**Assignment No 2:**

You have to conduct a review, it's essential to follow well-defined protocols to ensure thoroughness, consistency, and effectiveness. Software Artifact that can be reviewed are SRS. Here's a framework for protocols to be followed during formal reviews:

**Preparation:**

**Define Review Objectives:** Clearly state the objectives of the review, such as identifying defects, verifying compliance with standards, or assessing overall quality.

**Select Review Team:** Assemble a review team comprising individuals with relevant expertise and experience, including developers, testers, and quality assurance professionals.

**Identify Review Artifacts:** Determine the software artifacts to be reviewed, such as requirements documents, design specifications, code modules, or test plans.

**Set Review Criteria:** Establish criteria or checklists to guide the review process, ensuring that all relevant aspects of the artifacts are evaluated.

**Execution:**

**Schedule Review Meetings:** Plan and schedule review meetings, ensuring that all relevant stakeholders are available, and that sufficient time is allocated for thorough review.

**Conduct Reviews**: Conduct structured reviews of the selected artifacts, following established protocols and guidelines.

**Document Findings:** Document all findings, including defects, discrepancies, non-compliance issues, and recommendations for improvement.

**Encourage Collaboration:** Foster open communication and collaboration among team members during the review process, encouraging the sharing of insights, perspectives, and knowledge.

**Review Techniques:**

**Inspection**: Conduct formal inspections of artifacts, following established methodologies such as Fagan inspection or peer reviews.

**Walkthroughs:** Facilitate walkthroughs of artifacts, allowing team members to review and discuss them collaboratively in a more informal setting.

**Static Analysis:** Utilize automated tools or manual analysis techniques to perform static analysis of code or other artifacts, identifying potential defects or vulnerabilities.

**Dynamic Analysis:** Perform dynamic analysis, such as testing or debugging, to validate the behavior and performance of software components.

**Quality Assurance:**

**Monitor Progress:** Monitor the progress of reviews, tracking key metrics such as review coverage, defect density, and review efficiency.

**Provide Feedback:** Provide constructive feedback to review participants, acknowledging their contributions and addressing any concerns or issues that arise during the review process.

**Continuous Improvement**: Identify opportunities for process improvement based on review outcomes and lessons learned, updating protocols, checklists, or methodologies as needed to enhance the effectiveness of future SQE reviews.

**Closure:**

Complete Reviews: Ensure that all selected artifacts have been thoroughly reviewed according to established protocols and criteria.

Document Results: Document the results of SQE reviews, including findings, actions taken, and any follow-up activities required.

Review Outcomes: Review the outcomes of SQE reviews with relevant stakeholders, such as project managers, development teams, or customers, to ensure that identified issues are addressed appropriately.

By following these protocols for SQE reviews, organizations can effectively identify and address quality-related issues throughout the software development lifecycle, ultimately leading to the delivery of higher-quality software products.