Dt : 19/8/2022

Naming Conventions in Java:

=>The rules followed by the programmer in writing JavaPrograms

are known as Naming Conventions in Java.

1.packages:

def : packages are collection of 'Classes and Interfaces'.

rule : packages must be in LowerCase.

2.Classes and Interfaces:

def : Classes and Interfaces are collection of 'Variables and

methods'

rule : In Classes and Interfaces,the starting letter of every

word must be capital.

Ex:

CalculateSalary

BankTransaction

InputStreamReader

...

3.Variables and Methods:

def : Variables are data holders and Methods are actions

rule : In Variables and methods,the first word in LowerCase

and from Second Word onwards the starting letter must

be capital.

Ex Variables :

    panCardNo

    phoneNo

    basicSal

Ex Methods :

    getSalary()

    readLine()

    nextLine()

4.Keywords:

 def : The pre-defined words or built-in words are known as

    Keywords

 rule : The keywords must be in LowerCase.

Ex:

 static

 void

 public

===

faq:

define Identifiers?

  =>The names of programming components are known as Identifiers.

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DataTypes in Java:

  =>The types of data which we are expecting as input to Java

programs are known as DataTypes in Java.

  =>DataTypes in Java are categorized into two types:

    1.Primitive DataTypes

    2.Non-Primitive DataTypes

1.Primitive DataTypes:

  =>The 'Single Valued data formats' are known as Primitive

DataTypes.

  =>These Primitive DataTypes are categorized into four types:

    (a)Integer datatypes

    (b)Float datatypes

    (c)Character datatype

    (d)Boolean datatype

(a)Integer datatypes:

  =>The numeric data which is represented without decimal point

representation are known as Integer datatypes.

  =>Types:

    (i)byte - 1 byte(8 bits)

    (ii)short - 2 bytes

(iii)int - 4 bytes

(iv)long - 8 bytes

(b)Float datatypes:

   =>The numeric data with decimal point representation are

known as Float datatypes.

   =>Types:

   (i)float - 4 bytes

   (ii)double - 8 bytes

(c)Character datatype:

   =>The Single valued character which is represented in

single quotes is known as Character datatype.

 Ex:

  'k','y','h',...

   =>Types:

   char - 2 bytes

(d)Boolean datatype:

  =>The datatype which is represented in the form of true or

false is known as Boolean datatype

  =>Types:

  boolean - 1 bit

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2.Non-Primitive DataTypes:

   =>The Group valued data formats are known as Non-Primitive

datatypes or Referential datatypes.

   =>These Non-Primitive DataTypes are categorized into four

types:

   (a)Class

   (b)Interface

   (c)Array

   (d)Enum

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Object Oriented Programming:

   =>The process of Constructing programs using 'Class-Object'

Concept is known as Object Oriented Programming.

   =>In Object Oriented programming we control Non-Primitive

datatypes,which means we work with Non-Primitive datatypes.

Object Oriented Programming Levels:

1.Object definition

2.Object Creation

3.Object Location

4.Object Components

5.Object Types

6.Object Serializable

7.Object Cloning

8.Object Locking

9.Objects Sorting

10.Object holding DB-Table data

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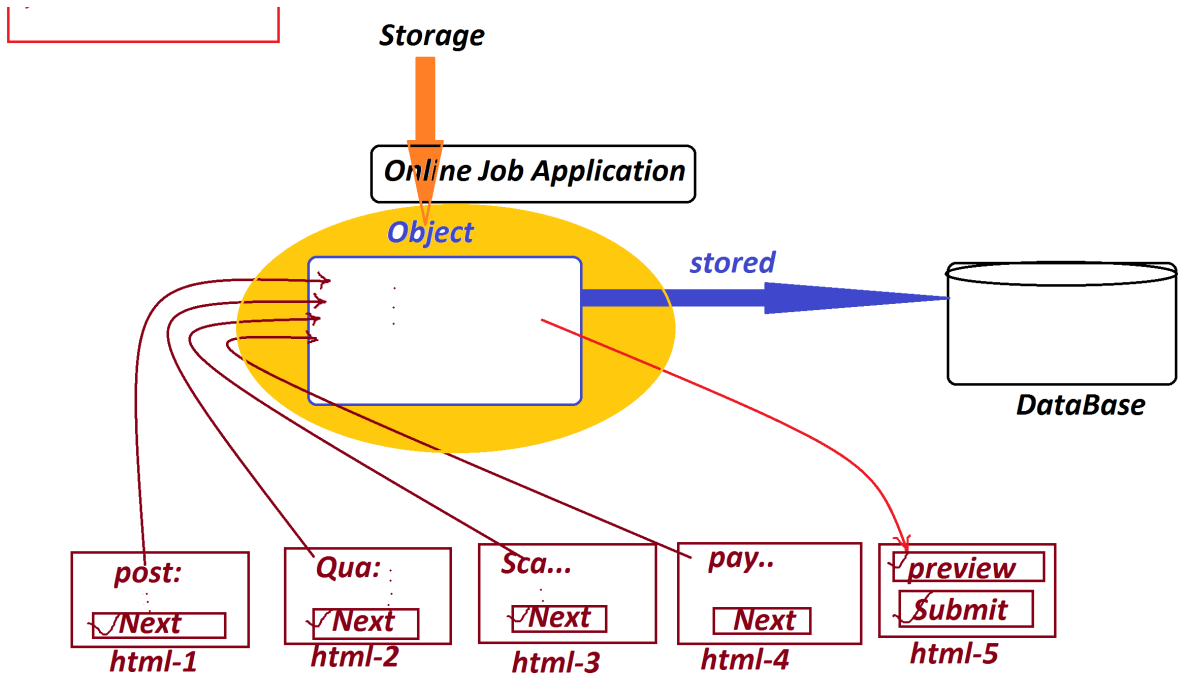
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define Object?

  =>Object is a Storage related to a class holding the members

of class.

  =>we use 'new' keyword in Java to create objects.

syntax:

Class_name obj_name = new Class_name();

Diagram:

Storage

Online Job Application

Object

stored

DataBase

post:	Qua:	Sca...	pay..	preview
√Next	√Next	√Next	Next	Submit
html-1	html-2	html-3	html-4	html-5

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