Naming conventions in java

By using standard Java naming conventions, you make your code easier to read for yourself and for other programmers. Readability of Java program is very important. It indicates that **less time** is spent to figure out what the code does.

class name	should start with uppercase letter and be a noun e.g. String, Color,
	Button, System, Thread etc.
method name	should start with lowercase letter and be a verb e.g. actionPerformed(),
	main(), print(), println() etc.
variable name	should start with lowercase letter e.g. firstName, orderNumber etc.
constants name	should be in uppercase letter. e.g. RED, YELLOW, MAX_PRIORITY etc.

CamelCase in java naming conventions

Java follows camelcase syntax for naming the class, interface, method and variable.

If name is combined with two words, second word will start with uppercase letter always e.g. actionPerformed(), firstName, ActionEvent, ActionListener etc.