

- Integrate testing into your software development process
- Establish a realistic test approach and strategy
- Understand the Test Manager's role in reviews
- Plan, estimate, and schedule the testing effort
- Dynamically monitor, manage, and report testing activities
- Understand the Test Manager's role in defect management
- Plan and implement test automation
- Measure test effectiveness and project progress
- Evaluate and improve your test process
- Develop new skills to lead your test team

The ISTQB® *Advanced Tester Certification—Test Manager* training course expands on the test techniques and methods introduced in the ISTQB Foundation certification course and addresses those areas of the ISTQB advanced syllabus specifically related to the Advanced Test Management certification.

The course focuses on the key areas that are vital for successful test management: the foundations of software testing, test management, standards and test improvement processes, and people skills.

Specific topics covered include testing as part of the software development lifecycle, metrics, test documentation, risk analysis, estimation, test management issues, test automation, process improvement models, individual skills for testers and managers, team dynamics, leadership, and motivation.

This course is filled with hands-on exercises to help you practice the methods and techniques taught in the course. This course covers the syllabus for the Advanced Test Management certification and will help you prepare for the exam.

Who Should Attend?

- Individuals who have taken the ISTQB Certified Tester—Foundation Level training and wish to expand their knowledge and skills into more advanced areas
- Individuals who have received the ISTQB Foundation Level certification, have met the criteria for taking the advanced certification exams, and wish to prepare for those exams.
- Anyone wishing to learn more about advanced testing topics

Pre-Qualification for the Advanced Certification Exam

In order to be eligible to take any of the Certified Tester—Advanced Level (CTAL) exams, potential examinees must submit proof of Certified Tester—Foundation Level (CTFL) certification. CTAL exams are not given at the end of class. After pre-qualification is completed, students receive an exam voucher good for 90 days. To learn more about Advanced Tester Certification, or to schedule a personal certification planning consultation with one of our Training Advocates, [contact our Client Support team](#) [1].

Course Outline

1.1 Fundamental Test Process

1.2.1 Test Planning

Activity timing

1.2.2 Test Monitoring and Control

2.9 Managing the Application of Industry Standards (continued)

Sample ISO standards

IEEE

- 1.3 Test Analysis
 - Advantages of Detailed Test Conditions
 - Disadvantages of Detailed Test Conditions
 - When Are Detailed Test Conditions Effective?
- 1.3 Test Analysis Exercise
- 1.4 Test Design
 - Mapping test cases to requirements
 - Inventory tracking matrix
- 1.4 Test Design Exercise
- 1.5 Test Implementation
 - Sequence of Test Execution
 - Disadvantages of Early Test Implementation
 - Advantages of Early Test Implementation
- 1.5 Test Implementation Exercise
- 1.6 Test Execution
 - 1.6 Test Execution Exercise
- 1.7 Evaluating Exit Criteria and Reporting
- 1.8 Test Closure Activities
 - Test Completion
 - Test Artifact Handover
 - Lessons Learned
- 1.8 Test Closure Activities Exercise
- 2.2 Test Management in Context
 - Understanding Stakeholders
 - Who Are the Stakeholders?
 - Other SDLC Activities and Products
 - Alignment of Test Activities
 - Sequential Models
 - Additional Test Levels
 - Elements of a Test Level
 - Levels of Testing Within the Lifecycle
 - Managing Non-Functional Testing
 - Integrating Non-Functional Tests into SDLC
 - Benefits and Challenges of Experience-Based Testing
 - Managing Experience-Based Testing
- 2.2 Stakeholder Exercise
- 2.3 Risk-Based Testing
 - Quality Risks
 - Risk Identification
 - Categorization of Risk
 - Light-weight Risk-Based Testing Techniques
 - Heavy-weight Risk-Based Testing Techniques
 - Measuring Success of Risk-Based Testing
 - Techniques for Test Selection
- 2.3 Risk-Based Testing Exercise
- 2.4 Test Documentation
 - Test Documentation
 - Test policy
 - Test strategy

- Example of national standard
- Domain-Specific standards
- CMMI – Capability Maturity Model Integration
- PMI, PRINCE2 and ITIL
- Considerations when using standards
- 2.9 Managing the Application of Industry Standards
 - Example 1
- 3.2 Management Reviews and Audits
 - Key Characteristics
 - Audits
 - Key Characteristics of Audits
- 3.3 Managing Reviews
 - Formulating a Review Strategy
 - Addressing Reviews During Test Planning
 - Measuring the Effectiveness of Reviews
- 3.3 Managing Reviews Exercise
- 3.4 Metrics for Reviews
 - Metrics for Product Evaluation
 - Metrics for Process Evaluation
- 3.4 Metrics for Reviews Exercise
- 3.5 Managing Formal Reviews
 - Characteristics of a Formal Reviews
 - Fulfillment of Prerequisites
- 4.2 Defect Lifecycle and SDLC
 - Economics of test and failure
 - Defect Workflow and States
 - Cross-Functional Defect Management
- 4.2 Defect Lifecycle and SDLC Exercise
- 4.3 Defect Report Information
 - Defect Data
 - Standards for Defect Reporting
 - ISO 9126
 - IEEE 829
 - IEEE 1044
 - Orthogonal defect classification
- 4.3 Defect Report Information Exercise
- 4.4 Assessing Process Capability
 - Using Defects for Process Improvement
- 5.2 Test Improvement Process
 - Why test process improvement models?
 - Process assessment
 - Process capability determination
 - Process improvement
 - Process assessment
 - Types of process improvement models
- 5.3 Improving the Test Process
 - Test Improvement Models
 - Improving the Testing Process
 - Change process steps: IDEAL

- Master test plan
- Level test plan
- Test Policy**
- Project Risk Management**
- Examples of Project Risk Mitigation**
- Managing Project Risk**
- 2.4 Test Documentation Exercise**
- 2.5 Test Estimation**
 - Factors that influence test estimation
 - How good is our industry (at estimating)?
- 2.5 Test Estimation Exercise**
- 2.6 Defining and Using Test Metrics**
 - What makes a good measure?
 - Metrics for test closure
 - Using metrics
 - Using metrics for test control
 - A sample tester's dashboard
 - Exercise - Metrics*
- 2.6 Defining and Using Test Metrics Exercise**
- 2.7 Business Value of Testing**
 - Quantitative value of testing
 - Economics of test and failure
 - Qualitative value of testing
 - Cost of (poor) quality
- 2.7 Business Value of Testing Exercise**
- 2.8 Distributed, Outsourced, and Insourced Testing**
- 2.9 Managing the Application of Industry Standards**
 - Sources of standards
 - International standards

- 5.3 Improving the Test Process Exercise**
- 5.4 Improving the Test Process with TMMi**
- 5.5 Improving the Test Process with TPI Next**
- 5.6 Improving the Test Process with CTP**
- 5.7 Improving the Test Process with STEP**
- 6.0 Test tools and automation**
- 6.2 Tool Selection**
- 6.3 Tool Lifecycle**
- 6.3 Tool Metrics**
- 7.0 People skills**
- 7.2 Individual Skills**
 - Individual skills – Testers
 - Individual Skills – User View
 - Individual Skills – Software Development Process
 - Individual Skills – Test Techniques
 - Individual Skills – For Test Managers
 - Individual Skills – Interpersonal Skills
- Building the Perfect Team**
- Skills Assessment**
- 7.2 Individual Skills Exercise**
- 7.3 Test Team Dynamics**
 - Test Team Dynamics – New Staff Members
- Technical Skills-Hard Skills**
- Technical Skills-Soft Skills**
- 7.4 Testing within an Organization**
- 7.5 Motivation**
 - Motivation and Morale
 - Motivation and Metrics
- 7.6 Communications**

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