Given an integer *n*, return the number of trailing zeroes in *n*!.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** 3

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:** 3! = 6, no trailing zero.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** 5

**Output:** 1

**Explanation:** 5! = 120, one trailing zero.

**Note:**Your solution should be in logarithmic time complexity.