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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



Assume that you are the Test Manager for a small banking application development project.

You have decided to adopt a risk-based testing strategy and 5 product risks (R1, R2, R3, R4, and R5) have been identified during the quality risk analysis.

The following table shows the risk level associated to these product risks (higher numbers mean higher risk):

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

55 test cases have been designed and implemented to cover all these 5 product risks. The coverage is described in a traceability matrix.

This is the test execution status table, after the after the first week of test execution:

About 56% of the planned test cases have been successfully executed.

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

Product risk	Test cases				Defects	
	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?

- 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

Correct Answer: D



QUESTION 3

You are the Test Manager for a project to develop a web customer portal of a Pay-TV company that allows customers (with a smartcard and a set-top box) to purchase digital contents.

In the "select" page the system displays a dialogue where the customer can select the items (digital contents) he/she is interested in. In this page he/she can add one or more items to a shopping cart. An item consists of a product and a duration.

There are three types of products: Movie, sport and premium (movie and sport).

There are four possible durations: 1 months, 2 months, winter (from the beginning of January to end of March) and summer (from the beginning of July to end of September).

All the combinations of products and durations are allowed to define an item. Thus there are twelve possible items. A maximum of six different items can be added to the shopping cart at a time.

When the customer decides to check out he/she goes to the "purchase" page where he/she can pay the total amount of the shopping cart in three different ways:

- using a credit voucher
- using a credit already charged on the smartcard
- using a credit card (accepted credit cards are. Visa, MasterCard and Great Wall Card)

The customer can logout from both the "select" and "purchase" pages. In this case no purchase is made.

You decide to apply a blended risk-based and reactive testing strategy and the following is a subset of the exit criteria for system testing:

EXCR1- Each "critical" quality risk item must be covered by at least one test condition

EXCR2- Each "critical" requirement must be covered by at least one test condition

You are following a risk-based testing strategy. The test execution time is very limited. Assume that all the product risk items require more or less the same level of test effort.

Product Risk Item	Likelihood	Impact
The system does not accept transactions coming from the IVR channel	1	5
The system does not correctly charge a Smart Card with the required contents	2	5
The system does not activate a pre-activated Smart Card	3	5
The system does not pre-activate a Smart Card	5	3

Which of the following answers describes the best execution schedule in this scenario?



A. 1- Test the acceptance of transactions coming from the IVR channel 2- Test the correct charge of the Smart Card with the required contents 3- Test the correct pre-activation of the Smart Card 4- Test the correct activation of the Smart Card

B. 1- Test the correct pre-activation of the Smart Card 2- Test the correct charge of the Smart Card with the required contents 3- Test the correct activation of the Smart Card 4- Test the acceptance of transactions coming from the IVR channel

C. 1- Test the correct activation of the Smart Card 2- Test the correct pre-activation of the Smart Card 3- Test the correct charge of the Smart Card with the required contents 4- Test the acceptance of transactions coming from the IVR channel

D. 1- Test the correct pre-activation of the Smart Card 2- Test the correct activation of the Smart Card 3- Test the correct charge of the Smart Card with the required contents 4- Test the acceptance of transactions coming from the IVR channel

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

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?

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

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

You are estimating the effort for the integration testing activities of a new project. Consider the following factors, which can affect that estimation:

- I. Availability of re-usable test systems and documentation from previous, similar projects
- II. Unexpected timing of components arrival
- III. Stability of the integration test team (no turnover)
- IV.

Many and geographically distributed sub-teams Which of the following statements is true?

- A.
 - I. and II. can negatively affect the estimation
 - III. and IV. usually favor the accuracy of the estimation effort
- B.
 - II. and III. can negatively affect the estimation and IV. usually favor the accuracy of the estimation effort
- C.
 - II. and IV. can negatively affect the estimation and III. usually favor the accuracy of the estimation effort
- D.
 - III. and IV. can negatively affect the estimation and II. usually favor the accuracy of the estimation effort

Correct Answer: C

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