

A media access control address (MAC address) is a unique identifier assigned to network interfaces for communications on the physical network segment.

The standard (IEEE 802) format for printing MAC-48 addresses in human-friendly form is six groups of two hexadecimal digits (`0` to `9` or `A` to `F`), separated by hyphens (e.g. `01-23-45-67-89-AB`).

Your task is to check by given string `inputString` whether it corresponds to MAC-48 address or not.

Example

- For `inputString = "00-1B-63-84-45-E6"` , the output should be `isMAC48Address(inputString) = true ;`
- For `inputString = "Z1-1B-63-84-45-E6"` , the output should be `isMAC48Address(inputString) = false ;`
- For `inputString = "not a MAC-48 address"` , the output should be `isMAC48Address(inputString) = false .`

Input/Output

- **[execution time limit] 4 seconds (js)**
- **[input] string inputString**

Guaranteed constraints:
`15 ≤ inputString.length ≤ 20 .`

- **[output] boolean**

`true` if `inputString` corresponds to MAC-48 address naming rules, `false` otherwise.

[JavaScript (ES6)] Syntax Tips

```
// Prints help message to the console
// Returns a string
function helloWorld(name) {
  console.log("This prints to the console when you Run Tests");
  return "Hello, " + name;
}
```