



Prof. Philip Koopman



# Peer Reviews

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“The competent programmer is fully aware of the strictly limited size of his own skull; therefore he approaches the programming task in full humility, and among other things he avoids clever tricks like the plague.

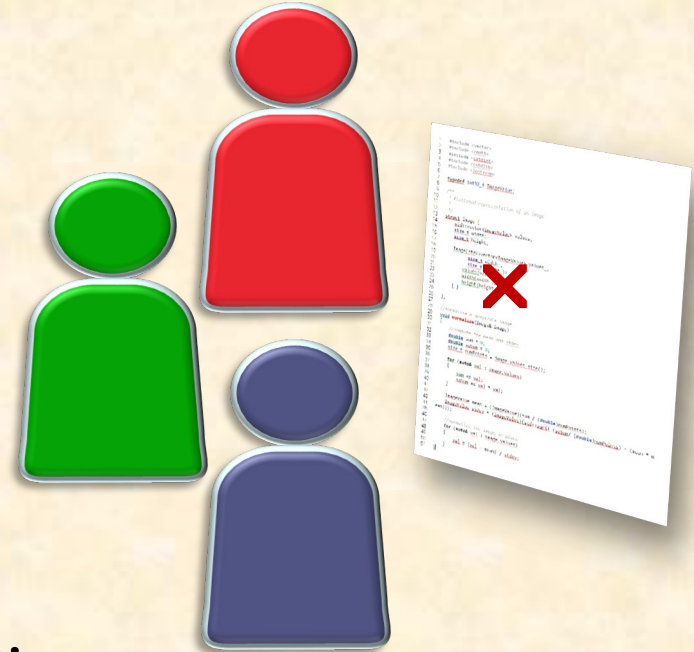
– Edsger Dijkstra

## ■ Anti-Patterns:

- No peer reviews
- Reviews too informal/too fast
- Reviews find <50% of all bugs

## ■ Fresh eyes find defects

- Code and other document benefit from a second (and third) set of eyes
- Peer reviews find more bugs/\$ than testing
  - And, they find them earlier when bugs are cheaper to fix
- Everything written down can benefit from a review



# Most Effective Quality Practices

Ebert & Jones, "Embedded Software: Facts, Figures, and Future," IEEE Computer, April 2009, pp. 42-52

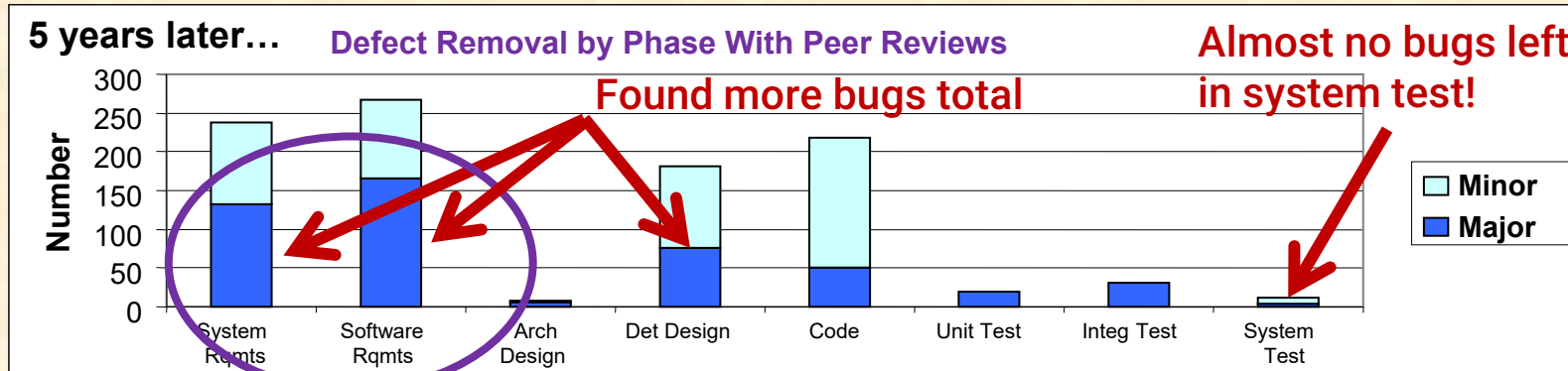
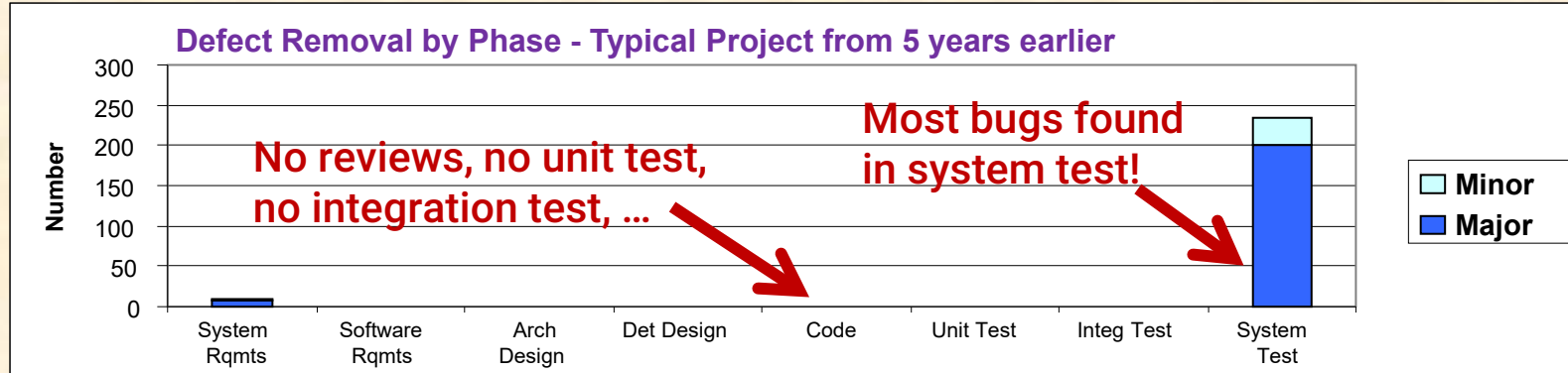
Ranked by defect removal effectiveness in percent defects detectable at that stage that are removed.

"\*" means exceptionally productive technique (more than 750+ function points/month)

- \* 87% static code analysis ("lint" tools, compiler warnings)
- 85% design inspection
- 85% code inspection
- 82% Quality Function Deployment (requirements analysis)
- 80% test plan inspection
- 78% test script inspection
- \* 77% document review (other documents)
- 75% pair programming (informal on-the-fly review)
- 70% bug repair inspection
- \* 65% usability testing
- 50% subroutine testing (unit test)
- \* 45% SQA (Software Quality Assurance) review
- \* 40% acceptance testing



# Peer Reviews Are Effective + Efficient



Found many bugs up front, where fixes are cheaper

[Source:  
Roger G.,  
Aug. 2005]



- **Methodical, in-person review meetings**
  - Pre-meeting familiarity with project
  - Producer explains item then leaves
  - Moderator keeps things moving
  - Reader (not author) summarizes as you go
  - Reviewers go over every line, using checklists (perspective-based)
  - Recorder takes written notes
  - Result: written list of defects. The Producer fixes code off-line
  - Re-inspection if the defect rate was too high
- **Methodical reviews are the most cost effective**
  - Important to measure bug discovery rate to ensure review quality



# Rules for Successful Peer Reviews

- **Inspect the item, not the author**
  - Don't attack the author.
- **Don't get defensive**
  - Nobody writes perfect code. Get over it.
- **Find but don't fix problems**
  - Don't try to fix them; just identify them.
- **Limit meetings to two hours**
  - People are less productive after that point.
- **Keep a reasonable pace**
  - About 150 lines of code (or equivalent) per hour. Too fast and too slow are both bad.
- **Avoid "religious" debates on style**
  - Enforce conformance to your style guide. No debates on whether style guide is correct.
- **Inspect, early, often, and as formally as you can**
  - Keep records to document value (might take a while to mature).



# Example Light-Weight Review Report

Peer Review Template for Project X		
Date:	4/17/2011	
Artifact:	Xyzzy.cpp Functions: Foo(), Bar(), Baz()	
Reviewers:	Stella K., Joe B., Sam Q., Trish R.	
Size:	357	SLOC
Time Spent:	112	Minutes
# Issues:	3	
Outcome:	Re-Review of Bug Fixes Required	
<u>Issue#</u>	<u>Issue Description</u>	<u>Status</u>
1	Issue 1.....	Fixed
2	Issue 2....	Bugzilla
3	Issue 3....	Bugzilla
4	Issue 4....	Not a Bug
5		
6		
7		
8		
Status Key:	Fixed (trivial fix by author; no need to enter in defect list)	
	Bugzilla (entered into project defect system)	
	Not a Bug (false alarm)	

# issues found is the most important item!

Just enter "fixed" if fixed within 24 hours

Free form text issue description



## ■ Perspective-based Peer Reviews are 35% more effective

[<https://www.cs.umd.edu/projects/SoftEng/ESEG/papers/82.78.pdf>]

## ■ Mechanics of a Perspective-based review

- Divide a peer review checklist into three sections
- Assign each participant a different section of the checklist
  - OK to notice other things, but primary responsibility is that section
  - Multiple sets of eyes + perspective breadth

## ■ Example perspectives for a review:

- Control flow issues
- Data handling issues
- Style issues





# Peer Review Checklist Template

## Peer Review Checklist: Embedded C Code

■ **Customize  
as needed**

### Before Review:

0 ☐ Code compiles clean with extensive warning checks (e.g. MISRA C rules)

### Reviewer #1:

### Reviewer #2:

### Reviewer #3:

1 ☐ Comments  
2 ☐ Style consistency  
3 ☐ Proper indentation  
4 ☐ No orphaned code  
5 ☐ Conditional compilation  
6 ☐ Parent/child relationships  
7 ☐ All switches

8 ☐ Single point of entry  
9 ☐ Loop entry and exit  
10 ☐ Conditionals  
11 ☐ All functions  
12 ☐ Use const arrays  
13 ☐ Avoid use of macros  
14 ☐ Strong typing  
15 ☐ All variables

16 ☐ Minimum scope for all functions and variables; essentially no globals  
17 ☐ Concurrency (locking, volatile keyword, minimize blocking time)  
18 ☐ Input parameter checking (style, completeness)  
19 ☐ Error handling for function returns  
20 ☐ Handle null pointers, division by zero, null strings, boundary conditions  
21 ☐ Floating point issues (equality, NaN, INF, roundoff); use of fixed point  
22 ☐ Buffer overflow safety (bound checking, avoid unsafe string operations)

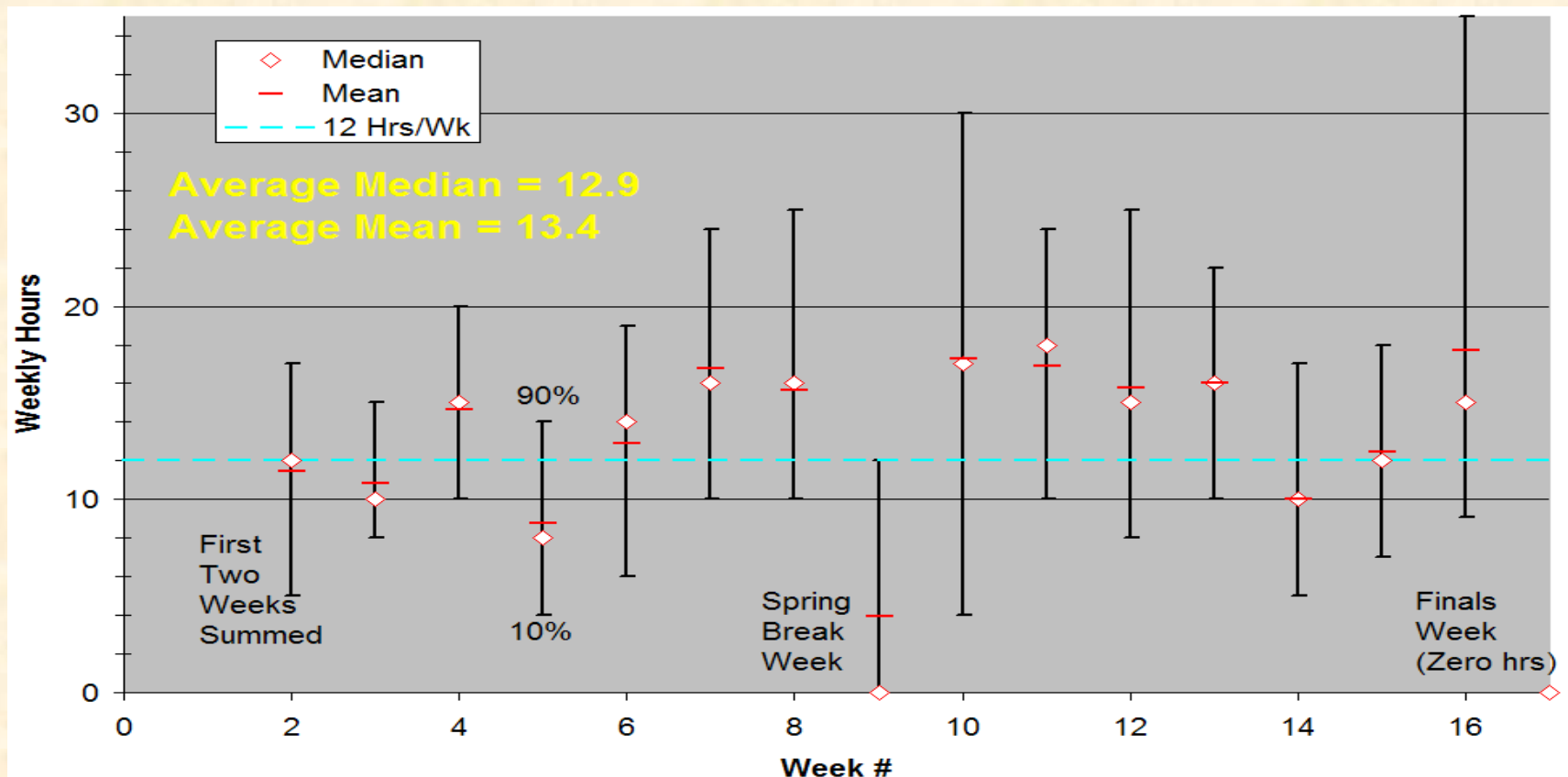
### All Reviewers

23 ☐ Does the code match the detailed design (correct functionality)?

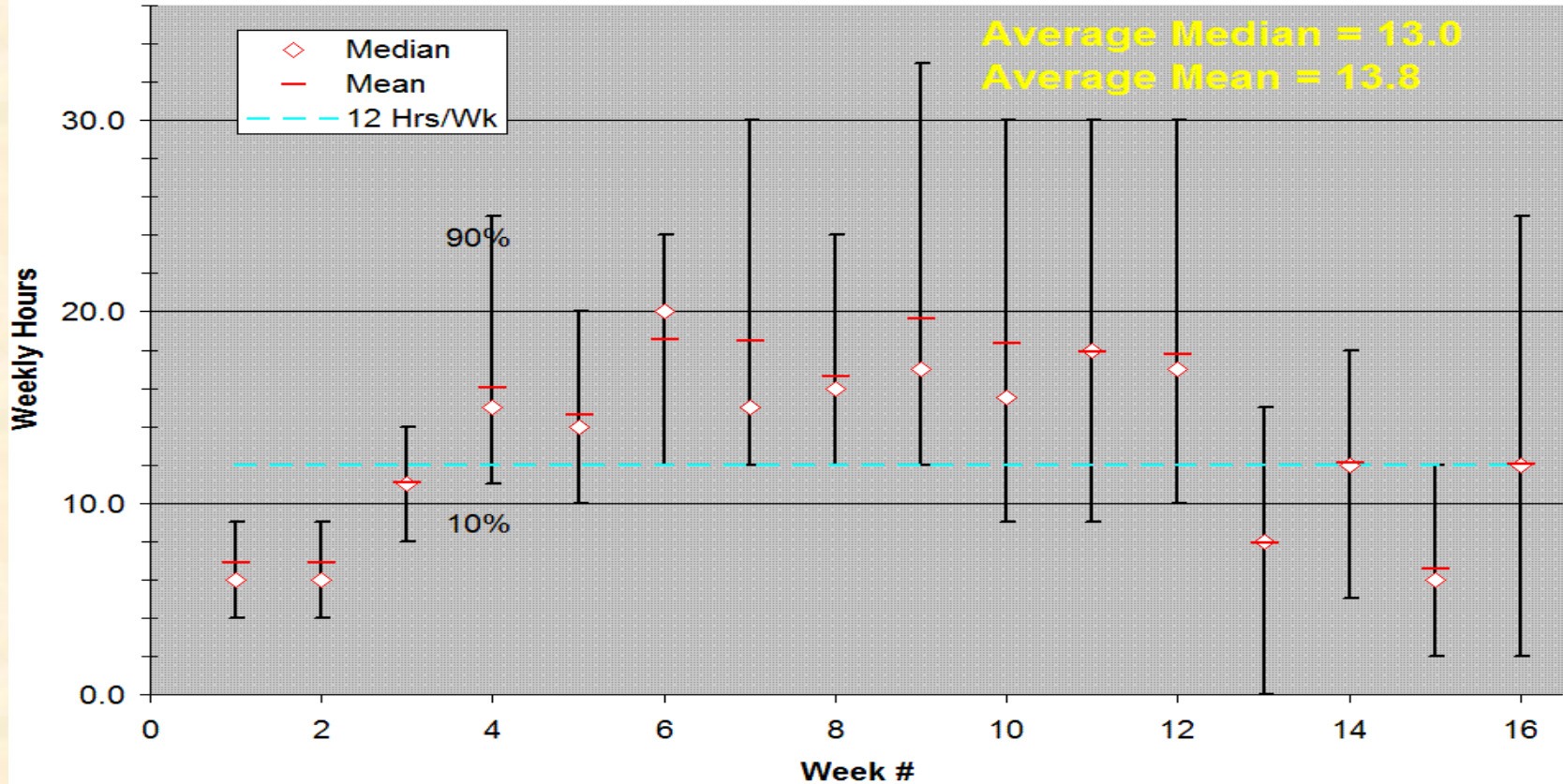
24 ☐ Is the code as simple, obvious, and easy to review as possible?

*For TWO Reviewers assign items: Reviewer#1: 1-11; 23-24 Reviewer#2: 12-24*

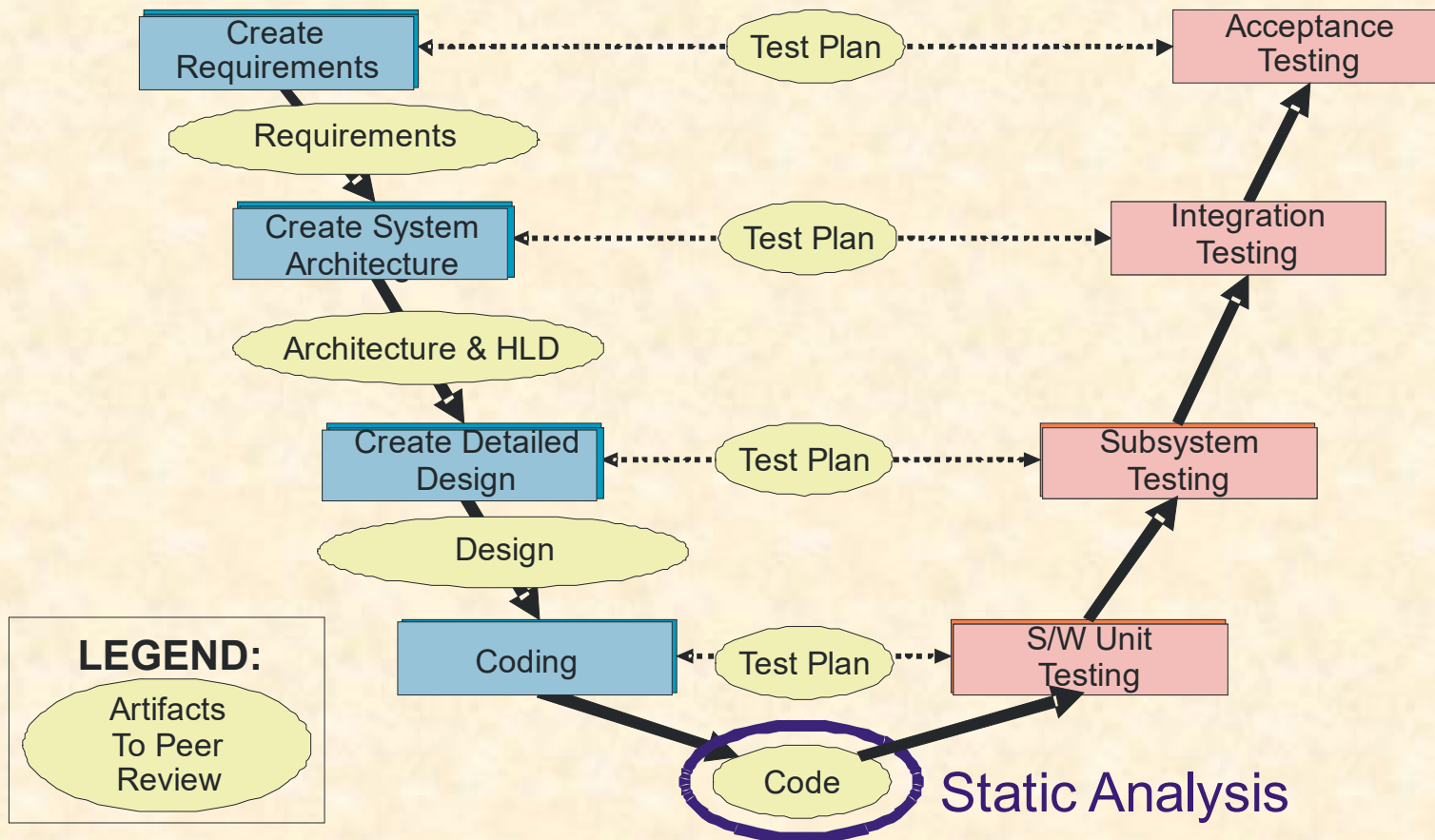
# Before (Ineffective Reviews)



# With Weekly Defect Reporting



# Review More Than Just The Code



- Peer reviews provide **more eyeballs to find bugs** in an affordable way
  - Good embedded coding rate is 1-2 lines of code/person-hr
    - (Across entire project, including reqts, test, etc.)
  - **A person can review 50-100 times faster than they can write code**
    - If you have 4 people reviewing, that is still >10x faster than writing!
  - How much does peer review cost?
    - 4 people \* 100-200 lines of code reviewed per hour
    - E.g., 300 lines; 4 people; 2 hrs review+1 hr prep = 25 LOC/person-hr
  - **Reviews are only about 5%-10% of your project cost**
- Good peer reviews **find at least half the bugs!**
  - And they find them early, so total project cost can be reduced
- **Why is it folks say they don't have time to do peer reviews?**





## ■ Formal reviews (inspections) optimize bugs/\$

- Target 10% of project effort to find 50% of bugs
  - You can review 100x faster than write code; it's cheap
- Review everything written down, not just code
- Use a perspective-based checklist to find more bugs

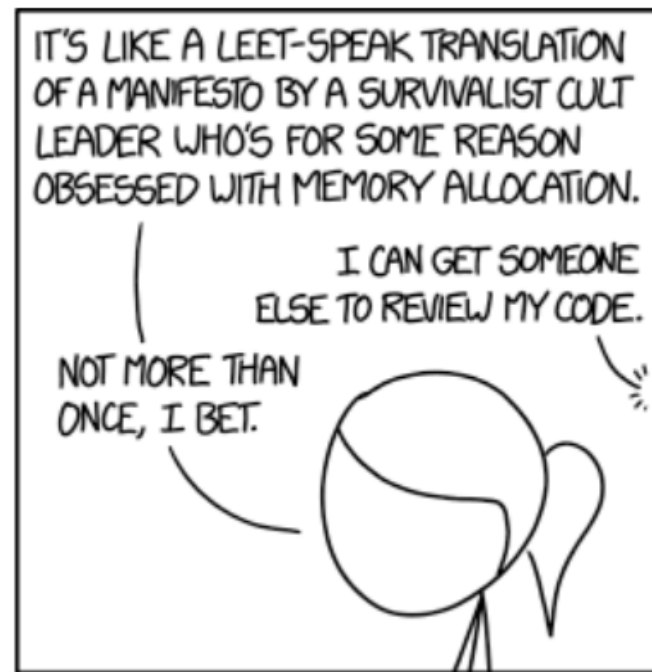
## ■ Review pitfalls

- If your reviews find <50% of defects, they are **BROKEN**
  - The 80/20 rule does NOT apply to review formality! Formal reviews are best.
  - You can't review at end; need to review throughout project

## ■ Review tools

- On-line review tools are OK, but not a substitute for in-person meeting
- Static analysis tools are great – but not a review!





<https://www.xkcd.com/1833/>