The **DNA sequence** is composed of a series of nucleotides abbreviated as 'A', 'C', 'G', and 'T'.

* For example, "ACGAATTCCG" is a **DNA sequence**.

When studying **DNA**, it is useful to identify repeated sequences within the DNA.

Given a string s that represents a **DNA sequence**, return all the **10-letter-long** sequences (substrings) that occur more than once in a DNA molecule. You may return the answer in **any order**.

**Example 1:**

Input: s = "AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCCAAAAAGGGTTT"  
Output: ["AAAAACCCCC","CCCCCAAAAA"]

**Example 2:**

Input: s = "AAAAAAAAAAAAA"  
Output: ["AAAAAAAAAA"]

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= s.length <= 105
* s[i] is either 'A', 'C', 'G', or 'T'.