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Advanced Test Manager

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QUESTION 1

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?

K3 3 credits

A. 1- Test the acceptance of transactions coming from the IVR channel2- Test the correct charge of the Smart Card with the required contents3- Test the correct pre-activation of the Smart Card4- Test the correct activation of the Smart Card

B. 1- Test the correct pre-activation of the Smart Card2- Test the correct charge of the Smart Card with the required contents3- Test the correct activation of the Smart Card4- Test the acceptance of transactions coming from the IVR channel

C. 1- Test the correct activation of the Smart Card2- Test the correct pre-activation of the Smart Card3Test the correct charge of the Smart Card with the required contents4- 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 Card3Test the correct charge of the Smart Card with the required contents4- Test the acceptance of transactions coming from the IVR channel

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

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?

K2 1 credit

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

QUESTION 3

You are the Test Manager on a project following an iterative life-cycle model. The project should consist of nine iterations of one month duration each. It is planned to develop the most important features to have a stable core of the application in the first three iterations and to add the additional features in the last six iterations. At the beginning of the first iteration, only a draft version of the requirements specification document for the core features is available. Assume that during each of the first three iterations, the chosen features are fully completed and unit tested.

Which of the following statements is true in this context?

K4 3 credits

A. The system test phase should start when all the requirements are frozen

B. You should allocate a large effort for system testing during the first three iterations

C. You should allocate all the effort for the system test phase only in the last iteration

D. You should apply the same test strategy as used in a sequential life cycle model

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

A chart showing the trend in the lag time from defect reporting to resolution during system testing is also available. The chart shows that the daily closure period is consistently and significantly above the rolling closure period for a long period of the system testing phase.

Almost all defects found during system testing have been related to the system as a whole, not related to single units or integrations issues. Almost all quality risks have been addressed during the unit and integration testing phase and no residual quality risks were present in the integrated system. This has been confirmed by exploratory testing sessions performed during system testing, targeted at finding defects in these quality risk areas.

Based on the given information only, which one of the following areas would you expect to be considered more in the retrospective meeting in order to be improved?

K3 3 credits

A. The requirements review

B. The defect management process

C. The quality risk analysis process

D. The system design and architecture design reviews

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Which of the following is an example of the test closure activity indicated as "lessons learned"? K2 1 credit

A. Archive all the test results of the acceptance testing phase

B. Deliver a list of the open defects of a software product released into production to the service desk team

C. Participate in a meeting at the end of a project aimed at better managing the events and problems of future projects

D. Deliver an automated regression test suite, used during the system test phase of a software product released into production, to the team responsible for maintenance testing

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

Consider a defect report and assume that a part of its lifecycle includes the following states:

New: Is the initial state

WorkinG. Means that the developers are addressing the defect in order to produce a fix for the defect Clarification: Means that the developers need more information from the tester to address the defect and produce a fix for the defect and the tester is working to provide this information to the developers Verification: Means that a fix for the defect has been produced and the tester is running the adequate tests to verify whether the fix solves the defect

CloseD. is the final state

Which of the following answers represents an invalid sequence of states that can\\'t lead the bug report to the "Closed" state?

K2 1 credit

A. New, Working, Verification, Working, Clarification, Working, Verification, Closed

B. New, Working, Clarification, Working, Verification, Closed

C. New, Working, Verification, Working, Clarification, Working, Closed

D. New, Working, Verification, Closed

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

Assume you are working on a defect management process to be used by a software organization to track the current status of the defects reports for several projects.

When a defect is found for investigation a defect report is created in "Opened" state that is the unique initial state. The defect report status has also a unique finale state that is the "Closed" state.

The following state transition diagram describes the states of this defect management process:

Where only the initial ("Opened") and final ("Closed") states are indicated while the remaining states (V, W, X, Y, Z) have yet to be named.
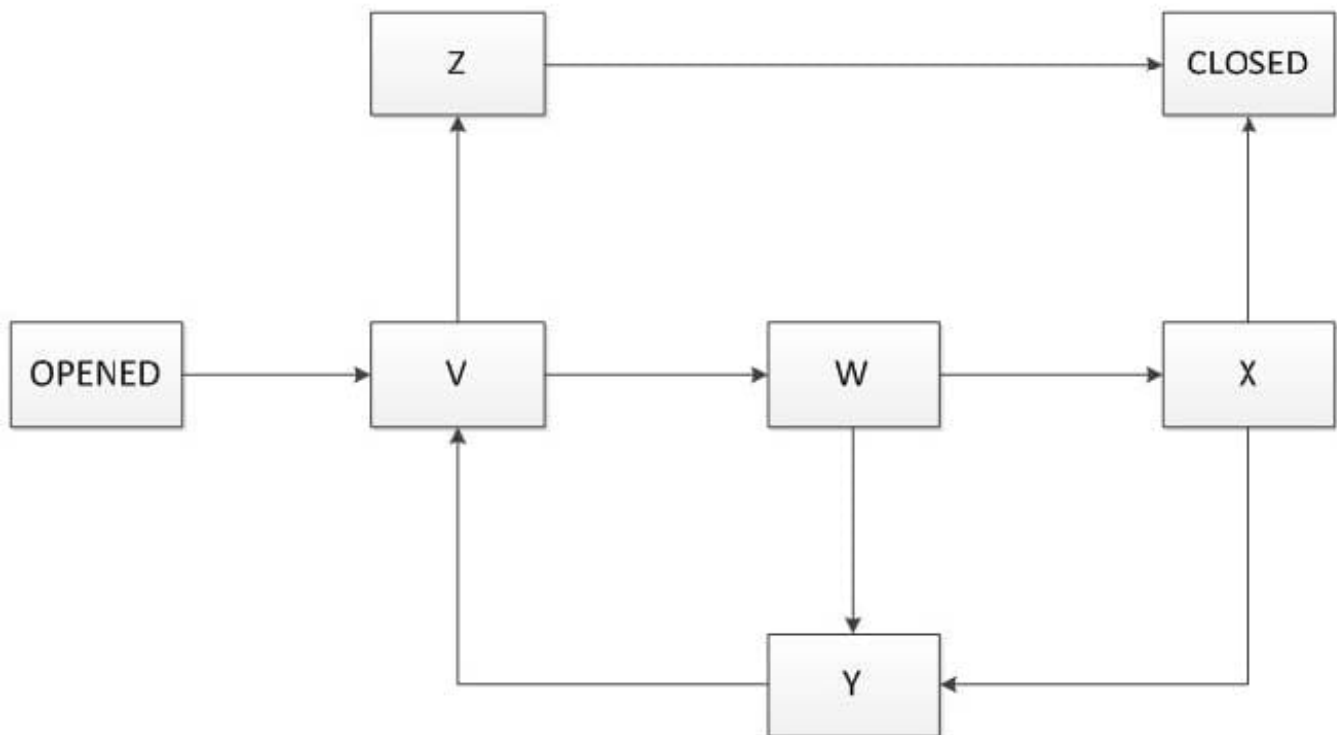
Which of the following assignments would you expect to best complete the defect management process? K3 2 credits

A. V=Rejected , W=Corrected , X=Validated, Y=Re-Opened, Z=Assigned

B. V=Assigned, W=Validated , X=Corrected, Y=Re-Opened, Z=Rejected

C. V=Assigned, W=Corrected , X=Validated, Y=Re-Opened, Z=Rejected

D. V= Corrected, W=Assigned, X=Validated, Y=Corrected, Z=Rejected

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 8

Which of the following answers describes a factor that may reduce the effort spent when using distributed test teams without negatively affecting system quality?

K2 1 credit

A. Difficulties in communication between the distributed test teams due to time zone differences

B. With several distributed test teams, every team assumes that some test conditions are covered by other teams but actually no one covers them

C. With several distributed test teams, two or more teams assume some test conditions are covered by their team and their team alone. But all of the teams actually cover them

D. With several distributed test teams, all of the distributed test teams use a single unified test dashboard

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

You are working on a project to develop an authentication system for an e-commerce website. This system provides two features: Registration and authentication. Two different development teams develop these two features.

There is a high likelihood that the delivery of the authentication feature to the test team will be three weeks later. To complete the registration the user must provide the following registration inputs: Name, surname, birth date, fiscal code and he/she can select a username and a password.

A registered user can be a special user or a normal user. To be identified as a special user, he/she must also provide, during the registration process, a voucher possibly received from the IT department.

Access is granted only if a user is registered and the password is correct: In all other cases access is denied. If the registered user is a special user and the password is wrong, a special warning is shown on the system console.

You are currently performing a quality risk analysis using FMEA.

Based only on the given information, which of the following is NOT a product risk that could be identified during the quality risk analysis?

K4 3 credits

A. The late delivery of the authentication feature to the test team causes delays in the start of test execution and this could result in a shorter test period

B. The authentication system denies access for a special user with a wrong password, but doesn\\'t display a special warning on the system console

C. The authentication system grants access to a normal user with a wrong password

D. The authentication system grants access to a special user with a wrong password

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

Which of the following statements describing the consequences of specifying test conditions at a detailed level is NOT true?

K2 1 credit

A. In an environment where the test basis is continuously changing, it is recommended to specify test conditions at a detailed level in order to achieve a better maintainability

B. The specification of test conditions at a detailed level can be effective when no formal requirements or other development work products are available

C. The specification of test conditions at a detailed level can require the implementation of an adequate level of formality across the team

D. For system testing, the specification of test conditions at a detailed level, carried out early in the project as soon as

the test basis is established, can contribute to defect prevention

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

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

You have decided to adopt a risk-based testing strategy: 5 product risks (R1, R2, R3, R4, R5) have been identified and their levels of risk have been assessed. 10 test cases (T1, ..., T10) have been designed to cover all the product risks.

The following table shows the risk level and the test cases associated to the identified product risks (higher risk level means higher risk):

You are not confident with the assessment of the risk level and you suspect that it will be possible to find high-priority bugs in low-risk areas.

Product risk	Risk level	Test Cases
R1	25	T1, T2
R2	12	T3, T4
R3	10	T5, T6
R4	8	T7, T8
R5	2	T9, T10

Furthermore the period for test execution is very short. Your goal is to test all the product risks in a risk-

based way, while assuring that each product risk gets at least some amount of testing.

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

K3 2 credits

A. T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9, T10

B. T1, T3, T5, T7, T9, T2, T4, T6, T8, T10

C. T10, T9, T8, T7, T6, T5, T4, T3, T2, T1

D. T10, T8, T6, T4, T2, T9, T7, T5, T3, T1

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

Which of the following statements about the STEP test process improvement model is true? K2 1 credit

A. In the STEP model, tests validate the requirements and use cases when they are developed

B. The STEP model stresses defect detection and demonstration of capability, whereas the defect prevention is a secondary potential goal of testing

C. The STEP model assures that the system requirements specification and the test design specification processes don\\'t overlap

D. In the STEP model, testware design occurs after coding

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13

Which of the following statements describing how identified product quality risks should be mitigated and managed, is true?

K2 1 credit A. The extent of re-testing and regression testing activities should be based on the risk level

B. The identification of new risks, the re-assessment of the level of existing risks and the evaluation of the effectiveness of risk mitigation activities should only occur at the very beginning of a project

C. Risk mitigation of product quality risks can be effective only after starting test execution

D. The priority of the development and execution of tests should not be based on the risk level but only on the likelihood

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 14

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 15

Which of the following statements, about the test reporting activities for a project adopting an iterative lifecycle model with very short iterations (e.g. two weeks iterations), is correct?

K2 1 credit

A. Test reporting activities can\\'t be influenced by the use of an iterative lifecycle model with short iterations

B. Test reporting activities are not important for projects adopting an iterative lifecycle model with short iterations

C. Test reporting activities are less important for projects adopting an iterative life cycle model with short iterations. They should be performed at the end of the last iteration

D. Test reporting activities are still important with an iterative lifecycle. The reports can be used to conduct post-iteration review sessions before starting with the next iteration

Correct Answer: D

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