The naming convention is not rule. It is just agreement/guidelines among java developers for easy readability of code.

1.Class:-

a. The className should be common noun.

b. whe you create class name with several words. You should capitalize each word.the uppercase letter acts as a separator.

Example:

Employee,TwoStairBuilding,Customer,ElectricCooker.

2. Interface:-

a. The Interface should be Adjective.

b. When you create Interface name with several words, You should capitalize each word.the uppercase letter acts as separator.

Example:- Runnable, Printable,Accessible …etc.

3.Method:-

a. The Method name should be verb.

b. If method name contains multiple words, the first word is in small letter then from second word onwards each new word starts with capital letter.

c. If method name contains single word, that word is small letter.

Example: print , display, readLine

4. Variable:-

a. If variable name contains multiple words, the first word is in small letter then from second word onwards each new word starts with capital letter.

b. If variable name contains single word, that word is small letter.

c. Avoid using one-character variables such as x,y,z ..etc.

Example:

empName,StudentRollNum,CarNo

5. Package:-

a. name of package in java is written in lowercase.

b. Ifname contains multiple words, It should be separated by(.)

Example:-

Java.util

Java.io …etc

6. Constants:-

a. It should be in uppercase letters.

b. If name contains multiple words, It shouldbe separated by underscore( \_ ).

Example:

RED,YELLOW, MIN\_AGE,MAX\_AGE.

Camelcase:- If name is combined with multiple words, except firstword, remaining all words starts with uppercase letter. This is camelcase.

Java follows camel-case syntax for naming classs, Interface,method and variable.