Day 2: Conditional Statements: Switch

Objective

In this challenge, we learn about *switch statements*. Check out the attached tutorial for more details.

Task

Complete the `getLetter(s)` function in the editor. It has one parameter: a string, s, consisting of lowercase English alphabetic letters (i.e., `a` through `z`). It must return `A`, `B`, `C`, or `D` depending on the following criteria:

- If the first character in string s is in the set $\{a, e, i, o, u\}$, then return `A`.
- If the first character in string s is in the set $\{b, c, d, f, g\}$, then return `B`.
- If the first character in string s is in the set $\{h, j, k, l, m\}$, then return `C`.
- If the first character in string s is in the set $\{n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z\}$, then return `D`.

Hint: You can get the letter at some index i in s using the syntax `s[i]` or `s.charAt(i)`.

Input Format

Stub code in the editor reads a single string denoting s from stdin.

Constraints

- $1 \leq |s| \leq 100$, where $|s|$ is the length of s.
- String s contains lowercase English alphabetic letters (i.e., `a` through `z`) only.

Output Format

Return either `A`, `B`, `C`, or `D` according to the criteria given above.

Sample Input 0

```
adfgt
```

Sample Output 0

```
A
```

Explanation 0

The first character of string $s = \mathbf{adfgt}$ is `a`. Because the given criteria stipulate that we print `A` any time the first character is in $\{a, e, i, o, u\}$, we return `A` as our answer.