

B. Hungarian Notation Prefixes

Hungarian notation is a variable naming convention that has been very popular over the years, although its popularity has waned somewhat in recent years. Hungarian notation gives an indication of the type of the variable in its name by adding a prefix of several letters (often three letters) that indicates the type of variable, e.g., a variable name of `strName` would indicate that the data type of the variable is string (represented by the prefix `str`). The following lists contain a number of common prefixes used in Hungarian notation. Note that there are no official standards for the naming of variables of any kind – however you may work for an organisation that has a naming standard including prefixes that match or vary from the following lists. These lists are in no way complete, and you may need to find/invent a prefix for data types that aren't indicated (or that you have created yourself!).

Data types:

- Array – `arr`
- Boolean – `bln`
- Byte – `byt`
- Double – `dbl`
- Integer – `int`
- Long – `lng`
- Object – `obj`
- Single (float) – `sng`
- String – `str`

Windows/GUI components:

- Check box – `chk`
- Combo box – `cbo`
- Control – `ctl`
- Dialog – `dlg`
- Form – `frm`
- Grid – `grd`
- Horizontal scroll bar – `hsb`
- Image – `img`
- Index – `idx`
- Label – `lbl`
- List box – `lst`
- Menu – `mnu`
- Panel – `pnl`
- Query – `qry`
- Report – `rpt`
- Text box – `txt`
- Timer – `tmr`
- Vertical scroll bar – `vsb`