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/* program to use linked lists for calculating factorial function
with arbitrary precision arithmetic. Uses java.util.LinkedList
usage: java BigFactorial n {n is factorial to be computed} */

import java.util.*;
public class BigFactorial {

public static LinkedList mult(int n, LinkedList lnum) {
    LinkedList sum=new LinkedList();
    LinkedList result=new LinkedList();
    Object digit;
    int lastlnum=lnum.size() -1;
    if(lastlnum== (-1)){
        System.out.println("no elements in number!");
        System.exit(0);
    }
    // We now add lnum to itself in a loop n-1 times,
    // keeping the intermediate result each time through
    sum=lnum; //put lnum into the sum to begin the addition loop
    for(int count=1;count<n;count++){ //do add n-1 times
        result=new LinkedList();
        int sumindex=sum.size()-1; // # digits in sum
        int carry =0;
        for(int lindex=lastlnum;lindex>=0;lindex--){//get each digit of lnum
            digit=lnum.get(lindex);
            int x=((Integer)(digit)).intValue();
            digit=sum.get(sumindex--); //access corresponding digit in sum
            int y= ((Integer)(digit)).intValue();
            int z=x+y+carry; //add 2 digits and previous carry, call it z
            result.addFirst(new Integer(z%10)); //add (0-9) part of z
            if(z>9) carry=1; else carry=0; //see if a carry occurs
        }
    }
    /* when we get here, we have added lnum to sum
    now we have to do two things:
    1) copy the rest of the sum into the result as sum must be equal
    or longer than result so far
    2) propagate any carry=1 through the remaining digits:
    e.g. 9999 + 1 = 10000 (need to modify each place possibly) */

    if(carry==1 && sumindex<0) result.addFirst(new Integer(1));
    else if(sumindex>=0 && carry==0)
        while(sumindex>=0){
            digit=sum.get(sumindex--);
            int y=((Integer)(digit)).intValue();
            result.addFirst(new Integer(y));
        } else if(sumindex>=0 &&carry==1){
            while(sumindex>=0){
                digit=sum.get(sumindex--);
                int y=((Integer)(digit)).intValue();
                result.addFirst(new Integer((y+carry)%10));
                if((y+carry)>9) carry=1; else carry=0;
            }
            if (carry==1) result.addFirst(new Integer(1));
        }
    sum=result; //make sum= to partial result so far, and repeat
    }
    return sum;
}

public static void main(String[] args){
    LinkedList result= new LinkedList();
    int N=Integer.parseInt(args[0]); //get argument from command line
    result.add(new Integer(1));
    for(int i=2;i<=N;i++)
        result=mult(i,result);
    System.out.println("final number is " + result);
}
}

```