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Objective

Change Theme   Language: C

The modulo operator, `%`, returns the remainder of a division. For example, `4 % 3 = 1` and `12 % 10 = 2`. The ordinary division operator, `/`, returns a truncated integer value when performed on integers. For example, `5 / 3 = 1`. To get the last digit of a number in base 10, use **10** as the modulo divisor.

Task

Given a five digit integer, print the sum of its digits.

Input Format

The input contains a single five digit number, n.

Constraints

$10000 \le n \le 99999$

Output Format

Print the sum of the digits of the five digit number.

Sample Input 0

```
10564
```

Sample Output 0

```
16
```

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {

    int n, sum;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    //Complete the code to calculate
the sum of the five digits on n.

    while(n != 0)
    {
        sum = n % 10 + sum;
        n = n/10;
    }

    printf("%d", sum);

    return 0;
}
```

--INSERT--   Line: 8 Col: 16