

CASING

CamelCase and **PascalCase** are two naming conventions used in programming for naming variables, functions, classes, and other identifiers. Both styles help improve readability by visually separating words within a compound identifier, but they differ in how they capitalize the first letter of the first word.

1. CamelCase

In **CamelCase**, the first letter of the identifier is lowercase, and the first letter of each subsequent word is capitalized. This makes the variable look like a "camel" with humps, hence the name.

Examples:

- myVariableName
- totalAmount
- getUserInfo

Where it's used:

- **Variables** and **function names** in many programming languages like JavaScript, Java, and Python follow this convention.

Example in Python:

```
def getUserInfo():  
  
    userName = "Hello"  
  
    return userName
```

2. PascalCase

In **PascalCase**, the first letter of **every** word in the identifier, including the first word, is capitalized. This naming convention is often used for class names.

Examples:

- MyVariableName
- TotalAmount
- GetUserInfo

Where it's used:

- **Class names** in many object-oriented programming languages (like C#, Java, Python) often follow this convention.

Example in Python:

```
class UserInfo:  
  
    def __init__(self, name):  
  
        self.name = name
```

Key Differences:

- **CamelCase** starts with a **lowercase** letter.
- **PascalCase** starts with an **uppercase** letter.

Summary:

- **CamelCase**: myVariableName (used for variables and functions).
- **PascalCase**: MyVariableName (commonly used for class names).