**EXERCISE1 GAGAN KAPILA-056-214425**

* **NAMING CONVENTIONS**

Naming conventions are general rules applied when creating text scripts for software programming. They have many different purposes, such as adding clarity and uniformity to scripts, readability for third-party applications, and functionality in certain languages and applications. They range from capitalization and punctuation to adding symbols and identifiers to signify certain functions.

Before spending any time elaborating on the points outlined in the coding standards, it's important to understand the role that naming conventions play in writing code regardless of what platform with which you're working.

Ultimately, naming conventions - regardless of if they are for classes, functions, variables, attributes, or arguments - should help to explicate the purpose that they serve.

By that, I mean that class names should typically be nouns, functions should typically be verbs, and variables, attributes, and arguments should explain the purpose that they serve within the context of the class or function in which they are to be defined. It's all about making the code as readable as possible.

In general, code is written once but read multiple times, by others in the project team or even those from other teams. Readability is therefore important. Readability is nothing more than figuring out what the code does in less time.

Among the many best practices of coding, is the way variables, functions, classes and even files are named in a project. A common naming convention that everyone agrees to follow must be accompanied by consistent usage. This will result in developers, reviewers and project managers communicate effectively with respect to what the code does.

While there are well-established naming conventions, there's no single one that fits all scenarios. Each programming language recommends its own convention. Each project or organization may define it's own convention.

* **TEMPELATE METHODS**

WordPress Repository. Simply type the name of any plugin from the WordPress Plugin

Directory into the search bar to add it. Hello Dolly, Akismet, and our ManageWP

Worker plugin are included here by default.

Starred plugins. If you have a WordPress.org account and have added any plugins to

your favorites list, you can import them here. Simply enter your username to connect to

your account.

Existing sites. Here, you can choose from plugins that are currently installed on your

ManageWP sites (as long as they’re also listed in the WordPress Plugin Directory).

External destination. You can also connect your Dropbox or Envato accounts, in order

to add plugins from third-party sources.

If you have the .zip file for your desired plugin on hand, you can simply

upload it here just as you would in the WordPress dashboard.

Some techniques to use it.

1. Access the tool from your account dashboard.

2. Select a WordPress site to use as your base.

3. Add your default plugins.

4. Choose your default themes.

5. Clone your template to use it on a new WordPress site