

What are variables in Java?

Basically variable is an identifier, behave like container, use to store values/data. The main purpose of variables in java to store **input** and **output** values/data of the java program.

Note: In java variable is an entity which value may change at the time of program execution. If we jump into deeply,

Variables consist of **declaration** and **initialization** parts, so what are these things,

Variable Declaration: Variable declaration means to allocation sufficient memory to the variable.

Syntax:

Data-Type Variable-Name;

Example:

```
int age;  
String name;
```



age

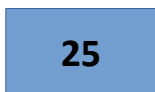
From above Example **int** is **Data type** and **age** is **variable name**.

Variable Initialization: Variable initialization means to store some value in that particular memory location or variable.

Variable-Name = value; //initialization

Example:

```
int age; //declaration part  
age = 25; //initialization part
```



age

There are two types of variables there in Java,

1. Method-Level variables:

The variables which is declare inside the methods are called **local variables**.

Scope of local variable will be inside method body only.

2. Class-Level variables:

The variables which is declare inside the class are called **class-level variables**. Those are

Instance/Object/Non-static variables and **Class/Static variables**.

Rules to declare variables:

1. Always variable declaration starts with lowercase letters.
2. variable declaration should not starts with digits(0-9) and special characters(like @, #, %, &, _,.....etc).
3. White spaces are not allowed in between two words variable declaration

Example: String first name = "Ajay";//Wrong
String firstName = "Ajay";//Right

Note: \$ and _ special characters will support to declare variable but we will not use to declare java variables(because This is in contrast to other [coding conventions](#).)