In the Java Programming Language and many others, there are a set of rules. Some of these rules need to be followed and some of them do not have to be, although they are customary and should be followed for legibility reasons.

Casing

One example of a customary rule is casing. There are two types of casing: Camel case and title case. As an example:

thisIsAVariable 🡨 This is camel case, since all words except for the first have their first letter capitalized.

ThisIsAVariable 🡨 This is title case, as all words have their first letter capitalized.

Things that should be in camel case include, but are not limited to:

* Variable names
* Package names
* Method/Function names

Things that should be in title case include, but are not limited to:

* Class names
* Interface names (Do not worry about this yet)

For more details on this, [click here](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-naming-conventions/).

Key Words

Key words are a set of words that *cannot* be used while naming variables, classes, methods, functions, etc. Java has a set of key words which help the language function and each one does different things (notice how they turn orange when you type them in Eclipse!). Below is a list of the key words used in Java, with the important ones in **bold,** and the most frequent ones also **underlined**:

* abstract
* continue
* **for**
* **new**
* **switch**
* default
* **package**
* synchronized
* **boolean**
* **do**
* **if**
* **private**
* **public**
* **this**
* **break**
* **double**
* **implements**
* protected
* throw(s)
* **byte**
* **else**
* **import**
* **case**
* enum
* **return**
* transient
* catch
* **extends**
* **int**
* **short**
* try
* **char**
* **final**
* **interface**
* **static**
* **class**
* finally
* **long**
* **float**
* native
* super
* **while**

Indenting/White Space

Java code should always be indented properly with the correct amounts of white space between different parts of the code.

public class Tree {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Notice how code gets indented right after a curly bracket {

//Code goes here

}

}