Control Codes

This notebook introduces control codes within strings. If you desire to print special characters like a newline character, a tab, a single quote, etc. inside a string, you need to use control codes to specify them. \n is the control code for a newline character \t is the control code for the tab character \' is the control code for a single quote character \" is the control code for a double quote character

Strings can be enclosed in either single or double quotes. Therefore, if you wish to have single (double) quotes inside your string, you can skip the use of the control codes by enclosing the whole string in double (single) quotes.

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In [2]:
# Control codes within strings. This cell demonstrates the use of the tab and newline character i
print("This is a statement without any control codes")
print("This is a statement \n printed on two lines")
print("This is a statement \n printed on two lines and ends with a blank line\n")
print("This is a statement \t with a tab")
print('This is a string with a single "')
This is a statement without any control codes
This is a statement
printed on two lines
This is a statement
printed on two lines and ends with a blank line
This is a statement with a tab
This is a string with a single "
In [3]:
#If the string is enclosed by double (single) quotes, you can directly use single (double) quotes
inside the string.
print("This is a statement with 'single quotes' inside the string")
print('This is a statement with 'double quotes'' inside the string')
 File "<ipython-input-3-7e8355fd122b>", line 3
   print('This is a statement with 'double quotes'' inside the string')
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
In [4]:
You can also use control codes to include single (double) quotes inside a string that is enclosed
by single (double) quotes.
print('This is a statement with \'control codes for single quotes\' inside the string')
This is a statement with 'control codes for single quotes' inside the string
```