C NOTATION

Some very short story of C notation – 'convention' used in writing C codes
Dominated by Hungarian and CamelCase

Hungarian notation is mainly found in Microsoft Windows programming environments, such as Microsoft C, C++, and Visual Basic.

Originally devised by Charles Simonyi, a Hungarian, senior programmer at Microsoft for many years.

Storing variable in the very name of the variable.

Variable names are separated into 2 parts:

1. The lowercase prefix, contains info of the variable type, and
2. The qualifier, tells you what the variable contains. Usually begins with a capital letter.

For example: `pstrError` can be translated to: `p + str + Error` a pointer to a string, and which will contain an error message.
CamelCase notation - a common name for writing compound words or phrases where the words are joined without space(s), and each word is capitalized within the compound.

Also have other variation names such as BiCapitalization, InterCaps, MixedCase, etc.

CamelCase is a standard identifier naming convention for several programming languages.

 Comes from the uppercase "bumps" in the middle of the compound word, suggesting the humps of a camel.

For example:

thisIsCamelCase, thisIsLowerCamelCase, ThisIsUpperCamelCase
End of C notation