

Code Review Basics

Hui Chen ^a

^aCUNY Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, NY, USA

May 13, 2025

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- 1 Introduction
- 2 Formal Code Review
- 3 Informal Code Reviews
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Code Review

After completing a milestone (e.g., complete a user story) and assumes after all tests pass,

- ▶ Developers review the code written by the others
- ▶ Sometimes the implementor and the reviewer or the reviewers discuss some aspects of the code

Purpose of Code Review

Main purposes are

- ▶ Improving code quality (by fixing bugs, by improving readability, ...)
- ▶ Improving people's understanding of the code
- ▶ Improving people's implementation skills

A common practice in software development organizations.

Benefits of Code Review

Some studies show that code reviews are more effective in catching errors than testing

- ▶ Code reviews are able to find different kinds of errors (e.g. unclear error messages, inadequate comments, hard-coded variable values, repeated code patterns that should be consolidated)
- ▶ Provide a place to enforce coding conventions

Also, when developers know that their code will be reviewed, they scrutinize it more carefully themselves.

Code Review Approaches: Formal vs. Informal

- ▶ Formal code review
- ▶ Informal code review

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Formal Code Review

- ▶ Assign distinct roles, e.g., Moderator, Author, Reviewer(s) and Scribe
- ▶ Have formal meetings for code review
- ▶ Reviewers look through the code before the meeting, and arrive to the meeting with a list of comments
- ▶ Focused effort looks for the most frequent kinds of errors
- ▶ Detailed comments to author ensure that author learns from mistakes
- ▶ Usually involves a post-meeting to ensure that all the requested changes were made by the author
- ▶ A well functioning company separates code reviews from employee performance reviews.

Example. See [IBM](#)

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Informal Code Reviews

Somewhat less effective than formal reviews, but also less time consuming

- ▶ Preparation for the review is also important (code should be read beforehand)
- ▶ Author usually moderates
- ▶ No follow up to ensure bugs were properly fixed

There are a number of approaches, e.g.,

- ▶ Pair programming
- ▶ Over-the-shoulder reviews
- ▶ E-mail pass-around reviews
- ▶ Tool-assisted reviews

Pair Programming

Two people program on the same screen

- ▶ Driver does the typing
- ▶ Observer checks for errors

Can be exceptionally useful for:

- ▶ complex parts of the code, where two sets of eyes would produce a better result
- ▶ for learning (Novice with Expert pairings)

Key part of extreme programming agile methodology

Disadvantage: cost, lost productivity.

Tool-Assisted Reviews

Tools are developed to aid code reviews, e.g.,

Example: [Gerrit](#)

Projects using Gerrit

- ▶ [Open Stack](#)

Practice at Example Companies

- ▶ Google
- ▶ Facebook

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Summary and Questions

- ▶ Code reviews can improve product quality, and programmer skill (and code knowledge)
- ▶ Formal vs. Informal Code Reviews
 - ▶ Tools are available
- ▶ Preparation for the review is essential

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