

Object Oriented Programming Java: Naming Conventions

Bikash Karmokar
Lecturer,
Department of CSE,
Bangladesh University

How to name identifier?

An identifier is the name of a variable, method or class.

Variable and method names should start with a **lowercase** letter.

Example:

```
int count;
```

```
public void add()  
{  
    //code  
}
```

How to name identifier?

Class name should start with a **Uppercase** letter.

Example:

```
public class Person {  
  
    int count;  
  
    public void add()  
    {  
        //code  
    }  
  
}
```

Don't use the **\$ symbol** in Names.

It is intended for names that are automatically generated by tools.

Even though it is perfectly legal.

Camel case and Pascal case

If there are more than one word that makes up a **variable name or method name** use “**camel case**”.

Example:

```
int countNumber;  
  
public void addNumbers()  
{  
    //code  
}
```

Camel case and Pascal case

If there are more than one word that makes up a **Class** name use “**Pascal case**”.

Example:

```
public class GeneralPerson {  
  
    int countNumber;  
  
    public void addNumbers()  
    {  
        //code  
    }  
  
}
```

Naming constants

Use all uppercase separated by underscore for multiple words while declaring constants.

Example:

```
public class GeneralPerson {  
  
    public final static int PI = 3.14;  
    public final static int NO_OF_TARGETS = 7;  
  
    int countNumber;  
  
    public void addNumbers()  
    {  
        //code  
    }  
  
}
```

Choosing Meaningful Names

$$a = (f + s + \dots + l) / t$$

Choosing Meaningful Names

`a = (f + s + ... + l) / t`

`average = (firstNumber + secondNumber + ... + lastNumber) / totalNumbers`

Thank You

