

C++ now

2025

Mastering the Code Review Process

Boosting Code Quality in your Organization

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Boosting Code Quality in your organization

Engineering

Bloomberg

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Questions

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Here



Who Am I?



- Started using C++ professionally in 1991
- Professional Career
 - Systems Analyst & Architect
 - 21 years as a consultant
 - Bloomberg Ticker Plant Engineering Lead
- Talks focus on practical Software Engineering
 - Based in the real world
 - Demonstrate applied principles
 - Take something away and be able to use it

Where will we be going?

- Talk will be about having an effective *Technical Code Review* process
- Consequences of poor technical code reviews
- The fundamental elements of the effective Code Review
- Tracking/Measuring your process
- Improving code review culture

Talk is rooted in ***real-world*** enterprise environments

Where will we *not* be going?

- The *feelings/emotions* part of technical feedback - while important - is only tangentially touched upon
- The *formatting* of text/commenting style is completely unaddressed
 - Style guides should cover this and preferably enforced via automated tooling

Terminology

What is a Critique?

A **critique** is a formal analysis and evaluation of your own or someone else's work

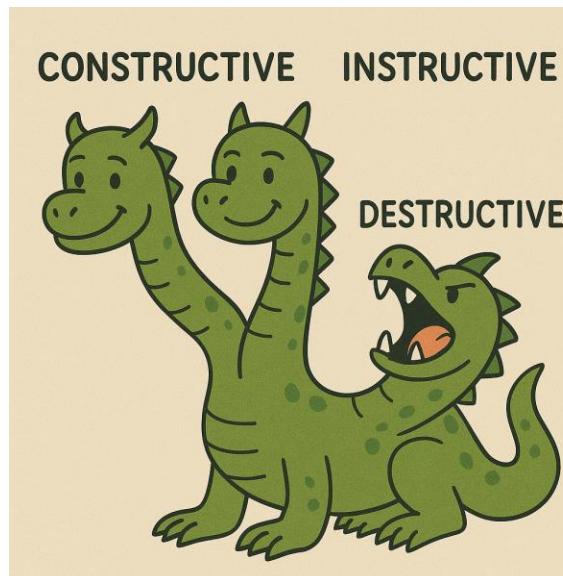
A **critique** is a careful judgment in which you give your opinion about the **good** and **bad** parts of something – Merriam-Webster

Criticism seeks to tear a person down and pass judgement, while a *Critique* seeks to help & motivate improvement.

Terminology

There are three main flavors of critique: constructive, instructive and destructive.

- Constructive builds up, identifies a problem and offers solutions
- Instructive avails of the opportunity to add to what someone's knowledge base
- Destructive tears down and is generally unhelpful



Perspective

What are the core objectives of a code review?

The core goals of code reviews is to ensure that code changes are correct, maintainable, and fit for purpose—while supporting fast feature delivery and maintaining the long-term health of the codebase

Perspective

What are the less obvious objectives of a code review?

- Promote knowledge sharing
- Promote shared ownership
- Spread the workload

Perspective

What place in (practical) software engineering do Code Reviews sit?

How would you rank the following developer skills?

1. Solution Design
2. Write Code
3. Review Code
4. Drink Coffee



Perspective

State of Code Report 2020 by SmartBear

Number 1 way to code quality?

Code Review : Over the last 3 years – and somewhat expected – our respondents have told us that the ***number one way a company can improve code quality*** is through **Code Review**. This year, **24% of our respondents** indicated this. Results also indicated that **Unit Testing** is the second most important at 20% of responses followed by **Continuous Integration and Continuous Testing**

Perspective

What place in (practical) software engineering do Code Reviews sit?

Rationale:

- Read more code than you write
- Last line of defense for your codebase
 - Key to ensuring long term sustainability of the codebase
- It can be a force multiplier for good practice
 - Opportunity to disseminate/collaborate
 - Opportunity for learning *



Unlikely to be replaced by AI

Code Review Tensions

Code reviews can have mutually exclusive directives:

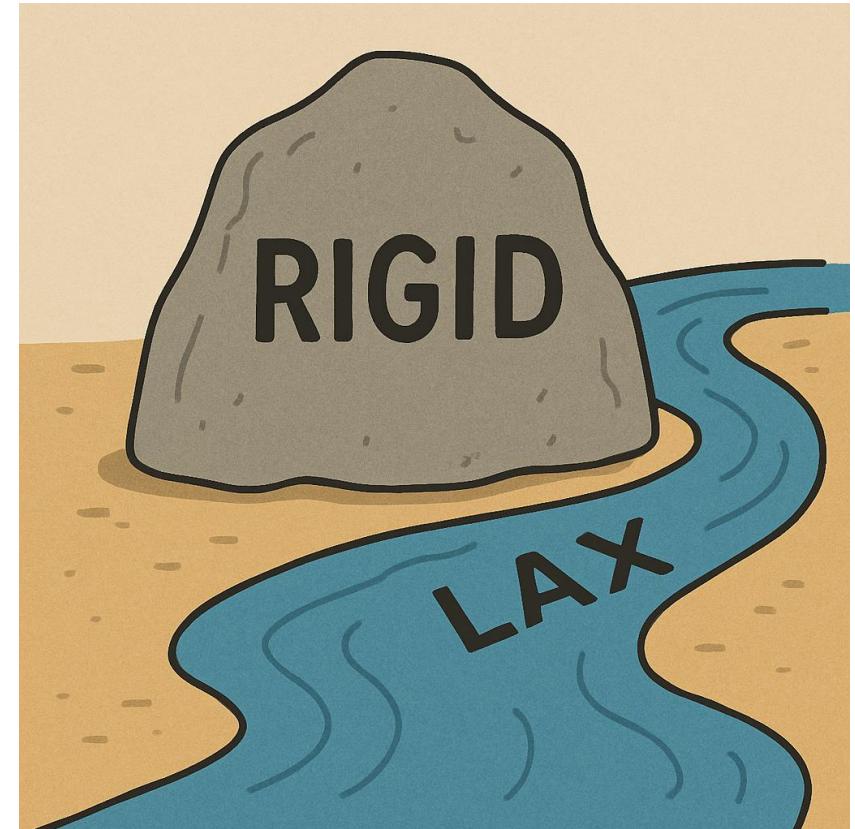
Contending viewpoints on *standards*:

Standards too rigid

- Doesn't apply here
- Better done than perfect
- Perfect Is the enemy of good

Standards too Lax

- “For now”
- Focus on quick wins/short time horizon



Code Review Tensions

Code reviews can have mutually exclusive directives:

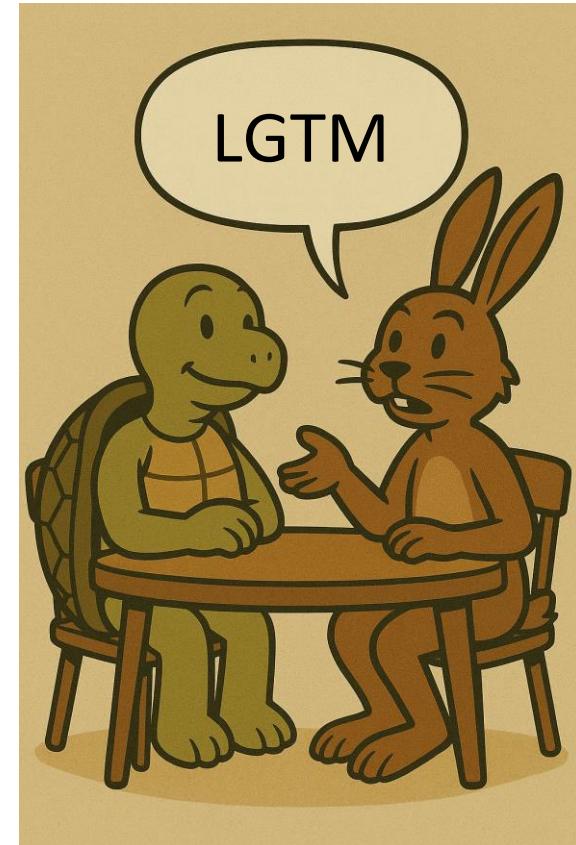
Contending viewpoints on *Timing*:

Code reviews rushed

- Don't have time for proper review but LGTM
- Normally your stuff is ok, sooooo.....
- Afraid to challenge or admit I'm lost

Code reviews tardy

- Prioritize writing code over reviewing
- Your PRs are unpleasant !
- nitpicking



Code Review Tensions

Code reviews can have mutually exclusive directives:

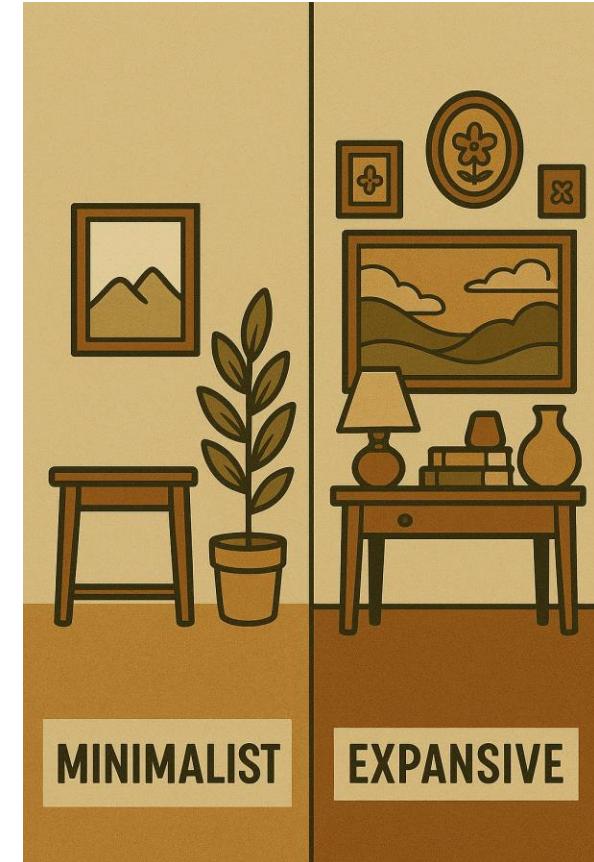
Contending viewpoints on *scope*:

Minimalist

- Address one thing and one thing only
- Short PR
- Missed opportunities

Expansive

- Leave the code in a better state than you found it
- Refactor as needed
- Just one more thing



Code Review Tensions

Code reviews can have mutually exclusive directives:

Contending viewpoints on *new feature use*:

Conservative

- Keep everything consistent

Modern

- Use every new feature you can cram in



Code Review Tensions

Code reviews can have mutually exclusive directives:

Contending viewpoints on :

- Standards
- Timing
- Scope
- New feature use

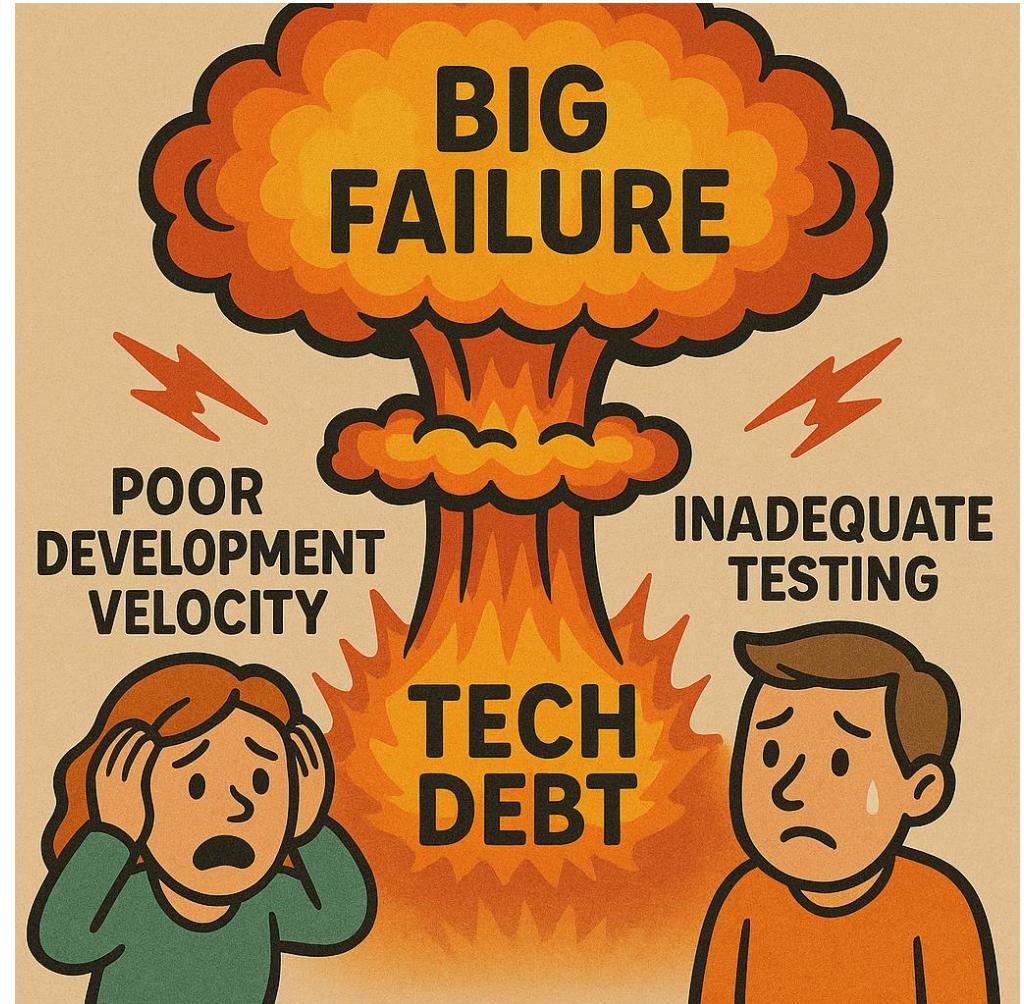


All can be taken to an extreme so a balance must be found

Poor Code Reviews

What are the consequences?

- Critical issues and defects go unnoticed
 - Superficial or rushed reviews
- Inconsistent code quality
 - Differing or no standards
- Poor development velocity
 - PRs sit idle
 - Huge complex PRs routinely generated
 - Spotty test coverage
- Bike shedding
 - Focus on the superficial & easy
 - Style & nitpicks



Poor Code Reviews

What are the consequences?

- Review burnout
 - Small number of people doing most of the reviewing
 - Massive reviews
- Missed learning opportunities / Team Friction
 - Senior engineers dismissive
 - No explanation of reasoning
 - Junior engineers not included

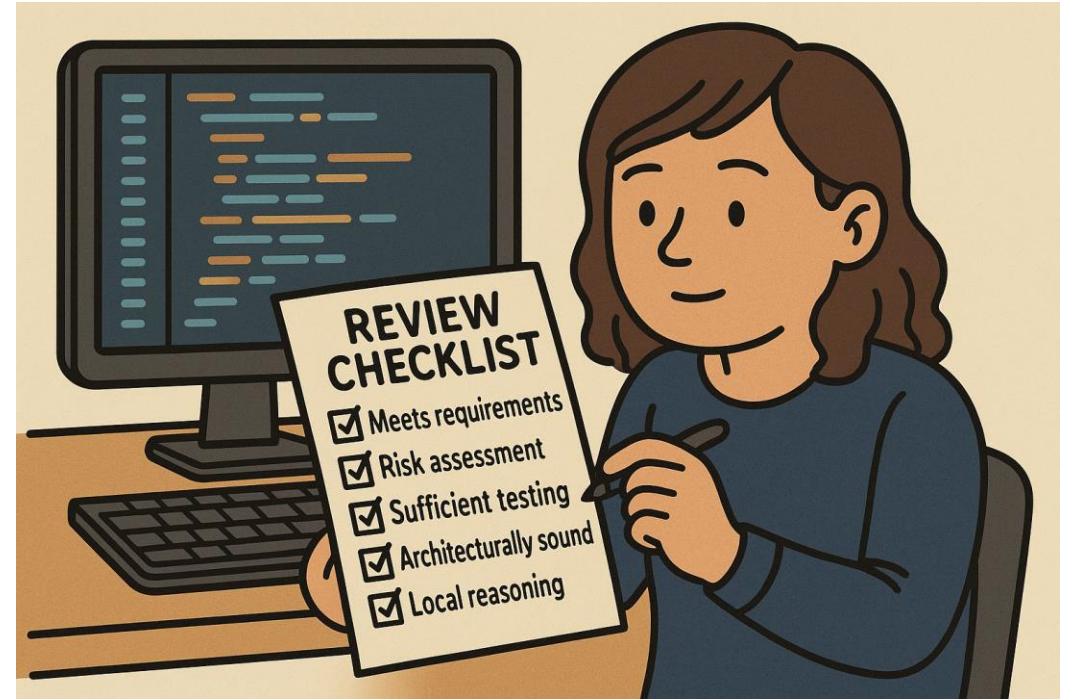


Code Review Preparation

Before you ask for a review

Check list:

- Static Code analysis / Compiler warnings
 - Taken care of
- Passes all unit/integration tests
 - New tests have been added
- Self review
 - Catch silly mistakes



Code Review Preparation

Before you ask for a review

Write a proper ***title*** and ***description*** describing the change and detailing the overall motives and any useful background information and requirements.

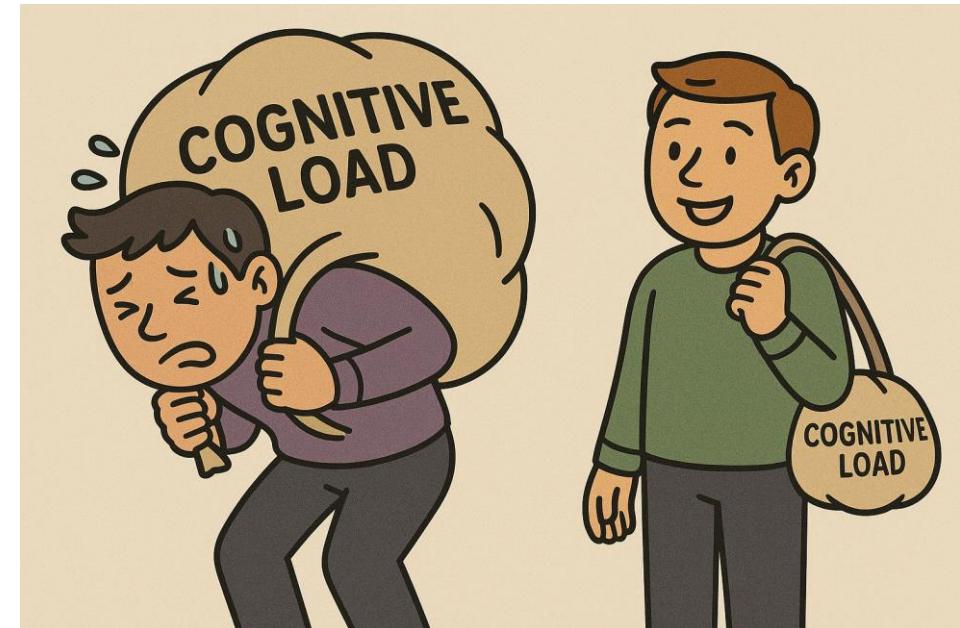
Focus on:

- What – The change you are effecting
 - *May* be deducible from diff
- Why – the reason or background for the change
 - *Probably not* deducible from diff
- How you are verifying/testing the change

Code Review Preparation

Take it easy on your reviewer(s)

- Do a self review first
 - Reviewers should not be catching obvious / careless errors
 - Fix things that don't look right
- Reduce cognitive load
 - Limit the size/scope
 - Don't sneak in unrelated fixes
 - Expressive code and comments
 - Highlight where key changes are located



Code (P)Reviews

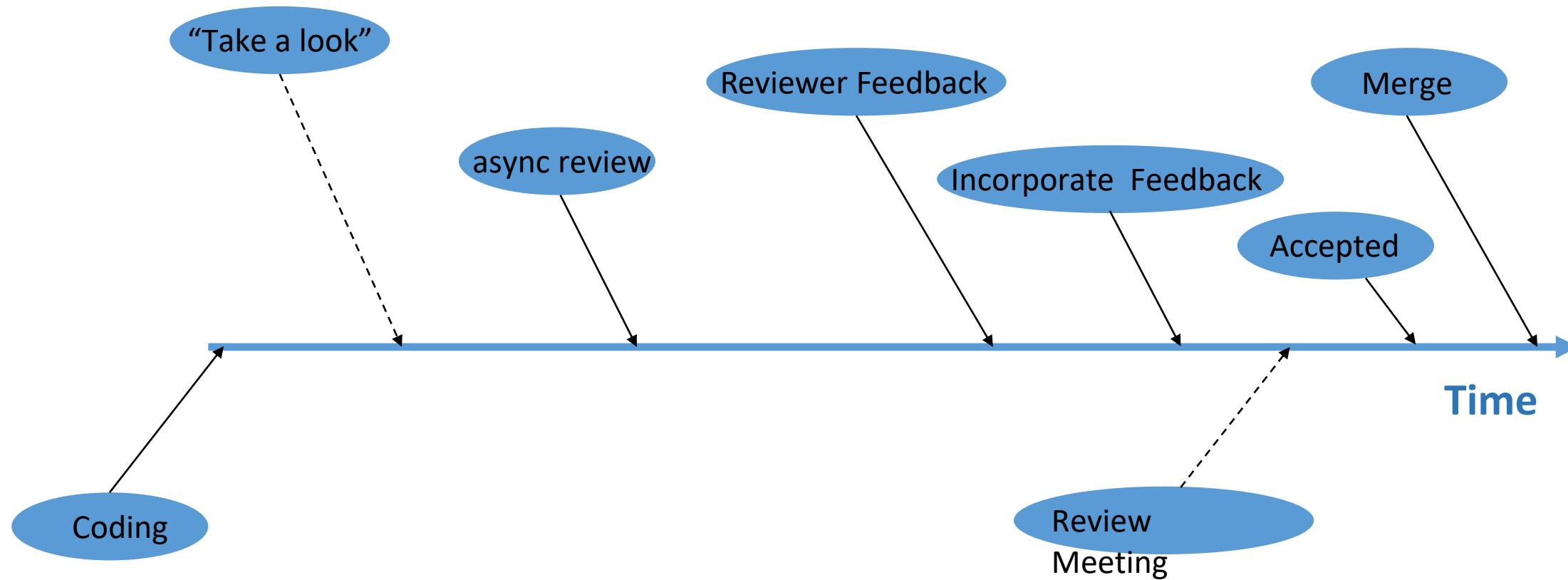
Draft PRs:

Usually for POCs, aims to discover

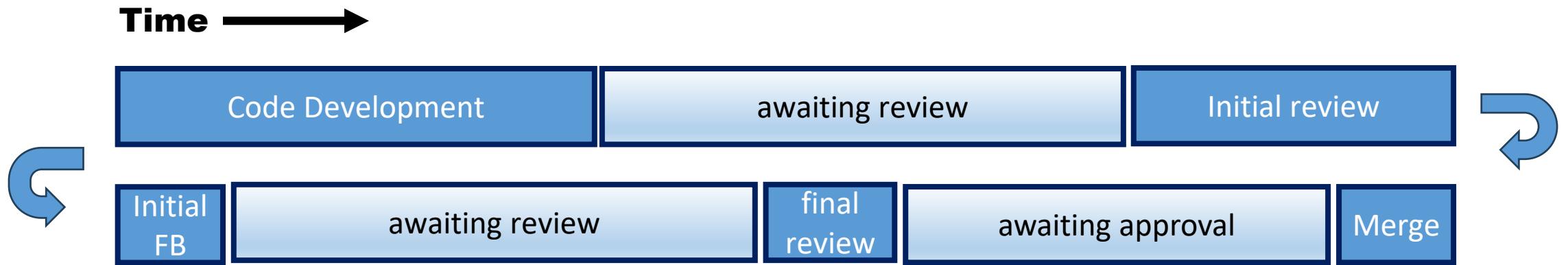
- Early feedback, am I on the right track?
- Identify fundamental flaws in early design
- Interface scrutiny
- Unknown behavior – to you – that's unaccounted for
- Do ***not*** get merged



Lifecycle of a Code Review



Code Review Timeline



Code Review Sizing

Size matters:

- Large mega change takes a long time to move through the review process
 - Hard to spot potential problems
 - Worried about approving
 - Fine for simple repetitive change to many files
- High cognitive load make for unpleasant reviewing
 - Takes a long time
 - Hard to propose alternatives
- The worse the codebase where you are working, the smaller the change should be
 - Smaller meaning a single aspect
- Spacing/indentation/renaming should mostly be left to their own PR
 - Ideally automated using tooling

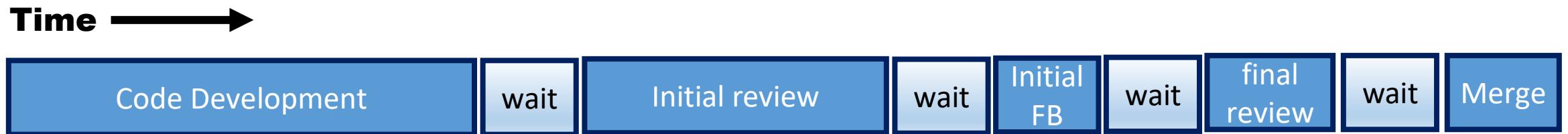
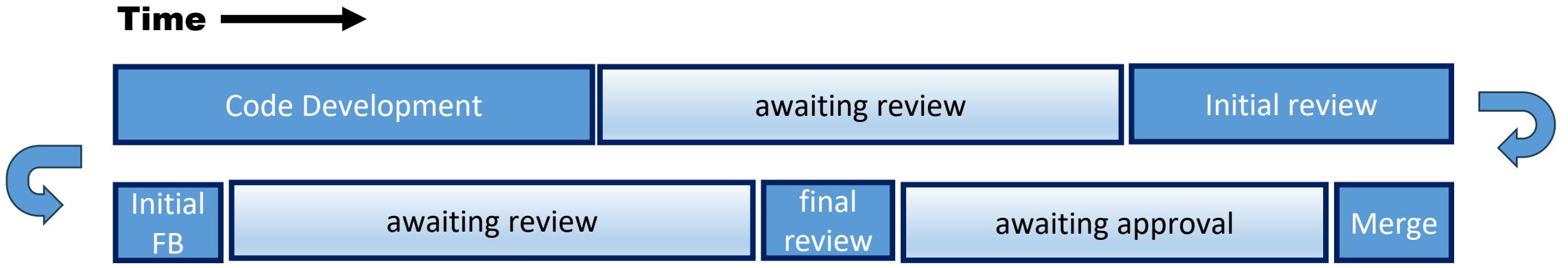
*Note: Poorly understood changes have more risk due to poorer feedback

Code Review Timing

Timing is everything:

- No change is useful until it shows up working everywhere in PROD

Code Review Prioritization



Code Review Timing

Timing is everything:

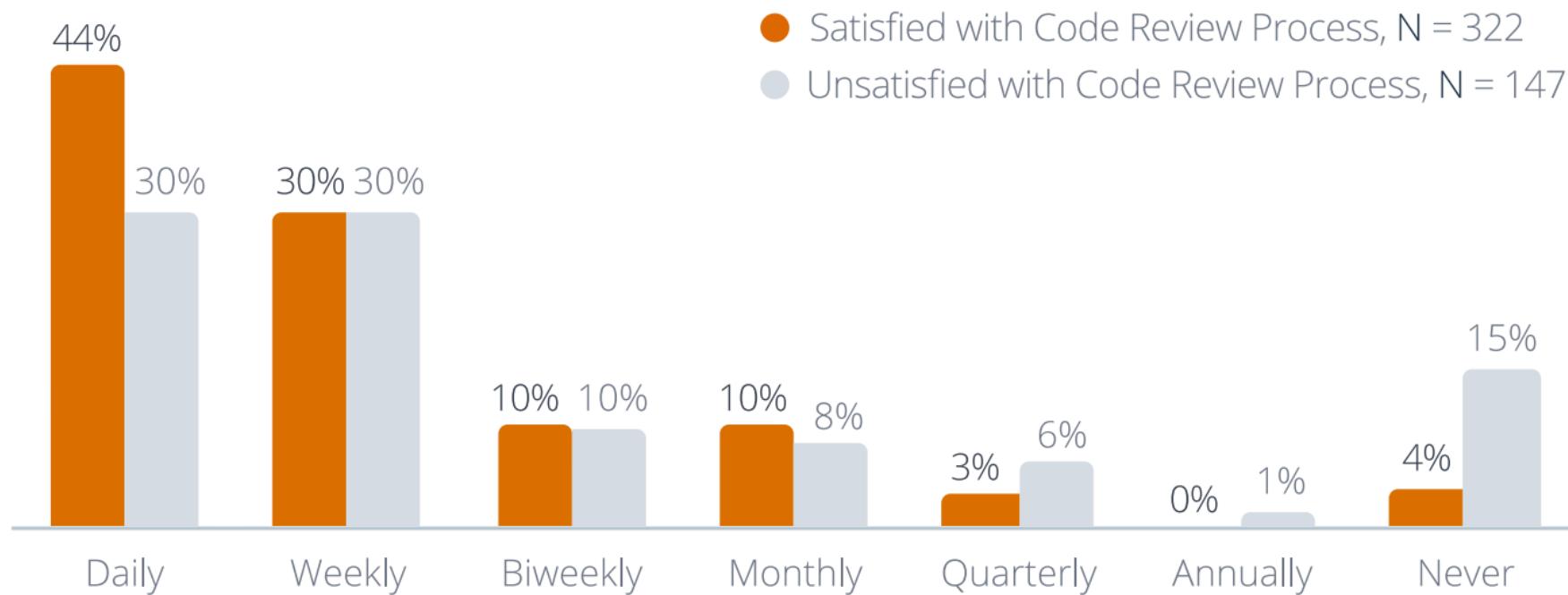
- No change is useful until it shows up working everywhere in PROD
- Rushing to write a piece of code then lollygagging on the review makes no sense
- Blocks progress, so completing reviews should be a high priority
- Retention fades with time
 - 2 weeks later, I will have to reload everything both PR and FB into my brain
- Reviewers should have a standard response time to begin a review (24 hours)
 - If you can't do it in that time, you are dropped
- Review feedback response should be similarly constrained(24 hours)

Once an initial PR is sent out, The developer is responsible to push the code review to completion aka the merge in a timely manner

Code Review Timing

How often do you participate in any kind of code review process?

fig.24



Satisfied teams perform daily code reviews

Feedback Categories

There are 3 classes of feedback each with approval outcomes:

- *Approval Blocker: Must be fixed* 
 - Identify outright mistakes
 - badly structured solutions
- Approval Delay: *May be fixed* 
 - Alternative patterns/implementations
 - Persuasion to your viewpoint but likely not an outright blocker
- Approval Given: *Take it or Leave it* 
 - Personal nitpicks/preferences
 - Sharing a personal viewpoint
- Great Job 

Denote clearly in your Feedback which category it is in

Code Reviews

Code Review Do's

- Standardize the basics with a guide/checklist
 - Variable quality is a bane to an enterprise codebase
 - Don't review with the premise does this code look like all the other code
- Drive the perception of the Technical Critique of Code
 - As helpful collaboration and not as a punishment/blame
 - Train the skill
- Education on features, paradigms and their use
 - C++/Xxx is evolving rapidly
 - Keys to keeping current of features
 - Conferences / Conference videos
 - Training / Workshops
 - Book/Video clubs

Code Review Do's

Review the *<expletive> tests*, check for

- Unit/Integration tests
- Happy/unhappy path testing
- Corner cases/Boundary conditions
- Magic numbers
- Poor test naming
- Tests act as usage examples



Code Review don'ts

Have bad pre-conceptions:

Does this code look like all the other code around it?

- Keeps bad habits alive
- Prevents use of new features or evolved thinking
- Legacy codebases suffer greatly from this inertia



Although same *look* and *feel* is *important* and many style guides focus on the formatting

Consistency can be the enemy of progress, rigidly adhering to a past specific method or approach, while seemingly consistent, can stifle innovation and prevent genuine advancement

Code Review don'ts

Have bad pre-conceptions:

Must use the new everything everywhere?

- Everything looks like a nail
- No moderation



Change for changes sake is a path to nowhere

Code Review Metrics

How to measure code review process *effectiveness*?

Tests per PR

- Are changes being verified with testing
- Unit/Integration Tests should always be included
- Heatmap in an organization where testing is slipping

Lines per PR

- Smaller PRs are easier and faster to review
- Keep PRs under 400–500 lines where possible



Code Review Metrics

How to measure code review process *effectiveness*?

Time to Review

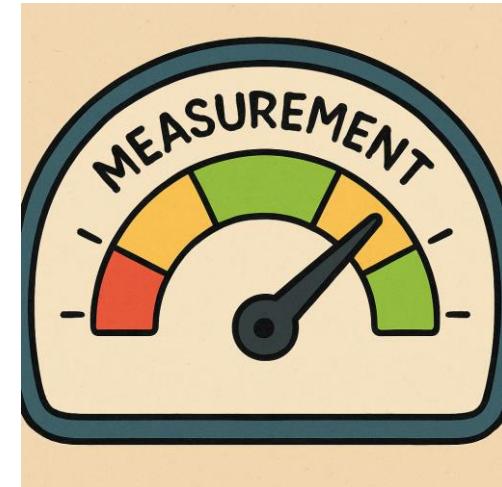
- What is the time delay for first reviews
- Set the expectation: 24 hours is a good start

Time to merge

- Total time from PR creation to merging
- Track velocity of reviews

Reviews per person

- Fair and Balanced workload across the team
- Identify bottlenecks
- Avoid burnout and promote shared ownership



Code Review Metrics

How to measure code review process *effectiveness*?

Outstanding PRs

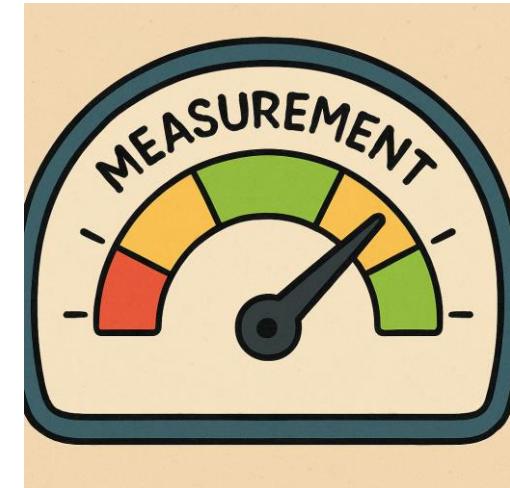
- How many

Avg/Median age per merged PR

- How long in the tooth
- Auto close of aged PRs

Number of PRs merged per sprint

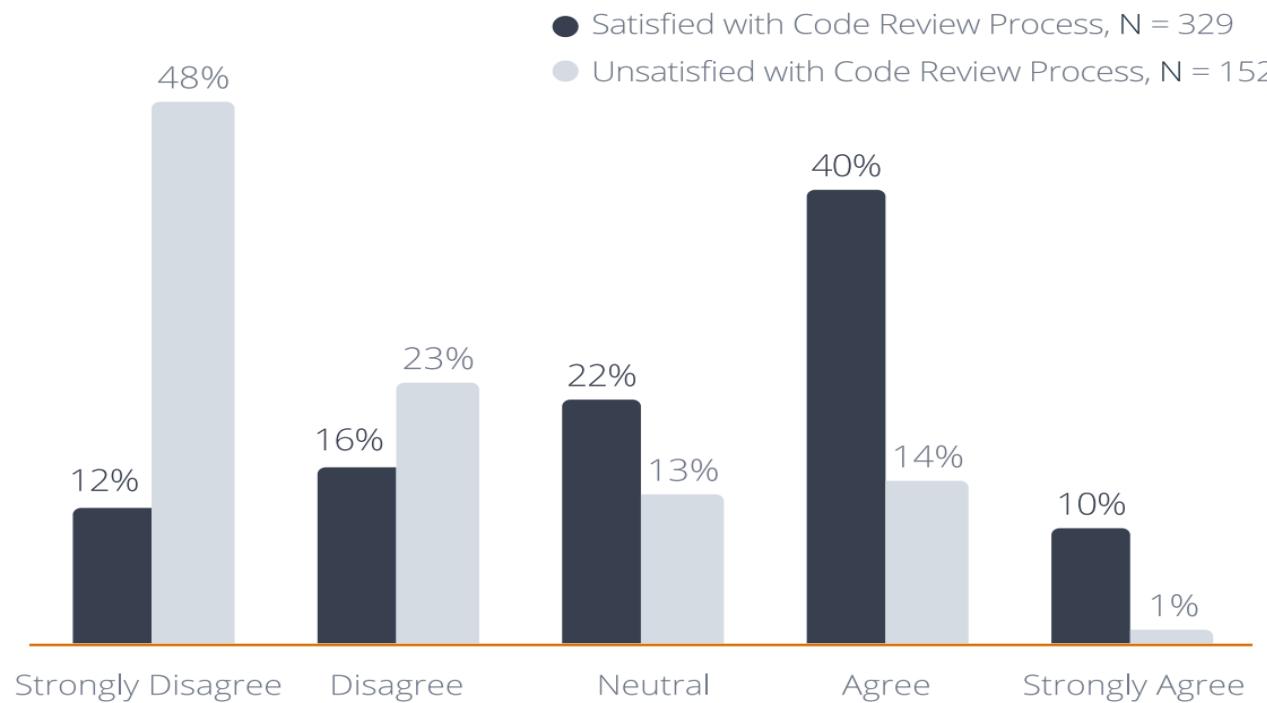
- Probably dangerous



Beware of the system being gamed/process being corrupted

Code Review Metrics

My team regularly pulls reports and metrics on our code review process. *fig.27*

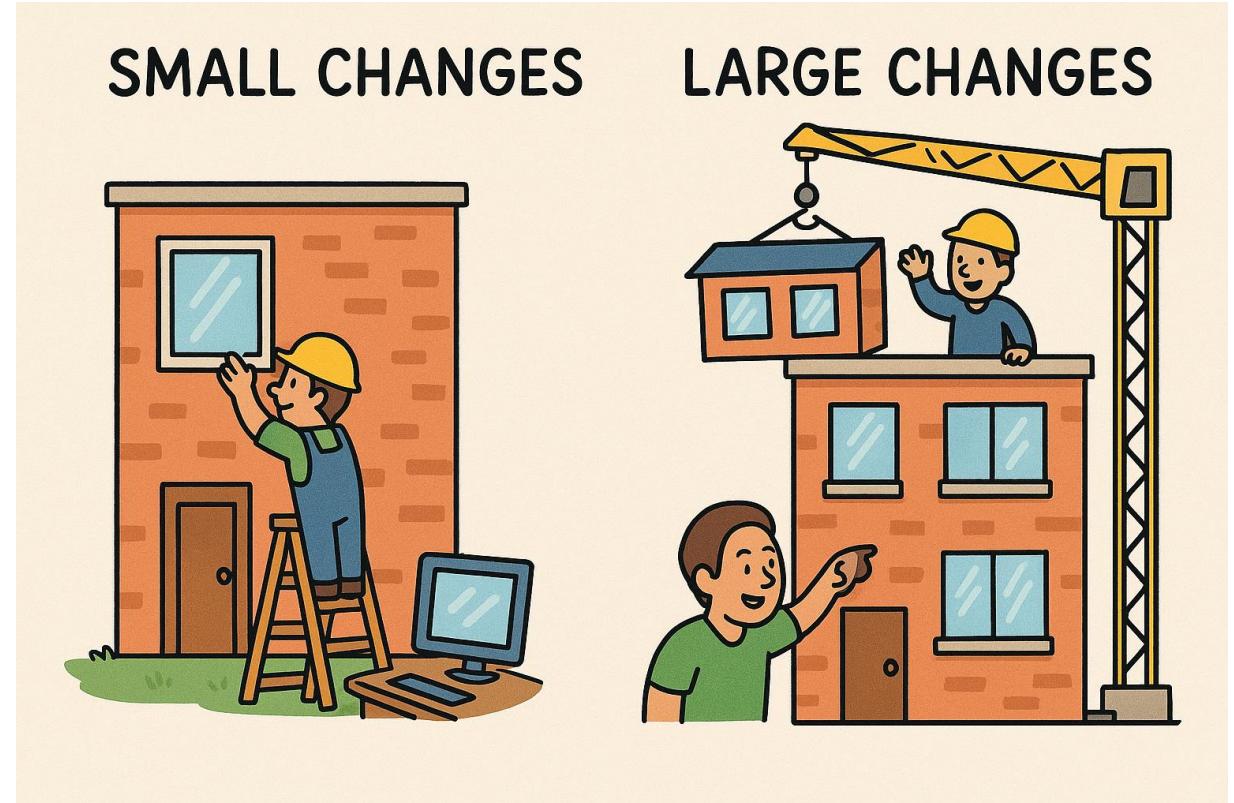


Teams that report on their process are more than ***3X as likely to be satisfied*** with their code reviews

Change Severity

Change Impact: what is the likely blast radius of the changes

- Functional Change
 - Small / well defined
 - Single right answer
 - Lower risk
- Architectural Change
 - Larger considerations/risk
 - New Interfaces
 - Code restructure/re-engineering
 - Adheres to ADR

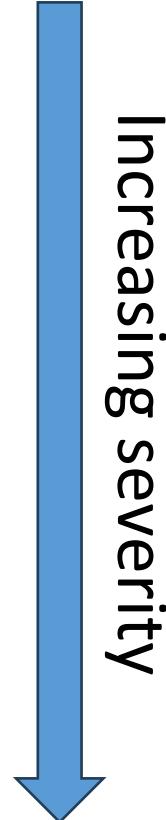


Code Review Basics

Code reviews – Composition aka the who's who

- Peers
- TLTs
- Historical/Domain expert
- Architectural expert

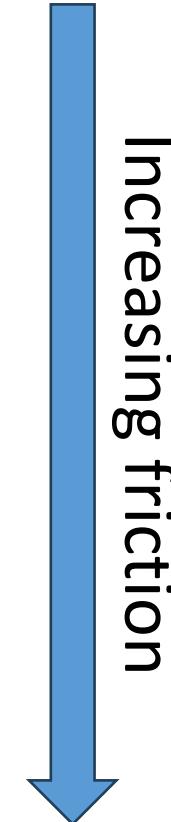
* More than one reviewer/approver



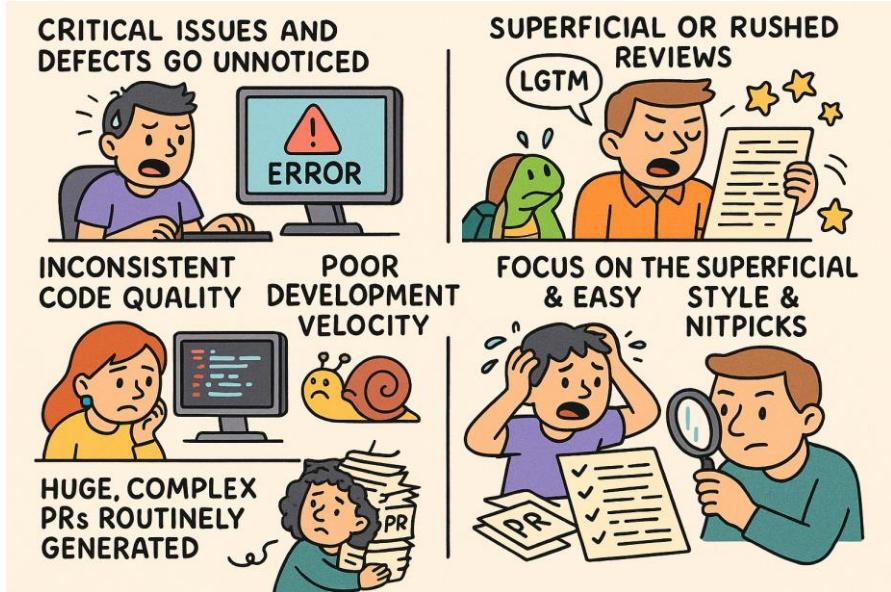
Code Review Basics

Stages of a code review

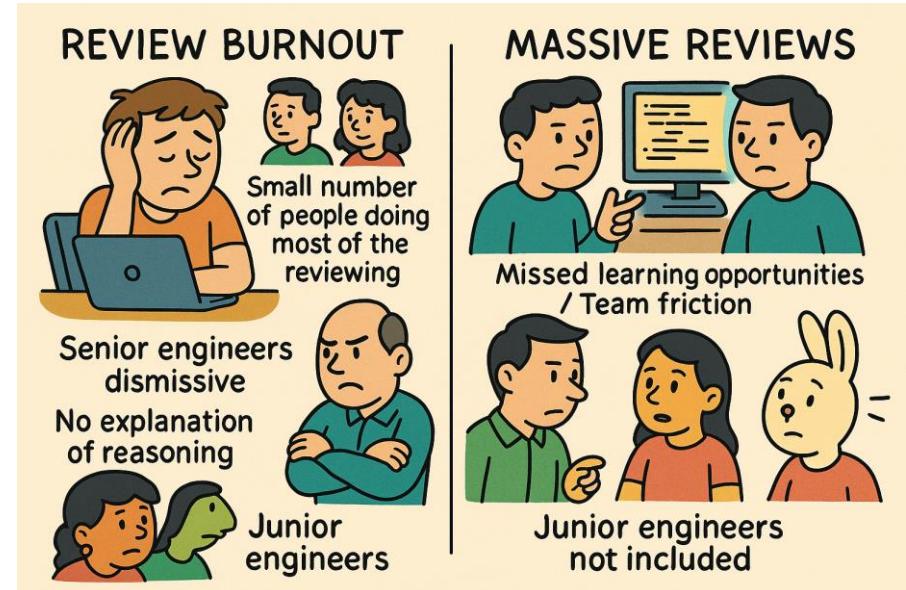
- Informal chats
 - Call a peer over
- Offline PR review
 - Standard async written review
- 2 person meet-up
 - Review and reviewer work things out
- General Code review or tie-breaker meeting
 - Know when this is needed
 - Excessive back and forth on a PR
 - Personality conflict
 - Old vs New thinking



Code Review Culture



How to teach/reinforce good practice?



Code Review Culture

How to teach/reinforce good practice?

- Code Review Checklist
 - ❑ Standardize review criteria
 - ❑ Remove basic contention
 - ❑ Add common mistakes seen in PRs
- Code review coaching/pairing
 - ❑ Reinforce the basics
 - ❑ Create champions
- Team review walkthroughs
 - ❑ Guidance where points were missed
 - ❑ Alternative perspectives
 - ❑ Group buy-in

Code Review Culture

How to teach/reinforce good practice?

- Gauging progress
 - ❑ Metrics
 - ❑ Spot checking PRs
 - ❑ Drift or Evolution?
- Full autonomy and independent evolution
 - ❑ Feedback ideas into general review criteria

How to give Constructive Feedback

- **Do:**

- Be specific and kind
- Ask questions
- Explain 'why'
- Praise good code

- **Don't:**

- Use a harsh/Judgmental tone
- Show a lack of respect
- Be vague, confusing or rude
- Review the developer / make it personal



D.B.A.D

Common pitfalls

Code review friction points

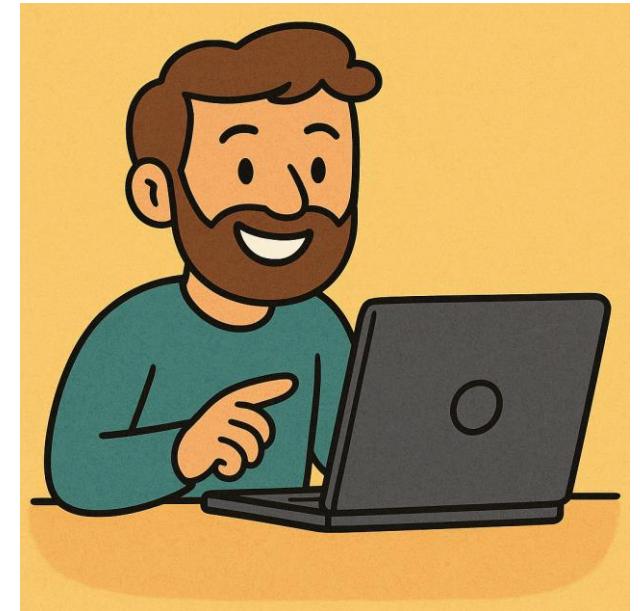
- Slow or rushed reviews
- Poor feedback
- Large complicated PRs
- Focus is on style not substance
- Death by a thousand nitpicks
- Reviewer/Reviewee fatigue



Common pitfalls

Reducing Code review friction points

- Set shared expectations
- Use a Checklist
- Specific & Respectful language
- All team members participate in review process
- Celebrate good PRs and helpful reviews



Common pitfalls

Argument progression against change

- Logical rationale, Open mind
 - Present case and reach a compromise
- More extreme corner cases
 - Justify current stance on all regular cases by pointing to extreme cases
- Change focus to negative cost of Change
 - Too hard/time consuming
 - Disruptive
 - Theoretically non-performant
- Disengagement
 - We will come back sometime later after considering it

Basic Checklist

What would a Basic Code Review checklist look like?

Something like this: [link](#)

General Code Review Checklist

- Meets requirements with no premature optimization/unnecessary complication
- Code review sizing/cognitive load considerations
- Identify the importance/risk of the changes
- Are the changes self-documenting or unduly surprising
- Do the changes adhere to local reasoning
- View the surrounding code for context
- Has sufficient testing been added
- Is functionality being cobbled together
- ~~Does this code look like all the code around it~~

C++ Code Review Checklist

- Look for basic const / override correctness
- Look for magic numbers / strings
- Prefer functions to return an std::optional instead of a bool and an in-out parameter
- Function parameters slimmed down to smallest type
- Return multiple values from a function via a struct
- Ensure related parameters are grouped together in a class or struct
- Initialize structs using designated initializers at call sites
- Do not mix exceptions with return values
- Leverage the use of constexpr, consteval, constinit
- Proper use of ASSERT_*, EXPECT_* in testing

Code Review Checklist vs Coding Standard

Code Review Checklist

- Focused on specific codebase changes
- Accomplishes specific PR goal(s)
- Concise actionable items
- Populated with common mistakes to look for

Example: Ensure adequate Testing including corner cases

Coding Standard

- Focused on the general codebase
- General best practices/patterns
- Comprehensive and detailed explanations and examples
- Populated with all examples of everything

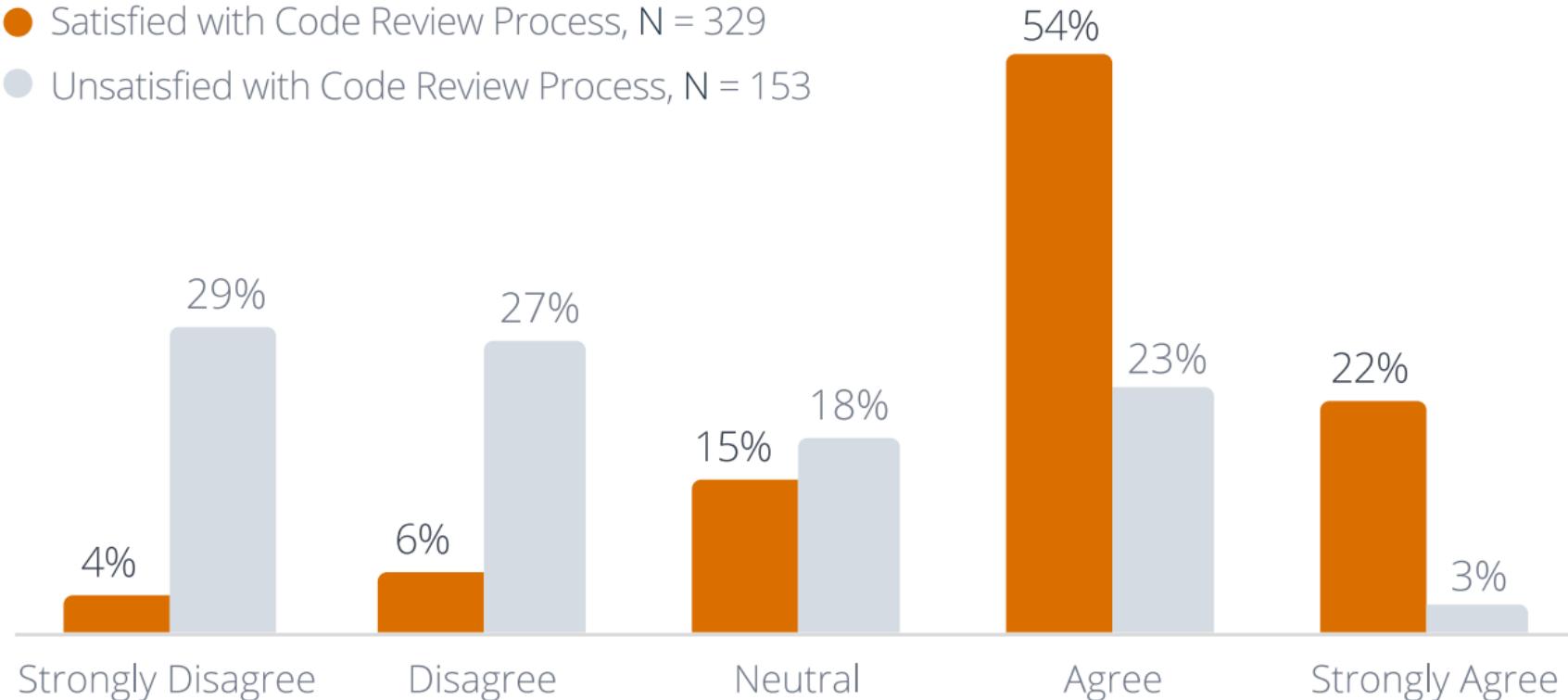
Example: Sample unit testing using GTest framework

Code Review Checklist

My team has guidelines for how reviews should be performed.

fig.26

- Satisfied with Code Review Process, N = 329
- Unsatisfied with Code Review Process, N = 153



Perspective

What are the core objectives of a code review?

The core goals of code reviews is to ensure that code changes are ***correct, maintainable, and fit for purpose***—while supporting ***fast feature delivery*** and maintaining the ***long-term health*** of the codebase

But it should also promote ***knowledge sharing, collaboration*** and a sense of ***shared ownership***

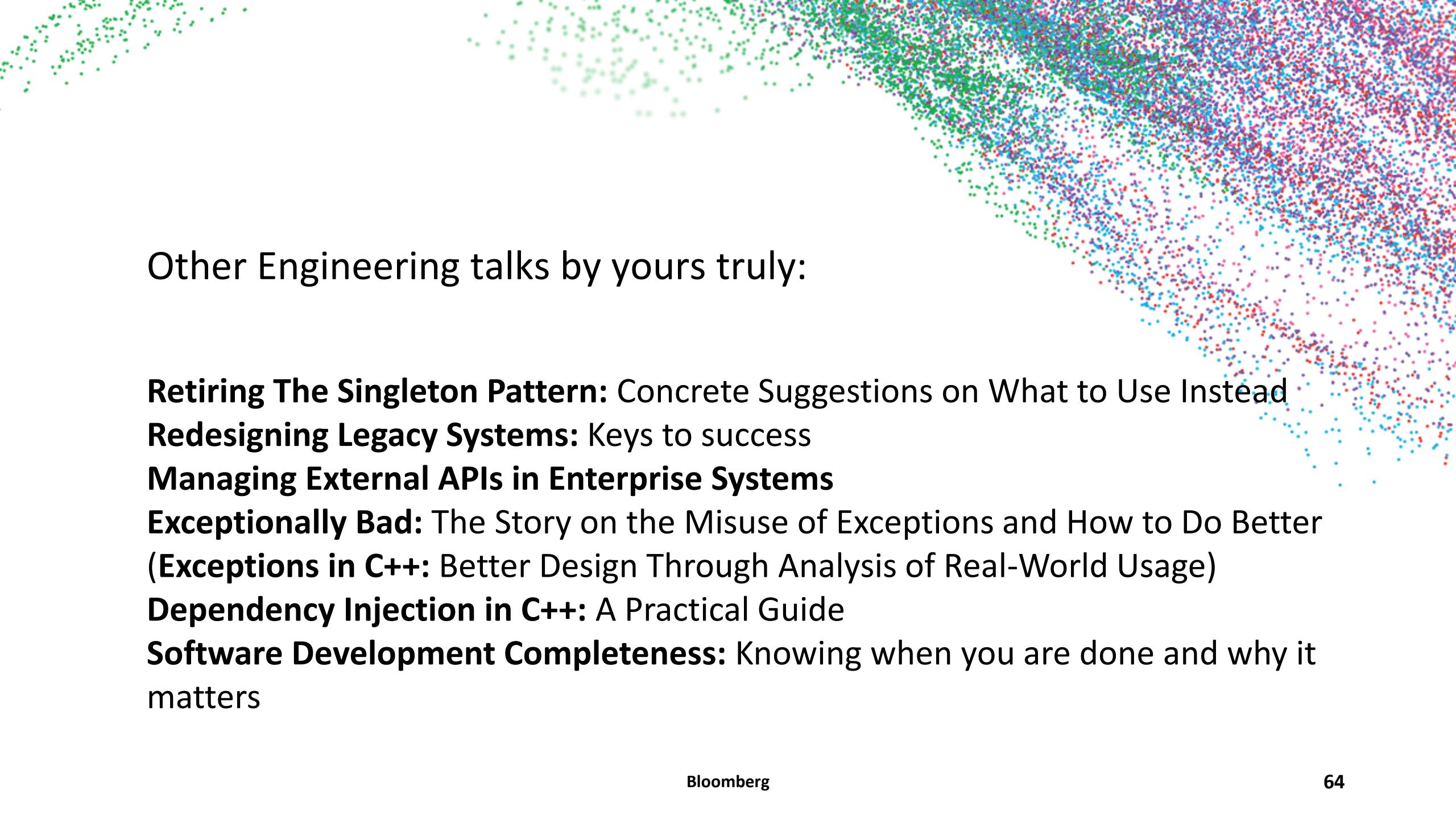
Code Review Culture

How to establish a foundation for a strong code review culture

- Code review checklist: Standardize the basics
- Encourage Self reviews: including pregame checks
- Good Metrics: Track in some fashion – at least initially
- Ensure constructive feedback: Positive respectful tone
- Periodic Group Code Review: Walk through sample PRs
- Normalize “mistakes” as learning opportunities
- Iterate and evolve

**THANK
YOU
FOR
LISTENING**

:-)



Other Engineering talks by yours truly:

Retiring The Singleton Pattern: Concrete Suggestions on What to Use Instead

Redesigning Legacy Systems: Keys to success

Managing External APIs in Enterprise Systems

Exceptionally Bad: The Story on the Misuse of Exceptions and How to Do Better

(Exceptions in C++: Better Design Through Analysis of Real-World Usage)

Dependency Injection in C++: A Practical Guide

Software Development Completeness: Knowing when you are done and why it matters

Questions?

Contact: pmuldoon1@Bloomberg.net

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