Write a function that returns the Nth power of a given integer. For example, `power(6, 3)` should give $6^3 = 21663 = 216$. Below is a code that you should use as a starting point, you just need to extend it. There is already a function declared, you should implement it. *Especially the main function has to remain the same because the test expects those values printed.*

```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

long long power(long long base, long long exponent) {
    // Write your code here. Make sure to use long long type for the result.


}

int main() {
    cout << power(6, 3) << endl; // 216
    cout << power(2, 12) << endl; // 4096
    cout << power(1, 100) << endl; // 1
    cout << power(2020, 1) << endl; // 2020
    cout << power(101, 3) << endl; // 1030301
    cout << power(5, 20) << endl; // 95367431640625
    cout << power(99, 9) << endl; // 913517247483640899
}
```

Observe: we used a 64-bit integer type `long long` because the numbers might be too big. The maximum value that an 'int' variable can have is $2^{31} - 1 = 2147483647231 - 1 = 2147483647$.