

CODE REVIEW

Where we speak of code approval

"Ask programmers to review
10 lines of code, they'll find
10 issues.

Ask them to do **500 lines**
and they'll say **it looks**
good".

The harsh truth about code reviews.



Source : <https://fr.slideshare.net/GoAtlassian/code-reviews-vs-pull-requests-75670325>

How code review aligns with :

- **Agile manifesto**

- Value : Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
 - *collective code ownership* (or *shared code*) : the code base is owned by the entire team (no notion of individual ownership of modules)

Source : <https://agilemanifesto.org/>

We are committed to discovering new ways to better deliver our products.
In doing so, we value:

Individuals and Interactions over process and tools	Working products over comprehensive documentation.
Customer Collaboration over contract negotiation	Responding to Feedback over following a plan

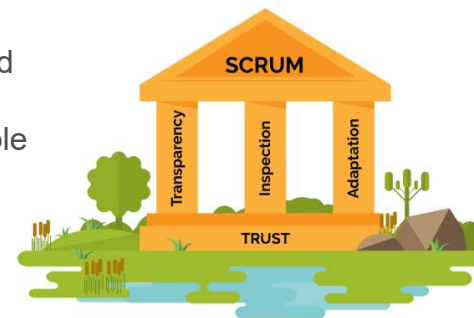
That is, while there is value in the items on the bottom, we value the items on the top more.

Agile Principles

1 Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery	7 Working product is the primary measure of progress
2 Welcome changing requirements, even late in development	8 Maintain a sustainable pace indefinitely
3 Deliver working product frequently	9 Give continuous attention to technical excellence
4 Business-people and cross-discipline teams must work together daily	10 Simplicity – the art of maximizing the amount of work not done is essential
5 Build projects around motivated individuals and trust them to get the job done	11 Teams self-organize
6 The most effective and efficient method of conveying information is face-to-face conversation	12 Teams regularly reflect and adjust to become more effective

- **SCRUM guide**

- Scrum pillars : Inspection
 - The Scrum artifacts and the progress toward agreed goals must be inspected frequently and diligently to detect potentially undesirable variances or problems.



- COURAGE**
Scrum Team members have courage to do the right thing and work on tough problems
- FOCUS**
Everyone focuses on the work of the Sprint and the goals of the Scrum Team
- COMMITMENT**
People personally commit to achieving the goals of the Scrum Team
- RESPECT**
Scrum Team members respect each other to be capable, independent people
- OPENNESS**
The Scrum Team and its stakeholders agree to be open about all the work and the challenges with performing the work

Credit: ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

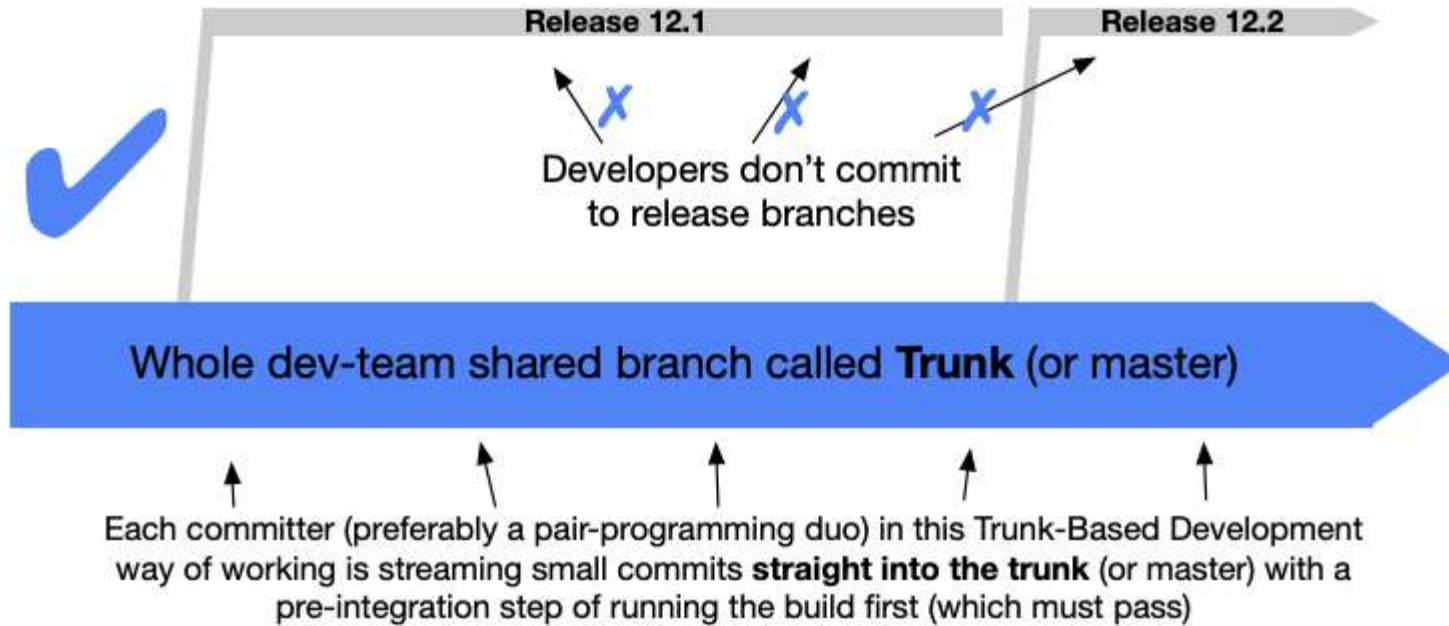
Source : <https://www.scrum.org/resources/what-is-scrum>



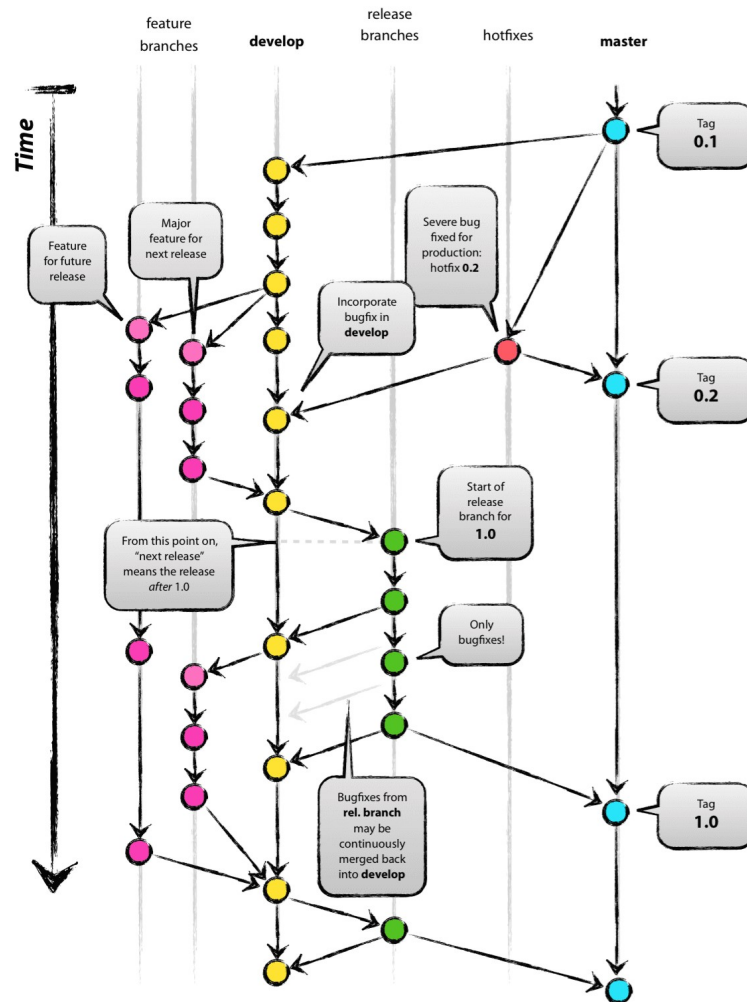
Two acceptions of *Code Review* term

- **Code approval**
 - Domain : branching strategy
 - Intention : get approval of an *authority* to merge newly developped code
 - Implementation : PR (MR) requests
- **Peer review**
 - Domain : pair programming, mob programming, ...
 - Intention : get feedback from others to improve skills, share the best practices
 - Implementation : out of scope

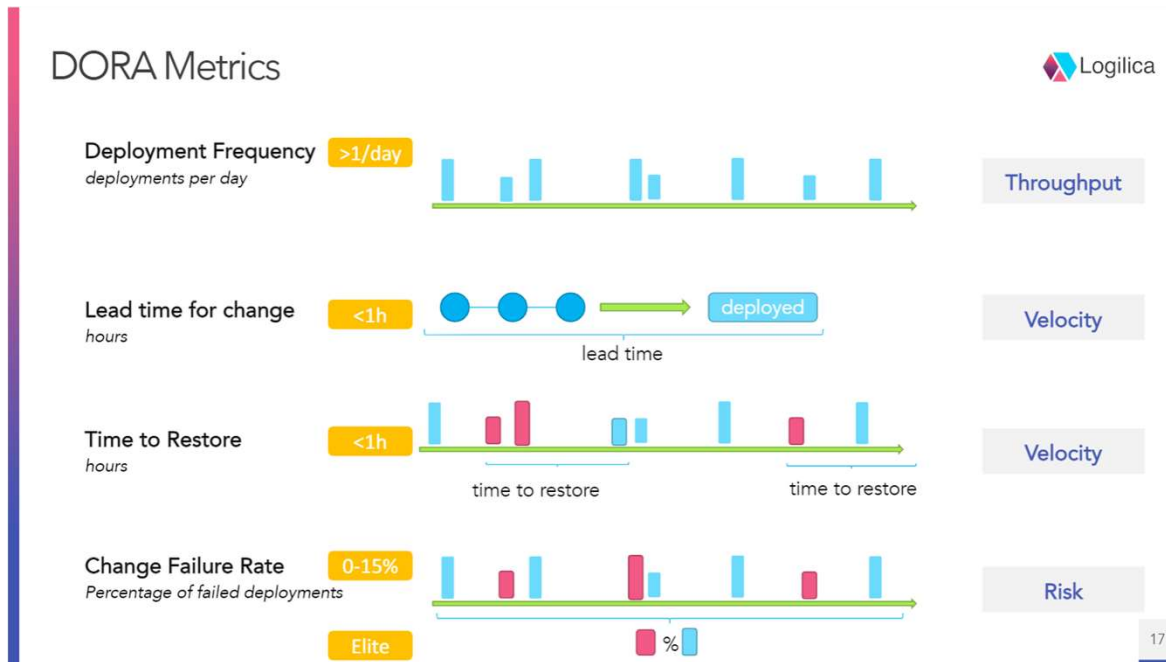
Here the term *code approval* will be preferred !



Branches strategy : GitFlow



Source : <https://nvie.com/posts/a-successful-git-branching-model/>



Code approval must not impair DORA's « Lead time for change »

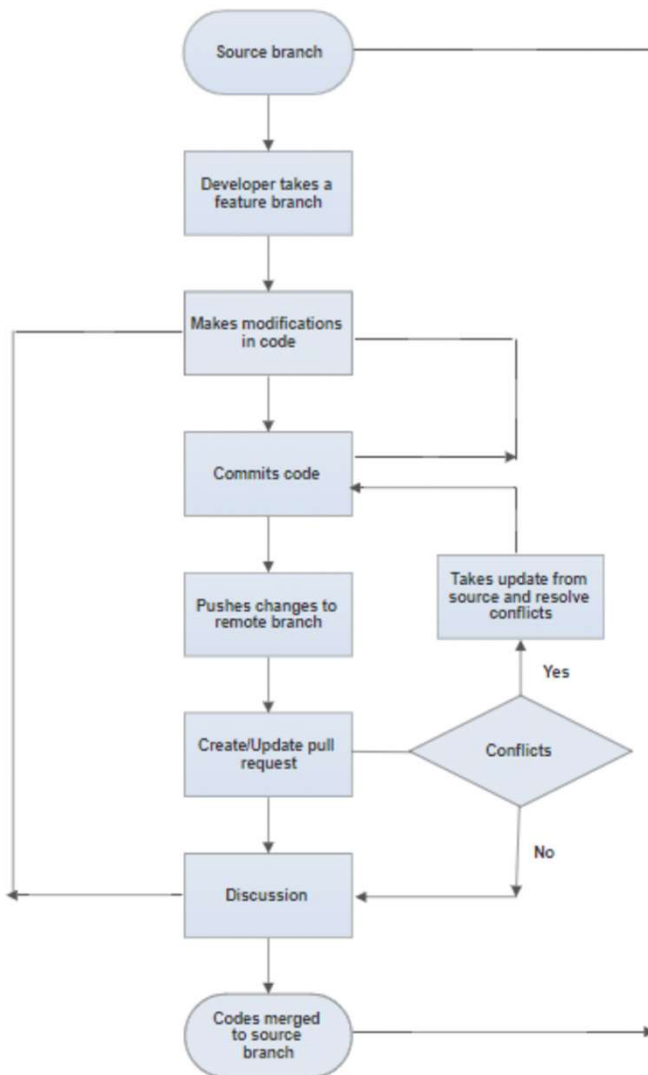
A code must not be approved when

- Use case not covered
- Security matter

All other reason should not prevent approval, namely

- Maintainability

List of main steps of a MR or PR workflow



New Merge Request

From `docs-new-merge-request` into `master` [Change branches](#)

Title

Choose a template ▾

My new merge request

[Start the title with WIP:](#) to prevent a **Work In Progress** merge request from being merged before it's ready.

Description

Write Preview

B *I* ” </> @ ☰ ☷ ☹ ☲ ☳ ☴ ☵ ☶ ☷ ↗

Describe the goal of the changes and what reviewers should be aware of.

Markdown and [quick actions](#) are supported

 [Attach a file](#)

Assignee

Unassigned ▾

[Assign to me](#)

Milestone

Milestone ▾

Labels

Labels ▾

Merge request
dependencies

Enter merge request URLs or references (e.g. path/to/project!merge_request_id)

List the merge requests that must be merged before this one.

Approval rules

Approvers

No. approvals required

Any eligible user 

1

[Add approval rule](#)

Suggested approvers: [Kushal Pandya](#)

Merge options

☒ Delete source branch when merge request is accepted.

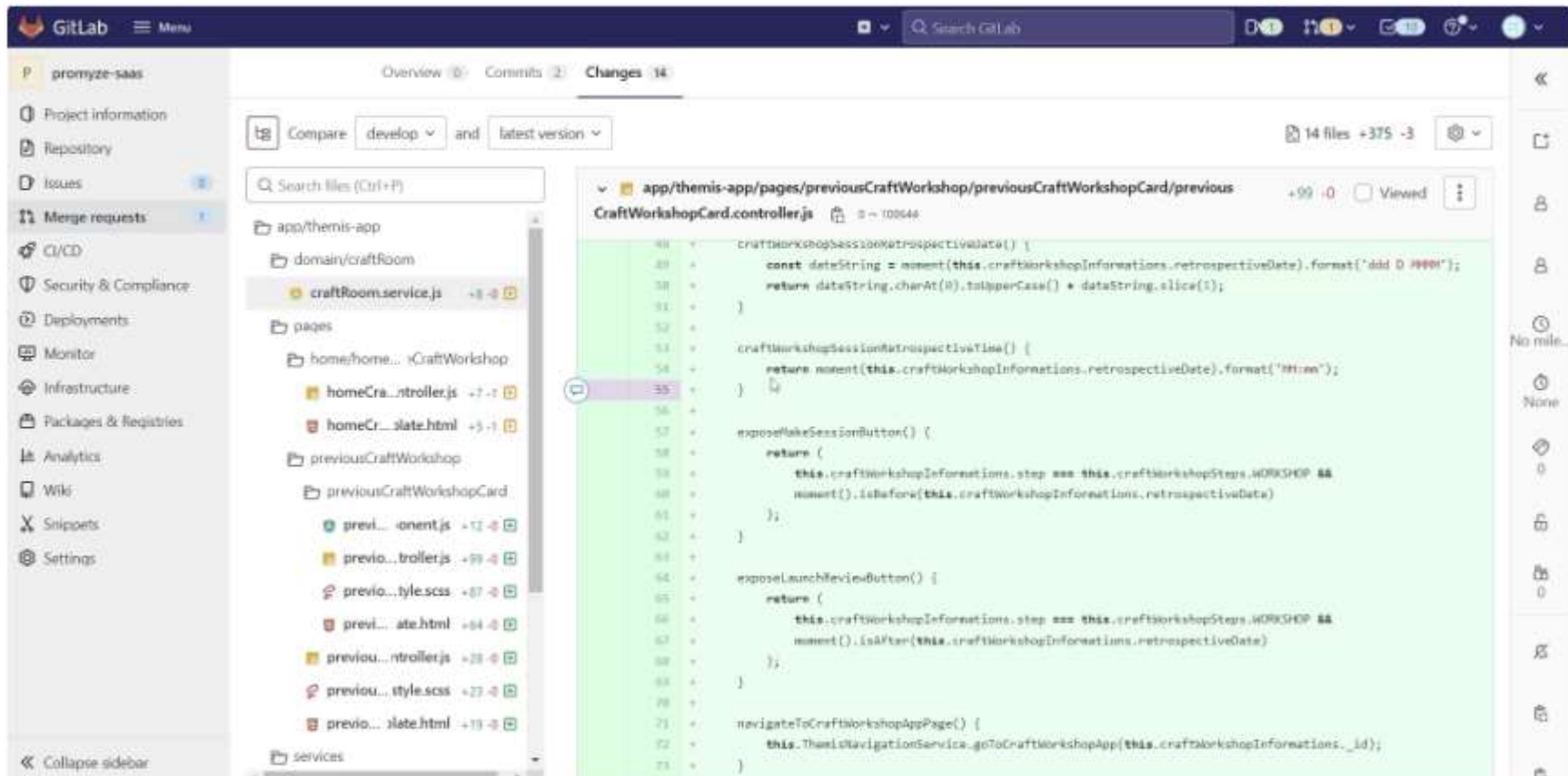
☒ Squash commits when merge request is accepted. 

[Submit merge request](#)

Please review the [contribution guidelines](#) for this project.

[Cancel](#)

Commits 2 **Changes** 3



While code reviewed, you can put in the knowledge base any negative or positive application of a practice by simply highlighting it the related piece of code.

The screenshot shows the Promyze interface with several annotations:

- Annotation 1 (Top Left):** A red box highlights a comment icon (a blue circle with a white comment bubble) and a line of code. A callout bubble says: "Add a comment to this line, drag for multiple lines".
- Annotation 2 (Top Center):** A red box highlights a line of code: `moment(this.craftWorkshopInformations.retrospectiveDate).format('HH:mm');`. A callout bubble says: "Select (highlight the code) that needs improvements and click on the comment icon".
- Annotation 3 (Bottom Left):** A red box highlights the text input field for a practice name. A callout bubble says: "Type the title of the practice to give some hints to improve (or correct) the code".
- Annotation 4 (Bottom Center):** A red box highlights the "Identify a Promyze practice" button. A callout bubble says: "Click on button « Identify a Promyze practice » (added by the Promyze browser extension)".
- Annotation 5 (Bottom Right):** A red box highlights the "Add as a positive practice example" and "Add as a negative practice example" buttons. A callout bubble says: "Qualify the selected example (is it a good example of the practice or a counter example) ?".

The interface also shows a "Create an example for a practice" dialog with options for "Existing practice" and "New practice", a "Promyze" dropdown, a "Name*" field, and a "Create a new practice" button. The main text area shows "Use DateFormatter service to manipulate dates".

Next code review you see a counter-example of the practice, just add a reference to the practice and the developer will get all the knowledge types in the practice. No need to re-type.

The screenshot displays the Promyze interface with several callouts explaining the workflow:

- Code Review:** A code editor shows a snippet of JavaScript code. A callout points to a comment icon, stating: "Add a comment to this line, drag for multiple lines". Another callout points to a line of code, stating: "Select (highlight the code) that needs improvements and click on the comment icon".
- Practice Creation:** A sidebar titled "Create an example for a practice / topic" is shown. It includes buttons for "Existing practice" (highlighted), "New practice", and "Topic / Question". Below these are input fields for "prodageo", "Name*", and "Date". A text area contains the instruction "Use DateFormatter service to manipulate date". At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Add as a positive practice example" and "Add as a negative practice example".
- Identify a Practice:** A button labeled "Identify a Promyze" is highlighted with a callout: "Click on button « Identify a Promyze practice » (added by the Promyze browser extension)".
- Qualify the Example:** A callout points to the "Add as a negative practice example" button, stating: "Qualify the selected example (is it a good example of the practice or a counter example) ?".
- Title Input:** A callout points to the "Name*" field, stating: "Type the title of the practice to give some hints to improve (or correct) the code".

Numerous other tools are available to assist and optimize code approval

- **SmartBear Collaborator : customize code approval workflows to your requirements**
- **GitColony : avoid titanic reviews before deploying**

