You are given an array of logs. Each log is a space-delimited string of words, where the first word is the **identifier**.

There are two types of logs:

* **Letter-logs**: All words (except the identifier) consist of lowercase English letters.
* **Digit-logs**: All words (except the identifier) consist of digits.

Reorder these logs so that:

1. The **letter-logs** come before all **digit-logs**.
2. The **letter-logs** are sorted lexicographically by their contents. If their contents are the same, then sort them lexicographically by their identifiers.
3. The **digit-logs** maintain their relative ordering.

Return *the final order of the logs*.

**Example 1:**

Input: logs = ["dig1 8 1 5 1","let1 art can","dig2 3 6","let2 own kit dig","let3 art zero"]  
Output: ["let1 art can","let3 art zero","let2 own kit dig","dig1 8 1 5 1","dig2 3 6"]  
Explanation:  
The letter-log contents are all different, so their ordering is "art can", "art zero", "own kit dig".  
The digit-logs have a relative order of "dig1 8 1 5 1", "dig2 3 6".

**Example 2:**

Input: logs = ["a1 9 2 3 1","g1 act car","zo4 4 7","ab1 off key dog","a8 act zoo"]  
Output: ["g1 act car","a8 act zoo","ab1 off key dog","a1 9 2 3 1","zo4 4 7"]

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= logs.length <= 100
* 3 <= logs[i].length <= 100
* All the tokens of logs[i] are separated by a **single** space.
* logs[i] is guaranteed to have an identifier and at least one word after the identifier.