**[Jumping Numbers](https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/jumping-numbers3805/1)**

Given a positive number **X**. Find the largest Jumping Number which is smaller than or equal to X.   
**Jumping Number:**A number is called Jumping Number if all adjacent digits in it differ by only 1. All single-digit numbers are considered as Jumping Numbers. For example **7**, **8987** and **4343456** are Jumping numbers but **796, 677** and **89098** are not.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

**X =** 10

**Output:**

10

**Explanation:**

10 is the largest Jumping Number

possible for X = 10.

**Example 2:**

**Input:**

**X =** 50

**Output:**

45

**Explanation:**

45 is the largest Jumping Number

possible for X = 50.

**Your Task:**  
You don't need to read input or print anything. Your task is to complete the function **jumpingNums()** which takes an Integer X as input and returns the largest Jumping Number less than or equal to X.

**Expected Time Complexity:** O(k), where k is no of jumping numbers  
**Expected Auxiliary Space:** O(k), where k is no of jumping numbers

**Constraints:**  
1 <= X <= 109