CTAL-TTA

ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Technical Test Analyst

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Exam Summary
Syllabus
Questions

Table of Contents

Key to success in CTAL-TTA Exam on ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Technical Test Analyst

To achieve the professional designation of ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Technical Test Analyst from the ISTQB, candidates must clear the CTAL-TTA Exam with the minimum cut-off score. For those who wish to pass the ISTQB CTAL-TTA certification exam with good percentage, please take a look at the following reference document detailing what should be included in ISTQB Technical Test Analyst Exam preparation.

The ISTQB CTAL-TTA Exam Summary, Body of Knowledge (BOK), Sample Question Bank and Practice Exam provide the basis for the real ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Technical Test Analyst exam. We have designed these resources to help you get ready to take ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Technical Test Analyst (CTAL-TTA) exam. If you have made the decision to become a certified professional, we suggest you take authorized training and prepare with our online premium ISTQB Technical Test Analyst Practice Exam to achieve the best result.

ISTQB CTAL-TTA Certification Details:

Exam Name	ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Technical Test Analyst
Exam Code	CTAL-TTA
Exam Fee	USD $190
Exam Duration	120 Minutes
Number of Questions	45
Passing Score	65
Format	Multiple Choice Questions
Books / Trainings	Trainings
Schedule Exam	Pearson VUE
Sample Questions	ISTQB CTAL-TTA Exam Sample Questions and Answers
Practice Exam	ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Technical Test Analyst Practice Test

ISTQB CTAL-TTA Exam Syllabus:

Domain	Details
The Technical Test Analyst's Tasks in Risk-Based Testing	
Risk Identification	- Summarize the activities of the Technical Test Analyst within a risk-based approach for planning and executing testing
Risk Assessment	- Summarize the generic risk factors that the Technical Test Analyst typically needs to consider - Summarize the activities of the Technical Test Analyst within a risk-based approach for planning and executing testing
Risk Mitigation	- Summarize the activities of the Technical Test Analyst within a risk-based approach for planning and executing testing
Structure-Based Testing	
Condition Testing	- Understand how to achieve condition coverage and why it may be less rigorous testing than decision coverage
Decision Condition Testing	- Write test cases by applying the Decision Condition testing test design technique to achieve a defined level of coverage
Modified Condition/Decision Coverage (MC/DC) Testing	- Write test cases by applying the Modified Condition/Decision Coverage (MC/DC) testing test design technique to achieve a defined level of coverage
Multiple Condition Testing	- Write test cases by applying the Multiple Condition testing test design technique to achieve a defined level of coverage
Path Testing	- Write test cases by applying the Path testing test design technique
API Testing	- Understand the applicability of API testing and the kinds of defects it finds
Selecting a Structure-Based Technique	- Select an appropriate structure-based technique according to a given project situation
Analytical Techniques	
Static Analysis	- Use control flow analysis to detect if code has any control flow anomalies - Use data flow analysis to detect if code has any data flow anomalies - Propose ways to improve the maintainability of code by applying static analysis - Explain the use of call graphs for establishing integration testing strategies
Dynamic Analysis	- Specify goals to be achieved by the use of dynamic analysis
Quality Characteristics for Technical Testing	
General Planning Issues	- For a particular project and system under test, analyze the non-functional requirements and write the respective sections of the test plan

Security Testing	- Define the approach and design high-level test cases for security testing
Reliability Testing	- Define the approach and design high-level test cases for the reliability quality characteristic and its corresponding ISO 9126 sub-characteristics
Performance Testing	- Define the approach and design high-level operational profiles for performance testing
Resource Utilization	- Understand and explain the reasons for including maintainability, portability and resource utilization tests in a testing strategy and/or test approach - Given a particular product risk, define the particular non-functional test type(s) which are most appropriate - Understand and explain the stages in an application's lifecycle where non-functional tests should be applied - For a given scenario, define the types of defects you would expect to find by using non-functional testing types
Maintainability Testing	- Understand and explain the reasons for including maintainability, portability and resource utilization tests in a testing strategy and/or test approach - Given a particular product risk, define the particular non-functional test type(s) which are most appropriate - Understand and explain the stages in an application's lifecycle where non-functional tests should be applied - For a given scenario, define the types of defects you would expect to find by using non-functional testing types
Portability Testing	- Installability Testing - Co-existence/Compatibility Testing - Adaptability Testing - Replaceability Testing
Reviews	
Using Checklists in Reviews	- Analyze an architectural design and identify problems according to a checklist provided in the syllabus - Analyze a section of code or pseudo-code and identify problems according to a checklist provided in the syllabus
Test Tools and Automation	
Integration and Information Interchange Between Tools	- Explain technical aspects to consider when multiple tools are used together
Defining the Test Automation Project	- Summarize the activities that the Technical Test Analyst performs when setting up a test automation project - Summarize the differences between data-driven and keyword-driven automation - Summarize common technical issues that cause automation projects to fail to achieve the planned return on investment - Create a keyword table based on a given business process

Specific Test Tools	- Summarize the purpose of tools for fault seeding and fault injection - Summarize the main characteristics and implementation issues for performance testing and monitoring tools - Explain the general purpose of tools used for web-based testing - Explain how tools support the concept of model-based testing - Outline the purpose of tools used to support component testing and the build process

CTAL-TTA Sample Questions:

01. When an automator is writing a test automation script, how should the script handle failures?
a) It should continue on with the next test after the failure because that's how the software will work in production
b) It should terminate when a failure is encountered
c) It should execute a wait loop and retry the failed action
d) It depends on the type of failure and where it occurs during execution

02. If you are seeking to minimize the long-term cost of ownership of a software application, what type of testing should be included in your test approach?
a) Maintenance testing
b) Efficiency testing
c) Regression testing
d) Maintainability testing

03. What is one of the main concerns the Technical Test Analyst should have when configuring a static analysis tool to automatically record defects in the existing defect management tool?
a) How will the tools interact and will manual intervention be possible?
b) Will the tools work together "out of the box"?
c) Is there a way to limit the defects automatically logged based on severity?
d) How will the developers access the documented defects?

04. In what ways should a Technical Test Analyst respond to risks that are identified after testing has started?
a) Work closely with end-users to better define needs in areas identified as having additional risk
b) Re-order test cases if test results have caused a reprioritization of risks
c) Re-order test cases if numerous usability issues are noted during demonstrations
d) Continue testing to the original risk analysis and address new risks when the scheduled testing is completed

05. You are designing operational profiles for a mobile banking application. Which of the following would be a valid operational profile to use for this testing?
a) A user logs into their account, checks their balance, makes a deposit, checks the balance again, logs out
b) The memory footprint of the application cannot exceed 240 megabytes at any time during operation
c) On average, a developer must be able to identify and resolve a defect within 10 hours
d) The user must be able to complete a standard banking transaction within 5 minutes

06. Which of the following is a common use for a web-based testing tool?
a) Performance testing
b) Standards compliance testing
c) Scalability testing
d) Security testing

07. Commercial MBT tools are primarily used to do what with the model?
a) Create it
b) Execute it
c) Document it
d) Test it

08. What is the primary weakness with condition coverage?
a) It tests all the atomic conditions but does not necessarily test all the decision outcomes
b) It tests all the decision outcomes but does not necessarily test all the atomic conditions
c) It does not necessarily test all the decision outcomes or the atomic conditions
d) It does not work if there is more than one atomic condition to be tested

09. In a call graph, what is used to represent the communication between the program units?
a) Edges
b) Nodes
c) Circles
d) Tables

10. When participating in a review of a product that will be integrated with other third party products in use, what is an important part of the Technical Test Analyst's preparation?
a) Creating a review checklist for the usability of the product
b) Writing the operations manual that will be used to install the new software
c) Reviewing the integration points and identifying the data and methods that will be tested
d) Working with the test manager to schedule adequate resources for the testing of the new product

Answers to CTAL-TTA Exam Questions:

Question: 01 Answer: d	Question: 02 Answer: d	Question: 03 Answer: c	Question: 04 Answer: b	Question: 05 Answer: a
Question: 06 Answer: b	Question: 07 Answer: b	Question: 08 Answer: a	Question: 09 Answer: a	Question: 10 Answer: c

Note: If you find any typo or data entry error in these sample questions, we request you to update us by commenting on this page or write an email on feedback@processexam.com