```python
class Solution:
    def largestPerimeter(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        nums.sort(reverse=True)
        n=len(nums)
        for number in nums:
            n=n-1
            index_of_number=nums.index(number)
            edge_1=number
            edge_2=nums[index_of_number+1]
            edge_3=nums[index_of_number+2]
            if edge_1<edge_2+edge_3 and edge_1-edge_3<edge_2:
                return edge_1+edge_2+edge_3
                break
            if n<=2:
                break
        return 0
```

局部最优就是全局最优