

ONIX for Books

Codelists Issue 18 Additions and Changes

This is the consolidated list of additions, clarifications and deprecations for Issue 18 of the ONIX for Books codelists, approved by the ONIX National Groups and published August 2012.

Within the tables, additions are in red, changes and clarifications in blue and unchanged codes or text are in black.

List 3 – Record source type (ONIX 2.1 and 3.0)

Code	Label	Note
09	ISBN Registration Agency	
10	ISTC Registration Agency	

List 5 – Product identifier type (ONIX 2.1 and 3.0)

Code	Label	Note
28	OLCC number	Unique number assigned by the Chinese Online Library Cataloging Center (see http://olcc.nls.gov.cn).

List 26 – Subject scheme identifier (ONIX 2.1 only)

Code	Label	Note
27	SWD	Schlagwortnormdatei – Subject Headings Authority File in the German-speaking countries. See http://www.d-nb.de/standardisierung/normdateien/swd.htm (in German) and http://www.d-nb.de/eng/standardisierung/normdateien/swd.htm (English). DEPRECATED in favour of the GND.
91	GND	Gemeinsame Normdatei – Joint Authority File in the German-speaking countries. See http://www.dnb.de/EN/Standardisierung/Normdaten/GND/gnd_node.html (in English). Combines the PND, SWD and GKD into a single authority file, and should be used in preference to the older codes.

The German National Library has combined the authority files for PND, SWD and GKD into a single, unified system, GND. Existing SWD subject heading identifiers (or old PND and GKD identifiers) can simply be re-expressed using code 91 instead of 27 – the subject heading ID itself (or the person or organization ID) does not change. See also Lists 27, 44 and 101.

NB Lists 26 and 27 previously consisted of codes containing two decimal digits, but 90% of the available codes 00–99 have been assigned. To open additional code capacity, the data format of the codes has been changed to 'two alphanumeric characters'. Codes containing letters (eg A0–A9) will be required at some future date.

List 27 – Subject scheme identifier (ONIX 2.1 and 3.0)

Code	Label	Note
27	SWD	Schlagwortnormdatei – Subject Headings Authority File in the German-speaking countries. See http://www.d-nb.de/standardisierung/normdateien/swd.htm (in German) and http://www.d-nb.de/eng/standardisierung/normdateien/swd.htm (English). DEPRECATED in favour of the GND.
90	Season / Event Indicator	German code scheme indicating association with seasons, holidays, events (eg Autumn, Back to School, Easter).
91	GND	Gemeinsame Normdatei – Joint Authority File in the German-speaking countries. See http://www.dnb.de/EN/Standardisierung/Normdaten/GND/gnd_node.html (in English). Combines the PND, SWD and GKD into a single authority file, and should be used in preference to the older codes

List 29 – Audience code type (ONIX 2.1 and 3.0)

Code	Label	Note
21	Japanese Children's audience code	Children's audience code (対象読者), two-digit encoding of intended target readership from 0–2 years up to High School level.
22	ONIX Adult audience rating code	Publisher's rating indicating suitability for an particular adult audience, using a code from List 203.

List 44 – Name code (ONIX 2.1 and 3.0)

Code	Label	Note
17	PND	Personennamendatei – person name authority file used by Deutsche Nationalbibliothek and in other German-speaking countries. See http://www.d-nb.de/standardisierung/normdateien/pnd.htm (German) or http://www.d-nb.de/eng/standardisierung/normdateien/pnd.htm (English). DEPRECATED in favour of the GND.
20	GKD	GKD Gemeinsame Körperschaftsdatei – Corporate Body Authority File in the German-speaking countries. See http://www.d-nb.de/standardisierung/normdateien/gkd.htm (German) or http://www.d-nb.de/eng/standardisierung/normdateien/gkd.htm (English). DEPRECATED in favour of the GND.
25	GND	Gemeinsame Normdatei – Joint Authority File in the German-speaking countries. See http://www.dnb.de/EN/Standardisierung/Normdaten/GND/gnd_node.html (in English). Combines the PND, SWD and GKD into a single authority file, and should be used in preference.

List 55 – Date format (ONIX 2.1 and 3.0)

Code	Label	Note
13	YYYYMMDDThhmm	Exact time. Use ONLY when exact times with hour/minute precision are relevant. By default, time is local to the sender . Alternatively, the time may be suffixed with an optional 'Z' for UTC times, or with '+' or '-' and an hhmm timezone offset from UTC. Times without a timezone are 'rolling' local times, times qualified with a timezone (using Z, + or -) specify a particular instant in time.

14	YYYYMMDDThhmmss	Exact time. Use ONLY when exact times with second precision are relevant. By default, time is local to the sender . Alternatively, the time may be suffixed with an optional 'Z' for UTC times, or with '+' or '-' and an hhmm timezone offset from UTC. Times without a timezone are 'rolling' local times, times qualified with a timezone (using Z, + or -) specify a particular instant in time.
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This clarification is intended to emphasise that any time sent without a timezone specification is a 'rolling' local time, whereas any time sent with a timezone (using either Z, + or -) specifies an 'instant in time'. To illustrate the difference, here are two ways of specifying an embargo date (strict on sale date), sent by a publisher based in Toronto:

```
<Date dateformat="13">20120815T1500</Date>
```

```
<Date dateformat="13">20120815T1500-0400</Date>
```

What do these mean to a retailer in Toronto, and to another retailer in Vancouver? The first is a rolling local time, and so the book can be sold from 3pm in Toronto, and also from 3pm in Vancouver, so the book actually goes on sale three hours earlier in Toronto than in Vancouver. The second is a specific instant in time, so the retailer can put the book on sale at noon in Vancouver, at the exact same instant as it goes on sale in Toronto.

NB Toronto is in a time zone that is (in the summer) four hours behind UTC, hence the -0400, and Vancouver is in a time zone that is a further three hours behind. The following has exactly the same meaning as the second example above, because 7pm UTC (as specified by the Z) is the same instant in time as 3pm in the -0400 timezone:

```
<Date dateformat="13">20120815T1900Z</Date>
```

Specifying instants in time using UTC (which for practical purposes is the same as GMT) is strongly recommended.

These examples are ONIX 3.0. The same datetime formats can be used with a limited group of dates in ONIX 2.1 via the <DateFormat> element, but most key dates in 2.1 are fixed YYYYMMDD format and cannot convey time information.

One further clarification: midnight can be specified either as T0000 or as T2400, but the former refers to the beginning of a day and the latter to the end of the day. So 20120814T2400 and 20120815T0000 are the same time (local midnight at the end of 14th August, or local midnight at the beginning of 15th August).

These date and time formats are a subset of ISO 8601. The same ISO 8601-derived formats can be used with <SentDateTime> and with the *datestamp* attribute. There, the difference between rolling times and instants in time is less critical since the function of the time is (mostly) to provide sequence information, to distinguish *older* from *newer*. However, <SentDateTime> and *datestamp* are clearly intended to be instants in time, and so the use of times without timezone information is discouraged. In the event that timezone information is not provided with <SentDateTime and *datestamp*, they should wherever possible be interpreted as being in the timezone of the sender.

List 78 – Product form detail (ONIX 2.1 only)

Code	Label	Note
D101	Real Video format	Includes RealVideo and RealAudio content packaged within a .rm RealMedia container.

List 101 – Person name identifier type (ONIX 2.1 only)

Code	Label	Note
02	PND	Personennamendatei – person name authority file used by Deutsche Nationalbibliothek and in other German-speaking countries. See http://www.d-nb.de/standardisierung/normdateien/pnd.htm (German) or http://www.d-nb.de/eng/standardisierung/normdateien/pnd.htm (English). DEPRECATED in favour of the GND.

25	GND	Gemeinsame Normdatei – Joint Authority File in the German-speaking countries. See http://www.dnb.de/EN/Standardisierung/Normdaten/GND/gnd_node.html (in English). Combines the PND, SWD and GKD into a single authority file, and should be used in preference.
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List 163 – Publishing date role (ONIX 3.0 only)

Code	Label	Note
25	Publisher's reservation order deadline	Latest date on which an order may be placed with the publisher for guaranteed delivery prior to the publication date. May or may not be linked to a special reservation or pre-publication price.
26	Forthcoming reprint date	Date on which a product will be reprinted.

Note the differentiation between 'reissue' and 'reprint' in this codelist (and elsewhere).

- Reprint refers to manufacturing another batch of copies of a product. The copies are essentially identical to previous copies, and the reprint may simply be to replenish stock or make the product available again after a short period out of stock. The price may change, but most or all other aspects of the metadata would be unchanged;
- Reissue refers to issuing new marketing material and 'relaunching' the product. This almost always involves manufacturing a new batch of copies, and while in most respects the copies would be identical to previous copies, new copies would normally have a new cover design as part of the relaunch.

Both reprints and reissues continue to carry the same ISBN as the product carried previously.

A forthcoming reprint date might be supplied by the publisher in combination with a Publishing Status of 04 (Active). The availability should indicate the book is available (if the reprint has been ordered prior to exhaustion of existing stock) or temporarily unavailable (if it's no longer in stock). And if stocks have been exhausted, the supplier (a distributor or wholesaler) should provide an expected availability date a little after the reprint date, to allow time for physical stock to be shipped from manufacturer to supplier.

For reservation orders, note the differentiation between this new code and the existing code in List 166. The new code in List 163 is the publisher's deadline for orders that are guaranteed to be fulfilled prior to the publication date – the publisher may of course have to adjust the initial print run in order to ensure unexpectedly large orders can be fulfilled. List 166 is the deadline for such orders to be placed with wholesalers and distributors: these orders need to be collated and passed to the publisher, and must therefore be slightly earlier than the publisher's deadline.

List 175 – Product form detail (ONIX 3.0 only)

Code	Label	Note
D101	Real Video format	Proprietary RealNetworks format. Includes RealVideo and RealAudio content packaged within a .rm RealMedia container.

List 178 – Supporting resource file format (ONIX 3.0 only)

Code	Label	Note
D101	Real Video format	Proprietary RealNetworks format. Includes RealVideo and RealAudio content packaged within a .rm RealMedia container.

Note that RealMedia (as with many of the other audio or video container formats) may include material that uses a variety of different codecs (in this case, RealMedia can use RM10, RM20, RM30, RM40 codecs) at different quality or bit-rate settings, and at constant or variable bitrate.

List 203 – ONIX Adult audience rating (ONIX 2.1 and 3.0)

Code	Label	Note
00	Unrated	
01	Any adult audience	The publisher judges that the product is suitable for any adult audience.
02	Content warning	The publisher warns the content may offend parts of the adult audience (for any reason).
03	Content warning (sex)	The publisher warns the product includes content of an explicit sexual nature.
04	Content warning (violence)	The publisher warns the product includes content of a violent nature.
05	Content warning (drugs)	The publisher warns the product includes content involving misuse of drugs.
06	Content warning (language)	The publisher warns the product includes extreme / offensive / explicit language.

The intention of these ONIX codes (codes 02 and above) is to allow publishers to attach a highly generalised content warning to products that are suitable for an Adult audience, but that might, in other sectors, attract 18+, X or similar restrictions, audience ratings or warnings.

No ONIX Adult Audience rating may be applied to a product where a separate audience code specifies it as suitable for anything other than a general adult audience (*ie* a rating should be used in combination with code 01 (only) from List 28, or equivalent). Any product where a content warning is appropriate would not be suitable for a juvenile or young adult audience (codes 02 and 03 in List 28, or equivalent), and content warnings are not appropriate in educational or professional contexts.

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