Ex. No11 **Program to Count, Sum and Reverse the Given Number**

Aim:

To write a C program to read an integer number, find the number of digits and sum of all individual digits and also print the above number in reverse order.

Algorithm:

1) Start the program.
2) Declare integer variables ‘n’, ‘s’, ‘rev’, ‘sum’ and ‘count’.
3) Initialize ‘count’, ‘sum’ and ‘rev’ as ‘zero’.
4) Get a value for ‘n’.
5) While ‘n’ value greater than ‘zero’ do the following
   a). Increment ‘count’ by one.
   b). Calculate ‘s’ as ‘n’ modulus 10.
   c). Calculate ‘sum’ as ‘sum’ plus ‘s’.
   d). Calculate ‘rev’ as ‘rev’ multiplied by 10 and add ‘s’.
   e). Calculate ‘n’ as ‘n’ divided by 10.
6) Display the reverse order stored in ‘rev’.
7) Display the number of digits stored in ‘count’.
8) Display the sum of digits stored in ‘sum’.
9) Strop the program.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

void main()
{
 int n,s,rev,sum,count;
 clrscr();
 sum =  count = rev = 0;
 printf("\nEnter any number: ");
```

```
 scanf("%d",&n);
 while(n>0)
 {
   count++;
   s = n%10;
   sum += s;
   rev = (rev*10)+s;
   n /= 10;
 }
 printf("\nReverse order is %d",rev);
 printf("\nNumber of Digits are: %d",count);
 printf("\nSum of the digits is %d",sum);
 getch();
}
```


Result:

Thus the C program to count, sum and reverse a given number is executed successfully.