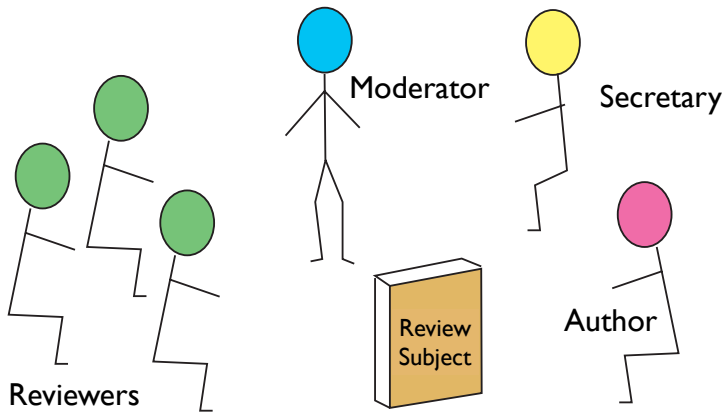


Review Roles



Moderator: chairs the review, leads discussions

Secretary: takes the minutes of the meeting

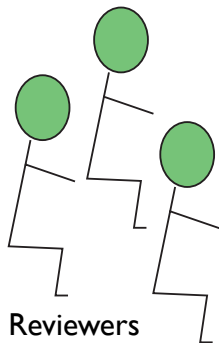
Author: the author of the program

Reviewers: those who conduct the review

Manager: does not take part in the review!

4

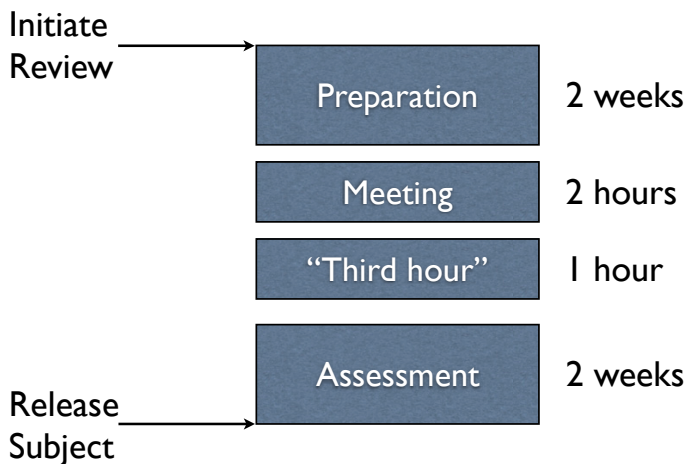
Reviewers



- Get a *concrete task*
e.g., "check for off-by-one errors"
- Reviewers thus check and find *frequent errors*
- A reviewer with a concrete task will be *more attentive*

5

Timing Reviews



Initiate Review: from configuration management; moderator invites reviewers, sends review subject and tasks

Preparation: reviewers review the subject according to their task

Meeting: reviewers report problems, categorize, weigh and note them

Result: a list of problems with a recommendation of problems to address before release

Third hour: informal meeting without rules (and no meeting notes)

Assessment: author addresses the listed problems

6

Review Guidelines

10. *Classify* the issues

critical • major • minor • passes (no issue found)

11. Make a *recommendation*

Accept without changes • Accept with changes • Reject

12. Have all participant *sign* the minutes

10

Why Review?

- **Finds several errors at acceptable costs**
It would be much more expensive not to find them, or to find them in another way
- **Increases trust and team spirit across devs**
Devs are not afraid to ask for assistance;
guidelines become part of team culture
- **Makes people proud of their work**
People involved develop self-esteem and can shine in front of their peers

Of all software quality assurance methods, reviews have the highest return on investment

11

Cf. Slide 13-40 (Ludewig)
