A decimal number is called **deci-binary** if each of its digits is either 0 or 1 without any leading zeros. For example, 101 and 1100 are **deci-binary**, while 112 and 3001 are not.

Given a string n that represents a positive decimal integer, return *the****minimum****number of positive****deci-binary****numbers needed so that they sum up to*n*.*

**Example 1:**

**Input:** n = "32"

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:** 10 + 11 + 11 = 32

**Example 2:**

**Input:** n = "82734"

**Output:** 8

**Example 3:**

**Input:** n = "27346209830709182346"

**Output:** 9

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= n.length <= 105
* n consists of only digits.
* n does not contain any leading zeros and represents a positive integer.