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>

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;

}