A string is called a **happy prefix** if is a **non-empty** prefix which is also a suffix (excluding itself).

Given a string s, return *the* ***longest happy prefix*** *of* s. Return an empty string "" if no such prefix exists.

**Example 1:**

Input: s = "level"  
Output: "l"  
Explanation: s contains 4 prefix excluding itself ("l", "le", "lev", "leve"), and suffix ("l", "el", "vel", "evel"). The largest prefix which is also suffix is given by "l".

**Example 2:**

Input: s = "ababab"  
Output: "abab"  
Explanation: "abab" is the largest prefix which is also suffix. They can overlap in the original string.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= s.length <= 105
* s contains only lowercase English letters.