### why in System.out.println("\*"); character ‘S’ is capital, is there any convension in java for it?

Great question! Yes, the **capital "S"** in System.out.println("\*"); follows **Java naming conventions** — and it's not just about style; it reflects how Java is structured. Let's break it down:

**✅ Why is System capitalized?**

* System is a **class** in the **java.lang** package.
* By **Java naming conventions**, **class names start with a capital letter**.

So, System is capitalized because it's a class — just like String, Math, Integer, etc.

**✅ Why is out lowercase?**

* out is a **static field** (a public static member variable) inside the System class.
* It's a reference to a PrintStream object (usually connected to the console).
* By convention, **fields (variables) in Java start with a lowercase letter**.

**✅ What about println?**

* println is a **method** of the PrintStream class.
* Methods also follow the **camelCase convention**, starting with a lowercase letter.

**🧠 TL;DR - Java Naming Conventions**

| **Element Type** | **Convention** | **Example** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Class/Interface | PascalCase | System, String, Scanner |
| Variable/Field | camelCase | out, inputStream, bufferedReader |
| Method | camelCase | println(), readLine(), calculateSum() |
| Constant (static final) | ALL\_CAPS | PI, MAX\_VALUE |

So, System.out.println("\*"); fits perfectly into the conventions:

* System = class
* out = static field
* println = method

Let me know if you want a visual breakdown or example of how System.out works internally!