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/* The "StringExample" class.
   Programmed by: Name
   Date Modified: June 5, 2006
   Description: This program is an example of how we can manipulate words
   using the built-in methods in the String Class library (e.g. the charAt()
   and the length() method
*/

import java.awt.*;
import hsa.Console;

public class StringExample
{
    static Console c;           // The output console

    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        c = new Console ();

        c.print ("Please enter ONE word with 6 letters: ");
        String word1;
        word1 = c.readString ();

        /*This next chunk of code prints out one letter
        of the word at a time*/
        c.println (word1.charAt (0));
        c.println (word1.charAt (1));
        c.println (word1.charAt (2));
        c.println (word1.charAt (3));
        c.println (word1.charAt (4));
        c.println (word1.charAt (5));
        c.print ("\n");

        /* Now, here we will ask the user to enter a 2nd word*/
        c.print ("Please enter ONE word (any length you want): ");
        String word2;
        word2 = c.readString ();

        int numLetters;
        numLetters = word2.length ();
        /*This built-in method
        returnsthe lengthoftheString(inthiscase,theword
        theuserentered)*/
        c.println ("There are " + numLetters + " letters");
        c.print ("\n");

        /*This next loop takes advantage of the built-in
        String.length() function in Java to print each letter
        one at a time. This way, we can print out the letters
        of any word - no matter the size*/
        for (int indexNum = 0 ; indexNum <= word2.length () - 1 ; indexNum = indexNum + 1)
        {
            c.println (word2.charAt (indexNum));
        } //end for

    } // main method
} // StringExample class
```