Key point: *Sticking with the Java naming conventions makes your programs easy to read and avoids errors.*

2.8 Naming Conventions

- Use lowercase for variables and methods – for example, the variables **radius** and **area**, and the method **print**.
- If a name consists of several words, concatenate them into one, making the first word lowercase and capitalizing the first letter of each subsequent word – for example, the variable **numberOfStudents**[1].
- Capitalize the first letter of each word in a class name – for example, the class names **ComputeArea** and **System**.
- Capitalize every letter in a constant, and use underscores between words – for example, the constants **PI** and **MAX_VALUE**.

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[1] This naming style is known as the *camelCase* because the uppercase characters in the name resemble a camel's humps.