

## 5693. Second Largest Digit in a String

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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.

JavaScript



```
1 const secondHighest = (s) => {
2   let a = [];
3   for (const c of s) {
4     if (isDigit(c)) a.push(Number(c));
5   }
6   a.sort((x, y) => y - x);
7   let se = new Set(a);
8   let i = 0;
9   for (const e of se) {
10    if (i == 1) return e;
11    i++;
12  }
13  return -1;
14 };
15
16 const isDigit = (c) => {
17   let s = '0123456789';
18   if (s.indexOf(c) == -1) return 0;
19   return 1;
20 };
```

☐ Custom Testcase

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