```
foreach ($breed_file->children() as $name => $value)
{
print "<option value='$value'>$value</option>";
}
print "</select>";
?>
```

PHP can complete many powerful tasks with just a few lines of code. The first line of Example 4-6 opens the breeds.xml file, places the contents into a property (\$breed_file), and then closes the breeds.xml file. Skipping to the foreach statement:

```
foreach ($breed file->children() as $name => $value)
```

XML data is treated with a parent-child relationship. The parent can contain children (and the children can have children). In the XML file, the initial parent is breeds. The children that exist under breeds all have the label breed.

<breed>Affenpinscher</preed>

The value in each breed (child) in this example is the text that exists between the breed tags (for example, Affenpinscher).

\$breed_file->children() directs the foreach statement to loop through each child (breed in this file). The as \$name=> \$value part of the statement tells the system to place each child label name (in this example it is always breed, but you can have different children) in \$name. It also directs the system to place the value contained in the child (Affenpinscher) in \$value.

```
print "<option value='$value'>$value</option>";
```

Inside the foreach **loop**, the print statement places the contents of \$value in two places—the value parameter of the option tag and between the option tags. For the first child, it would produce

```
Option value='Affenpinscher'>Affenpinscher</option>
```

The foreach loop automatically loops through the file until there are no more records in the file. Similar lines would be created for each of the breeds in the file. These lines, with the other print lines in the file, create an HTML select box dynamically from the contents of the XML file.

For more information on the foreach loop, visit

```
Examples: http://php.net/manual/en/control-structures.foreach.php
```

```
Video: https://www.thenewboston.com/videos.php?cat=11&video=17027
```

For more information on reading XML files, visit

```
Video: https://www.thenewboston.com/videos.php?cat=11&video=17090
```

You need to now call this program from within the HTML file. You can do this using the example JavaScript file from Chapter 2, which uses AJAX. This will allow you to retrieve the select box by only updating the section of the page that will display the box. The only line that needs to be changed from the Chapter 2 example is the line that calls the PHP program.

```
xmlHttp.open("GET", "get breeds.php", true);
```