

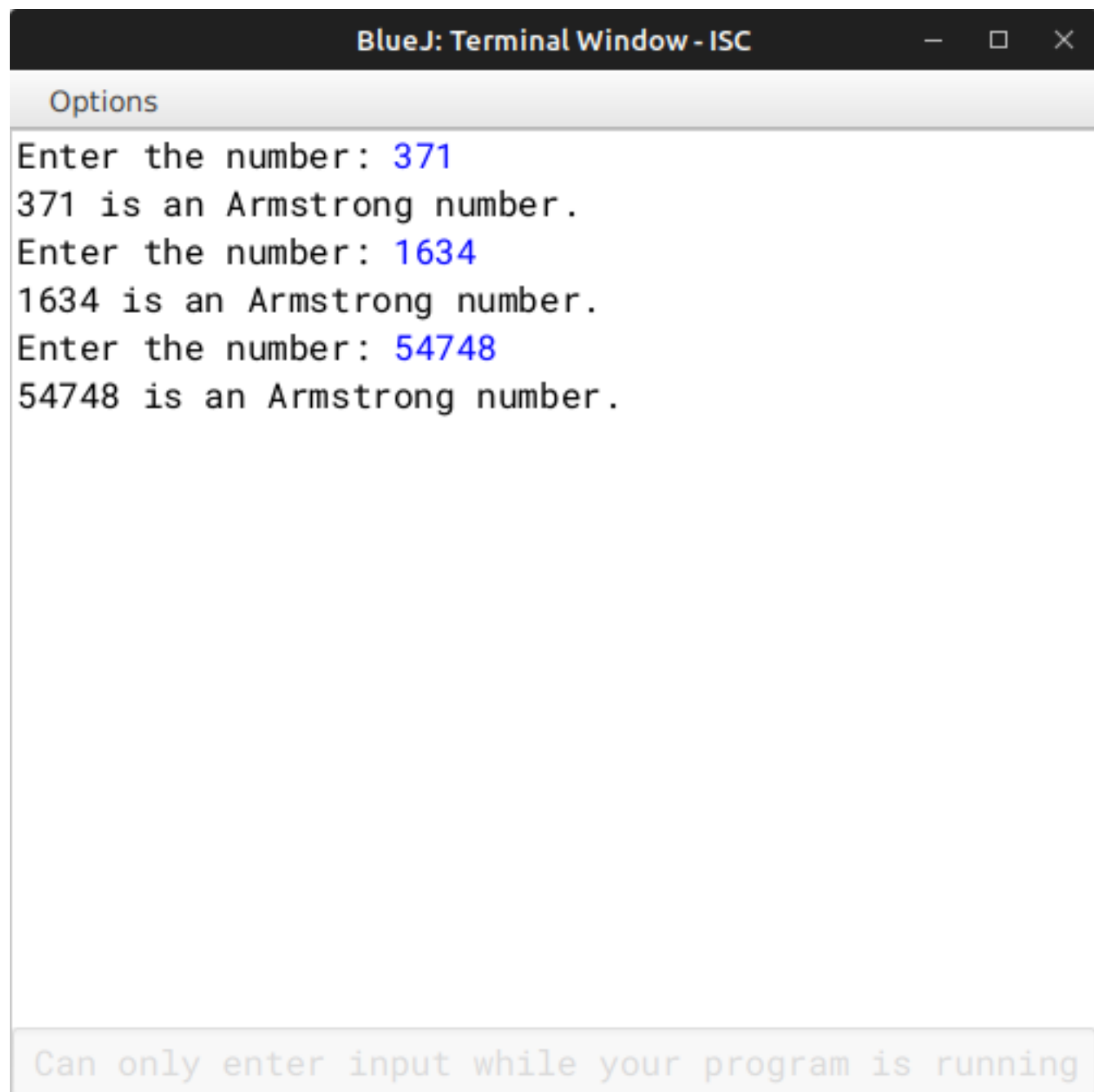
ALGORITHM

- Step-1 :- START
- Step-2 :- Create a class named as "ArmNum".
- Step-3 :- Create a parameterized constructor to initialize the instance variable int n with int num.
- Step-4 :- Create a int method "sum_pow(int i)" calculate the sum of the power of the digit to the length of digit, using recursive technique.
- Step-5 :- Create a void method "isArmstrong()" to check the no. is Armstrong and prints the appropriate message.
- Step-6 :- Create the "main" method to input the no. and create a object and call "isArmstrong()" methods.
- Step-7 :- END

VD TABLE

Sr. No.	Variable	Data Type	Description
1	n	int	Stores the no.
2	l	int	Stores the length of the no.
3	nn	int	Parameter for the parameterized constructor ArmNum(int nn)
4	c	int	Looping variable to count the length of the no.
5	i	int	Formal parameter for sum_pow(int i)

OUTPUT

A screenshot of a BlueJ terminal window titled "BlueJ: Terminal Window - ISC". The window has a dark title bar with standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). Below the title bar is a light gray header labeled "Options". The main area of the window is white and contains the following text: "Enter the number: 371", "371 is an Armstrong number.", "Enter the number: 1634", "1634 is an Armstrong number.", and "Enter the number: 54748", "54748 is an Armstrong number.". The numbers 371, 1634, and 54748 are highlighted in blue. At the bottom of the window is a light gray footer with the text "Can only enter input while your program is running".

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BlueJ: Terminal Window - ISC
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Options

Enter the number: 371
371 is an Armstrong number.
Enter the number: 1634
1634 is an Armstrong number.
Enter the number: 54748
54748 is an Armstrong number.

Can only enter input while your program is running