

CTAL-TAE問題サンプル、CTAL-TAE参考資料



2026年Xhs1991の最新CTAL-TAE PDFダンプおよびCTAL-TAE試験エンジンの無料共有: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1A3pp4wflYlpXn4aR8yUyG5IM3UQCdC4>

Xhs1991のISQIのCTAL-TAE試験トレーニング資料は全てのオンラインのトレーニング資料で一番よいものです。我々の知名度はとても高いです。これは受験生の皆さんが資料を利用した後の結果です。Xhs1991のISQIのCTAL-TAE試験トレーニング資料を選んだら、100パーセントの成功率を保証します。もし失敗だったら、我々は全額で返金します。受験生の皆さんの重要な利益が保障できるようにXhs1991は絶対信頼できるものです。

ISQI CTAL-TAE Exam Syllabus Topics:

Section	Objectives
Topic 1: Test Automation Reporting and Metrics	- Proving value to stakeholders - Logging: detailed logs for debugging vs. high-level summaries - Selecting appropriate metrics (e.g., percent automated, defect detection rate) - Visualizing results for different audiences (technical vs. management)
Topic 2: Implementation of Test Automation	- Test environment configuration (URLs, Credentials, Test data, Common core library) - Test data management - Integration of test automation with CI/CD pipelines - SUT-specific adaptors - Configuration management in test automation - Test automation solution (TAS) implementation
Topic 3: Verifying the Test Automation Solution (TAS)	- Verifying that the automation code itself is correct - Checking the test environment setup - Automated test suite verification
Topic 4: Preparing for Test Automation	- Evaluating automation tools and technologies - SUT Testability (Observability and Controllability) - Design for Testability - Tool Selection and evaluation for specific technology stacks
Topic 5: Continuous Improvement	- Upgrading tools and libraries - Streamlining test suites (removing obsolete tests) - Analyzing and adapting the test automation strategy over time - Maintaining automated testing assets - Refactoring test code

Topic 6: The Generic Test Automation Architecture (gTAA)	- Tailoring gTAA to create a specific Test Automation Architecture (TAA) - Layering of test automation frameworks (Test Generation, Test Definition, Test Execution, Test Adaptation layers) - Approaches for automating test cases - Capabilities in a test automation architecture - Designing a test automation solution - Design principles and design patterns in test automation (Abstraction, Modularity, Separation of data from scripts)
Topic 7: Introduction and Objectives for Test Automation	- Test automation within different software development lifecycle models - How SUT (System Under Test) architecture impacts test tool suitability - Benefits and limitations of test automation

>> CTAL-TAE問題サンプル <<

ISQI CTAL-TAE参考資料 & CTAL-TAE資格準備

常にISQI CTAL-TAE試験に参加する予定があるお客様は「こちらの問題集には、全部で何問位、掲載されておりますか?」といった質問を提出しました。心配なくて我々Xhs1991のISQI CTAL-TAE試験問題集は実際試験のすべての問題種類をカバーします。70%の問題は解説がありますし、試験の内容を理解しやすいと助けます。

ISQI ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level, Test Automation Engineering 認定 CTAL-TAE 試験問題 (Q11-Q16):

質問 # 11

You are evaluating the best approach to implement automated tests at the UI level for a web app. Specifically, your goal is to allow test analysts to write automated tests in tabular format, within files that encapsulate logical test steps related to how a user interacts with the web UI, along with the corresponding test data. These steps must be expressed using natural language words that represent the actions performed by the user on the web UI. These files will then be interpreted and executed by a test execution tool. Which of the following approaches to test automation is BEST suited to achieve your goal?

- A. Test-driven development
- **B. Keyword-driven testing**
- C. Data-driven testing
- D. Linear scripting

正解: B

解説:

The described goal matches the defining characteristics of keyword-driven testing: tests are expressed using keywords (action words) that represent user operations, often arranged in tabular form with parameters/test data. TAE describes keyword-driven approaches as enabling non-programmers (e.g., test analysts) to create and maintain tests by combining high-level keywords such as "Open Browser," "Click," "Enter Text,"

"Select," "Verify Text," etc., while the underlying automation framework maps those keywords to executable code. The use of files interpreted by a test execution tool is also typical: keyword tables (or similar structured specifications) are read and executed by the automation engine. Data-driven testing focuses on separating test logic from test data, typically running the same script multiple times with different datasets; it does not inherently require natural-language action words or tabular step definitions (though it can be combined).

Linear scripting is code-centric and not aligned with analyst-authored natural language step tables. TDD is unrelated to the requirement of tabular, natural-language keyword specification for UI test steps. Therefore, keyword-driven testing is the best fit for the stated approach.

質問 # 12

Consider a TAS that is going to be deployed for the first time. The TAS requires share resources and run in its own test environment. The infrastructure for the TAS has been created along with maintenance procedures. It is very unlikely the TAS will be required to work in other target Environments. There is a high-risk that when the TAS is deployed in its own test environment, a number of existing application will no longer work because of conflicts with the existing shared resources.

Which of the following activities would you expect to be MOST effective at mitigating the risk associated with the first deployment of

the TAS?

- A. Testing the TAS for application compatibility issues in the target environment
- B. Testing the TAS for regressions due to optimization that fix non-functional issues.
- **C. Testing the TAS for its ability to be implemented in other target test environments.**
- D. Testing the TAS for ITS ability to run a shared test environment

正解: C

質問 # 13

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

正解: A

質問 # 14

You identified a suitable project to pilot an automation tool and planned and conducted 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?

- A. The approach used for deployed this tool is aligned to the standard success factor for deployment
- B. The pilot project should have been critical so that maximum benefits were delivered
- C. 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.
- **D. The test process should be radically changed to gain additional benefits from using the tool.**

正解: D

質問 # 15

A TAS that performs automated testing in a single test environment was successfully manually installed and configured from a central repository, with all its components in the correct versions. It was also verified that all TAS components in this environment are capable of providing reliable and repeatable performance. The TAS will be used to run several suites of automated regression test scripts on various SUTs in the test environment. Your current goal is to complete all preliminary verifications to ensure that the TAS works correctly. Which of the following activities would you perform FIRST?

- A. Check whether all regression test scripts in a given suite have expected results
- B. Create scripts to automatically install and configure the TAS in the test environment from the central repository
- **C. Check whether the TAS connectivity to all required internal systems, external systems, and interfaces is available**
- D. Run a given suite multiple times using TAS to determine whether all regression test scripts always provide the same result

正解: C

解説:

TAE differentiates verifying the automation environment and infrastructure (the ability of the TAS to operate) from verifying the test suites' correctness (the behavior of specific automated tests). The scenario states the TAS was installed correctly and its components perform reliably in isolation. The next preliminary verification is ensuring the TAS can actually interact with the necessary systems and

質問 # 16

• • • • •

CTAL-TAE參考資料：<https://www.xhs1991.com/CTAL-TAE.html>

- 2026年Xhs1991の最新CTAL-TAE PDFダンプおよびCTAL-TAE試験エンジンの無料共有: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1A3pp4wflYlpxn4aR8yUyG5IM3UQCdCt4>