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Language Fundamentals
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    Identifiers

      A name in java program is called "identifier"
      The name can be a classname, interfacename, enumname, varaiblename, methodname
and label name.
class Test{
      public static void main(String[] args){
            int x = 10;
      }
}
Identifiers: Test, main, String, args, x
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Rules for Identifiers
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Rule1: The allowed characters in java identifiers are
       a to z, A to Z, 0 to 9,_,$
 Rule2: If we use any other character, then the program would result in
"CompileTime Error".
Rule3: Identifiers should not start with digits
            eg: PWSKILLS123---> valid
                123PWSKILLS---> invalid
Rule4: java identifiers are case sensitive, as such Java language only is case
sensitive(JVM)
class Test{
      int number = 10;
      int NUMBER = 100;
      int NuMbeR = 1000;
 }
Rule5: There is no constraint of the length of the java identifiers, but it is not
recomended to take the length more than 15.
            eq: int physicsWallahAlakhPandeyJavaWithMicroservices = 100;
Rule6: Reserve words or builtin words can't be used as "java identifiers".
      if we try to use then it would result in "CompiletimeError".
      int,if,float,else,while,for,do,.... => reserve words/built in words/keywords
      Inbuilt classname, interfacename, enumname can be used as a "identifier".
      Eventhough classname, interfacename, enumname can be used as an identifier, we
don't recomend.
eg::
class Test{
   public static void main(String[] args){
      int int=10; //CE
      int if =10; //CE
      int while=100;//CE
   }
}
class Test{
      public static void main(String[] args){
            int String =10;
```