DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	29/05/2020	Name:	Anagha Iyengar S
Sem & Sec	8th sem,A	USN:	4AL16CS011

Online Test Summary			
Subject	BDA		
Max. Marks	30	Score	18

Certification Course Summary			
Course	Introduction to full stack development		
Certificate Provider	GreatLearning	Duration	2.3hr

Coding Challenges	
Problem Statement: Armstrong number is a number that is equal to the sum of cubes of its digits.	
Status: Solved	
Uploaded the report in Github	Yes
If yes Repository name	anaghaiyengar
Uploaded the report in slack	Yes

Online Test Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

Anagha Iyengar, your Round 1 result is ready Inbox

TechGig 9:45 AM
to me ⌄

TECHGIG

Hi Anagha Iyengar,

You have scored **18 marks** in **Round 1**.

See Assessment

About The Assessment

CSE_BDA_4
Round 1 ends on: 29 May, 2020

Warm Regards,
TechGig Team
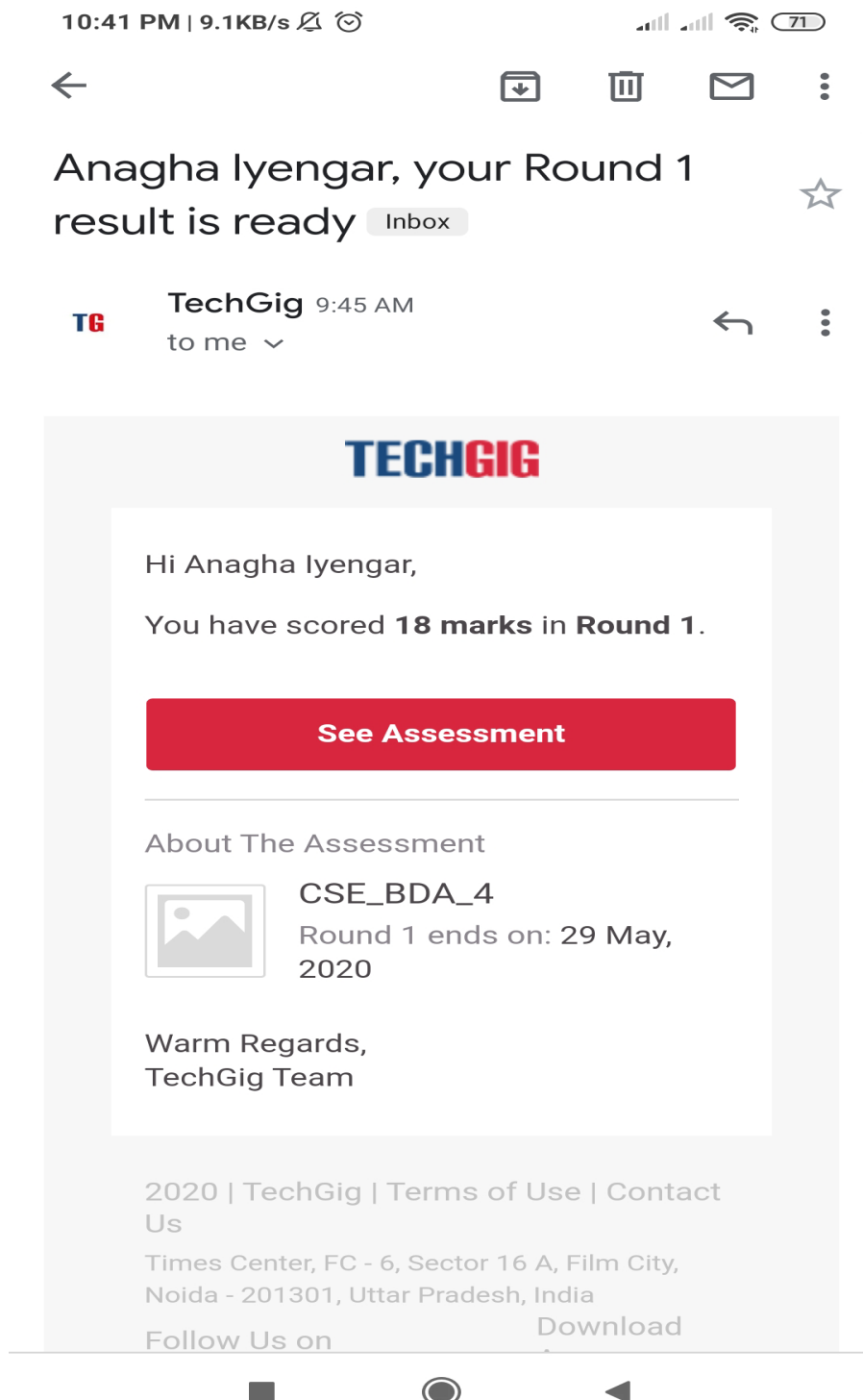
Certification Course Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

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CONTENT   ASSESSMENTS

HTML   ⌃

▶ 1. Introduction to Front end
3m   ○

⚡ Introduction to Front-end
Your Score: 1/2

▶ 2. Creating HTML file
1m   ○

⚡ Creating an HTML File
Your Score: 0.50/1

▶ 3. HTML Structure
3m   ○

📋 HTML Structure

▶ 4. Paragraph Tags
5m

📋 Paragraph Tags
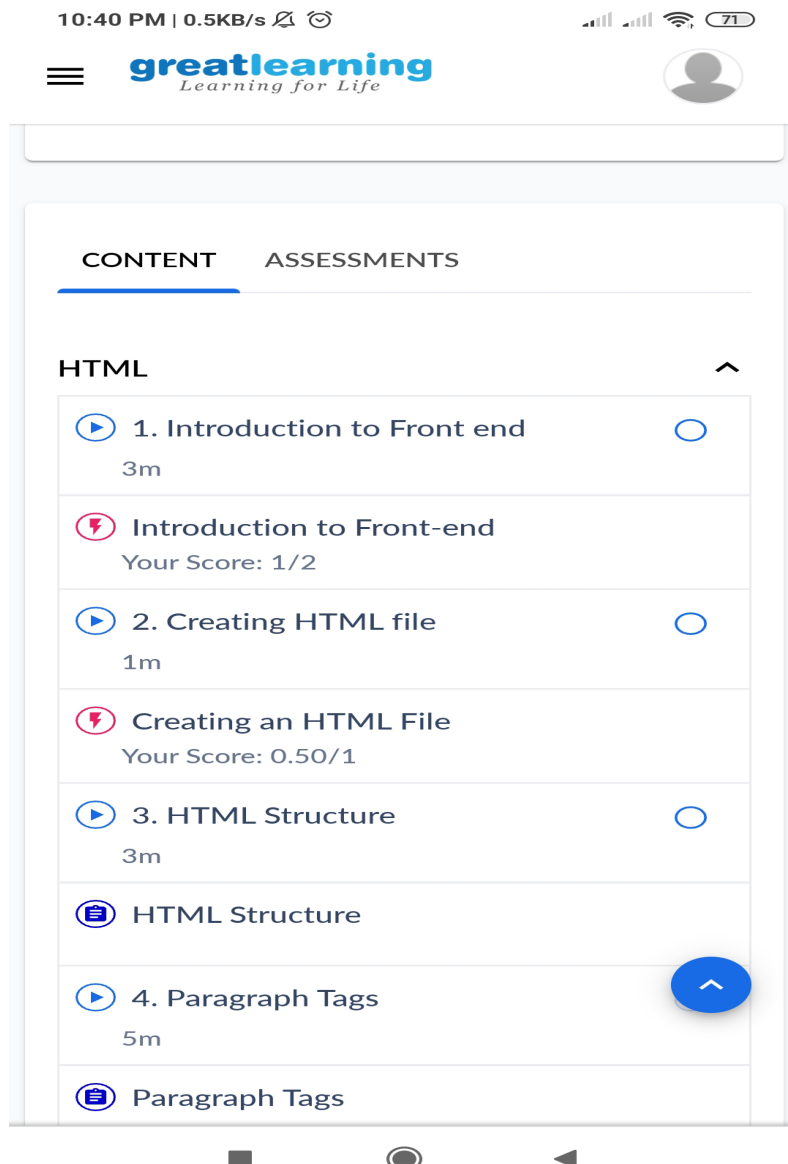
Coding Challenges Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

PROGRAM 1

/* Armstrong number is a number that is equal to the sum of cubes of its digits. For example 0, 1, 153, 370, 371 and 407 are the Armstrong numbers.*/

#include <stdio.h>

```c
int main() {
    int num, originalNum, rem, result = 0;
    printf("Enter a three digit number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    originalNum = num;

    while (originalNum != 0) {

        rem = originalNum % 10;

        result += rem * rem * rem;

        originalNum /= 10;
    }

    if (result == num)
        printf("%d is an Armstrong number.", num);
    else
        printf("%d is not an Armstrong number.", num);

    return 0;
}
```