

C NOTATION

Some very short story of C notation –
'convention' used in writing C codes

C NOTATION

- 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.

A pointer

A string

Error message

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- 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