2434. Using a Robot to Print the Lexicographically Smallest String

Description

You are given a string `s` and a robot that currently holds an empty string `t`. Apply one of the following operations until `s` and `t` **are both empty**:

- Remove the **first** character of a string `s` and give it to the robot. The robot will append this character to the string `t`.
- Remove the **last** character of a string `t` and give it to the robot. The robot will write this character on paper.

Return *the lexicographically smallest string that can be written on the paper.*

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "zza"
Output: "azz"
Explanation: Let p denote the written string.
Initially p="", s="zza", t="".
Perform first operation three times p="", s="", t="zza".
Perform second operation three times p="azz", s="", t="".
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "bac"
Output: "abc"
Explanation: Let p denote the written string.
Perform first operation twice p="", s="c", t="ba".
Perform second operation twice p="ab", s="c", t="".
Perform first operation p="ab", s="", t="c".
Perform second operation p="abc", s="", t="".
```

Example 3:

```
Input: s = "bdda"
Output: "addb"
Explanation: Let p denote the written string.
Initially p="", s="bdda", t="".
Perform first operation four times p="", s="", t="bdda".
Perform second operation four times p="addb", s="", t="".
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= s.length <= 10^5`
- `s` consists of only English lowercase letters.