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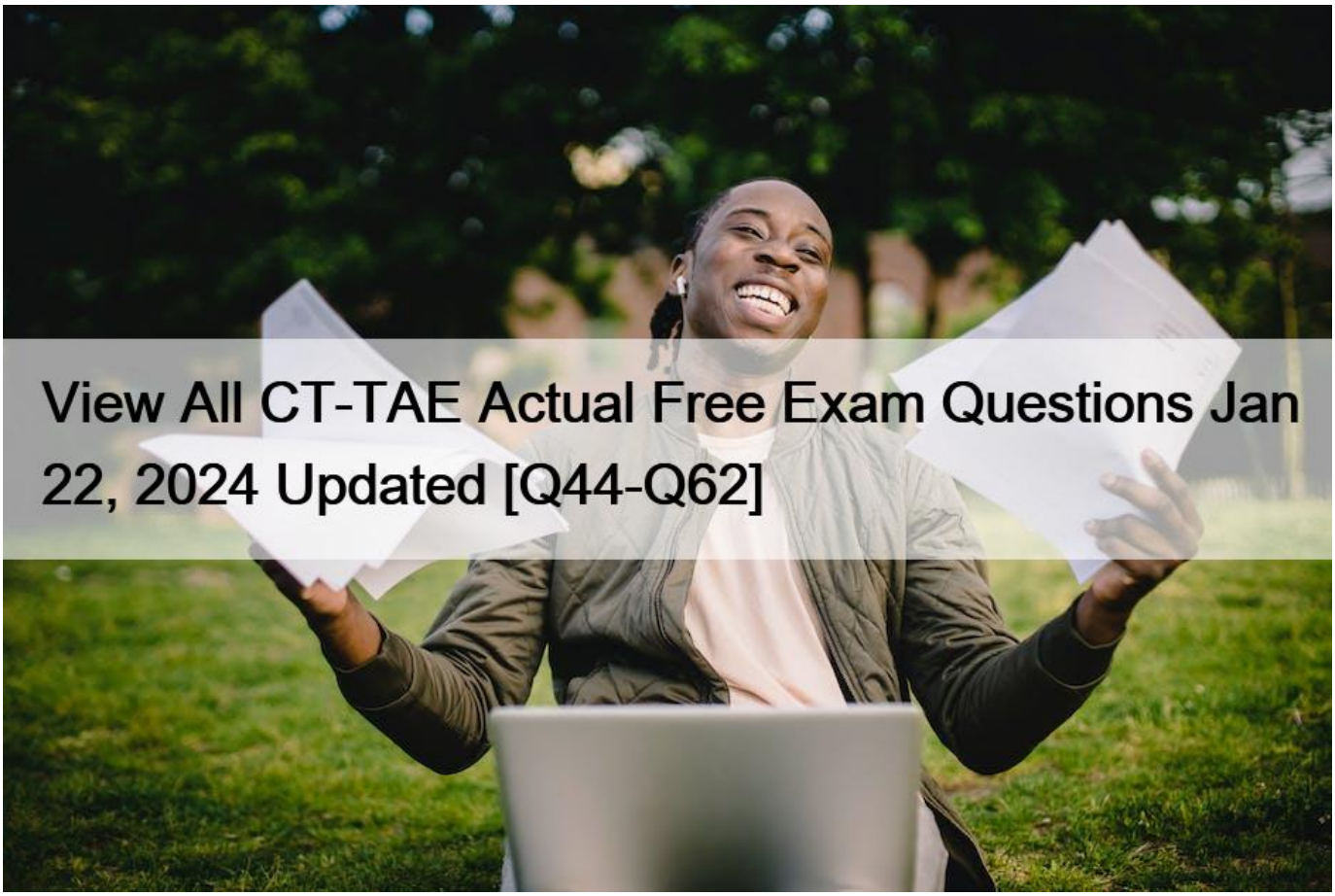

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QUESTION 44

You are reviewing the testability of your SUT.

Which of the following BEST refers to the characteristic of OBSERVABILITY?
* The ability of the SUT to perform its intended function for a specified period of time
* The ability to exercise the SUT by entering inputs, triggering events and invoking methods
* The ability of the SUT to prevent unauthorized access to its components or data.
* The ability to identify states, outputs, intermediate result and error messages in the SUT

QUESTION 45

Your functional regression test automation suite ran successfully for the first two sprints and no failures were encountered during the runs. The automation suite records the status of each test case as either ‘pass’ or ‘fail’ and has excellent recovery capability built in.

For the third sprint, the TAS log reported several test cases with a status of ‘fail’. You investigated each test case and found that most failures were due to a defect in one of the keyword scripts, rather than in the SUT. For those where the failure was in the SUT, defect reports were raised but several were returned by the developers asking for more information to enable them to reproduce the problem.

Which additional log items SHOULD you add to the TAS that would BEST improve failure analysis and defect reporting for future sprints?

a) Dynamic measurement information about the SUT.

b) A status of TAS error’, in additional to pass’ and ‘fail’, for each test case.

c) Use of a colour coding scheme so that ‘pass’ is in red and fail’ is in green.

d) A counter to determine how many times each test case has been executed.

e) System configuration information including software/firmware and operating system versions.

f) A copy of the source code for all Keyword scripts executed.
* a and b
* d and e
* a and c
* b and e

QUESTION 46

You identified a suitable project to pilot an automation tool and planned and conduced a pilot. The pilot has been successful and tool Is being deployed within your organization, with a plan to increase tool use by the one project at a time. During this rollout some test processes will be changed slightly to gain additional benefits from using the tool.

In the pilot project, a small set of manual tests were automated for the first time. You are currently monitoring the test automation efficiency and this reveals that the automation regime for the tests is not yet mature.

Which of the following statements is TRUE?
* The approach used for deployed this tool is aligned to the standard success factor for deployment
* The pilot project should have been critical so that maximum benefits were delivered
* The target defined for the project was inappropriate, because the automation regime for the automated tests at the end of the pilot is not yet mature.
* The test process should be radically changed to gain additional benefits from using the tool.

QUESTION 47

You are working as a TAE for a company who are re-designing their website. The new website provides information for customers and there are two minor features being developed:

1) Request a newsletter

2) Ability to contact the organisation with a question or comment

The website must be “mobile friendly” and available on all major web browsers.

You have been tasked to provide an automated solution for web browsers only and to concentrate on the two minor features.

What would be a KEY challenge with automation in this context?
* A low level of intrusion is likely from use of existing UI elements, but depending on the solution this might be more complex than a higher level of intrusion.
* Because there is a high level of intrusion there may be many false alarms.
* Automation might not be possible on the mobile devices.
* The benefits of automation might not be achieved for many years due to the complexities of the SUT and automation solution.

QUESTION 48

A web application was released into production one year ago, it has regular release which follow a V-model lifecycle and testing is well-established and fully integration into the development lifecycle. You have been asked to implement a TAS for the regression test suite. The regression tests have been developed via the GUI and are expected to be run at least four times a month, for each planned release, for the whole operation solution life of the system (six years). Each screen of the GUI uses several third-party controls which are not compatible with the existing automation solutions. The environment for the automation will be stable, fully controllable and separated from other environments (development, staging, production).

What could be the MOST problematic for this TAS?
* Maturity of the test process
* Complexity to automate
* Frequency of use
* Sustainability of the automated environment

QUESTION 49

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?
* Data-driven scripting
* Keyword-driven scripting
* Linear scripting
* Structure scripting

QUESTION 50

You have inherited a TAS that is working well it uses keyword-driven scripting and was well architected. The automation architect who built the system has now moved on to another company. The TAS is working across several projects and has a multiple library of keywords, categorised by project. The individual project teams maintain these keyword scripts.

Based only on the given information, what is the MOST significant risk for the TAS?
* The keyword driven scripts may become out of date if not maintained
* The level of abstraction, coupled with the departure of the architect may make the system hard to maintain
* New projects may not work as well with the TAS as the current projects
* Because the keyword scripts are maintained by different teams, there is a likelihood that good coding standards are not followed

QUESTION 51

Your organisation has successfully implemented a Test Automaton Solution (TAS) for a new project which has since been delivered into production via a number of sprints. A series of maintenance releases are now planned.

Some improvements were made to the Test Automation Architecture (TAA) as a result of feedback from the early sprints. The TAA improvements affected the TA, and the TAS was changed for the final sprint.

The new version of the TAS was generally well received but some performance and usability issues were encountered with the TAS which have yet to be addressed.

The test automation engineers supporting the maintenance releases must decide whether to use the enhanced TAS or the version that was used successfully for previous sprints.

What is the BEST action to take next?
* Perform an analysis of risks versus benefits for the enhanced TAS and then decide which version to use.
* Use the previous version because this was proven to work. It will be too risky to use the new version, with unresolved issues, for a live system.
* Use the new version because, despite some issues, it works, and the live system should not be tested using a different TAS.
* Use the new version of the TAS for the first maintenance release on a trial basis. If issues are encountered, switch to the previous version for later releases until the issues are resolved.

QUESTION 52

You have been asked to implement test automation for a project that is not meeting its deadlines. After further analysis you discover that the manual testers are not able to keep up with the new feature testing because the regression testing is taking 75% of their time. As a result, the new features are being released with many defects and customers are complaining about the quality.

Given this information, what metric SHOULD you be tracking to show the value of test automation for this project?
* Percentage of code covered by the test automation.
* Equivalent Manual Test Effort for the automated tests.
* Number of defects found by test automation.
* Percentage of builds accepted/rejected by the automated tests.

QUESTION 53

Which of the following statements does NOT describe good practice for maintaining the TAS?
* The TAS must run in the development environment because development and programming knowledge are required for its maintainability
* The TAS must be under configuration management, along with the test suite, the testware artefacts and the test environment in which it runs
* The TAS must separate the test scripts from the environment in which it runs and from the associated harnesses and artefacts
* The TAS must consist of components that can be easily replaced without affecting the overall behavior of the TAS itself

QUESTION 54

You have been asked to develop test automation for a legacy system that is going to go through a series of infrastructure migrations. The scripts will be used to verify basic functionality during these infrastructure changes Your Test Analysts have some programming skills and need a solution that is simple and fast.

Maintainability of the scripts is not a consideration because no changes to the software are anticipated.

Which of the following is the BEST scripting approach in this situation?
* Structured scripting
* Capture-replay scripting
* Model-Based scripting
* Linear scripting

QUESTION 55

You have been asked to automate a set of functional tests at system Test level via the CLI of the SUT for the first release of a software system. The automated tests will be delivered to the learn in change of maintenance testing, who will use them for part of the regression testing. They have the following requirements.

1. The automated tests must be as fast and cheap to maintain as possible

2. The cost of adding new automated tests must be as low as possible

3. The automated tests must have a high level of independence from the tool itself Which of the following scripting techniques would be MOST suitable?
* Data-driven scripting
* Keyword-driven scripting
* Linear scripting
* Structure scripting

QUESTION 56

What is NOT a factor in considering when you are asked to ensure an effective transition from manual to automated tests?
* Complexity to automate the manual test cases
* Correctness of test data and test cases
* The look and feel of the SUT
* The controllability of the SUT

QUESTION 57

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

QUESTION 58

You are working as a TAE for a company who have been using a web test execution tool for a number of years. The tool has been used successfully on ten web applications in the past.

The company are developing a new web application which has a friendly User Interface, but the developers have used an object throughout the application which the tool is unable to recognise. As a result, you have no way of capturing the object or verifying the contents using the automation tool.

What is the first thing you should do about this problem?
* See if the application can be run on a desktop and if the object can be recognised on the desktop by the tool.
* Investigate whether the object can be recognised by other test execution tools in the market
* Ask the developers to remove the object and replace it with some text fields
* Ask the developers if they can change the object to something that can be recognised by the tool

QUESTION 59

Assume that you are the TAE responsible for the correct functioning of a TAS, deployed in a test environment that consists of a few machines running the same version of the operating system. The TAS has been working and stable since its deployment, it has been used to run an automated test suite consisting of many similar automated test. The infrastructure team is planning to update the operating system on these machines by installing a new the service pack for security reasons. Since the vendor of the operating system assurance full backward compatibility, the infrastructure team assurance that there will be no impacts on the functioning of the TAS.

What is the BEST approach to confirm the correct functioning of the TAS in this scenario?
* Verify the behavior of the automated tests by running a small tests, then gradually run the remaining tests to confirm the correct functioning of the whole automated test suite.
* Make sure that the infrastructure team has completed installing the service pack on the machines where SUT is running, then run the whole automated test suite to verify its behavior
* Verify the behavior of the whole automated test suite by running all the automated tests
* Do not run any tests because you can immediately confirm the correct functioning of the automated test suite

QUESTION 60

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 automated 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 property 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 and C
* A and E
* B and E
* C and D

QUESTION 61

You are a TAE working for a software house which provides quarterly releases of its software to its customers. There are many different versions of the SUT that need to be tested simultaneously by different tests teams.

Your TAS is complex and you need to ensure it remains consistent across the different SUT environments. What is the BEST and MOST efficient way to ensure each of the test teams use the same version of the TAS to test the different versions of the SUT?
* Due to the complexities involved and the high risks associated with these releases, it would be best to revert to manual testing.
* Produce comprehensive documentation of the TAS, installation and usage guidelines and provide training for each team member.
* Install the TAS is a central repository and have an automated installation and configuration of the TAS from this repository to each of the SUT environments.
* Develop a tool to track historical test results across the different SUT environments and look for trends.

QUESTION 62

Which of the following is an important success factor for any significant automation project?
* The TAA must be designed for testability.
* The TAA is self-documenting
* The SUT must be designed for testability
* The SUT is self-documenting