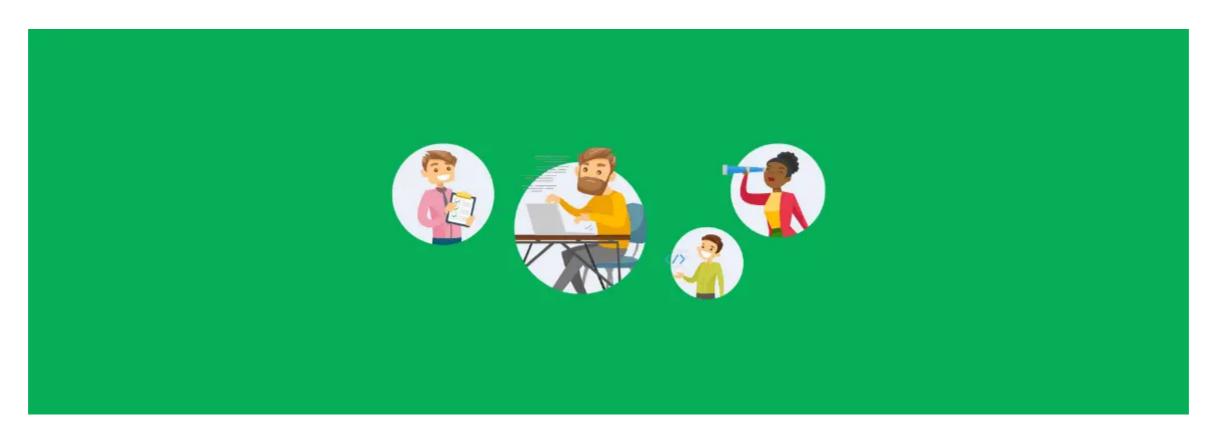


Automating Code Reviews on GitHub

by **Julien Delange** · January 19, 2020



Code reviews are part of the daily activities of software engineers and a key process in release management. With engineers spending 10% to 20% of their time on code reviews, automating code reviews (at least part of) allows them to focus on other tasks.

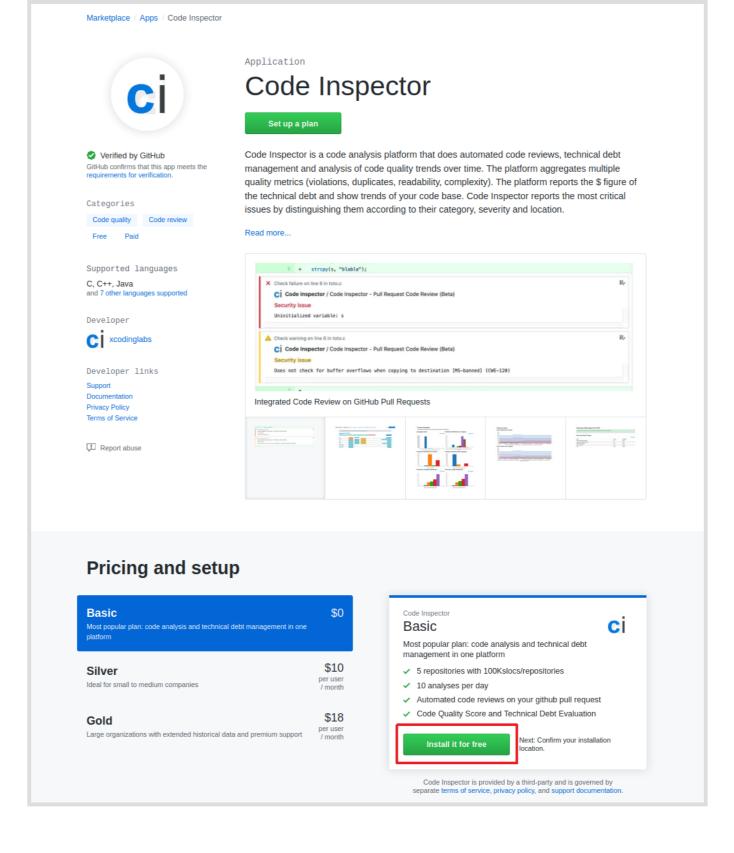
In addition, <u>automating</u> code reviews guarantee consistency across reviews and unblocks developers waiting for a review. It significantly increases developer velocity while reducing engineering costs.

Automate Code Reviews

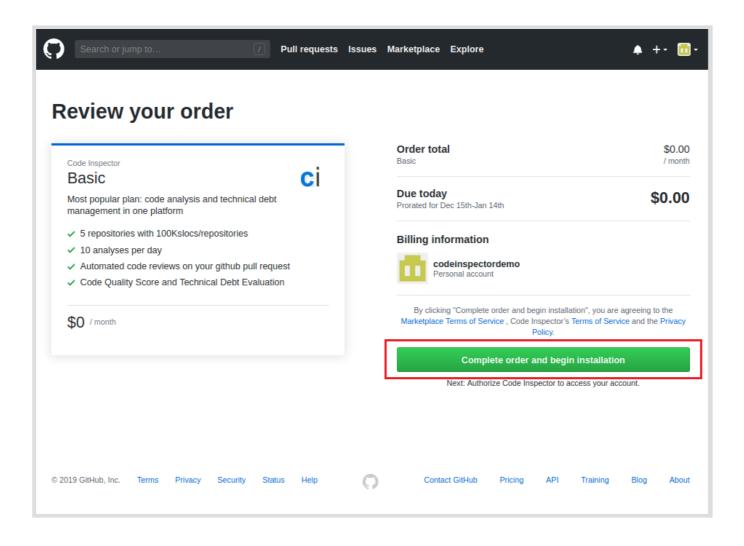
In this article, we will explain step by step how to automate code reviews on <u>Github</u> using Code Inspector, a code analysis platform that empowers developers to write better software. Code Inspector offers a function to automate code reviews that detect design, security, safety, good practice enforcement issues in code, as well as duplicates of complex functions.

Step 1: Install the GitHub App on your repository



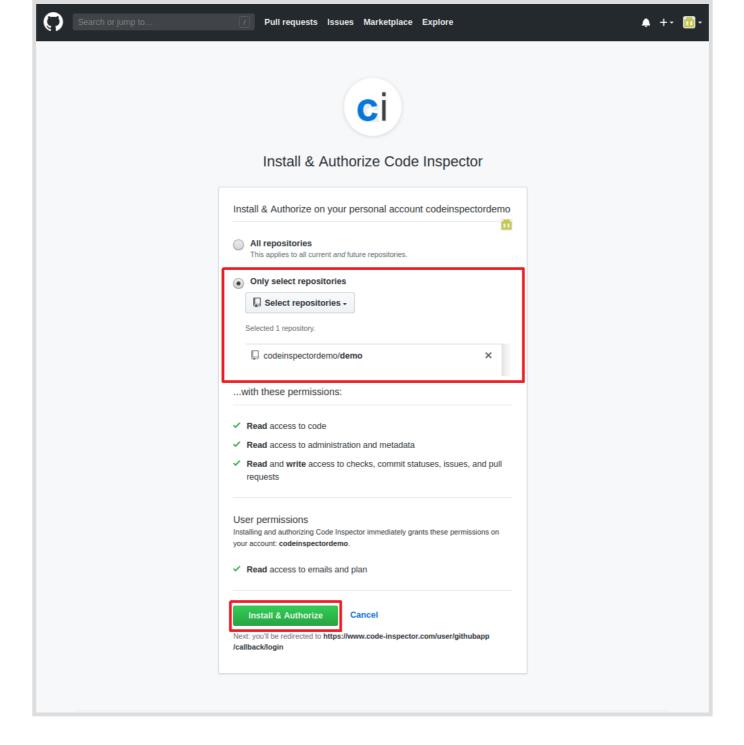


Then, click on "Complete order and begin installation" as shown below.



Finally, choose the repository you want to enable the automated code repository and





Step 2: Push a Pull Request

To demonstrate the capabilities, we will start with a small Python project that has just a few lines of code. We will voluntarily put some errors.

In the terminal, go in an empty repository. We will assume you have a repository, all the commands below must be typed in the directory that contains the repository.

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Before we start to write any code, let's switch to a new branch, called code-reviewdemo

git checkout -b code-review-demo

Let's write a very small Python program that sums two numbers. We write the following code in the file main.py.

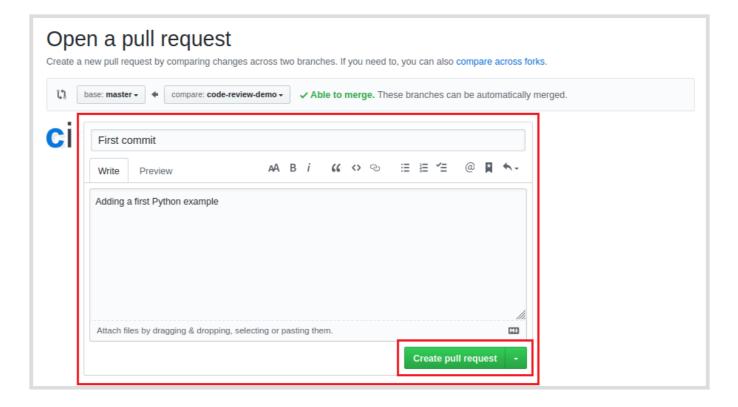


Then commit and push our changes to our Github repository.

```
$ git add main.py
$ git commit -a
$ git push --set-upstream origin code-review-demo
Counting objects: 3, done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 349 bytes | 349.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Create a pull request for 'code-review-demo' on GitHub by visiting:
                https://github.com/codeinspectordemo/demo/pull/new/code-review-
remote:
demo
remote:
To https://github.com/codeinspectordemo/demo.git
                       code-review-demo -> code-review-demo
Branch 'code-review-demo' set up to track remote branch 'code-review-demo' from
'origin'.
```

We pushed the branch to the remote repository on GitHub. Now, we need to create a pull request that will formally ask to push the branch on the master. The URL to create the pull request is provided when we pushed the branch and we just need to visit it: https://github.com/codeinspectordemo/demo/pull/new/code-review-demo

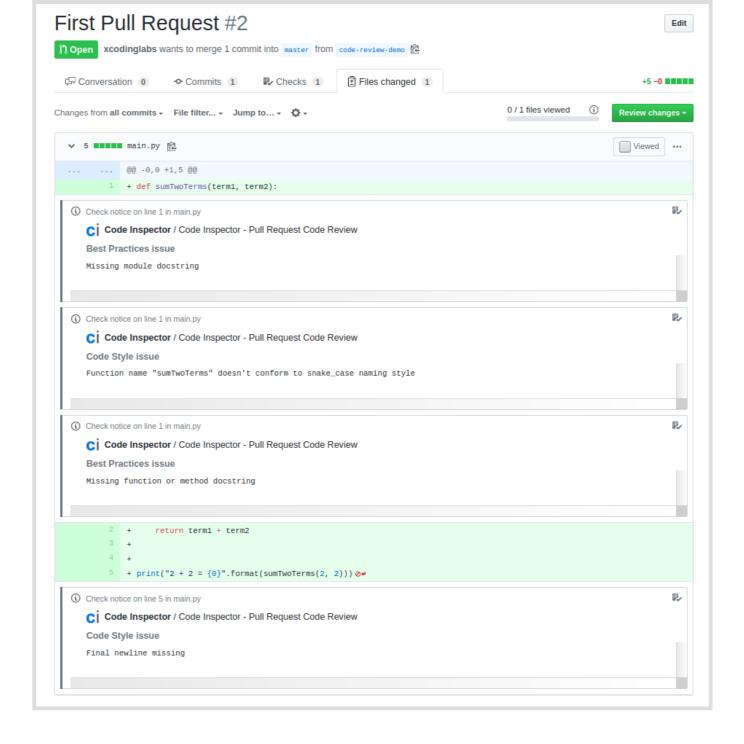
When you open the link, you need to put a title and message for the Pull Request. Click on "Create pull request" below to create it.



Step 3: Check the results in the Pull Request

The pull request will then be analyzed. Once the analysis is finished, you will see the summary of the analysis in the pull request. To see the result for each analyzed file, click on the File tab as shown below.





Step 4: Fixing and Validating Code does not have an issue

We can fix and address the issue reported in the automated review.

In the present case, according to the review, we need to:

- add documentation for the module
- Add documentation for the function
- make sure the function uses the snake_case rule naming
- add a final newline at the end of the file

In the present case, to fix the issues reported by the Code Inspector, we added documentation for the module to make sure the function uses the snake_case rule. We also added a final newline after the print statement.

This is how the correct code looks.

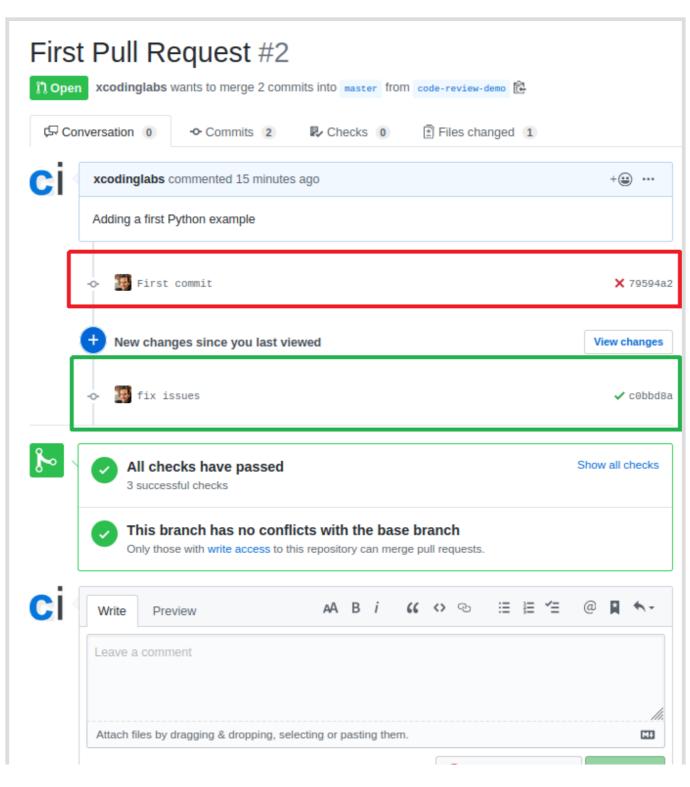
""" My first Python module """

```
:param term2: the second term
   :return:
  return term1 + term2
print("2 + 2 = {0}".format(sum_two_terms(2, 2)))
```

Once you modified the code, update it on the remote repository.

```
$ git commit -a
$ git push
Username for 'https://github.com': <username>
Password for 'https://<username>@github.com':
Counting objects: 3, done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 429 bytes | 429.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/codeinspectordemo/demo.git
   79594a2..c0bbd8a code-review-demo -> code-review-demo
```

The pull request status will be automatically be updated and we have the guarantee that the updated code has been verified and is correct. Looking at the history of commits, we can see that the first commit did not pass the automated code review while the updated code passes all verification.





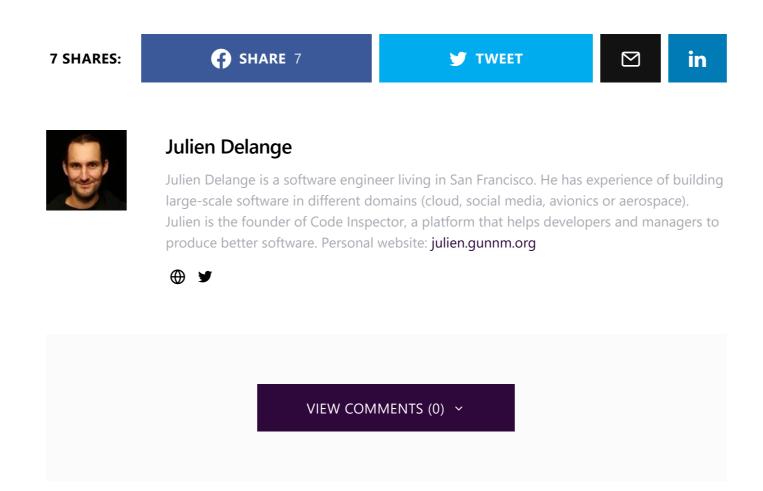


Wrapping Up

In this tutorial, we explained how to automate code reviews on GitHub with Code Inspector. While the example we took in this tutorial is basic, code Inspector supports more than ten languages and can be used on multiple platforms, including GitHub, Gitlab or Bitbucket. The Code Inspector engine includes rules for code duplicates, complexity or even readability. You can also integrate our analysis engine in your Continuous Integration pipeline in order to block merge or code that does not meet a given quality standard.

Links

- Code Inspector: https://www.code-inspector.com
- Example of code automated review: https://github.com/codeinspectordemo/demo/pull/2



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