

## 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)`.

## Function Description

Complete the `getLetter` function in the editor below.

`getLetter` has the following parameters:

- string `s`: a string

## Returns

- string: a single letter determined as described above

## 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.

## 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.