

```
<person
  firstname=<xsl:value-of select="@firstname">"
  lastname=<xsl:value-of select="@lastname">"/>
</xsl:template>
```

However, this is not a well-formed XML document because tags are not allowed within the values of attributes. But the intention is clear; we wish to add attribute values into the template. In XSLT, data enclosed in curly brackets take the place of the `xsl:value-of` element. The correct way to define a template for this example is as follows:

```
<xsl:template match="person">
  <person
    firstname="{@firstname}"
    lastname="{@lastname}"/>
</xsl:template>
```

Finally, we give a transformation example from one XML document to another, which does not specify the display. Again we use the authors document as input and define an XSLT document as follows:

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

  <xsl:template match="/">
    <authors>
      <xsl:apply-templates select="authors"/>
    </authors>
  </xsl:template>
```