Find out whether the second largest number in an array is palindrome or not. If the largest number in the array is coming twice or more than that then the second largest is the same as the largest number of the array. Refer to the sample input and output table to get more clarification.

Input: Read the input from the standard input stream. First-line should be the **size** of the array. The next consecutive lines are the **elements** of the array. Please make sure that the **number of elements** you are providing should match exactly with the **size** of the array. The logic to take the **size** and **elements is** already provided to you.

Output: The output should be in a format as **largest number** of the array followed by a **hyphen(-)** followed by the **second largest number** of the array followed by another **hyphen(-)** followed by if the **second largest number** is **palindrome** the **"palindrome"** else **"notPalindrome"**.

For example, if the given **array** is {372,897,656,456,200} then the output should be **"897-656-palindrome"**

Partially implemented **Main.java**, with the logic to accept the inputs from the keyboard is already given to you.

Note:

- **Please don't alter/change the codes which have already provided.**
- **Whatever class/interface you are adding OR already provided should not be 'public'.**

Languages: Java

Sample Input	Sample Output	Explanation
5 789	789-787-palindrome	In the given array of size 5, 789 is the largest number and it's not coming twice. So, the second l

Sample Input	Sample Output	Explanation
5 789 678 787 567 456	789-787-palindrome	In the given array of size 5, 789 is the largest number and it's not coming twice. So, the second largest number in the array is 787. And this is a palindrome number.
5 789 678 786 567 456	789-786-notPalindrome	In the given array of size 5, 789 is the largest number and it's not coming twice. So, the second largest number in the array is 786. And this is not a palindrome number.
5 789 678 789 567 456	789-789-notPalindrome	In the given array of size 5, 789 is the largest number and it's coming twice. So, the second largest number in the array is also 789. And this is not a palindrome number.
5 789	789-789-notPalindrome	In the given array of size 5, 789 is the largest number and it's coming more than 2 times. So, the

```java
class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int size = sc.nextInt();

        int[] arr = new int[size];
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }

        //Write your logic here

        int largest =arr[0];
        int secondLargest = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
        for(int i = 1; i < size ; i++){
            if(arr[i] > largest){
                secondLargest = largest;
                largest = arr[i];

            }else if (arr[i] > secondLargest && arr[i] != largest){
                secondLargest = arr[i];
            }
        }
        boolean isPalindrome = true ;
        int temp = secondLargest;
        int reversed = 0;
        while (temp != 0){
```

Provide custom input

```
        //write your logic here
        int largest =arr[0];
        int secondLargest = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
        for(int i = 1; i < size ; i++){
            if(arr[i] > largest){
                secondLargest = largest;
                largest = arr[i];

            }else if (arr[i] > secondLargest && arr[i] != largest){
                secondLargest = arr[i];
            }
        }
        boolean isPalindrome = true ;
        int temp = secondLargest;
        int reversed = 0;
        while (temp != 0){
```

Provide custom input