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ISQI CTAL-ATT certification is an advanced level certification, and as such, candidates are required to have a significant amount of experience in the field of Agile testing before attempting the exam. ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester certification is ideal for professionals who have already earned the ISTQB Foundation Level Certification and are looking to advance their career in Agile testing.

NEW QUESTION 14

Which of the following is an example of how continuous testing facilitates continuous delivery?

- * Automated testing conducted in the delivery environment helps validate that the delivery has been successful
- * Continuous testing is the process that delivers the code to the test environment
- * Automated testing removes the need to report defects so the code can move more quickly toward production
- * Continuous testing supports continuous delivery to production by constantly regression testing the software in the production

environment so problems are identified quickly

Continuous testing facilitates continuous delivery by ensuring that every change made to the codebase is tested automatically and immediately, which helps in identifying defects as early as possible. Automated testing in the delivery environment is crucial as it validates the success of the delivery process by ensuring that the software operates as expected in the production-like environment before the actual release.

References = The ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester certification highlights the importance of technical testing skills in Agile development, including test automation approaches and continuous deployment and delivery¹²³⁴.

NEW QUESTION 15

Your organization has been making animal food dispensers for free-range chickens and has been using a combination of test automation exploratory testing and some black-box testing on all products. The company has been using the following approach to the testing of the high-risk items:

Exploratory testing = 85%

Black-box testing = 15%

Test automation = coverage goal is 25% but time is only allocated to automation if no other testing is needed, so the coverage is currently about 5% and the automation suite is run only infrequently.

The company has decided to modify their product and use it for pill dispensing for pharmacies. Regardless of the mechanical challenges of this modification you now have to determine how testing should be adjusted for this safety critical application. Which of the following would follow the guidelines in the syllabus for the testing approach for the high-risk items?

* Exploratory testing = 85%

Black-box testing = 15%

Test automation = 25% coverage executed infrequently

* Exploratory testing = 15%

Black box testing = 85%

Test automation = 25%, executed for every code release

* Exploratory testing = 50% Black box testing = 50%

Test automation = 50% coverage executed before every production release

* Exploratory testing = 25% Black-box testing = 75%

Test automation = 75% coverage executed for every code release

For a safety-critical application like a pill dispenser for pharmacies, it is crucial to ensure that the testing approach is rigorous and thorough. The ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester syllabus emphasizes the importance of test automation, especially for high-risk items, to ensure consistent and extensive coverage.

Therefore, increasing test automation to 75% coverage and executing it for every code release aligns with the guidelines for testing safety-critical applications. This approach ensures that any changes or additions to the code are immediately and thoroughly tested, which is vital for maintaining the integrity and safety of the application. Additionally, the balance between exploratory testing and black-box testing allows for both creative unscripted tests and specification-based tests to ensure comprehensive test coverage.

References = ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester documents and Training resources¹².

NEW QUESTION 16

Which statement is correct regarding the use of exploratory testing for safety critical systems?

SELECT ONE OPTION

- * It should be used when black-box tests cannot be automated
- * It is highly recommended for all risk levels
- * It is not recommended, as manual black-box tests should be used instead
- * It is highly recommended for low risk levels only

Exploratory testing is a type of testing that emphasizes the personal freedom and responsibility of the individual tester to continually optimize the quality of his/her work by treating test-related learning, test design, test execution, and test result interpretation as mutually supportive activities that run in parallel throughout the project. While exploratory testing can be highly effective in certain contexts, for safety-critical systems, it is generally not recommended. Safety-critical systems require a high degree of assurance and predictability that each component of the system behaves as expected under all circumstances. Manual black-box tests, which are more structured and can be thoroughly planned and documented, are preferred in these scenarios to ensure comprehensive coverage and traceability.

References = The ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester syllabus and training materials provide guidance on the appropriate use of different testing techniques in various contexts, including the recommendation of structured manual black-box testing over exploratory testing for safety-critical systems¹²³⁴.

NEW QUESTION 17

You are working in a project that developed a product that has reached a stable state and is deployed on different HW configurations all over Europe.

Your management decided to use your project as Proof of Concept for adopting CI as a new way of working. The POC was implemented on one set of hardware and was successful.

Which of the following actions is a good next step?

- * Reduce the number of tests in the CI test suite, to improve the benefit of the CI approach
- * Enable different test configurations in the CI process to test different configurations that are deployed in the market
- * Implement code to dynamically select CI tests, executing only test cases affected by changes
- * Speed up test execution by decreasing the amount of User Interface (UI) testing to get faster feedback from the CI tests

NEW QUESTION 18

The following user story has been developed:

As a customer of Alpha Airways who has booked a flight

I want to access the flight reservation

So that I can update the booking details

Which BDD scenario written in Gherkin format correctly applies to this user story?

SELECT ONE OPTION

* Given that the logged-on user is a customer of Alpha Airways

When that user enters their surname correctly

Then they are able to see all flights currently booked so that they can select which flight they want to update

* Given that a customer has booked a flight with Alpha Airways

When that customer enters their surname AND enters the flight number for this reservation Then the booking details for that flight are displayed

* Given that a customer has booked a flight with Alpha Airways

When that customer enters the correct surname and flight number for this reservation Then the booking details for that flight are displayed ELSE an appropriate error message is presented

* Given that a customer has booked a flight with Alpha Airways

When that customer enters their surname and the flight number OR enters their customer ID and the flight number for this reservation Then they are taken to the booking details for that flight so that they can update the booking details
The correct BDD scenario for the given user story is option C, which aligns with the principles of Behavior-Driven Development (BDD) and the Gherkin syntax. This scenario clearly specifies the context (Given), the action (When), and the outcome (Then), along with handling alternate flows (ELSE). It ensures that the customer can access and update their booking details only if they provide both the correct surname and flight number, which is a common practice for verifying a customer's reservation. This scenario also includes an error handling path, which is essential for a comprehensive test case.

References = The ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester syllabus and related materials emphasize the importance of creating testable acceptance criteria for user stories using requirements engineering and test techniques, which include the formulation of BDD scenarios in Gherkin format¹²³.

NEW QUESTION 19

Which of the following statements about performing exploratory testing with test charters is correct?

- * In contrast to black-box testing, the expected result is documented after a defect is found and not as part of test design
- * Test charters are a useful tool to be used for testing when a detailed specification for the system under test is available
- * The result of performing exploratory testing by using test charters is finding defects and specification defects
- * Exploratory testing and black-box testing use the same metrics for measuring test coverage

The correct statement about performing exploratory testing with test charters is that the result of such testing is finding defects and specification defects. Exploratory testing with test charters is a structured but flexible approach that focuses on learning about the system and designing tests as one explores the system¹². It allows testers to uncover not just defects in the code, but also gaps or ambiguities in the specifications or requirements. This approach is particularly useful when there are no detailed specifications available, as it relies on the tester's skill and intuition to explore the system's behavior¹². Test charters guide the exploratory testing session but do not prescribe specific expected results upfront, as is done in black-box testing. Instead, they provide a mission or objective for the testing session, allowing for a more investigative approach to testing¹².

References =

- * ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester Syllabus¹
- * ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester Learning Objectives²

Please ensure to refer to the latest ISTQB documents and resources for the most accurate and up-to-date information.

NEW QUESTION 20

The challenges described below are of test automation in agile settings or agile projects. Which is the correctly described one?

- * Resource's availability is a challenge in automating tests in agile settings, as they are needed to create, maintain, and execute the test suite
- * Unit testing automation is the most critical test automation needed in agile and covers most of the testing challenges in agile quality of code and gives good test coverage
- * Test deployment time is one of the challenges of agile testing, as deploying slow is not possible in short iterations
- * Test Execution Time is not critical in agile as there are fewer tests written, and they are designed as checklists or high-level tests which reduces the time it takes to execute them

In Agile settings, the availability of resources is indeed a challenge for test automation. Agile projects require rapid development and frequent changes, which means that the test suite must be continuously updated and maintained. This requires dedicated resources that can quickly adapt to these changes and ensure that the test automation is effective and up-to-date. Without sufficient resources, the test automation efforts can become a bottleneck, hindering the Agile team's ability to deliver quality software at speed.

References = The ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester documents discuss the challenges of test automation in Agile settings, including the need for resources to support test automation activities¹². It emphasizes the importance of having a well-maintained test suite that can keep up with the pace of Agile development³.

NEW QUESTION 21

You have received this BDD test

Given that a customer enters the correct PIN When they request to make a withdrawal And they have enough money in their account Then they will receive the money And a receipt Which of the following is the user story that best fits this BDD test?

- * As a customer

I want to deposit money into my account

So that I can collect interest

- * As an ATM

I want to provide services to my customer

So they will be happy

- * As a customer

I want to withdraw money from my account

So that I can buy a present

- * As a bank teller

I want customers to use the ATM

So that I don't have to deal with them

The BDD test scenario provided describes a customer performing a withdrawal transaction after entering the correct PIN and having sufficient funds in their account. The outcome is the customer receiving money and a receipt. This aligns with the user story in option C, which focuses on the customer's desire to withdraw money for a specific purpose, which is to buy a present. The other options do not match the actions described in the BDD test scenario.

References = The answer is verified based on the ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester documents which emphasize the importance of aligning BDD scenarios with the corresponding user stories to ensure that the tests reflect the user's needs and interactions with the system.

NEW QUESTION 22

You have been given the following story

As a shopper

I want to scan my membership card

So that I get all the discounts I'm entitled to receive

Which of the following is the correct use of BDD to design test scenarios?

* Given that the shopper scans their card

When they checkout

Then they should receive all the quantity discounts for everything they have purchased

* As a store clerk

I want to scan a customer's card

So that their total includes their discounts

* Given that I have scanned my card

I expect to receive my discounts

And an itemized list of what I bought

* Given that a card is scanned

Then discounts should be applied

When the customer checks out

The correct use of Behavior-Driven Development (BDD) to design test scenarios involves specifying the behavior in a given-when-then format. This format helps to clarify the conditions under which a particular outcome should occur. Option A follows this structure correctly:

* Given that the shopper scans their card (the precondition),

* When they checkout (the action),

* Then they should receive all the quantity discounts for everything they have purchased (the expected outcome).

This scenario clearly outlines the behavior of the system in response to the user's actions, which is central to BDD.

References = The ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester syllabus emphasizes the importance of creating testable acceptance criteria for a given user story using requirements engineering and test techniques, which include the application of BDD in the context of a given user story.

NEW QUESTION 23

Why could test cases need to be refactored in an Agile project?

SELECT ONE OPTION

- * To ensure that the tests and code remained aligned
- * To make them easier to understand and cheaper to modify
- * To maintain bi-directional traceability with the user stories
- * To increase the breadth of black box coverage

In Agile projects, test cases may need to be refactored to improve their clarity and maintainability. This process makes the test cases easier to understand and cheaper to modify, which is essential in Agile environments where changes are frequent and rapid.

Refactoring test cases ensures that they remain effective and efficient as the codebase evolves, allowing for quick adjustments in response to new requirements or changes in the system under test.

References = The ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester documents emphasize the importance of refactoring test cases in Agile projects to maintain their effectiveness and efficiency¹.

NEW QUESTION 24

You have identified existing test cases that require re-factoring, Which is the NEXT task you should perform?

SELECT ONE OPTION

- * Adjust the observable behavior of the tests to meet the user stories
- * Re run the tests to ensure that the test results remain the same
- * Analyze the Impact of the functionality of the current iteration on the existing regression tests
- * Make changes to the internal structure of the tests to improve maintainability

After identifying test cases that require refactoring, the next task is to analyze the impact of the current iteration's functionality on the existing regression tests. This involves assessing how the new changes will affect the tests and determining if the tests still cover the necessary aspects of the software. The goal is to ensure that the regression tests remain relevant and effective in light of the recent changes made to the application.

References = The ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester syllabus and related materials emphasize the importance of maintaining the relevance and effectiveness of regression tests throughout the development iterations, which includes analyzing the impact of new functionalities on existing tests¹².

NEW QUESTION 25

You are working for an organization that has implemented CI and is struggling to get the automated tests to run on each build because of time limitation. On average, there are three ad hoc builds per day one scheduled build overnight one scheduled build on Friday nights and one build that is conducted on the Thursday night before the end of the sprint on the second Friday. There are four sets of tests high priority medium priority low priority, nonfunctional. The non-functional tests must be run in the integrated stage environment whereas the other tests can be run in any of the test environments In addition to just the execution time of the tests it has also been noted that reviewing the results of the tests take about two hours per set of tests Given this information which of the following is the most efficient and effective approach to test automation execution?

- * Run all four test sets every night
- * Run all the high priority tests for every build low priority tests at night and the medium priority tests at the end of the sprint
- * Run all four test sets on every build
- * Run the high priority tests on each build the medium priority tests every night the low priority tests every week and the non-functional tests on the Thursday night before sprint end

NEW QUESTION 26

Which of the following statements about performing exploratory testing with test charters is correct?

- * In contrast to black-box testing, the expected result is documented after a defect is found and not as part of test design
- * Test charters are a useful tool to be used for testing when a detailed specification for the system under test is available
- * The result of performing exploratory testing by using test charters is finding defects and specification defects
- * Exploratory testing and black-box testing use the same metrics for measuring test coverage

NEW QUESTION 27

Which option correctly states a recommended guideline for formulating 8DD scenarios? SELECT ONE OPTION

- * The When steps should describe the specific technical actions that a user performs
- * The scenario should use the third person to describe the initial state and the interactions from the perspective of the user.
- * The scenario should describe a general behavior that the system supports from the perspective of a specific user
- * Dependencies between scenarios should be documented.

In Behavior-Driven Development (BDD), scenarios are formulated to describe the general behavior of the system from the perspective of a specific user. This helps in understanding the user's needs and how the system should respond. It's important for scenarios to be clear and understandable to all stakeholders, including non-technical ones, which is why they are often written in simple language describing the behavior rather than the technical actions.

NEW QUESTION 28

Which of the following correctly describes positive characteristic of unit tests?

- * Unit tests should be independent from system components other than the one to be tested
- * Unit test can be derived from the given epics and existing code of the test object
- * While refactoring, the redesign of the unit test to adapt to the changed code is crucial
- * A unit test should be written against large and complex code structures to get fast and feedback of the code quality

One of the fundamental characteristics of unit tests is that they should be independent of other system components. This means that a unit test should only cover the functionality of a single component or unit of code, without relying on or interacting with external systems or modules. This independence ensures that the tests are focused, reliable, and can be run quickly, providing immediate feedback on the code quality of the unit being tested.

References = The ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester documents outline the importance of unit test independence as a key aspect of technical testing in an Agile context. This characteristic is crucial for maintaining the effectiveness and efficiency of the testing process within Agile development cycles¹.

NEW QUESTION 29

You are working for an organization that has implemented CI and is struggling to get the automated tests to run on each build because of time limitation. On average, there are three ad hoc builds per day one scheduled build overnight one scheduled build on Friday nights and one build that is conducted on the Thursday night before the end of the sprint on the second Friday. There are four sets of tests high priority medium priority low priority, nonfunctional. The non-functional tests must be run in the integrated stage environment whereas the other tests can be run in any of the test environments In addition to just the execution time of the tests it has also been noted that reviewing the results of the tests take about two hours per set of tests Given this information which of the following is the most efficient and effective approach to test automation execution?

- * Run all four test sets every night
- * Run the high priority tests on each build the medium priority tests every night the low priority tests every week and the non-functional tests on the Thursday night before sprint end
- * Run all four test sets on every build

* Run all the high priority tests for every build low priority tests at night and the medium priority tests at the end of the sprint
The most efficient and effective approach to test automation execution in a CI environment, given the constraints of time and the need to review test results, is to prioritize tests based on their importance and the frequency of builds. Running high priority tests on each build ensures that critical features work as expected with every change. Medium priority tests can be run nightly to catch issues that may not be as urgent but still important. Low priority tests can be run weekly, which allows for a broader test coverage over time without overburdening the daily build process. Lastly, running non-functional tests in the integrated stage environment on the Thursday night before the end of the sprint aligns with the need for these tests to be in a more stable and integrated setting, while also ensuring that they are conducted before the sprint's completion.

References = This answer is supported by the ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester documents and the principles of test automation execution efficiency. Additionally, resources from Software Testing Help provide insights into best practices for test automation strategy and execution.

NEW QUESTION 30

A unit test should be deterministic. Which option correctly describes the meaning of 'deterministic' as a characteristic of a unit test? SELECT ONE OPTION

- * It should be small so that many tests can be run in a short period of time
- * Whenever it is run under the same conditions, it should produce the same results.
- * it should not depend on any other test.
- * It should only test the functionality related to it.

A deterministic unit test is one that produces the same results every time it is run under the same conditions.

This characteristic is crucial for unit tests because it ensures that the tests are reliable and that their results are repeatable. Deterministic tests help in identifying when a change in the codebase has introduced a defect, as any variation in the test outcome can be attributed to the change rather than an unpredictable test behavior.

References = The ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester syllabus and study resources emphasize the importance of deterministic behavior in unit tests as part of ensuring test reliability and effectiveness.

NEW QUESTION 31

You are testing a large e-commerce system for household goods that is being implemented using Agile methodologies. You are currently working on deriving tests for stories that are implementing the following epic.

As a customer I want to use the e-commerce system, so that I can have my purchased goods delivered to my house.

The story you are currently working on is:

As a customer I want to be told when my items will be delivered, so I can plan to be home.

You have been given the following charter that was proposed by another tester for testing this story: Login as a customer, buy enough of each item to qualify for free shipping for each item checkout and verify that no shipping fee has been added.

What is the main flaw in this charter?

- * It focuses on the delivery company instead of the activities of the user
- * It does not cover the main functionality of the user story
- * The expected results are not defined
- * The actions of the user are not clearly stated in the charter

NEW QUESTION 32

Consider the following section of pseudocode

```
function getPassword() {  
  var x;  
  var y;  
  var z;  
  var passwordGood = false  
  
  // Get password from user, user is allowed 3 tries  
  do until x = 3  
    call getPassword (password)  
    if password is good  
      x = 3  
      passwordGood = true  
    else  
      x = x + 1  
      display "Password is not valid, try again"  
    endif  
  If passwordGood <> true
```

Display "You exceeded the number of tries to enter a password. Your account is now locked. Call customer.

```
endif  
endloop  
}
```

For this section of code, which of the following issues should be identified during a code review?

1. Variables have not been properly defined with meaningful names
2. There are unused variables defined
3. Divisors are not tested for zero
4. Loop counters are not properly initialized

5. There are endless loops

6. There are statements within the loop that should be outside the loop

- * 1, 3, 4, 5
- * 7, 3, 4, 6
- * 2, 3, 5, 6
- * 1, 2, 4, 6

NEW QUESTION 33

How does static code analysis help reduce technical debt?

- * It can identify inefficiencies, complexities and insecure code which can then be fixed by the developer
- * It can improve the efficiency of the developer as they are writing the code
- * It can remove the need for code reviews and speed up the development process
- * It can remove the need for unit tests and will help improve the efficiency of the build process

NEW QUESTION 34

Which of the following best describes when the test automation suite should be updated in order to keep up with the development of new/changed software?

- * At the end of each iteration after the completion of manual testing
- * At the end of each release during regression testing
- * At the start of each iteration during planning
- * During each iteration as the code is received

NEW QUESTION 35

Your team is developing an e-shop application (the SUT) that will use a third-party service to process payments via an API. This third-party payment gateway is itself still under development Which statement contains a pair of benefits that can BOTH be expected from service virtualization in this circumstance? SELECT ONE OPTION

- * Earlier discovery of defects in the SUT; the ability to share code between the SUT and the payment gateway.
- * Parallel compilation, continuous integration, and test automation; more effective configuration management.
- * Realistic testing of the SUT before the actual payment gateway is available, simplification of the test environment
- * Earlier testing of the API, reduction in the amount of test data needed

Service virtualization is a technique that allows teams to simulate the behavior of dependent systems or components that are not readily accessible during the testing phase. In the context of developing an e-shop application with a payment gateway still under development, service virtualization offers the following benefits:

- * **Realistic Testing:** It enables the testing of the e-shop application (SUT) in a manner that closely resembles the final production environment by simulating the payment gateway's behavior. This allows for the identification of defects and issues early in the development process.
- * **Simplification of the Test Environment:** By using virtual services, the complexity of the test environment is reduced. There's no need to set up and maintain actual integrations with the third-party payment gateway until it is fully developed, which simplifies the testing process and infrastructure requirements.

References = The benefits of service virtualization are well-documented in the ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester syllabus and other software testing resources, which highlight its role in enabling early and realistic testing, as well as simplifying the test environment.

NEW QUESTION 36

You have been asked to supply the data file for a data-driven test automation script that will be used to test the following story:

As a customer I want to be told how many items I need to purchase, so I can receive free shipping You have been told the automation will verify whether or not the free shipping message is displayed. Which of the following columns should appear in your data file to support the automated testing of this story?

- * customer name # items, price of items, total shipping cost
- * item ID quantity purchased free shipping (y/n)
- * quantity purchased, free shipping (y/n), total shipping cost
- * item ID quantity purchased free shipping (y/n), item shipping cost total shipping cost

For the user story in question, the data file for the data-driven test automation script should include columns that directly relate to the criteria for free shipping. The column 'item ID' is necessary to identify the specific items being purchased. 'Quantity purchased' is required to determine if the number of items meets the threshold for free shipping. The 'free shipping (y/n)' column is essential to verify if the free shipping message displays correctly based on the quantity purchased. This setup aligns with the principles of data-driven testing where inputs and expected outcomes are clearly defined to validate the functionality being tested.

References = The ISTQB Advanced Level Agile Technical Tester syllabus and materials emphasize the importance of creating data files that support the automated testing of user stories. The data file should contain columns that are relevant to the story's acceptance criteria and enable the automation to verify the correct behavior of the system.

NEW QUESTION 37

You have been asked to supply the data file for a data-driven test automation script that will be used to test the following story:

As a customer I want to be told how many items I need to purchase, so I can receive free shipping You have been told the automation will verify whether or not the free shipping message is displayed. Which of the following columns should appear in your data file to support the automated testing of this story?

- * item ID quantity purchased free shipping (y/n), item shipping cost total shipping cost
- * customer name # items, price of items, total shipping cost
- * item ID quantity purchased free shipping (y/n)
- * quantity purchased, free shipping (y/n), total shipping cost

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