



Variable Naming Convention



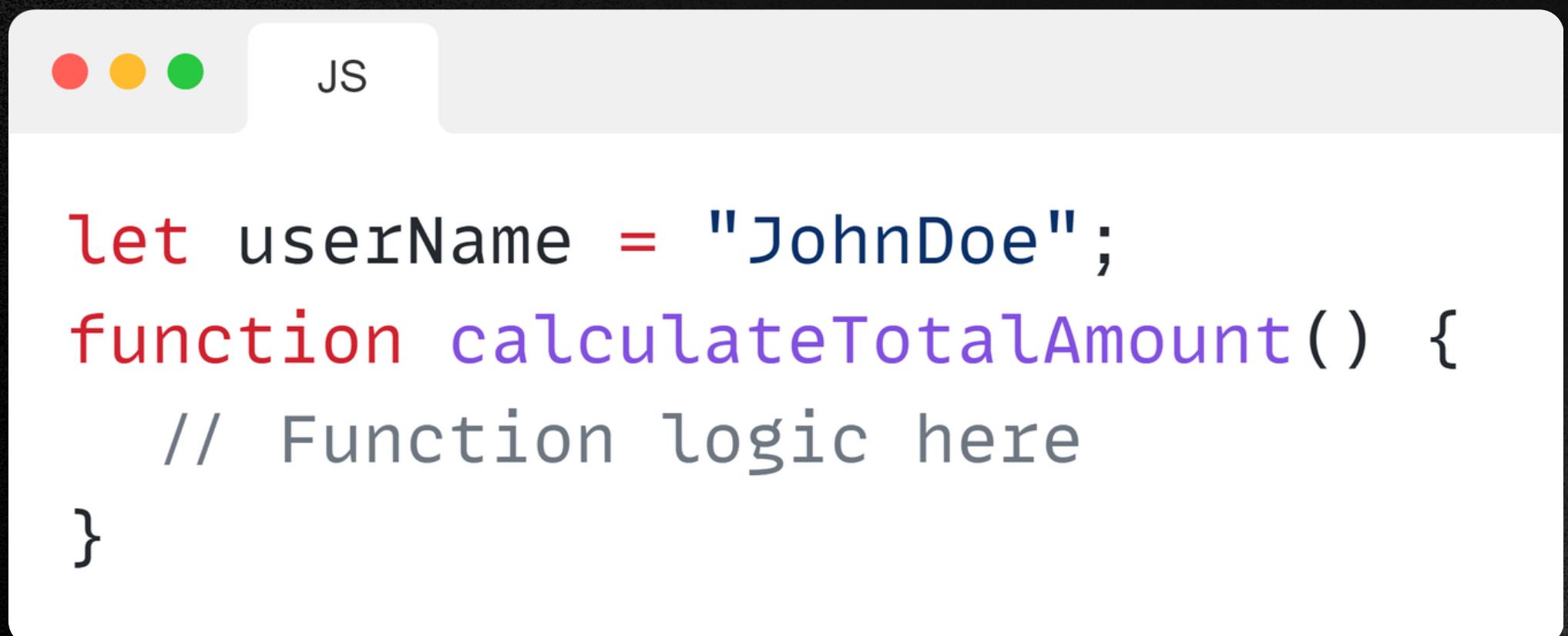


- Use the specific naming convention.
Mostly used camel-case naming convention.
- The variable name should be concise and descriptive
- It should explain the purpose.
- It should be easy to pronounce.



camelCase

- Begin with a lowercase letter, then capitalize the first letter of each new concatenated word.
- Ideal for variables and function names.



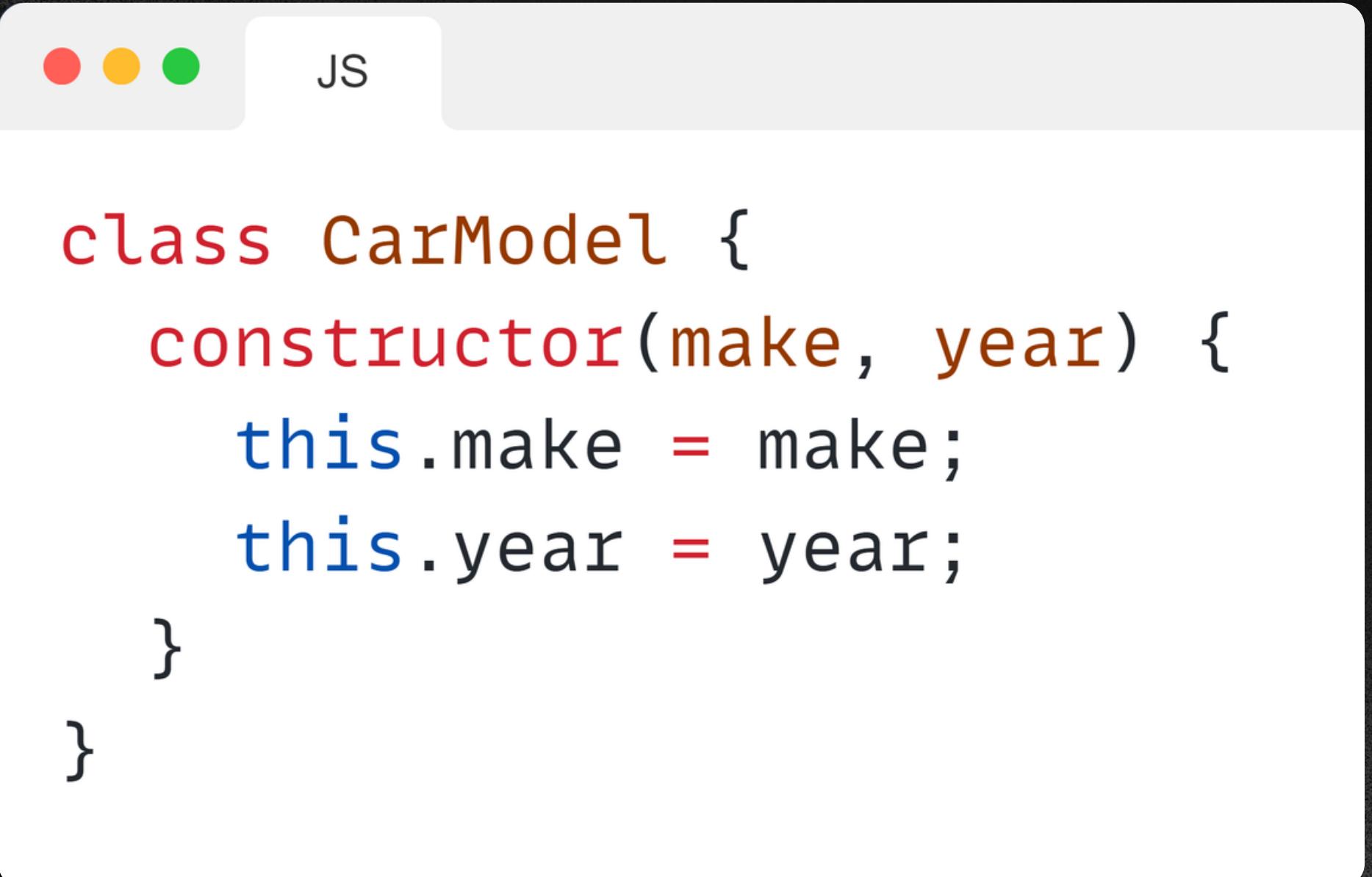
A screenshot of a mobile device displaying a code editor. The top bar shows three colored dots (red, yellow, green) and the text "JS". The code area contains the following JavaScript code:

```
let userName = "JohnDoe";
function calculateTotalAmount() {
    // Function logic here
}
```



PascalCase

- Similar to CamelCase but starts with an uppercase letter.
- Perfect for constructor functions and classes.



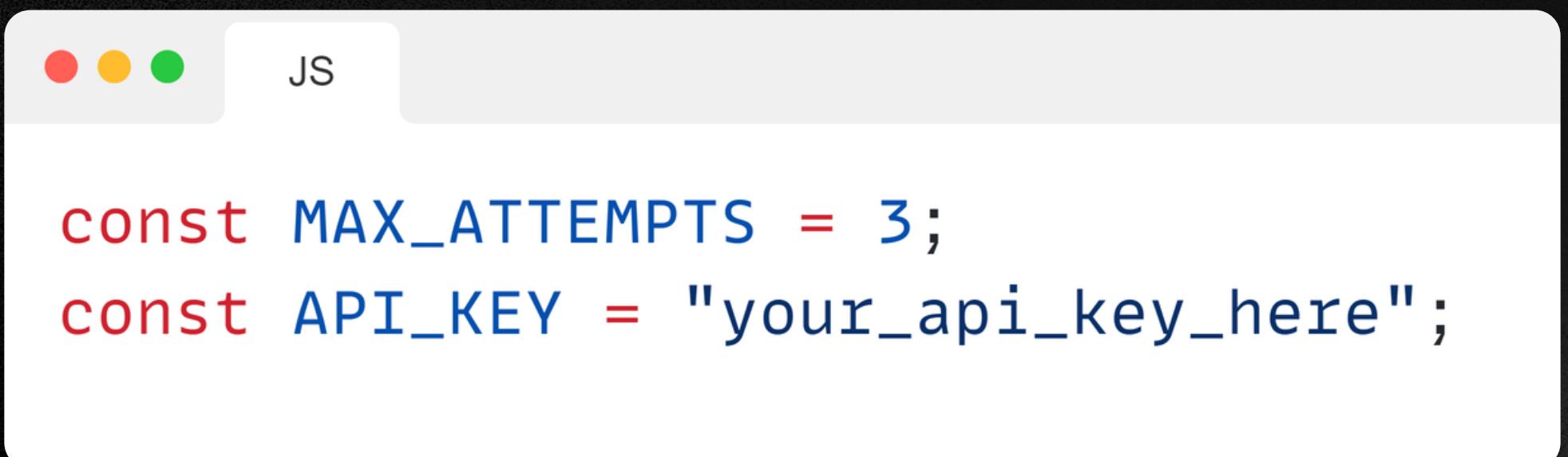
The image shows a screenshot of a mobile application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with three colored dots (red, yellow, green) on the left and the text "JS" on the right. Below the navigation bar is a code editor area containing the following JavaScript code:

```
class CarModel {  
  constructor(make, year) {  
    this.make = make;  
    this.year = year;  
  }  
}
```



UPPER_CASE_WITH_UNDERSCORES

- Use all uppercase letters with underscores to separate words.
- Ideal for constants and values that should not be changed.



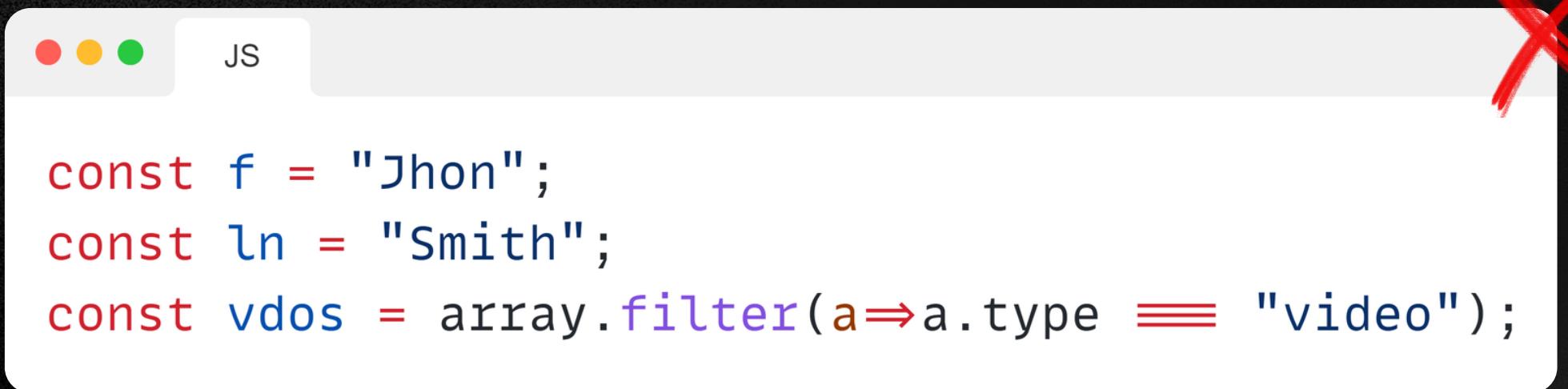
A screenshot of a Mac OS X terminal window. The window has three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) at the top left. To the right of the buttons, the text "JS" is displayed. The main area of the terminal contains the following code:

```
const MAX_ATTEMPTS = 3;
const API_KEY = "your_api_key_here";
```



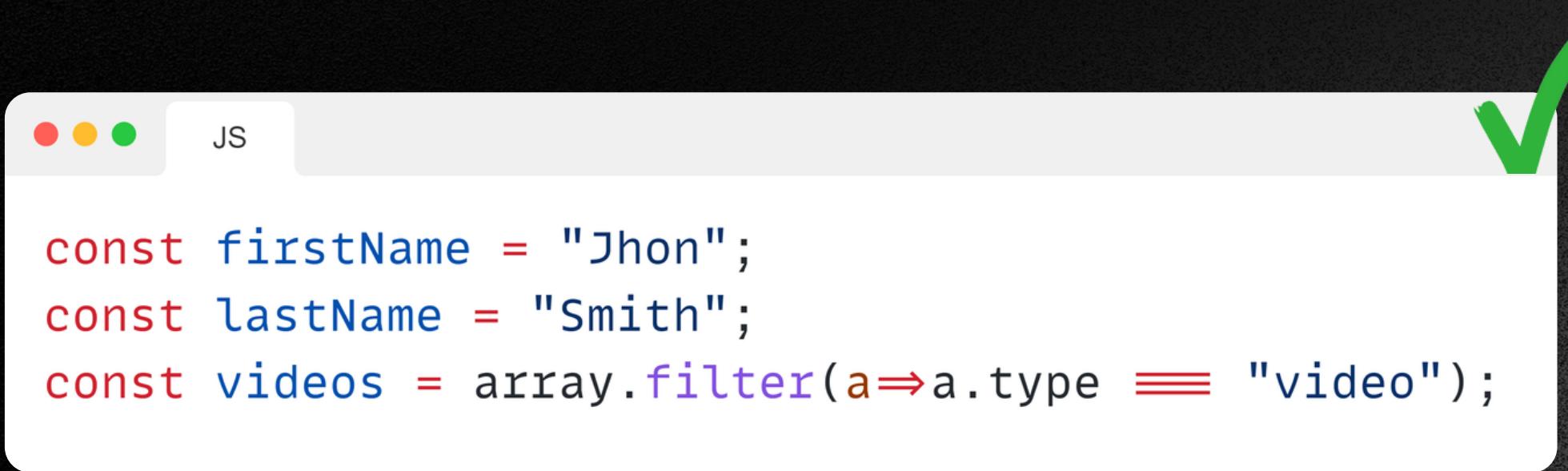
Be Descriptive, Not Cryptic

- Aim for clear and meaningful names that convey the purpose of the variable or function.
- Avoid single-letter variable names unless used in a short-lived scope.



A screenshot of a code editor window titled "JS". The code contains three variables: `f`, `ln`, and `vdos`. The code is:`const f = "Jhon";
const ln = "Smith";
const vdos = array.filter(a⇒a.type === "video");`

A large red "X" is drawn over the entire code block.



A screenshot of a code editor window titled "JS". The code contains three variables: `firstName`, `lastName`, and `videos`. The code is:`const firstName = "Jhon";
const lastName = "Smith";
const videos = array.filter(a⇒a.type === "video");`

A large green checkmark is drawn over the entire code block.



Consistency is Key

- Stick to a consistent naming style throughout your codebase.
- Make use of meaningful prefixes for variables to indicate their purpose.



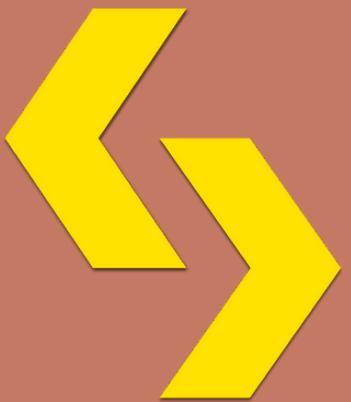
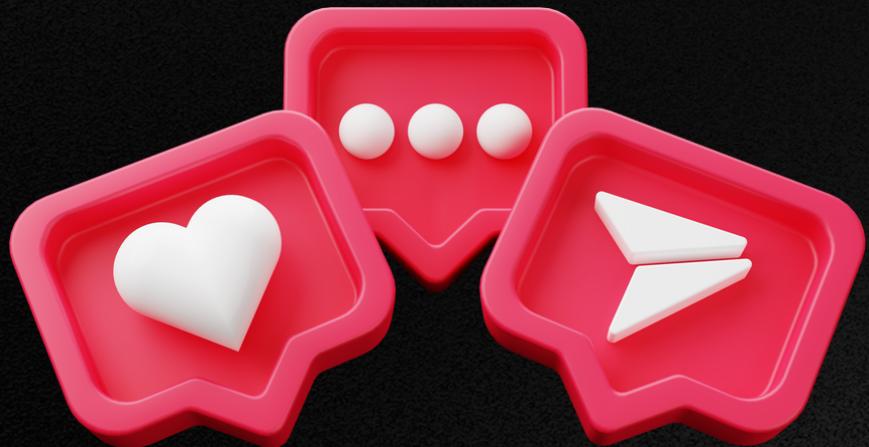
JS

```
let userFirstName = "John";  
let userLastName = "Doe";
```



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