme specified in 12.8, or of free language keywords if the scheme is specified as “keywords”; or the text equivalent to the subject code in 12.11, if both code and text are sent.

- **Format**: Variable-length text, suggested maximum 100 characters.
- **Reference name**: <SubjectHeadingText>
- **Short tag**: <b070>
- **EPICS 3.03**: C070
- **Example**: Labor and industrial relations

End of additional subject composite
Person as subject composite

A repeatable group of data elements which together represent the name of a person who is part of the subject of a product.

Reference name  <PersonAsSubject>
Short tag        <personassubject>

Within the person-as-subject composite, elements defined for person names as contributors may be used as follows.

7.3 Person name, for an unstructured name in normal order, eg John F. Kennedy
7.4 Person name, inverted, for an unstructured name in inverted order, eg Kennedy, John F.
7.5 to 7.10 Person name parts 1 to 6, for a fully structured name.

End of person as subject composite

12.13 Corporate body as subject

The name of a corporate body which is part of the subject of the product. Repeatable if more than one corporate body is involved.

Format          Variable-length text, suggested maximum 200 characters.
Reference name  <CorporateBodyAsSubject>
Short tag       <b071>
EPICS 3.03      C070
Example         Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra

12.14 Place as subject

The name of a place or region or geographical entity which is part of the subject of the product. Repeatable if the subject of the product includes more than one place.

Format          Variable-length text, suggested maximum 100 characters.
Reference name  <PlaceAsSubject>
Short tag       <b072>
EPICS 3.03      C070
Example         Indian Ocean
13. Audience

Data elements 13.4 to 13.6 form a repeatable composite which can carry interest age, reading age, and/or US school grade range.

Note that UK educational levels are covered in the BIC educational purpose qualifier, part of the BIC Subject Categories scheme (see 12.4).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>13.1 Audience code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A code which identifies the broad audience or readership for whom a product is intended. Repeatable if the product is intended for two or more groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference name <AudienceCode>
Short tag <b073>
EPICS 3.03 C180/1503
Example 04
13.2 US school grades
A text element specifying a US school Grade or range of Grades, which should be entered strictly according to the conventions defined below. This element is provided to enable Grades to be specified at Level 1 without using composites. At Level 2, the composite approach is to be preferred.

Format Variable length text, maximum 15 characters.
Reference name <USSchoolGrades>

Permitted forms
from n1 to n2   Grade range from n1 to n2
from n    From Grade n upwards
to n     Up to Grade n
n       Grade n only

where n is a grade number or one of the words pre-school or kindergarten, which may be abbreviated to letters P or K.

Short tag <b189>
EPICS 3.03 C080/C140
Examples from 6 to 8
P

13.3 Interest age(s)
A text element specifying a target interest age of range of ages, which should be entered strictly according to the conventions defined below.

Format Variable length text, maximum 15 characters.
Reference name <InterestAge>

Permitted forms
from n1 to n2   Age range from n1 to n2
from n    From age n upwards
to n     Up to age n
n       Age n only

where n is an integer representing age in years.

Short tag <b190>
EPICS 3.03 C080/C140
Example from 9 to 12
Audience range composite

A repeatable group of data elements which together describe an audience or readership range for which a product is intended. See examples of its use on next page.

Reference name  <AudienceRange>
Short tag  <audiencerange>

13.4 Audience range qualifier

A code specifying the attribute (age, school grade etc) which is measured by the number in 13.6.

Format  Fixed-length, two numeric digits.
Code list  EPICS code 1701 (subset)
   11  US school grade range
   17  Interest age
   18  Reading age

Reference name  <AudienceRangeQualifier>
Short tag  <b074>
EPICS 3.03  C080/C140
Example  11

13.5 Audience range precision

A code specifying the “precision” of the number in 13.6 (From, To, Exact).

Format  Fixed-length, two numeric digits.
Code list  EPICS code 1707 (subset)
   01  Exact
   03  From
   04  To

Reference name  <AudienceRangePrecision>
Short tag  <b075>
EPICS 3.03  C080/C140
Example  03

13.6 Audience range value

A number indicating an exact quantity or the upper or lower end of a range.

Format  Variable length integer.
Reference name  <AudienceRangeValue>
Short tag  <b076>
EPICS 3.03  C080/C140
Example  10

End of audience range composite
Examples of the use of the audience range composite

```xml
<audiencerange>
  <b074>9</b074>-12
</audiencerange>
```

US school grade from 9 to 12

```xml
<audiencerange>
  <b074>4</b074>-11
</audiencerange>
```

US school grade up to 4

Complexity composite

A repeatable group of data elements which together describe the level of complexity of a text.

Reference name  <Complexity>
Short tag       <complexity>

13.7 Complexity scheme identifier

A code specifying the scheme from which the complexity code value in 13.8 is taken.

Format                  Fixed-length, two numeric digits.
Code list               EPICS code ??
                         ?? Lexile code
                         ?? Lexile number
                         etc
Reference name          <ComplexitySchemeIdentifier>
Short tag               <b077>
Example                 ??

13.8 Complexity code

A code specifying the level of complexity of a text.

Format                  Variable-length, alphanumeric, suggested maximum 20 characters.
Code list               The scheme specified in 13.5.
Reference name          <ComplexityCode>
Short tag               <b078>
Example                 ??

End of complexity composite
14. Publisher

In the absence of any yet established coding scheme for imprint and publisher names, it is very important to be consistent in the way in which imprint and publisher are named in product records. The XML DTD allows either an imprint name or a publisher name or both to be sent.

14.1 Imprint or brand name

The full name of the imprint or brand under which the product is issued, as it appears on the title page of a book or in a corresponding position on a non-book product.

- **Format**: Variable length text, suggested maximum 100 characters.
- **Reference name**: `<ImprintName>`
- **Short tag**: `<b079>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: C120
- **Example**: `Secker & Warburg`

14.2 Imprint or brand code

For future use.

- **Format**: To be determined
- **Reference name**: `<ImprintCode>`
- **Short tag**: `<b080>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: C120
- **Example**: `??`

14.3 Publisher name

The full name of the publisher who issues the product, in the form in which the publisher wishes to be identified, and controlled by the publisher to maintain consistency across products. Except where they are essential to the recognised form of the name, it is recommended that suffixes denoting incorporation (“Co”, “Inc”, “Ltd”, “SA”, “GmbH”) should be omitted.

- **Format**: Variable length text, suggested maximum 100 characters.
- **Reference name**: `<PublisherName>`
- **Short tag**: `<b081>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: C120
- **Example**: `Reed International Books`
14.4 Publisher code
For future use.
Format To be determined
Reference name <PublisherCode>
Short tag <b082>
EPICS 3.03 C120
Example ??

14.5 Country of publication
A code identifying the country where the product is issued.
Format Fixed-length, two letters.
Code list ISO 3166 country codes
Reference name <CountryOfPublication>
Short tag <b083>
EPICS 3.03 C120
Example US

14.6 Co-publisher name
The name of a co-publisher of the product, in the form in which the co-publisher wishes to be identified, and controlled to maintain consistency across products. Except where they are essential to the recognised form of the name, it is recommended that suffixes denoting incorporation (“Co”, “Inc”, “Ltd”, “SA”, “GmbH”) should be omitted. Repeatable if there are two or more co-publishers.
Format Variable length text, suggested maximum 100 characters.
Reference name <CopublisherName>
Short tag <b084>
EPICS 3.03 C120
Example Institute of Chartered Accountants

14.7 Sponsor name
The name of a sponsor of the product, in the form in which the sponsor wishes to be identified. Except where they are essential to the recognised form of the name, it is recommended that suffixes denoting incorporation (“Co”, “Inc”, “Ltd”, “SA”, “GmbH”) should be omitted. Repeatable if there are two or more sponsors.
Format Variable length text, suggested maximum 100 characters.
Reference name <SponsorName>
Short tag <b085>
EPICS 3.03 C120
Example Andersen Consulting
15. Publishing dates

The XML DTD does not define any of these dates as mandatory. Only in exceptional circumstances, however, should an ONIX description be sent without a Publication Date 15.2.

15.1 Announcement date

Date when information about the product can be made public. (Some publishers occasionally issue advance information to agencies with an embargo date.)

Format Date as year, month, day (YYYYMMDD)
Reference name <AnnouncementDate>
Short tag <b086>
EPICS 3.03 C130/C250
Example 20000614

15.2 Publication date

The date of first publication of this product (ie, under the current ISBN or other identifier, as distinct from the date of first publication of the work, which may be given in 15.4). In advance information, this will be an expected date. If the notification carries type code 03 in 1.2, or is an update sent after publication has been confirmed, it must be the actual date of publication. The date should be given as precisely as possible, but in early notifications a month and year are sufficient; and for backlist titles the year of publication is sufficient.

Format Four, six or eight numeric digits (YYYY, YYYYMM, or YYYYMMDD).
Reference name <PublicationDate>
Short tag <b003>
EPICS 3.03 ??
Example 20010315

15.3 Copyright year

The copyright year as it appears in a copyright statement on the product. If several years are listed, use the most recent.

Format Date as year only (YYYY)
Reference name <CopyrightYear>
Short tag <b087>
EPICS 3.03 C130/C250
Example 1976
15.4 Year first published

The year when the work first appeared in any language or edition, if different from the copyright year.

Format Date as year only (YYYY)
Reference name <YearFirstPublished>
Short tag <b088>

Example 1845
16. Territorial rights

The present release provides only for the limited territorial rights data which is defined as part of UK BIC Basic standards, but which publishers in other English-speaking countries may want to consider including. The aim is to provide precise and reliable rights information for a restricted list of countries. There are no defaults. If no information is given about a particular country, it must not be assumed that rights are, or are not, held.

Rights composite

A repeatable group of data elements which together identify rights which a publisher holds in a product. The rights composite may occur up to three times, once for each value of `<b089>`. See the example on the next page.

Reference name  `<Rights>`
Short tag  `<rights>`

### 16.1 Rights type code

An EPICS code which identifies the sale right or exclusion which applies in the country or countries which are associated with it.

Format  Fixed-length, two numeric digits.

Code list  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>For sale with exclusive rights in the specified country/ies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>For sale with non-exclusive rights in the specified country/ies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Not for sale in the specified country/ies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference name  `<RightsTypeCode>`
Short tag  `<b089>`

EPICS 3.03 C135/2101
Example  02

### 16.2 Rights country

An ISO standard code identifying an English-speaking country which BIC and the UK Publishers Association have designated for inclusion in BIC Basic territorial rights data. Repeatable for as many countries as share the same rights type designation in 16.1.

Format  Fixed-length, two letters.

Code list  Selected from ISO 3166

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB</td>
<td>UK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference name  `<RightsCountry>`
Short tag  `<b090>`

EPICS 3.03 C135/C330
Example  US

End of rights composite
Example of the use of the rights composite

<rights>
  <b089>01</b089> Available with exclusive rights in
  <b090>UK</b090> UK
  <b090>IE</b090> Ireland
  <b090>AU</b090> Australia
  <b090>NZ</b090> New Zealand
  <b090>SA</b090> South Africa
</rights>

<rights>
  <b089>03</b089> Not for sale in
  <b090>US</b090> USA
  <b090>CA</b090> Canada
</rights>
17. Dimensions

At Level 2, product dimensions are expressed as repeated occurrences of a measure “composite”, which identifies the dimension which is to be specified, the measurement quantity, and the measure unit which is used. This section also lists as 17.4 to 17.7 four additional elements which have been defined to allow a limited set of dimensions to be stated at Level 1 without using a composite. These elements should preferably not be used in Level 2 implementations.

In advance information, overall book sizes may be given as estimates based on the page trim size, but they should if possible be replaced by accurate details when they are known, or on publication.

Measure composite

A repeatable group of data elements which together identify a measurement and the units in which it is expressed.

Reference name \(<\text{Measure}\>\)
Short tag \(<\text{measure}\>\)

17.1 Measure type code

An EPICS code indicating the dimension which is specified by an occurrence of the measure composite.

Format Fixed-length, two numeric digits
Code list
01 Height: for a book, the spine height when standing on a shelf.
02 Width: for a book, the horizontal dimension of the cover when standing upright.
03 Thickness: for a book, the thickness of the spine.
04 Page trim height (not recommended for general use)
05 Page trim width (not recommended for general use)
08 Unit weight

Reference name \(<\text{MeasureTypeCode}\>\)
Short tag \(<\text{c093}\>\)
EPICS 3.03 C140/1704
Example 01

17.2 Measurement

The number which represents the dimension specified in 17.1 in the measure units specified in 17.3.

Format Variable length real number, with an explicit decimal point when required, suggested maximum 6 characters including a decimal point.
Reference name \(<\text{Measurement}\>\)
Short tag \(<\text{c094}\>\)
EPICS 3.03 C140/1704
Example 8.25
17.3 Measure unit code

A code indicating the measure unit in which dimensions are given. This element must follow a dimension or group of dimensions to which the measure unit applies. See example on next page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, two letters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td>gr Grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in Inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mm Millimeters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>oz Ounces</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference name <MeasureUnitCode>
Short tag <c095>
EPICS 3.03 C140/1704
Example mm

End of measure composite

Example of the use of the measure composite

```
<measure>
  <c093>01</c093> Height
  <c094>9.25</c094>
  <c095>in</c095> Measured in inches
</measure>

<measure>
  <c093>02</c093> Width
  <c094>6.25</c094>
  <c095>in</c095> Measured in inches
</measure>

<measure>
  <c093>03</c093> Thickness
  <c094>1.2</c094>
  <c095>in</c095> Measured in inches
</measure>

<measure>
  <c093>08</c093> Unit weight
  <c094>244</c094>
  <c095>gr</c095> Measured in grams
</measure>
```
17.4 Overall height

The overall height of the product: in the case of a book, the spine height, in the units specified in the message header, F.6.16

Format: Variable length real number, with an explicit decimal point when required, suggested maximum 6 characters including a decimal point.

Reference name: <Height>

Short tag: <c096>

EPICS 3.03: C140/1704

Example: 8.25

17.5 Overall width

The overall width of the product: in the case of a book, the cover or case width, in the units specified in the message header, F.6.16

Format: Variable length real number, with an explicit decimal point when required, suggested maximum 6 characters including a decimal point.

Reference name: <Width>

Short tag: <c097>

EPICS 3.03: C140/1704

Example: 5.5

17.6 Overall thickness

The overall thickness of the product: in the case of a book, the spine thickness, in the units specified in the message header, F.6.16

Format: Variable length real number, with an explicit decimal point when required, suggested maximum 6 characters including a decimal point.

Reference name: <Thickness>

Short tag: <c098>

EPICS 3.03: C140/1704

Example: 1.2

17.7 Unit weight

The weight of a single unit of the product, in the units specified in the message header, F.6.17

Format: Variable length real number, with an explicit decimal point when required, suggested maximum 6 characters including a decimal point.

Reference name: <Weight>

Short tag: <c099>

EPICS 3.03: C140/1704

Example: 180
18. Descriptions and other supporting text

Elements 18.1 and 18.2 are “freestanding” elements, and are not repeatable.
Elements 18.3 to 18.10 form an “other text” composite, which is repeatable.
Element 18.11 is also “freestanding”, so that it can be used in Level 1 without introducing an otherwise unnecessary composite.

18.1 Annotation
A brief descriptive paragraph about the product, length strictly limited to 350 characters.
Format Variable-length ASCII text, maximum 350 characters
Reference name <Annotation>
Short tag <d100>
EPICS 3.03 C090
Example Set on the Greek island of Cephallonia during World War II, this is the story of a beautiful young woman and her two suitors: a gentle fisherman turned ruthless guerrilla, and the charming mandolin-playing head of the Italian garrison on the island.

18.2 Main description
Descriptive text about the product, length limited to 2,000 characters, audience unspecified.
Format Variable-length ASCII text, maximum 2,000 characters
Reference name <MainDescription>
Short tag <d101>
EPICS 3.03 C090
Example This volume tells the story of Europe, East and West, from prehistory to the present day. It lays down the chronological and geographical grid on which the dramas of European history have been played out. It zooms in from the distant focus of Chapter One, which explores the first five million years of the continent’s evolution, to the close focus of the last two chapters, which cover the 20th century at roughly one page per year. Alongside Europe’s better-known stories - human, national and continental - it brings into focus areas often ignored or misunderstood, remembering the stateless nation as well as the nation-state. Minority communities, from heretics and lepers to Jews, Romanies and Muslims have not been forgotten. This history reveals not only the rich variety of Europe’s past but also the many and rewarding prisms through which it can be viewed. Each chapter contains a selection of telephoto “capsules”, illustrating narrower themes and topics that cut across the chronological flow. It then concludes with a wide-angle “snapshot” of the whole continent as seen from one particular vantage point.
Other text composite

A repeatable group of data elements which together identify and either include, or provide pointers to, additional text related to the product.

Reference name  <OtherText>
Short tag <othertext>

18.3 Other text type code

A code which identifies the type of text which is sent in 18.5, or referenced by 18.6 and 18.7.

Format  Fixed-length, two characters (initially allocated as 01, 02 etc)
Code list  EPICS code 1401
          04  Table of contents, unstructured
          07  Review text: full text of a review of the product
          08  Review quote: a quote from a review of the product
          10  Previous review quote: a quote from a review of a previous work by the same author(s) or in the same series
          13  Biographical note (a single note referring to all contributors to a product – see 7.14 for a biography which is linked to a single contributor)
          17  Flap copy
          18  Back cover copy
          23  Excerpt from book
          30  Unpublished endorsement
          31  Description for bookstore
          32  Description for library
          33  Introduction or preface
          34  Full text
          ??  Long description
          ??  Description for reader

Reference name  <TextTypeCode>
Short tag <d102>
EPICS 3.03  C090
Example  33

18.4 Other text format

A code which identifies the format of text which is sent in 18.5, or referenced by 18.6 and 18.7.

Format  Fixed-length, two numeric digits
Code list  EPICS code ??
          00  ASCII text (default)
          01  SGML
          02  HTML
          03  XML

Reference name  <TextFormat>
Short tag <d103>
EPICS 3.03  C090
Example  02
18.5 Other text
The text specified in 18.3, if it is suitable to be sent in full as part of the information record.

Format
Variable length text.

Reference name
<Text>

Short tag
<d104>

EPICS 3.03
C090

Example
Introduction: aesthetics and modernity; aesthetics and post-modernity. Part 1 Modern philosophy and the emergence of aesthetic theory - Kant: self-consciousness, knowledge and freedom; the unity of the subject; the unification of nature; the purpose of beauty; the limits of beauty. Part 2 German idealism and early German Romanticism: the "new mythology"; the romantic "new mythology". Part 3 Reflections on the subject - Fichte, Holderlin and Novalis. Part 4 Schelling - art as the "organ of philosophy": the development of consciousness; the structure of the "system of transcendental idealism"; the aesthetic absolute; mythology, art and language; mythology, language and being. Part 5 Hegel - the beginning of aesthetic theory and the end of art: the reflexive absolute; music and the idea; language, consciousness and being; the idea as sensuous appearance; the prose of the modern world; aesthetics and non-identity. Part 6 Schleiermacher - aesthetics and hermeneutics: individuality; immediate self-consciousness; art as free production; interpretation as art; literature and the "musical". Part 7 Music, language and literature: language and music; Hegel and music - the sayable and the unsayable; the presence of music; infinite reflection and music. Part 8 Nietzsche - the divorce of art and reason: Schopenhauer - the world as embodied music; Marx, myth and art; art, myth and music in "The Birth of Tragedy"; myth, music and language; the illusion of truth; music and metaphysics; aesthetics, interpretation and subjectivity. Appendix: the so-called "oldest system-programme of German idealism" (1796).

18.6 Other text link type
A code which identifies the type of link which is given in 18.7.

Format
Fixed-length, two numeric digits

Code list
EPICS code 1408
01 URL  04 URN
02 DOI  05 FTP address
03 PURL  06 filename
e tc

Reference name
<TextLinkType>

Short tag
<d105>

EPICS 3.03
C090

Example
05
18.7 Other text link
A link to the text item specified in 18.3, using the link type specified in 18.6.
Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters
Reference name <TextLink>
Short tag <d106>
EPICS 3.03 C090
Example ??

18.8 Author of other text
The name of the author of text sent in 18.5, or referenced by 18.6 and 18.7, eg if it is a review or promotional quote.
Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters
Reference name <TextAuthor>
Short tag <d107>
EPICS 3.03 C090
Example Martin Amis

18.9 Title of source of other text
The title of a publication from which the text sent in 18.5, or referenced by 18.6 and 18.7, was taken, eg if it is a review quote.
Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 100 characters
Reference name <TextSourceTitle>
Short tag <d108>
EPICS 3.03 C090
Example New York Times

18.10 Publication date of other text
The date on which text sent in 18.5, or referenced by 18.6 and 18.7, was published.
Format Date as four, six or eight digits (YYYY, YYYYMM, YYYYMMDD)
Reference name <TextPublicationDate>
Short tag <d109>
EPICS 3.03 C090
Example 20000504

End of other text composite
18.11 Review quote (complete)

A free text excerpt from a review. At the end of the text of the quote, the authorship, source title, and date (if known) should be included as a separate line preceded by a paragraph mark (carriage return).

This element may be repeated in order to list a number of review quotes. It is provided in order to give a simple mechanism for including review quotes at Level 1. It is recommended that those implementing at Level 2 should use the "other text" composite, which allows different types of review quote to be differentiated.

Format Variable-length ASCII text, maximum 500 characters
Reference name <ReviewQuote>
Short tag <e110>
EPICS 3.03 C090
Example

Norman Schur is without doubt the outstanding authority on the similarities and differences between British and American English. BRITISH ENGLISH, A TO ZED attests not only to his expertise, but also to his undiminished powers to inform, amuse and entertain.

Laurence Urdang, Editor, VERBATIM, The Language Quarterly, Spring 1992
19. Links to image/audio/video files

Elements 19.1 to 19.3 are “freestanding” elements, singled out so that they can be used in Level 1 without introducing an otherwise unnecessary composite, and they are not repeatable.

Elements 19.4 to 19.12 form an “image/audio/video file” composite, which is repeatable.

Element 19.13 is a simple link to a product-specific website.

19.1 Front cover image file format code

An EPICS code which specifies the image file format used for the front cover image. The recommended format is JPEG, 24-bit RGB color, 72 pixels per inch; image at least 475 pixels high. GIF and TIF are also supported.

Format Variable-length ASCII text, maximum 350 characters

Code list EPICS code 1404 (subset)
02 GIF
03 JPEG
05 TIF

Reference name <CoverImageFormatCode>
Short tag <f111>
EPICS 3.03 C090
Example 03

19.2 Front cover image file link type code

A code which identifies the type of link which is given in 19.3.

Format Fixed-length, two numeric digits

Code list EPICS code 1408
01 URL
02 DOI
03 PURL
04 URN
05 FTP address
06 filename
etc

Reference name <CoverImageLinkTypeCode>
Short tag <f112>
EPICS 3.03 C090
Example 05

19.3 Front cover image file link

A link to a front cover image file, using the link type specified in 19.2.

Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters

Reference name <CoverImageLink>
Short tag <f113>
EPICS 3.03 C090
Example ??
Image/audio/video file link composite

A repeatable group of data elements which together identify and provide pointers to, an image, audio or video file related to the product.

Reference name  <MediaFile>
Short tag  <mediafile>

19.4 Image/audio/video file type code
A code which identifies the type of image/audio/video file which is linked by 19.6 and 19.7.

Format  Fixed-length, two characters (initially allocated as 01, 02 etc)
Code list  EPICS code 1401
04  Front cover image
07  Front cover thumbnail
08  Contributor image
10  Series image
17  Publisher logo
18  Imprint logo
23  Inside page image
30  Audio segment: recommended format RealAudio 28.8
??  Series logo
??  Product logo: use only for a logo which is specific to an individual product
??  Video segment

Example  17

19.5 Image/audio/video file format code
A code which identifies the format of the image/audio/video file which is linked by 19.6 and 19.7. For image files, the recommended format is JPEG, 24-bit RGB color, 72 pixels per inch. GIF and TIF are also supported. For audio files, the recommended format is RealAudio 28.8.

Format  Fixed-length, two numeric digits
Code list  EPICS code 1404
02  GIF
03  JPEG
04  PDF
05  TIF
??  RealAudio 28.8
Other codes to be defined

Reference name  <MediaFileFormatCode>
Short tag  <f115>
EPICS 3.03  C090
Example  02
19.6 Image/audio/video file link type
A code which identifies the type of link which is given in 19.7.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, two numeric digits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td>EPICS code 1408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01 URL 04 URN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02 DOI 05 FTP address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03 PURL 06 filename</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>etc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference name <MediaFileLinkTypeCode>
Short tag <f116>
EPICS 3.03 C090
Example 05

19.7 Image/audio/video file link
A link to the image/audio/video file specified in 19.4, using the link type specified in 19.6.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;MediaFileLink&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;f117&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>??</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19.8 Text accompanying download
Unstructured text associated with a file which is available for downloading, and intended to be displayed whenever the file content is used. This may include credits, copyright notice, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable-length text, suggested maximum 1,000 characters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;TextWithDownload&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;f118&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>??</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19.9 Download caption
Text of a caption associated with a download file, and intended to be displayed whenever the file content is used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable-length text, suggested maximum 500 characters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;DownloadCaption&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;f119&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>??</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
19.10 Download credit
Text of a personal or corporate credit associated with a download file, and intended to be displayed whenever the file content is used.

Format: Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters
Reference name: <DownloadCredit>
Short tag: <f120>
EPICS 3.03: C090
Example: ??

19.11 Download copyright notice
Text of a copyright notice associated with a download file, and intended to be displayed whenever the file content is used.

Format: Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters
Reference name: <DownloadCopyrightNotice>
Short tag: <f121>
EPICS 3.03: C090
Example: ??

19.12 Download terms
Text of any terms and conditions associated with a download file.

Format: Variable-length text, suggested maximum 500 characters
Reference name: <DownloadTerms>
Short tag: <f122>
EPICS 3.03: C090
Example: ??

End of image/audio/video file link composite
Product website composite

A repeatable pair of data elements which together identify and provide pointers to, a publisher-maintained website which is related to the product.

Reference name <ProductWebsite>
Short tag <productwebsite>

19.13 Product website description

Free text describing the nature of the website which is linked through 19.14.

Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters
Reference name <ProductWebsiteDescription>
Short tag <f170>
EPICS 3.03 C090
Example ??

19.14 Link to product website

A URL for a website carrying additional information related to the product, which is available to be viewed for promotional purposes.

Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters
Reference name <ProductWebsiteLink>
Short tag <f123>
EPICS 3.03 C090
Example http://xyzbooks.com/newtitles/1234567890.htm

End of product website composite
20. Prizes

Data elements 20.1 to 20.5 form a group which describes prizes which the product has been awarded. 20.1 is a free text alternative to structured description in 20.2 to 20.5, which form a repeatable composite, each repeat giving details of a prize or award. The recommended form of description of a prize or prizes is the structured data element group 20.2 to 20.5.

20.1 Prizes or awards description

Free text describing prizes or awards which the product has received.
Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 500 characters
Reference name <PrizesDescription>
Short tag <g124>
EPICS 3.03 C100/1008
Example Shortlisted for the Booker Prize, 1998

20.2 Prize or award name

The name of a prize or award which the product has received.
Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 100 characters
Reference name <PrizeName>
Short tag <g126>
EPICS 3.03 C100/1004
Example Booker Prize

20.3 Prize or award year

The year in which a prize or award was given.
Format Four digits, YYYY
Reference name <PrizeYear>
Short tag <g127>
EPICS 3.03 C100/C250
Example 1999
20.4 Prize or award country
An ISO standard code identifying the country in which a prize or award is given.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, two letters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td>ISO 3166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;PrizeCountry&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;g128&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C100/C270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>US</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20.5 Prize or award achievement code
A code indicating the achievement of the product in relation to a prize or award, eg winner, runner-up, shortlisted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, two numeric digits.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td>EPICS 1006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01  Winner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02  Runner-up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03  Commended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>04  Shortlisted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;PrizeCode&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;g129&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C100/1006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

End of prize or award composite
### 21. Replaced-by and alternative-format

These elements carry information which is normally added when a product ceases to be available.

#### 21.1 Replaced-by ISBN

International Standard Book Number identifying a new product which replaces the current product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, 10 characters, all numeric except last character, which may be letter X. See 2.1.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td><code>&lt;ReplacedByISBN&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td><code>&lt;h130&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>8474339790</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 21.2 Replaced-by EAN-13 article number

The EAN-13 article number of a new product which replaces the current product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, 13 numeric digits. See 2.2.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td><code>&lt;ReplacedByEAN13&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td><code>&lt;h131&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>9788474339796</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 21.3 Alternative-format ISBN

International Standard Book Number identifying an alternative format in which the product is available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, 10 characters, all numeric except last character, which may be letter X. See 2.1.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td><code>&lt;AlternativeFormatISBN&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td><code>&lt;h132&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>8474339790</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 21.4 Alternative format EAN-13 article number

EAN-13 article number identifying an alternative format in which the product is available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, 13 numeric digits. See 2.2.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td><code>&lt;AlternativeFormatEAN13&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td><code>&lt;h133&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>9788474339796</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
21.5 Other alternative product ISBN

International Standard Book Number identifying another product which is available and which the publisher suggests as an alternative. This element is used when the suggested alternative is neither a direct successor (new edition) nor the same product in an alternative format.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, 10 characters, all numeric except last character, which may be letter X. See 2.1.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;AlternativeProductISBN&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;h163&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>8474339790</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21.6 Other alternative product EAN-13 article number

EAN-13 article number identifying another product which is available and which the publisher suggests as an alternative. This element is used when the suggested alternative is neither a direct successor (new edition) nor the same product in an alternative format.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, 13 numeric digits. See 2.2.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;AlternativeProductEAN13&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;h164&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>9788474339796</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21.7 Out-of-print date

The date on which the publisher put the current product out-of-print.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Date as year, month, day (YYYYMMDD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;OutOfPrintDate&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;h134&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C130/C250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>20000614</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
22. Supplier, availability and prices

The whole of this section is a composite which is repeatable for each different supplier and the market for which it is responsible. A supplier is a publisher’s own trade order department or a third party who undertakes order fulfilment for the publisher. A wholesaler is not normally in this sense a supplier, although some wholesalers take on this function for some publishers.

### Supplier and trade data composite

A repeatable group of data elements which together give details of a trade supply source and the product price and availability from that source.

- **Reference name**: `<SupplyDetail>`
- **Short tag**: `<supplydetail>`

#### 22.1 Supplier EAN location number

**UK only**

An EAN-13 location number identifying a supply source from which the product may be ordered by a trade customer.

- **Format**: Fixed-length, thirteen numeric digits, of which the last is a check digit.
- **Reference name**: `<SupplierEANLocationNumber>`
- **Short tag**: `<j135>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: C160/C300
- **Example**: 5012340098745

#### 22.2 Supplier SAN

**USA only**

The US book trade standard address number which identifies the supplier with whom US trade orders for the product should be placed.

- **Format**: Fixed-length, seven characters. The first six are numeric digits, and the seventh is a check character which may be a numeric digit or letter X.
- **Reference name**: `<SupplierSAN>`
- **Short tag**: `<j136>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: C160/C300
- **Example**: 978847X

#### 22.3 Supplier name

The name of a supply source from which the product may be ordered by a trade customer.

- **Format**: Variable-length text, suggested maximum 100 characters
- **Reference name**: `<SupplierName>`
- **Short tag**: `<j137>`
- **EPICS 3.03**: C160/C300
- **Example**: *Littlehampton Book Services*
### 22.4 Supply-to country

An ISO standard code identifying a country to which the supplier holds distribution rights for the product. Repeatable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, two letters.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td>ISO 3166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td><code>&lt;SupplyToCountry&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td><code>&lt;j138&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C160/C310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td><code>US</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 22.5 Supply-to region

A code for a region to which the supplier is able to supply. A full code list is yet to be defined. A provisional coding, for UK use only, is given for Open Market supply.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Provisional: two letters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td>Provisional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td><code>&lt;SupplyToRegion&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td><code>&lt;j139&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C160/C310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td><code>OM</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 22.6 Supply-to country excluded

An ISO standard code for a country which is excluded from a region specified in data element 22.5. For future use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, two letters.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td>ISO 3166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td><code>&lt;SupplyToCountryExcluded&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td><code>&lt;j140&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C160/C310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td><code>US</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 22.7 Availability status code

A code indicating the availability of a product from the supplier’s warehouse.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>Cancelled: publication abandoned after having been announced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AD</td>
<td>Available direct from publisher only: apply direct to publisher, item not available to trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS</td>
<td>Availability uncertain: check with customer service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP</td>
<td>Available: in-print and in stock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD</td>
<td>Manufactured on demand: should be accompanied by the “Order time” expressed as the number of days normally required to print and ship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NP</td>
<td>Not yet published: announced but not yet published – <strong>must give expected availability date in 22.8</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OF</td>
<td>Other format available: this format is out of print, but another format is available - give EAN number or ISBN of alternative product in 21.3 or 21.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OI</td>
<td>Out of stock indefinitely: no current plan to reprint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OP</td>
<td>Out of print: discontinued, deleted from catalogue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OR</td>
<td>Replaced by new edition: this edition is out of print, but a new edition has been or will soon be published – give EAN number or ISBN of new edition in 21.1 or 21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RF</td>
<td>Refer to another supplier: supply of this item has been transferred to another publisher or distributor – give EAN number, SAN and/or name of other supplier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RM</td>
<td>Remaindered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RP</td>
<td>Reprinting – <strong>must give expected availability date in 22.8</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TO</td>
<td>Special order: this item is not stocked but has to be specially ordered from a supplier (eg import item not stocked locally)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TU</td>
<td>Temporarily unavailable – <strong>must give expected availability date in 22.8</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reference name**: `AvailabilityCode`  
**Short tag**: `<j141>`  
**EPICS 3.03**: C160/C310  
**Example**: `OP`

## 22.8 Expected availability date (ship date)

If the product is not currently available, the date on which shipping from the supplier to retailers is expected to begin or resume.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date as year and month (YYYYMM) or year, month, day (YYYYMMDD)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reference name**: `ExpectedShipDate`  
**Short tag**: `<j142>`  
**EPICS 3.03**: C160/C310  
**Example**: `200006`
22.9 On sale date
The date when a new product can be placed on sale by retailers in the market served by the supplier.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Date as year, month, day (YYYYMMDD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;OnSaleDate&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;j143&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C160/C310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>20000616</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22.10 Order time
The expected number of days from receipt of order to despatch (for items “manufactured on demand”).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable-length integer, one or two digits only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;OrderTime&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;j144&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C160/C310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22.11 Pack or carton quantity
The quantity in each carton or binder’s pack in stock currently held by the supplier. (This element is placed in section 22 since it cannot be assumed that pack quantities will be the same for stock held at different suppliers.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable-length integer, suggested maximum four digits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;PackQuantity&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;j145&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C160/C310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22.12 Audience restriction flag
Used with 22.13 where a publisher wishes to restrict supply to a particular audience, eg an answer book to be sold only to bona fide teachers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Provisional: fixed-length, single letter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td>Provisional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R Restrictions apply, see note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;AudienceRestrictionFlag&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;j146&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>??</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
22.13 Audience restriction note
Free text describing a non-territorial restriction on supply, only when 22.12 is present.

Format: Variable-length text, maximum 300 characters
Reference name: <AudienceRestrictionNote>
Short tag: <j147>
EPICS 3.03: ??
Example: Answer book available only to teachers

22.14 Unpriced item type
An EPICS code which specifies a reason why a price amount is not sent. **If code value 02 is used to send advance information without giving a price, the price must be confirmed as soon as possible.**

Format: Fixed-length, two numeric digits.
Code list:
- 01 Free of charge
- 02 Price to be announced

These are the only code values which are agreed for use in Release 1.1

Reference name: <UnpricedItemType>
Short tag: <j192>
EPICS 3.03: ??
Example: 01

22.15 Price amount
The amount of a unit price. This price amount element may be used, and is used at Level 1, outside of the <Price> composite, if and only if a default price type and currency have been specified in the message header, <m185> and <m186>. The XML DTD requires that a <SupplyDetail> composite must have one and only one occurrence of 22.14, or one and only one occurrence of 22.15, or at least one occurrence of the <Price> composite.

Format: Variable length real number, with explicit decimal point when required, suggested maximum 12 characters
Reference name: <PriceAmount>
Short tag: <j151>
EPICS 3.03: C160/C310
Example: 18.99
Price composite

A repeatable group of data elements which together specify a unit price.

Reference name  <Price>
Short tag  <price>

22.16 Price type code

A code indicating the type of the price in 22.19. In the present release, only suggested retail prices are included.

Format Fixed-length, two numeric digits
Code list

01 Recommended retail price (RRP) excluding any sales tax or value-added tax: in US practice, this may be referred to as “suggested list price”
02 RRP including sales or value-added tax if applicable
05 Supplier’s unit cost price excluding any sales tax or value-added tax: in US practice, this may be referred to as “net price”
21 Pre-publication RRP excluding any sales tax or value-added tax
22 Pre-publication RRP including sales or value-added tax if applicable

These are the only price types which are agreed for use in Release 1.1

Reference name  <PriceTypeCode>
Short tag  <j148>

22.17 Class of trade

USA only

Free text indicating the class of trade to which the price given in 22.19 is applicable, for example Institutional, General trade, Wholesale distributor, which may be represented by a suitable code or abbreviation agreed between trading partners. This element should be used only in the absence of a “Default class of trade” <m193> in the message header, or when the class of trade is different from the default.

Format ASCII text, suggested maximum length 50 characters
Reference name  <ClassOfTrade>
Short tag  <j149>

Example  gen
22.18 Discount group code UK only
A code indicating the supplier’s discount group to which the price given in 22.19 belongs. This code does not identify an absolute rate of discount, but it allows a bookseller to derive the actual discount by reference to a look-up table provided separately by the supplier.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>To be determined</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td>To be determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>DiscountGroupCode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>j150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C160/C310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>??</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22.19 Price amount
The amount of a unit price.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable length real number, with explicit decimal point when required, suggested maximum 12 characters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>PriceAmount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>j151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C160/C310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>18.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22.20 Currency code
An ISO standard code identifying the currency in which a price is given in 22.17, unless it is the default currency for the exchange.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, three letters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td>ISO 4217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>CurrencyCode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>j152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C160/C310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>DFL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22.21 Tax rate 1, coded UK only
A UK Customs and Excise code which specifies a tax rate applying to the whole of the price, or to the amount of the price which is specified in 22.21.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, one letter.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code list</td>
<td>S Standard rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Z Zero-rated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>TaxRateCode1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>j153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>C160/C310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>Z</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 22.22 Tax rate 1, percent  
**UK only**  
A tax rate expressed numerically as a percentage.  
**Format** Variable length real number, with an explicit decimal point where required.  
**Reference name** `<TaxRatePercent1>`  
**Short tag** `<j154>`  
**EPICS 3.03** C160/C310  
**Example** 17.5

### 22.23 Amount of price taxable at tax rate 1  
**UK only**  
The amount of the unit price of the product, excluding tax, which is taxable at the rate specified in 22.19 and/or 22.20. This may be the whole of the unit price before tax, if the item carries tax at the same rate on the whole price; or part of the unit price in the case of a mixed tax rate product.  
**Format** Variable length real number, with an explicit decimal point where required.  
**Reference name** `<TaxableAmount1>`  
**Short tag** `<j155>`  
**EPICS 3.03** C160/C310  
**Example** 10.64

### 22.24 Tax amount at tax rate 1  
**UK only**  
The amount of tax chargeable at the rate specified in 22.19 and/or 22.20.  
**Format** Variable length real number, with an explicit decimal point where required.  
**Reference name** `<TaxAmount1>`  
**Short tag** `<j156>`  
**EPICS 3.03** C160/C310  
**Example** 1.86

### 22.25 Tax rate 2, coded  
**UK only**  
A UK Customs and Excise code which specifies a tax rate applying to the amount of the price which is specified in 22.25.  
**Format** Fixed-length, one letter.  
**Code list**  
- S Standard rate  
- Z Zero-rated  
These are the only values which are currently applicable to book industry products.  
**Reference name** `<TaxRateCode2>`  
**Short tag** `<j157>`  
**EPICS 3.03** C160/C310  
**Example** Z
### 22.26 Tax rate 2, percent

A tax rate expressed numerically as a percentage.

- **Format**: Variable length real number, with an explicit decimal point where required.
- **Reference name**: `<TaxRatePercent2>`
- **Short tag**: `<j158>`
- **Example**: 17.5

#### EPICS 3.03 C160/C310

### 22.27 Amount of price taxable at tax rate 2

The amount of the unit price of the product, excluding tax, which is taxable at the rate specified in 22.23 and/or 22.24. This may be the whole of the unit price before tax, if the item carries tax at the same rate on the whole price; or part of the unit price in the case of a mixed tax rate product.

- **Format**: Variable length real number, with an explicit decimal point where required.
- **Reference name**: `<TaxableAmount2>`
- **Short tag**: `<j159>`
- **Example**: 10.64

#### EPICS 3.03 C160/C310

### 22.28 Tax amount at tax rate 2

The amount of tax chargeable at the rate specified in 22.23 and/or 22.24.

- **Format**: Variable length real number, with an explicit decimal point where required.
- **Reference name**: `<TaxAmount2>`
- **Short tag**: `<j160>`
- **Example**: 1.86

#### EPICS 3.03 C160/C310

### 22.29 Price effective from

The date from which a price becomes effective.

- **Format**: Date as year, month, day (YYYYMMDD)
- **Reference name**: `<PriceEffectiveFrom>`
- **Short tag**: `<j161>`
- **Example**: 20000616
22.30 Price effective until

The date until which a price remains effective.

Format: Date as year, month, day (YYYYMMDD)

Reference name: <PriceEffectiveUntil>

Short tag: <j162>

EPICS 3.03: C160/C310

Example: 20000615

End of price composite

End of supplier and trade data composite
23. Sales promotion information

This section gives information about the publisher’s current promotional activity in support of the product and other detail intended primarily for book trade use.

23.1 Promotion campaign information

Free text describing the promotion and advertising campaign for the product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable-length text, suggested maximum 1,000 characters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;PromotionCampaign&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;k165&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>??</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>??</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23.2 Promotion contact details

Free text giving the name, department, phone number, email address etc for a promotional contact person for the product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;PromotionContact&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;k166&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>??</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>??</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23.3 Initial print run

In advance information about a new book, free text detailing the number of copies which will be printed and any related aspects of the initial publishing effort.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable-length text, suggested maximum 200 characters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;InitialPrintRun&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;k167&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>??</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>??</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23.4 Copies sold

Free text detailing the number of copies already sold, eg for a new paperback, the copies sold in hardback.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable-length text, suggested maximum 200 characters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td>&lt;CopiesSold&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td>&lt;k168&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPICS 3.03</td>
<td>??</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>??</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23.5 Book club adoption
Free text describing the adoption of the product as a book club selection.
Format Variable-length text, suggested maximum 200 characters
Reference name <BookClubAdoption>
Short tag <k169>
Example Book-Of-The-Month Club selection for May 2000
E. Code lists

Wherever possible, code lists have been included in the definition of each data element, for ease of reference. There are two lists which are too large to be handled in that way.

### Product form code list – see data element 3.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Code list</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Undefined</td>
<td>Undefined, see description</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Audio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Code list</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Audio</td>
<td>Audio recording - detail unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>Audio cassette</td>
<td>Audio cassette (analogue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC</td>
<td>CD-audio</td>
<td>Audio compact disk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AD</td>
<td>DAT</td>
<td>Digital audio tape cassette</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AE</td>
<td>Audio disk</td>
<td>Audio disk (excluding CD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AF</td>
<td>Audio tape</td>
<td>Audio tape (reel tape)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZ</td>
<td>Other audio</td>
<td>Other audio format not specified by AB to AF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Books

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Code list</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BA</td>
<td>Book</td>
<td>Book - detail unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BB</td>
<td>Hardback</td>
<td>Hardback or cased book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC</td>
<td>Paperback</td>
<td>Paperback or softback book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BD</td>
<td>Loose-leaf</td>
<td>Loose-leaf book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BE</td>
<td>Spiral bound</td>
<td>Spiral, comb or coil bound book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BF</td>
<td>Pamphlet</td>
<td>Pamphlet or brochure, stapled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BG</td>
<td>Leather/fine binding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BH</td>
<td>Board book</td>
<td>Child’s book with all pages printed on board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BI</td>
<td>Rag book</td>
<td>Child’s book with all pages printed on textile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BZ</td>
<td>Other book</td>
<td>Other book format or binding not specified by BB to BI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Maps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Code list</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Sheet map</td>
<td>Sheet map - detail unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CB</td>
<td>Sheet map, folded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Sheet map, flat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD</td>
<td>Sheet map, rolled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE</td>
<td>Globe</td>
<td>Globe or planisphere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZ</td>
<td>Other cartographic</td>
<td>Other cartographic format not specified by CB to CE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Digital or multimedia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DA</td>
<td>Digital</td>
<td>Digital or multimedia (detail unspecified)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB</td>
<td>CD-ROM</td>
<td>CD interactive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>CD-I</td>
<td>CD interactive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD</td>
<td>DVD</td>
<td>Digital Versatile Disk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DE</td>
<td>Game cartridge</td>
<td>AKA “floppy disk”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DF</td>
<td>Diskette</td>
<td>Electronic book text in proprietary or open standard format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DG</td>
<td>Online file</td>
<td>An electronic file accessible through online networks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DZ</td>
<td>Other digital</td>
<td>Other digital or multimedia not specified by DB to DH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Film

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FA</td>
<td>Film or transparency</td>
<td>Film or transparency - detail unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FB</td>
<td>Film</td>
<td>Continuous film or filmstrip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FC</td>
<td>Slides</td>
<td>Photographic transparencies mounted for projection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FD</td>
<td>OHP transparencies</td>
<td>Transparencies for overhead projector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FZ</td>
<td>Other film or transparency format</td>
<td>Other film or transparency format not specified by FB to FD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Microform

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>Microform</td>
<td>Microform - detail unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MB</td>
<td>Microfiche</td>
<td>Roll microfilm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC</td>
<td>Microfilm</td>
<td>Roll microfilm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MZ</td>
<td>Other microform</td>
<td>Other microform not specified by MB or MC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Miscellaneous printed material

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PA</td>
<td>Miscellaneous print</td>
<td>Miscellaneous printed material - detail unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PB</td>
<td>Address book</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC</td>
<td>Calendar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PD</td>
<td>Cards</td>
<td>Cards, flash cards (eg for teaching reading)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE</td>
<td>Copymasters</td>
<td>Copymasters, photocopiable sheets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF</td>
<td>Diary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG</td>
<td>Frieze</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH</td>
<td>Kit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PI</td>
<td>Sheet music</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PJ</td>
<td>Postcard book or pack</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PK</td>
<td>Poster</td>
<td>Poster for retail sale - see also XF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM</td>
<td>Wallet</td>
<td>Wallet (containing loose sheets etc, eg teaching resource pack)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PN</td>
<td>Pictures or photographs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO</td>
<td>Wallchart</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PJ</td>
<td>Other printed item</td>
<td>Other printed item not specified by PB to PO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Video

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VA</td>
<td>Video</td>
<td>Video - detail unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VB</td>
<td>Video, VHS, PAL</td>
<td>Videotape cassette in the specified format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VC</td>
<td>Video, VHS, NTSC</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VD</td>
<td>Video, Betamax, PAL</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VE</td>
<td>Video, Betamax, NTSC</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VF</td>
<td>Videodisk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VZ</td>
<td>Other video format</td>
<td>Other video format not specified by VB to VF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mixed media and retail packs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WW</td>
<td>Mixed media</td>
<td>A product consisting of two or more items in different media, eg book and CD-ROM, book and toy etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WX</td>
<td>Quantity pack</td>
<td>A product consisting of a quantity of a single item packed together for retail sale, eg a quantity pack of classroom texts, not to be confused with packs intended for trade distribution only - see XC, XE, XL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Promotional and trade-only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Additional Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XA</td>
<td>Trade-only material</td>
<td>Trade-only material (unspecified)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XB</td>
<td>Dumpbin – empty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XC</td>
<td>Dumpbin – filled</td>
<td>Dumpbin with contents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XD</td>
<td>Counterpack - empty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XE</td>
<td>Counterpack - filled</td>
<td>Counterpack with contents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XF</td>
<td>Poster</td>
<td>Promotional poster for display, not for sale - see also PK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XG</td>
<td>Shelf strip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XH</td>
<td>Window piece</td>
<td>Promotional piece for shop window display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI</td>
<td>Streamer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XJ</td>
<td>Spinner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XK</td>
<td>“Large book” display</td>
<td>Large scale facsimile of book for promotional display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XL</td>
<td>Shrink-wrapped pack</td>
<td>A quantity pack with its own product code, for trade supply only: the retail items it contains are intended for sale individually - see also WX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XZ</td>
<td>Other point of sale</td>
<td>Other point of sale material not specified by XB to XL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### General merchandise

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Additional Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>General merchandise</td>
<td>General merchandise - unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZB</td>
<td>Doll</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZC</td>
<td>Soft toy</td>
<td>Soft or plush toy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZD</td>
<td>Toy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZE</td>
<td>Game</td>
<td>Board game, or other game (except computer game: see DE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZZ</td>
<td>Other merchandise</td>
<td>Other merchandise not specified by ZB to ZE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Contributor role code list – see data element 7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A01</td>
<td>By (author)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A02</td>
<td>With</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A03</td>
<td>Screenplay by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A04</td>
<td>Libretto by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A05</td>
<td>Lyrics by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A06</td>
<td>By (composer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A07</td>
<td>By (artist)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A08</td>
<td>By (photographer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A09</td>
<td>Created by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A10</td>
<td>From an idea by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A11</td>
<td>Designed by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A12</td>
<td>Illustrated by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A13</td>
<td>Photographs by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A14</td>
<td>Text by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A15</td>
<td>Preface by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A16</td>
<td>Epilogue by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A17</td>
<td>Summary by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A18</td>
<td>Supplement by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A19</td>
<td>Afterword by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A20</td>
<td>Notes by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A21</td>
<td>Commentaries by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A22</td>
<td>Epilogue by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A23</td>
<td>Foreword by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A24</td>
<td>Introduction by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A25</td>
<td>Footnotes by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A26</td>
<td>Memoir by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A27</td>
<td>Experiments by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A29</td>
<td>Introduction and notes by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A30</td>
<td>Software written by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A31</td>
<td>Book and lyrics by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A32</td>
<td>Contributions by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A99</td>
<td>Other primary creator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A01 By (author) - Author of a literary work
A02 With - With or as told to: "ghost" author of a literary work
A03 Screenplay by - Writer of screenplay or script (film or video)
A04 Libretto by - Writer of libretto (opera) (see also A31)
A05 Lyrics by - Author of lyrics (song)
A06 By (composer) - Composer of music
A07 By (artist) - Visual artist when named as the primary creator of, eg, a book of reproductions of artworks
A08 By (photographer) - Photographer when named as the primary creator of, eg, a book of photographs
A09 Created by
A10 From an idea by
A11 Designed by
A12 Illustrated by - Artist when named as the creator of artwork which illustrates a text
A13 Photographs by - Photographer when named as the creator of photographs which illustrate a text
A14 Text by - Author of text which accompanies art reproductions or photographs
A15 Preface by
A16 Epilogue by
A17 Summary by
A18 Supplement by
A19 Afterword by
A20 Notes by - Author of notes or annotations: see also A29
A21 Commentaries by
A22 Epilogue by
A23 Foreword by
A24 Introduction by
A25 Footnotes by
A26 Memoir by
A27 Experiments by
A29 Introduction and notes by - Author of introduction and notes
A30 Software written by
A31 Book and lyrics by
A32 Contributions by
A99 Other primary creator - Other type of primary creation not specified above
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B01</td>
<td>Edited by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02</td>
<td>Revised by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B03</td>
<td>Retold by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B04</td>
<td>Abridged by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B05</td>
<td>Adapted by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B06</td>
<td>Translated by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B07</td>
<td>As told by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B08</td>
<td>Translated with commentary by</td>
<td>This code applies where a translator has provided a commentary on issues relating to the translation. If the translator has also provided a commentary on the work itself, the name should be entered twice using codes B06 and A21.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B09</td>
<td>Series edited by</td>
<td>Name of a series editor when the product belongs to a series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B99</td>
<td>Other adaptation by</td>
<td>Other type of adaptation or editing not specified above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C01</td>
<td>Compiled by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C02</td>
<td>Selected by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C99</td>
<td>Other compilation by</td>
<td>Other type of compilation not specified above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D01</td>
<td>Producer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D02</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D03</td>
<td>Conductor</td>
<td>Conductor of a musical performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D99</td>
<td>Other direction by</td>
<td>Other type of direction not specified above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E01</td>
<td>Actor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E02</td>
<td>Dancer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E03</td>
<td>Narrator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E04</td>
<td>Commentator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E05</td>
<td>Vocal soloist</td>
<td>Singer etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E06</td>
<td>Instrumental soloist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E07</td>
<td>Read by</td>
<td>Reader of recorded text, as in an audiobook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E08</td>
<td>Performed by (orchestra, band, ensemble)</td>
<td>Name of a musical group in a performing role</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E99</td>
<td>Performed by</td>
<td>Other type of performer not specified above; use for a recorded performance which does not fit a category above, eg a performance by a stand-up comedian.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F01</td>
<td>Filmed/photographed by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F99</td>
<td>Other recording by</td>
<td>Other type of recording not specified above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z99</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other creative responsibility not falling within A to F above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
F. Level 2 message format and examples

So far, the whole of this document has been devoted to the content of an ONIX International product record. In order to send a message, one or more product records must be placed in an “envelope” consisting of a message header and a very short trailer.

F.1 Beginning of message

If you are using the ONIX International “short tags”, the message header should always begin with the same three lines:

```xml
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE ONIXmessage SYSTEM "onix-international.dtd">
<ONIXmessage release="1.1">
```

The first line simply identifies this as a document which is defined in accordance with the XML standard, version 1.0.

The second line tells standard XML software that this is a document which has been constructed in accordance with the ONIX International XML DTD.

The third line says that an ONIX message, constructed and tagged in accordance with Release 1.1, starts here.

If you are using the longer “Reference Names”, or if you want to define your own data element labels, see the note on XML conventions at the end of this Section of the Guidelines.

F.2 Message header data elements

After these opening lines, the message header carries a number of data elements, specifying the sender and date of message (mandatory), the addressee (optional), and stating message default values for measure units, currency etc.

- Sender company name
- Sender contact
- Addressee company name
- Addressee contact
- Message creation date/time
- Message note
- Default language of text
- Default price type
- Default currency
- Default unit of linear measurement

These are specified in detail on pages 87 and 88.

F.3 End of message

The end of message “trailer” is a single line:

```xml
</ONIXmessage>
```
F.4 Layout of message

In summary, the layout of a message is like this:

```xml
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE ONIXmessage SYSTEM "onix-international.dtd">
<ONIXmessage release="1.1">
    Message header data elements
    <product>
        Product information data elements for product 1
    </product>
    <product>
        Product information data elements for product 2
    </product>
    ..................
    ..................
    <product>
    <product>
</ONIXmessage>
```

F.5 Using the ONIX International XML DTD

Your attention is drawn to the terms and conditions of use which appear in the DTD itself and on the reverse of the cover page of these Guidelines.
### F.6.1 Sender EAN number
An EAN location number which identifies the sender of an ONIX message.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, thirteen numeric digits, of which the last is a check digit.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td><code>&lt;FromEANNumber&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td><code>&lt;m172&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>5401234098123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### F.6.2 Sender SAN
A US book trade Standard Address Number which identifies the sender of an ONIX message.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, seven characters. The first six are numeric digits, and the seventh is a check character which may be a numeric digit or letter X.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td><code>&lt;FromSAN&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td><code>&lt;m173&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>978847X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### F.6.3 Sender company name
The name of the sender organization, which should always be stated in a standard form agreed with the addressee. Mandatory.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 30 characters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td><code>&lt;FromCompany&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td><code>&lt;m174&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>HarperCollins London</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### F.6.4 Sender contact
Free text giving the name, department, phone number, email address etc for a contact person in the sender organization who is responsible for the content of the message.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 300 characters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td><code>&lt;FromPerson&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td><code>&lt;m175&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>Jackie Brown, 020 7979 6444</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### F.6.5 Addressee EAN number
An EAN location number which identifies the addressee of an ONIX message.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Fixed-length, thirteen numeric digits, of which the last is a check digit.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference name</td>
<td><code>&lt;ToEANNumber&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tag</td>
<td><code>&lt;m176&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>5401234098123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
F.6.6 Address SAN  USA only
A US book trade Standard Address Number which identifies the addressee of an ONIX message.
Format  Fixed-length, seven characters. The first six are numeric digits, and the seventh is a check character which may be a numeric digit or letter X.
Reference name  <ToSAN>
Short tag  <m177>
Example  978847X

F.6.7 Address company name
The name of the addressee organization, which should always be stated in a standard form agreed with the addressee.
Format  Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 30 characters
Reference name  <ToCompany>
Short tag  <m178>
Example  Book Data

F.6.8 Address contact
Free text giving the name, department etc for a contact person in the addressee organization to whom the message is to be directed.
Format  Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 300 characters
Reference name  <FromSAN>
Short tag  <m179>
Example  Mel Carter

F.6.9 Message sequence number
A sequence number of the messages in a series sent between trading partners, to enable the receiver to check against gaps and duplicates.
Format  Variable-length integer,
Reference name  <MessageNumber>
Short tag  <m180>
Example  1234

F.6.10 Message repeat number
A number which distinguishes any repeat transmissions of a message. If this element is used, the original transmission is numbered 1 and repeats are numbered 2, 3 etc.
Format  Variable-length integer
Reference name  <MessageRepeat>
Short tag  <m181>
Example  2
F.6.11 Message creation date/time
The date on which the message is sent. Optionally, the time may be added, using the 24-hour clock.
Format Eight or twelve numeric digits only (YYYYMMDD or YYYYMMDDHHMM)
Reference name <SentDate>
Short tag <m182>
Example 200005220230

F.6.12 Message note
Free text giving additional information about the message.
Format Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 500 characters
Reference name <MessageNote>
Short tag <m183>
Example Updates for titles to be published September 2000

F.6.13 Default language of text
An ISO standard code indicating the default language which is assumed for the text of products listed in the message, unless explicitly stated otherwise in 10.1.
Format Fixed-length, three letters.
Code list As specified in 10.1
Reference name <DefaultLanguageOfText>
Short tag <m184>
Example eng

F.6.14 Default price type
An EPICS code indicating the default price type which is assumed for prices listed in the message, unless explicitly stated otherwise in 22.16
Format Fixed-length, two numeric digits.
Code list As specified in 22.16
Reference name <DefaultPriceTypeCode>
Short tag <m185>
Example 01

F.6.15 Default currency
An ISO standard code indicating the currency which is assumed for prices listed in the message, unless explicitly stated otherwise in 22.20
Format Fixed-length, three letters.
Code list As specified in 22.20
Reference name <DefaultCurrencyCode>
Short tag <m186>
Example USD
F.6.16 Default linear unit

A code indicating the default unit which is assumed for linear measurements listed in the message, unless specified in 17.3. **This element is provided for use at Level 1. For implementation at Level 2, explicit coding of measure units with each occurrence of a measurement is to be preferred.**

- **Format**: Fixed-length, two letters.
- **Code list**: As specified in 17.3 (linear units only)
- **Reference name**: <DefaultLinearUnit>
- **Short tag**: <m187>
- **Example**: USD

F.6.17 Default unit of weight

A code indicating the default unit which is assumed for weights listed in the message, unless specified in 17.3. **This element is provided for use at Level 1. For implementation at Level 2, explicit coding of units with each occurrence of a weight is to be preferred.**

- **Format**: Fixed-length, two letters.
- **Code list**: As specified in 17.3 (units of weight only)
- **Reference name**: <DefaultWeightUnit>
- **Short tag**: <m187>
- **Example**: oz

F.6.18 Default class of trade  

*USA only*

Free text indicating the class of trade which is assumed for prices given in the message, unless explicitly stated otherwise specified in [j149]. For example: *Institutional, General trade, Wholesale distributor*, which may be represented by a suitable code or abbreviation agreed between trading partners.

- **Format**: ASCII text, suggested maximum length 50 characters.
- **Reference name**: <DefaultClassOfTrade>
- **Short tag**: <m193>
- **Example**: gen

*Examples to be added in a future release*
G. Notes on XML conventions

At the beginning of Section F, we saw that each ONIX International message is headed by an XML declaration (the first line) and by a DTD declaration (the second line). These are helpful to ensure that the receiver of the message will be able to validate it correctly.

If you intend to use either the reference (verbose) tag names defined within the standard DTD, or your own local names, it is recommended that you declare this fact (in addition to any DTD filename change you choose to make) by including a Namespace Declaration within the message start tag.

G.1 XML declaration

The XML declaration simply states that your message is in XML. It should contain the following sequence of characters:

```xml
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

If you intend to use a character set other than ASCII for your message, you will need to use a modified form of XML declaration as detailed below in section G.4.

G.2 DTD declaration

The DTD declaration (or Document Type Declaration, to be more precise) identifies the filename of the DTD against which your message should be validated. This would normally be "onix-international.dtd", but you may have changed the name to reflect some local constraint on filenames, or because you have changed the tag names and wish to distinguish your version of the DTD from the original version.

The standard DTD Declaration should contain the following sequence of characters:

```xml
<!DOCTYPE ONIXmessage SYSTEM "onix-international.dtd">
```

If you change the DTD filename to "localname.dtd", you should alter the DTD declaration to read:

```xml
<!DOCTYPE ONIXmessage SYSTEM "localname.dtd">
```

otherwise the recipient may be unaware until too late that you are not using a standard set of names.

NOTE - The DTD comprises five files, but only the one referred to above as "onix-international.dtd" is referred to directly by the DTD declaration. This file contains a reference to a second file, which in its turn contains references to the other three files.

G.3 NAMESPACE declaration

If you are using the short tag names, the message start tag should contain the following sequence of characters:

```xml
<ONIXmessage>
```

If you are using the reference (verbose) names, the message start tag should contain the following sequence of characters (note the use of a capital "M" in the reference tag name):

```xml
<ONIXMessage xmlns="http://www.editeur.org/onix-international/ReferenceNames/">
```
If you are using a set of local variant names, the message start tag should contain the following sequence of characters:

```xml
<MyMessageTagName xmlns="URI"/>
```

where "MyMessageTagName" is your local tag name in place of "ONIXmessage", and "URI" is a Uniform Resource Identifier that uniquely identifies the names you are using, eg:

```xml
<MyMessageTagName xmlns="http://www.mycompany.com/UseOurONIXTagNames/"/>
```

Please note that the URI does NOT have to correspond to an actual Web address that is reachable by a browser. It is simply a device for creating an unambiguous reference to the authority for a defined namespace.

For further information on namespaces see [http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml-names](http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml-names).

### G.4 Using special characters and extended character sets in ONIX messages

The character set of XML messages is assumed to be the printable characters of ASCII (ie characters whose numbers fall between 32 and 127 inclusive), unless the XML declaration includes an "encoding declaration" which specifies the character set of the message. For this purpose, the modified XML declaration should take the form:

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="EncName" ?>
```

where `EncName` is the name of a character set encoding which conforms with the requirements of Section 4.3.3 of the [XML 1.0 Recommendation](http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml).

Implementers should note that it is NOT a requirement that recipients of **ONIX International** messages should be able to handle correctly any character set encodings other than ASCII, although it is recognised that local applications may have good reasons (eg local language requirements) to choose to use other character set encodings.

The default character set encodings of the [XML 1.0 Recommendation](http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml) are the Unicode sets UTF-8 (of which ASCII is a subset) and UTF-16. Where the use of special character entities is not a satisfactory option, it is recommended that UTF-8 or UTF-16 should be used to extend the ASCII range.

The **ONIX International** DTD Release 1.1 includes, however, the three special character entity sets included in XHTML 1.0, the XML-compliant form of HTML (see [http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1](http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1)), ie:

- Latin-1 characters (xhtml-lat1.ent)
- Special characters (xhtml-special.ent)
- Symbols (xhtml-symbol.ent)

These provide a tag-based technique for encoding in ASCII a number of the most commonly-used special characters which are not part of the ASCII set.

### G.5 Including HTML-tagged text in **ONIX** data elements

HTML tags may be used with text in appropriate **ONIX** data elements (eg Review Quote), provided the entire text of the data element is enclosed within an XML “CDATA Section” (see Section 2.7 of the [XML 1.0 Recommendation](http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml)). For example:

```xml
<ReviewQuote><![CDATA[<P>HTML-tagged review quotation... <I>text in italics</I> ...</P>]]></ReviewQuote>
```

**NOTE** - A conforming XML system will not recognise any XML markup tags inside a CDATA Section. In particular, it will not recognise special character entities. Any HTML-tagged text included in a CDATA Section must therefore be extracted from the **ONIX** message before it can be checked for tagging errors.
H. Sending Level 2 messages

To be added in a future release