

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-16"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
  xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">

  <xsl:template match="/author">
    <html>
      <head><title>An author< /title></head>
      <body bgcolor="white">
        <b><xsl:value-of select="name"/></b><br></br>
        <xsl:value-of select="affiliation"/><br></br>
        <i><xsl:value-of select="email"/></i>
      </body>
    </html>
  </xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

The output of this style sheet, applied to the previous XML document, produces the following HTML document (which now defines the presentation):

```
<html>
  <head><title>An author< /title></head>
  <body bgcolor="white">
    <b>Grigoris Antoniou</b><br>
    University of Bremen<br>
    <i>ga@tzi.de</i>
  </body>
</html>
```

Let us make a few observations. XSLT documents are XML documents. So XSLT resides on top of XML (that is, it is an XML application). The XSLT document defines a *template*; in this case an HTML document, with some placeholders for content to be