DUMPSARENA

ISTQB® Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Manager [Syllabus 2012]

iSQI CTAL-TM_Syll2012

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 9

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QUESTION NO: 1

People Skills – Team Composition

Which of the following would you expect to be most likely an example of a demotivating factor for testers?

Number of correct responses: 2

K2 1 credit

A. The management asks the testers to be kept informed about the intensity, quality and results of testing

B. The testers' recommendations to improve the system or its testability are adopted by the development team

C. The same regressions tests are manually executed by the same testers, for every product release, without regression test tools

D. The testers are assessed on whether and how often they detect important and critical failures

E. Test quality is measured by counting the number of customer/user reported problems.

ANSWER: C E

QUESTION NO: 2

Testing Process

Consider an information system of a Pay-Tv company based on a SOA architecture.

The integrated system currently consists of three core systems:

- a CRM (Customer Relationship Management) system

- a BRM (Billing and Revenue Management) system

- a CAS (Conditional Access System) system

all of them communicating with SOA Middleware.

You have been asked to manage the testing activities for the integration of two additional off-the-shelf systems from two different vendors: a SMS (Short Message Service) server and an IVR (Interactive Voice Response) system.

Assume that there is a high likelihood that the two off-the-shelf systems will be low-quality and that you have a clear proof that the testing performed by the two vendors on their systems has been unsystematic and unprofessional. This obviously leads to higher quality risk for the overall integrated system.

You are the Test Manager of this project. Your main goal is to plan for testing activities to mitigate this risk.

Which of the following answers best describes the test activities (assuming it is possible to perform all of them) you should plan for?

Number of correct responses: 1

K4 3 credits

A. You should plan for an informal and minimal acceptance test of the two off-the-shelf systems and then a single end-to-end test of the overall integrated system

B. You should directly plan for a single end-to-end test focused on end-to-end tests of the overall integrated system without an acceptance test of the two off-the-shelf systems

C. You should plan for two levels: a system integration test and an end-to-end test of the overall integrated system

D. You should plan for adequate re-testing of both the systems followed by a system integration test and an end-to-end test of the overall integrated system

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 3

Test Tools and Automation

Assume you are the Test Manager in charge of independent testing for avionics applications.

You are in charge of testing for a project to implement three different CSCI (Computer Software Configuration Item):

- a BOOT-X CSCI that must be certified at level B of the DO-178B standard

- a DIAG-X CSCI that must be certified at level C of the DO-178B standard

- a DRIV-X CSCI that must be certified at level A of the DO-178B standard

These are three different software modules written in C language to run on a specific hardware platform.

You have been asked to select a single code coverage tool to perform the mandatory code coverage measurements, in order to meet the structural coverage criteria prescribed by the DO-178B standard. This tool must be qualified as a verification tool under DO-178B.

Since there are significant budget constraints to purchase this tool, you are evaluating an open-source tool that is able to provide different types of code coverage. This tool meets perfectly your technical needs in terms of the programming language and the specific hardware platform (it supports also the specific C-compiler).

The source code of the tool is available.

Your team could easily customize the tool to meet the project needs. This tool is not qualified as a verification tool under the DO-178B.

Which of the following are the three main concerns related to that open-source tool selection?

Number of correct responses: 3

K4 3 credits (2 credits out of 3 credits correct, 1 credit point)

A. Does the tool support all the types of code coverage required from the three levels A, B, C of the DO-178B standard?

B. Does the tool have a good general usability?

C. What are the costs to qualify the tool as a verification tool under the DO-178B?

D. Is the installation procedure of the tool easy?

E. Does the tool require a system with more than 4GB of RAM memory?

F. Is the licensing scheme of the tool compatible with the confidentiality needs of the avionics company?

ANSWER: A C F

QUESTION NO: 4

Defect Management

During the system testing phase a tester from your test team observes a failure in the system under test and he/she decides to create an incident report. The incident report is currently in a “new” state, indicating it needs to be investigated.

Which THREE of the following information items can’t yet be present in the incident report?

Number of correct responses: 3

K3 2 credits (2 credits out of 3 credits correct, 1 credit point)

A. The type of defect that caused the failure

B. The actual and the expected result highlighting the failure

C. The lifecycle phase in which the defect has been introduced

D. What really caused the failure (actual cause)

E. Steps to reproduce the failure, including screenshots, database dumps and logs where applicable

ANSWER: A C D

QUESTION NO: 5

Reviews

You are the Test Manager of a project that adopts a V-model with four formal levels of testing: unit, integration, system and acceptance testing.

On this project reviews have been conducted for each development phase prior to testing, which is to say that reviews of requirements, functional specification, high-level design, low-level design and code have been performed prior to testing.

Assume that no requirements defects have been reported after the release of the product.

Which TWO of the following metrics do you need in order to evaluate the requirements reviews in terms of phase containment effectiveness?

Number of correct responses: 2

K3 2 credits

A. Number of defects found during the requirements review

B. Total number of defects attributable to requirements found during unit, integration, system and acceptance testing

C. Total number of defects found during functional specification review, high-level design review, low-level design review, code review, unit testing, integration testing, system testing and acceptance testing

D. Time to conduct the requirements review

E. Total number of defects attributable to requirements, found during functional specification review, high-level design review, low-level design review, code review, unit testing, integration testing, system testing and acceptance testing

ANSWER: A E

QUESTION NO: 6

Reviews

Which of the following factors could negatively influence a review?

Number of correct responses: 1

K2 1 credit

A. Include people with the adequate level of knowledge, both technical and procedural

B. Include people who are detail-oriented and scrupulous at finding issues

C. Include as many people as possible in order to have more viewpoints about possible problems on the item under review

D. Include people able to contribute to a clear, thoughtful, constructive and objective discussion

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 7

The following are the requirements identified as “critical”:

REQ-SEL-001. The user shall be able to combine all the three products with all the four durations to define an item to purchase

REQ-SEL-002. The user shall be able to add a maximum of six different items to the shopping cart

REQ-PUR-001. The user shall be able to purchase all the items in the shopping cart using a credit voucher

REQ-PUR-002. The user shall be able to purchase all the items in the shopping cart using the available credit already charged on the smartcard

REQ-PUR-003. The user shall be able to purchase all the items in the shopping cart using all the accepted credit cards (Visa, MasterCard and Great Wall Card)

REG-LOGO-001. The user shall be able to logout (by clicking the logout button) from both the “select” and “purchase” pages going back to the “browse” page (anonymous navigation)

Moreover the following quality risk item has been identified as “critical”:

QR-P1. The web customer portal might not be able to provide the expected response time (less than 10 sec) for the purchase transactions under a load of up-to 1000 concurrent users

Test analysis for system testing has just begun and the following test conditions have been identified:

TC-SEL-01. Test the combinations of products and durations to define an item to purchase

TC-SEL-02. Test the maximum number of items, which can be added to the shopping cart

TC-PUR-01. Test the purchase of an item

TC-PUR-02. Test the purchase of an item with the credit charged on the smartcard

Assume that you have used traceability to determine the logical test cases that cover all the requirements and the single risk item identified in that scenario.

Which of the following is a positive logical test that is complete, is correct, and covers the REG-LOGO-001 requirement?

Number of correct responses: 1

K3 2 credits

A. On the purchase page (“purchase state”), click the logout button; verify that the browse page (“browse state”) is displayed

B. On the select page (“select state”), click the logout button

C. On the purchase page (“purchase state”), click the logout button; verify that the “Impossible to logout – complete or cancel the current transaction” message is displayed

D. On the browse page (“browse state”), click the logout button

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 8

Assume that no additional product risks have been identified during the first week of test execution.

Product risk	Risk level
R1	12
R2	25
R3	4
R4	20
R5	25

	Test cases				Defects	
Product risk	Planned	Run	Passed	Failed	Found	Fixed
R1	25	13	12	1	1	0
R2	12	7	6	1	1	0
R3	8	8	8	0	0	0
R4	5	2	2	0	0	0
R5	5	4	3	1	1	0

Which of the following answers would you expect to best describe the residual risks associated with the identified product risks, at the end of the first week of test execution?

Number of correct responses: 1

K3 2 credits

A. Since R3 is the only risk for which all test cases have passed, the risk has been reduced by 20%

B. The test execution status table indicates that the risk has been reduced by 56%

C. The residual risk level can't be determined, because it requires that all the test cases have been executed

D. The test execution table doesn't give an indication of the risk level of the open defects and the test cases that failed or are not run yet

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 9

Which of the following statements represents the most effective contribution of the stakeholders to the completion of the failure mode analysis table?

Potential Failure Mode(s) - Quality Risk(s)	Priority	Severity	Detection	Detection Method(s)
Fails to connect to the PCMCIA card		3		Test; Debug
Fails to transfer the maps from the PCMCIA card		3		Test; Debug
Fails to load the transferred map		3		Test; Debug
Fails to switch from one map to another		2		Test;

Number of correct responses: 1

K4 3 credits

A. The aircraft pilot and the customer representative should contribute to assess the detection. The chief software engineer, the system architect and the expert tester should contribute to assess the priority.

B. The aircraft pilot and the customer representative should contribute to assess the priority. The chief software engineer, the system architect and the expert tester should contribute to assess the detection.

C. The system architect and the chief software engineer should contribute to assess the priority. The expert tester is the only one who should contribute to assess the detection.

D. The aircraft pilot is the only one qualified to contribute to assess the priority and thus should be assigned this task. The customer representative should contribute to assess the detection.

ANSWER: B