## Problem G. Biological Software Utilities

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 1 second |
| Memory limit: | 512 mebibytes |

You are developing a software kit named Biological Software Utilities (BSU). The kit includes a program that is dedicated to tree recognition. Recall that a tree is a connected undirected graph without cycles.
In nature, when a tree grows, two neighboring vertices are added at the same time. Thus, you consider a tree to be plausible if, after removing some edges, the resulting graph consists only of connected components with 2 vertices. In other words, a tree is plausible if and only if it has a perfect matching.
Now you are to implement a new function for BSU to calculate the number of plausible trees that have $n$ vertices numbered with distinct integers between 1 and $n$. Two trees are considered different if there is an edge ( $u, v$ ) which is present in exactly one of the trees.

Since the number of plausible trees can be very large, you have to calculate it modulo 998244353.

## Input

The only line contains an integer $n$, the number of vertices in a tree $\left(1 \leq n \leq 10^{6}\right)$.

## Output

Print the number of plausible trees with $n$ vertices modulo 998244353 .

## Examples

| standard input | standard output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 12 |
| 7788 | 178152092 |

