2864. Maximum Odd Binary Number

Apprach=> THE BINARY NO HAVING MORE LEFTMOST ONES IS THE LARGEST A ONE IN ONES PLACE;

AFTER COUNTING ONES WE MAKE THE WHOLE ARRAY ELEMETS ZERO;

SO WE WIILL COUNT AAL THE ONES AND PLACE THE FIRST ONE AT THE N-1 PLACE AND THEN ALL THE ONES IN THE STARTING ;

```
class Solution {
public:
    string maximumOddBinaryNumber(string s) {
        int n= s.length();
        int c0 = 0 ;
        int c1 = 0;
        for(int i =0;i<n;i++){
            if (s[i] == '0'){
                c0 += 1;
            }
            else{
                c1 +=1;
            }
        }
        for(int i =0;i<n;i++){
            s[i] = '0';
        }
        s[n-1] = '1';
        c1 -= 1;
        int i=0;
        while(c1!=0){
            s[i] = '1';
            i += 1;
            c1 -= 1;
        }
        return s;



    }
};
```