

Code Review Quality

Defining a *good* code review

Overview

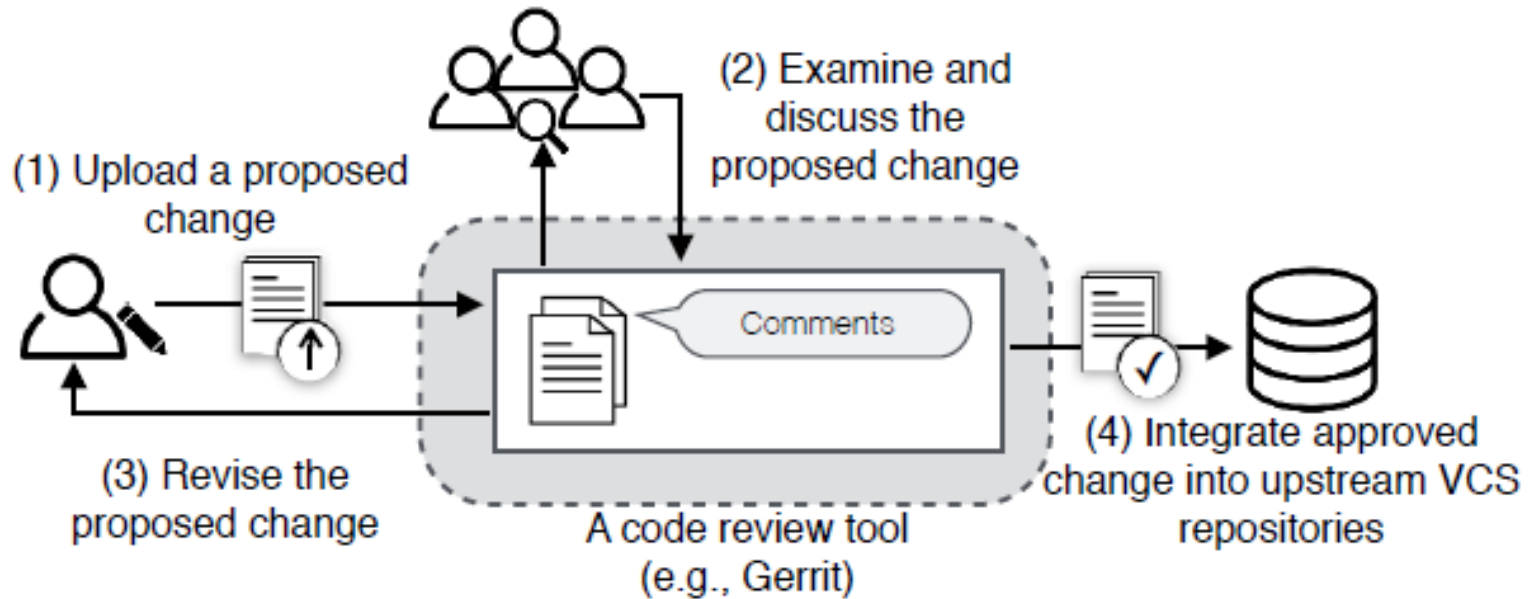
- ❖ **Introduction: A modern code review process**
 - The importance of reviews for QA
 - Strength and weaknesses
- ❖ **Tools to make (better) reviews**
 - VCS: Git - Keeping track of changes.
 - Gerrit: State of the art for git VCS.
 - Continuous inspection: SonarQube
- ❖ **How to define „good“?**
 - Factors to assess review quality
 - **Case study: How Developers see it**
- ❖ **Improve Review Quality**
- ❖ **Current research**

What is a modern code review process

INTRODUCTION

Introduction

A modern review process



Introduction

The review value - strengths

➤ **Coding standards compliance**

- Code review helps to maintain consistent coding style across the company
- Reviews find high level breaches of design rules and consistency issues.

➤ **Finding subtle bugs and defects early**

- A person is able to find logical flaws and approach problems, that might be very hard to find with tests.
- when they are cheap to fix. (Before submitting)

➤ **Teaching and sharing knowledge**

- During review team members gain better understanding of the code base and learn from each other

➤ **Strengthens team cohesion**

- Review discussions save team members from isolation and bring them closer to each other.

Introduction

The review value - weaknesses

- **Highly depends on reviewer's experience and code familiarity**
 - Study showed that the 'worst' reviewer can be ten times less effective than the best reviewer.
- **The defect coverage is hard to asses**
 - They might find a lot of different sorts of issues while **overlook some potentially serious ones.**
- **Has a frustration and conflict potential**
 - "Criticizing my code is criticizing myself" – Attitude
 - Tell and hear something for the X-times might not be fun
 - Can produce high workload and protracted discussions
- **Be considered costly as they consume developer time.**
 - Highly valuable resource

Short description of practical tools

ESSENTIAL CODE REVIEW TOOLS

Review Tools

Git

- Most common VCS
- VCS is essential to do productive code reviews
- Well documented
- Plenty of tools for integration such as
 - Gerrit (JavaEE)
 - Gitlab (Ruby on Rails)
 - Phabricator (PHP)
 - Rietveld (Python)
 - ...

Review Tools

Overview

Software	Maintainer	License	VCS supported	Platforms supported	Workflow
Crucible	Atlassian	Proprietary	CVS, Subversion, Git, Mercurial, Perforce	Java	pre- and post-commit
Gerrit	Shawn Pearce	Apache v2	Git	Java EE	pre-commit
GitLab	GitLab Inc.	MIT	Git	Ruby on Rails	pre- and post-commit
Kallithea	kallithea-scm.org	GPL v3	Git, Mercurial	Python	post-commit
Patchwork	Stephen Finucane	GPL v2	VCS-agnostic	Python	mailing list
Phabricator	Phacility	Apache	Git, Subversion, Mercurial	PHP	pre- and post-commit
Review Board	reviewboard.org	MIT	CVS, Subversion, Git, Mercurial, Bazaar, Perforce, ClearCase, Plastic SCM	Python	pre- and post-commit
Rietveld	Guido van Rossum	Apache v2	Git, Subversion, Mercurial, Perforce, CVS	Python	pre-commit
RhodeCode	RhodeCode	AGPL v3	Git, Subversion, Mercurial	Python	pre- and post-commit
Understand	SciTools	Proprietary	Any	Windows, Mac OSX, Linux	pre- and post-commit
Upsource	JetBrains	Proprietary	Git, Mercurial, Perforce, Subversion	Windows, Mac OSX, Linux	post-commit

Review Tools

Gerrit

- Gerrit is a free, web-based team code collaboration tool
- It integrates closely with Git
- Provides overview about current reviews as well as diff and comment tools to do reviews

Review Tools

Gerrit example

The screenshot shows the Gerrit web interface for a code review. At the top, there are navigation tabs: 'All', 'My' (selected), 'Projects', 'People', and 'Documentation'. Below these are sub-tabs: 'Changes', 'Drafts', 'Draft Comments', 'Watched Changes', 'Starred Changes', and 'Groups'. The main content area is titled 'Change 3030 - Needs Code-Review'. It contains a commit message: '[HTML][API] Removes the AccountStoreFacade and Accountmodel'. The description explains that XMPPAccounts are serializable and the UI API is simplified to use serialized XMPPAccount objects. It also lists browser functions added: DeleteAccount, SaveAccount, SetActiveAccount, and EditAccount. The commit history shows it was authored by Matthias Bohnstedt on Apr 9, 2016, and committed by him on Sep 9, 2016. On the right side, there is a 'Code-Review+2' button, a list of reviewers (Franz Zieris, Jenkins CI, Matthias Bohnstedt, David Sungaila, Nina Weber, Sabine Bender, Sonarqube QA, Stefan Rossbach), and project details (Project: saros, Branch: master, Strategy: Cherry Pick, Updated: 6 weeks ago). A 'Cannot Merge' warning is visible. At the bottom right, there are buttons for 'Cherry Pick', 'Rebase', 'Abandon', and 'Follow-Up'. A summary of reviews shows -1 from Franz Zieris and Matthias Bohnstedt, and +1 from Jenkins CI.

All **My** Projects People Documentation

Changes Drafts Draft Comments Watched Changes Starred Changes Groups

Change 3030 - Needs Code-Review

[HTML][API] Removes the AccountStoreFacade and Accountmodel

Since XMPPAccounts are already serializable, there is no need to translate them into another Account model class. Therefore the UI API is simplified to use serialized XMPPAccount as parameters instead of plain text.

This patch also, adds the browserfunctions to fully manage accounts form within the HTML UI. Namely:

- * DeleteAccount
- * SaveAccount
- * SetActiveAccount
- * EditAccount

The frontend models and templates are changed accordingly. The field "jid" is removed and the datahook now use 'username' instead. Therefore it's again possible to select and connect accounts within the HTML UI.

Author Matthias Bohnstedt <matthias.bohnstedt@gmail.com> Apr 9, 2016 5:41 PM
Committer Matthias Bohnstedt <matthias.bohnstedt@gmail.com> Sep 9, 2016 11:15 AM
Commit 35292c98b97c22da9bb8ed0d441f39444dacfba1
Parent(s) • 3e08ac1d8a13bbd213f2876a7fde5ce683f1ddba
Change-Id I4174c5614a527c6d85a556d64f2939f26fcfb22e

Reply... Code-Review+2

Owner Matthias Bohnstedt

Reviewers Franz Zieris Jenkins CI × Matthias Bohnstedt × Add...
David Sungaila × Nina Weber × Sabine Bender ×
Sonarqube QA × Stefan Rossbach ×

Project saros
Branch master
Topic
Strategy Cherry Pick
Updated 6 weeks ago

Cannot Merge

Cherry Pick Rebase Abandon Follow-Up

Code-Review -1 Franz Zieris Matthias Bohnstedt
Verified +1 Jenkins CI

Review Tools

SonarQube

- Is an open source platform for continuous inspection of code quality.
- Provides static code analyses
- Helps to automatically find common problems and code smells

Review Tools

SonarQube - Examples

```
61 65     public void connectionStateChanged(Connection connection,  
62 66         ConnectionState connectionState) {  
63 67  
64 68         switch (connectionState) {  
65 69             case CONNECTED:
```

Sonarqube QA

Major

"switch case" clauses should not have too many lines

Reduce this switch case number of lines from 8 to at most 5, for example by extracting code into methods.

```
66 70         synchronized (StateRenderer.this) {  
67 71             - state = new State(new Account(connection.getUser()),  
68 72             - connection.getRoster(), connectionState);  
71 +             XMPPAccount activeAccount = xmppAccountStore  
72 +                 .getActiveAccount();
```

```
71 71         isBusy: {  
72 72             deps: ['connectionState'],  
73 73             fn: function() {  
74 74  
75 75                 return this.connectionState == CS.CONNECTING || this.connectionState == CS.DISCONN  
TING;
```

Sonarqube QA

Major

"=== and "!== should be used instead of "==" and "!="

Replace "==" with "===".

What factors define a code review quality?

DEFINE CODE REVIEW QUALITY

Code Review Quality

Defining “good”

Measurement of quality and review effectiveness is hard, because

- It depends on who to ask. (Patch author, reviewer, customer)
- It depends on what factors are considered and valued the most
- Human factors have a high impact on the process, and are therefore difficult to measure

Code Review Quality

Possible factors to determinate Effectiveness

- Time spend and review rate(i.e., lines of code reviewed per hour)
- Use “defect removal” per hour

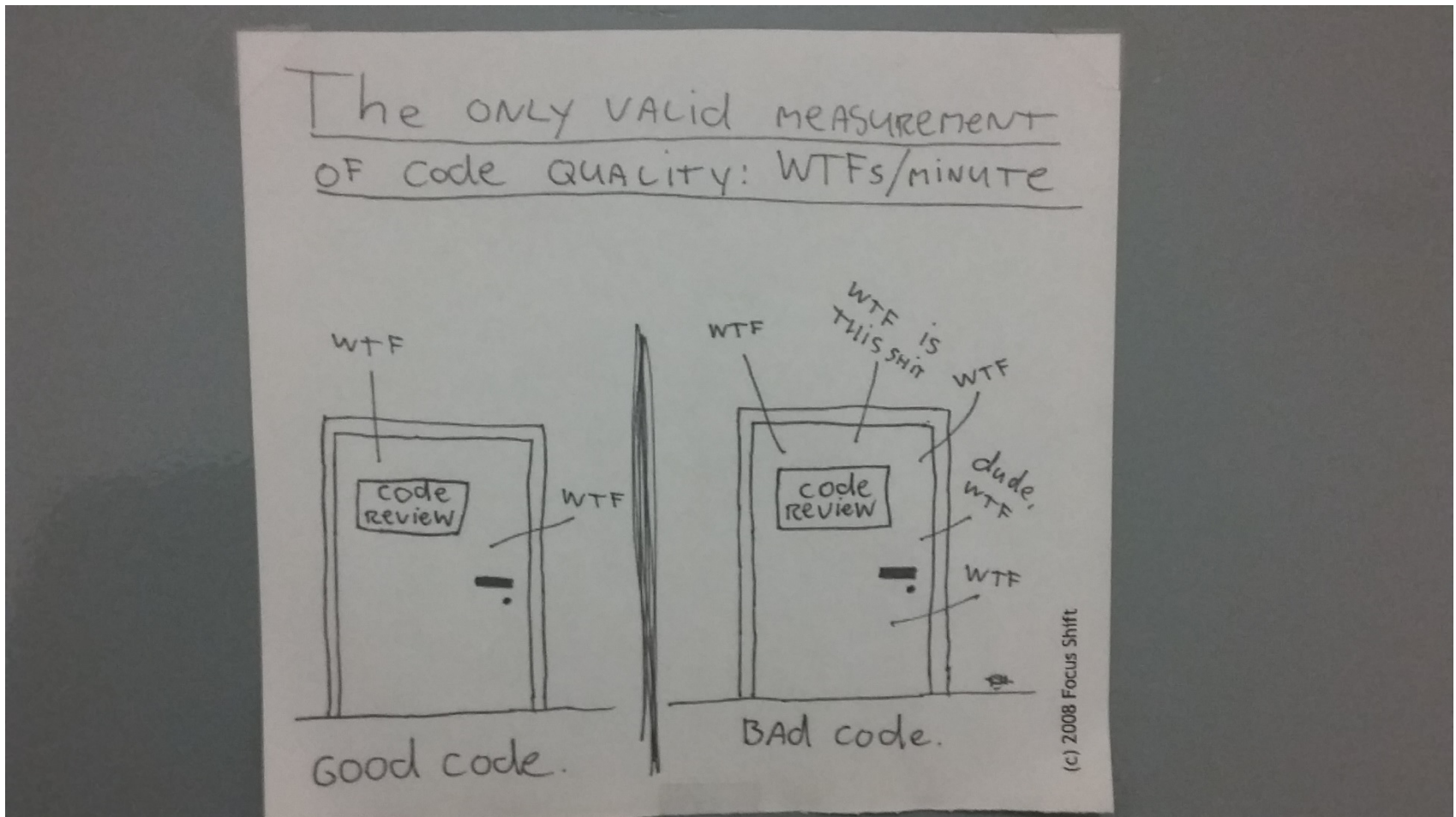
Problem

Both approaches falls short as they don't consider factors like

- Transfer knowledge
- Resolving non-technical issues
- Improve team cohesion
- ...

Code Review Quality

The only valid measurement...



Case study of experienced Morzial developers

HOW DEVELOPERS SEE IT

Case study

Survey Design

- Participants from Morzilla project.
- Highly experienced developers
- Quantity: 88 response with 938 Quotes (23% response rate)
- Duration over 3 weeks
- Grounded theory methodology
- Open coding process: so categories, quotes, and themes emerged and evolved during the process

Case study

Research Questions

Q1: What factors do developers consider to be influential to review time and decision?

Q2: What factors do developers use to assess code review quality?

Q3: What challenges do developers face when performing review tasks?

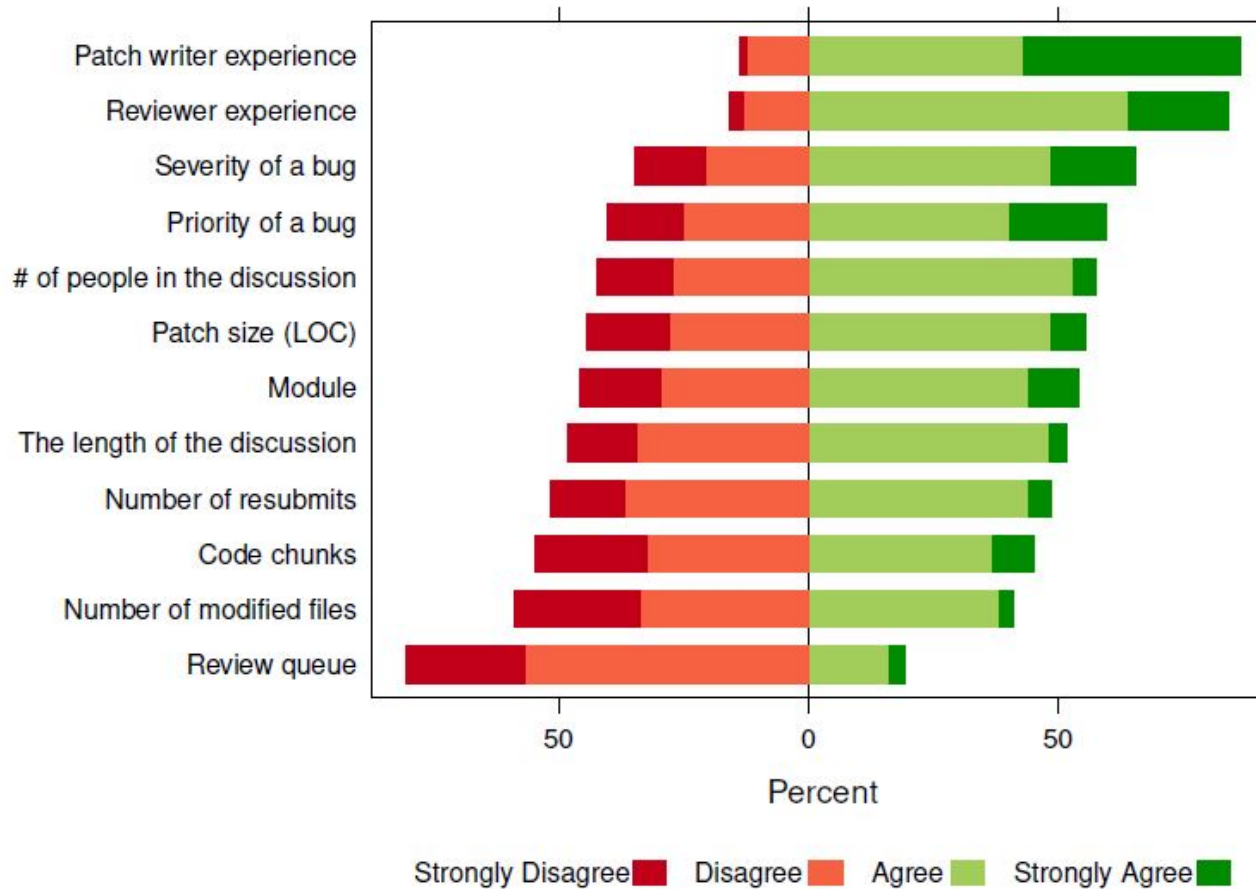
Case study

Q1: Factors for review time

▪

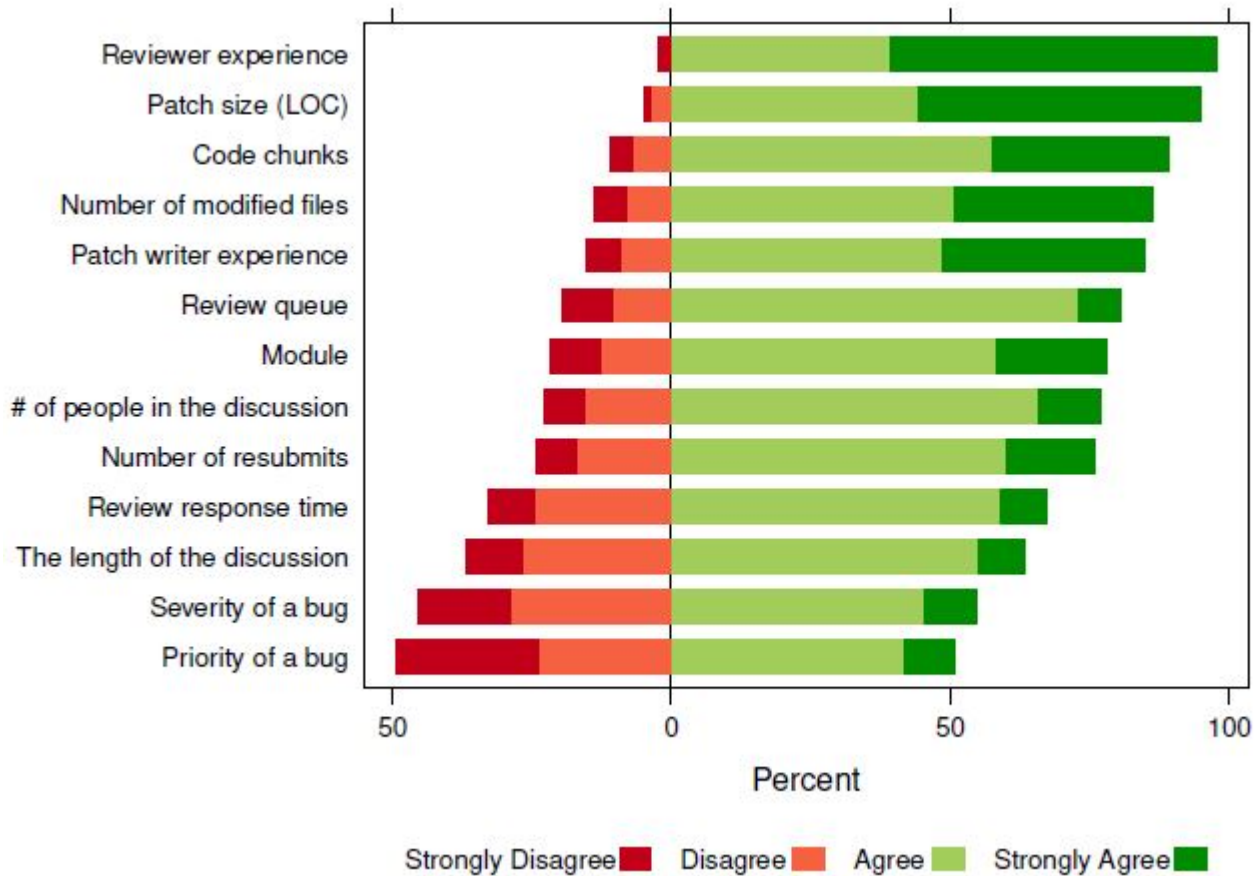
Case study

Q1: Factors for review decision



Case study

Factors that influence code review quality



Case study

Factors do assess code review quality

Can be understood as a combination of

- Patch quality – Patch author responsibility
- Review quality – Reviewer responsibility

Case study

The Reviewer perspective: Factors for patch quality |

Good code quality

➤ Coding style

- “The names of things need to be descriptive”
- *“consistent indentation and style”*
- Readability, compactness, maintainability

➤ Presence of meaningful comments

“I'm looking for a thoughtful summary that instructs me, reviewer, what is going on and what to expect”

Case study

The Reviewer perspective: Factors for patch quality II

Correctness

Does the patch

- *actually implements what it intends to do?*
- *handle all cases?*
- *Introduce any other bugs or ambiguity?*
- *use 'clever' tricks that other will struggle to understand?*

In a nutshell, a high quality patch usually provides a robust solution for the problem.

Case study

The Reviewer perspective: Factors for patch quality III

Low change complexity

- *If the patch is addressing 3 or 4 different things it is lower quality than 3 or 4 separate patches for the individual issues*
- *Small, focused changes are easier to assess than large ones. If bug rate is proportional to lines of code, quality is inversely proportional to patch size. So, small patches preferred.*

Case study

The Reviewer perspective: Factors for patch quality **IV**

Tested code is good code

- *Changes that are accompanied by tests are much more likely to be accepted*
- Actual completeness of tests is also important *Thoroughness of tests included in patch.*

Case study

The Reviewer perspective: Factors for patch quality V

Change scope and rationale

- Reviewers first look for the actual appropriateness of changes
- *Does the feature fit in with the product (for patches submitted out of the blue)?*
- *Not all fixes or improvements are a good idea to actually land, even if they're correct*

Case study

The Committer perspective: Define a a well-done code review |

Clear and thorough feedback

- Feedback is not only about code formatting and style
- Actually describes the issue and not only points to it:
“Worst code ever!” (But I don’t tell you why)

Case study

The Committer perspective: Define a a well-done code review II

Provides constructive advice

- *Points out major correctness issues first, and points our minor issues later*
- Highlighting potential problems ... and how to fix them
- Is delivered via proper communication:
Good code reviews are dialogues between the reviewer and patch author

Case study

The Committer perspective: Define a a well-done code review III

Is done by the correct reviewer

- Who has the domain knowledge to properly evaluate the change:
Enough domain knowledge is always the first criteria for a well-done code review
- He provides mentoring and training for patch authors:
[He] help the author of the patch become a better programmer in the long term

Case study

The Committer perspective: Define a a well-done code review **IV**

Human Factors play a crucial role

Reviewers needs to

- *be punctual and tactful*
- *supportive, yet strict*
- *be helpful and encouraging, especially when rejecting a patch*
- *establish clear and open-minded communication*

Take away tips for making better code reviews

HOW TO IMPROVE

Improve Review Quality

Questions to ask while doing a Review

- Do I am qualified to review this?
- Does the code solve the described problem?
- Are all relevant cases considered?
- Does it introduce new problems?
- Does it needlessly reinvent the wheel?
 - Does it make use of the codebase?
- Is the solution understandable and reasonable?
 - Does the commit Message provide guidance?
 - Is the code well enough documented?
- Is there a easier (less risky) way to do it?

Improve Review Quality

Tips for Reviewers

- Be precise and provide suggestions
 - Communication is key for motivation
- Don't fall into the "perfectionist" pit
 - There is a fine line between being thoughtful and perfectionistic
 - Focused on the important aspects and than go into "quality of life" changes
 - A non "perfect" solution might work, and could be worth the risk
- Don't accept patches because of time pressure or just because you trust the author.
- Be encouraging when ever you can!

Improve Review Quality

Tips for patch authors |

Before submitting

- Provide guideline in the commit message
 - Describe the problem and approach in few words in the commit message.
- Does my code compile and pass all tests
 - Don't waste Reviewers time with unfinished /untested code submits
 - Should I write new tests?
Test strengthen the confidence of Reviewers in your code!
- Separation of concerns
 - A single patch should address a single problem
 - Keep the patch size low
 - If you have several “and”; “also”, or “furthermore” chances are good that you are mixing different concerns and you should split your patch
- Is my code documented
 - Describe WHY not WHAT.
- Follow the code convention
 - Take the time to ensure code quality

Improve Review Quality

Tips for patch authors II

After submitting

- Invite appropriated Reviewers
 - More isn't better
- Take the feedback
 - Your code isn't your child, it's okay to be criticised
 - Be open minded for suggestion, but know when to "defend" your solution
- Try to clarify (and solve!) addressed problems before submitting a new change set.
 - Been thoroughly saves time and frustration for both reviewer and author

Current Research

- Next Gen-Reviewsystem
 - Navigation, better diffs, IDE quality of live functions
- Redefine Code Ownership
 - Often used in research, should consider Reviews
- Automatic Decomposition of Changesets
 - Create smaller patch chunks might improve Reviews
- Reviewer Recommender
 - Finding the “best” Reviewer.
- Knowledge database to speed up common review tasks
 - Save time and frustration by automatically insert common error descriptions.

Source and literature

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