```
1: /*----*/
 2:
 3: #include<iostream>
 4: using namespace std;
 5:
 6: void hexaDecimal(int n)
 7: {
 8:
        /* First we'll find the required dimension
        of our array to store the remainders */
 9:
10:
        int size = 0;
11:
        int temp = n;
12:
        while(temp > 0)
13:
14:
            temp /= 16;
15:
            size += 1;
16:
17:
18:
        char arr[size]; // Type is char to take char val
19:
        int index = 0;
20:
        while(n > 0)
21:
22:
            int rem = 0;
23:
            rem = n \% 16;
24:
25:
            if(rem < 10)
26:
            {
27:
                arr[index] = rem + 48; /* Since ASCII
                val of 48 is 0 so val asigned is temp*/
28:
29:
            else
30:
31:
                arr[index] = rem + 55; /* Since ASCII val
32:
33:
                of 65 is A, 66 is B & so on, so when remainder
                is 10 then arr will be A, when 11 array will
34:
35:
                be B & vice versa */
            }
36:
37:
38:
            index++;
39:
            n /= 16;
40:
        }
41:
42:
        for(int j = index - 1; j >= 0; j--)
43:
44:
            cout << arr[j];</pre>
45:
        }
46: }
```

```
47:
48: int main()
49: {
50:
        int n;
        cout << "Enter your number: \n";</pre>
51:
52:
        cin >> n;
53:
        cout << "Hexa Decimal representation of " << n << " is:\n";</pre>
54:
55:
        hexaDecimal(n);
56:
       return 0;
57:
58: }
```