Given an alphanumeric string s, return *the****second largest****numerical digit that appears in*s*, or*-1*if it does not exist*.

An **alphanumeric**string is a string consisting of lowercase English letters and digits.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** s = "dfa12321afd"

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** The digits that appear in s are [1, 2, 3]. The second largest digit is 2.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** s = "abc1111"

**Output:** -1

**Explanation:** The digits that appear in s are [1]. There is no second largest digit.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= s.length <= 500
* s consists of only lowercase English letters and/or digits.