

## Reviewing Code

Code reviews mean a lot of different things to different people as companies will do things differently, but there is some basic etiquette and guiding principles – whether we are having our code reviewed, or reviewing anyone else's:

<https://github.com/thoughtbot/guides/tree/main/code-review>

Watched this video in our breakout rooms:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJjmw9TRB7s>

My notes on the video:

- Code reviews aren't just to catch bugs (but they are there to catch bugs too!)
- They are a way to get better at your job
- Chief benefits:
  - Knowledge transfer
  - Increased Team Awareness
  - Finding alternative Solutions
- Code review is the discipline of discussing your code with your peers
- Like so many other things, it's all about communication!
- 2 key rules of engagement:
  - As an author: **Provide sufficient context**
    - "If content is king, then context is God" (Gary Vaynerchuck – when talking about something completely unrelated to code reviews!)
    - Context is: "what problem are you solving?"
    - "Use type column first in multi-column indexes" as a pull request/comment does not give you the "why" it was done?
    - Don't just answer with "Fixes #1337" or reference a ticket!
    - Then gave an example with 2 paragraphs of context that explained why and referenced PostgreSQL docs as well as MySQL docs
    - These were docs quoted in the context rather than just linked, which means they live on in the commits and are date stamped
    - Even if you are just refactoring – provide the context on why!
  - As a reviewer: **Ask questions rather than making demands** ("Ask, don't tell")
    - Ask questions rather than make demands
    - Remember it can be difficult to communicate tone of voice online
    - "Extract a service to reduce some of this duplication" is a command. Owner might just ignore you and doesn't give any credit that the author may have already considered it and decided against it!

- “What do you think about extracting a service to reduce some of this duplication?”
  - Try to open up a conversation:
    - “What do you think about...?”
    - “Did you consider...?”
    - “Can you clarify...?”
  - You can then go on to describe your suggestion for improvement if needed
  - Be careful that questions don’t become silent judgments! -
    - Don’t use “Why didn’t you just...?”
    - Is “Why didn’t you...?” any better? Probably not.
  - So be positive with your questions! (Socratic method)
- Conflict
  - Conflict is good to drive change, but needs to be healthy!
  - Agree how to handle conflict in code reviews (make sure the whole team is on board)
  - Remember not to argue about trade-offs (make it about quality rather than just the way you would have done it)
- What to review
  - 10 minutes is a long time to spend on a review, so changes should be small so they can be reviewed quickly
    - Single responsibility principle (S from SOLID acronym) – does it do one job
    - Naming – 2 hard problems in coding – naming things and cache invalidation (and timezones!) – make it semantic!
    - Complexity – are there areas of the code where it looks complex (and break out the “Can you clarify?” question
    - Test coverage – looking for bugs in code review is important but it doesn’t give you Quality Assurance, that’s what tests are for!
    - Duplication – DRY – Don’t repeat yourself
    - Then specific things to the job you’re working on, or that play to your strengths
- What about style?
  - Codebases should be clean (like a kitchen – everything in its place etc.)
  - People can feel negatively about people who comment on style, but it is important! To avoid problems:
    - Agree a style guide as a team
    - Outsource it (putting it in to auto linter or a bot)
- Benefits of a Strong Code Review Culture:
  - Better code (by being able to discuss and understand code)
  - Better developers (by taking best from each developer)
  - Team Ownership (it’s not “yours” or “mine”, it’s “ours”)

- Healthy debate – you can agree to disagree! Don't silently seethe!
- Reviewing is another kind of pairing! (Although often asynchronous as not normally in real time!)
  - Doesn't have to be async, but can make the request have to stand on its own feet
- Do code reviews before Quality Assurance (QA) – try to make their life boring!
- Junior devs should review Senior devs code as well!