I have learned several important keys that include:

1. We can use while Loop for input validation
2. The name of public class always must be similar to the name of java file
3. Java is a case-sensitive language
4. For display message on console we should use System class with its object called out and out’s methods such as print and println.

For example: System.out.println("Wind Chill Calculator\n");

1. Standard input device is keyboard. We can use System.in object to read keystrokes that have been typed at the keyboard. But System.in object reads input only as byte value. Because programmer need read other data types as input, we should use System.in object with an object of Scanner class. As a result, first, we create a Scanner object and connect it to the System.in object. Next, with use of new, that is one of the java’s keywords, we create an object in memory. Finally, the memory address of the object is assigned (by the = operator) to a variable that in our case its name is keyboard.

For example: Scanner keyboard = new Scanner (System.in);

1. In addition, we can use nextDouble method to formats an input value as a double.

tempInFahrenheit = keyboard.nextDouble();

1. The Scanner class is not automatically available to our java programs. Therefor, whenever we intended to use Scanner class in our program, we should this import statement near the beginning of the file, before any class definition.

For example: mport java.util.Scanner;