Sapendo che di una stringa è possibile estrarre l'i-esimo carattere utilizzando il metodo String.charAt(i), con base 0; ad esempio:

      String testo = "ciao";

      testo.charAt(2) restituisce il carattere "a"

e sapendo che:

      System.out.println() => scrive del testo e poi va a capo

      System.out.print() => scrive del testo, ma poi non va a capo:

Set up an array of the following musical instruments:

      cello
      guitar
      violin
      double bass

Loop round and remove the vowels. Display the new words in a textbox, listbox or console.

Write code to create a checkerboard pattern with the words "black" and "white" standing in for colours. Display the new words in a textbox, listbox or console. When you have finshed this exercise, it should look something like this:

```
white-black-white-black-white-black-white-black-
black-white-black-white-black-white-black-white-
white-black-white-black-white-black-white-black-
black-white-black-white-black-white-black-white-
white-black-white-black-white-black-white-black-
black-white-black-white-black-white-black-white-
white-black-white-black-white-black-white-black-
black-white-black-white-black-white-black-white-
```

Print the word diagonally, diagonally from left to right, top to bottom. When you display your answer it should look something like this:

```
D
 I
  A
   G
    O
     N
      A
       L
        L
         Y
```