

CT-TAE Dumps

Certified Tester Test Automation Engineer

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NEW QUESTION 1

Your goal is to verify completeness, consistency and correct behavior of an automated test suite. The TAS has been proven to successfully install in the SUT environment. All the preliminary checks to verify the correct functioning of the automated test environment and test tool configuration, installation and setup have successfully completed.

Which of the following is NOT a relevant check for achieving your goal in this scenario?

- A. Checking whether all the test cases contain the expected results
- B. Checking whether the post condition have been fulfilled for all the test cases
- C. Checking whether the loading of the TAS is repeatable in the SUT environment
- D. Checking whether all the test cases produce repeatable outcomes

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2

You are using a gTAA to create a TAS for a project. The TAS is aimed specifically at automating a suit of existing manual test cases for standalone desktop applications. All the interfaces between the TAS and SUT will be from the CUI of the application.

Which of the following layers of the gTAA should you focus on for the TAS?

- A. The test Generation layer
- B. The Test Definition layer
- C. The Test Adaption layer
- D. The Test Execution layer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

What is NOT a factor in considering when you are asked to ensure an effective transition from manual to automated tests?

- A. Complexity to automate the manual test cases
- B. Correctness of test data and test cases
- C. The look and feel of the SUT
- D. The controllability of the SUT

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

You have executed an automated test suite for a product that was released into production. Although all the tests passed, there was a major failure in production in an area that was covered well by your automated tests.

You have run the automated tests again and one of the tests is now failing and this is directly related to the production defect that was raised. You decide to run the automated test suite again on the same version of the SUT and the test now passes.

What SHOULD you do now to verify the validity of the automated tests?

- A. Remove the intermittently failing test from the test suite and investigate the reason why the test sometimes passes and sometimes fails.
- B. Check that the production defect that was reported was an actual defect
- C. Run the automated test suite again and if the test now passes - do nothing
- D. Reference: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/341396240_Intermittently_Failing_Tests_in_the_Embedded_Systems_Domain

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

You are working on a TAS for standalone application. The automated tests are developed based on a automation framework that allows interaction with GUI elements using on object orientated API. The GUI elements include menus, buttons, radio buttons, text toolbars and their properties.

Whilst automating a test, you have discovered that the GUI elements of some third party components are not identifiable by the automated tool you are using.

Which of the following is the FIRST step that you take to investigate this issue?

- A. Verify the testability support with the providers of the third party components
- B. Verify whether the GUI identification depends on the browser.
- C. Adopt an approach that uses the coordinates of the GUI elements instead
- D. Verify whether naming standards for variables and have been defined for the current automation solution

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

You are reviewing the testability of your SUT.

Which of the following BEST refers to the characteristic of OBSERVABILITY?

- A. The ability of the SUT to perform its intended function for a specified period of time
- B. The ability to exercise the SUT by entering inputs, triggering events and invoking methods
- C. The ability of the SUT to prevent unauthorized access to its components or data.
- D. The ability to identify states, outputs, intermediate result and error messages in the SUT

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7

Which of the following attributes should NOT be included in a test execution report associated with a suite of automated tests?

- A. Summary of the test execution results
- B. System/Application under test and its version
- C. Defect clusters identified during test execution
- D. Environment in which the tests have been executed

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

You are testing a major enhancement to an air traffic control user interface. You have use of a sophisticated pre-production test environment, created specifically for large scale automated regression, performance and security testing. The window for regression testing is limited and must successfully conclude, with no major regressions remaining, before the non-functional testing starts.

You have been using the same version of the TAS for the last few releases, each time completing the automated regression test suite in a single overnight run.

However, due to the latest enhancements for the SUT, you believe there is a risk that the test suite may no longer complete overnight and therefore delay performance and security testing.

Which option would be the BEST and MOST cost-efficient approach to mitigate this risk?

- A. Create a mirror of the pre-production test environment and split the regression test suite to run in parallel across the environments.
- B. Split the regression test suite into multiple parts, running in the environment across consecutive nights.
- C. Analyse the regression test suite and remove test coverage duplication and redundancy.
- D. Introduce better coding practices for the automation scripts, including coding guidelines, reviews and improved static analysis.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.guru99.com/regression-testing.html>

NEW QUESTION 9

Which of the following is NOT a technical design consideration for a TAA?

- A. The number of users for the SUT
- B. Availability of interfaces for the SUT to be testable
- C. Standards and Legal requirements, e.g data privacy
- D. Data used by the SUT, e.g configuration, users

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

You have investigated a new tool which enables the modelling of the SUT and can then generate test cases either manually or automatically. You have convinced your managers that the best way forward is to conduct a pilot project for this tool. You need to select a project to use for the pilot. You have the choice of the following projects:

Project A: A two-year project that is critical to the business and is currently in the requirement phase. This project is for a new e-commerce web site and is mostly being developed "in-house" although the payment system is being developed and delivered by a 3rd party provider.

Project B: A safety critical application for software to drive and park cars.

Project C: An upgrade to an important HR timesheet tracking application that will be available on a desktop and mobile application. This is a 1-month project developed in-house.

Project D The payment system from project A. Which project would be BEST for the pilot?

- A. Project A because it is a large project and has high visibility and is in the requirement phase.
- B. Project B because it is a safety critical system and has high visibility.
- C. Project C because it is a short, low priority project but is important.
- D. Project D because it is a small part of a larger project and will help show the tool's capabilities.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

You are implementing test automation for a project and you want to be able to generate test cases automatically using a series of test design tools which use a variety of test design techniques such as decision tables, pairwise testing and boundary value analysis.

You also want to generate test data automatically which can then be used by the tests. Initially these tests will be run manually to verify their correctness and ultimately you want

to include them in the test execution tool so that they can run unattended.

Which layer of the gTAA will be used to support the specification of the test cases and preparation of the test data?

- A. The generation layer
- B. The definition layer
- C. The execution layer
- D. The adaptation layer

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.slideshare.net/jannatindia/chapter-3-the-generic-test-automation-architecture>

NEW QUESTION 13

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?

- A. Data-driven scripting
- B. Keyword-driven scripting
- C. Linear scripting
- D. Structure scripting

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 16

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?

- A. Verify the behavior of the automated tests by running a small tests, then gradually runthe remaining tests to confirm the correct functioning of the whole automated test suite.
- B. 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
- C. Verify the behavior of the whole automated test suite by running all the automated tests
- D. Do not run any tests because you can immediately confirm the correct functioning of the automated test suite

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 19

Which of the following is considered a disadvantage of test automation?

- A. Automated exploratory testing is difficult to implement
- B. Test automation can be a distraction from the objective of finding bugs
- C. Tests are more likely to have operator errors.
- D. Slower feedback on the quality of the system.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://blog.qasource.com/resources/are-there-any-disadvantages-of-automation-testing-in-quality-assurance>

NEW QUESTION 24

Which of the following metrics could suggest, under certain condition that an automated regression test suite has NOT been updated for new functionalities added to the SUT?

- A. The ratio of comments to executable statements in the SUT code.
- B. The SUT code coverage provided by the execution of the regression test suite.
- C. The defect density in the automation code of the regression test suite.
- D. The ratio of commands to executable statements in the automation code of the regression test suite

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29

Which of the following is an important success factor for any significant automation project?

- A. The TAA must be designed for testability.
- B. The TAA is self-documenting
- C. The SUT must be designed for testability
- D. The SUT is self-documenting

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.infoq.com/articles/success-test-automation/>

NEW QUESTION 31

Consider a TAS that exclusively uses the APIs of a SUT. To make this work, significant changes have been required to the SUT by adding a set of dedicated test interfaces to the APIs. All the automated tests will use these test interfaces when interacting with the SUT. Assume that you are currently verifying the correctness of the automated test environment and test tool setup.

Which of the following would you expect to be the MOST specific risk associated with this scenario?

- A. The connectivity from the TAS to the dedicated test interfaces will not work
- B. The process of configuring the TAS will be error-prone due to manual intervention
- C. The automated test cases will not contain the expected result
- D. False alarms, that are unlikely to occur in the real world, will be observed during testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 35

Which of the following describes how a test execution report is likely to be used?

- A. To understand which test step caused the failure in a test case
- B. To identify problematic areas of the SUT by keeping a history showing which test cases fail the most
- C. To measure coverage of the test basis by a test suite
- D. To record how a test case failure has been fixed

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.guru99.com/how-test-reports-predict-the-success-of-your-testing-project.html>

NEW QUESTION 40

If you are tracking the frequency that a test automation code reports a defect that is not really a defect, what metric are you gathering?

- A. Tool scripting metrics
- B. Automation code defect density
- C. Trend metrics
- D. The number of false-fail results

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.sealights.io/regression-testing/11-test-automation-metrics-and-their-pros-cons/>

NEW QUESTION 44

You have implemented a keyword-driven scripting framework, which uses a test execution tool to run the tests. This has been in use for the past year and all of the teams now use this framework as the standard approach for test execution.

The teams all work on different aspects of the SUT and they have all experienced significant benefits in the use of this scripting framework. However, on closer examination, you have discovered that there are numerous instances where the teams have the same functionality to test but are using different keywords. One of your objectives for improvement is to create consistency among the teams. What is the BEST way to handle this situation?

- A. Move to a model-based approach to scripting where the models include the keywords.
- B. Do nothing, each team are working in isolation and they are all experiencing significant benefits in the way they are currently working.
- C. Provide each team with a set of guidelines and naming conventions for keywords.
- D. Create a central library of keywords and associated definitions for each team to use.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.scriptworks.io/blog/automation-testing-framework/>

NEW QUESTION 47

You are working on a government system called "Making Tax Digital" or MTD for short. This system is being implemented to stop manual human input error and also to reduce fraudulent behaviour from companies when submitting their tax and VAT returns.

The key concept is that registered companies will need to use government recommended 3rd party software for their accounts and book keeping. These 3rd party applications will have a direct interface into the government's main system for transactions and submissions.

You have been using a test execution tool successfully on the project so far, and have implemented a basic "capture/replay" approach to scripting.

The management have been encouraged with the automation so far, but want the following objectives to be met:

- * Test cases added easily
- * Reduction in the amount of scripts and script duplication
- * Reduction in maintenance costs

Which scripting technique would be MOST suitable in this scenario in order to meet the objectives?

- A. Linear scripting
- B. Structured scripting
- C. Data-driven scripting
- D. Keyword-driven scripting

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.guru99.com/keyword-driven-testing.html>

NEW QUESTION 52

Your TAS has been running successfully on a Windows/GUI based SUT for some years. The SUT has undergone minimal change over the years to maintain business as usual, deploying six-monthly releases for minor enhancements and bug fixes using a waterfall lifecycle.

The TAS has not changed at all during this period. The current project for the SUT will be using the Scrum methodology to deliver a more modern, competitive, user interface. It is in the release planning stage with an agreed release backlog and set of sprints outlined.

The move from lengthy waterfall releases to shorter sprints has led you to conduct a review of the current TAS to make sure it is robust and fully optimised for the timescale challenges of the new project.

What two steps would be BEST to undertake during the review?

- a) Ensure that new automation code is using the same naming conventions as existing code.
- b) Perform a full regression run in Sprint 1 to identify what improvements could be made to the TAS for future sprints.
- c) Ensure that the TAS is using the latest libraries for the operating system.
- d) Review the functions that act upon the controls for the GUI for possible consolidation.
- e) Involve the test team to see what ease-of-use improvements they would like to see made to the TAS.

- A. c and d
- B. b and c
- C. a and b
- D. d and e

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 54

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 properly after these updates.

Which of the following are the two LEAST important concerns related to the evaluation of the test automation in this scenario?

- A) Is the test automation tool able to launch processors and execute test cases on multiple machines in different environments?
 - B) Does the test automation tool support a licensing scheme that allows accessing different sets?
 - C) Does the test automation tool have a large feature set, but only part of the features will be sets?
 - D) 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. A and C
- B. A and E
- C. B and E
- D. C and D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 55

Which of the following BEST describes why it is important to separate test definition from test execution in a TAA?

- A. It allows developing steps of the test process without being closely tied to the SUT interface.
- B. It allow choosing different paradigms (e.g event-driven) for the interaction TAS and SUT
- C. It allows specify test cases without being closely tied to the tool to run them against the SUT
- D. It allows testers to find more defects on the SUT

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56

Consider A TAS for testing a desktop application via its GUI. All the test cases of the automated test suite contain the same identical sequences of steps at the beginning (to create the necessary objects when doing a preliminary configuration of the test environment and at the end (to remove everything created –specifically for the test itself during the preliminary configuration of the test environment). All automated test cases use the same set of assertion functions from a shared library, for verifying the values in the GUI fields (e.g text boxes).

What is the BEST recommendation for improving the TAS?

- A. Implementing keywords with higher level of granularity
- B. Improving the architecture of the application in order to improve its testability
- C. Adopting a set of standard verification methods for use by all automated tests
- D. Implementing standard setup and teardown functions at test case level

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 59

When if the BEST time for automation to consider legal and/or standard requirements for a SUT?

- A. When implementing the SUT
- B. When designing a TAF
- C. When designing a TAA
- D. When developing a TAS

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.globalapptesting.com/blog/when-should-you-automate-your- software-testing>

NEW QUESTION 61

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 thesystem (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?

- A. Maturity of the test process
- B. Complexity to automate
- C. Frequency of use
- D. Sustainability of the automated environment

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 65

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