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INTRODUCTION TO REVIEWS

BASED ON THE SLIDES OF

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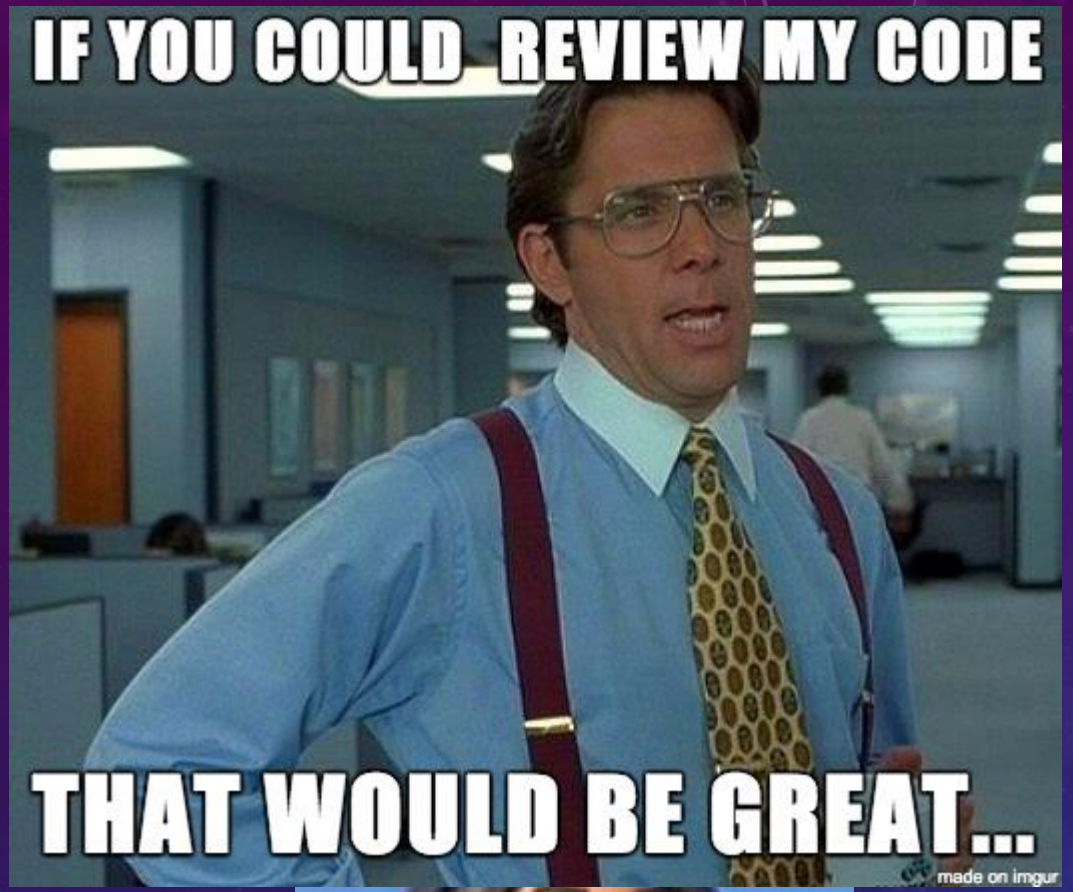

When revisan tu código y recuerdas que no haz borrado las groserias de los comentarios ..

OVERVIEW

- Things we produce during a software development process are called artifact and can include: analysis documents, requirements, specifications, designs, code, testing plans, test cases, etc.
- Engineers use reviews to validate or verify artifacts
  - Validate: if the work product: “doing the right thing”
  - Verify: if the work product: “doing the thing right”
- Two common kinds of reviews:
  - Inspections: Formal validation/verification of artifacts where reviewers direct the process
  - Walkthroughs: Informal review where author directs or guides the review and reviewers ask probing questions
- Inspections and Walkthrough will uncover different kinds of errors

PROS AND CONS OF REVIEWS, IN GENERAL

- Pros
  - Reviews validate / verify non-executable work products
  - Reviews can help validate / verify executable work products without execute them
  - Reviews are relatively inexpensive, if conducted at proper intervals or times
  - A single review can uncover many different errors
- Cons
  - It is expensive to conduct reviews after every change
  - Reviews are unlikely to find certain types of errors that are better found by compilers or executable unit test cases

WALKTHROUGHS

- An author presents one ore more artifact to reviewers, typically peers
- Peers question and comment on the artifact to identify defects
- Walkthroughs typically involve little or no preparation.
- The author usually acts as scribe, recording defects, issues to investigate, and other action items
- Walkthroughs are typically initiated by the author, at key points in time, like
  - Just before finishing a version
  - When a road-block is encountered
  - Beginning an integration effort

WALKTHROUGHS

- Roles
  - Author: The person responsible for the artifact
  - Reviewer: Looks for errors
  - Scribe: Records the results of the inspection
  - Moderator: Manages the walkthrough
- An individual may play multiple roles
  - For example, the author may be scribe and moderator

INSPECTIONS

- Inspections are used to verify the compliance of the product with requirements, specifications, standards, principles, or best practices
- Inspections are done by examining, comparing a work product with base documentation, e.g.
  - Designs verified against requirements
  - Designs verified against principles and best practices
  - Code with design
  - Code against coding standards
- When done formally, inspections require:
  - Planning meeting
  - Inspection event, which can be done all together or individually
  - Follow up
- Inspections are usually initiated by a team

INSPECTIONS

- Roles:
  - Author: The person responsible for the artifact
  - Inspector: Looks for errors
  - Reader: Paraphrases the artifact for the others
  - Scribe: Records the results of the inspection
  - Moderator: Manages the inspection process
- One person may play multiple roles, as long as the author is not the same the inspector, reader, or moderator
  - When the inspection event is done individually, each reviewer (someone other than the owner) will be an inspector, reader, and scribe. One of those reviewers may also be the moderator