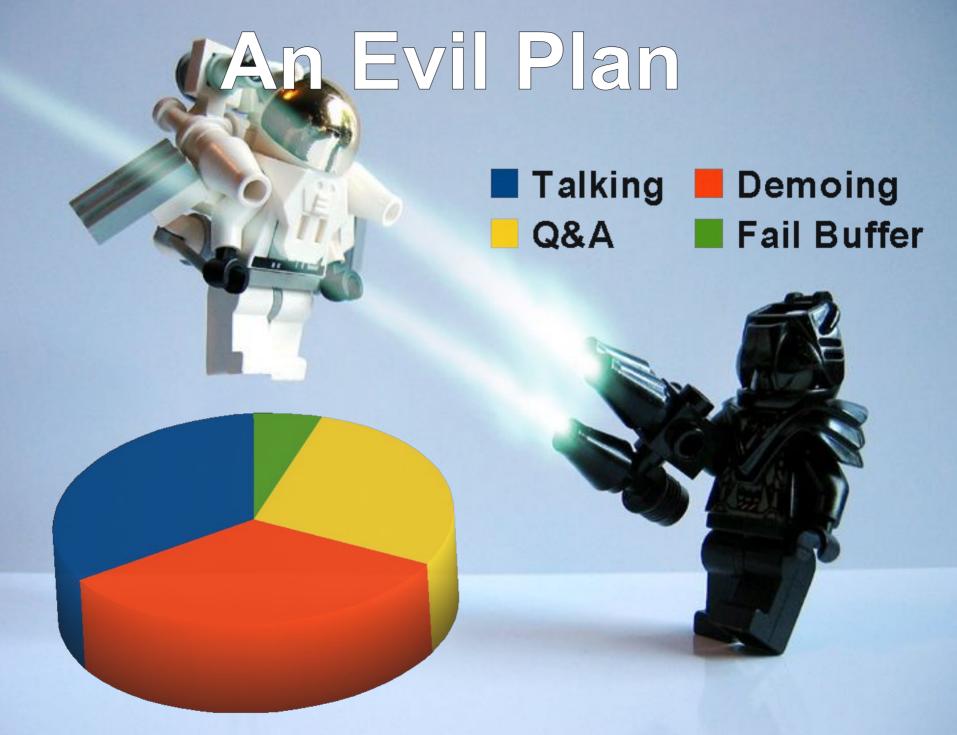
Effective Code Review for Agile Java Developers

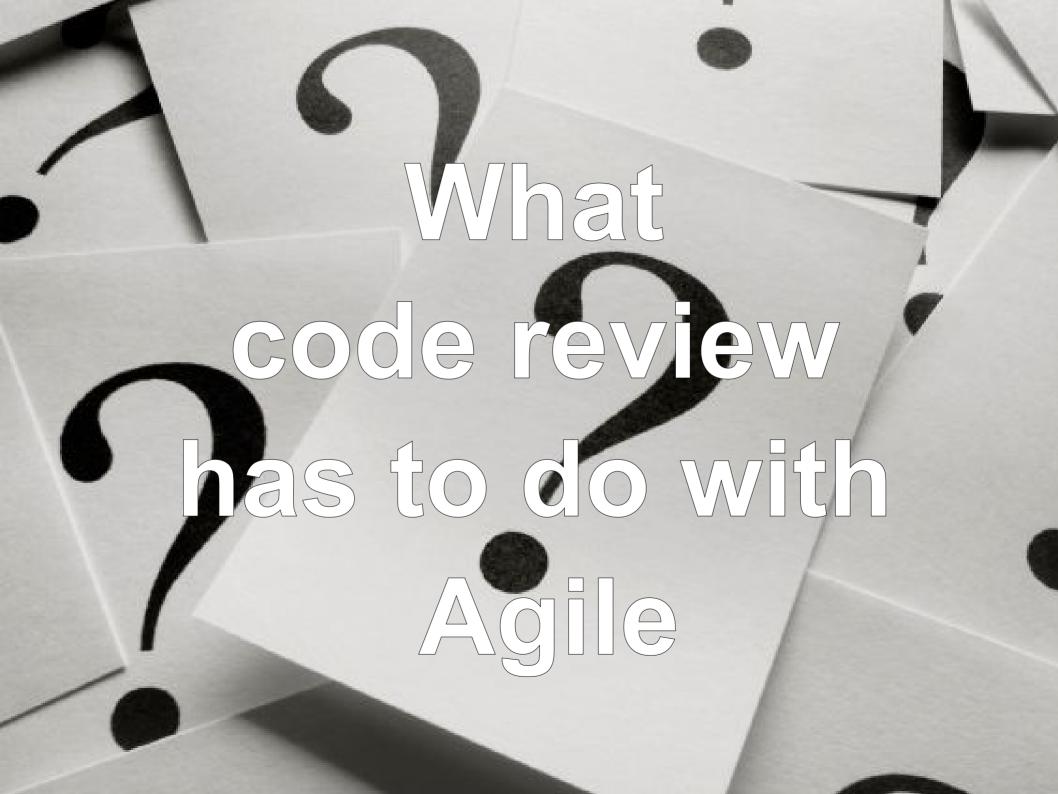


Wojciech Seliga & Sławomir Ginter

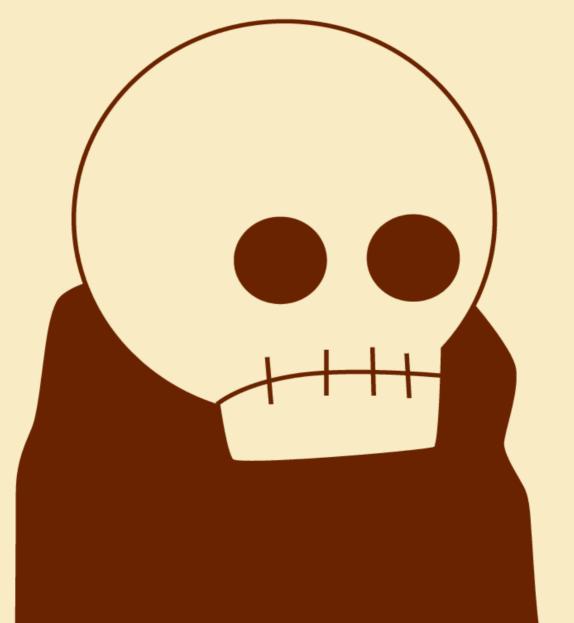




mer@arreosambar.com MINIMETER SECRETARIOS SANDADO DE PROPERTIDO Disclaimer populity and the second state of the second THE PERSON NAMED AND PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED AND PARTY OF THE arenteettii i gaanaan keessaa saasaa tariin ALTERNATION OF THE PARTY OF THE wedo have interest in popularizing code reviews



WHY BOTHER











Non-intrusive

Asynchronous

Less frustration / interruption for senior devs

Sharing good engineering practices





Spotting issues earlier



inconsistencies

design problems

concurrency issues

bugs



Picture courtesy of Jordan Miller / CC 2.5





Preparation is difficult





selecting the code
organizing reviewers
booking conference
room
scheduling
printing

. . .



Time consuming

P

a lot of code to read every time

idle time during meetings

wasted time on simple things:
warnings
coding style
test coverage

Risk of animosities





No concrete measureable results





Successful code review

Lightweight - simple & flexible process

Asynchronous

Continuous

Efficient tool support

Diff-oriented whenever applicable

Transparent and persistent

Time for a longer demo





Agile code review misconceptions

a fanatic bug-hunt false confidence about no bugs left

tracking results of every single comment

expecting hard metrics



Picture courtesy of Juria Yoshikawa / CC BY-SA 2.0

The greatest initial Enemies

Rigid Process

Metrics

Micro-management



But teams evolve...

Some rules of agile code review



everyone can join review & comment

everyone can modify the scope of the review

everyone can invite other people

everything is public across the company

it's about learning, it's not about blaming

Unexpected advantages

Facilitation of distributed teams

Collaboration on low level design

Easier to introduce than pair-programming

Time-zone difference may help you



Knowledge Base

Code Review vs. Pair Programming

creation verification sharing later now knowledge "prevention" "repression" synchronous asynchronous responsibility distributed co-located improved quality lower barrier higher barrier collaboration extensive intensive volatile permanent

The answer

Individuals and interactions

⊙ver processes and tools

Working software

Over comprehensive documentation

Customer collaboration

Over contract negotiation

Responding to change

Over following a plan

XPa Collective Code Ownership

About us









wojciech.seliga@spartez.com



slawomir.ginter@spartez.com



Q&A



Thank you