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МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ

Documentation — Bibliographic identification (biblid) of contributions in serials and books

*Documentation — Identification bibliographique (biblid) des contributions dans les
publications en série et les livres*

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 9115 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 46, *Documentation*.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

Documentation — Bibliographic identification (biblid) of contributions in serials and books

0 Introduction

This International Standard is intended to facilitate the identification of contributions in serial publications, and contributions in books containing separate works by different authors by means of a standard code called biblid. It is for use by the bibliographic community.

The principal function of the biblid is to provide, on the first page of a contribution, a standardized unique identifier in coded eye-readable form. It facilitates such processes as automated record matching, information retrieval, identification of separates, document ordering and delivery, etc.

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the code for identification of contributions in serials and books containing separate works by different authors.

Biblid consists of a code identifier and a code.

There are two types of biblid

- the serial biblid intended for contributions in serial publications to which ISSN have been assigned;
- the book biblid for contributions by different authors in publications which have an ISBN.

2 References

ISO 2108, *Documentation — International Standard Book Numbering (ISBN)*.

ISO 3297, *Documentation — International Standard Serial Numbering (ISSN)*.

ISO 5127, *Documentation and information — Vocabulary — Part 2: Traditional documents*.

Part 3a): Acquisition, identification and analysis of documents and data.

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this International Standard, the following definitions apply:

3.1 biblid (Bibliographic Identification): A code composed of alphanumeric and special characters displayed in standardized eye-readable form on every contribution in serials and in books containing separate works by different authors.

3.2 bibliographic community: Those organizations and individuals involved in the provision and use of services relating to bibliographic materials of any kind and in any medium.

NOTE — The community includes publishers of books and serials, booksellers, wholesalers, subscription agencies and other suppliers of publications of all kinds, producers and distributors of software and audiovisual material, libraries, abstracting and indexing and other information services, scientific, technical and other institutions and organizations, both profit and non-profit making.

3.3 book: Document of several pages forming an independent bibliographic unit.

NOTE — This may be in print or non-print form. Pamphlets are included, within the ISBN system as well as microform and mixed media publications.

3.4 code: A brief structured string of characters based on a set of rules designed to provide identification of the data item to be represented.

3.5 code identifier: A concise name or legend, not part of the code, but preceding it whenever it is displayed, in order to distinguish that code from all others. Examples: ISBN, ISSN.

NOTE — The code identifier is usually written in capital roman letters.

3.6 contribution: Independent text forming a part of a publication (see ISO 5127-2).

3.7 ISBN (International Standard Book Number): Number which identifies internationally each book or each edition of a book of a certain publisher (see ISO 2108).