Learning as an Outcome of Code Review at Capgemini

Reem Al jaamil Alrashid, 4821928
reemalrashid@zedat.fu-berlin.de
Outline

1. Background
2. Method
3. Results
4. Suggestion
5. Timetable
Background

Code Review
Method

Grounded Theory Method

1. Collecting the data
   1. Qualitative Interview Design
   2. Pilot Tests
   3. Theoretical Sampling

2. Analysis
   1. Coding
   2. Constant comparison
   3. Memo Writing
Method

Grounded Theory Method

The result of this Method is a theory:
Grounded Theory
Results
Results

Knowledge \rightarrow Relationship \rightarrow Feedback \rightarrow Learning \rightarrow Results
**Suggestion**

**Relationship:**
Estimate the current state of the relationship.

**Learning:**
Set learning as a goal for code review.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>My relationship with the author</th>
<th>Aspects to consider</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Experience &amp; Project Knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not know the author</td>
<td>You do not know anything about the author; not about their experience and knowledge nor about their reaction to criticism. This is where your relationship starts, so start a positive relationship and get to know each other. It is recommended to have a small talk together before starting the process, where you discuss your experience and knowledge, and the feedback method and learning process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We have worked together before</td>
<td>You should ask yourself: how much do you know about the author’s experience regarding this task and how much time they spent on this project. According to these criteria you can start giving feedback and evaluate their work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We are friends</td>
<td>Working offsite is risky, since it is easy for the author to misinterpret the content of the feedback and it is harder for the reviewer to assess the author’s acceptance of criticism, since they cannot see their immediate reaction to it. Hence, in such cases reviewer and author should be more careful and should use any chance of meeting, workshops for instance, to know each other better. It is also advisable in this case, to have skype meeting, when personal meetings are impossible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We work offsite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Timetable

- Collecting Data: 20%
- Analysing: 35%
- Other (such as: Papers reading, Thesis writing): 45%
Thank You
Types of Coding

• Open Coding
• Axial Coding
• Selective Coding