Given a string s formed by digits ('0' - '9') and '#' . We want to map s to English lowercase characters as follows:

* Characters ('a' to 'i') are represented by ('1' to '9') respectively.
* Characters ('j' to 'z') are represented by ('10#' to '26#') respectively.

Return the string formed after mapping.

It's guaranteed that a unique mapping will always exist.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** s = "10#11#12"

**Output:** "jkab"

**Explanation:** "j" -> "10#" , "k" -> "11#" , "a" -> "1" , "b" -> "2".

**Example 2:**

**Input:** s = "1326#"

**Output:** "acz"

**Example 3:**

**Input:** s = "25#"

**Output:** "y"

**Example 4:**

**Input:** s = "12345678910#11#12#13#14#15#16#17#18#19#20#21#22#23#24#25#26#"

**Output:** "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= s.length <= 1000
* s[i] only contains digits letters ('0'-'9') and '#' letter.
* s will be valid string such that mapping is always possible.