Chapter 3 is the basic of Java programming. The key points are:

1. Java is case sensitive
2. Keyword public is an access modifier and class name can’t be a reserved word.
3. JVM starts executing the code from the main method.
4. Method is a java function and must be public begin and end with braces.
5. All statements end with ;
6. To minimize memory, java uses 4 types of integers: int(4 byte), short(2), long(8), byte(1)
7. For floating number, Java uses two types: float (4 bytes) and double (8)
8. Unicode is can be used for character in Java
9. Another data type is Boolean (true or false)
10. If a class is declared outside the main method and if it is public, other method can call it.
11. Method tag with strictfp must use strict floating point
12. Java uses == for equal and != for non equal.
13. Java uses relational, Boolean and bitwise operation.
14. String class in Java contain more than 50 operation,
15. Date and time can be formatted as desired,
16. If then else statement is executed in Java.
17. While, loop and switch works for Java like other programming language
18. There is a use of array to store more numbers.