### External Content Import

When generating WordprocessingML documents, it is sometimes necessary to include existing document content (henceforth called external content) within the document. External content in a document is typically included because it was stored in a [format](format.docx) other than the WordprocessingML [format](format.docx) defined by this Office Open [XML](XML.docx) Standard.

In order to facilitate the inclusion of such content without requiring its conversion as a prerequisite to its inclusion in a document, WordprocessingML includes the facility for applications to implement the import of external content in any [format](format.docx) as part of a WordprocessingML document. This functionality, called external content import, allows the inclusion of content of an arbitrary content [type](type.docx) within the WordprocessingML package, which shall then be opened and merged into the main document when the package is consumed by applications which understand that content type.

[Example: Consider a WordprocessingML document which is being created based on the following existing HTML content:

<html … >
 <[body](body.docx) style="margin-left:200px;margin-top:50px">
 <[p](p.docx)>Paragraph one.</[p](p.docx)>
 <blockquote style="border:5px solid #00FFFF">Paragraph in a blockquote.</blockquote>
 <[p](p.docx)>Paragraph two.</[p](p.docx)>
 </[body](body.docx)>
</html>

This content could be converted to its WordprocessingML equivalents using the [XML](XML.docx) syntax defined by this Office Open [XML](XML.docx) Standard, or a more basic tool can use the external content import to include the HTML document within a WordprocessingML package, allowing a subsequent consumer of that content to import the resulting HTML. When the resulting WordprocessingML package is opened, the HTML document shall be read (if it is an alternate [format](format.docx) understood by the consuming application) and migrated into the appropriate location in the main WordprocessingML document. end example]