

CODE REVIEW

TL; DR; +1

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PLANNING CENTER ONLINE

madebykevin.com/code-review





WHAT IS CODE REVIEW?



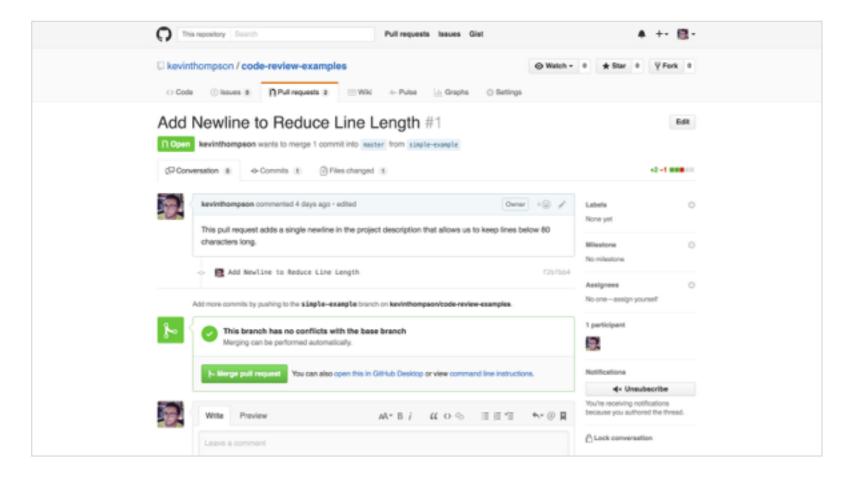
CODE REVIEW IS THE
DISCIPLINE OF DISCUSSING
YOUR CODE WITH

- DEREK PRIOR

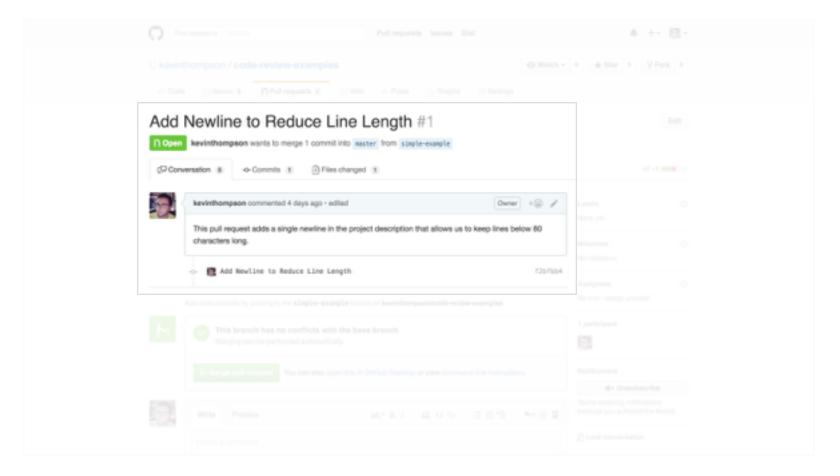


YOUR PEERS.











WHY DO WE REVIEW CODE?



66

IT IS POSSIBLE TO COMMIT NO MISTAKES AND STILL LOSE. THAT IS NOT A WEAKNESS, THAT IS LIFE.





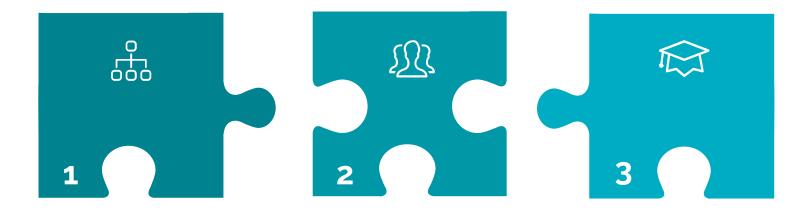
IT IS POSSIBLE TO COMMIT NO MISTAKES AND STILL LOSE.
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THAT IS LIFE.

- JEAN-LUC PICARD









SHARE KNOWLEDGE

Team members learn more about each others code.

TEAM OWNERSHIP

Everyone is responsible for all of the code. No singular resources.

DEVELOPER ONBOARDING

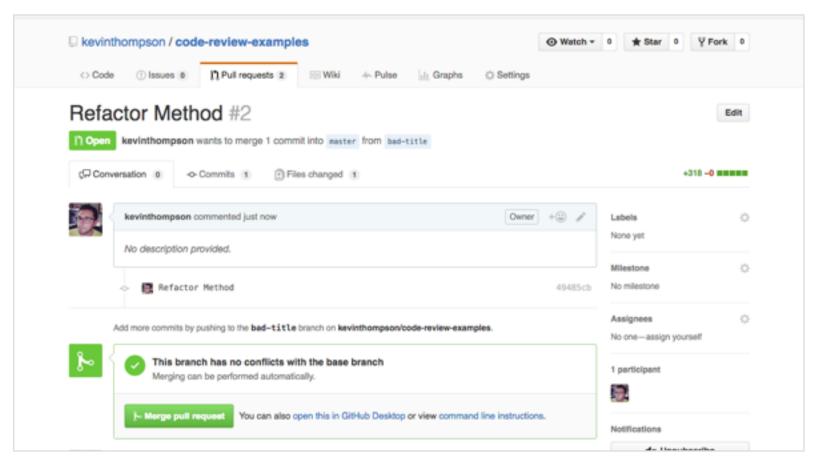
New developers can get up to speed quickly by reviewing code.



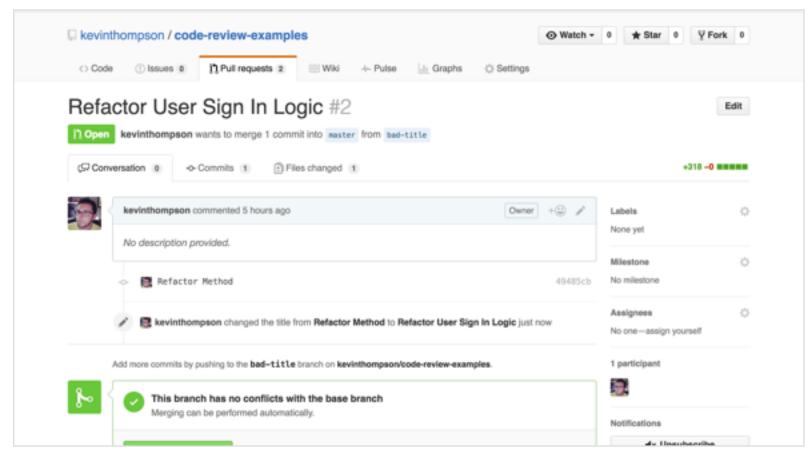
REQUESTING REVIEW

STAY ON THEIR GOOD SIDE

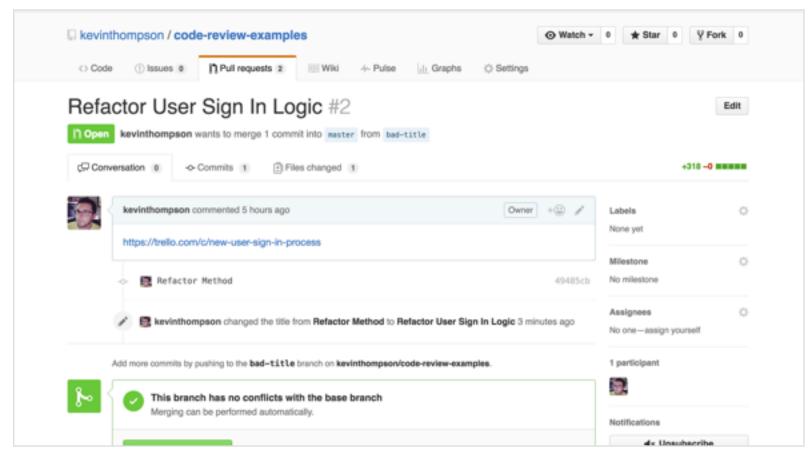




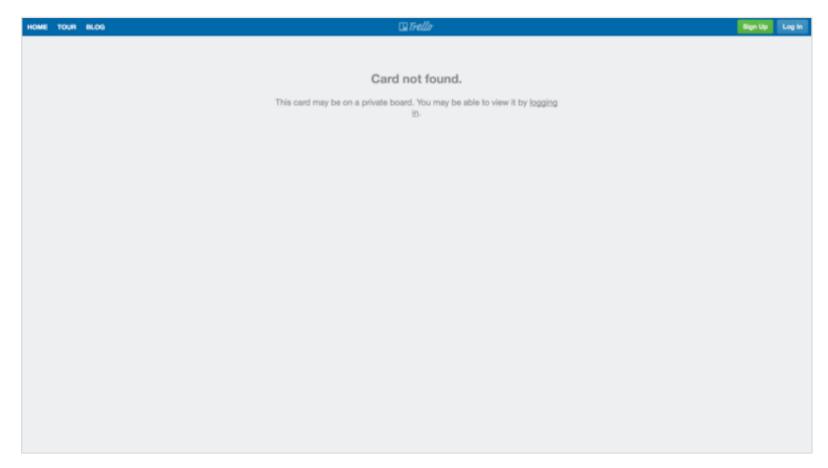








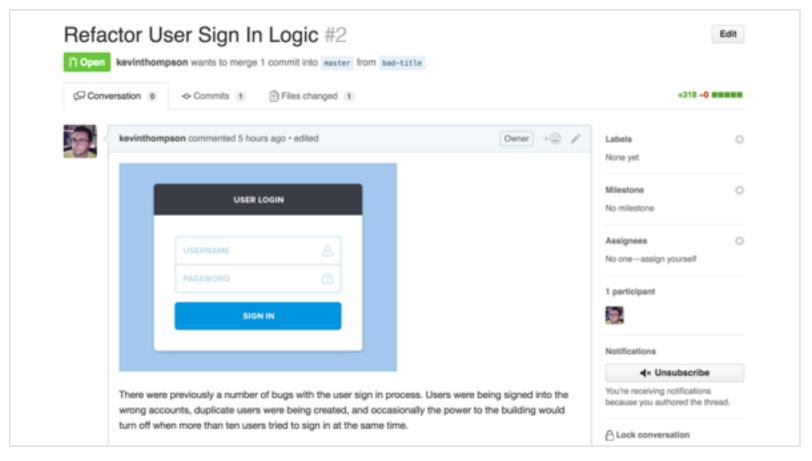










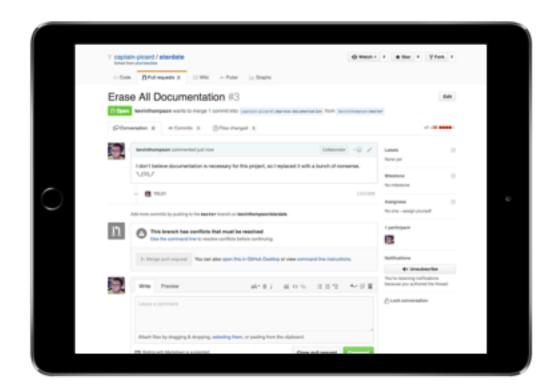






REQUESTING REVIEW







KEEP REQUESTS SMALL

Try to reduce the time necessary for reviewers to complete code review.

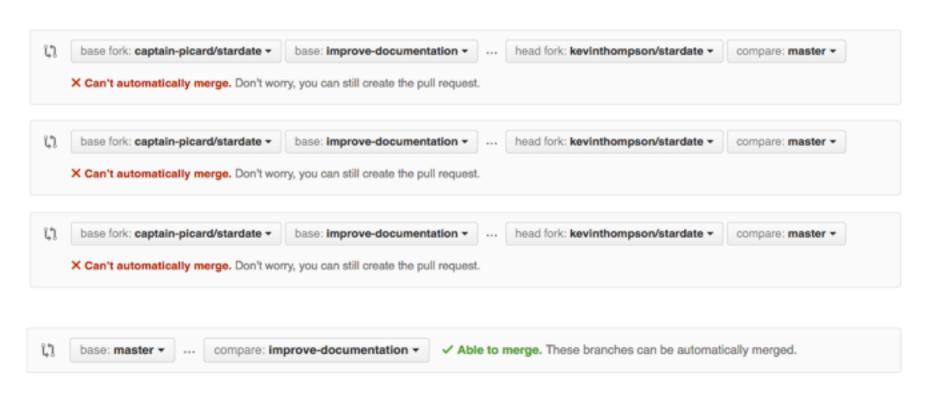


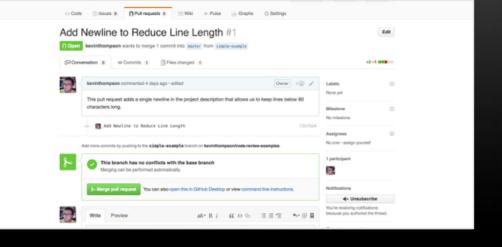
USE FEATURE BRANCHES

For larger features, open small pull requests into a large feature branch instead of master.

REQUESTING REVIEW











BE DESCRIPTIVE

Clearly state what the change is, why it was necessary and how you arrived at your solution.



PROVIDE CONTEXT

Don't rely on external resources. Include any supporting information in your request.



KEEP REQUESTS SMALL

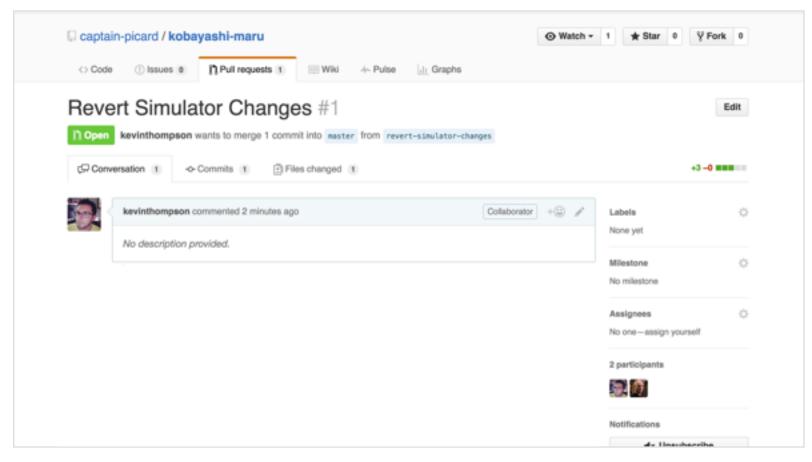
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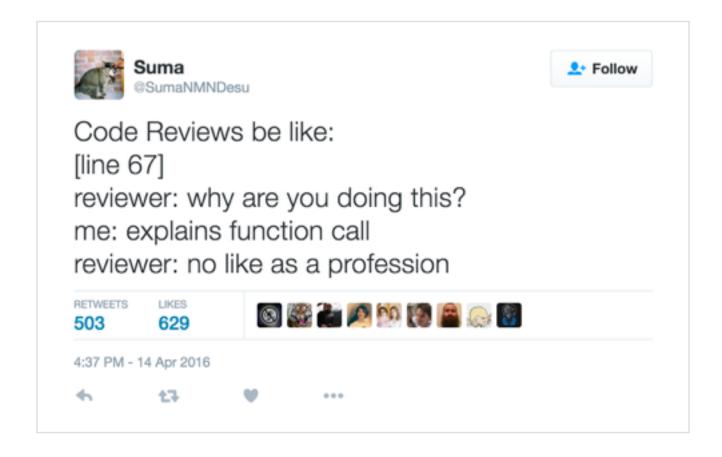
REVIEWING CODE

COMMUNICATION IS KEY



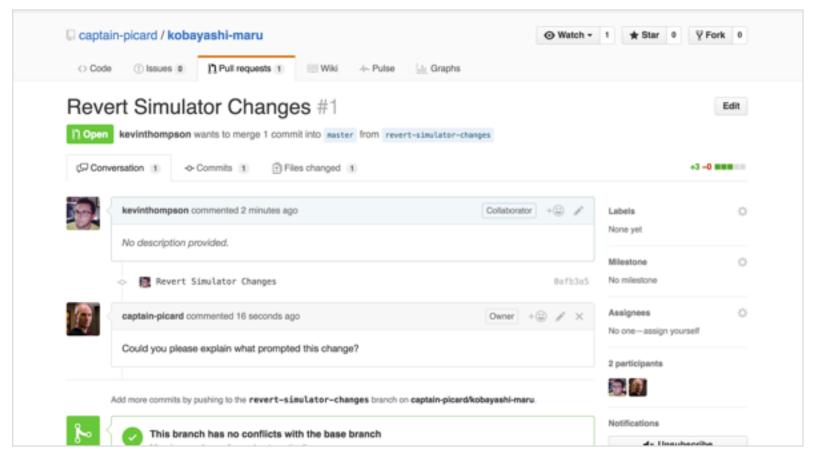




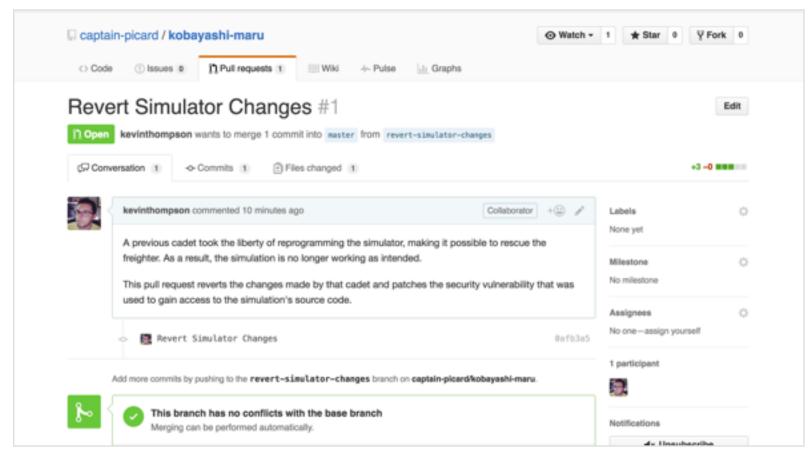






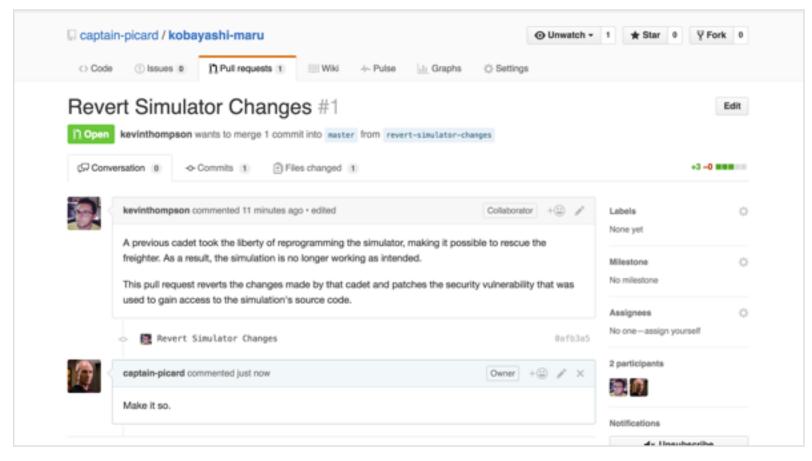






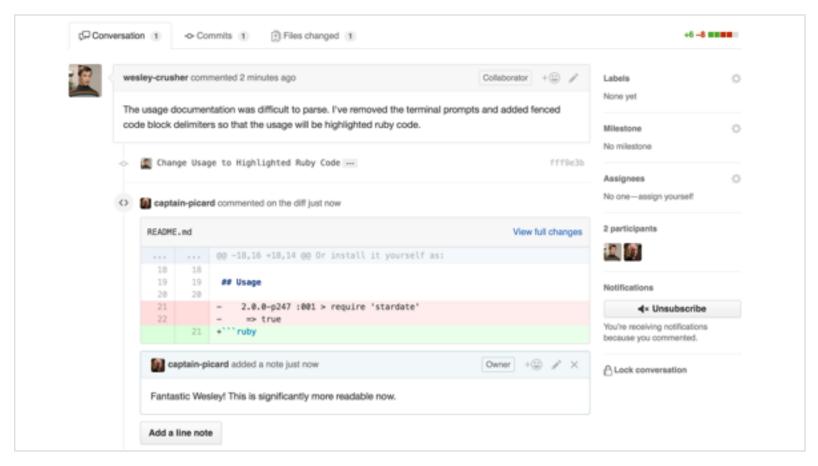




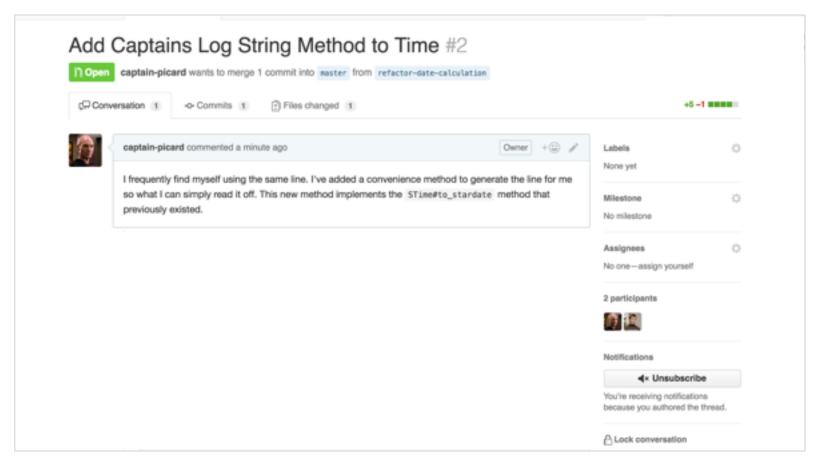




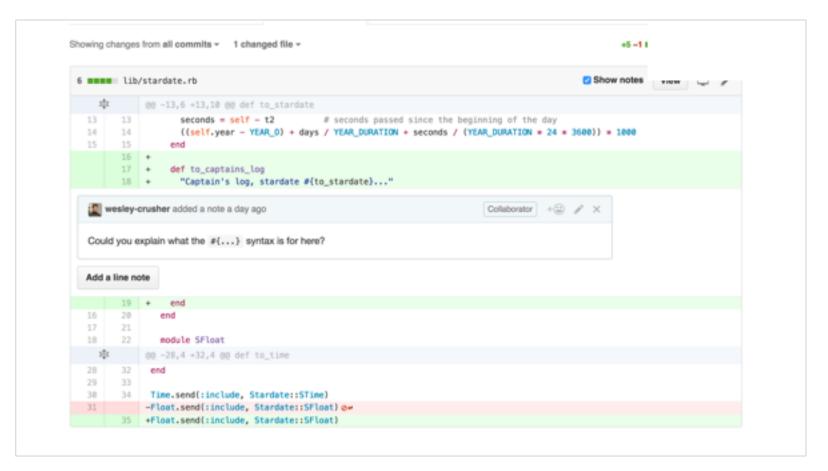




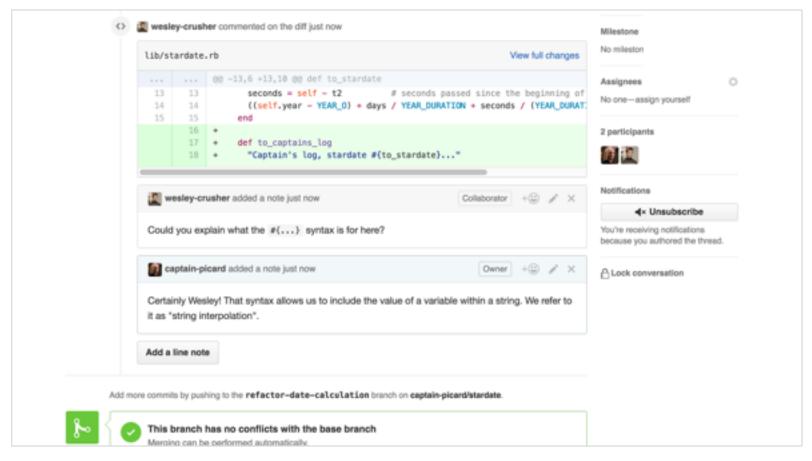












WHAT SHOUL D YOU REVIEW?











ASK QUESTIONS

Pose questions that allow the author to elaborate on or reevaluate a change.



PROVIDE COMPLIMENTS

Questions alone can appear negative or condescending. Try to also point out the positives.



AVOID UNNECESSARY FEEDBACK

Rely on tools and automation to review style inconsistencies. Focus on the context of the change.







CODE REVIEW TOOLS

IMPROVE YOUR PROCESS



Documentation

Exceptions

Hashes

Keyword Arguments

Naming

Percent Literals

Regular Expressions

Requires

Strings

Syntax

Classes

Avoid the usage of class (@@) variables due to their unusual behavior in inheritance.

```
class Parent
  @@class_var = "parent"

def self.print_class_var
  puts @@class_var
end
end

class Child < Parent
  @@class_var = "child"
end

Parent.print_class_var # => will print "child"
```

As you can see all the classes in a class hierarchy actually share one class variable. Class instance variables should usually be preferred over class variables.

 Use def self.method to define singleton methods. This makes the methods more resistant to refactoring changes.

```
class TestClass
```



Coding Style

- · Use soft-tabs with a two space indent.
- · Keep lines fewer than 80 characters.
- Never leave trailing whitespace.
- · End each file with a blank newline.
- Use spaces around operators, after commas, colons and semicolons, around { and before }.

```
sum = 1 + 2
a, b = 1, 2
1 > 2 ? true : false; puts "Hi"
[1, 2, 3].each { |e| puts e }
```

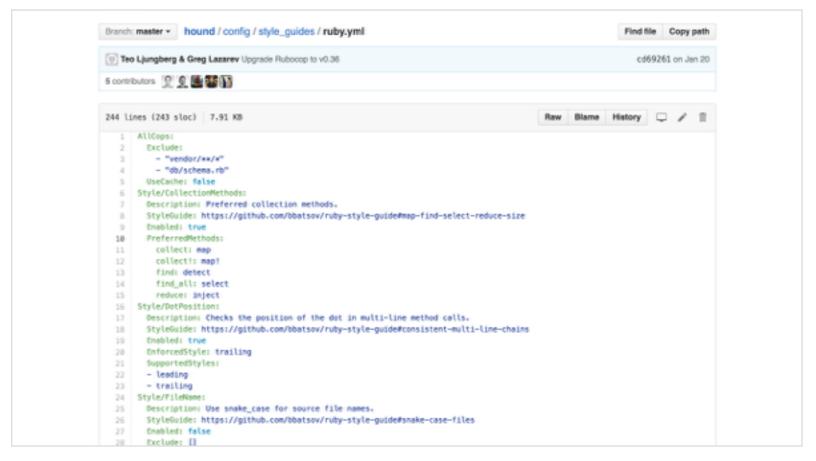
. No spaces after (, [or before] ,) .

```
some(arg).other
[1, 2, 3].length
```

· No spaces after ! .







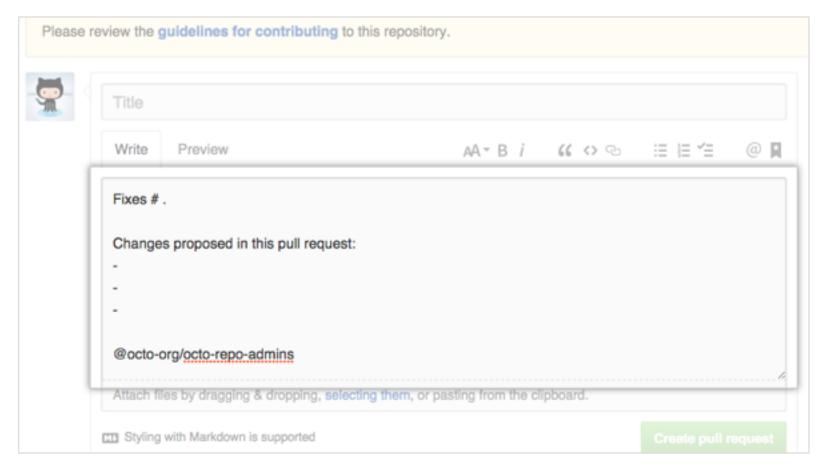






```
def ensure signup complete
          # Ensure we don't go into an infinite loop
    13
    14
          return if action name = 'finish signup'
          return if request.url =~ Regexp.new(destroy user session path)
   16
          # Redirect to the 'finish signup' page if the user
   18
           # email hasn't been verified yet
          if current user && !current user.email verified?
   19
            redirect to finish signup path(current user)
   20
   21
           end
    22
   23
          return
   24
        end
    25
NORMAL > +2 ~0 -0 master > app/controllers/application_controller.rb
Redundant `return` detected.
```







Adding a pull request template

- On GitHub, navigate to the main page of the repository.
- 2 Above the file list, click Create new file.



Decide whether to store your pull request template in the repository's root or in a hidden directory called _.github . Then, in the file name field, type the name and extension for the file. Pull request template filenames are not case sensitive, and can have an extension such as .md or .txt.



- To make your pull request template visible in the repository's root directory, type PULL_REQUEST_TEMPLATE.
- > To store your file in a hidden directory, type .github/ to create the new directory, then PULL_REQUEST_TEMPLATE.







Be Descriptive & Provide Context

REVIEWING CODE

Ask Positive Questions & Provide Compliments



CODE REVIEW TOOLS

Improve Your Process & Automate Basic Tasks



THANKS!

QUESTIONS?

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RESOURCES

Github: Using Pull Requests

Implementing a Strong Code Review Culture

Github: Using Pull Request Templates

