NAMING CONVENTION

Rules and Naming Convention for Variables and constants

1. Constant and variable names should have a combination of letters in lowercase (a to z) or uppercase (A to Z) or digits (0 to 9) or an underscore (_).
2. Create a name that makes sense. For example, vowel makes more sense than v.
3. If you want to create a variable name having two words, use underscore to separate them. For example: my_name, current_salary.
4. Use capital letters possible to declare a constant.
5. Never use special symbols like !, @, #, $, %, etc.
6. Don't start a variable name with a digit.

Naming conventions in Python

1. **Packages:** Package name should be written in all lower case letters. When multiple words are used for a name, we should separate them using an underscore (_).

2. **Modules:** Modules names should be written in all lower case letters. When multiple words are used for a name, we should separate them using an underscore (_).

3. **Classes:** Each word of a class name should start with a capital letter. This rule is applicable for the classes created by us. Python's built-in class names use all lowercase words. When a class represents exception, then its name should end with a word 'Error'.

4. **Global variables or Module-level Variables:** Global variables names should be all lower case letters. When multiple words are used for a name, we should separate them using an underscore (_).

5. **Instance Variables:** Instance Variables names should be written in all lower case letters. When multiple words are used for a name, we should separate them using an underscore (_). Non-public instance variable name should begin with an underscore.

6. **Functions:** Function names should be all lower case letters. When multiple words are used for a name, we should separate them using an underscore (_).

7. **Methods:** Method names should be all lower case letters. When multiple words are used for a name, we should separate them using an underscore (_).

8. **Method arguments:** In case of instance methods, their first argument name should be 'self'. In case of class methods, their first argument name should be 'cls'.

9. **Constants:** Constants names should be written in all capital letters. If a constant has several words, then each word should be separated by an underscore (_).

10. **Non-accessible entities:** Some variables, functions and methods are not accessible outside and they should be used as they are in the program. Such entities names are written with two double quotes before and two double quotes after. For example, _init_(self) is a function used in a class to initialize variables.