

PCAP™ – Certified Associate in Python Programming (Exam PCAP-31-02) – EXAM SYLLABUS

PCAP-31-02 Exam

Status: RETIRED

(December 31, 2021)

The exam consists of four sections:



Last updated: September 17, 2020

Aligned with Exam PCAP-31-02

Section 1: Control and Evaluations (25%)

Objectives covered by the block (10 exam items)

- basic concepts: interpreting and the interpreter, compilation and the compiler, language elements, lexis, syntax and semantics, Python keywords, instructions, indenting
- literals: Boolean, integer, floating-point numbers, scientific notation, strings
- operators: unary and binary, priorities and binding
- numeric operators: **, *, /, %, //, +, -
- bitwise operators: ~, &, ^, /, <<, >>
- string operators: *, +
- Boolean operators: not, and, or
- relational operators: ==, != >, >=, <, <=
- building complex Boolean expressions
- assignment and shortcut operators
- accuracy of floating-point numbers
 - basic input and output: input(), print(), int(), float(), str() functions
 - formatting the print() output with the end= and sep= arguments
 - conditional statements: if, if-else, if-elif, if-elif-else
 - the *pass* instruction
 - simple lists: constructing vectors, indexing and slicing, the len() function
- simple strings: constructing, assigning, indexing, slicing comparing, immutability
 - building loops: while, for, range(), in, iterating through sequences
 - expanding loops: while-else, for-else, nesting loops and conditional statements
 - controlling loop execution: break, continue

Section 2: Data Aggregates (25%)

Objectives covered by the block (10 exam items)

- strings in detail: ASCII, UNICODE, UTF-8, immutability, escape characters and escaping using the \ character, single and double quotes inside strings, multiline strings, copying vs. cloning, advanced slicing, string vs. string, string vs. non-string
- basic string methods: upper(), lower(), isxxx(), capitalize(), split(), join(), etc.
- basic string functions: len(), chr(), ord()

- lists in detail: indexing, slicing, the *del* instruction, iterating lists with the *for* loop, initializing lists, the *in* and *not in* operators, list comprehensions, copying and cloning lists
- basic list methods: append(), insert(), index(), etc.
- basic list functions: len(), sorted(), etc.
- lists in lists: matrices and cubes
- tuples: indexing, slicing, building, immutability
- tuples vs. lists: similarities and differences, lists inside tuples and tuples inside lists
- dictionaries: building and indexing dictionaries, adding and removing keys, iterating through dictionaries as well as their keys and values, checking a key's existence
- basic dictionary methods: keys(), items(), values(), etc.

Section 3: Functions and Modules (25%)

Objectives covered by the block (10 exam items)

- defining and invoking user-created functions
- generators
- the return and yield keywords, returning results, the None keyword, recursion
- parameters vs. arguments, positional keyword and mixed argument passing, default parameter values
- converting generator objects into lists using the list() function
 - name scopes, name hiding (shadowing), the *global* keyword
 - lambda functions, defining and using lambdas
 - functions: map(), filter(), reduce(), reversed(), sorted()
 - methods: sort()
 - the *if* operator
 - import directives, qualifying entities with module names, initializing modules
 - writing and using modules, the __name__ variable
 - creating and using pyc files
 - constructing and distributing packages, packages vs. directories, the role of the __init__.py file
 - hiding module entities
 - Python hashbangs, using multiline strings as module documentation

Section 4: Classes, Objects, and Exceptions (25%)

Objectives covered by the block (10 exam items)

- defining user-created classes, superclasses, subclasses, inheritance, searching for missing class components, creating objects
- class attributes: class variables and instance variables, defining, adding and removing attributes, explicit constructor invocation
- class methods: defining and using class methods, the *self* parameter: meaning and usage
- inheritance and overriding, finding class/object components
- single inheritance vs. multiple inheritance
- name mangling
- invoking methods, passing and using the self argument/parameter
- the __init__ method
- the role of the <u>__str__</u> method
- introspection properties: <u>__dict__</u>, <u>__name__</u>, <u>__module__</u>, <u>__bases__</u>, examining class/object structure
- · writing and using constructors
- functions: hasattr(), type(), issubclass(), isinstance(), super()
- using predefined exceptions and defining user-created exceptions
- the try-except-else-finally block, the raise statement, the exceptas variant
- exceptions hierarchy, assigning more than one exception to one except branch
- adding user-created exceptions to an existing hierarchy
- assertions
- the anatomy of exception objects
- input/output essentials: opening files with the *open()* function, stream objects, binary vs. text files, newline character translation, reading and writing files, bytearray objects
- methods: read(), readinto(), readline(), write(), close()