

Several versions of Python code to check for Armstrong numbers are provided below.

****Version 1: Basic Function****

This version is straightforward and easy to understand. It works for any number.

```
```python
def is_armstrong(num):
 """Checks if a number is an Armstrong number."""
 num_str = str(num)
 num_digits = len(num_str)
 sum_of_powers = sum(int(digit) ** num_digits for digit in num_str)
 return sum_of_powers == num

Example usage
number = 153
if is_armstrong(number):
 print(f"{number} is an Armstrong number")
else:
 print(f"{number} is not an Armstrong number")

number = 370
if is_armstrong(number):
 print(f"{number} is an Armstrong number")
else:
 print(f"{number} is not an Armstrong number")

number = 1634
if is_armstrong(number):
 print(f"{number} is an Armstrong number")
else:
 print(f"{number} is not an Armstrong number")

...
```
```

****Version 2: Handling Non-Integer Input****

This version adds error handling for non-integer input.

```
```python
def is_armstrong(num):
 """Checks if a number is an Armstrong number. Handles non-integer input."""
 try:
 num = int(num) # Convert to integer, raises ValueError if not possible
 num_str = str(num)
 except ValueError:
 return False
 num_digits = len(num_str)
 sum_of_powers = sum(int(digit) ** num_digits for digit in num_str)
 return sum_of_powers == num
```
```