You are given a **0-indexed** string s that has lowercase English letters in its **even** indices and digits in its **odd** indices.

There is a function shift(c, x), where c is a character and x is a digit, that returns the xth character after c.

* For example, shift('a', 5) = 'f' and shift('x', 0) = 'x'.

For every **odd** index i, you want to replace the digit s[i] with shift(s[i-1], s[i]).

Return s*after replacing all digits. It is****guaranteed****that*shift(s[i-1], s[i])*will never exceed*'z'.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** s = "a1c1e1"

**Output:** "abcdef"

**Explanation:** The digits are replaced as follows:

- s[1] -> shift('a',1) = 'b'

- s[3] -> shift('c',1) = 'd'

- s[5] -> shift('e',1) = 'f'

**Example 2:**

**Input:** s = "a1b2c3d4e"

**Output:** "abbdcfdhe"

**Explanation:** The digits are replaced as follows:

- s[1] -> shift('a',1) = 'b'

- s[3] -> shift('b',2) = 'd'

- s[5] -> shift('c',3) = 'f'

- s[7] -> shift('d',4) = 'h'

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= s.length <= 100
* s consists only of lowercase English letters and digits.
* shift(s[i-1], s[i]) <= 'z' for all **odd** indices i.