# Largest Product of Digits

You are given an integer number. Your task is to **find the largest product of six consecutive digits** of that number and print it on the console. E.g., in the number 1111110 the product of the first six digits is 1 (1\*1\*1\*1\*1\*1 = 1) and the product of the last six digits is 0 (1\*1\*1\*1\*1\*0 = 1), therefore, the output should be 1.

## Input

* The input data is read from the console.
* On the only input line you will be given an integer number.
* The input data will always be valid and in the format described. There is no need to check it explicitly.

## Output

* The output data must be printed on the console.
* On the only output line you must print the **largest product of six consecutive digits** found in the input number.

## Constraints

* The **number of digits** of the input number will be in the range [6 … 1000].
* Time limit: 0.25 seconds.
* Allowed memory: 16 MB.

## Examples

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** | **Comments** |
| **111111**0 | 1 |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** | **Comments** |
| 7316717653133062491922511967442**657474**2355349194934 | 23520 | 6\*5\*7\*4\*7\*4 = 23520  This is the largest product of six consecutive digits. |