43. Multiply Strings

Given two non-negative integers `num1` and `num2` represented as strings, return the product of `num1` and `num2`, also represented as a string.

Note: You must not use any built-in BigInteger library or convert the inputs to integer directly.

Example 1:

```
Input: num1 = "2", num2 = "3"
Output: "6"
```

Example 2:

```
Input: num1 = "123", num2 = "456"
Output: "56088"
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= num1.length, num2.length <= 200`
- `num1` and `num2` consist of digits only.
- Both `num1` and `num2` do not contain any leading zero, except the number `0` itself.

```python
class Solution:
    def multiply(self, nums1: str, nums2: str) -> str:

        finalAns = 0
        multiplier = 1
        for i in range(len(nums2)-1,-1,-1):
            x = int(nums1)
            y = int(nums2[i])
            temp = x*y
            finalAns = finalAns+temp*multiplier
            multiplier*=10
        return str(finalAns)
```