

# CT-PT시험대비인증덤프자료 & CT-PT시험대비인증 공부

Q10. **Q10.1** **General Information** - **Job Information for Employee Record** [Report 2004]

This data appears as in **Worlflow**. **Who** is the supervisor assigned to this employee in the job information? Your project requires that approvals be given by someone else. **How** do you create this requirement?

**A.** Maintain alternate supervisor directly in **Worlflow** - **Workflow**  
**B.** Configure a custom field as an alternative supervisor in the employment information  
**C.** Configure a different supervisor from the job relationship information  
**D.** Configure a custom field for an alternate supervisor in the job information

**49%**

그리고 Itexamdump CT-PT 시험 문제집의 전체 버전을 클라우드 저장소에서 다운로드 할 수 있습니다:  
[https://drive.google.com/open?id=1YoMDwI9a1iH729BXQ27Xh7VbSF0\\_KXOy](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1YoMDwI9a1iH729BXQ27Xh7VbSF0_KXOy)

자신을 부단히 업그레이드하려면 많은 노력이 필요합니다. IT업종 종사자라면 국제승인 IT인증 자격증을 취득하는 것이 자신을 업그레이드하는 것과 같습니다. ISTQB인증 CT-PT시험을 패스하여 원하는 자격증을 취득하려면 Itexamdump의 ISTQB인증 CT-PT덤프를 추천해드립니다. 하루빨리 덤프를 공부하여 자격증 부자가 되세요.

Itexamdump의 ISTQB인증 CT-PT시험대비 덤프는 가격이 착한데 비하면 품질이 너무 좋은 시험전 공부자료입니다. 시험문제적중율이 높아 패스율이 100%에 이르고 있습니다. 다른 IT자격증에 관심이 있는 분들은 온라인서비스에 문의하여 덤프유무와 적중율등을 확인할수 있습니다. ISTQB인증 CT-PT덤프로 어려운 시험을 정복하여 IT업계 정상에 올를 시다.

»» CT-PT시험대비 인증덤프자료 ««

## CT-PT시험대비 인증덤프자료 완벽한 덤프공부자료

Itexamdump의 ISTQB인증 CT-PT시험덤프자료는 IT인사들의 많은 찬양을 받아왔습니다. 이는 Itexamdump의 ISTQB인증 CT-PT덤프가 신뢰성을 다시 한번 인증해주는 것입니다. ISTQB인증 CT-PT시험덤프의 인기는 이 시험과목이 얼마나 중요한지를 증명해줍니다. Itexamdump의 ISTQB인증 CT-PT덤프로 이 중요한 IT인증시험을 준비하시면 우수

한 성적으로 시험을 통과하여 인정받는 IT전문가로 될것입니다.

## ISTQB CT-PT 시험요강:

| 주제   | 소개  |
|------|---|
| 주제 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Types of Performance Testing: This section of the exam measures the skills of Software Test Analysts and covers various approaches such as load, stress, scalability, spike, endurance, concurrency, and capacity testing. It explains how each type evaluates system behavior under different conditions, helping testers and stakeholders understand how the system handles both expected and extreme usage scenarios.</li></ul>  |
| 주제 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Common Failures in Performance Testing and Their Causes: This section of the exam measures the skills of Performance Engineers and outlines frequent failure modes, including slow responses at various load levels, degraded performance over time, and system crashes under peak conditions. It provides examples of underlying causes such as resource leaks, insufficient capacity, and poor handling of spikes or concurrency, illustrating why robust planning and monitoring are crucial for reliable performance.</li></ul> |
| 주제 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Concept of Load Generation: This section of the exam measures the skills of Software Test Analysts and discusses how representative loads are modeled and produced to simulate user or process behavior. It explores methods such as user interface inputs, crowdsourcing, API-based calls, or protocol capture and playback, emphasizing the need for repeatable loads that accurately reflect real-world conditions.</li></ul>  |
| 주제 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Testing Types in Performance Testing: This section of the exam introduces the distinction between static and dynamic performance testing. It shows how reviews of requirements, architecture, and code can identify risks before coding is complete, and how runtime checks of resource utilization and response times reveal issues that only appear when the system is in operation.</li></ul>  |

## 최신 Software Testing & Quality CT-PT 무료샘플문제 (Q24-Q29):

### 질문 # 24

When following the principal performance testing activities, when are resources allocated?

- A. During test planning
- B. During test evaluation
- C. During test completion
- D. During test execution

정답: A

### 설명:

Resource allocation happens during the test planning phase, where hardware, tools, and personnel are assigned to the project. This ensures that performance tests are adequately supported.

Option B (Test execution) is when resources are actually used, not allocated.

Option C (Test evaluation) happens after execution to analyze results.

Option D (Test completion) focuses on documentation and reporting.

### 질문 # 25

Which of the following is a best practice to include in performance test scripts when verifying results?

- A. Increase the number of scripts executed to provide greater coverage.
- B. Hold the development team accountable for system performance.
- C. Add transaction timers to collect response times.
- D. Verify that correct information was added to the database.

정답: D

### 설명:

One of the best practices in performance test scripting is to validate that correct data is recorded in the database after execution.

This ensures that performance issues do not impact data integrity.

Option A (Increasing the number of scripts) may provide more coverage but does not verify accuracy.

Option C (Adding transaction timers) is useful for performance monitoring but does not ensure correct data entry.

Option D (Holding the development team accountable) is a management responsibility, not a scripting best practice.

### 질문 # 26

Which of the following is the best description of spike testing?

- A. It focuses on the ability of the system to respond to quick and extreme changes in load.
- B. It focuses on the ability of the system to meet future efficiency requirements.
- C. It focuses on the ability of the system to handle loads that are gradually increased to reach the expected maximum.
- D. It focuses on the ability of the system to handle loads that are at or beyond the expected peak load.

정답: A

#### 설명:

Spike testing is a type of performance testing that evaluates how a system responds to sudden, extreme increases or decreases in load. It is designed to simulate unexpected surges in user activity or workload, such as flash sales, viral events, or cyberattacks.

Option A (Gradual load increase testing) describes load testing, not spike testing.

Option B (Handling expected peak load) describes stress testing, which pushes the system to or beyond its limits but does not focus on sudden changes.

Option C (Meeting future efficiency requirements) relates to capacity planning rather than spike testing.

Spike testing helps to identify system bottlenecks, resource allocation issues, and performance degradation when traffic surges unexpectedly.

### 질문 # 27

You are managing the testing efforts of an existing distributed system that manages inventories of automobile and light truck tires from multiple warehouses across the country. The system is being enhanced to track incoming restocking shipments at the point of entry to the warehouse and outbound sales shipments at the point of shipment from the warehouse, all of which are executed in real-time.

System loads traditionally peak on Mondays due to built-up demand from the previous weekend.

You are preparing a presentation to the business stakeholders, outlining your performance testing strategy.

Which of the following is appropriate to present to this audience?

- A. Established HTTP response per second goals that will have acceptable minimum, maximum, and average response times
- B. A test plan that includes specific technical specifications for the computing hardware to be used for performance testing
- C. A comprehensive list of support staff to be available during performance testing, including key members of the application development team
- D. The risks that may exist due to platform differences between the test environment and the production environment

정답: D

#### 설명:

Business stakeholders are most concerned with risks that affect deployment and production stability. The primary risk in performance testing is that the test environment may differ from production, leading to misleading test results.

Option A (HTTP response goals) is too technical for a business stakeholder audience.

Option B (Hardware specifications) is relevant for technical teams, not business stakeholders.

Option C (Support staff details) is a logistical aspect, not a key performance testing risk for business decision-makers.

### 질문 # 28

During which of the principal performance testing activities are the building blocks for larger, more complex tests created?

- A. During test completion
- B. During test planning
- C. During test implementation
- D. During test design

정답: C

### 설명:

Test implementation is the stage where smaller test components are created and assembled into larger test scenarios. This phase includes scripting, test data preparation, and configuring load profiles.

Option A (Test completion) involves analyzing results, not building tests.

Option B (Test planning) focuses on strategies and objectives, not test creation.

Option C (Test design) defines test scenarios and cases, but the actual building happens in implementation.

## 질문 #29

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다른 사이트에서도 ISTQB CT-PT 인증 시험관련 자료를 보셨다고 믿습니다. 하지만 우리 Itexamdump의 자료는 차원이 다른 완벽한 자료입니다. 100% 통과율은 물론 Itexamdump를 선택으로 여러분의 직장생활에 더 낳은 개변을 가져다 드리며, 또한 Itexamdump를 선택으로 여러분은 이미 충분한 시험준비를 하였습니다. 우리는 여러분이 한번에 통과하게 도와주고 또 일년 무료 업데이트 서비스도 드립니다.

CT-PT시험대비 인증공부 : <https://www.itexamdumps.com/CT-PT.html>

그 외, Itexamdump CT-PT 시험 문제집 일부가 지금은 무료입니다: <https://drive.google.com/open>?

id=1YoMDwl9a1iH729BXQ27Xh7VbSF0 KXOy