

# 1869. Longer Contiguous Segments of Ones than Zeros

## Description

Given a binary string `s`, return `true` if the **longest contiguous segment of 1's** is **strictly longer** than the **longest contiguous segment of 0's** in `s`, or return `false` otherwise.

- For example, in `s = "110100010"` the longest continuous segment of 1s has length 2, and the longest continuous segment of 0s has length 3.

Note that if there are no 0's, then the longest continuous segment of 0's is considered to have a length 0. The same applies if there is no 1's.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `s = "1101"`

**Output:** `true`

**Explanation:**

The longest contiguous segment of 1s has length 2: "1101"

The longest contiguous segment of 0s has length 1: "1101"

The segment of 1s is longer, so return true.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `s = "111000"`

**Output:** `false`

**Explanation:**

The longest contiguous segment of 1s has length 3: "111000"

The longest contiguous segment of 0s has length 3: "111000"

The segment of 1s is not longer, so return false.

### Example 3:

**Input:** `s = "110100010"`

**Output:** `false`

**Explanation:**

The longest contiguous segment of 1s has length 2: "110100010"

The longest contiguous segment of 0s has length 3: "110100010"

The segment of 1s is not longer, so return false.

### Constraints:

- `1 <= s.length <= 100`
- `s[i]` is either `'0'` or `'1'`.

