ATM$^{Q\&As}$

Advanced Test Manager

Pass ISTQB ATM Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.leads4pass.com/atm.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by ISTQB
Official Exam Center

⚙ **Instant Download** After Purchase

⚙ **100% Money Back** Guarantee

⚙ **365 Days** Free Update

⚙ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers

QUESTION 1

You are a Test Manager working for a software organization where reviews have never been applied. After a meeting with your managers examining a business case for reviews, (including their costs, benefits, and potential issues), the management finally decides to adopt formal reviews for future projects.

You have been given a budget that you have spent to provide training in the review process and to introduce the review process on a pilot project.

On that pilot project the introduction of reviews has been very positive in terms of positive involvement from all the participants. All the reviews applied to different documents have been very effective for their purposes (especially at revealing defects).

Which of the following answers describes an important success factor for the introduction of formal reviews which is missing in this scenario? K4 3 credits

A. Management support

B. Participant support

C. Definition and use of metrics to measure the ROI (Return On Investment)

D. Training in the review process

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

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?

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 DO178B 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 3

Assume you have some data related to confirmation testing during system testing of a past project.

In that project 240 bug reports have been opened once, 80 were opened twice, 10 were opened three

times and no bug reports have been opened more than three times.

You estimate that a bug report, which has failed its confirmation test, costs, on average, 3 person-hours.

Which of the following statements correctly describe the value of these confirmatory testing activities based

on cost of quality? K3 2 credits

A. 300 person-hours have been spent on the project during the system testing phase, because of the failed confirmation tests and this cost belongs to the costs of internal failure

B. 340 person-hours have been spent on the project during the system testing phase, because of the failed confirmation tests and this cost belongs to the costs of external failure

C. 340 person-hours have been spent on the project during the system testing phase, because of the failed confirmation tests and this cost belongs to the costs of internal failure

D. 300 person-hours have been spent on the project during the system testing phase, because of the failed confirmation tests and this cost belongs to the costs of detection

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Which one of the following metrics to be produced needs traceability between the test cases and each item in a proper test basis?

K2 1 credit

A. Requirements coverage

B. Trends in the lag time from defect reporting to resolution

C. Mean time between failures for the system

D. Cumulative number of reported defects versus cumulative number of resolved defects

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 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.

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?

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

Correct Answer: D

Latest ATM Dumps   ATM Practice Test   ATM Exam Questions