



Proceedings of 3rd International Conference on Computing Informatics and Networks pp 101–123 | Cite as

### A Systematic Literature Review of Automated Software Testing Tool

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Conference paper | First Online: 15 March 2021

408 Accesses 1 Citations

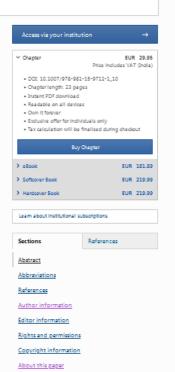
Part of the <u>Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems</u> book series (LNNS, volume 167)

#### Abstract

Automated software testing has proven its value for software development increasingly over the past few years. Software testing is an important phase in the entire software development process. There are various automated software testing tools are available today, which are used for testing various software applications whether it is desktop-based, mobile application, or a Web-based application. Evaluating a software testing tool is rather a subjective task, depending on the evaluator's opinions rather than based on the objective approach. For this purpose, we have studied research papers, articles, journals, books, conference papers, few Web sites, etc., related with the study of software testing tools based on which we performed a survey of various automated software testing tools, i.e., Selenium, Watir, OTP, TestComplete, WinRunner. LoadRunner, SilkTest, Apache Jmeter, Wapt, Tellurium, Web Load, NeoLoad, LoadUI, Appvance, rational performance tester, SahiPro, Telerik Test Studio, Ranorex, Storm, Soap UI, TestNG, FitNese, Xebium, etc. The purpose of this research work is to summarize the existing literature and to establish an overview of the existing automated software testing tool to benefit the practice of users and for future research. We are attempting to provide detailed insight into automated software testing tools which can help the tester to choose the tool most suited to test his/her application.

#### Keywords

Automated Software testing Selenium Software development Testing tool
Web-based application



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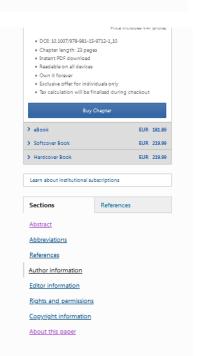
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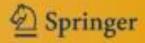
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# Innovations in Bio-Inspired Computing and Applications

Proceedings of the 9th International Conference on Innovations in Bio-Inspired Computing and Applications (IBICA 2018) held in Kochi, India during December 17—19, 2018







## EECT: Energy Efficient Clustering Technique Using Node Probability in Ad-Hoc Network

Virendra Dani E Nisha Bhati & Deepesh Bhati

Conference paper | First Online: 10 April 2021

252 Accesses 3 Citations

Part of the <u>Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing</u> book series (AISC,volume 1372)

#### Abstract

In the Current Scenario, energy consumption in the wireless ad-hoc network is most important mean criteria for different routing algorithms. Energy of the nodes in wireless ad hoc system is delivered from battery device. Since, the battery capacity is inadequate and there is no option of replacing or re-charging; energy loss of a node will affect not only on that node but also on its ability to direct the packets and accordingly on network life span. Energy efficiency is accomplished from hardware level to network protocol levels. Clustering of nodes is an efficient mechanism to decrease energy expenditure of nodes. Clustering algorithms cluster nodes in self-governing clusters. Clustering mechanism extend network lifetime by avoid long distance communication of nodes to base station. To increase the network lifetime, we proposed energy efficient routing clustering approach using AODV based routing protocol modification based on node probability of entire network. In this perception the energy targeted QoS parameters of network which are selected for performance measurement. Therefore results demonstrated that proposed approach is much

