ONIX International
Guidelines for Publishers
Level 1

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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Contents

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[1] Sections 10 and 11 show how the same group of data elements is used in different ways to specify US or UK pricing etc.

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.

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0. Release 1.1 notes

Release 1.1 is the first "live" release of *ONIX International*, dated 27 July 2000.

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 IN REISSUE DATED 9 AUGUST 2000

On pages 13 and 17, the page references for code lists have been corrected.

CHANGES IN RELEASE 1.1

General   Notes have been added at the beginning of each data element group (a, b, c, d etc) to indicate which elements in the group are defined in the *ONIX* XML DTD as mandatory, and what conditions apply among related data elements. If an *ONIX* message is passed through standard XML software using the DTD (the formal XML definition of the message format), it will fail if it does not observe the conditions stated in these notes.

Page 18   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.

Page 22   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 23   The definition of the US School Grades data element <b189> has been extended to cover "pre-school" and "kindergarten".

Page 40   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 41   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 41   Class of trade code (USA only) has been changed to free text.

Page 46   See note on page 40 above.

Page 47   See note on page 41 above.

Page 56   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 57   (And throughout examples in Section 14.) The <ONIXmessage> line in the message header now carries an attribute which identifies the *ONIX* release number.

Page 58   (And inside front cover page.) Attention is drawn to terms and conditions of use for the *ONIX International* XML DTD.

Page 59   Message header elements <m175> and <m179> were wrongly listed as mandatory in Release 1.0. This has been corrected.

Page 59   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 61   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.

1. Introduction

These *Guidelines for Publishers, Level 1* are part of a set of EPICS/*ONIX* standards for the transmission of product information through the book industry supply chain. In addition to the present *Guidelines*, four other documents are also available as part of Release 1.1. 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 2
> A comprehensive guide to the complete *ONIX International* data element set, for publishers or other senders of book industry product information for whom a Level 1 subset is inadequate. You will need this document only if you find that there is information which you must send which is not covered in Level 1, or if you want to take a decision on whether to implement at Level 1 or Level 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 only if you want to implement at Level 2. The Level 1 *Guidelines* include full details of the XML subset used to carry Level 1 data elements.

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 specific aim of these *Guidelines for Publishers: Level 1* is to provide everything a publisher needs to know in order to create and update simple, high quality, product records, and to communicate them to a national or international marketplace – particularly, but not exclusively, to Internet booksellers. Level 1 is primarily intended for publishers who do not have an existing product database system, and it is written on this assumption; but some publishers with an existing database may find that it also provides a basis for creating a straightforward output format.

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*

2. How to use Level 1

The overriding purpose of issuing structured computer-readable information about your products is to ensure that what your customers are seeing – on an Internet bookseller's website, or in the database of a wholesaler or trade bibliographic agency – is clean, accurate, and up-to-date: in other words, that it is what you would want them to see.

It is very important, therefore, that the procedures which you follow, particularly when you are not able to use expensive software to maintain and validate your information files, are such that they will minimise the risk of error at your end, or confusion leading to error when the person to whom you are sending information receives an update and tries to match it with what you have previously sent.

2.1 Keeping a master record

It is fundamental to the process of supplying and updating product information that you should keep a complete and up-to-date master record of the information about each of your products. If you do not have such a record, it is unreasonable to expect that you can feed individual pieces of information to your trading partners and trust them to put those pieces together correctly – indeed you will probably not be sure yourself whether the pieces do actually form a coherent record.

This master record may be held in a spreadsheet or a word-processing document or a simple database package. It should carry exactly the information which is specified in these *Guidelines* as the content of an *ONIX International* Level 1 record.

2.2 Tags, elements, composites and groups

Although simplified as far as possible, the format in which an *ONIX International* Level 1 record is expressed uses XML, the eXtensible Mark-up Language, which is the new standard for data on the Internet.

In XML, each distinct element of information content begins with a tag in the form (eg) **<b123>** and ends with an end label in the form (eg) **</b123>**.

Occasionally, a number of logically related elements have to be made repeatable as a composite. In *ONIX International* Level 1, composites are used only for the names and related details of authors or other contributors, for territorial rights, and for supplier, price and availability data for different markets. Where a composite is used, the group of data elements must begin with a composite label, eg **<contributor>**, and end with a composite end label, eg **</contributor>**.

The record is also divided into a small number of groups of elements to make it easier to update in a clear and well-organised way. Groups are distinguished by the fact that the tags for elements in any single group all start with the same letter a, b, c, d etc.

The fact that there are gaps in the sequence of letters and numbers as they appear in Level 1 is simply because Level 1 is a subset of Level 2, in which the same tagging scheme is applied to a much larger set of elements. The numeric part of the tag has no meaning, and will become increasingly "random" as *ONIX International* develops and grows.

2.3 The shape of the record

On the facing page you will see a sample record (the book is real: some, but not much, of the information about it is invented for purposes of illustration). The presentation uses blank lines to make clear how the record is divided into groups. As is explained in Section 13, the layout has no significance for the way the message is interpreted.

A sample *ONIX International* product record

<product>

    <a001>1234567890**</a001>**
    <a002>03**</a002>**

    <b004>0816016356**</b004>**
    <b012>BB**</b012>**
    <b028>British English, A to Zed**</b028>**
  <contributor>
    <b035>A01**</b035>**
    <b037>Schur, Norman W**</b037>**
    <b044>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>**
  </contributor>
    <b056>REV**</b056>**
    <b057>3**</b057>**
    <b061>493**</b061>**
    <b064>REF008000**</b064>**
    <b073>01**</b073>**
    <b079>Facts on File Publications**</b079>**
    <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>**

  <supplydetail>
    <j136>1234567**</j136>**
    <j141>IP**</j141>**
    <j151>35.00**</j151>**
  </supplydetail>

</product>

You will see both from the sample and from the text of Sections 4 to 12 that the groups into which the record is divided look very unequal, in terms of the number of elements in each group. The logic behind this shaping of the record is that it relates to how information is added or changed during the life of a product.

After the record has been identified in Group a, Group b – "General" – includes most of the basic elements of "bibliographic" information, which should usually become stable some time before publication, and should never change after publication.

Group c – "Dimensions" – includes measurements which may sometimes not be finally confirmed until very close to publication. In the example, the book measures 9.25 x 6.25 x 1.2 inches.

Groups d and e are for descriptive "blurb" and review quotes, both of which you may want to add and revise at different times during the life of the product.

Group f – not illustrated in the example – is for notifying the availability of a cover image for promotional use.

Group h – also not shown – allows you to identify a successor or alternative product when the product described in the information record is no longer available. This again is information which is likely to be added late in a product life-cycle.

Repeats of Group j specify supplier, price and availability details for the USA and UK respectively. In the example, the book is shown as available in the USA from a supplier identified by SAN 1234567, it is in print and in stock at the supplier, and its recommended retail price excluding any applicable taxes is $35.00.

Finally, Group k – not shown in the example – can carry details of a current promotional campaign for the book.

2.4 When and how to send information

When and how you send information will depend on what you agree with your trading partners. However, we outline here some guidance based on existing UK trade practice, which UK publishers will need to follow in order to comply with BIC Basic standards, and which publishers in other countries may find helpful.

In this section, we use the word *notification* to mean the act of sending an information record which is complete in itself (or as complete as is possible at the time it is sent), and the word *update* to mean the act of sending notice of a change to a part of the information record, which may be done by sending only the data element group or groups in which a change has occurred.

A first notification may be sent out as early as you wish to announce a new product, or as early as your trading partners wish to add new product information to their databases.

BIC Basic standards then require that a UK publisher should send out a further notification approximately six months ahead of the expected date of publication, and a final notification at around three weeks before publication date, or at the point where all the information in the record can be confirmed as accurate by reference to the finished book or other product.

It is important to booksellers that the six-month confirmation should be as complete and accurate as possible, since it will be used to help make decisions about stock selection and initial order quantity; but it is recognised that some data elements cannot be absolutely confirmed until the book is in the warehouse.

In addition to these notification dates, you may need to issue updates whenever certain key data elements change. Before publication, one of these elements is the scheduled date of publication, any change in which should be communicated immediately. At all times, any price change should trigger an update. After publication, any change in availability status should trigger an update, and you may want to add review quotes to strengthen the promotional content of the record.

You should check with your trading partners whether they want you to reissue the complete record for every update, or whether they prefer you to send only the data element group or groups which are affected.

You will find fuller information on the format and the processes of setting up and sending messages in Sections 14 and 15. Before that, we turn to the detailed specification of the content of each group and each data element.

3. Group a: record reference number and type

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

Mandatory and conditional elements in Group a

Both <a001>and <a002> are mandatory in all records sent in an *ONIX* message.

<a001>   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.

Variable-length, alphanumeric, suggested maximum 16 characters

Example *<a001>1234567890</a001>*

<a002>   Notification or update type code

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

Fixed-length, two numeric digits.

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.

Example *<a002>03</a002>*

4. Group b: general

Group b is the largest group in terms of the number of data elements which it carries. It provides a general "bibliographic" description of the product, excluding a few items which are particularly prone to change independently of the rest of the description.

As a rule there should not be too much change to the information in Group b, and none at all after publication. However, if there is a change which is important to your customers, you should re-issue the whole of Group b; and if you are following the BIC Basic procedures outlined in Section 2.4, you should do so anyway approximately six months ahead of publication and at or shortly before publication.

Mandatory and conditional elements in Group b

A "conditional" element should not be regarded simply as "optional". Omission of a conditional element does not invalidate an ONIX message, but at Level 1 it is recommended that all conditional elements should be sent whenever they apply to the product which is being described.

If an *ONIX* Level 1 record includes Group b:

The product numbers sub-group is mandatory. You must send an ISBN <b004>, or an EAN-13 number <b005> or, in the USA only, a UPC <b006>. You may include any two, or all three, of these numbers, but only one of each type.

The product form sub-group is mandatory. You must send one and only one product form code <b012>. You may also send one and only one product form description <b014> where required.

The series sub-group is conditional. If you are sending the sub-group, you must include a series title <b018>. Number within series <b019> and year of annual <b020> are conditional elements.

The set sub-group is conditional. If you are sending the sub-group, you must include a set title <b023>. ISBN of set <b021>, EAN-13 number of set <b022> and volume number within set <b026> are conditional elements.

The Title sub-group is mandatory. You must send one and only one title <b028>. Subtitle <b029> is a conditional element.

The Authorship sub-group is conditional, ie it may be omitted in rare cases where there is no named authorship. Otherwise, each occurrence of the contributor composite must include a contributor role code <b035> and either a person name <b037> or a corporate name <b047>. Contributor sequence number <b034> is optional but strongly recommended. Biographical note <b044> is a conditional element, which can be sent with either a personal or a corporate name.

The Edition sub-group is conditional. You can send any combination of the three elements: edition type code <b056> (which may occur more than once), edition number <b057>, and edition statement <b058>.

The Language sub-group is conditional provided a default language has been indicated in the message header (see page 60). Language of text <b059> is repeatable when a text is in more than one language.

The Pagination sub-group is conditional. You can send either or both of the two elements: number of pages <b061>, and illustrations note <b062>.

The Subject sub-group is conditional. You can send either a BASIC main subject category <b064> or a BIC main subject category <b065> with <b066> or both.

The Audience/readership sub-group is conditional. You can send one or more audience codes <b073> and/or a statement of US school grades <b189> and/or a statement of intended interest ages <b190>.

The Publisher sub-group is mandatory. You must send either an imprint name <b079> or a publisher name <b081> or both.

The Publication date sub-group is conditional. In most circumstances, however, you would be expected to send a publication date <b003>.

The Territorial rights sub-group is conditional, but strongly recommended. You may send one, two or three occurrences of the rights composite, and each occurrence must have one rights type code <b089> and one or more rights countries <b090>.

Product numbers

Your information record must include at least one of these numbers to identify the product you are describing. You may if you choose include them all, if they are all applicable.

<b004>   ISBN

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

Fixed-length, 10 characters, all numeric except the 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

More information about ISBNs will also be found at http://www.bisg.org/basic.html

Example   *<b004>8474339790</b004>*

<b005>   EAN-13 article number

The EAN-13 article number is the cross-industry product code administered by EAN International and its member agencies worldwide. For products which have an ISBN, the EAN number can be derived from the 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.

This element is mandatory in UK book trade practice (BIC Basic).

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

Example   *<b005>9788474339796</b005>*

<b006>   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, the U.P.C. is often required for mass-market editions sold in non-book-trade outlets.

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

Example   *<b006>071001005998</b006>*

Product form

The product form is identified by a product form code, and free text explanation if required.

In Level 2, it is possible in addition to encode more detailed information about product form, and to include identifiers for the items contained within a "multiple" product or pack.

<b012> **Product form code**

An EPICS code which indicates the medium and/or format of the product.

Fixed-length, two letters.

Code list

Some selected codes which you are likely to use most often are:

AB   Audio cassette
AC   Audio CD
BB   Hardback book
BC   Paperback or softback book
DB   CD-ROM

The complete code list is on page 51.

Example   *<b012>BB</b012>*   Hardback book

<b014> **Product form description**

If a code in **<b012>** does not adequately describe the product form, you can add a short text description. 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.

Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 200 characters.

Example   *<b014>3 volumes with 2 audiocassettes</b014>*

Series

Having identified the product and its form, we now start to describe it "top-down", ie working from the broadest level – series – down to the most detailed.

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.

In Level 1, a product may be shown as belonging only to a single series. Level 2 allows full description of two or more series to which the same product belongs.

If the product does not belong to a series, go straight to **<b021>**

<b018>   **Series title**

The full title of a series to which a product belongs, entered in "title case".

Variable length ASCII text, suggested maximum 300 characters.

Example   *<b018>Travellers Survival Kit</b018>*

<b019>   **Number within series**

The distinctive enumeration of a product within a series.

Variable length ASCII text, suggested maximum 20 characters.

Example   *<b019>Volume II</b019>*

<b020>   **Year of annual**

The nominal year of a product which is part of an annual series.

Fixed length, 4 numeric digits.

Example   *<b020>1999</b020>*

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.

In Level 1, it is not possible to give a full description of a multi-level set (eg a set which is divided into parts which are then divided into volumes). Level 2 allows structured description of a multi-level set.

If the product does not belong to a set, go straight to **<b028>**.

<b021>   **Set ISBN**

International Standard Book Number identifying a set of which the product is part: see **<b004>**.

Fixed-length, 10 characters, all numeric except the last, which may be letter X.

Example   *<b021>8474339790</b021>*

<b022>   **Set EAN-13 number**

EAN-13 article number identifying a set of which the product is part: see **<b005>**.

Fixed-length, 13 numeric digits.

Example   *<b022>9788474339796</b022>*

<b023>   **Set title**

The full title of a set to which a product belongs, entered in "title case".

Variable length ASCII text, suggested maximum 300 characters.

Example   *<b023>The Lives of the Artists</b023>*

<b026>   **Number within set (volume number)**

The distinctive enumeration of a product within a set.

Variable length ASCII text, suggested maximum 20 characters.

Example   *<b026>Volume I</b026>*

Title

The title of the product itself, and a subtitle if any.

In Level 1, it is not possible to send title text in any style other than "title case". Level 2 allows other styles to be used, and explicitly specified.

<b028>   **Distinctive title of product**

The full text of the distinctive title of the product, without abbreviation or abridgement, entered in "title case". 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.

Variable length ASCII text, suggested maximum 300 characters.

Example   *<b028>A People's Tragedy</b028>*

<b029>   **Subtitle**

The full text of the subtitle of the product, without abbreviation or abridgement, entered in "title case". A subtitle is additional wording which explains or expands the title, but which is not required to make the title distinctive.

Variable length ASCII text, suggested maximum 300 characters.

Example   *<b029>The Russian Revolution 1891-1924</b029>*

Authorship

If there are two or more authors or other contributors, you can repeat the contributor composite as many times as you need. It is recommended that you include a contributor sequence number in each repeat to ensure that the correct sequence of names is maintained by the receiver of the information.

If one person has two or more distinct roles, the name should be listed as many times as are needed, with the appropriate role codes. For example, if the same person is author of part of a book, and editor of the whole book, s/he should be listed as "author" and as "editor".

In Level 1, it is not possible to send fully structured person names. Level 2 allows person names to be sent in a structured format with forenames, surnames, titles, qualifications etc as separate elements.

Contributor composite

<contributor>

<b034>   **Contributor sequence number**

A number which indicates the sequence in which contributor names should be listed.

Variable-length integer, 1, 2, 3 etc.

Example   *<b034>3</b034>*

<b035>   **Contributor role**

A code indicating the role played by a person or corporate body in the creation of the product.

Fixed-length, one letter and two numeric digits.

Code list – see EPICS contributor role code list on page 55

Example   *<b035>A01</b035>*   Author

<b037>   **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.

(Use **<b047>** when the contributor is a corporate body, and not an individual person.)

Variable length ASCII text, suggested maximum 100 characters.

Example   *<b037>Figes, Orlando</b037>*

<b047>   **Corporate name**

The name of a corporate body that contributed to the creation of the product.

(Use **<b037>** when the contributor is an individual person.)

Variable length ASCII text, suggested maximum 200 characters.

Example   *<b047>Good Housekeeping Institute</b047>*

<b044>   **Biographical note**

A brief "biographical" note about a contributor to the product. You can use this element with either a personal or a corporate name.

Variable length ASCII text, suggested maximum 500 characters.

Example   *<b044>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>*

</contributor>

End of contributor composite

Example of the use of the contributor composite

```
<contributor>
<b034>1</b034>                              Contributor 1
<b035>A01</b035>                            Author
<b037>Homer</b037>                          "Homer"
</contributor>

<contributor>
<b034>2</b034>                              Contributor 2
<b035>B06</b035>                            Translator
<b037>Fagles, Robert</b037>                 "Robert Fagles"
</contributor>

<contributor>
<b034>3</b034>                              Contributor 3
<b035>A29</b035>                            Introduction and notes by
<b037>Knox, Bernard</b037>                  "Bernard Knox"
</contributor>
```

Edition

If the product is an edition which is not the first edition, or which has some special characteristic – eg it is in large print, or carries annotation – use these elements to describe the edition and/or to give the edition number.

<b056>   **Edition type code**

A code indicating a special characteristic of an edition. Repeatable if the edition embodies two or more types simultaneously.

Fixed-length, three letters.

Code list

ABR   Abridged: content has been abridged but not otherwise changed.
ADP   Adapted
ALT   Alternate
ANN   Annotated: content is augmented by the addition of notes.
BRL   Braille
CRI   Critical: content includes critical commentary on the text.
ENL   Enlarged
EXP   Expurgated: "offensive" content has been removed.
FAC   Facsimile
ILL   Illustrated: content includes extensive illustrations which are/were not part of other editions.
LTE   Large type
REV   Revised: content has been revised, adapted and/or expanded.
STU   Student edition
TCH   Teacher's edition
UBR   Unabridged
UXP   Unexpurgated: content previously considered "offensive" has been restored.
VAR   Variorum: content includes notes by various commentators.

Example   *<b056>ANN</b056>*

<b057>   **Edition number**

The number of a numbered edition other than the first.

Variable length integer 2, 3, 4 etc.

Example   *<b057>3</b057>*

<b058>   **Edition statement**

A short free-text description of a version or edition. Not repeatable.

Variable-length text, suggested maximum length 100 characters

Example   *<b058>Revised edition with new illustrations and notes</b058>*

Language

Level 1 covers only the language of the text of a product. Level 2 also includes the language from which a translated text was taken.

<b059>   **Language of text**

An ISO standard code indicating the language of the text content of a product.   It is not needed if the default language for titles in a message has been specified in the message header, as **<m184>**. Repeatable if the text is in two or more languages. For a text which is in the default language and a second language, BOTH languages must be explicitly stated.

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

Example   *<b059>eng</b059>*

Pagination and other content

These two elements provide additional detail which is applicable only to printed books or similar text media.

<b061>   **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 *xviii + 344*), you may add the numbers in each sequence 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.

In advance information, this number will often be an estimate, but you should replace it by a confirmed number when it is known, or on publication.

Variable length integer, suggested maximum 6 digits.

Example   *<b061>362</b061>* 362 pages

<b062>   **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 to which you wish to draw attention, eg maps, bibliography, tables, index etc.

Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 200 characters.

Example   *<b062>500 illustrations, 210 in full color</b062>*

Subject

You should include either a BASIC or a BIC main subject category code in every product record, or you may choose to include both. While the XML DTD will allow a description to be sent without a main subject code, 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.

Level 1 does not provide for any other subject information except these US and UK book trade codes. In Level 2, a wide variety of additional subject information can be included, and the main subject can be selected from subject schemes which have been adopted for book trade use in other countries or regions.

<b064> **BASIC main subject category**

A BASIC subject code which identifies the main subject of the product. Not repeatable.

Fixed-length, three letters followed by 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/

Example   *<b064>CKB037000</b064>*

<b065> **BIC main subject category**

A BIC subject code which identifies the main subject of the product. Not repeatable.

Variable length alphanumeric.

Code List – BIC Subject Category Codes

Available for downloading from http://www.bic.org.uk/

Example   *<b065>WDMG1</b065>*

<b066> **BIC subject category version number**

A number which identifies the version of the BIC subject category scheme from which the code in **<b065>** is taken. Not repeatable.

Variable-length integer, 1, 2, 3 etc.

Example   *<b066>1</b066>*

Audience

In Level 1, data element **<b073>** provides a broad encoding of the intended audience for a product, and **<b189>** and **<b190>** allow a simple statement of US school grade and interest age range. At Level 2, the target audience may be specified in a number of other ways.

<b073>   **Audience code**

An EPICS code indicating the type of audience or readership for which the product is intended. Repeatable if the product is aimed at two or more market sectors.

Fixed-length, two numeric digits.

Code list

01   General/trade: intended for a non-specialist adult audience.

02   Children/juvenile: intended for a juvenile audience, not specifically for any educational purpose.

03   Young adult: intended for a teenage audience, not specifically for any educational purpose.

04   Primary and secondary/elementary and high school: intended for use in kindergarten, pre-school, primary/elementary or secondary/high school education.

05   College/higher education: intended for use in universities and colleges of further and higher education.

06   Professional and scholarly: intended for an expert adult audience, including academic research.

07   ELT/ESL: intended for use in teaching English as a second language.

Example   *<b073>03</b073>*

<b189>   **US school Grade(s)**   **USA only**

A text element specifying a US school Grade or range of Grades, which should be entered strictly according to the conventions defined below.

Variable length text, maximum 15 characters.

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*

Examples   *<b189>from 6 to 8</b189>*   Grade 6 to Grade 8
             <b189>P</b189>   Pre-school

<b190>   **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.

Variable length text, maximum 15 characters.

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*

Example   *<b189>from 9 to 12</b189>*   Ages 9 to 12 years

Publisher

Level 1 allows only for the imprint and publisher to be identified by name. Level 2 also includes co-publishers and sponsors, and provides for coded identification.

It is very important that you are consistent in the way in which imprint and publisher are named in your product information.

<b079>   **Imprint or brand name**

The 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.

Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 100 characters

Example   *<b079>Secker & Warburg</b079>*

<b081>   **Publisher name**

The 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.

Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 100 characters

Example   *<b081>Oxford University Press</b081>*

Publication date

This refers to the publisher's "global" date of publication for this product, which is often different from the first ship date or availability date in the warehouse serving a particular market, and also different from the date on which it is released for retail sale. Availability and on-sale dates are covered as **<j142>** and **<j143>**.

<b003>   **Publication date**

The date on which publication is expected to take place, or, if the notification is coded 03 in **<a002 >**, the confirmed "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.

Four, six or eight numeric digits (YYYY, YYYYMM, or YYYYMMDD).

Example   *<b003>20010315</b003>*   15 March 2001

Territorial rights

In the present release, Level 1 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 if given about a particular country, it must not be assumed that rights are, or are not, held.

The rights composite may occur up to three times, once for each value of **\<b089>**. See the example on the next page.

Rights composite

\<rights>

\<b089> **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.

Fixed-length, two numeric digits.

Code list

01   For sale with exclusive rights in the specified country/ies
02   For sale with non-exclusive rights in the specified country/ies
03   Not for sale in the specified country/ies

Example   *\<b089>02\</b089>*

\<b090> **Country code**

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.

Fixed-length, two letters.

Code list – selected from ISO 3166

AU = Australia   IE = Ireland   US = USA
CA = Canada   NZ = New Zealand   ZA = South Africa
GB = UK

Example   *\<b090>US\</b090>*

\</rights>

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>
```

5. Group c: dimensions

Group c is separated from Group b because these dimensions cannot usually be given with certainty until a book has been printed and delivered. In advance information, linear dimensions 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. By placing them in a separate group, we make it easy to send revised figures without re-sending the rest of the record.

Mandatory and conditional elements in Group c

If an *ONIX* Level 1 record includes Group c, you can send any combination of one, two, three or four of the four elements in the group.

Dimensions

In Level 1, all products in a message must have their dimensions stated in the "default" units defined in the message header, **<m187>** and **<m188>**. In Level 2, it is possible to use whatever unit is preferred for each individual measurement.

<c096>   **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, **<m187>**.

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

Example   *<c096>8.5<c096>*   Height (in this example, in inches)

<c097>   **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, **<m187>**.

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

Example   *<c097>124</c097>*   Width (in this example, in millimeters)

<c098>   **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, **<m187>**.

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

Example   *<c098>25</c098>*   Thickness (in this example, in millimeters)

<c099>   **Unit weight**

The weight of a single unit of the product, in the units specified in the message header, **<m188>**.

In advance information, this information may be omitted or an estimate may be given, but the actual weight should be sent when it is known or on publication.

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

Example   *<c099>348</c099>*   Weight (in this example, in grams)

6. Group d: description

Group d is separated from other groups because it is likely that you may want to send out a revised or expanded description of a product for promotional purposes even though nothing else is changed.

Mandatory and conditional elements in Group d

At Level 1, Group d has only one element, description <d101>. One and only one occurrence of this element can be sent.

Description

In Level 1, only one description of the product may be sent. Level 2 supports a wide variety of descriptive text and other associated material.

<d101>   **Publisher's description of product**

A free text description of the product, for promotional use, and aimed primarily at end customers. Within the text, paragraphs may be indicated by paragraph marks (carriage returns).

Variable-length text, suggested maximum 2000 characters.

Example

<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.

For instance, BRITISH ENGLISH, A TO ZED explains why it's entirely acceptable for one to mislay one's "housewife" (sewing kit) or to "knock up" (rap on the door of) one's friend or business associate, and that only a "juggins" (fool) – or the family cat – would drink from the "thunder-mug" (chamber pot). So take a "shufty" (look-see) through these pages, and see how the other half speaks.</d101>

7. Group e: review quotes

Group e is separated from other groups because, for a newly published book, review material will not generally be available ahead of first publication, so that it is likely that this element will often need to be added independently of the rest of the information record.

Mandatory and conditional elements in Group e

At Level 1, Group e has only one element, review quote <e110>. One or more occurrences of this element can be sent.

Review quote

In Level 1, only one repeatable data element is included for review quotes. Level 2 supports other elements to allow more structured review detail to be sent, and to differentiate between reviews of the product itself, reviews of previous titles by the same author(s), and unpublished endorsements.

<e110>   **Review quote**

An 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 if you wish to list a number of review quotes.

Variable-length text, suggested maximum 500 characters.

Example

<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>

8. Group f: cover images

Group f is separated from other groups because front cover images are likely to become available at a different stage in the production cycle, quite independently of other content in the information record. You may therefore need to communicate separately when they are ready to be sent.

Mandatory and conditional elements in Group f

At Level 1, Group f has only three elements. One and only one occurrence of each element must be sent.

Front cover image

Image files are not included in the information record, but should be made available separately. If a front cover image is available, however, the information record should specify its format and how it can be obtained.

In Level 1, provision is made only for a "large" front cover image. Level 2 supports other types of images, eg front cover thumbnail, author portraits, publisher's logos etc, as well as audio and video files.

<f111>   **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.

Fixed-length, two numeric digits

Code list

02   GIF
03   JPEG
05   TIF

Example   *<f111>03</f111>*

<f112>   **Image file link type**

An EPICS code which specifies the type of link which is included in **<f113>**. This may be a URL or an FTP address, either of which provides a complete specification of the location of the image; or it may be a filename, in which case the sender and receiver must agree separately how image files referenced in this way will be transferred.

Fixed-length, two numeric digits

Code list

01   URL
05   FTP address
06   filename

Example   *<f112>01</f112>*

<f113>   **Image file link**

A link to the location where the front cover image is available on the web or by FTP, or a filename. If a filename is specified without a full FTP address, the sender and receiver must agree separately how image files will be transferred.

Variable-length text, suggested maximum 300 characters

Example   *<f113>http://www.mybooks.com/images/1234567890.htm</f113>*

9. Group h: replaced-by or alternative product

Group h is separated from other groups because the details of a successor or alternative product will normally be added only when the original product is out of print or out of stock indefinitely.

Mandatory and conditional elements in Group h

If an *ONIX* Level 1 record includes Group h, you can send any combination of one, two, three or four of the four elements in the group.

Replaced-by or alternative product

If the availability status code in Group j shows that the product is out of print or unavailable, and there is a successor or alternative format product which is or soon will be available, you should send its identifier as part of the information record.

Any additional information about the successor or alternative product should be sent as part of a separate information record.

<h130>   **ISBN of a successor product**

International Standard Book Number of a new product which replaces the product which the information record describes – for example a new edition.

Fixed-length, 10 characters, all numeric except the last character, which may be letter X. See **<b004>**

Example   *<h130>8474339790</h130>*

<h131>   **EAN-13 article number of a successor product**

The EAN-13 article number of a new product which replaces the product which the information record describes – for example a new edition.

Fixed-length, 13 numeric digits. See **<b005>**

Example   *<h131>9788474339796</h131>*

<h132>   **ISBN of an alternative format product**

International Standard Book Number of another format which is available as an alternative to the product which the information record describes – for example a paperback when the hardback is out of print.

Fixed-length, 10 characters, all numeric except the last character, which may be letter X. See **<b004>**

Example   *<h132>8474339790</h132>*

\<h133\>   **EAN-13 article number of an alternative format product**

The EAN-13 article number of another format which is available as an alternative to the product which the information record describes – for example a paperback when the hardback is out of print.

Fixed-length, 13 numeric digits. See **\<b005\>**

Example   *\<h133\>9788474339796\</h133\>*

10. Group j: US supplier, availability and price

Group j is separated from other groups because availability and price are liable to be updated without any changes in the rest of the product information, and at any time during the life of the product.

Mandatory and conditional elements in Group j

A "conditional" element should not be regarded simply as "optional". Omission of a conditional element does not invalidate an ONIX message, but at Level 1 it is recommended that all conditional elements should be sent whenever they apply to the product which is being described.

If a US *ONIX* Level 1 record includes Group j:

You must send a supplier name <j137> or a supplier SAN <j136>, or both.

You must send one and only one availability status code <j141>.

Expected availability date <j142> is conditional, but you must send it where the availability status requires it – see code list for <j141>.

On sale date <j143> is conditional.

Pack or carton quantity <j145> is conditional.

You can send Group j content without a price amount, but only by including unpriced item type <j192>. Every occurrence of Group j must carry one and one only of the following: a complete price composite; or a price amount <j151> sent without a price composite, and therefore assumed to be based on a default price type and currency defined in the message header; or an unpriced item type code <j192>.

If you need to send a complete price composite, it must carry a price type code <j148>, a price amount <j151> and a currency code <j152>. Price effective from <j161> and price effective until <j162> are conditional elements.

USA supplier, availability and price

US, UK or any other market-based supply detail is an occurrence of a single, particularly extensive, composite set of data elements. In the present document, for simplicity of presentation, we show separately how it is used for the US and for the UK.

Within the **<supplydetail>** composite, each separate price is an occurrence of a further embedded **<price>** composite.

In Level 1, provision is made only for suggested retail prices (including pre-publication special offer prices). Level 2 supports other types of prices.

It is advisable to identify explicitly the supply source for the product even when you the publisher are also the supplier.

Supply detail composite

<supplydetail>

<j136>   **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. 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.

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.

Example   *<j136>978847X</j136>*

<j137>   **Supplier**

The name and other detail of the supply point to which US trade orders for the product should be sent. 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.

Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 200 characters.

Example   *<j137>Association of American Publishers, Washington DC-</j137>*

USA supplier, availability and price

<div style="text-align: center">**USA supplier, availability and price**</div>

<j141>   **Availability status code**

An EPICS standard code which identifies the current availability status of the product at the supply source.

Fixed-length, two letters

Code list

AB   Cancelled: publication abandoned after having been announced

AD   Available direct from publisher only: apply direct to publisher, item not available to trade

CS   Availability uncertain: check with customer service

IP   Available: in-print and in stock

MD   Manufactured on demand: should be accompanied by the "Order time" expressed as the number of days normally required to print and ship.

NP   Not yet published: announced but not yet published – ***must*** *give expected availability date in **<j142>***

OF   Other format available: this format is out of print, but another format is available – *give EAN number or ISBN of alternative product in Group h*

OI   Out of stock indefinitely: no current plan to reprint

OP   Out of print: discontinued, deleted from catalogue

OR   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 Group h*

RF   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*

RM   Remaindered

RP   Reprinting – ***must*** *give expected availability date in **<j142>***

TO   Special order: this item is not stocked but has to be specially ordered from a supplier (eg import item not stocked locally)

TU   Temporarily unavailable – ***must*** *give expected availability date in **<j142>***

Example *<j141> OP</j141>*

<j142>   **Expected availability date / ship date**

The date when a new product is expected to be first available for shipping to retailers from the supplier's warehouse; or, for items which are temporarily unavailable, the date when new stock is expected to arrive.

This date **must** be included with any of the availability status codes which are flagged to show that an accompanying date is required.

Fixed-length, eight numeric digits, YYYYMMDD

Example *<j142>20000926</j142>*

<j143>   **On sale date**

The date when a new product can be placed on sale by retailers in the market served by the supplier.

Fixed-length, eight numeric digits, YYYYMMDD

Example *<j143>20001001</j143>*

USA supplier, availability and price

<j145>   **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 Group j since it cannot be assumed that pack quantities will be the same for stock held at different suppliers.)

Variable-length integer, suggested maximum 4 digits

Example   *<j145>24</j145>*

<j192>   **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.**

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

Example   *<j192>01</j192>*

<j151>   **Price amount**

The amount of a unit price of the type and in the currency which is specified in the message header **<m185>** and **<m186>**. **If you wish to specify a price which is not of the default type and in the unit currency, you must use the price composite.**

Variable-length real number, with an explicit decimal point if required.

Example   *<j151>12.95</j151>*

USA supplier, availability and price

USA supplier, availability and price

Price composite

\<price\>

\<j148\> **Price type**

An EPICS code indicating the type of price given in **\<j151\>**.

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

Example   *\<j148\>01\</j148\>*

\<j149\> **Class of trade**   **USA only**

Free text indicating the class of trade to which the price given in **\<j151\>** is applicable, for example *Institutional, General trade, Wholesale distributor*. 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.

ASCII text, suggested maximum length 50 characters.

Example   *\<j149\>General\</j149\>*

\<j151\> **Price amount**

The amount of a unit price of the type specified in the accompanying **\<j148\>**

Variable-length real number, with an explicit decimal point if required.

Example   *\<j151\>12.95\</j151\>*

\<j152\> **Currency**

An ISO standard code which identifies the currency of a price in **\<j151\>**. The default for a US supply source is US dollars.

Fixed-length, three letters.

Code list – ISO 4217

Example   *\<j152\>DFL\</j152\>*

USA supplier, availability and price

USA supplier, availability and price

<j161>   **Price effective from**

The date from which a price in **<j151>** will become effective.

Fixed-length, eight numeric digits, YYYYMMDD

Example   *<j161>20000926</j161>*

<j162>   **Price effective until**

The date until which a price in **<j151>** will remain effective.

Fixed-length, eight numeric digits, YYYYMMDD

Example   *<j162>20000925</j162>*

</price>

End of price composite

</supplydetail>

End of supply detail composite

USA supplier, availability and price

11. Group j: UK supplier, availability and price

Group j is separated from other groups because availability and price are liable to be updated without any changes in the rest of the product information, and at any time during the life of the product.

Mandatory and conditional elements in Group j

A "conditional" element should not be regarded simply as "optional". Omission of a conditional element does not invalidate an ONIX message, but at Level 1 it is recommended that all conditional elements should be sent whenever they apply to the product which is being described.

If a UK *ONIX* Level 1 record includes Group j:

You must send a supplier name <j137> or a supplier EAN location number <j135>, or both.

You must send one and only one availability status code <j141>.

Expected availability date <j142> is conditional, but you must send it where the availability status requires it – see code list for <j141>.

On sale date <j143> is conditional.

Pack or carton quantity <j145> is conditional.

You can send Group j content without a price amount, but only by including unpriced item type <j192>. Every occurrence of Group j must carry one and one only of the following: a complete price composite; or a price amount <j151> sent without a price composite, and therefore assumed to be based on a default price type and currency defined in the message header; or an unpriced item type code <j192>.

If you need to send a complete price composite, it must carry a price type code <j148>, a price amount <j151> and a currency code <j152>. All tax-related data elements are necessarily conditional, to meet the requirements of other countries where tax, if any, is locally applied and not included in supplier prices. In UK practice, however, VAT detail is required as part of BIC Basic wherever applicable. Price effective from <j161> and price effective until <j162> are conditional elements.

UK supplier, availability and price

UK supplier, availability and price

US, UK or any other market-based supply detail is an occurrence of a single, particularly extensive, composite set of data elements. In the present document, for simplicity of presentation, we show separately how it is used for the US and for the UK.

Within the **<supplydetail>** composite, each separate price is an occurrence of a further embedded **<price>** composite.

In Level 1, provision is made only for a suggested retail price (including a pre-publication special offer price). Level 2 supports other types of prices.

It is important to identify explicitly the supply source for the product even when you the publisher are also the supplier.

Supply detail composite

<supplydetail>

<j135>   **Supplier EAN location number**   **UK only**

The international EAN location number which identifies the supplier with whom UK trade orders for the product should be placed. 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.

Fixed-length, 13 numeric digits.

Example   *<j135>50123456768987</j135>*

<j137>   **Supplier name**

The name of the supplier with whom UK trade orders for the product should be placed. 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.

Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 100 characters.

Example   *<j137>Macmillan Distribution</j137>*

UK supplier, availability and price

\<j141\>   **Availability status code**

An EPICS standard code which identifies the current availability status of the product at the supply source.

Fixed-length, two letters

Code list

AB	Cancelled: publication abandoned after having been announced
AD	Available direct from publisher only: apply direct to publisher, item not available to trade
CS	Availability uncertain: check with customer service
IP	Available: in-print and in stock
MD	Manufactured on demand: should be accompanied by the "Order time" expressed as the number of days normally required to print and ship.
NP	Not yet published: announced but not yet published – ***must*** *give expected availability date in* ***\<j142\>***
OF	Other format available: this format is out of print, but another format is available – *give EAN number or ISBN of alternative product in Group h*
OI	Out of stock indefinitely: no current plan to reprint
OP	Out of print: discontinued, deleted from catalogue
OR	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 Group h*
RF	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*
RM	Remaindered
RP	Reprinting – ***must*** *give expected availability date in* ***\<j142\>***
TO	Special order: this item is not stocked but has to be specially ordered from a supplier (eg import item not stocked locally)
TU	Temporarily unavailable – ***must*** *give expected availability date in* ***\<j142\>***

Example *\<j141\> OP\</j141\>*

\<j142\>   **Expected availability date / ship date**

The date when a new product is expected to be first available for shipping to retailers from the supplier's warehouse; or, for items which are temporarily unavailable, the date when new stock is expected to arrive.

This date **must** be included with any of the availability status codes which are flagged to show that an accompanying date is required.

Fixed-length, eight numeric digits, YYYYMMDD

Example   *\<j142\>20000926\</j142\>*

UK supplier, availability and price

<j143>   **On sale date**

The date when a new product can be placed on sale by retailers in the market served by the supplier.

Fixed-length, eight numeric digits, YYYYMMDD

Example   *<j143>20001001</j143>*

<j145>   **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 Group j since it cannot be assumed that pack quantities will be the same for stock held at different suppliers.)

Variable-length integer, suggested maximum 4 digits

Example   *<j145>24</j145>*

<j192>   **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.**

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

Example   *<j192>01</j192>*

<j151>   **Price amount**

The amount of a unit price of the type and in the currency which is specified in the message header **<m185>** and **<m186>**. **If you wish to specify a price which is not of the default type and in the unit currency, you must use the price composite.**

Variable-length real number, with an explicit decimal point if required.

Example   *<j151>12.95</j151>*

UK supplier, availability and price

UK supplier, availability and price

Price composite

<price>

<j148>   **Price type**

An EPICS code indicating the type of price given in **<j151>**. In UK practice, the recommended retail price should include VAT if applicable.

Fixed-length, two numeric digits.

Code list

01   Recommended retail price (RRP) excluding any sales tax or value-added tax
02   RRP including sales or value-added tax if applicable
05   Supplier's unit cost price excluding any sales tax or value-added tax
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

Example   *<j148>02</j148>*

<j151>   **Price amount**

The amount of a unit price of the type specified in the accompanying **<j148>**

Variable-length real number, with an explicit decimal point if required.

Example   *<j151>12.95</j151>*

<j152>   **Currency**

An ISO standard code which identifies the currency of a price in **<j151>**. The default for the UK is pounds sterling.

Fixed-length, three letters.

Code list – ISO 4217

Example   *<j152>DFL</j152>*

<j153>   **Tax rate 1, coded**

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 **<j155>**.

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.

Example   *<j153>Z</j153>*

UK supplier, availability and price

<j154>   **Tax rate 1, percent**

A tax rate expressed numerically as a percentage.

Variable length real number, with an explicit decimal point where required.

Example   *<j154>17.5</j154>*

<j155>   **Amount of price taxable at tax rate 1**

The amount of the unit price of the product, excluding tax, which is taxable at the rate specified in **<j153>** and/or **<j154>**.

Variable length real number, with an explicit decimal point where required.

Example   *<j155>10.64</j155>*

<j156>   **Amount of tax at tax rate 1**

The amount of tax chargeable at the rate specified in **<j153>** and/or **<j154>**.

Variable length real number, with an explicit decimal point where required.

Example   *<j156>1.86</j156>*

<j157>   **Tax rate 2, coded**

A UK Customs and Excise code which specifies a tax rate applying to the amount of the price which is specified in **<j159>**. Elements **<j157>** to **<j>** are used only for mixed tax rate products (eg book and CD-ROM).

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.

Example   *<j157>Z</j157>*

<j158>   **Tax rate 2, percent**

A tax rate expressed numerically as a percentage.

Variable length real number, with an explicit decimal point where required.

Example   *<j158>17.5</j158>*

<j159>   **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 **<j157>** and/or **<j158>**.

Variable length real number, with an explicit decimal point where required.

Example   *<j159>10.64</j159>*

UK supplier, availability and price

UK supplier, availability and price

\<j160\>   **Amount of tax at tax rate 2**

The amount of tax chargeable at the rate specified in **\<j157\>** and/or **\<j158\>**

Variable length real number, with an explicit decimal point where required.

Example   *\<j160\>1.86\</j160\>*

\<j161\>   **Price effective from**

The date from which a price in **\<j151\>** will become effective.

Fixed-length, eight numeric digits, YYYYMMDD

Example   *\<j161\>20000926\</j161\>*

\<j162\>   **Price effective until**

The date until which a price in **\<j151\>** will remain effective.

Fixed-length, eight numeric digits, YYYYMMDD

Example   *\<j162\>20000925\</j162\>*

\</price\>

End of price composite

\</supplydetail\>

End of supply detail composite

UK supplier, availability and price

12. Group k: sales promotion information

Group k is separated from other groups because sales promotion information may be issued quite independently of other content in the information record.

Mandatory and conditional elements in Group k

If an *ONIX* Level 1 record includes Group k, you can send either or both of the two elements in the group.

Sales promotion information

Information intended to inform booksellers and wholesalers about the publisher's current promotional activity related to the product.

<k165>   **Promotion campaign information**

Free text describing the promotion and advertising campaign for the product, or any other current promotional information.

Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 1,000 characters

Example   *<k165>????????????</k165>*

<k166>   **Promotion campaign contact**

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

Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 300 characters

Example   *<k166>Jane Smith jane@mybookcompany.co.uk</k166>*

13. 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 Group b, <b012>

00	Undefined	Undefined, see product form description

Audio

AA	Audio	Audio recording – detail unspecified
AB	Audio cassette	Audio cassette (analogue)
AC	CD-audio	Audio compact disk
AD	DAT	Digital audio tape cassette
AE	Audio disk	Audio disk (excluding CD)
AF	Audio tape	Audio tape (reel tape)
AZ	Other audio	Other audio format not specified by AB to AF

Books

BA	Book	Book – detail unspecified
BB	Hardback	Hardback or cased book
BC	Paperback	Paperback or softback book
BD	Loose-leaf	Loose-leaf book
BE	Spiral bound	Spiral, comb or coil bound book
BF	Pamphlet	Pamphlet or brochure, stapled
BG	Leather/fine binding	
BH	Board book	Child's book with all pages printed on board
BI	Rag book	Child's book with all pages printed on textile
BZ	Other book	Other book format or binding not specified by BB to BI

Maps

CA	Sheet map	Sheet map - detail unspecified
CB	Sheet map, folded	
CC	Sheet map, flat	
CD	Sheet map, rolled	
CE	Globe	Globe or planisphere
CZ	Other cartographic	Other cartographic format not specified by CB to CE

Digital or multimedia

DA	Digital	Digital or multimedia (detail unspecified)
DB	CD-ROM	
DC	CD-I	CD interactive
DD	DVD	Digital Versatile Disk
DE	Game cartridge	
DF	Diskette	AKA "floppy disk"
DG	Electronic book text	Electronic book text in proprietary or open standard format
DH	Online file	An electronic file accessible through online networks
DZ	Other digital	Other digital or multimedia not specified by DB to DH

Film

FA	Film or transparency	Film or transparency – detail unspecified
FB	Film	Continuous film or filmstrip
FC	Slides	Photographic transparencies mounted for projection
FD	OHP transparencies	Transparencies for overhead projector
FZ	Other film or transparency format	Other film or transparency format not specified by FB to FD

Microform

MA	Microform	Microform – detail unspecified
MB	Microfiche	
MC	Microfilm	Roll microfilm
MZ	Other microform	Other microform not specified by MB or MC

Miscellaneous printed material

PA	Miscellaneous print	Miscellaneous printed material – detail unspecified
PB	Address book	
PC	Calendar	
PD	Cards	Cards, flash cards (eg for teaching reading)
PE	Copymasters	Copymasters, photocopiable sheets
PF	Diary	
PG	Frieze	
PH	Kit	
PI	Sheet music	
PJ	Postcard book or pack	
PK	Poster	Poster for retail sale – see also XF
PL	Record book	Record book (eg "birthday book", "baby book")
PM	Wallet	Wallet (containing loose sheets etc, eg teaching resource pack)
PN	Pictures or photographs	
PO	Wallchart	
PZ	Other printed item	Other printed item not specified by PB to PO

Video

VA	Video	Video – detail unspecified
VB	Video, VHS, PAL	Videotape cassette in the specified format
VC	Video, VHS, NTSC	Ditto
VD	Video, Betamax, PAL	Ditto
VE	Video, Betamax, NTSC	Ditto
VF	Videodisk	
VZ	Other video format	Other video format not specified by VB to VF

Mixed media and retail packs

WW	Mixed media	A product consisting of two or more items in different media, eg book and CD-ROM, book and toy etc
WX	Quantity pack	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.

Promotional and trade-only

XA	Trade-only material	Trade-only material (unspecified)
XB	Dumpbin – empty	
XC	Dumpbin – filled	Dumpbin containing a quantity of copies of one or more retail products
XD	Counterpack - empty	
XE	Counterpack - filled	Counterpack containing a quantity of copies of one or more retail products
XF	Poster	Promotional poster for display, not for sale - see also PK
XG	Shelf strip	
XH	Window piece	Promotional piece for shop window display
XI	Streamer	
XJ	Spinner	
XK	"Large book" display	Large scale facsimile of book for promotional display
XL	Shrink-wrapped pack	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
XZ	Other point of sale	Other point of sale material not specified by XB to XL

General merchandise

ZA	General merchandise	General merchandise – unspecified
ZB	Doll	
ZC	Soft toy	Soft or plush toy
ZD	Toy	
ZE	Game	Board game, or other game (except computer game: see DE)
ZZ	Other merchandise	Other merchandise not specified by ZB to ZE

Contributor role code list – see Group b, <b035>

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	Prologue 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

B01	Edited by	
B02	Revised by	
B03	Retold by	
B04	Abridged by	
B05	Adapted by	
B06	Translated by	
B07	As told by	
B08	Translated with commentary by	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.
B09	Series edited by	Name of a series editor when the product belongs to a series
B99	Other adaptation by	Other type of adaptation or editing not specified above

C01	Compiled by	
C02	Selected by	
C99	Other compilation by	Other type of compilation not specified above

D01	Producer	
D02	Director	
D03	Conductor	Conductor of a musical performance
D99	Other direction by	Other type of direction not specified above

E01	Actor	
E02	Dancer	
E03	Narrator	
E04	Commentator	
E05	Vocal soloist	Singer etc
E06	Instrumental soloist	
E07	Read by	Reader of recorded text, as in an audiobook
E08	Performed by (orchestra, band, ensemble)	Name of a musical group in a performing role
E99	Performed by	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.

F01	Filmed/photographed by	
F99	Other recording by	Other type of recording not specified above

| Z99 | Other | Other creative responsibility not falling within A to F above |

14. Level 1 message format and examples

So far, the whole of this document has been devoted to the content of an *ONIX International* product record. Now we look at how product records are packaged into an XML message. In Level 1, we provide only the detail which is needed to construct a valid *ONIX* message using a basic ASCII character set. In Level 2, the full capability of the *ONIX* message format is described, including how it can be used with extended character sets.

First, a warning. In order that computer systems everywhere can understand your records, extreme care should be taken in creating them. It is a commonplace that computer systems are totally unforgiving of even the smallest deviation in the way that data is presented to them, and computer systems receiving your records will be no exception.

This particularly applies to the XML tags used to surround each element of a record and to the header and trailer lines which start and end a message. The tags – character strings enclosed between **<>** may only contain exactly what is specified in these *Guidelines*. The insertion of any other characters, including spaces and tabs, into a tag will almost certainly render the tag inoperable and invalidate the entire record.

It is also extremely important only to use lower-case letters in tag names. All the tag names defined in this Guide use lower-case letters, and the use of capital letters will render a tag inoperable and invalidate the entire 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.

14.1 Beginning of message

The message header should always begin with the same three lines:

```
<?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.

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

These are specified in detail on pages 59 and 60.

14.3 End of message

The end of message "trailer" is a single line:

</ONIXmessage>

14.4 Layout of message

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

```
<?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>
```

14.5 Using the *ONIX International* XML DTD

While it is perfectly possible to create an *ONIX* message "by hand", most substantial applications will use software which at some stage will invoke the *ONIX* XML DTD, which is the formal definition of the message format, expressed in such a way that standard XML software can interpret it.

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*.

Message header data element specifications

\<m174\>   **Sender company name**   **MANDATORY at Level 1**

The name of the sender organization, which should always be stated in a standard form agreed with the addressee.

Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 30 characters

Example   *\<m174\>HarperCollins London\</m174\>*

\<m175\>   **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.

Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 300 characters

Example   *\<m175\>Jackie Brown, 020 7979 6444\<m175\>*

\<m178\>   **Addressee company name**

The name of the addressee organization, which should always be stated in a standard form agreed with the addressee.

Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 30 characters

Example   *\<m178\>Book Data\</m178\>*

\<m179\>   **Addressee contact**

Free text giving the name, department etc for a contact person in the addressee organization to whom the message is to be directed.

Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 300 characters

Example   *\<m179\>Mel Carter\</m179\>*

\<m182\>   **Message creation date/time**   **MANDATORY at Level 1**

The date on which the message was prepared to be sent. Optionally, the time may be added, using the 24-hour clock.

Eight or twelve numeric digits only (YYYYMMDD or YYYYMMDDHHMM)

Example   *\<m182\>20000522\</m182\>*

\<m183\>   **Message note**

Free text giving additional information about the message.

Variable-length ASCII text, suggested maximum 500 characters

Example   *\<m183\>Updates for titles to be published September 2000\</m183\>*

Message default values

In Level 1, default values MUST be established for measurement units, price type and currency, and should preferably be established for "language of text". This could in theory be done by agreement between trading partners, but it is strongly recommended that the units used should be stated explicitly in the message header.

<m184>   **Default language of text**   **RECOMMENDED**

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 **<b159>**.

Fixed-length, three letters.

Codes as specified in **<b159>**, Language of text.

Example   *<m184>eng</m184>*

<m185>   **Default price type**   **REQUIRED IF PRICES ARE LISTED**

An EPICS code indicating the default price type which is assumed for prices listed in the message, unless explicitly stated otherwise in **<j148>**.

Fixed-length, two numeric digits.

Codes as specified in **<j148>**, Price type code.

Example   *<m185>01</m185>*   Recommended retail price (RRP) excluding tax

---

<m186>   **Default currency**   **REQUIRED IF PRICES ARE LISTED**

An ISO standard code indicating the currency which is assumed for prices listed in the message, unless explicitly stated otherwise in **<j152>**.

Fixed-length, three letters.

Codes as specified in **<j152>**, Currency code.

Example   *<m186>USD</m186>*   US dollars

<m187>   **Default linear unit**   **REQUIRED IF LINEAR MEASUREMENTS ARE LISTED**

A code indicating the default unit which is assumed for linear measurements listed in the message.

Fixed-length, two letters.

Code list

in   Inches
mm   Millimeters

Example   *<m187>in</m187>*   Inches

<m188>	**Default unit of weight**	**REQUIRED IF WEIGHTS ARE LISTED**

A code indicating the default unit which is assumed for weights listed in the message.

Fixed-length, two letters.

Code list

gr   Grams
oz   Ounces

Example   *<m188>gr</m188>*   Grams

<m193>	**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*.

ASCII text, suggested maximum length 50 characters.

Example   *<m193>General</m193>*

Example of a complete *ONIX* message

The example on the next three pages shows an *ONIX* message which might have been sent on 10 May 2000 describing a (real) new book from AAP to be published on 26 May. As the record is being sent to give confirmed pre-publication information, it is coded 03 in <a002>.

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

<ONIXmessage release="1.1">
<m174>AAP</m174>
<m175>Carol Risher (202) 220-4547</m175>
<m182>20000510</m182>
<m184>eng</m184>
<m185>01</m185>
<m186>USD</m186>
<m187>in</m187>

<product>

<a001>0933636377</a001>
<a002>03</a002>
<b004>0933636377</b004>
<b012>BC</b012>
<b028>The New &amp; Updated Copyright Primer</b028>
<b029>A Survival Guide to Copyright and the Permissions Process</b029>

<contributor>
<b034>1</b034>
<b035>A01</b035>
<b047>Association of American Publishers (AAP) Rights and Permissions
Advisory Committee</b047>
</contributor>
```

```
<contributor>
<b034>2</b034>
<b035>B01</b035>
<b037>Beacher, Bonnie</b037>
<b044>Chair of the AAP Rights and Permissions Advisory Committee, and
Director, Contracts, Copyrights &amp; Permissions, The McGraw-Hill
Companies</b044>
</contributor>

<contributor>
<b034>3</b034>
<b035>B01</b035>
<b037>Risher, Carol</b037>
<b044>Vice President, Copyright and New Technology, Association of
American Publishers</b044>
</contributor>

<contributor>
<b034>4</b034>
<b035>B01</b035>
<b037>Tyree, Nisha</b037>
<b044>former Director, Copyright and New Technology, Association of
American Publishers</b044>
</contributor>

<contributor>
<b034>5</b034>
<b035>A11</b035>
<b037>Reifsnyder, Anne</b037>
</contributor>

<b061>101</b061>
<b064>LAW0500000</b064>
<b073>6</b073>
<b079>AAP RPAC</b079>
<b081>Association of American Publishers</b081>
<b003>20000526</b003>
<c096>9</c096>
<c097>6</c097>
<c098>0.25</c098>

<d101>The New &amp; Updated Copyright Primer is a manual written to
provide a reference in the area of rights and permissions for
professionals working in publishing or related industries.  It has been
updated since the 1997 edition to include electronic rights and new
provisions in the Copyright Act.  It is both practical and theoretical,
with sections outlining the basic concepts of copyright law, and sections
with detailed descriptions of copyright registrations and renewals;
reversions of rights; permission licenses, from the viewpoint of both the
grantor and the acquirer; and a brief outline of the principles of
subsidiary rights licensing.

This manual will be useful for answering questions arising from daily
work, from what copyright form to fill out for a CD-ROM, to whether a
quotes that an author wants to use in a book is in the public domain.  The
manual is intended to be a valuable resource for all publishing
professionals from copyright assistants to permission managers to editors,
and to anyone else who has an interest in rights issues.</d101>
```

```
<supplydetail>
<j137>Association of American Publishers, 50 F Street NW, 4th Floor,
Washington DC 20001</j137>
<j141>NP</j141>
<j142>20000526</j142>
<j151>15</j151>
</supplydetail>

</product>
</ONIXmessage>
```

The message header elements specify English as the default language, suggested retail price (list price) as the default price type, US dollars as the default currency, and inches as the default linear measure.

The product form is specified as code BC ("paperback book").

In the title and elsewhere, it can be seen that an ampersand has been represented by the string "`&`". This is a requirement in XML, where a few symbols have special meaning and must be replaced by strings in this form. A complete list will be found at ???????????.

Five contributors are listed, so there are five repeats of the contributor composite, numbered from 1 to 5 in **<b034>**.

The book has 101 pages, and carries the BASIC subject category LAW0500000.

It is aimed at a professional audience (**<b073>**), and its dimensions are 9 inches by 6 inches by 0.25 inch.

A two-paragraph description is given, followed by supply detail showing that the book can be ordered from AAP's DC office. It is "not yet published" at the time of sending the message, but the first ship date is 26 May, at a list price of $15.00.

Example of an *ONIX* update message

Suppose that in six months time this printing has sold out, and AAP needs to notify vendors that it is reprinting and therefore unavailable. This time the message, sent on 16 November, requires only a header, the unique identifier of the product record, and a supply detail composite, as shown below:

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

<ONIXmessage release="1.1">
<m174>AAP</m174>
<m175>Carol Risher (202) 220-4547</m175>
<m182>20001116</m182>
<m184>eng</m184>
<m185>01</m185>
<m186>USD</m186>
<m187>in</m187>

<product>

<a001>0933636377</a001>
<a002>04</a002>
```

```
<supplydetail>
<j137>Association of American Publishers, 50 F Street NW, 4th Floor,
Washington DC 20001</j137>
<j141>RP</j141>
<j142>200101</j142>
<j151>15</j151>
</supplydetail>

</product>

</ONIXmessage>
```

The new printing will be available in January 2001.

Clearly, for this limited update, some of the defaults in the message header are not needed; but it is suggested that users will generally find it simplest to keep a "standard" header block for re-use whenever a message is sent. Only the date and perhaps the contact detail may need to be changed.

15. Sending Level 1 messages

To be added in a future release