

1796. Second Largest Digit in a String

Description

Given an alphanumeric string `s`, return *the second largest numerical digit that appears in `s`, or `-1` if it does not exist*.

An **alphanumeric** string is a string consisting of lowercase English letters and digits.

Example 1:

Input: `s = "dfa12321afd"`

Output: `2`

Explanation: The digits that appear in `s` are `[1, 2, 3]`. The second largest digit is `2`.

Example 2:

Input: `s = "abc1111"`

Output: `-1`

Explanation: The digits that appear in `s` are `[1]`. There is no second largest digit.

Constraints:

- `1 <= s.length <= 500`
- `s` consists of only lowercase English letters and/or digits.

