ONIX for Price Catalog

Version 1.1

March 2012

EDItEUR invites comments on this specification and the associated XML schema. Please send comments and suggestions for improvement to info@editeur.org.

ONIX-PC Version 1.1 revision notes

This version of ONIX-PC (ONIX for Price Catalog) is functionally equivalent to the earlier ICEDIS Publishers Price List message Version 1.1. The root element of the message has been changed to <ONIXPriceCatalog> and similar editorial changes have been made elsewhere in the text of this document. Otherwise the message structure is unchanged.

The changes described below represent enhancements introduced since version 1.0 of the ICEDIS message was published in June 2009 and are retained here for completeness.

The enhancements were made to accommodate e-books, online databases and packages containing e-books and online databases, sold on a subscription basis. This version also allows for the specification of post-cancellation access to subscription products.

- The term "serial version" is changed to "product component" throughout as appropriate.
- Element names are changed to avoid the use of the term "serial"; e.g. …SerialVersion … becomes …ProductComponent…; SerialWork becomes Work.
- The term "version" is changed to "component" as appropriate.
- A <PostCancellationAccess/> "empty element" is added within <SubscriptionPeriodCoverage> and <PackageDetail>.

Specifically regarding the renaming of data elements, the following names are now preferred:
- <ProductComponent> instead of <SerialVersion>
- <ProductComponentIdentifer> instead of <SerialVersionIdentifier>
- <ProductComponentIDType> instead of <SerialVersionIDType>
- <ProductComponentName> instead of <SerialVersionName>
- <Work> instead of <SerialWork>
- <WorkIdentifier> instead of <SerialWorkIdentifier>
- <ProductComponentForm> instead of <SerialVersionForm>
- <PhysicalComponentScope> instead of <PhysicalVersionScope>
- <OnlineComponentScope> instead of <OnlineVersionScope>.

Changes have also been made to better support communication of "tiered pricing" arrangements, whereby a price is determined by some measure of the customer's size or usage:

- An optional <PriceTier> composite has been introduced into the <CatalogPrice> composite.
- In turn, <PriceTier> contains the following child elements: <PriceTierUnit> and associated code values to describe the unit of measurement; <PriceTierFromValue> and <PriceTierToValue> to specify the lower and upper bounds of the tier, respectively.

Finally, Version 1.1 of the message includes a more complete implementation of the ONIX for Serials Coverage Statement, allowing in particular for the inclusion of one or more repeats of the <Sequence> and/or the <Release> composites.

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

1. Introduction

The ONIX for Price Catalog format (ONIX-PC) is used for transmitting a list of subscription products offered by a publisher, subscription agent, online publisher, content hosting service, or any other party that sells subscriptions, including price information.

This message can convey price list information for subscription products consisting of a single component, for packages containing multiple components, or for combinations of print and online versions. It can transmit prices based on a variety of pricing models and is also able to identify products that have ceased publication or that have been transferred from one publisher to another.

Business cases might include the following:

- A publisher sends its complete price list to a subscription agent or to a number of subscription agents via a broadcast message, for loading into the subscription agents' price catalogs.
- A publisher sends updates to its price list as a broadcast message to a number of subscription agents.
- A fulfillment service sends its price list to a subscription agent who orders magazines through the fulfillment service.

2. Related Documents

The formal definition of the ONIX-PC format is given in an XML schema and associated code lists, provided as a zipped file here.

Permissible values for coded elements are found in *ONIX Serials Code Lists*.

The ONIX for Serials Coverage Statement is documented in *ONIX for Serials: Coverage Statement*.

3. Structure of ONIX-PC: subscription products and product components

The basic structural unit in ONIX-PC is the *subscription product*; that is, a group of one or more serial versions, e-books and/or databases that are sold as a single subscription. For example, a subscription product might consist of any of the following components:

- A single serial version (e.g. the print version of a journal)
- A print + online combination (the print version plus the online version of a journal)
- A package consisting of print and/or online versions of multiple journals
- A hosted collection of a large number of online journals
- An e-book or database sold on a subscription basis (e.g., for an annual fee)
- A package or collection containing journals, e-books, online databases and/or print resources, sold on a subscription basis.

The basic structure of ONIX-PC can be summarized as follows:

A **header**, including details of:
 The message sender
 The message recipient (if the message is not a broadcast message)
 Message number and date/time stamp for message tracking purposes
 Various defaults that are assumed unless explicitly overridden within the message

One or more **subscription products**, each of which contains:
 Product-level metadata
 Details of each **component** in the product (metadata and scope information)
 Price information for the whole subscription product

4. About post-cancellation access

Some online resources are sold on a subscription basis, with access entitlements to the material maintained even after the subscription has expired or been cancelled. This is often referred to as "post-cancellation access". Post-cancellation access is indicated with a <PostCancellationAccess/> "empty element" found within <SubscriptionPeriodCoverage> and <PackageDetail>.

If a subscription product is available for different prices depending on whether post-cancellation access is included, these are considered separate products. The <PostCancellationAccess/> empty element should be included where appropriate, and a free-text note should be included in <SubscriptionProductDescription> to distinguish the two products in a display to users.

5. About physical component scopes

Physical product components (e.g., print, CD-ROM) carry a <PhysicalComponentScope> composite, which may be repeated for different subscription periods, that describes the number of issues per year and the enumeration and chronology of the issues that are to be released in a particular subscription period. This is relevant only when the component is a serial version, as opposed to an e-book.

6. About online product components and online component scopes

Online product components (e.g. online journals available via a hosting service) carry an <OnlineComponentScope>, which includes

(a) if the component is a serial, the enumeration and chronology of the issues that are to be released in a particular subscription period, similar to the information found in <PhysicalComponentScope> for physical product components.

(b) additional information specific to the online content:
- The website(s) where the online content is accessible
- The complete online coverage included in a subscription, including years earlier than the subscription period.

7. About prices

The <CatalogPrice> composite lists a publisher's or agent's publicly listed prices for a subscription product.

The Catalog Price contains three child elements:
1. <PriceQualifier>: a repeatable composite specifying the criteria that define a price; for example, Type of Subscriber (such as person, institution, member); Subscription Period; countries or regions where the price applies. The <PriceQualifier> is repeated if there are multiple qualifiers for a given price. If there are different prices based on different sets of price qualifiers for a subscription product, then the entire <CatalogPrice> composite is repeated.
2. <TotalPrice>: a composite containing the price in a specific currency. This is repeatable if a price is given in multiple currencies. The <TotalPrice> composite contains the currency code and various price components. The optional <Rate> element within <PriceComponent> allows a price component to be expressed as a percentage as well as, or instead of, an amount.
3. A <PriceNote> for further free-text explanation.

For example, consider a subscription product in a publisher's price catalog that has separate prices for the following:

1. Personal subscription anywhere
2. Non-profit institutional subscription in the US
3. Non-profit institutional subscription for all other countries

The <SubscriptionProduct> would carry three <CatalogPrice> composites, one for each of the above prices. The first would have one qualifier: Subscriber type (personal). The second price would have two qualifiers: "Subscriber type" (institutional, not-for-profit) and "Countries where applicable" (US). The third price would also have two qualifiers: "Subscriber type" (institutional, not-for-profit) and "Countries excluded" (US).

Price Regions. Some subscriptions are priced depending on the region where the product is purchased; e.g. North America, South America, Europe. Since such regions may be defined differently by different senders, and since no commonly accepted standard for regions exists, senders who wish to use regions rather than country lists must define their regions in the Header, in the RegionDefinition composite. Subsequently, these regions may be used with the price qualifier types "Region(s) where applicable" and "Region(s) excluded."

A subscription product may contain catalog prices qualified by price regions or country lists or neither of them, but both price regions and country lists should not appear in the prices for the same subscription product.

Tiered prices. From version 1.1, the message offers enhanced mechanisms for structured communication of tiered pricing arrangements, which are now widely encountered in the subscriptions market. In these arrangements, prices are determined by some measure of the "size" of the customer organization and thus, into which publisher price tier the organization falls.

An optional <PriceTier> composite has been introduced into the <CatalogPrice> composite. In turn, <PriceTier> contains the following child elements: <PriceTierUnit> and associated code

values to describe the unit of measurement; <PriceTierFromValue> and <PriceTierToValue> to specify the lower and upper bounds of the tier, respectively.

The PriceTier composite only appears if the code value "price tier, structured description" is selected in the element PriceQualifierType.

8. About notification types, cessations and transfers – best practices

Each <SubscriptionProduct> includes a Notification Type with one of the following values:
- New: the product is new to the sender's price list
- Delete: the product was previously in the sender's price list and is to be deleted from it
- Update: the product record is to replace a previously sent product record in the sender's price list
- Unspecified: it is strongly recommended that this notification type *not* be used. If it is used the recipient will assume that the product record is either New or Updated.

In the case of Deletes and Updates, the match point is the <SubscriptionProductIdentifier>, most likely the sender's product identifier (often known as the product code).

The Notification Type is followed by an optional coded Reason for Notification Type, which further clarifies the intent of the notification. Even further clarification can be expressed in the optional free-text NotificationTypeNote; for example, if the <ReasonForNotificationType> is "Product new to this publisher; transferred from another publisher," this note could be used to identify the previous publisher.

The table on the following page gives guidelines for handling a variety of situations (the coded value is given for each ReasonForNotificationType).

Situation	Notification Type	ReasonForNotificationType (serials codelist 183)	Comments
Product is an entirely new publication or combination	New	01 New product	
Product has been transferred *to* the party sending the message	New	02 Product new to this publisher; transferred from another publisher	Presumably the previous publisher will send a "Delete" notification.
Product is available in a new format (e.g. print + online now sold separately)	New	03 Product available in a new format	Each new format is sent as a separate "New" transaction. If the previous format(s) are discontinued, a delete transaction is sent for each previous product.
Product has ceased publication	Delete	04 Publication ceased	
Product has been transferred *from* the party sending the message	Delete	05 Product no longer available from this publisher, transferred to another publisher	Presumably the new publisher will send a "new" notification.
A combination product is no longer available.	Delete	06 Combination no longer available	In this case a new product record might also be sent, if the discontinued combination has been replaced by another.
Product is no longer available in its previous format (e.g. print + online is no longer available)	Delete	07 Product no longer available in this format	
Publication is merged into another publication (e.g. a journal is merged into another)	Delete	08 Publication merged into another	The original product is deleted, and the merged one sent as either a new or updated product record.
Combination is no longer available, and the components have been merged into another product.	Delete	09 Product no longer available, components merged into another product	The original product is deleted, and the merged combination sent as either a new or updated product record.
Publication is split into two or more new publications.	Delete	10 Product no longer available; publication split into others	The previous publication is deleted, and the new ones sent as new products.
Content of a combination product has changed; e.g. package has new or different components (2 options)	Update	11 Components of product have changed	An update transaction is sent for the product, showing the new components.

Overview of the structure of ONIX-PC

The tables on the following pages give an overview of the ONIX-PC format, and show how elements are nested. For elements that contain coded values, please refer to *ONIX Serials Code Lists*.

Where data elements have been renamed for version 1.1, the v. 1.1 equivalents are found in *italics* beneath the original name. Use of the new names is recommended, but either is acceptable. They should not, however, be mixed.

Cardinality is indicated in the right-hand column for each element: 1 = Mandatory, not repeatable within its parent. 0-1 = Optional, not repeatable within its parent. 1-n = Mandatory, repeatable within its parent. 0-n = Optional, repeatable within its parent.

1	<ONIXPriceCatalog version="1.1" xmlns=http://www.editeur.org/onix/serials/SPS>			A list of serial products with prices	1

2	**<Header>**			**Message header**	1
3	<Sender>			The sender of the message (either identifier or name or both must be present)	1
4		<SenderIdentifier>		A coded identifier of the message sender, eg a SAN or GLN. Repeatable if multiple identifiers are sent.	0-n
5			<SenderIDType>	A code indicating the scheme from which the identifier is taken. See code list 44A for permissible values.	1
6			<IDTypeName>	The name of a proprietary scheme, if applicable	0-1
7			<IDValue>	The identifier value	1
8		<SenderName>		The name of the sender organisation	0-1
9		<SenderContact>		The name of a contact person in the sender organisation	0-1
10		<SenderEmail>		An email address for the sender	0-1
11	<Addressee>			The addressee of the message (omitted in "broadcast" messages). Repeatable for multiple addressees (either identifier or name or both must be present).	0-n
12		<AddresseeIdentifier>		A coded identifier of the message addressee. Repeatable if multiple identifiers are sent.	0-n
13			<AddresseeIDType>	A code indicating the scheme from which the identifier is taken. See code list 44A for permissible values.	1
14			<IDTypeName>	The name of a proprietary scheme, if applicable	0-1
15			<IDValue>	The identifier value	1
16		<AddresseeName>		The name of the addressee organisation	0-1
17		<AddresseeContact>		The name of a contact person in the addressee organisation	0-1
18		<AddresseeEmail>		An email address for the addressee	0-1
19	<MessageNumber>			Message sequence number	0-1
20	<MessageRepeat>			A number which distinguishes any repeat transmissions of a message	0-1

21	\<SentDateTime\>			The date, and optionally the time, when a message was sent	1
22	\<MessageNote\>			A free-text note about the contents of the message.	0-1
23	\<DefaultCurrency Code\>			The currency of prices listed in the message, unless otherwise specified. (use ISO 4217 currency codes, see code list 96 for permissible values)	0-1
24	\<DefaultPublisher\>			The publisher whose subscription products are listed in the message (when the message applies wholly or mainly to a single publisher). Either \<PublisherIdentifier\> or \<PublisherName\> must be present.	0-1
25		\<PublishingRole\>		A code indicating a role played in the publishing process, in this case, always carries value "01" (Publisher) (see code list 45B)	1
26		\<PublisherIdentifier\>		A coded identifier of the publisher. Repeatable for multiple identifiers.	0-n
27			\<PublisherIDType\>	A code indicating the scheme from which the identifier is taken. See code list 44D for permissible values.	1
28			\<IDTypeName\>	The name of a proprietary scheme, if applicable	0-1
29			\<IDValue\>	The identifier value	1
30		\<PublisherName\>		The name of the publisher	0-1
31	\<Subscription PeriodDefinition\>			A period for which prices and/or coverage details are given in the message: repeatable if a message includes prices or coverage for multiple periods. All subscription periods used in the message must be defined in the \<SubscriptionPeriodDefinition\>. Must contain \<SubscriptionPeriodLabel\>. Must also contain *either* \<StartDate\> and \<EndDate\> *or* \<AnytimeStart/\>, but not both.	1-n
32		\<SubscriptionPeriod Label\>		An arbitrary label assigned to a subscription period by the sender and used to refer to the subscription period in the body of the message	1
33		\<StartDate\>		The date on which the subscription period starts: YYYYMMDD	0-1
34		\<EndDate\>		The date on which the subscription period ends: YYYYMMDD	0-1
35		\<AnytimeStart/\>		An "empty element" indicating a subscription period with no defined start or end date. If present, neither \<StartDate\> nor \<EndDate\> is present.	0-1
36	\<Region Definition\>			A region defined by the sender. Repeatable if a message includes multiple regions. Must include both \<RegionLabel\> and \<CountriesInRegion\>.	0-n
37		\<RegionLabel\>		An arbitrary label assigned to a region by the sender and used to refer to regions in the body of the message.	1
38		\<CountriesInRegion\>		A list of countries that belong to the region. Use 2-letter ISO 3166-1 codes (see code list 91) separated by a space.	1
39	\<CompleteFile/\>			One or other of these empty elements is mandatory, to indicate whether the message is a complete replacement file or an incremental update	0-1
40	\<DeltaFile/\>				0-1

Expansion of <SubscriptionProduct Record>

1	<SubscriptionProduct Record>			Details of a priced product, which may be a single version of a single work, or a combination of multiple works and/or versions: repeatable. Either <SubscriptionProductIdentifier> or <SubscriptionProductName> must be present	1-n
2	<NotificationType>			A code indicating whether the subscription product record is new or updated. See code list 1A for permissible values (default 00).	1
3	<ReasonFor NotificationType>			Further clarification of the Notification Type. See Introduction, section 8 and code list 183S for permissible values.	0-1
4	<NotificationType Note>			A free text note further explaining the reason for the notification type. For example, if the <ReasonForNotificationType> is "Product new to this publisher; transferred from another publisher," this note could be used to identify the previous publisher.	0-1
5	<Subscription ProductIdentifier>			A coded identifier of a subscription product, eg a publisher's product code. Repeatable if multiple codes are sent.	0-n
6		<SubscriptionProduct IDType>		A code indicating the scheme from which the identifier is taken. See code list 4S for permissible values.	1
7		<IDTypeName>		The name of a proprietary scheme, if applicable	0-1
8		<IDValue>		The identifier value	1
9	<SubscriptionProduct Name>			The name given by the sender to a serial product.	0-1
10	<Subscription ProductDescription>			Additional free text description of a serial product	0-1
11	<ContentHosting System>			Content hosting system through which all online components in this product are available. Used only when all online product components are available through a single content hosting system. If present, there will be no <ContentHostingSystem> elements in the product components in this <SubscriptionProductRecord>.	0-1
12	<OnlinePublisher>			Organization that operates the content hosting system through which all online components in this product are available. Used only when all online product components are available through a single content hosting system. If used, there will be no <OnlinePublisher> composites in the product components in this <SubscriptionProductRecord>.	0-1
13		<PublishingRole>		A code indicating the role of the publisher. See code list 45A for permissible values.	1
14		<PublisherIdentifier>		A coded identifier of the publisher	0-n
15			<PublisherIDType>	A code indicating the scheme from which the identifier is taken. See code list 44D for permissible values.	1
16			<IDTypeName>	The name of a proprietary scheme, if applicable	0-1
17			<IDValue>	The identifier value	1
18		<PublisherName>		The name of the publisher.	0-1

<SubscriptionProductRecord> continued

				Details	
19	<SerialVersion> *<ProductComponent>*			Details of a component included in the subscription product: repeatable for each component included in the product. At least one <ProductComponent> must appear in each <SubscriptionProductRecord>. One or more of <ProductComponentIdentifier> or <ProductComponentName> or <Work> must be sent	1-n
20		<SerialVersion Identifier> *<ProductComponent Identifier>*		A coded identifier of a product component, eg ISSN. Required if available.	0-n
21			<SerialVersionIDType> *<ProductComponent IDType>*	A code indicating the scheme from which the identifier is taken. See code list 103S for permissible values.	1
22			<IDTypeName>	The name of a proprietary scheme, if applicable	0-1
23			<IDValue>	The identifier value	1
24		<SerialVersionName> *<ProductComponent Name>*		Name of the product component. Used when the product component has a unique name.	0-1
25		<SerialWork> *<Work>*		Details of the serial work of which the version is a manifestation. Mandatory in each <ProductComponent>.	0-1
26			<SerialWorkIdentifier> *<WorkIdentifier>*	Composite: a coded identifier of a serial work. Includes <WorkIDType>, <IDTypeName>, and <IDValue>. See code list 16S for permissible values for <WorkIDType>.	0-n
27			<Title>	Composite: the title of the serial work. Includes <TitleType>, <TitleText> and <Subtitle>. (see code list 15A for permissible values for <TitleType>). *<TitleText> and <Subtitle> have "language" attribute.*	1-n
28			<Imprint>	Composite: the brand under which a publication is marketed by a publisher, as it appears on the title page of a printed publication or in a corresponding position in a digital or non-print publication. (see code list 44C for permissible values for <ImprintIDType>)	0-1
29			<Publisher>	Composite: the publisher, if different from a default specified in the header; repeatable to identify different publisher roles; for example, a co-publisher. See code list 45C for permissible values for <PublishingRole> and code list 44D for those for (PublisherIDType>.	0-n
30			<Language>	Language of full-text of the work. Repeatable for multi-lingual publications. Permissible values: ISO 639-2/B (see code list 74)	0-n
31			<CountryOfPublication>	Country where the editorial offices reside, and where editorial work is done. See code list 91 (ISO 3166-1 2-letter codes) for permissible values.	0-1

32			<CountryOfDispatch>	Country from which physical versions are shipped. Repeatable if dispatched from multiple countries. See code list 91 (ISO 3166-1 2-letter codes) for permissible values.	0-n
33			<Website>	Composite: details of a website for the serial work as a whole. The expected value of <WebsiteRole> in this context is "04" (Journal home page) (see code list 73C for permissible values of <WebsiteRole>)	0-n
34		<SerialVersionForm> *<ProductComponent Form>*		A code indicating the form in which the product component is published. See code list 7A for permissible values.	1
35		<PhysicalVersion Scope> *<PhysicalComponent Scope>*		Composite: Details of the range of issues included in a subscription to a printed or other physical version (eg CD-ROM) – see expansion in green later in this document. Repeatable for multiple subscription periods. Either <PhysicalComponentScope> or <OnlineComponentScope>, but not both, may appear in a <ProductComponent>	0-n
36		<OnlineVersionScope> *<OnlineComponent Scope>*		Composite: Details of online package(s) included in a subscription – see expansion in green later in this document. Repeatable for multiple subscription periods.	0-n
37	<CatalogPrice>			Composite: publisher's or agent's publicly listed prices for the subscription product – see expansion in yellow at the end of this document.	1-n

Expansion of <PhysicalComponentScope>

1	**<PhysicalVersionScope>** *<PhysicalComponentScope>*			**Details of the range of issues included in a subscription to a printed or other physical product component (eg CD-ROM) for a specified subscription period. Repeatable for multiple subscription periods.** Must include <SubscriptionPeriodLabel> and one or more of <IssuesPerYear> or <Coverage>, or <CoverageNote>. If neither <IssuesPerYear> nor <Coverage> nor <CoverageNote> are sent, then <PhysicalComponentScope> is omitted.	0-n
2	<SubscriptionPeriodLabel>			The subscription period to which a coverage statement applies, identified by the label assigned in the header	1
3	<IssuesPerYear>			The number of issues expected to be published in a year. Only include those that are part of the regular enumeration.	0-1
4	<Coverage>			Composite: the range of issues included in the subscription period, using the ONIX for Serials Coverage statement, documented separately *here*. If the subscription period is defined as an "anytime start", the <Coverage> composite is omitted.	0-1
5	<CoverageNote>			A free text note explaining coverage.	0-1

Expansion of <OnlineComponentScope>

1	**<OnlineVersionScope>** ***<OnlineComponentScope>***			**Details of the online content included in a subscription to an online product component for a specified subscription period.** Repeatable for multiple subscription periods. Must include <SubscriptionPeriodLabel> and <OnlinePackage>	0-n
2	<SubscriptionPeriod Label>			The subscription period to which the <OnlineComponentScope> statement applies, identified by a label assigned in the header.	1
3	<IssuesPerYear>			The number of issues expected to be published each year	0-1
4	<OnlinePackage>			Details of online content for the specified product component from a specified content hosting system. Repeatable if the product component is available through multiple content hosting systems.	1-n
5		<ContentHosting System>		The name of the content hosting system. Will not appear if <ContentHostingSystem> has been specified at the product level	0-1
6		<OnlinePublisher >		The organization that operates the content hosting system.	0-1
7			<PublishingRole>	A code indicating the role of the publisher. See code list 45A for permissible values.	1
8			<PublisherIdentifier>	Composite: a coded identifier of an online publisher. See code list 44D for permissible values for <PublisherIDType>.	0-n
9			<PublisherName>	The name of the online publisher.	0-1
10		<Website>		A website through which the online content of a product component is accessed	0-n
11			<WebsiteRole>	A code indicating the role of the website: the expected value in this context is "05" (Online journal "available contents" page) (see code list 73D for permissible values)	
12			<WebsiteDescription>	Free text describing the website.	0-1
13			<WebsiteLink>	The URL for the website	1
14			<MirrorSite>	Composite: Details of a mirror site, if any: repeatable if there are several. Includes <WebsiteDescription> and <WebsiteLink>	0-n
15		<SubscriptionPeriod Coverage>		Details of the online content that is expected to be released during the subscription period in a product component offered on the specified content hosting system. Inclusion of this information is strongly recommended if available. Either <Coverage> or <CoverageNote> or both, must be present. For "anytime starts," <SubscriptionPeriodCoverage> is omitted.	0-1
16			<PostCancellationAccess/>	Flag indicating that access rights to the material released during the subscription period are maintained even after the subscription has been cancelled.	0-1
17			<Coverage>	Composite: the range of issues included in the subscription period, using the ONIX for Serials Coverage statement, documented separately here.	0-1

18			<CoverageNote>	A free text note explaining the subscription period coverage.	0-1
19		<PackageDetail>		Details of the full online coverage accessible with a subscription to a product component through the specified content hosting system. Inclusion of this information is strongly recommended if available.	0-1
20			<PostCancellationAccess/>	Flag indicating that access rights to the full online coverage are maintained even after the subscription has been cancelled. If the subscriber maintains post-cancellation access to only part of the content available during the subscription period, then there will be multiple occurrences of <PackageDetail>	0-1
21			<Coverage>	An ONIX for Serials coverage statement, documented separately here.	0-1
22			<CoverageNote>	A free text note explaining coverage.	0-1

Expansion of <CatalogPrice>

1	<CatalogPrice>			Price for a single subscription to a subscription product. In the case of a product containing physical components, this implies a quantity of one for those components. Repeatable for different sets of qualifiers. See section 6 of the introductory text for further explanation. <CatalogPrice> may include <PriceQualifier> or <PriceTier>, or both, or neither. <CatalogPrice> must include <TotalPrice>.	1-n
2	<PriceQualifier>			A criterion that applies to a price. If multiple qualifiers apply to a price, then <PriceQualifier> is repeated. If there is only one price, and it is not qualified in any way, then <PriceQualifier> is omitted.	0-n
3		<PriceQualifierType>		A code specifying the type of qualifier. See code list 136 for permissible values.	1
4		<PriceQualifierValue>		A coded value for the specified price qualifier type. Each price qualifier type has its own list of permissible values; some, such as price tier, allow proprietary values. Permissible values: see code list 137.	1
5	<PriceTier>			A price criterion that can be expressed as a range of values.	0-1
6		< PriceTierUnit>		The unit of measurement used to define a tier; e.g. total FTE, number of beds, number of simultaneous users. See code list 185S for permissible values.	1
7		< PriceTierFromValue>		The lower bound of the tier; usually but not necessarily an integer.	1
8		< PriceTierToValue>		The upper bound of the tier; usually but not necessarily an integer.	1
9	<TotalPrice>			A price that may be defined by one or more price qualifiers: repeatable if price is expressed in multiple currencies.	1-n
10		<CurrencyCode>		The currency of the price, if different from the default specified in the header (ISO 4217 currency codes, see code list 96S). All components of a price are expressed in the same currency. If price is to be given in multiple currencies, <TotalPrice> is repeated.	0-1
11		<PriceComponent>		A component of the total price, repeatable if there are multiple components	1-n
12			<PriceComponentType>	A code specifying the type of the price component. See code list 112S for permissible values.	1
13			<PriceComponent Description>	A free text description qualifying the price component.	0-1
14			<ShippingMethod>	A code specifying the shipping method if the price component includes shipping. See code list 114S for permissible values.	0-1
15			<PriceAmount>	The amount of the price component. Always sent as a positive number or zero. The PriceComponentType code indicates whether the amount is a charge or a discount. Either <PriceAmount> or <Rate> must be present within <PriceComponent>.	0-1

| 16 | | | <Rate> | A percent of the base price. Used only for price components that may be expressed as a rate. Percent sign is not included. | 0-1 |
| 17 | <PriceNote> | | | A free text note clarifying the price. | 0-1 |