CTAL-TM_SYLL2012 Q&As

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

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QUESTION 1

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?

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?

Correct Answer: ACF

QUESTION 2

Consider the following skills assessment spreadsheet for your test team (consisting of four team members):

This spreadsheet has three sections: technical expertise, testing skills and professionalism.

The skill levels for each skill area for both the "technical expertise" and "testing skills" sections have been rated on a four-point scale:

-E (Expert): indicates that a person has expert knowledge and experience in the skill area

-B (Beginner): indicates that a person has some knowledge and experience in the skill area but he/she is not autonomous

-

W (Wants to learn): indicates that a person has no knowledge or experience in the skill area but he/she wants to learn that skill

-

NI (Not Interested): indicates that a person has no knowledge or experience in the skill area and he/she is not interested to learn that skill

The skill levels for each skill area of the "professionalism" section have been rated on a three point scale (H=High, M=Medium, L=Low).

Consider the following analysis of testing skills performed on four peoplE. Alex, Robert, John and Mark (all the skills have been rated on an ascending scalE. The higher the score, the better the skill):

Testing Skills	Alex	Roberta	John	Mark
Planning				
Estimation and Cost of Quality	3	2	2	5
Documentation	3	3	2	5
Quality Risk Analysis/ Management	2	3	2	5
Design/Development				
Behavioral (Black-Box)	3	5	2	2
Structural (White-Box)	3	5	3	1
Static (Reviews and Analysis)	3	4	3	2
Test Automation				
COTS Execution Tools	5	2	4	3
COTS Test Management	5	2	4	3
Test Data Generators	5	2	4	3
Execution				
Manual (Scripted and Dynamic)	3	3	4	3
Automated	3	3	4	3
Test Status Reporting and Metrics	2	4	4	3
Average Testing Skills	3,36	3,17	3,17	3,15

Which of these people, based on this analysis, would you expect to be most suitable to work specifically as test designer?

A. Alex

B. Roberta

C. John

D. Mark

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Assume you are a Test Manager involved in system testing of a CRM application for a Pay-TV company. Currently the application is able to support a proper number of users assuring the required responsiveness. Since the business is expected to grow, you have been asked to evaluate the ability of the application to grow to support more users while maintaining the same responsiveness.

Which of the following tools would you expect to be the most useful at performing this evaluation?

A. Coverage tools

B. Test management tools

C. Static analysis tools

D. Performance tools

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

After a selection process you have selected a test management tool that is going be introduced in your organization and used by your test team in a pilot project.

You have already identified the member of your test team who will be the administrator of the tool, since he/she has a significant experience with the administration of test management tools and so he/she is able to make effective and efficient

up-front decisions about "how" the tool will be used. You have also developed a training plan for the other members of your test team.

In collaboration with the administrator of the tool you have also devised standard ways of managing, storing and maintaining the tool and its assets including backup/restore procedures.

You have also analyzed standard formats supported by the tool (CSV, XLS, XML, etc.) to export, import and archive all the information managed by the tool itself (requirements, test case specifications, test plans etc.) for compliance with the

most important test management tools, in order to minimize the impacts of migrating this information to a new tool that could replace the existing one in the future.

Which of the following phases in the lifecycle of the new tool has NOT been adequately considered in this description?

A. Acquisition

B. Support and maintenance

C. Evolution

D. Retirement

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Assume you are managing the system testing execution phase of a project.

The system test execution period for that project is scheduled for eighteen weeks and the release date is scheduled at the end of system testing.

During the sixth week of system test execution, at the staff meeting, the project manager informs you that the project deadlines are changed and the release date that is only three weeks ahead. This new release will not allow the completion

of the system tests. Suppose also that you have followed a risk-driven test approach for this project.

Which of the following statements represents the worst way to lead your test team in the next three weeks?

A. Neglect your management activities and work side-by-side with your test team executing tests

B. Considering the executed tests, you should reduce the test coverage back on the risk analysis and adjust downward the priority of the associated risk items

C. Convince all the people of your test team that each of them is an important and needed member, and that their contribution is fundamental to the success of the team

D. Favor and encourage a proactive attitude where people ask for new tasks as soon as they finish their current tasks

Correct Answer: A