761. Special Binary String

Description

Special binary strings are binary strings with the following two properties:

- The number of `0`'s is equal to the number of `1`'s.
- Every prefix of the binary string has at least as many `1`'s as `0`'s.

You are given a **special binary** string `s`.

A move consists of choosing two consecutive, non-empty, special substrings of `s`, and swapping them. Two strings are consecutive if the last character of the first string is exactly one index before the first character of the second string.

Return *the lexicographically largest resulting string possible after applying the mentioned operations on the string*.

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "11011000"
Output: "11100100"
Explanation: The strings "10" [occuring at s[1]] and "1100" [at s[3]] are swapped.
This is the lexicographically largest string possible after some number of swaps.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "10"
Output: "10"
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= s.length <= 50`
- `s[i]` is either `'0'` or `'1'`.
- `s` is a special binary string.