Table: Candidate

```
+-------------+----------+
| Column Name | Type     |
+-------------+----------+
| id          | int      |
| name        | varchar  |
+-------------+----------+
id is the primary key column for this table.
Each row of this table contains information about the id and the name of a candidate.
```

Table: Vote

```
+-------------+------+
| Column Name | Type |
+-------------+------+
| id          | int  |
| candidateId | int  |
+-------------+------+
id is an auto-increment primary key.
candidateId is a foreign key to id from the Candidate table.
Each row of this table determines the candidate who got the i<sup>th</sup> vote in the elect
```

Write an SQL query to report the name of the winning candidate (i.e., the candidate who got the largest number of votes).

The test cases are generated so that **exactly one candidate wins** the elections.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

```
Input:
Candidate table:
+----+------+
| id | name |
+----+------+
| 1  | A    |
| 2  | B    |
| 3  | C    |
| 4  | D    |
| 5  | E    |
+----+------+
```

Vote table:

id	candidateId
1	2
2	4
3	3
4	2
5	5

Output:

name
B

Explanation:
Candidate B has 2 votes. Candidates C, D, and E have 1 vote each.
The winner is candidate B.