Exam : 70-498

Title : Delivering Continuous Value with Visual Studio 2012 Application Lifecycle Management

Vendor : Microsoft

Version : DEMO

NO.1 You are using the Microsoft Framework (MSF) for Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI) Process Improvement 6.0 process template.
You are the scrum master.
You need to assign product requirements to an iteration.
Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)
A. Create a test harness to confirm that the business requirements are understood.
B. Find the dependencies among the product requirements.
C. Prioritize each of the requirements.
D. Create a prototype to validate whether or not the requirement can be accomplished.
E. Estimate the cost of each of the requirements.
Answer: B,C,E

NO.2 Your company is developing a new version of an existing application. The current list of feature requests is made up mostly of three years' worth of bug reports and help desk support call data.
The company has no formal process for requesting input from its customer base.
You need to be able to prioritize the information and develop an accurate, useful list of feature requests.
What are three possible ways to accomplish this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose three.)
A.Use focused customer interviews to review the bug reports and help desk data.
Create the requirements documents from the resulting information.
B.Create a single requirements document that includes all the bug reports and help desk call items.
Put this document on the backlog of the project.
C.Working from the bug reports and help desk data, create an Excel workbook project matrix that ranks items based on complexity and priority.
Determine the project requirements for the next iteration that includes the top ranking items on the matrix.
D.use storyboarding diagrams and work with the stakeholders to filter, map, and expand on the bug reports and help desk call data.
Review the diagrams with the stakeholders and create requirements documents based on that review.
E.Hold a series of joint application design (JAD) sessions with representation from support, development, help desk, and customers. Filter out the bad items from the bug reports and help desk data.
Create formal requirements documents based on the results of these sessions.
Answer: B,C,E

NO.3 You are developing release plans for a new software development project.
You need to document a flexibility matrix.
Which three elements should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

A. schedule
B. risk mitigation
C. scope
D. cost or resources
E. decision-making authority
F. solution architecture
Answer: A,C,D
Explanation:
http://pm-lotus.com/Wordpress/2009/09/15/the-flexibility-matrix/

NO.4 Your client is utilizing the Microsoft Visual Studio Scrum 2.0 process template.
Your client provides a set of acceptance tests for Product Backlog Items (PBI). The PBI work has been committed to in the upcoming sprint.
You need to ensure that the status of the acceptance tests can be reported from TFS.
What should you do?
A. Store the acceptance test as rows in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet and attach the spreadsheet to the PBI work item.
B. Store the acceptance test as rows in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. Save the spreadsheet in the associated project portal site and link it to the PBI work items.
C. Create Test case work items. Link the test cases to the PBI work items by using a Tests link type.
D. Create Test case work items. Link the PBJ work items by using a Parent link type to the test cases.
Answer: C

NO.5 Your development team reports that the operations team is not providing sufficient information for the development team to efficiently diagnose problems in production.
You need to identify standard data that the operations team should provide when they submit requests to the development team.
Which two standard artifacts should you include? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)
A. Test impact analysis.
B. Event log information.
C. IntelliTrace configuration file.
D. Performance monitor configuration file.
E. Name of the application, server(s), and issue description.
Answer: B,E
Explanation:
Test Impact Analysis (TIA) helps in analysis of impact of development on existing tests.
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff576128%28v=vs.100%29.aspx#intro
Event log information - EventLog lets you access or customize Windows 2000 event logs, which record information about important software or hardware events. Using EventLog, you can read from existing logs, write entries to logs, create or delete event sources, delete logs, and respond to log entries. You can also create new logs when creating an event source.

IntelliTrace configuration file - I couldn't find such thing.
Name of the application, server(s), and issue description seems the information a bug couldn't exist for a developer.
Networking performance counters can be accessed and managed using the PerformanceCounter and related classes in the System.Diagnostics namespace.
Networking performance counters can also be viewed with the Windows Performance Monitor console.

NO.6 HOTSPOT
You are the lead tester for Contoso, Ltd. The company is using Microsoft Visual Studio to develop a new software product.
Management wants to test the product as it is developed. Some components that require testing have dependencies that are not yet built or are otherwise unavailable.
You need to test the components.
In the table below, identify where only a shim or a stub can be used in the situation. Make only one selection in each column.
Answer Area

Testing situation	Shim	Stub
a call that uses defined interface to reach an external service	○	○
a call to an internal type	○	○
a call to a private method.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Testing situation	Shim	Stub
a call that uses defined interface to reach an external service		
a call to an internal type		
a call to a private method.		

NO.7 Your development team uses Scrum as its process framework.
The business communicates a significant change in direction. The current sprint may become obsolete due to the changes.
You need to determine whether the current sprint should be canceled.
Under what circumstances should you cancel the current sprint?
A. Team members are not able to complete the tasks that were committed to for the sprint.
B. Major changes to have doubled the required time to complete the tasks.
C. Impediments cause the tasks to not be completed within the sprint.
D. The sprint goal becomes obsolete.
Answer: D
Explanation:
Canceling a Sprint Rarely does a Sprint need to be canceled, but it does happen. If a Sprint's forecasted work becomes irrelevant, then there is no reason to continue developing it. This can occur if the product or organization needs to change direction immediately due to a technology or market reason. Only the Product Owner has the authority to cancel a Sprint. He or she may do so under the advisement of others, including stakeholders, the Development Team, or the Scrum Master. Canceled Sprints require the Scrum Team to collaborate and decide if any done work is acceptable and potentially releasable. The Scrum Team should also re-estimate any undone work, returning it to the Product Backlog. The work done on partially completed PBIs depreciates quickly and may not have any value in the future. Needless to say, canceling a Sprint will generate waste.
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NO.8 Your scrum team develops features for new applications and performs maintenance on legacy

applications. The newer applications have unit tests, but there are very few tests for the legacy code. Recently, bugs in the legacy code have been consuming resources that could be used for more important development.
You need to define an approach for building tests on the legacy code. You need to achieve this goal without affecting the team's delivery cadence on the new applications.
What should you do?
A. Write tests for legacy code between sprints.
B. Implement manual testing for bug fixes to legacy code.
C. Stop new development and write tests for most of the legacy code.
D. Continue development on the new applications, but write tests for any legacy code you work on as part of maintenance.
Answer: D