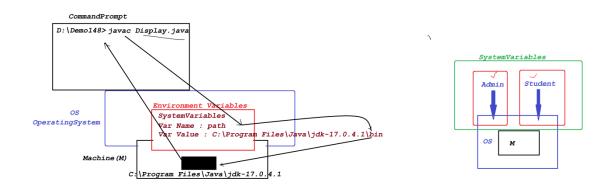
Dt: 17/7/2023 faq: define Environment Variables? =>Environment variables are operating system variavles which hold the information about software-components installed in ComputerSystem =>These Environment Variables are categorize into two types. (a)System Variables (b)User Variables (a)System Variables: =>The variables related to ComputerSystem are known as System Variables. =>The information in System Variables can be used by all users of ComputerSystem. (b)User Variables: =>The variables related to User are known as User Variables. =>The information in User variables can be accessed by only individual user. faq: wt is the advantage of having JavaPath in Environment Variables? =>when we have JavaPath in EnvironmentVariables, then the programs can be compiled and executed from any location of ComputerSystem.

Diagram:



*imp

Naming Conventions in Java:

=>The Coding rules followed by the programmer in realtime are known as Naming Conventions in Java.

packages:

def: packages are collection of classes and Interfaces

rule: packages must be in lowercase.

Classses and Interfaces:

def: Classes and Interfaces are collection of Variables and Methods

```
rule: In Classes and Interfaces the starting letter of every word must
    be capital letter.
    Ex:
     Balance
     EmployeeSalary
Variables and Methods:
 def: Variables are the data holders in the program.
    Methods are the actions perfomed to generate result.
rule: In Variables and Methods the first word must be LowerCase and from
    Second word onwards the starting letter must be Capital Letter
  Ex Variables:
    panCardNo
    rollNo
    basicSal
  Ex Methods:
    add()
    calculateSalary()
    getEmployee()
```

Keywords:

def : pre-defined words from the library are known as keywords or Built-in
words
rule : Keywords must be in lowercase
Ex:
static
void
public
if
=======================================
*imp
Datatypes in Java:
=>The types of data which we are expecting as input to java programs are
known as datatypes in Java.
=>Datatypes in Java are categorized into two types:
1.Primitive Datatypes
2.Non-Primitive Datatypes
1.Primitive Datatypes:
=>The "Single valued data formats" are known as Primitive Datatypes or
Basic Datatypes or Fundamental Datatypes

```
=>These Primitive datatypes are categorized into four types:
   (a)Integer datatypes
   (b)Float datatypes
   (c)Character datatypes
   (d)Boolean datatypes
(a)Integer datatypes:
  =>The numeric data without decimal point representation are known as
   Integer datatypes.
  =>Types:
    (i)byte - 1 byte(8-bits)
    (ii)short - 2 bytes
    (iii)int - 4 bytes
    (iv)long - 8 bytes
(b)Float datatypes:
 =>The numeric data with decimal point representation are known as Float
  datatypes.
 =>Types:
   (i)float - 4 bytes
   (ii)double - 8 bytes
```

(c)Character datatype:
=>The 'Single Valued Character' which is represented in single quotes is
known as Character datatype
Ex:
'j','h','n',
=>Types:
char - 2 bytes
(d)Boolean datatype:
=>The datatype which is represented in the form of true or false is known
as Boolean datatype
=>Types:
boolean - 1 bit
==