Inspections

> Fagen (1970s) - peer review of code

\$Fresh look with no assumptions

\$Less expensive to detect fault when inserted

\$Versus cost of testing, isolating, repair and retest

⇒ 3 step process

\$Individual analyses

♦Team analyses

Repair

preparation

collection

repair

⇒ Factors in reviews

\$Structure - how the steps are organized into a process

\$Techniques - how each step is carried out

\$Inputs - reviewer ability, code quality

\$Context - interactions, project schedule, personal calendars

\$Technology - tool support

Inspections

- ⇒ Benefits of reviews top 5 reasons often given
 - **♦** Synergy
 - > Interaction among team members generates more faults detected
 - **♥** Education
 - > Less experienced reviewers learn from experienced reviewers
 - Schedule deadline
 - > Provides for a planned event
 - **Sompetition**
 - > Try harder to improve
 - **♦** Requirement
 - > Process must have it
- ⇒ Problem
 - Review process has become a very heavy weight process
 - > Thru addition over the years
- ⇒ What are the cost factors
 - \$ Does the original basis from the 70s still hold
 - ♦ What are the cost tradeoffs today?

Inspections

> How do we make trade-offs between

- **⇔Minimum** interval
- Minimum effort
- **Maximum effectiveness**

⇒ Review process

- **Preparation**
 - > Read separately, detect defects
- **Collection**
 - > Team meeting to collect/collate defects
- **Repair**
 - > Author then repairs

⇒ Comparison comment

- \$Previous research and changes focused on structure
 - > Only affects interval, not effectiveness
- \$Effectiveness depends on technique and input
 - > Recent research focused on techniques