



# Code Review

## Exercise Session



# Reviews

- Review: examination of (software) artifacts, in order to find mistakes and improve the quality of the artifact
- Examples for artifacts
  - Source Code
  - Design Documents (SRS Doc, API-Design Doc)



# Purpose of code reviews

- Ensure that code has sufficient quality to be released / committed
  - Review formatting / documentation of code
  - Review code correctness and efficiency
- Teach (new) developers how to improve code w.r.t.
  - Code quality
  - Consistency
  - Maintainability



# Why review?

- Reviewing is effective to find mistakes
- Developers (hopefully) write better code when others will look at it
  - “You don’t want to be the guy with the ugly code...”



# Effectiveness of Reviews

- Inspection of design & code [Fagan 1976]
  - 67% - 82% of all faults were found by inspections
  - 25% time saved on programmer resources (despite inspections)
- [Fagan 1986]
  - 93% of all faults were found by inspections
- Cost reduction for fault detection (compared with testing)
  - [Acerman+ 1989]: 85%
  - [Fowler 1986]: 90%
  - [Bush 1990]: 25.000 US\$ saved PER inspection



# How to review?

Many different approaches, e.g.

- Personal review
  - Author reviews her own code → Not objective, but available to every developer
- Over-the-shoulder
  - Other developer looks „over the shoulder“ of the code author; read / discuss code together



# How to review?

Many different approaches (continued)

- Walkthroughs
  - Scheduled meeting, chaired by a **moderator**
  - Participants prepare for the meeting in advance
  - Author presents and provides information
    - Advantage: author knows the code best
    - Disadvantage: author might feel attacked personally; tries to defend the code
- Inspections (more formal than walkthroughs)
  - Code presenter different from code author (author is present but has passive role; only answers specific questions)
  - Stronger focus on specific aspects (checklist approach)

Result of reviews: *Review Report* (protocoll of the meeting, records all errors found)



# Best practices

- Restrict to review to max. 60 – 90 min
  - Reviewers performance in finding defects drops after that time span as human concentration declines
- Review fewer than 200 - 400 LOC/hour
  - With more LOC, the ability to find defects diminishes
  - Reviewing needs time if code should be fully understood by reviewers





# Best practices

- Authors should prepare the source code for review
  - Format and document code
  - Put special review- comments on sections which should be reviewed in in-depth
- Establish quantifiable goals for code review and capture metrics so you can improve your process



# Best practices

- Use checklists for authors and reviewers
  - Helps to limit discussion and focus on important aspects
- Verify that defects are actually fixed
  - Follow up on the Review Report produced in the last meeting
- Create a good code review culture in which finding defects is viewed positively
  - Review the product, not the producer
  - Ask questions instead of making accusations
  - Stick to the review agenda
  - Raise issues, don't resolve them
  - Limit discussions
  - Stick to technical correctness; avoid style discussions



# What to review

## Include sections...

- of complicated logic
- where defects severely damage essential system capability
- dealing with new environments
- designed by new or inexperienced team members

## Omit sections...

- which are „straightforward“ (no complications)
- of a type already reviewed by the team in a similar past project
- that, if faulty, are not expected to effect functionality
- Reused code
- Repeated parts of code



# Summary

- Very effective techniques to ensure higher quality of code (and other software artifacts)
- Low technology (“paper and pencil”)
  - Many supporting tools are available (search for them)
- Use reviews in your own projects



# Sources

Slides based on material from:

- G. Engels; Slides: Software Quality Assurance – Chapter V; University of Paderborn; 2008; <http://is.uni-paderborn.de/fachgebiete/fg-engels/lehre/ss08/software-quality-assurance/lecture-notes.html>
- SmartBear Software; White Paper; 11 Best Practices for Peer Code Review; [http://www.smartbear.com/PDF/11\\_Best\\_Practices\\_for\\_Peer\\_Code\\_Review.pdf](http://www.smartbear.com/PDF/11_Best_Practices_for_Peer_Code_Review.pdf)
- *[Ackerman+1989] A.F. Ackerman, L.S. Buchwald, F.H. Lewski, “Software inspections: an effective verification process”, IEEE Software 6 (May 1989), pp. 31-36*
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- *[Fowler 1986] P.J. Fowler, “In-process inspections of workproducts at AT&T”, AT&T Technical Journal 65 (March/April 1986), pp. 102-112*
- *[Fagan 1976] M.E. Fagan, “Design and code inspections to reduce errors in program development”, IBM Systems Journal 15 (No. 3, 1976), pp. 182-211*
- *[Fagan 1986] M.E. Fagan, “Advances in software inspections”, IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering, SE-12 (July 1986), pp. 744-751*