Jack Behrend

Period 4

9/1/16

Escape characters in Java

Sometimes we use primitive data types char

When we want to use them literally in the text, we have to put a \ directly before it so that it will show up when we execute the program.

Ex:

char ch = 'a';  
  
// Unicode for uppercase Greek omega character  
char uniChar = '\u039A';   
  
// an array of chars  
char[] charArray ={ 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e' };

Here are some of the escape sequences

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Escape Sequence** | **Description** |
| \t | Inserts a tab in the text at this point. |
| \b | Inserts a backspace in the text at this point. |
| \n | Inserts a newline in the text at this point. |
| \r | Inserts a carriage return in the text at this point. |
| \f | Inserts a form feed in the text at this point. |
| \' | Inserts a single quote character in the text at this point. |
| \" | Inserts a double quote character in the text at this point. |
| \\ | Inserts a backslash character in the text at this point. |

Ex:

public class Test {  
  
 public static void main(String args[]) {  
 System.out.println("She said \"Hello!\" to me.");  
 }  
}

When this program is executed, it will show:

She said "Hello!" to me.

The following example demonstrates the \\ and \' escape sequences.

### Code

**JavaScript**

document.write('The image path is C:\\webstuff\\mypage\\gifs\\garden.gif.');  
document.write ("<br />");  
document.write('The caption reads, "After the snow of \'97. Grandma\'s house is covered."');