

Jointly with Book Industry Study Group, New York, and  
Book Industry Communication, London



# **ONIX for Books**

## **Product Information Message**

How to describe sets, series and multiple-item products in ONIX 3

Release 3.0 April 2009

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EDItEUR ([www.editeur.org](http://www.editeur.org)) is the international group which coordinates the development and promotion of standards for electronic commerce in the book and serials sectors. EDItEUR has developed the ONIX for Books standard jointly with Book Industry Study Group (BISG), New York, and Book Industry Communication (BIC), London. Contact EDItEUR by [email](#).

At the time of writing there are ONIX for Books national groups in some fifteen countries. More information and contact details for many of the national groups (including BIC and BISG) will be found on the [Maintenance and Support page](#) on the EDItEUR website.

### **Corrections**

- 13 May 2009 Corrected errors in examples 9 to 15 (in each case, removal of <NumberOfItems> element, which no longer exists in ONIX 3.0).  
In Example 13, changed the Product Form code at whole-product level tfrom SA to SE, since SA (presentation unspecified) should be avoided where possible.
- 17 July 2009 Footnotes have been added on pages 5 and 6, referring to text in the *Special cases* section on page 6, to which new wording has been added to cover a relaxation in the rules, discussed on the ONIX listserv in June 2009.
- 18 Nov 2009 Wording has been added at the end of the first paragraph on page 8 to cover the case where a Collection has two or more hierarchical Sub-collections.
- 17 Dec 2009 In all examples where the Collection Type element occurs, code value 01 has been changed to 10, and code value 02 has been changed to 20. This error arose because the present document was published before Code Lists Issue 10 was finalised, and was not corrected to replace provisional code values.
- 18 May 2010 Wording referring to *trade packs* on page 3 has been clarified by adding a footnote.  
Wording in Rule 3.6 on page 5 has been clarified by adding an explicit reference to the Product Availability element.  
The description of Example 16 on page 11 has been expanded.  
In Example 16 on page 36, the Product Composition code value was wrong, and has been corrected.

## How to describe sets, series and multiple-item products in ONIX 3

### 1. Introduction

The description of products which are sets, parts of sets and/or parts of series has been a recognised problem area in ONIX for Books through all past releases. ONIX 3.0 takes a fresh approach, which aims to provide simpler, more comprehensive and less ambiguous criteria for determining the elements that need to be included in the ONIX Product record.

In order to do this, it is necessary to define some terminology that can be used to avoid preconceived assumptions about what constitutes a 'set' or a 'series' or a 'multi-pack' or a 'multi-volume work' or any of the other terms that are commonly used in the book trade:

<i>Collection</i>	In ONIX 3.0, a <i>collection</i> is any group of two or more items that has some attribute(s) in common (eg that it is sometimes retailed as a group or that it has a group identity which is also part of the identity of each member). In other words, a <i>collection</i> as defined here includes what are traditionally thought of as <i>sets</i> and what are traditionally thought of as <i>series</i> , as well as any other meaningful group of items.
<i>Bibliographic collection</i>	A <i>bibliographic collection</i> is a collection to which an identity is ascribed which is also part of the bibliographic description of each member (eg <i>Penguin Modern Classics</i> ).
<i>Sub-collection</i>	A <i>sub-collection</i> is a group of any two or more items within a bibliographic collection to which an additional, subsidiary, identity is ascribed which is also part of the bibliographic description of each member (eg in <i>A History of Western Europe, Part II: The Dark Ages, Volume I: After Rome</i> , the complete <i>History of Western Europe</i> is a bibliographic collection, and the volumes in <i>Part II: The Dark Ages</i> are a sub-collection).
<i>Multiple-item product</i>	<p>A <i>multiple-item product</i> is a collection that is <i>retailed</i> as a single product. This definition includes what are traditionally considered to be <i>sets</i>, but also covers <i>multi-packs</i> and other multiple-item retail products, since in ONIX 3.0 they are all handled in the same way. <i>Trade packs</i>, designed to be broken up so that the contents can be retailed singly, are <i>not</i> multiple-item retail products<sup>1</sup>.</p> <p>For ONIX purposes, the following are all multiple-item products: a complete set of Proust's <i>A la Recherche du Temps Perdu</i>; all the <i>Harry Potter</i> novels packaged together with items of 'memorabilia' in a box; a classroom set of 25 copies of a coursebook together with a teacher text and DVD; a two-volume dictionary; a book and toy.</p> <p>[In Spain and Latin-America, and possibly elsewhere, however, it is common practice for collections of a fixed number of items that are <i>not</i> retailed as a single product to be identified and described as multiple-item products.]</p>
<i>Publisher collection</i>	A <i>publisher collection</i> is a bibliographic collection to which the publisher assigns a collective identity, either on the products themselves, or in product information for which it is responsible (again, <i>Penguin Modern Classics</i> is a clear example).
<i>Ascribed collection</i>	An <i>ascribed collection</i> is a bibliographic collection to which someone other than the publisher, typically a metadata aggregator, assigns a collective identity. (For example, among the novels of Tony Hillerman, there are several that feature the same protagonists Joe Leaphorn and Jim Chee. The publisher does not give them a series identity, but in retailer databases they may carry an ascribed identity <i>Joe Leaphorn and Jim Chee Series</i> ).

<sup>1</sup> But they are described in a similar way, using Product Part elements – see Example 16

## 2. 'Bibliographic collections' and 'multiple-item products'

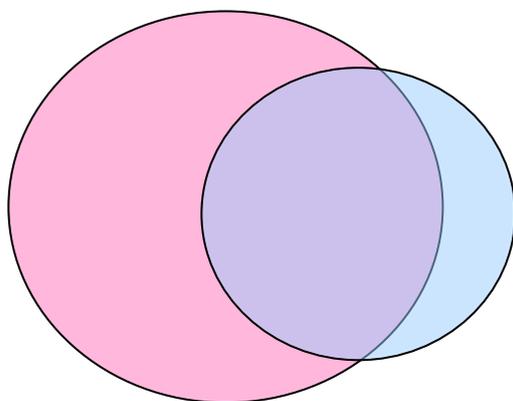
ONIX 3.0 bases the description of *multiple-item products* and *bibliographic collections* on two simple criteria.

**Rule 1: if a collection of a fixed number of products is retailed as a single product, then it is a *multiple-item product*.**

**Rule 2: if a collection of a fixed or indefinite number of products has a collective identity that appears as part of the bibliographic description of each item in the collection, then it is a *bibliographic collection*.**

The corollary, of course, is that if a collection of products satisfies both of these criteria, then it is both a multiple-item product and a bibliographic collection.

The Venn diagram below illustrates the relationship between multiple-item products and bibliographic collections when so defined. The red disc represents bibliographic collections. The blue disc represents multiple-item products. The overlap represents collections that are both.



This approach has two major advantages:

- (a) The criteria stated above are simple, unambiguous and absolute. Each can be expressed in a single sentence.
- (b) As later sections of these guidelines will show, the two criteria lead directly to a straightforward determination of what is required in the ONIX description in each case.

To illustrate the application of this approach, we will take five examples (two hypothetical, two real, and one generic):

- A. Oxbridge University Press publishes the works of major poets under the collective title *Oxbridge Poets*. Each volume has its own title, which may be just the name of the poet, or the name of a major work, or a formulation such as *Browning: Shorter Poems*. The collective title is part of the description of each volume. This is a *bibliographic collection*.
- B. The same press publishes the works of Anthony Trollope under the collective title *The Oxbridge Trollope*, which is part of the description of each volume. Each volume has its own title. The volumes representing the Palliser novels can be purchased together as a package, as can the volumes representing the Barchester novels. All volumes are sold separately. This is a *bibliographic collection*, within which there are two *multiple-item products*. Depending on how they are described, the Palliser and Barchester novels may also represent *sub-collections* within the main collection.
- C. Philip Pullman is the author of a trilogy that has the collective title *His Dark Materials*. When first published, the volumes were sold only as separate items. They can now also be purchased together, eg as a paperback slip-cased set. This, again, is a *bibliographic collection*, within which there are *multiple-item products*.

- D. Everyman publishes a two-volume edition of Vasari's *Lives of the Artists*. The two parts are designated 'Volume 1' and 'Volume 2', and have no distinctive title. They can be purchased either separately, or together in a slip-case<sup>2</sup>. Even though there are only two volumes, this has to be regarded as both a *bibliographic collection* and a *multiple-item product*, since it satisfies the criteria for both.
- E. A classroom pack comprising 25 copies of a student text and one copy each of a teacher text and an answer book is sold as a single package. The individual items are also sold separately. This is a *multiple-item product*, and is more likely to be part of a larger *bibliographic collection* (eg a series of teaching texts covering a range of school grades) than to constitute such a collection in its own right.

### 3. Describing multiple-item products in ONIX 3.0

If, in accordance with Rule 1, a collection has been determined to be a multiple-item product, the further rules applying to its ONIX description are as follows:

**Rule 3.1: a multiple-item product requires an ONIX record describing the product as a whole.**

**Rule 3.2: a separate ONIX record is required for each individual item included in a multiple-item product if the item is also retailed separately. (Separate records *may* also be supplied for complete description even when items are not retailed separately.)**

**Rule 3.3: in an ONIX record for a multiple-item product, information about the format of individual items *must* be given in the <ProductPart> composite.**

**Rule 3.4: in an ONIX record for a multiple-item product, if individual items have unique product identifiers, those identifiers *must* be given in the <ProductPart> composite<sup>3</sup>.**

**Rule 3.5: if the multiple-item product is sold both as a whole and as individual items, each ONIX record for an included item may, and usually should, be linked to the record for the product as a whole by a <RelatedProduct> entry with the Relation Type *part of set xxxxx*.**

**Rule 3.6: if the multiple-item product is sold *only* as a whole, each ONIX record for an included item *must* be linked to the record for the product as a whole by a <RelatedProduct> entry with the Relation Type *part of set xxxxx*, and *must* be encoded with <ProductAvailability> *not sold separately*.**

The only ONIX element that is specifically provided for the description of multiple-item products is the <ProductPart> composite. (See data element Group P.4 in *ONIX for Books: Product Information Format Specification*. This new composite is the successor to <ContainedItem> in ONIX 2.1.) All other attributes that relate to a multiple-item product and its component items are handled by coding in generic elements such as <RelatedProduct>.

The structure of the <ProductPart> composite is detailed on the next page.

The composite allows the component items of a multiple-item product to be described either by the product identifier, product form and number of copies, or by the product form and the number of

<sup>2</sup> For the record, this was certainly the case until recently. It's not entirely clear whether the individual volumes are still available from the publishers, but for purposes of illustration we will assume that they are.

<sup>3</sup> Except in the circumstances detailed under *Special cases* on the next page.

items in the specified form. The latter is used in circumstances where the product includes items that are not described individually in ONIX, eg when it comprises a book and a toy, or a book and an accompanying CD-ROM that is not sold separately.

### Structure of the <ProductPart> composite

<ProductPart>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Product identifier, normally the GTIN-13 form of the ISBN.
<ProductIDType>	
<IDTypeName>	
<IDValue>	
<ProductForm>	Mandatory in all instances
<ProductFormDetail>	
<ProductFormDescription>	
<ProductContentType>	
<NumberOfItemsOfThisForm>	Mandatory if <ProductIdentifier> is not present, even if the number is 1.
<NumberOfCopies>	Mandatory if <ProductIdentifier> is present, even if the number is 1.
<CountryOfManufacture>	If different product parts have different countries of manufacture.

### Special cases

The definition and rules expressed here should NOT be interpreted as excluding the possibility of using the same approach to describe collections that do not strictly qualify as multiple-part products. It is regular practice in Spain and Latin America for a finite collection to be assigned an ISBN at the same time as the first volume is published, even though the collection cannot at this stage be purchased, and may never be offered as a single package. However, an ONIX record is created for the collection as a whole. See Example 7 for a case in point.

Notwithstanding Rule 3.4, if a sender's system does not carry product identifiers for items within a multiple-copy retail pack, it may be treated as an exception, specifying the number of copies and the product form, but not the identifier.

## 4. Describing bibliographic collections in ONIX 3.0

If, in accordance with Rule 2, a collection has been determined to be a bibliographic collection, the further rules applying to its ONIX description are as follows.

**Rule 4.1: there is no ONIX record describing a bibliographic collection as a whole, unless the collection is also a multiple-item product (see Section 3)<sup>4</sup>.**

**Rule 4.2: a separate ONIX record is required for each individual product that is included in a bibliographic collection.**

**Rule 4.3: the ONIX record for each product that is included in a bibliographic collection *must* include elements reflecting the collective identity, including a collective title. If a collection identifier exists, it is *not* sufficient to send the identifier without a title and other applicable descriptive elements.**

**Rule 4.4: a clear and explicit distinction should always be maintained between *publisher collections* and *ascribed collections* (see page 1), except in legacy data where it is recognised that this may not be possible.**

<sup>4</sup> Except in the circumstances detailed under *Special cases* above.

In practice, however, the application of Rule 4.3 is not always easy, and there are some particular issues relating to collective titles, when collective elements are required as part of the product title.

### **Collective title elements in publisher collections**

Problems arise in handling collective title elements for a product that is part of a publisher collection because:

- (a) in some cases the collective identity and product identity are completely inseparable (eg *Advances in Chemical Physics, Volume 140*, a volume in a monographic series, Example 4);
- (b) in some cases the product identity is complete in itself, and the collective identity is a piece of added information to be held quite separately from the product title (see the series *Radical Thinkers*, Example 13; or *Penguin Modern Classics*, Example 1);
- (c) in some cases, elements of the collective identity are integrated in the product title, but the collective identity is not repeated in full (eg *Learn Bridge in a Weekend* in the *Learn in a Weekend Series*, Example 3);
- (d) in some cases, the collective identity is required to precede the product title in order to indicate the context of the product within a larger work or entity (eg *A History of Western Europe: Part II: The Dark Ages: Volume I: After Rome*, Example 7); and
- (e) in some cases it is a matter of judgement as to which of these approaches is to be preferred.

ONIX 3.0 handles this by making it possible to locate elements of collective identity, in a consistent format, either at the collection level (in a <Collection> composite) or at the product level (in the product title area). Elements of collective identity that are required as part of the product title are not repeated at the collection level, except in legacy data where it is impossible to avoid doing so (see Section 5). This approach is embodied in the further rules, and in the data structures, shown below:

**Rule 4.5: for publisher collections, where a collective title element is required, *word-for-word and in full*, as part of the title of a product that is included in the collection, it should appear once only in the ONIX record, as a 'collection level' element in a product title composite.**

**Rule 4.6: for publisher collections, where a collective title element is *not* required as part of the title of a product that is included in the collection, it should appear once only in the ONIX record, as an element in a collection detail composite.**

**Rule 4.7: for publisher collections, where some but not all of the wording of a collective title element is required as part of the title of a product that is included in the collection, the full wording should appear in a collection detail composite, and the partial wording should appear in a product title composite.**

**Rule 4.8: for ascribed collections, collective title elements must *always* appear in a collection detail composite, and should *never* appear in a product title composite.**

At collection level, collective title elements are carried in a <Collection> composite, which may also include a collection type (mandatory), a source name (for ascribed collections only), and a collection identifier<sup>5</sup>.

The structure of the <Collection> composite is detailed on the next page. (See also data element Group P.5 in *ONIX for Books: Product Information Format Specification*.)

<sup>5</sup> The main text of these guidelines is intended to cover the practices followed by most ONIX user communities, under which collection-level contributor data (such as Series Editor) is not sent as part of the collection detail, but is grouped together with product-level contributor data. For those ONIX user communities that prefer to handle collection-level contributor data in collection detail, supplementary guidelines are given in the Appendix.

**Structure of the <Collection> composite**

<Collection>	Repeatable if a product is part of two or more bibliographic collections.
<CollectionType>	<i>Publisher collection, Ascribed collection, or (for legacy data) Unspecified.</i>
<SourceName>	For ascribed collections only: required if type = <i>Ascribed collection</i> .
<CollectionIdentifier>	
<CollectionIDType>	ISSN or proprietary series code.
<IDTypeName>	
<IDValue>	
<TitleDetail>	Repeatable, eg when parallel series title detail is sent in two languages.
<TitleType>	A single Title Type must apply across any instance of <TitleDetail>.
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>	Mandatory: code indicating <i>Collection, Sub-collection or Product</i> .
<PartNumber>	Including caption (eg <i>Volume, Part</i> ) if any.
<YearOfAnnual>	May be either a single year or a range of years (eg 2008-2009).
<TitleText>	
<TitlePrefix>	
<TitleWithoutPrefix>	
<Subtitle>	

The <Collection> composite has the same 'title detail' structure as appears at product level. The <TitleElement> composite allows title detail to be specified at any of the three levels *Collection, Sub-collection* and *Product*. The composite allows part numbers, title text and a subtitle to be carried, in theory at any level. In practice, a part number could never occur at *Collection* level, but may occur at *Sub-collection* level (as in the case of the part number in *A History of Western Europe, Part II: The Dark Ages, Volume I: After Rome*) or at *Product* level. If a collection has two or more hierarchical sub-collections, they should be presented within the <TitleDetail> composite in descending order.

It may seem paradoxical that *Product* level elements can appear in a <Collection> composite. This arises when the product has a part designation within a collection that is *not* required as part of the product title. For example, *Ferran Adrià, cocinero del restaurante el Bulli: cócteles, aperitivos y entrantes* is volume 1 of a collection *Cocina con firma*. In this case, the volume number is treated as part of the <Collection> detail. The same applies if an ascribed collection includes part numbers, as in *Joe Leaphorn and Jim Chee Series, #1*.

**Structure of the <TitleDetail> composite for product titles**

The <TitleDetail> composite replaces the former <Title> composite in PR.7. Its structure is identical to that of the <TitleDetail> composite in <Collection> on the previous page.

<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>	A single TitleType must apply across any instance of <TitleDetail>.
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>	Mandatory: code indicating <i>Collection, Sub-collection or Product</i> .
<PartNumber>	Including caption (eg <i>Volume, Part</i> ) if any.
<YearOfAnnual>	May be either a single year or a range of years (eg 2008-2009).
<TitleText>	
<TitlePrefix>	
<TitleWithoutPrefix>	
<Subtitle>	

This composite allows both simple (single-element) titles and titles requiring elements of collection identity to be represented at product title level.

A part number should not normally appear as the first element in <TitleDetail>. It should be preceded by a *Collection* or *Sub-collection level* <TitleElement> to which the part is related, as in Example 3.

## 5. Handling legacy data for bibliographic collections

The introduction of these new structures and rules in ONIX 3.0 raises some difficulties in the handling of legacy data that is held in a form that cannot be mapped reliably in accordance with ONIX 3.0 'best practice'. There are two likely problems:

### ***Inability to distinguish publisher collections from ascribed collections***

Aggregators and others who have made a practice of adding ascribed series detail, or who have received series detail from third parties, may be holding it in a way which does not differentiate it from publisher series detail. In such cases, it will be necessary to use the value *Unspecified* in the <CollectionType> element, and it will be impossible to include the <SourceName> element.

### ***Inability to avoid duplication of title detail***

Publishers, aggregators and others who have made a practice of repeating complete series titles in collection detail and as part of individual product titles may be unable to remove such repetition without editorial intervention. In such cases, there will continue to be repetition when records are output in ONIX 3.0.

In Example 2, this would mean that there could be a <Collection> element:

<Collection>	
<CollectionType>00</CollectionType>	Unspecified
<CollectionIdentifier>	Identifier of publisher collection
<CollectionIDType>02</CollectionIDType>	ISSN
<IDValue>17035422</IDValue>	
</CollectionIdentifier>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>Advances in haematology</TitleText>	Publisher collection title
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	
</Collection>	

as well as a product title element as shown below:

<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<TitleText>Advances in haematology, Volume 63</TitleText>	Product title
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

## 6. Summary

In summary, there are four tests that must be applied in approaching the description of 'sets', 'series' and 'multiple-item products' in ONIX 3.0:

1. Is a fixed collection of two or more items being retailed as a single product? If so, it is a *multiple-item product*.
2. Is the collective identity of a fixed or indefinite collection of two or more products required as part of the description of the individual products? If so, it is a *bibliographic collection*.
3. Is the collective identity of a bibliographic collection defined by the publisher, or by another party in the metadata chain? If the former, it is a *publisher collection*; if the latter, it is an *ascribed collection*. These two types are explicitly differentiated in the ONIX record.
4. Does the collective title of a publisher collection need to be repeated *in full and word-for-word* to provide a distinctive title for each product in the series? If so, it should be sent as part of the product title, and should not be repeated in collection detail. If not, it should be sent as part of collection detail, and should not be repeated as such in the product title, although in some cases portions of the collective title wording may appear as part of the product title. (The collective title of an ascribed collection must, however, *never* be sent as part of a product title.)

The first three of these tests are simple and absolute. The fourth is inevitably sometimes a matter of judgement rather than absolute certainty.

The rest of this document comprises a set of examples – summarised on the next page – intended to illustrate the practical application of the guidelines.

**SUMMARY OF EXAMPLES****Individual products in bibliographic collections ('series' that are not 'sets')**

1	<i>The Beautiful and Damned</i>	<i>The Beautiful and Damned</i> is a title in the <i>Penguin Modern Classics</i> collection, a publisher series in which the product titles are completely independent of the series title.
2	<i>Blue Guide Greece</i>	A title from the <i>Blue Guides</i> collection: a publisher series., with the series title substantially but not fully repeated in product titles.
3	<i>Learn Bridge in a Weekend</i>	A title in the <i>Learn in a Weekend Series</i> , a publisher series whose collective title is partly but not completely repeated in the product title.
4	<i>Advances in Chemical Physics, Volume 140</i>	A volume in a 'monographic series', with no distinctive title. The series has an ISSN and each volume has an ISBN.
5	<i>Granta 104: Fathers</i>	An issue of a quarterly publication, sold on annual subscription or as individual volumes through booksellers.
6	<i>A Game of Thrones (A Song of Ice and Fire, Book 1)</i>	A part of a fantasy trilogy, illustrating how a collective identity can be placed 'below' instead of 'above' the individual product identity.
7	<i>A History of Western Europe, Part II: The Dark Ages, Volume I: After Rome</i>	A volume in a collection that has two levels of collective hierarchy.
8	<i>Blessing Way</i>	A popular novel which is not part of a publisher series, and to which an aggregator has ascribed a series identity based on the protagonists.

**Multiple-item retail products that are also bibliographic collections ('sets' that are also 'series')**

9	Vasari's <i>Lives of the Artists</i> : slip-cased set (9.1); <i>Volume 1</i> (9.2)	A two-volume edition under the <i>Everyman</i> imprint, sold both as separate volumes and as a slip-cased set.
10	<i>México en la obra de Octavio Paz</i> : slip-cased set (10.1); and one of the volumes as a separate item (10.2)	A three-volume slip-cased set in a publisher series <i>Letras Mexicanas</i> ; individual volumes are not sold separately, but have distinctive titles.
11	<i>Faulkner: una biografía</i> : slip-cased set (11.1); <i>Volume 1</i> as a separate item (11.2)	A two-volume slip-cased set in a publisher series <i>Letras / Destino</i> ; individual volumes are not sold separately, and do not have distinctive titles.
12	<i>Cocina con firma</i> (12.1), and <i>Ferran Adrià, cocinero del restaurante el Bulli: cócteles, aperitivos y entrantes</i> (12.2)	A collection of 30 titles with a collective identity, and a title from the collection. Titles are only available for sale individually, but there are other reasons why the collection needs to be described in ONIX as a multiple-item product.
13	<i>Radical Thinkers, Set 4</i> (13.1), and <i>In Search of Wagner</i> (13.2)	A batch of 12 titles in a larger collection, released together and sold either as a set or individually; together with one of the titles from the batch: a publisher series with sets within the series, and titles also sold separately.

**Other multiple-item retail products**

14	Peter Robinson novels: slip-cased set (14.1); <i>Dry Bones That Dream</i> (14.2 and 14.3)	An untitled slip-cased set of ten assorted novels by Peter Robinson, and one of the novels in the set. Also shows how the latter might be treated as part of an 'ascribed series'.
15	<i>Harry Potter Boxset Books 1-7</i>	A boxed (not slip-cased) set of Harry Potter novels.

**A trade pack**

16	<i>10 Copy Counterpack: Wine: A Woman's Guide</i>	A trade pack, included here for illustrative purposes only: strictly this is neither a <i>multiple-item product</i> nor part of a <i>bibliographic collection</i> . However, Product Part elements are used to describe the contents in the same way as for a multiple-item retail product.
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**Example 1**

***The Beautiful and Damned* is a title in the *Penguin Modern Classics* collection.**

This is an example of a publisher series where the individual product title is completely independent of the series title.

**ONIX description**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of product
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9780141185583</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	

<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>00</ProductComposition>	Single-item product
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book

<b>Bibliographic collection detail</b>	
<Collection>	
<Collectiontype>10</CollectionType>	Publisher collection
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>Penguin Modern Classics</TitleText>	Publisher's series title
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	
</Collection>	

<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<TitleText>The Beautiful and Damned</TitleText>	Product title
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

The publisher's series title is given in full in the <Collection> composite. There is no separate collection-level element in the product title.

**Example 2**

***Blue Guide Greece* is a title in the *Blue Guides* series. Individual titles in the series are sold separately, and not in sets.**

This example has ONIX Product records for individual volumes only.

**ONIX description of one of the volumes in the series**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9781905131105</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	

<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>00</ProductComposition>	Single-item product
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book

<b>Bibliographic collection detail</b>	
<Collection>	
<Collectiontype>10</CollectionType>	Publisher collection
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>Blue Guides</TitleText>	Publisher's series title
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	
</Collection>	

<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<TitleText>Blue Guide Greece</TitleText>	
<Subtitle>The Mainland</Subtitle>	
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

In this case the series title is not, in strict terms, repeated in the product title. The series title is *Blue Guides* (plural). The product title is *Blue Guide Greece*.

**Example 3**

***Learn Bridge in a Weekend is a title in the Learn in a Weekend Series.***

This is an example of a publisher series where the series title is partly but not fully repeated in the individual product title.

**ONIX description**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of product
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9780751304312</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	

<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>00</ProductComposition>	Single-item product
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book

<b>Bibliographic collection detail</b>	
<Collection>	
<Collectiontype>10</CollectionType>	Publisher collection
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>Learn in a Weekend Series</TitleText>	Publisher's series title
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	
</Collection>	

<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<TitleText>Learn Bridge in a Weekend</TitleText>	Product title
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

The publisher's series title is given in full in the <Collection> composite. There is no separate collection-level element in the product title.

**Example 4**

**Advances in Chemical Physics** is a 'monographic series'. Volumes in such series are priced and sold individually, and may appear either regularly (eg on an annual basis) or irregularly. Libraries typically catalogue them as serials, and may acquire them by standing order from either a bookseller or a journal subscription agent. They frequently carry both an ISSN for the series and an ISBN for each volume. Individual volumes may or may not have thematic titles.

This example is a bibliographic collection, and not a multiple-item product. Consequently it requires an ONIX record for each volume. Collective attributes are included for each volume.

**ONIX description of *Advances in Chemical Physics*, Volume 140**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of volume 63
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9780470226889</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>00</ProductComposition>	Single-item product
<ProductForm>BB</ProductForm>	Hardback book
<b>Bibliographic collection detail</b>	
<Collection>	
<Collectiontype>10</CollectionType>	Publisher collection
<CollectionIdentifier>	Identifier of publisher collection
<CollectionIDType>02</CollectionIDType>	ISSN
<IDValue>00652385</IDValue>	
</CollectionIdentifier>	
</Collection>	
<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>Advances in Chemical Physics</TitleText>	Publisher collection title
</TitleElement>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<PartNumber>Volume 140</PartNumber>	Part number of product within collection
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

In this example, the product title consists of the series title and part number: there is no distinctive volume title. The collection title appears only as a 'collection level' element in the product title. It is not repeated in the <Collection> composite. The only data that must be supplied in <Collection> is the series ISSN.

**Example 5**

**Granta** is a quarterly literary publication that is offered on subscription, while single issues are also sold through the book trade. Effectively it is another kind of 'monographic series'. **Granta** has both an ISSN, as a serial, and an ISBN for each volume. Individual volumes have thematic titles.

This example is a publisher collection, and not a multiple-item product. Consequently it requires an ONIX record for each volume. Series attributes appear in the ONIX data for each volume.

**ONIX description of *Granta*, No 104, *Fathers***

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of <i>Granta</i> No 99
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9781905881048</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>00</ProductComposition>	Single-item product
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book
<b>Bibliographic collection detail</b>	
<Collection>	
<Collectiontype>10</CollectionType>	Publisher collection
<CollectionIdentifier>	Identifier of publisher collection
<CollectionIDType>02</CollectionIDType>	ISSN
<IDValue>00173231</IDValue>	
</CollectionIdentifier>	
</Collection>	
<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>Granta</TitleText>	Publisher collection title
</TitleElement>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<PartNumber>104</PartNumber>	Part number of product within collection
<TitleText>Fathers</TitleText>	
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

As in Example 4, the product title includes the series title and part number, but in this case there is also an issue title. The name *Granta* is considered so fundamental to the identity of the product that it is included as a 'collection level' element in the product title. It is not repeated in a <Collection> composite. The only data that must be supplied in <Collection> is the series ISSN.

**Example 6**

***A Game of Thrones (A Song of Ice and Fire, Book 1) is part of a fantasy trilogy.***

This example is included to show how, if desired, the <TitleDetail> structure can be used to reflect a 'bottom up' rather than 'top down' presentation of a title. Such presentation is common for titles in the fantasy genre. The trilogy is regarded here as a publisher collection.

**ONIX description of one of the volumes in the trilogy**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of volume 1
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9780006479888</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	

<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>00</ProductComposition>	Single-item product
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book

<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<TitleText>A Game of Thrones</TitleText>	Product title
</TitleElement>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>A Song of Ice and Fire</TitleText>	Publisher collection title
</TitleElement>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<PartNumber>Book 1</PartNumber>	Number of product within collection
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

The title detail moves successively from product level (the product title) to collection level (the title of the trilogy) back to product level (the part number within the trilogy).

**Example 7**

***A History of Western Europe, Part II: The Dark Ages, Volume I: After Rome* is a volume in a collection that has two levels of collective hierarchy. For the purposes of illustration it is assumed that the volumes can only be purchased separately.**

This example is included to show

**ONIX description of the volume**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of volume
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>978?????????</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	

<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>00</ProductComposition>	Single-item product
<ProductForm>BB</ProductForm>	Hardback book

<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>A History of Western Europe</TitleText>	Publisher collection title
</TitleElement>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>03</TitleElementLevel>	Sub-collection level
<PartNumber>Part II</PartNumber>	Part number of sub-collection
<TitleText>The Dark Ages</TitleText>	Title of sub-collection
</TitleElement>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<PartNumber>Volume I</PartNumber>	Part number within sub-collection
<TitleText>After Rome</TitleText>	Title of product
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

Both collection and sub-collection detail are here judged to be integral to the product title, and are therefore located in <TitleDetail> at product level.

**Example 8**

***Blessing Way* is the first of a number of popular novels by Tony Hillerman that feature the protagonists Joe Leaphorn and Jim Chee. The publisher does not link them by a series identity, but for use in retailer databases it is supposed for purposes of illustration that an aggregator has ascribed a series identity 'Joe Leaphorn and Jim Chee Series', together with a series part number.**

This example shows the description of an ascribed series with a part number.

**ONIX description**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of product
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9780061000010</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	

<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>00</ProductComposition>	Single-item product
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book

<b>Bibliographic collection detail</b>	
<Collection>	
<Collectiontype>20</CollectionType>	Ascribed collection
<SourceName>xxxxxxx</SourceName>	Ascribed by...
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>Joe Leaphorn and Jim Chee Series</TitleText>	Ascribed collection title
</TitleElement>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<PartNumber>#1</PartNumber>	Part number within ascribed collection
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	
</Collection>	

<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<TitleText>Blessing Way</TitleText>	Product title
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

**Example 9**

**Everyman edition of Vasari's *Lives of the Artists*: two volumes, hardback, sold separately or together in a slip-case. Volumes numbered 1 and 2, with no volume title.**

This example has the characteristics of both a multiple-item product and a publisher collection. Consequently it requires an ONIX record for the multiple-item product as a whole, and separate ONIX records for each volume. Collection attributes appear in the ONIX data for each volume.

**9.1 ONIX description of slip-cased set**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of multiple-item product
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9781857157796</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>10</ProductComposition>	Multiple-item retail product
<ProductForm>SC</ProductForm>	Slip-cased set
<b>Product parts</b>	
<ProductPart>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of volume 1 as product part
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9781857157802</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<ProductForm>BB</ProductForm>	Hardback book
<NumberOfCopies>1</NumberOfCopies>	One copy
</ProductPart>	
<ProductPart>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of volume 2 as product part
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9781857157819</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<ProductForm>BB</ProductForm>	Hardback book
<NumberOfCopies>1</NumberOfCopies>	One copy
</ProductPart>	
<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<TitleText>Lives of the artists</TitleText>	
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

**Example 9** (continued)**9.2 ONIX description of volume 1**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of volume 1
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9781857157802</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	

<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>00</ProductComposition>	Single-item product
<ProductForm>BB</ProductForm>	Hardback book

<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>Lives of the artists</TitleText>	Publisher collection title
</TitleElement>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<PartNumber>Volume 1</PartNumber>	Part number of product within collection
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

<b>Related product</b>	
<RelatedProduct>	
<ProductRelationCode>02</ProductRelationCode>	Part of set
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of set
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9781857157796</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
</RelatedProduct>	

In this example the product title consists of the collection title and part number: there is no distinctive volume title. The collection title appears only as a 'collection level' element in the product title. It is not repeated in a <Collection> composite.

**Example 10**

**México en la obra de Octavio Paz is a slip-cased set of three volumes, numbered I, II and III that is part of an unnumbered series entitled *Letras Mexicanas*. The volumes in the set are not sold separately, but they have distinctive titles and subtitles and individual ISBNs.**

This example shows ONIX Product records both for the set and for one of the individual volumes. *México en la obra de Octavio Paz* is treated both as a multiple-item product and as a subseries.

**10.1 ONIX description of slip-cased set**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of multiple-item product
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>978843750273X</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>10</ProductComposition>	Multiple-item retail product
<ProductForm>SC</ProductForm>	Slip-cased set
<b>Product parts</b>	
<ProductPart>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of 1st volume as product part
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9788437502748</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book
<NumberOfCopies>1</NumberOfCopies>	One copy
</ProductPart>	
<ProductPart>	
.....	
<ProductPart>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of 3rd volume as product part
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9788437502764</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book
<NumberOfCopies>1</NumberOfCopies>	One copy
</ProductPart>	
<b>Bibliographic collection detail</b>	
<Collection>	
<CollectionType>10</CollectionType>	Publisher collection
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>Letras Mexicanas</TitleText>	Publisher's series title
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	
</Collection>	

**Example 10** (continued)

<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<TitleText>México en la obra de Octavio Paz</TitleText>	Product title
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

**10.2 ONIX description of one of the volumes in the set**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of volume 1
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9788437502748</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	

<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>00</ProductComposition>	Single-item product
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book

<b>Bibliographic collection detail</b>	
<Collection>	
<Collectiontype>10</CollectionType>	Publisher collection
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>Letras Mexicanas</TitleText>	Publisher's series title
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	
</Collection>	

<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>03</TitleElementLevel>	Sub-collection level
<TitleText>México en la obra de Octavio Paz</TitleText>	Subseries title
</TitleElement>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<PartNumber>1</PartNumber>	Part number of product within subseries
<TitleText>El peregrino en su patria</TitleText>	Product title
<SubTitle>Historia y política de México</SubTitle>	
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

**Example 10** (continued)

<b>Availability status</b>	
<ProductAvailability>45</ProductAvailability>	Not sold separately
<UnpricedItemType>03</UnpricedItemType>	Not sold separately
<b>Related product</b>	
<RelatedProduct>	
<ProductRelationCode>02</ProductRelationCode>	Part of set
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of set
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>978843750273X</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
</RelatedProduct>	

In this example the subseries title and product level volume number are considered to be integral to the title of the individual volume, and are consequently placed in <TitleDetail>, as shown on the previous page.

**Example 11**

**Faulkner: una biografía is a 2-volume set in a series entitled *Letras / Destino*. The volumes are numbered 18 and 19, although they represent a single work and are not sold separately.**

This example has ONIX Product records both for the set and for each individual volume.

**11.1 ONIX description of set**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of set
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9788423324109</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	

<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>10</ProductComposition>	Multiple-item retail product
<ProductForm>SC</ProductForm>	Slip-cased set

<b>Product parts</b>	
<ProductPart>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of 1st volume as product part
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9788423324044</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book
<NumberOfCopies>1</NumberOfCopies>	One copy
</ProductPart>	
<ProductPart>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of 2nd volume as product part
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9788423324052</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book
<NumberOfCopies>1</NumberOfCopies>	One copy
</ProductPart>	

<b>Bibliographic collection detail</b>	
<Collection>	
<Collectiontype>10</CollectionType>	Publisher collection
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>Letras / Destino</TitleText>	Publisher's series title
</TitleElement>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<PartNumber>18-19</PartNumber>	Part number of product within collection
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	
</Collection>	

**Example 11** (continued)

<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<TitleText>Faulkner</TitleText>	Product title
<SubTitle>una biografia</SubTitle>	
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

**11.2 ONIX description of one of the volumes in the set**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of volume 1
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9788423324044</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	

<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>00</ProductComposition>	Single-item product
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book

<b>Bibliographic collection detail</b>	
<Collection>	
<Collectiontype>10</CollectionType>	Publisher collection
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>Letras / Destino</TitleText>	Publisher's series title
</TitleElement>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<PartNumber>18</PartNumber>	Part number of product within collection
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	
</Collection>	

(continued on next page)

**Example 11** (continued)

<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>03</TitleElementLevel>	Sub-collection level
<TitleText>Faulkner</TitleText>	Title of sub-collection
<SubTitle>una biografia</SubTitle>	
</TitleElement>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<PartNumber>1</PartNumber>	Part number within sub-collection
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	
<b>Availability status</b>	
<ProductAvailability>45</ProductAvailability>	Not sold separately
<UnpricedItemType>03</UnpricedItemType>	Not sold separately
<b>Related product</b>	
<RelatedProduct>	
<ProductRelationCode>02</ProductRelationCode>	Part of set
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of set
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9788423324109</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
</RelatedProduct>	

In this example the individual volume is both *Letras / Destino* volume 18, and *Faulkner: una biografia* part 1, with no distinctive volume title. The former is carried in <Collection>, and the latter in <TitleDetail>.

**Example 12**

***Cocina con firma* is a collection of 30 hardback volumes about well-known contemporary Spanish cooks, with volumes published over time for sale with a national newspaper. It may or may not become available for purchase as a set when complete. An ISBN is assigned to the complete collection when the first volume is published.**

This example has ONIX Product records both for the collection and for each individual volume, since ISBN registration metadata is required for both.

**12.1 ONIX description of set**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of set
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9788498158533</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>11</ProductComposition>	Multiple-item product retailed in separate parts
<ProductForm>SA</ProductForm>	Presentation unspecified
<b>Product parts</b>	
<ProductPart>	
<ProductForm>BB</ProductForm>	Hardback book
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of volume 1
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9788498158540</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<NumberOfCopies>1</NumberOfCopies>	
</ProductPart>	
<ProductPart>	
<ProductForm>BB</ProductForm>	Hardback book
<NumberOfItemsOfThisForm>30</NumberOfItemsOfThisForm>	29 further hardback books in collection
</ProductPart>	
<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<TitleText>Cocina con firma</TitleText>	Title of set as 'product'
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	
<b>Availability status</b>	
<ProductAvailability>50</ProductAvailability>	Not sold as set
<UnpricedItemType>05</UnpricedItemType>	Not sold as set

It is assumed here that at the time of registering an ISBN for the collection and for the first volume, the remaining 29 volumes are not yet registered. Hence there is one <ProductPart> composite identifying volume 1, and a second <ProductPart> composite noting that there will be a further 29 volumes.

**Example 12** (continued)**12.2 ONIX description of one of the volumes in the set**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of volume 1
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9788498158540</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>00</ProductComposition>	Single-item product
<ProductForm>BB</ProductForm>	Hardback book
<b>Bibliographic collection detail</b>	
<Collection>	
<Collectiontype>10</CollectionType>	Publisher collection
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>Cocina con firma</TitleText>	Publisher's series title
</TitleElement>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<PartNumber>1</PartNumber>	Part number of product within collection
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	
</Collection>	
<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<TitleText>Ferran Adrià, cocinero del restaurante el Bulli: cócteles, aperitivos y entrantes</TitleText>	
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	
<b>Related product</b>	
<RelatedProduct>	
<ProductRelationCode>02</ProductRelationCode>	Part of set
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of set
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9788498158533</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
</RelatedProduct>	

The text *Ferran Adrià, cocinero del restaurante el Bulli: cócteles, aperitivos y entrantes* is regarded as a single title rather than a title and subtitle. The second volume in the collection has the title *Ferran Adrià, cocinero del restaurante el Bulli: carnes, pescados y postres*.

**Example 13**

**Radical Thinkers** is the title of a collection of ‘seminal works by leading left-wing intellectuals’ republished in paperback. Each release comprises a numbered batch of twelve titles (‘Set 4’ in the example), sold individually or as a set. The titles in each batch are unrelated, and there is no set title. *In Search of Wagner* is one of the books in Set 4.

This example is a publisher collection that includes a number of multi-item products that are also treated as sub-collections.

**13.1 ONIX description of Set 4**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of set
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9781844673926</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	

<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>10</ProductComposition>	Multiple-item retail product
<ProductForm>SE</ProductForm>	Supplied loose

<b>Product parts</b>	
<ProductPart>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of 1st volume as product part
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9781844673445</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book
<NumberOfCopies>1</NumberOfCopies>	One copy
</ProductPart>	
.....	
<ProductPart>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of 12th volume as product part
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9781844673520</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book
<NumberOfCopies>1</NumberOfCopies>	One copy
</ProductPart>	

<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>Radical Thinkers</TitleText>	Publisher’s series title
</TitleElement>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<PartNumber>Set 4</PartNumber>	Part number of product within collection
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

**Example 13** (continued)**13.2 ONIX description of one of the volumes**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of volume
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9781844673445</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>00</ProductComposition>	Single-item product
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book
<b>Bibliographic collection detail</b>	
<Collection>	
<Collectiontype>10</CollectionType>	Publisher collection
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>Radical Thinkers</TitleText>	Publisher collection title
</TitleElement>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>03</TitleElementLevel>	Sub-collection level
<PartNumber>Series 4</PartNumber>	Part number of sub-collection
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	
</Collection>	
<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<TitleText>In Search of Wagner</TitleText>	Product title
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	
<b>Related product</b>	
<RelatedProduct>	
<ProductRelationCode>02</ProductRelationCode>	Part of set
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of set
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9781844673926</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
</RelatedProduct>	

The publisher uses the designation *Set 4* for the fourth batch of titles in the series, sold as a set. However, when listing the individual titles, the publisher describes them as belonging to *Radical Thinkers, Series 4*.

**Example 14**

**A slip-cased collection of ten paperback novels by Peter Robinson, published by Pan Macmillan. Nine of the novels feature *Inspector Banks*, but they are not a consecutive grouping. The tenth is an unrelated novel. The slip-case carries no product title, but lists the titles of all ten included volumes.**

This example is an ‘opportunistic’ multiple-item product which is not a bibliographic collection, since the collection has no identity that is or could be attached to the individual volumes. It requires an ONIX record for the multiple-item product as a whole. Separate ONIX records for each volume will have been created as each originally appeared. They might or might not be retrospectively updated with links to the multiple-item product.

**14.1 ONIX description of multiple-item product**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of multiple-item product
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9780330455619</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>10</ProductComposition>	Multiple-item retail product
<ProductForm>SC</ProductForm>	Slip-cased set
<b>Product parts</b>	
<ProductPart>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of 1st volume as product part
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9780330455473</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book
<NumberOfCopies>1</NumberOfCopies>	One copy
</ProductPart>	
<ProductPart>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of 2nd volume as product part
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9780330455466</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book
<NumberOfCopies>1</NumberOfCopies>	One copy
</ProductPart>	
<ProductPart>	
.....	
</ProductPart>	
<ProductPart>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of 10th volume as product part
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9780330455459</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book
<NumberOfCopies>1</NumberOfCopies>	One copy
</ProductPart>	

**Example 14** (continued)

<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<TitleText>Ten novels by Peter Robinson: slip-cased set</TitleText>	Constructed title
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

**14.2 ONIX description of one of the novels in the slip-cased set (version 1)**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of volume 1
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9780330455466</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	

<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>00</ProductComposition>	Single-item product
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book

<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<TitleText>Dry Bones That Dream</TitleText>	Title of product
<SubTitle>An Inspector Banks Mystery</SubTitle>	
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

This version of the ONIX record represents what might have been sent by the publisher. Although they can be thought of as a series, the Inspector Banks novels carry no publisher series designation, and are variously described on the books as 'An Inspector Banks Novel', 'An Inspector Banks Mystery', 'The New Chief Inspector Banks', etc. Hence this wording appears here as a subtitle.

**Example 14** (continued)**14.3 ONIX description of one of the novels in the slip-cased set (version 2)**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of volume 1
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9780330455466</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>00</ProductComposition>	Single-item product
<ProductForm>BC</ProductForm>	Paperback book
<b>Bibliographic collection detail</b>	
<Collection>	
<Collectiontype>20</CollectionType>	Ascribed collection
<SourceName>xxxxxxx</SourceName>	Source name
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>02</TitleElementLevel>	Collection level
<TitleText>Inspector Banks Mysteries</TitleText>	Ascribed collection title
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	
</Collection>	
<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<TitleText>Dry Bones That Dream</TitleText>	
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

This version of the ONIX record represents what might have been sent by an aggregator who assigns a consistent series identity to the Inspector Banks novels. The subtitle from the version on the previous page is replaced by a <Collection> composite.

**Example 15**

**Harry Potter Boxset Books 1-7 is a boxed collection of seven hardback Harry Potter novels that is sold as a collection**

This example shows a multiple-item product which is packed in a box (not a slip-case).

**ONIX description of the boxed set**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of volume
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9780545044257</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	

<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>10</ProductComposition>	Multiple-item retail product
<ProductForm>SB</ProductForm>	Boxed set

<b>Product parts</b>	
<ProductPart>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of 1st volume as product part
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9780590353403</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<ProductForm>BB</ProductForm>	Hardback book
<NumberOfCopies>1</NumberOfCopies>	One copy
</ProductPart>	
.....	
<ProductPart>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of 7th volume as product part
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9780545010221</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<ProductForm>BB</ProductForm>	Hardback book
<NumberOfCopies>1</NumberOfCopies>	One copy
</ProductPart>	

<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<TitleText>Harry Potter Boxset Books 1-7</TitleText>	Product title
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

**Example 16**

**Bantam Press offers booksellers a 10 Copy Counterpack of their hardback *Wine: a Woman's Guide*.**

This is an example of a trade pack containing a quantity of single-item retail products.

**ONIX description**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of trade pack
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9780552730495</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	

<b>Product form</b>	
<ProductComposition>30</ProductComposition>	Multiple-item trade pack
<ProductForm>XE</ProductForm>	Counterpack – filled

<b>Product parts</b>	
<ProductPart>	
<ProductIdentifier>	Identifier of the product in the pack
<ProductIDType>03</ProductIDType>	GTIN-13 / ISBN
<IDValue>9780593049938</IDValue>	
</ProductIdentifier>	
<ProductForm>BB</ProductForm>	Hardback book
<NumberOfCopies>10</NumberOfCopies>	Ten copies
</ProductPart>	

<b>Product title</b>	
<TitleDetail>	
<TitleType>01</TitleType>	
<TitleElement>	
<TitleElementLevel>01</TitleElementLevel>	Product level
<TitleText>10 Copy Counterpack: Wine: A Woman's Guide</TitleText>	Product title
</TitleElement>	
</TitleDetail>	

**APPENDIX****Contributor data at Collection level**

*This Appendix applies only in those ONIX user communities that have indicated that they prefer to carry details of series editors etc as part of the collection-level metadata.*

Although not shown in the table on page 8, the <Collection> composite also has an optional <Contributor> composite, as shown in the summary table below:

<Collection>	Repeatable if a product is part of two or more bibliographic collections.
<CollectionType>	<i>Publisher collection, Ascribed collection, or (for legacy data) Unspecified.</i>
<SourceName>	For ascribed collections only: required if type = <i>Ascribed collection</i> .
<CollectionIdentifier>	Composite
<TitleDetail>	Composite
<Contributor>	Composite

The <Contributor> composite has exactly the same structure as when it is used for individual product authors (see data element Group P.7 in *ONIX for Books: Product Information Format Specification*).

Most ONIX communities, among them the UK, USA, Canada and Spain, require *all* contributors, including, for example, series editors, to be identified at product level in Group P.7; and the <Contributor> composite in Group P.5 is not used. However, the composite is included in the *ONIX for Books* schema definitions, so that it can be used in countries whose national practice is to identify certain types of contributor at Collection level.