

## Naming Conventions

Java naming convention is a rule to follow as you decide what to name your identifiers such as class, package, variable, constant, method, etc.

### Class

It should start with the uppercase letter. It should be a noun such as Color, Button and System etc. Use appropriate words, instead of acronyms.

#### Examples:

- String Builder Class : `public class StringBuilder`
- LocalDateTime: `public class LocalDateTime`

### Function

It should start with lowercase letter. It should be a verb such as `main ()`, `print ()`, `println ()`. If the name contains multiple words, start it with a lowercase letter followed by an uppercase letter such as `actionPerformed ()`.

#### Examples:

- `public StringBuilder append(String s)`
- `public StringBuilder insert()`
- `public String format(DateTimeFormatter formatter)`
- `public LocalDateTime minusDays(long days)`

### Variable

It should start with a lowercase letter such as `id`, `name`. It should not start with the special characters like `&` (ampersand), `$` (dollar), `_` (underscore).

If the name contains multiple words, start it with the lowercase letter followed by an uppercase letter such as `firstName`, `lastName`. Avoid using one-character variables such as `x`, `y`, `z`.

#### Examples:

- `StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder()`
- `LocalDateTime dateTime = new LocalDateTime()`