

# CTAL-TAE<sup>Q&As</sup>

Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Automation Engineer (CTAL-TAE)

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**QUESTION 1**

Consider a TAS that is going to be deployed for the first time. The TAS requires share resources and run it its own test environment. The infrastructure for the TAS has been created along with maintenance procedures. It is very unlikely the TAS will be required to work in other target Environments. There is a high-risk that when the TAS is deployed in its own test environment, a number of existing application will no longer work because of conflicts with the existing shared resources. Which of the following activities would you expect to be MOST effective at mitigating the risk associated with the first deployment of the TAS?

- A. Testing the TAS for application compatibility issues in the target environment
- B. Testing the TAS for its ability to be implemented in other target test environments.
- C. Testing the TAS for regressions due to optimization that fix non-functional issues.
- D. Testing the TAS for ITS ability to run a shared test environment

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 2**

Which of the following statements BEST describe aspects of the SUT to consider when designing a TAA?

- A. All the interaction between SUT and TAS should be logged with the highest level of detail
- B. All the internal test interfaces of the SUT should be removed prior to the product release
- C. All the interface of the SUT affected by the tests should be controllable by the TAA
- D. All the external test interfaces of the SUT should be removed prior to the product release

Correct Answer: A

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**QUESTION 3**

Which of the following statements about the reuse of TAS artefacts is TRUE?

- A. Reusable TAS artefacts can include components (or parts of components) associated with different layers of the TAA
- B. To enable reuse of TAS artefacts, a good design for reuse is built into the TAA and to further action are needed during the TAS lifecycle
- C. Communications maintenance and improvements for reusing TAS artefacts are modify addressed during the design of the TAA
- D. Reusable TAS artifacts associated with the definition layer of the TAA include the adaptors to the SUT components and/or interfaces

Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 4

Consider a TAS deployed into production. The SUT is a web application and the test suite consists of a set of automated regression tests developed via GUI. A keyword-driven framework has been adopted for automating the regression tests. The tests are based on identification at low-levels of the web page components (e.g class indexes, tab sequence indexes and coordinates) in the next planned release the SUT will be subject to significant corrective maintenance (bug-fixes) and evolution (new features) Maintenance costs to update the test scripts should be as low as possible and the scripts must be highly reusable. Which of the following statements is most likely to be TRUE?

- A. The keyword-driven framework is not suitable, it would be better to adopt a structured-scripting approach
- B. False positive errors are likely to occur when running the automated tests on the new releases without modifying the test
- C. The total execution time of the automated regression test suite will decrease for each planned release.
- D. The keyword-driven framework introduces a level abstraction that is too high and makes it difficult what really happens

Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 5

You are executing the first test run of a test automation suite of 200 tests. All the relevant information related to the state of the SUT and to the automated test execution is stored in a small database. During the Automated test run you observe that the first 10 test pass, while an abnormal termination occurs when executing the 11th test. This test does not complete its execution and the overall execution of the suite is aborted. An immediate analysis of the abnormal termination is expected to be time consuming and you have been asked to produce a detailed report of the execution results for the first test run, as soon as possible. What is the MOST important FIRST step to be taken immediately after the abnormal occurred when executing the 11th test?

- A. Re-run the test automation suite starting from the 12th test
- B. Return the database to a consistent state that allows subsequent test to run
- C. Take a backup of the database in its current state. So It can be analyzed later
- D. Re-run the test automation suite starting from the 1st test.

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 6

The GUI of a Customer Relationship Management (CRM) application has been delivered through internet Explorer with proprietary Active X and Java controls. This implementation enables rich client capabilities, but specific commercial automation tools are necessary to automate test cases at GUI of functional test cases. This is to demonstrate whether a small set of the commercial are able to properly recognize actions taken by a tester when interacting with GUI of the CRM application.

Which of the following scripting techniques would be MOST suitable in this scenario?

- A. Data-driven scripting
- B. Keyword-driven scripting
- C. Linear scripting
- D. Structure scripting

Correct Answer: D

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#### QUESTION 7

Consider a TAS that exclusively uses the APIs of a SUT. To make this work, significant changes have been required to the SUT by adding a set of dedicated test interfaces to the APIs. All the automated tests will use these test interfaces when interacting with the SUT. Assume that you are currently verifying the correctness of the automated test environment and test tool setup. Which of the following would you expect to be the MOST specific risk associated with this scenario?

- A. The connectivity from the TAS to the dedicated test interfaces will not work
- B. The process of configuring the TAS will be error-prone due to manual intervention
- C. The automated test cases will not contain the expected result
- D. False alarms, that are unlikely to occur in the real world, will be observed during testing

Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 8

As a TAE you are evaluating a functional test automation tool that will be for several projects within your organization. The projects require that tool to work effectively and efficiently with SUT's in distributed environments. The test automation tool also needs to interface with other existing test tools (test management tool and defect tracking tool.) The existing test tools subject to planned updates and their interface to the test automated tool may not work properly after these updates. Which of the following are the two LEAST important concerns related to the evaluation of the test automation in this scenario? Is the test automation tool able to launch processors and execute test cases on multiple machines in different environments? Does the test automation tool support a licensing scheme that allows accessing different sets? Does the test automation tool have a large feature set, but only part of the features will be sets? Do the release notes for the planned updates on existing specify the impacts on their interfaces to other tools? Does the test automation tool need to install specific libraries that could impact the SUT?

- A. A and C
- B. A and E
- C. B and E
- D. C and D

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 9

Consider a TAS that uses a keyword-driven framework. The SUT is a web application and there is a large set of keywords available for writing the automated tests that relate to highly specific user actions linked directly to the GUI of the SUT. The automated test written with the keywords are statically analyzed by a custom tool which highlight\\s repeated instances of identical sequence of keywords. The waiting mechanism implemented by the TAS for a webpage load is based on a synchronous sampling within a given timeout. The TAS allows checking a webpage load every seconds until a timeout value.

- A. Changing the scripting approach to data-driven scripting
- B. Implementing keywords with a higher level of granularity
- C. Changing the wait mechanism to explicit hard-coded waits
- D. Establishing an error recovery process for TAS and SUT

Correct Answer: B

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#### QUESTION 10

A defect in a SUT has been resolved and validated by an automated defect re-test in the current release of the software. This retest has now been added to the automated regression test suite. Which statement BEST describes a reason why this defect could re-occur in future releases?

- A. Automated defect confirmation testing is not effective at confirming that the resolved defect will continue to work in future releases
- B. The configuration management process does not properly control the synchronization between software archives
- C. The automated regression test suite is not run consistently for future releases.
- D. The automated regression test suite has a narrower scope of functionality

Correct Answer: C

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