Observation

The code computes the first Harshad number greater than the given input n. A Harshad number is a number that is divisible by the sum of its digits. For example, 18 is a Harshad number since 18 is divisible by 1+8=9.

The code first defines a function is\_harshad() to check if a number is a Harshad number. It then uses a while loop to find the first Harshad number greater than n. The loop increments n by 1 at each iteration until a Harshad number is found.

The code uses the three properties mentioned above to check if a number is a Harshad number or not, and to compute the sum of its digits. Overall, the code is a simple implementation of the concept of Harshad numbers.