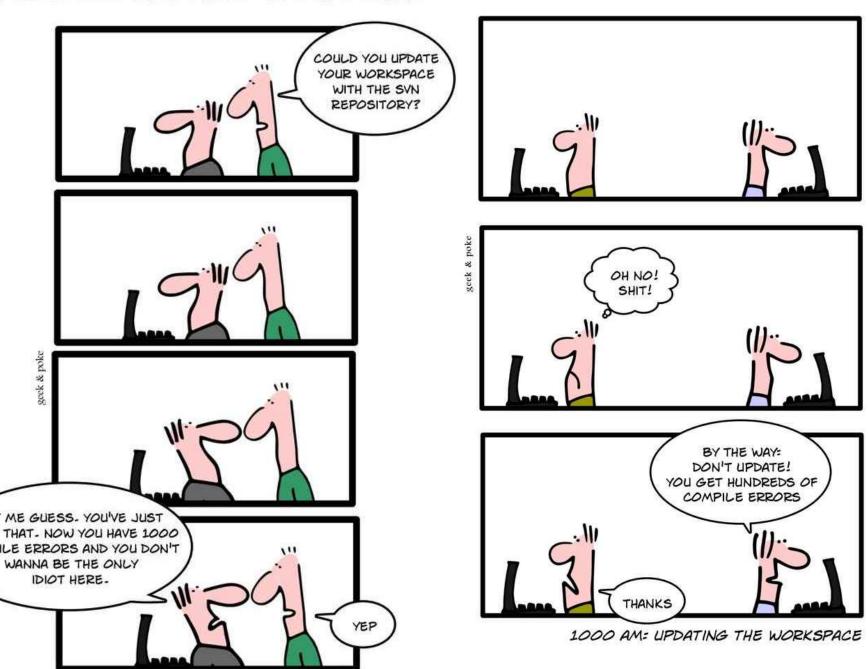
Inspections, Code Reviews



REAL CODERS HELP EACH OTHER



Learning Goals

- Understand different forms of peer reviews with different formality levels.
- Engage in constructive modern code review using a typical commit review system.
- Describe the benefits and properties of good checklists in code review.

Formal Inspections



Software inspection is a process of finding defects and deficiencies in a developed software product and ensuring that it fulfills the client's requirements.

Formal Inspections

- Idea popularized in 70s at IBM
- Group of developers meets to formally review code or other artifacts
- Most effective approach to find bugs
 - Typically 60-90% of bugs found with inspections

Inspection Team and Roles

- Typically 4-5 people (min 3)
- Author
- Inspector(s)
 - Find faults and broader issues
- Reader
 - Presents the code or document at inspection meeting
- Scribe
 - Records results
- Moderator
 - Manages process, facilitates, reports



Roles

Author

Programmer or designer who is responsible for producing the program/document that is being inspected.

Leader of the inspection who is responsible for planning the inspection & coordinating it.

Moderator

Reader

Present the code at an inspection meeting, where they read the document one by one.

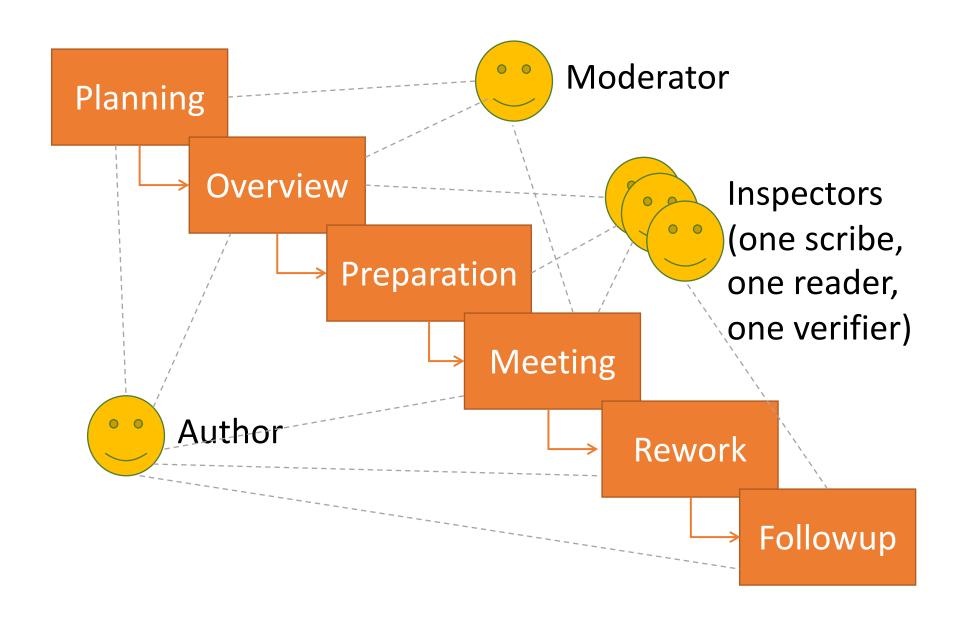
A participant who is responsible for documenting the defects found during the inspection process.

Recorder/ Scribe

https://www.professionalqa.com/insp ection-roles-participants-and-process

Inspector

Inspectors are allotted the task of examining the work product to identify possible defects.



Checklists

- Include issues detected in the past
- Preferably focus on few important items
- Examples:
 - Are all variables initialized before use?
 - Are all variables used?
 - Is the condition of each if/while statement correct?
 - Does each loop terminate?
 - Do function parameters have the right types and appear in the right order?
 - Are linked lists efficiently traversed?
 - Is dynamically allocated memory released?
 - Can unexpected inputs cause corruption?
 - Have all possible error conditions been handled?
 - Are strings correctly sanitized?



Process details

- Authors do not explain or defend the code not objective
 - Author != moderator, != scribe, !=reader
 - Author should still join the meeting to observe questions and misunderstandings and clarify issues if necessary
- Reader (optional) walks through the code line by line, explaining it
 - Reading the code aloud requires deeper understanding
 - Verbalizes interpretations, thus observing differences in interpretation

BENEFITS:

- Finds defects or faults.
- Improves quality, such as coding style, best practices, etc.
- Assists with debugging.
- Educates and trains developers.
- Communication is improved.
- Collects data for metrics.





Software Inspection

Disadvantages:

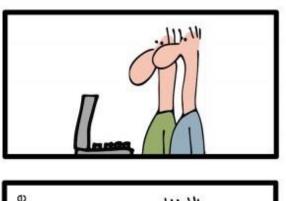
- Logistics and scheduling can become an issue since multiple people are involved.
- Time-consuming as it needs preparation as well as formal meetings.
- It is not always possible to go through every line of code with several parameters and their combination to ensure the correctness of the logic, side effects and appropriate error handling.

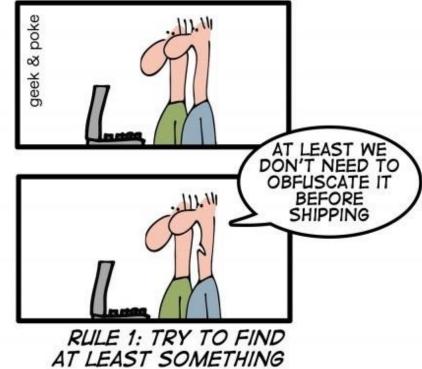
https://www.educba.com/software-inspection/

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HOW TO MAKE A GOOD CODE REVIEW

Modern Code Review

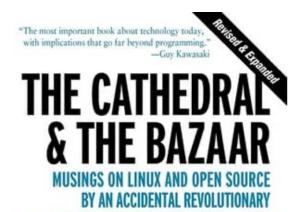




POSITIVE









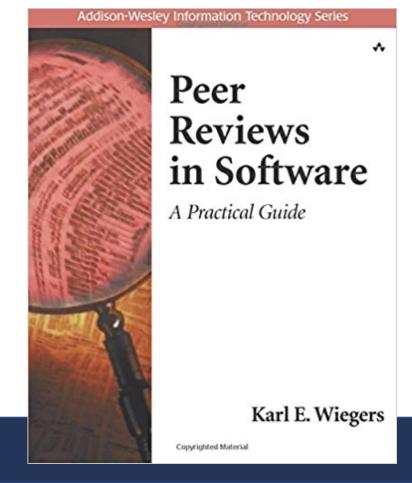
WITH A FOREWORD BY BOB YOUNG, CHAIRMAN & CEO OF RED HAT, INC.

ERIC S. RAYMOND

"Have peers, rather than

Linus's law: "Many eyes make all bugs shallow" ----Standard Refrain in Open Source

customers, find defects" --- Karl Wiegers

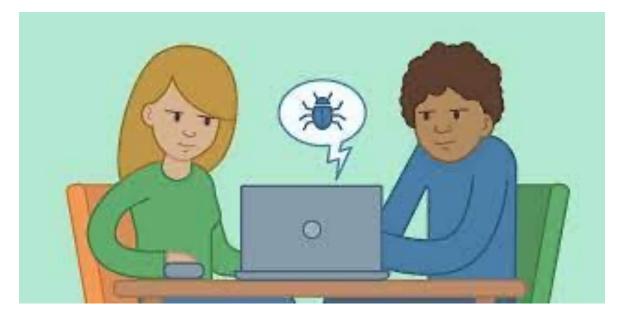


Isn't testing sufficient?

- Only completed implementations can be tested (esp. scalability, performance)
- Design documents cannot be tested
- Tests don't check code quality
- Many quality attributes (eg., security, compliance, scalability) are difficult to test

A second pair of eyes

- Different background, different experience
- No preconceived idea of correctness
- Not biased by "what was intended"



Expectations and Outcomes of Modern Code Reviews

Bacchelli, Alberto, and Christian Bird. "Expectations, outcomes, and challenges of modern code review." *Proceedings of the 2013 International Conference on Software Engineering*. IEEE Press, 2013.

Reasons for Code Reviews

- Finding defects
 - both low-level and high-level issues
 - requirements/design/code issues
 - security/performance/... issues
- Code improvement
 - readability, formatting, commenting, consistency, dead code removal, naming
 - enforce to coding standards
- Identifying alternative solutions
- Knowledge transfer
 - learn about API usage, available libraries, best practices, team conventions, system design, "tricks", ...
 - "developer education", especially for junior developers



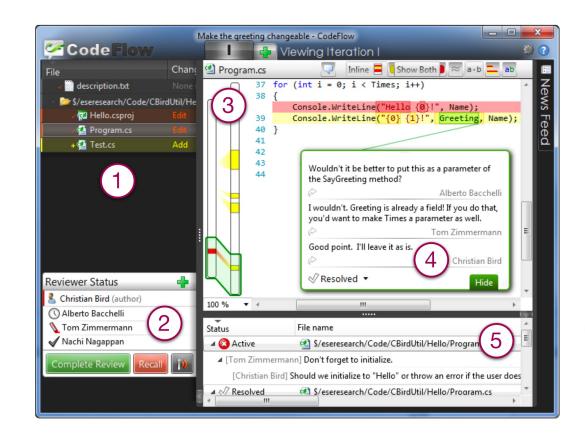
Bacchelli, Alberto, and Christian Bird. "Expectations, outcomes, and challenges of modern code review." *Proceedings of the 2013 International Conference on Software Engineering*. IEEE Press, 2013.

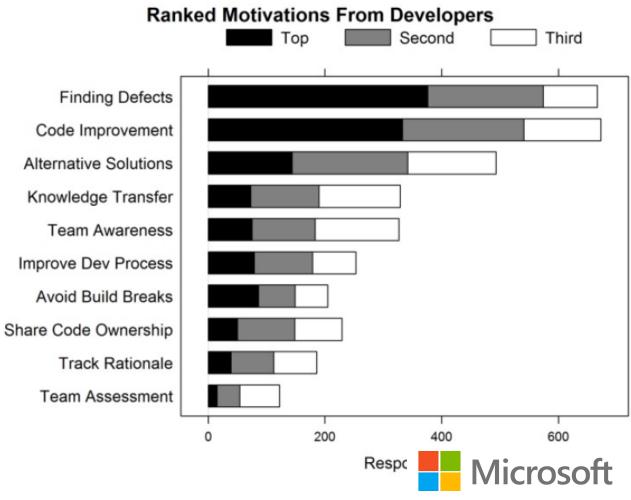
Reasons for Code Reviews (continued)

- Team awareness and transparency
 - let others "double check" changes
 - announce changes to specific developers or entire team ("FYI")
 - general awareness of ongoing changes and new functionality
- Shared code ownership
 - shared understanding of larger part of the code base
 - openness toward critique and changes
 - makes developers "less protective" of their code

Bacchelli, Alberto, and Christian Bird. "Expectations, outcomes, and challenges of modern code review." *Proceedings of the 2013 International Conference on Software Engineering*. IEEE Press, 2013.

Code Review at Microsoft



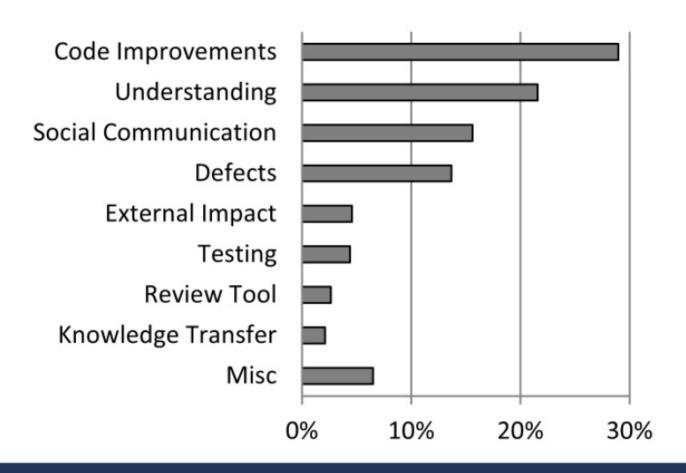


Outcomes (at Microsoft analyzing 200 reviews with 570 comments)

- Most frequently code improvements (29%)
 - 58 better coding practices
 - 55 removing unused/dead code
 - 52 improving readability
- Defect finding (14%)
 - 65 logical issues ("uncomplicated logical errors, eg., corner cases, common configuration values, operator precedence)
 - 6 high-level issues
 - 5 security issues
 - 3 wrong exception handling
- Knowledge transfer
 - 12 pointers to internal/external documentation etc



Outcomes (Analyzing Reviews)





Mismatch of Expectations and Outcomes

- Low quality of code reviews
 - Reviewers look for easy errors, as formatting issues
 - Miss serious errors
- Understanding is the main challenge
 - Understanding the reason for a change
 - Understanding the code and its context
 - Feedback channels to ask questions often needed
- No quality assurance on the outcome

Code Review at Google



- Introduced to "force developers to write code that other developers could understand"
- 3 Found benefits:
 - checking the consistency of style and design
 - ensuring adequate tests
 - improving security by making sure no single developer can commit arbitrary code without oversight

Caitlin Sadowski, Emma Söderberg, Luke Church, Michal Sipko and Alberto Bacchelli. 2018. Modern Code Review: A Case Study at Google. International Conference on Software Engineering



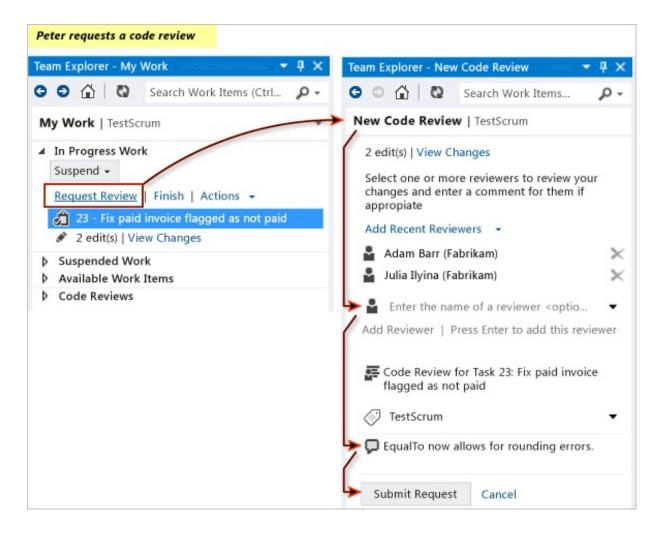




https://www.niallkennedy.com/blog/2006/11/google-

mondrian.html

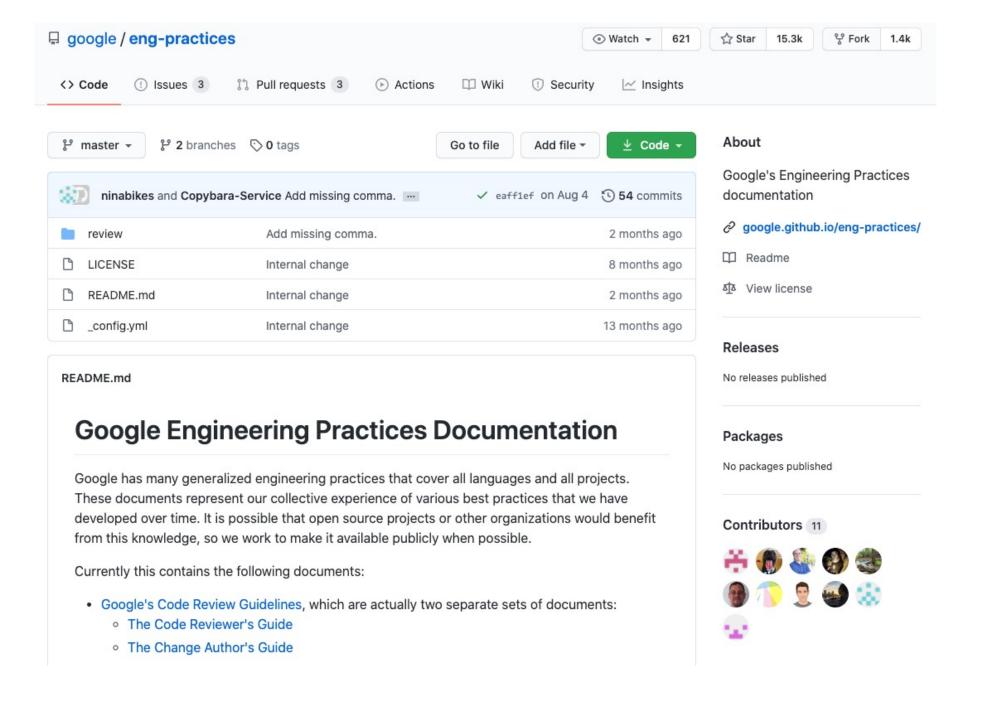
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sMql3Di4Kgc



https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/tfvc/day-life-alm-developer-suspend-work-fix-bug-conduct-code-review?view=azure-devops#request-a-code-review





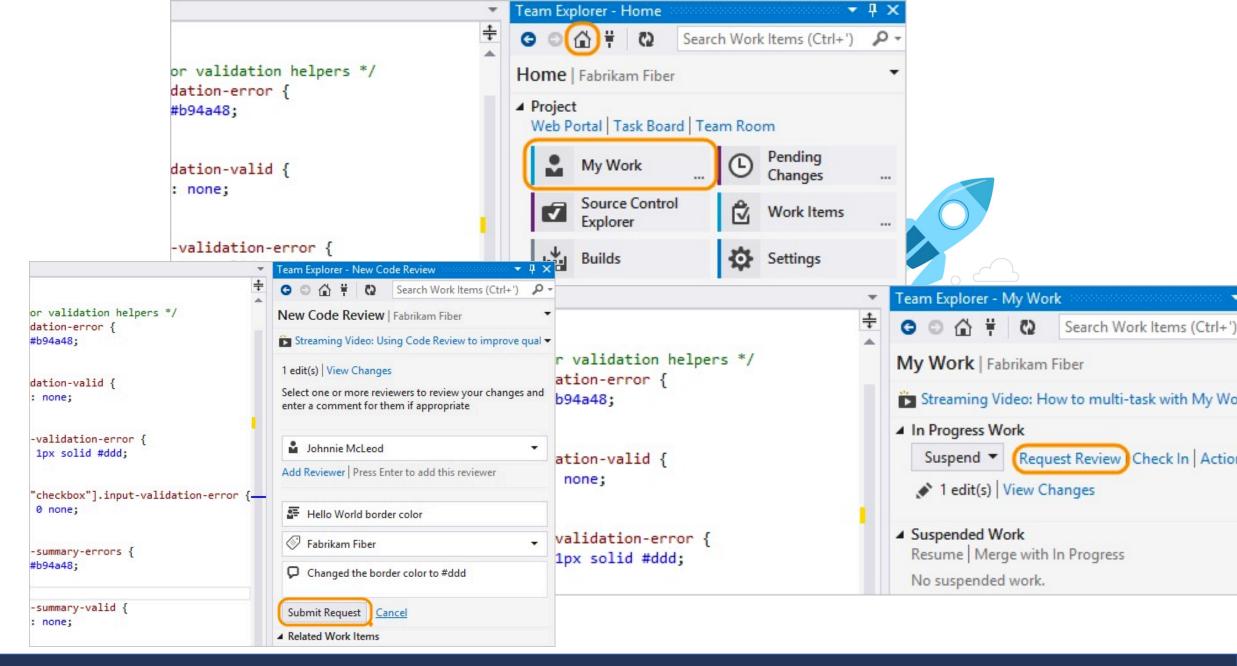


Google's Code Review Policy

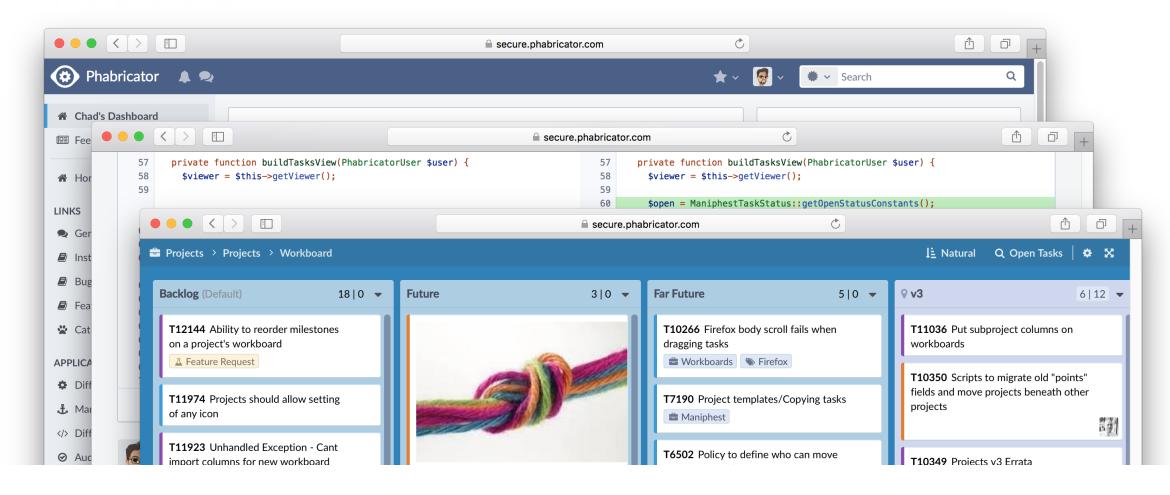


- All change lists must be reviewed. Period.
- Any CL can be reviewed by any engineer at Google.
- Each directory has a list of owners. At least one reviewer or the author must be an owner for each file that was touched in the commit. If the author is not in the owners file, the reviewer is expected to pay extra attention to how the code fits in to the overall codebase.
- [... readability review ...] If the author does not have readability review, the reviewer is expected to pay extra attention to coding style (both the syntax and the proper use of libraries in that language).
- One can enforce that any CLs to that directory are CC'd to a team mailing list.
- Reviews are conducted either by email, or using a web interface called Mondrian
- In general, the review must have a positive outcome before the change can be submitted (enforced by perforce hooks). However, if the author of the changelist meets the readability and owners checks, they can submit the change TBR, and have a post-hoc review. There is a process which will harass reviewers with very annoying emails if they do not promptly review the change.

source: https://www.quora.com/What-is-Googles-internal-code-review-policy-process, 2010



facebook

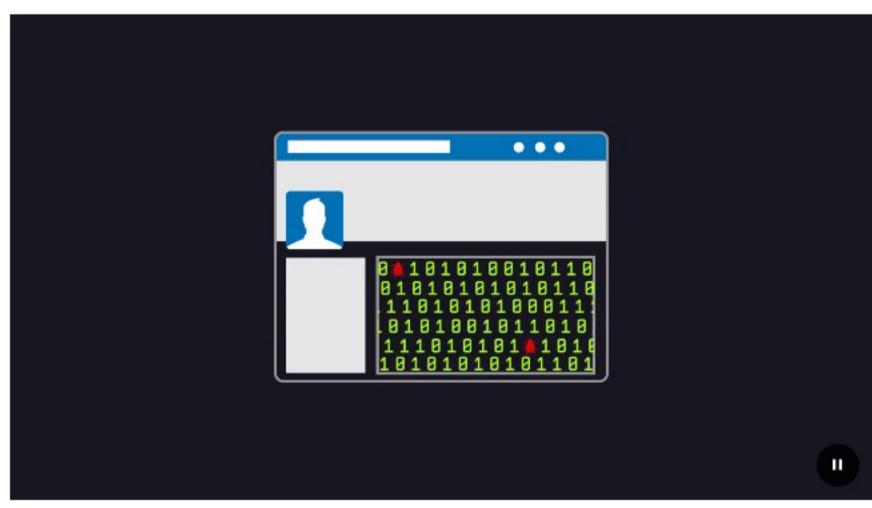


https://github.com/phacility/phabricator



How Facebook Catches Bugs in Its 100 Million Lines of Code

For the past four years, Facebook has quietly used a homegrown tool called Zoncolan to find bugs in its massive codebase.



ELENA LACEY

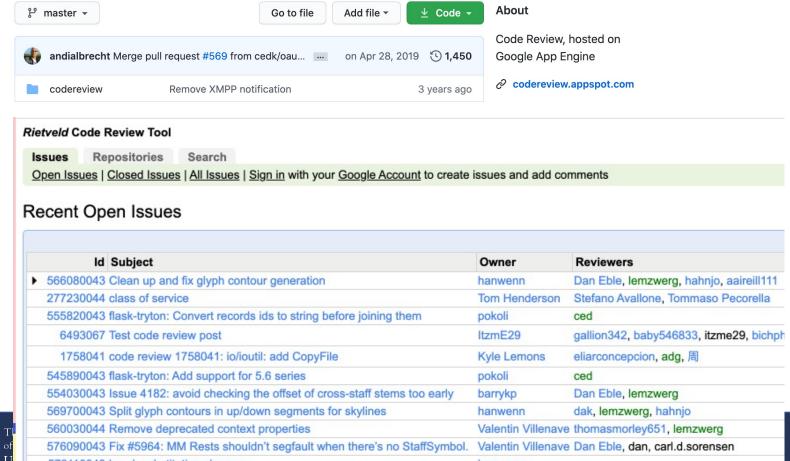
Gerrit Code Review

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Watch ▼

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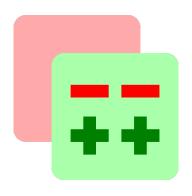
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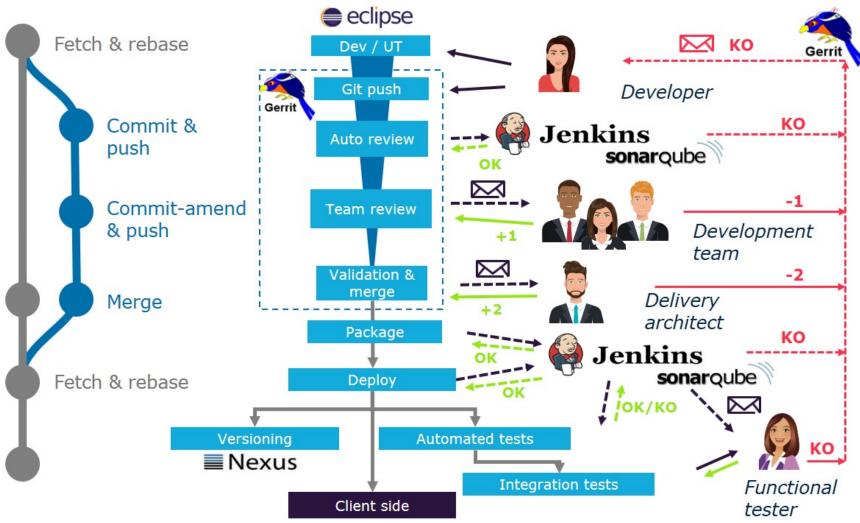


"As I've learned over the last two years at Google, where I developed a similar tool named Mondrian, proper code review habits can really improve the quality of a code base, and good tools for code review will improve developers' life."

https://github.com/rietveld-codereview/rietveld

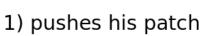


Gerrit Code Review

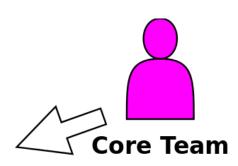


https://bcouetil.gitlab.io/acad emy/BP-gerrit.html

Ideal MediaWiki Workflow

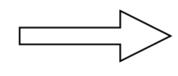


2) review others patches

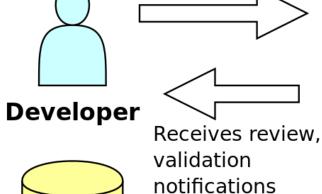


Validates / rejects changes

Merge to WMF repository



WMF repo



Local

repo

Notifies Jenkins Jenkins

Reports verification status as a comment and +1/-1

http://www.mediawiki.org/wiki/Gerrit/Advanced_usage

JENKINS

GERRIT

Cherry pick patch then:

- lint check
- attempts MW install
- run tests suites

Process: Checklists!



The Checklist:

https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2007/12/10/the-checklist



OFFICIAL A.A.F. PILOT'S CHECK LIST

B-17F AND B-17G

For detailed instructions see Pilot's Handbook AN 01-20EF-I or AN 01-20EG-I in data case

PILOT BEFORE STARTING

- 1. Pilot's Pre-flight Complete.
- Form IA, Form F, Weight and Balance — Checked.
- Controls and Seats <u>Checked</u> Checked.
- Fuel Transfer Valves and Switch— Off.
- Intercoolers Cold.
- 6. Gyros Uncaged.
- 7. Fuel Shut-off Switches Open.
- 8. Gear Switch Neutral.
- Cowl Flaps Open Right Open Left — Locked.
- 10. Turbos Off.
- 11. Idle cut-off Checked.
- 12. Throttles Closed.
- 13. High RPM Checked.
- Auto Pilot Off.
- De-icers and Anti-icers Wing and Prop. — Off.
- 16. Cabin heat Off.
- 17. Generators Off.

STARTING ENGINES

- Fire Guard and Call Clear <u>Left-</u> Right.
- 2. Master Switches On.
- Battery Switches and Inverters On and Checked.
- Parking Brakes Hydraulic Check-On — <u>Checked</u>.
- 5. Booster Pumps Pressure On and Checked.
- 6. Carburetor Filters Open.
- 7. Fuel Quantity Gallons per tank.
- 8. Start Engines
 - a. Fire Extinguisher Engine Selector Checked.
 - b. Prime As Necessary.

CO-PILOT BEFORE TAKE OFF

- Tail Wheel Locked.
- 2. Gyro Set.
- 3. Generators On.

AFTER TAKE OFF

- 1. Wheels Pilot's Signal.
- 2. Power Reduction.
- 3. Cowl Flaps.
- Wheel Check OK Right. OK Left.

BEFORE LANDING

- 1. Radio Call Altimeter Set.
- 2. Crew Positions OK.
- 3. Auto Pilot Off.
- 4. Booster Pumps On.
- 5. Mixture Controls Auto Rich.
- 6. Intercooler Set.
- 7. Carburetor Filters Open.
- 8. Wing De-icers Off.
- 9. Landing Gear
 - a. Visual Down right

Down left Tail wheel

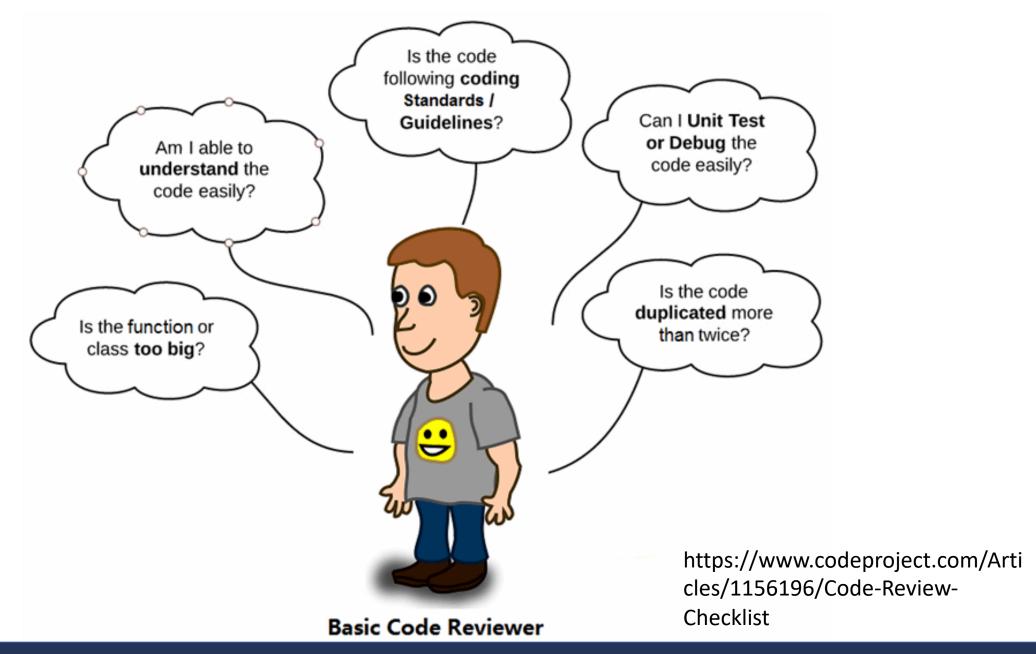
Down.

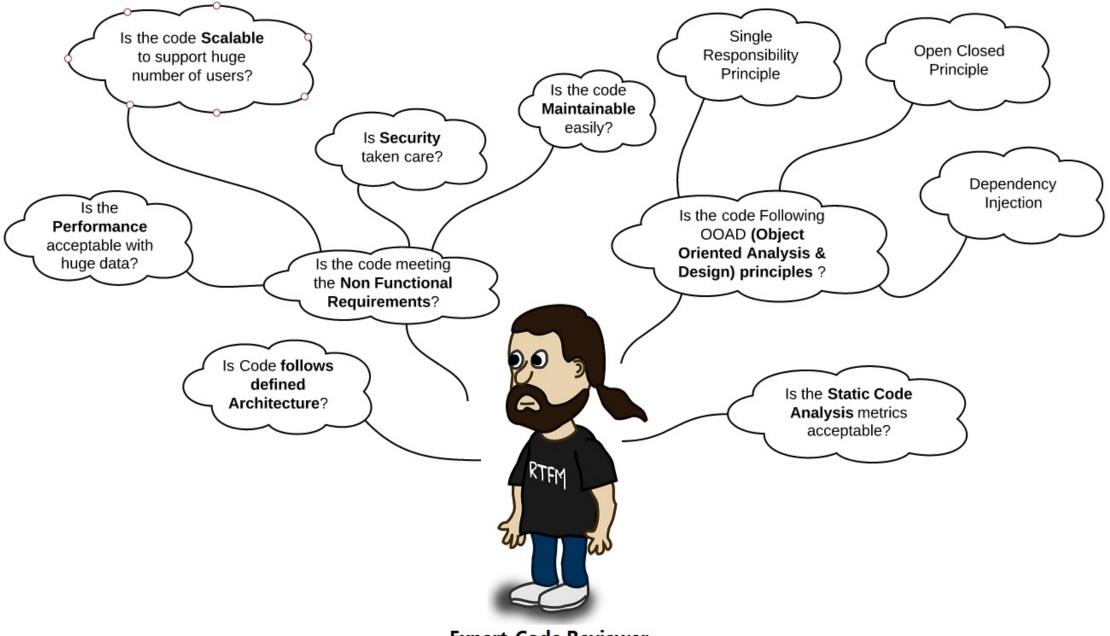
Antenna In

- b. Light OK.
- c. Switch Off Neutral.
- Hydraulic Pressure OK. Valve closed.
- 11. RPM 2100 Set.
- 12. Turbos Set.
- 13. Flaps 1/3 1/3 Down

FINAL APPROACH

- 14. Flaps Pilot's Signal.
- 15. High RPM Pilot's Signal.





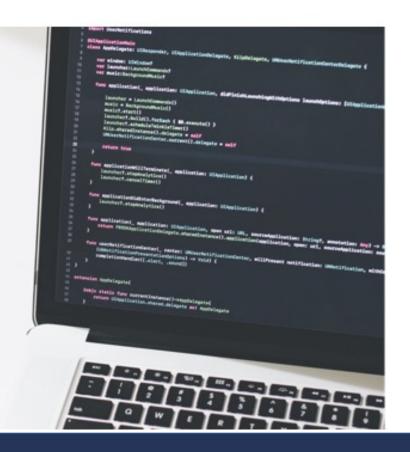
Expert Code Reviewer

Your Code Review Checklist: 14 Things to Include

Conduct code reviews on more than your gut instinct. Follow this checklist to conduct a great code review.

Code Review Checklist: 14 Things to Include

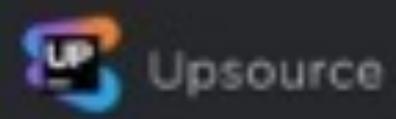




https://www.codementor.io/blog/code-review-checklist-76q7ovkaqj

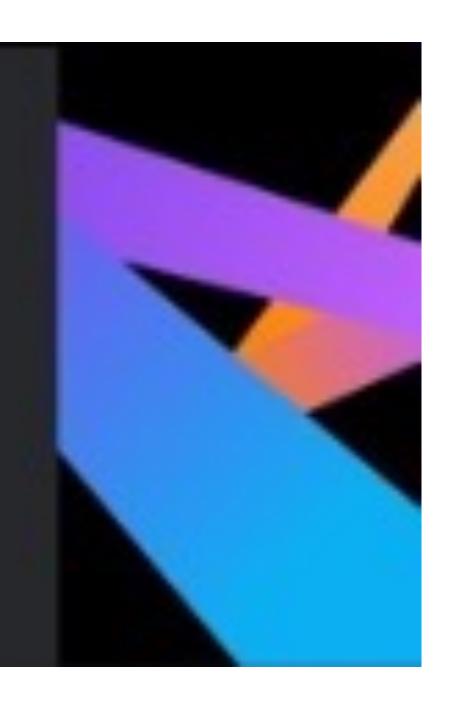
https://www.coursera.org/lecture/introduction-git-github/how-to-use-code-reviews-in-github-QH52K



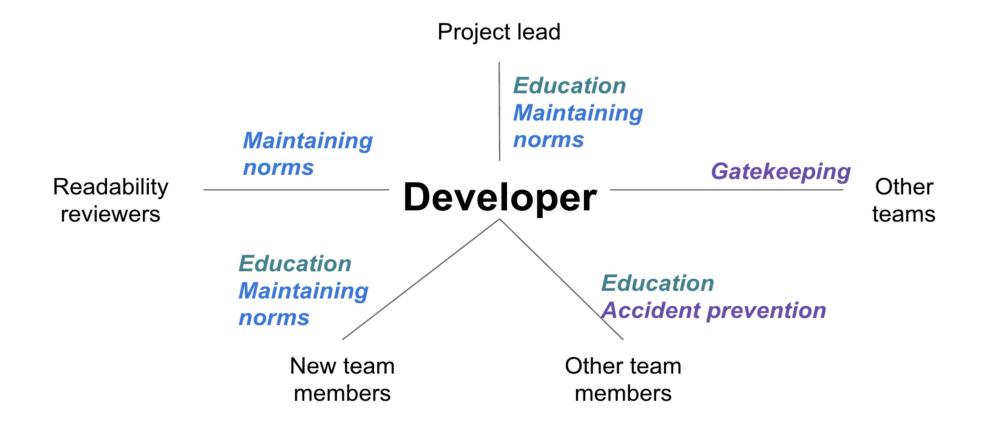


Code Review Best Practices

Trisha Gee



Reviewing Relationships



How to write code review comments

- Be kind.
- Explain your reasoning.
- Balance giving explicit directions with just pointing out problems and letting the developer decide.
- Encourage developers to simplify code or add code comments instead of just explaining the complexity to you.

Bad: "Why did you use threads here when there's obviously no benefit to be gained from concurrency?"

Good: "The concurrency model here is adding complexity to the system without any actual performance benefit that I can see. Because there's no performance benefit, it's best for this code to be single-threaded instead of using multiple threads."

https://google.github.io/eng-practices/review/reviewer/comments.html

Social Issues: Egos in Inspections

- Author's self-worth in artifacts
- Identify defects, not alternatives; do not criticize authors
 - "you didn't initialize variable a" -> "I don't see where variable a is initialized"
- Avoid defending code; avoid discussions of solutions/alternatives
- Reviewers should not "show off" that they are better/smarter
- Avoid style discussions if there are no guidelines
- Author decides how to resolve fault

Social Issues 2

- Moderator must move discussion along, resolve conflicts
- Meetings should not include management
- Do not use for HR evaluation
 - "finding more than 5 bugs during inspection counts against the author"
 - Leads to avoidance, fragmented submission, not pointing out defects, holding pre-reviews
- Responsibility for quality with authors, not reviewers
 - "why fix this, reviewers will find it"



Types of Code Reviews by Formality

- Ad hoc review
- Passaround ("modern code reviews")
- Pair programming
- Walkthrough
- Inspection

More formal

Source: Wiegers. Peer Reviews in Software. Addison-Wesley 2002



Differences among peer review types

Review Type	Planning	Preparation	Meeting	Correction	Verification
Formal Inspection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Walkthrough	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Pair Programming	Yes	No	Continuous	Yes	Yes
Passaround	No	Yes	Rarely	Yes	No
Ad Hoc Review	No	No	Yes	Yes	No

Source: Wiegers. Peer Reviews in Software. Addison-Wesley 2002

Summary

- Code reviews effective to identify bugs
- Additional benefits (e.g., knowledge transfer, shared code ownership, awareness)
- Reviews require understanding
- Different review types with different formality
- Formal inspection require planning & social skills, are expensive, but very effective

Further Reading

- Sommerville. Software Engineering. 8th Edition. Addison-Wesley 2007.
 Chapter 22.2
 - Overview of formal inspections
- Wiegers. Peer Reviews in Software. Addison-Wesley 2002
 - Entire book on formal inspections; how to run them and how to introduce them
- Bacchelli and Bird. "Expectations, outcomes, and challenges of modern code review." Proceedings of the 2013 International Conference on Software Engineering. IEEE Press, 2013.
 - Detailed studies of modern code reviews at Microsoft
- Oram and Wilson (ed.). Making Software. O'Reilly 2010. Chapter 18
 - Overview of empirical research on formal inspections



styleguide

IMPORTANT

Google Style Guides

Every major open-source project has its own style guide: a set of conventions (sometimes arbitrary) about how to write code for that project. It is much easier to understand a large codebase when all the code in it is in a consistent style.

"Style" covers a lot of ground, from "use camelCase for variable names" to "never use global variables" to "never use exceptions." This project (google/styleguide) links to the style guidelines we use for Google code. If you are modifying a project that originated at Google, you may be pointed to this page to see the style guides that apply to that project.

This project holds the C++ Style Guide, C# Style Guide, Swift Style Guide, Objective-C Style Guide, Java Style Guide, Python Style Guide, R Style Guide, Shell Style Guide, HTML/CSS Style Guide, JavaScript Style Guide, AngularJS Style Guide, Common Lisp Style Guide, and Vimscript Style Guide. This project also contains cpplint, a tool to assist with style guide compliance, and google-c-style.el, an Emacs settings file for Google style.

https://google.github.io/styleguide/

Further Reading 2



Awesome Code Review - -----



A curated list of tools, articles, books, and any other resource related to code review

Code review is the systematic examination (sometimes referred to as peer review) of computer source code.

Contents

- Academic Papers
- Articles
- Books
- Talks and Podcasts
- Tools

https://github.com/joho/ awesome-code-review

