937. Reorder Data in Log Files

Description

You are given an array of logs. Each log is a space-delimited string of words, where the first word is the identifier.

There are two types of logs:

- Letter-logs: All words (except the identifier) consist of lowercase English letters.
- **Digit-logs**: All words (except the identifier) consist of digits.

Reorder these logs so that:

- 1. The letter-logs come before all digit-logs.
- 2. The letter-logs are sorted lexicographically by their contents. If their contents are the same, then sort them lexicographically by their identifiers.
- 3. The digit-logs maintain their relative ordering.

Return the final order of the logs.

Example 1:

```
Input: logs = ["dig1 8 1 5 1","let1 art can","dig2 3 6","let2 own kit dig","let3 art zero"]
Output: ["let1 art can","let3 art zero","let2 own kit dig","dig1 8 1 5 1","dig2 3 6"]
Explanation:
The letter-log contents are all different, so their ordering is "art can", "art zero", "own kit dig".
The digit-logs have a relative order of "dig1 8 1 5 1", "dig2 3 6".
```

Example 2:

```
Input: logs = ["a1 9 2 3 1","g1 act car","zo4 4 7","ab1 off key dog","a8 act zoo"]
Output: ["g1 act car","a8 act zoo","ab1 off key dog","a1 9 2 3 1","zo4 4 7"]
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= logs.length <= 100
- 3 <= logs[i].length <= 100
- All the tokens of logs[i] are separated by a single space.
- logs[i] is guaranteed to have an identifier and at least one word after the identifier.