7.7.4 String Literals
A string literal is zero or more characters enclosed in single or double quotes. Each character may be represented by an escape sequence.

Syntax
StringLiteral ::
    " DoubleStringCharacters opt "
    ' SingleStringCharacters opt '

DoubleStringCharacters ::
    DoubleStringCharacter DoubleStringCharacters opt

SingleStringCharacters ::
    SingleStringCharacter SingleStringCharacters opt

DoubleStringCharacter ::
    SourceCharacter but not double-quote " or backslash \ or LineTerminator
    EscapeSequence

SingleStringCharacter ::
    SourceCharacter but not single-quote ' or backslash \ or LineTerminator
    EscapeSequence

EscapeSequence ::
    CharacterEscapeSequence
    OctalEscapeSequence
    HexEscapeSequence
    UnicodeEscapeSequence

CharacterEscapeSequence ::
    \ SingleEscapeCharacter
    \ NonEscapeCharacter

SingleEscapeCharacter :: one of
    ' " \ b f n r t v

NonEscapeCharacter::
    SourceCharacter but not EscapeCharacter or LineTerminator

EscapeCharacter ::
    SingleEscapeCharacter
    OctalDigit
    \ x
    \ u

HexEscapeSequence ::
    \x HexDigit HexDigit

OctalEscapeSequence ::
    \ OctalDigit
    \ OctalDigit OctalDigit
    \ ZeroToThree OctalDigit OctalDigit

ZeroToThree :: one of
    0 1 2 3
UnicodeEscapeSequence ::
   \u HexDigit HexDigit HexDigit HexDigit

The definitions of the nonterminals HexDigit and OctalDigit are given in section Error: Reference source not found.

The above grammar contains an ambiguity where sequences like \00 can be interpreted either as a one-digit OctalEscapeSequence followed by a SourceCharacter or as a two-digit OctalEscapeSequence. This ambiguity is resolved in favor of the longer OctalEscapeSequence. Specifically, we amend the grammar to state that a one-digit OctalEscapeSequence expansion applies only if the next character is not an OctalDigit. A two-digit OctalEscapeSequence expansion whose first digit is between 0 and 3, inclusive, applies only if the next character is not an OctalDigit.