Python's Escape Character Sequences Cheatsheet

Escape Sequence	Meaning	Description
\ <newline></newline>	Explicit line continuation in string literals	Splits a string literal over multiple lines in the source code for better readability
11	Backslash (\)	Shows a literal backslash in the output
(\forall^1)	Single quote (')	Nests the quote in a string literal enclosed with single quotes
\"	Double quote (")	Nests the quote in a string literal enclosed with double quotes
\a	ASCII Bell (BEL)	Makes the terminal emulator play an alert sound
\b	ASCII Backspace (BS)	Removes the character to the left of the cursor
\f	ASCII Formfeed (FF)	Advances the cursor to the next page region
\n	ASCII Linefeed (LF)	Breaks the line by inserting a non-printable newline character
\r	ASCII Carriage Return (CR)	Moves back the cursor to the beginning of the current line
\t	ASCII Horizontal Tab (TAB)	Inserts a non-printable horizontal tab space into the current line
\v	ASCII Vertical Tab (VT)	Moves the cursor down to the next vertical tab stop without moving it horizontally
\000	Character with octal value ooo	For example, \052 represents the asterisk character (*)
\xhh	Character with hexadecimal value hh	For example, \x2a represents the asterisk character (*)
\N{name}	Character with a name from the Unicode database	For example, \N{latin small letter e with acute} represents é
\uhhhh	Character with a 16-bit hexadecimal Unicode code point	For example, \u00e9 represents é
\Uhhhhhhhh	Character with a 32-bit hexadecimal Unicode code point	For example, \U0001f40d represents the snake emoji (🔊)

For more details on using these sequences, check out Real Python's tutorial What Are Python Raw Strings?

