Hello everyone.

For every phase of the testing process, there are a variety of CAST tools available, with a wide range of costs as well. Before bringing CAST tools into the organization, there must first be an established and defined testing process. Without having a good testing process in place, CAST tools, which are only effective in aiding the testing process, will only speed up bad practices, therefore making them useless. Once an organization has a good testing process, then it can introduce CAST tools to help speed up the process, by automating repetitive operations. When seeking and evaluating CAST tools, it is important to create a list of possible candidates to compare against each other as well as against the organizations needs. CAST tools are available as individual tools or as parts of a suite of tools. Selecting a suite of tools is not always the best route to take, even if it appears to be a good deal, because if the organization only uses ten percent of the tools in the suite, then it has effectively invested ten times the cost of the tools it does use. As previously stated, CAST tools can have a wide range of costs, justifiying the cost of any CAST tool will be vital, as the initial investment will always be a negative cost and if it can not be shown to have a good ROI (return on investment) then the organization is not likely to approve its purchase. By demonstrating how much time and costs can be saved in the long run, by acquiring a CAST tool that will be able to be reused repeatedly on multiple projects and by showing the amount of support is offered by the vendor of the tool, it is far more likely to convince the organization that it will be a worth its value.