## Graph Cycle Detection

In a graph of nodes \& directed edges, a loop is defined as a path whereby you can follow the edges and arrive back at the starting point. For example, in this graph there is a loop of three nodes (A, C, D). B is not part of the loop.

This graph is encoded as:
A-C
C-D
D-A
Given a directed graph, return an alphabetized list of all nodes that participate in a loop. In this example, the correct answer is ACD. You will be given at most 26 nodes (A through Z).

## Input

A graph encoding of nodes and directed edges.

## Output

The alphabetized list of all nodes that participate in a loop. (Must be returned in uppercase)

## Example

Input:
A-C
C-D
D-A

## Output:

ACD

