

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)`.

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.