push 0 onto stack as heap memory address then read input into heap

SSSL

TLTT

move input from heap to stack and duplicate

SSSL

TTT

SLS

go to label 1

LSLSTL

label 0

LSSSL

move input from heap to stack

SSSL

TTT

label 1

LSSSTL

subtract 1 from the top duplicate value

SSSTL

TSST

check if the top has reached 0

SLS

go to label 2

LTSSTSL

duplicate the number at the top again

SLS

move duplicate back to heap

SSSL

SLT

TTS

multiply numbers together

TSSL

loop around to keep multiplying

LSLSL

label 2

LSSSTSL

discard the top item on the stack which is a 0

SLL

output result

TLST

LLL