

Naming Conventions:

Identifier:

- A name in a python program is called identifier.
- This name can be,
 - Package name
 - Module name
 - Variable name
 - Function name
 - Class name
 - Method name

Rules to define identifiers in Python: :

1. The only allowed characters to write an identifier in python are,
 - Alphabets, these can be either lower case or upper case.
 - Digits (0 to 9)
 - Underscore symbol (_).
 - If we are using any other symbol like (\$, !, -, etc.) then we will get syntax error.
2. Identifier allowed digits, but identifier should not start with digit.
3. Identifiers are case sensitive.
4. We cannot use keywords as identifiers.
5. Spaces are not allowed between identifier

Python program identifiers:

- **class:**
 - class names should start with upper case and remaining letters are in lower case.
 - If name having multiple words, then every inner word should start with upper case letter.
 - This rule is applicable for classes created by users only; the in-built class names used all are in lower-case.
- **package,module,variable,function, method:**
 - Names should be in lower case.
 - If name having multiple words, then separating words with underscore (_) is good practice.
- **Non-public instance variables:**
 - Non-public instance variables should begin with underscore (_), we can say private data
- **constants:**
 - Constants names should be written in all capital letters.
 - If name having multiple words, then separating words with underscore (_) is good practice.