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Exam : **ATM**

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

Version : DEMO

1.You can count on well-written requirements, but you can't count on an adequate contribution of the stakeholders to the quality risk analysis. You have to mitigate the insufficient contribution of the stakeholders because the risk-based testing approach shall minimize the product risks. Your test team has one expert tester in security testing.
Which of the following test activities would you expect to be the less important in this context?
K4 3 credits
A. Extract from the defect tracking system of the previous project all the security defects and failures, and classify them to support design and execution of specific tests
B. Automate all functional and non-functional system tests
C. Apply systematic and exploratory testing for integration and system test
D. Perform exploratory testing sessions with adequate charters covering security aspects
Answer: B

2.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?
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

3.Assume you are working on a CAS (Conditional Access System) for Pay-TV that allows the access, selection and transfer of services and media to authorized users. Authorized users can choose their services through different channels: Web Customer Portal, IVR (Interactive Voice Response), Call Centre and SMS. The system uses a Smart Card to receive and decrypt the broadcasted encrypted control words which allow decrypting pay-per-view TV. Every authorized user must have a Smart Card and a Set-Top Box to view the contents.

The following is an excerpt from the product risk analysis document:
Both likelihood and impact have been rated on the following scale: (1 – Very low, 2 – Low, 3 – Medium, 4 – High, 5 – Very High).
The required test environment and code have been delivered. All test cases for each identified product risk item have been written and are ready to be executed. The Database used to contain the Smart Cards is empty and so only new Smart Cards can be used during test execution.
A Smart Card can only be activated if it has been previously pre-activated. This means the post-conditions for the execution of the test cases to test the pre-activation of the Smart Card are the pre-conditions for activation of the Smart Card.
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;

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

4.Assume you are the Test Manager for a new software release of an e-commerce application.
The server farm consists of six servers providing different capabilities. Each capability is provided through a set of web services.
The requirements specification document contains several SLAs
(Service Level Agreements) like the following:
SLA-001: 99.5 percent of all transactions shall have a response time less than five seconds under a load of up-to 5000 concurrent users
The main objective is to assure that all the SLAs specified in the requirements specification document will be met before system release. You decide to apply a risk-based testing strategy and an early risk analysis confirms that performance is high risk. You can count on a well-written requirements specification and on a model of the system behavior under various load levels produced by the system architect.
Which of the following test activities would you expect to be the less important ones to achieve the test objectives in this scenario?
K4 3 credits
A. Perform unit performance testing for each single web service

B. Monitor the SLAs after the system has been released into the production environment
C. Perform system performance testing, consisting of several performance testing sessions, to verify if all the SLAs have been met
D. Perform static performance testing by reviewing the architectural model of the system under various load levels
Answer: B

5.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.

	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? 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