**Experiment Documentation: PHP Control Statements Example**

**Experiment Title: PHP Control Statements**

**1. Problem Statement**

**To demonstrate various control statements in PHP, including conditional statements and loops, by displaying their outputs within an HTML page.**

**2. Steps and Explanation**

1. **HTML Document Declaration:**
   * **The <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines the document as HTML5.**
   * **The <html> tag encloses the document, with the lang attribute set to "en" for English.**
2. **Head Section:**
   * **The <head> section includes the metadata and styles for the page:**
     + **Character Encoding is set to UTF-8.**
     + **Viewport settings ensure that the page is responsive across different devices.**
     + **The <style> tag contains CSS rules for styling:**
       - **The body uses the Arial font with a margin of 20px.**
       - **Headings (<h2>, <h3>) are styled to have better readability.**
       - **The <pre> tag, used for code blocks, has a gray background, padding, and a border to improve visibility.**
3. **PHP Control Statements in Body:**
   * **The <body> section is divided into multiple subsections, each displaying the result of a different PHP control statement within a <pre> tag for better formatting.**
4. **Control Statements Explained:**
   * **IF-ELSE Statement:**
     + **A variable $number is assigned a value of 15.**
     + **The if statement checks if $number is greater than 10, and prints the appropriate message based on the condition.**
   * **SWITCH Statement:**
     + **A variable $day is assigned the value "Monday."**
     + **The switch statement evaluates the value of $day and matches it with predefined cases. If it matches "Monday," it prints "Today is Monday"; otherwise, it prints the corresponding day or a default message.**
   * **FOR Loop:**
     + **The for loop initializes a variable $i and increments it from 1 to 5, printing the count for each iteration.**
   * **WHILE Loop:**
     + **The while loop initializes a variable $j and keeps printing the count as long as $j is less than or equal to 5, incrementing $j with each iteration.**
   * **DO-WHILE Loop:**
     + **The do-while loop works similarly to the while loop but guarantees at least one execution, as the condition is checked after the loop body. A variable $k is incremented from 1 to 5, and the count is printed during each iteration.**

