



Software
Division
The Global Voice of Quality™

The Power of Peer Review

Session A-1

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Slide graphics designed by Phyllis Lee

Note: PDF version shows slide notes in layers view.

9-11 Mar 2015

International Conference on Software Quality 2015

Agenda

Introductions and Comments

Defining Peer Review

Past NASA Failure

Principles of Peer Review

Preparation for Peer Reviews

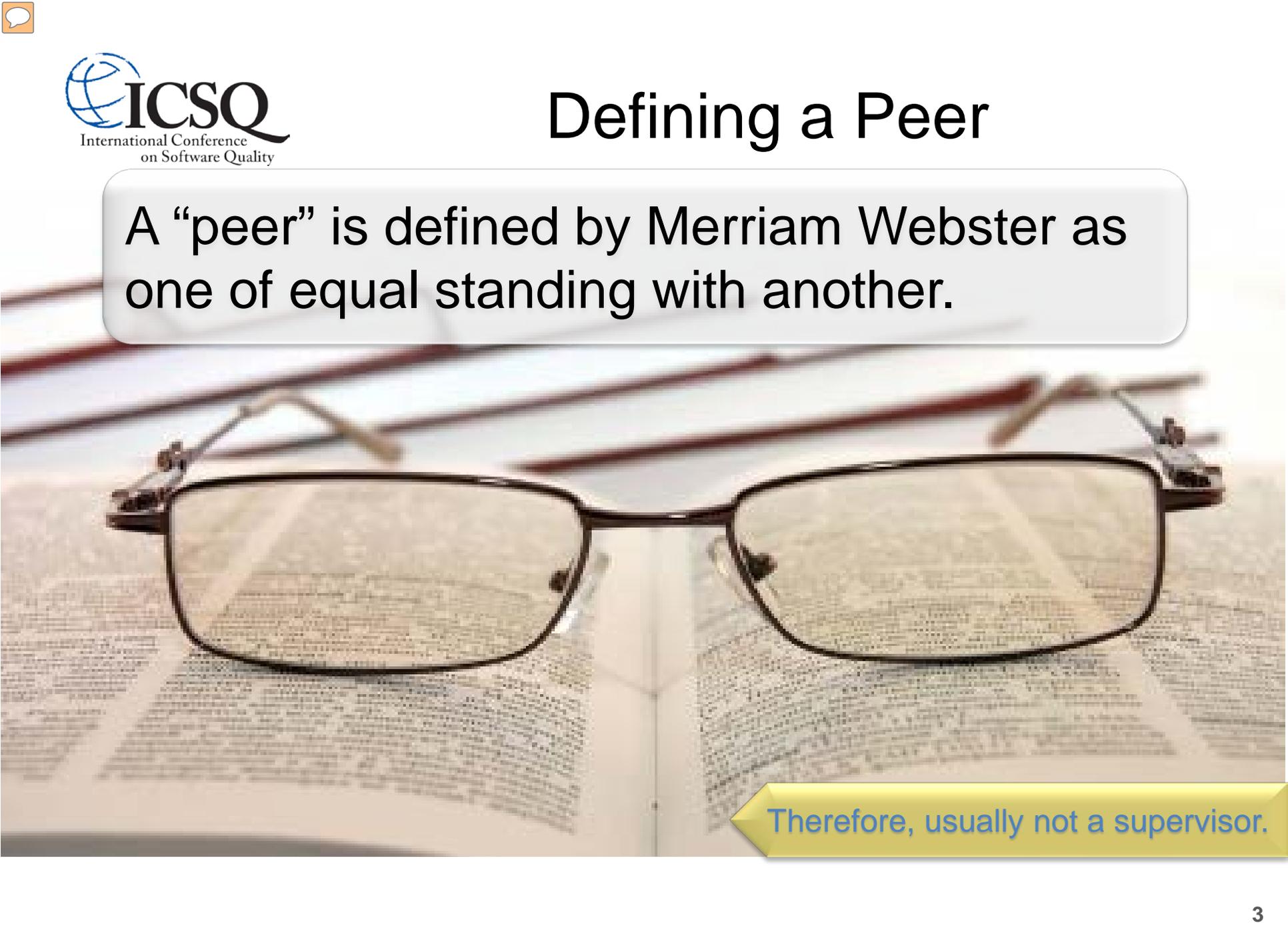
Practice of Peer Reviews

Power of Peer Review

Personal Resources for Peer Review

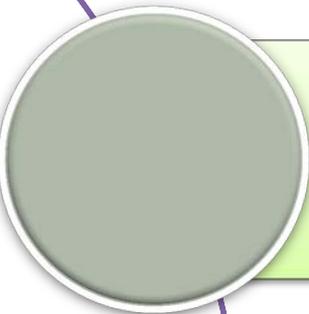
Defining a Peer

A “peer” is defined by Merriam Webster as one of equal standing with another.

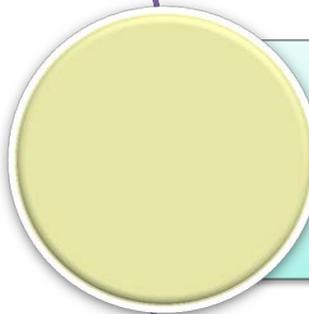


Therefore, usually not a supervisor.

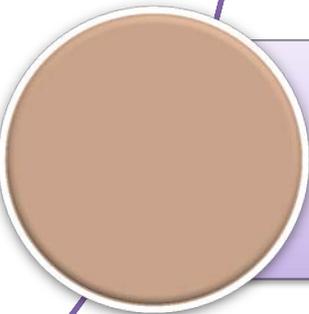
Descriptions of Peer Review



By having at least one other set of eyes “peer” review and comment on our work products, at succeeding stages of the Software Development Lifecycle (SDLC), the quality of the work products and deliverables will be improved substantially, delivered earlier, and at reduced cost.



Karl Wieggers, *Peer Reviews in Software-A Practical Guide, 2003*
“An examination of a software work product by people other than its author in order to identify defects (which are departures from specifications or from standards) and improvement opportunities.”



CMMI for Development, V 1.3, Appendix D: Glossary “The review of work products performed by peers during the development of work products to identify defects for removal. The term “*peer review*” is used in the CMMI Product Suite instead of the term ‘*work product inspection.*’ ”

Peer Review in the CMMI*

Verification PA - Specific Goal 2: “Perform Peer Reviews”

- **SP 2.1 Prepare for Peer Reviews**
“Preparation activities for peer reviews typically include identifying the staff to be invited to participate in the peer review of each work product; identifying key reviewers who should participate in the peer review; preparing and updating materials to be used during peer reviews, such as checklists, review criteria and scheduling peer reviews.”
- **SP 2.2 Conduct Peer Reviews**
“One of the purposes of conducting a peer review is to find and remove defects early. Peer reviews are performed incrementally as work products are being developed. These reviews are structured and are not management reviews.”
- **SP 2.3 Analyze Peer Review Data**
“Typical data are product name, product size, composition of the peer review team, type of peer review, preparation time per reviewer, length of the review meeting, number of defects found, type and origin of defect, and so on. Additional information on the work product being peer reviewed can be collected, such as size, development stage, operating modes examined, and requirements being evaluated.”

***From:** CMMI for Development V 1.3 Verification Process Area
CMMI, CMM, CERT, CMM Integration, Carnegie Mellon, and Capability Maturity Model are registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

Participation In Peer Reviews

- ☑ How many of you have participated in a structured peer review process in some way?
- ☑ How many others have participated in some kind of requested review of a work product, other than testing?
- ☑ What have been some of your encouraging experiences in peer review?
- ☑ What have been some discouraging experiences with reviews?
- ☑ What things have held your project back from implementing Peer Reviews?





Part 1
A Past Failure at
NASA



Present NASA Success Not Always the Case

Mars Exploration Rovers

OVERVIEW SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY THE MISSION PEOPLE SPOTLIGHT EVENTS MULTIMEDIA ALL MARS

- Mars for Kids
- Mars for Students
- Mars for Educators
- Mars for Press
- + Mars Home
- Home

Time on Mars

Spirit at Gusev
Sol: 3924 Time: 07:05

Opportunity at Meridiani
Sol: 3903 Time: 05:38
Sols past "warranty": 3813

Looking for Curiosity?

Spirit & Opportunity Highlights
See highlights from a decade of exploration ▶

What's New

NASA Mars Rover Opportunity Climbs to High Point on Rim
NASA's Mars Exploration Rover Opportunity, continuing to drive while engineers tackle a flash-memory issue, has reached a crater-rim high point on "Cape Tribulation." >>

Clues to Wet History in Texture of a Martian Rock
This close-up view of a target rock called "Last Chance" was acquired by the microscopic imager on the arm of NASA's Mars Exploration Rover Opportunity on March 3, 2004. >>

NASA Rover Opportunity Views Comet Near Mars
NASA's Mars Exploration Rover Opportunity caught an image of a celestial visitor -- comet C/2013 A1 Siding Spring -- as the comet

Rover Status

Spirit: Spirit Remains Silent at Troy

Opportunity: Several Drives Push Opportunity Over 41-Kilometer Mark!

Where are the Rovers now?

Follow the Rovers Here:

- Facebook
- Twitter

Multimedia

All Images
Opportunity Press Images

From: <http://mars.nasa.gov/mer/home/index.html> Courtesy NASA/JPL-Caltech.



NASA Media Relations



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Sept. 30, 1999

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(Phone: 303/971-7398)

RELEASE 99-113

MARS CLIMATE ORBITER TEAM FINDS LIKELY CAUSE OF LOSS

A failure to recognize and correct an error in a transfer of information between the Mars Climate Orbiter spacecraft team in Colorado and the mission navigation team in California led to the loss of the spacecraft last week, preliminary findings by NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory internal peer review indicate.

"People sometimes make errors," said Dr. Edward Weiler, NASA's Associate Administrator for Space Science. "The problem here was not the error, it was the failure of NASA's systems engineering, and the checks and balances in our processes to detect the error. That's why we lost the spacecraft."

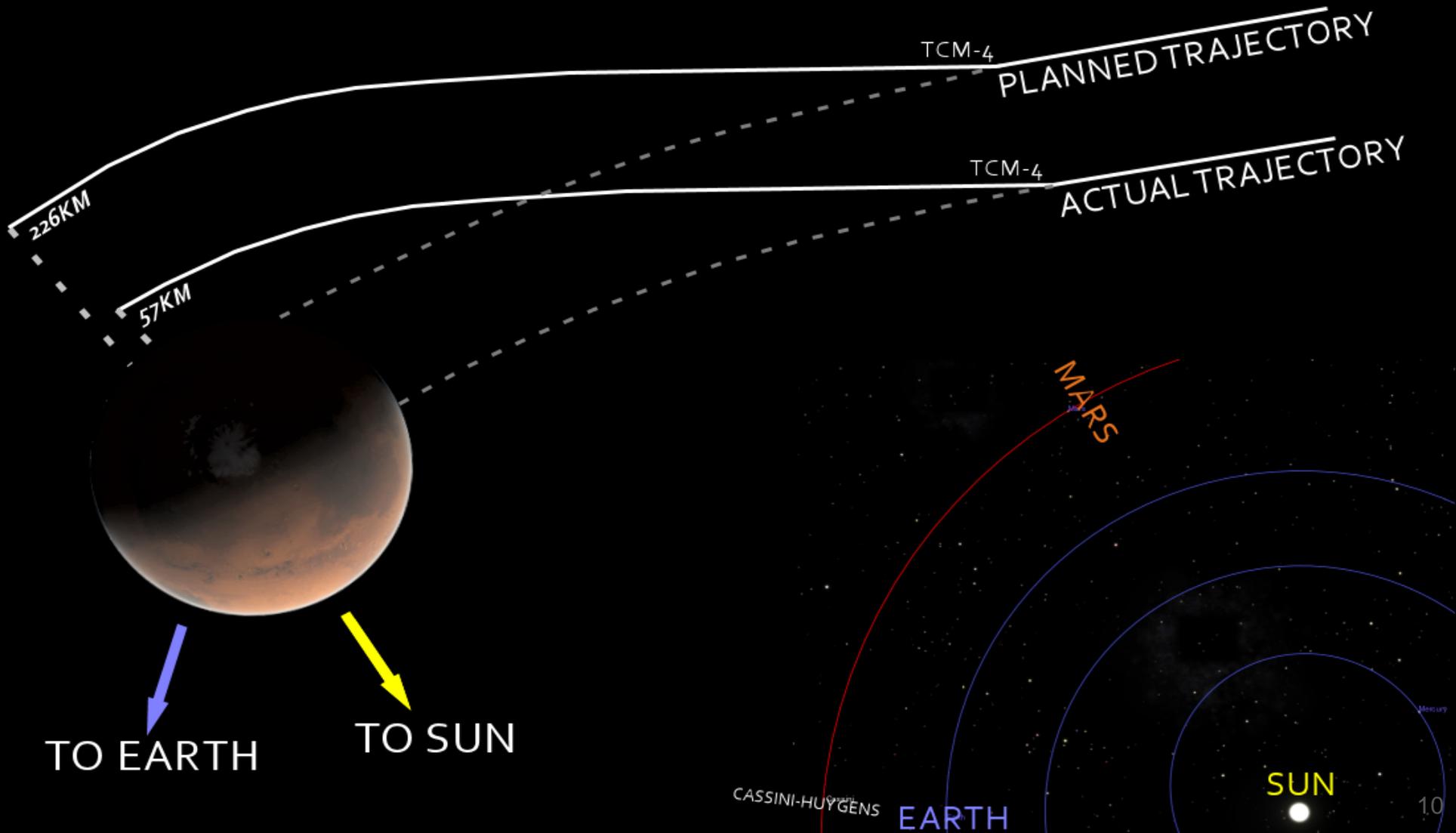
The peer review preliminary findings indicate that one team used English units (e.g., inches, feet and pounds) while the other used metric units for a key spacecraft operation. This information was critical to the maneuvers required to place the spacecraft in the proper Mars orbit.

"Our inability to recognize and correct this simple error has had major implications," said Dr. Edward Stone, director of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. "We have underway a thorough investigation to understand this issue."

Two separate review committees have already been formed to investigate the loss of Mars Climate Orbiter: an internal JPL peer group and a special review board of JPL and outside experts. An independent NASA failure review board will be formed shortly.

"Our clear short-term goal is to maximize the likelihood of a successful landing of the Mars Polar Lander on December 3," said Weiler. "The lessons from these reviews will be applied across the board in the future."

Courtesy NASA/JPL-Caltech.



TO EARTH

TO SUN

PLANNED TRAJECTORY

ACTUAL TRAJECTORY

TCM-4

TCM-4

MARS

SUN

EARTH

CASSINI-HUYGENS

10



NASA Lessons Learned



NEWS
News, features & press releases

MISSIONS
Current, future, past missions & launch dates

MULTIMEDIA
Images, videos, NASA TV & more

CONNECT
Social Media Channels & NASA Apps

ABOUT NASA
Leadership, organization, budget, careers & more

For Public | For Educators | For Students | For Media

Nasa Centers

Jet Propulsion Laboratory 5

Mission Directorates

Aeronautics Research 5

Exploration Systems 5

Science 2

Space Operations 1

Topics

Administration 1

Aircraft 1

Assessment 5

Assurance 5

Configuration 2

Education 1

Equipment 1

Flight 5

Ground 1

Human 1

Launch 1

Management 5

Mission 5

Enter Search Term

0641

Submit

Reset

Sort ▾

Displaying 1 - 5 results in total 5

[Deficiencies in Mission Critical Software Development for Mars Climate Orbiter \(1999\)](#) 2000-02-24

Nasa Organization

JPL

Creator

David Oberhettinger

Abstract

The root cause of the MCO mission loss was an error in the "Sm_Forces" program output files, which were delivered to the navigation team in English units (pounds-force seconds) instead of the specified metric units (Newton-seconds). Comply with preferred software review practices, identify software that is mission critical (for which staff must participate in major design reviews, walkthroughs and review of acceptance test results), train personnel in software walkthroughs, and verify consistent engineering units on all parameters.

Subject

Configuration Management, Test & Verification, Spacecraft, Software, Safety & Mission Assurance, Risk Management/Assessment, Flight Operations

[Mission Assurance During Mars Climate Orbiter Operations \(1999\)](#) 2000-04-27

Nasa Organization

JPL

Creator

David Oberhettinger

Abstract

Although a mission assurance manager was assigned to MCO during project development, there was no independent mission assurance function established for the work performed at JPL following launch. Require an independent Mission Assurance representative during the operational phase of every flight project. This individual should become familiar with and integrated into the project during the latter phases of development, and possess independent responsibility to verify compliance with design and operational requirements.

Require all flight projects to report and track post-launch anomalies on ISAs. Project management should rigidly enforce this requirement and maintain a disciplined disposition, tracking and resolution process.

Subject



Possible NASA Excuses



We are the best in business!



Peer review takes too much time!



I can find my own errors!



The reviewer doesn't understand my code!



What does he/she know?!



We don't need to invite them!



I don't want people looking over my shoulders!



We already reviewed the requirements.



The testers will find all the errors!



We know what we are doing!

Past Failures

**Principles of
Peer Review**

Preparation for
Peer Reviews

Practice of Peer
Reviews

Power of Peer
Review

Personal
Resources for
Peer Review



Part 2

Principles of Peer Review



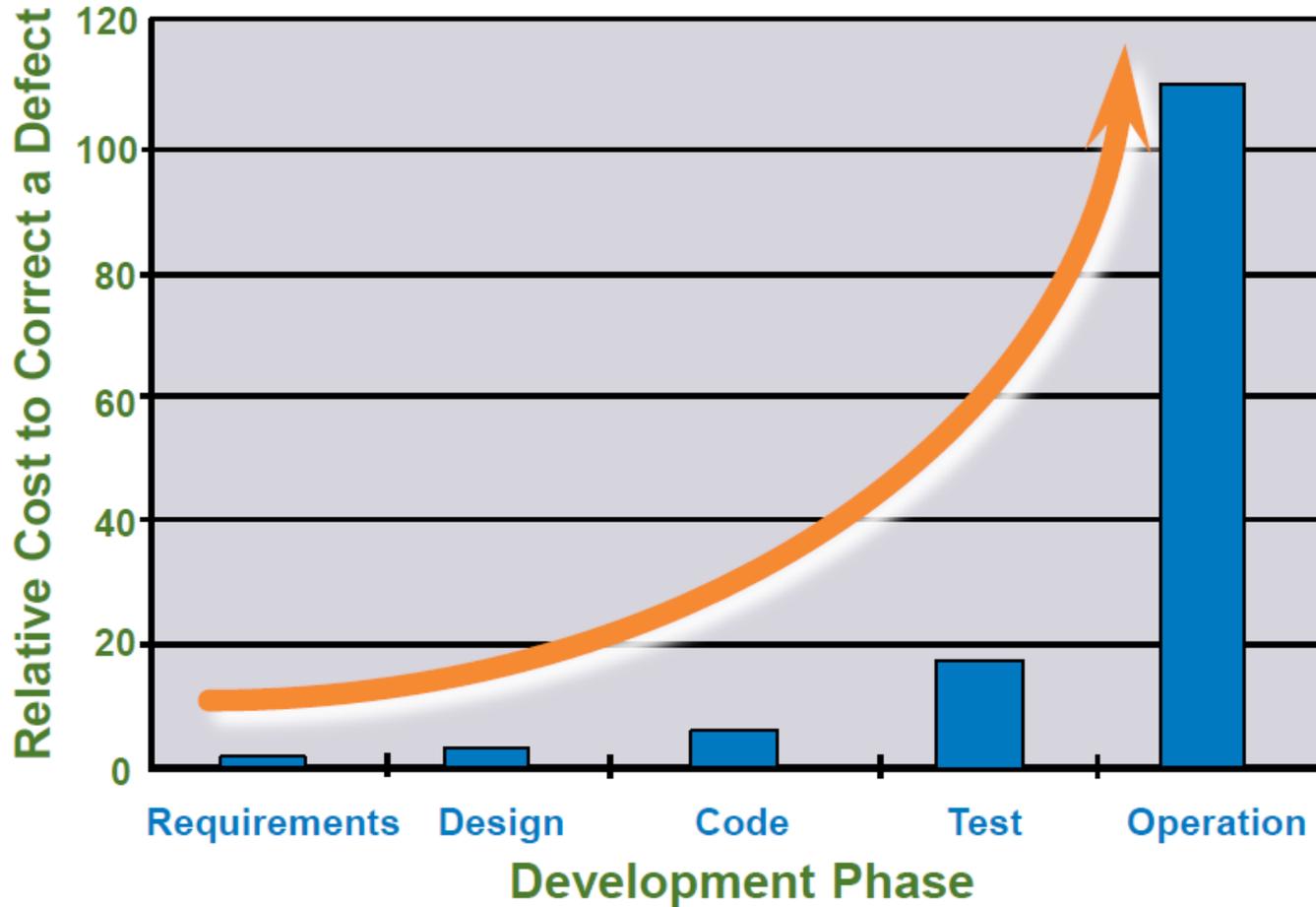
Keys Principles of Peer Review

- ❖ Have Peers, Not Customers, Find Errors
- ❖ Contain Defects Early in the SDLC
- ❖ Train The Entire Team on the Process
- ❖ Identify A Peer Review Champion
- ❖ Review At Every Stage of the Lifecycle
- ❖ Address Cultural Biases, Misunderstandings
- ❖ Use Both Informal and Formal Reviews
- ❖ Gain Senior Management Support





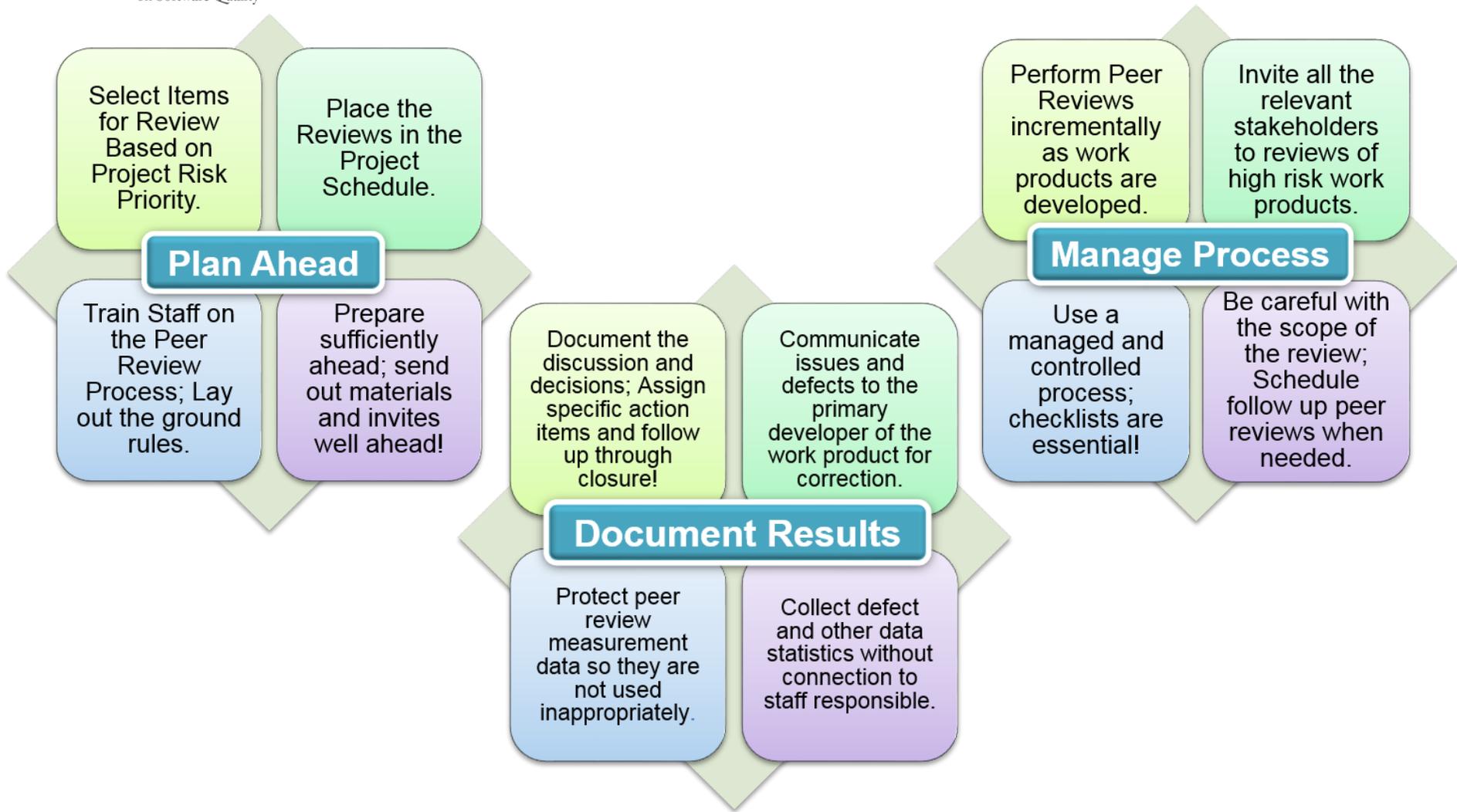
Relative Cost to Fix a Defect



From: Software Peer Reviews – An Executive Overview, by Karl Wieggers, 2012 . Used by permission.



Essential Principles - "Do"





Things To Avoid – “Don’t”





What to Peer Review



Review selected work products from the whole SDLC!



Cross-Cultural Cautions!

Some People/Cultures/Staffs may have these issues and each must be carefully researched and addressed:

- ❖ Resistance to change
- ❖ Fear of public criticism
- ❖ Fear that defect data will be used in their evaluations
- ❖ Direct criticism is not accepted in some cultures
- ❖ A focus on individual rather than team effort (or visa versa)
- ❖ Preference for fixing defects, not preventing them
- ❖ Previous negative experiences with Peer Review
- ❖ Dictatorial managers who overrule decisions

From: *The Soft Side of Peer Reviews*, Karl Wieggers, 2003
Used by permission.





Recent Studies Show:

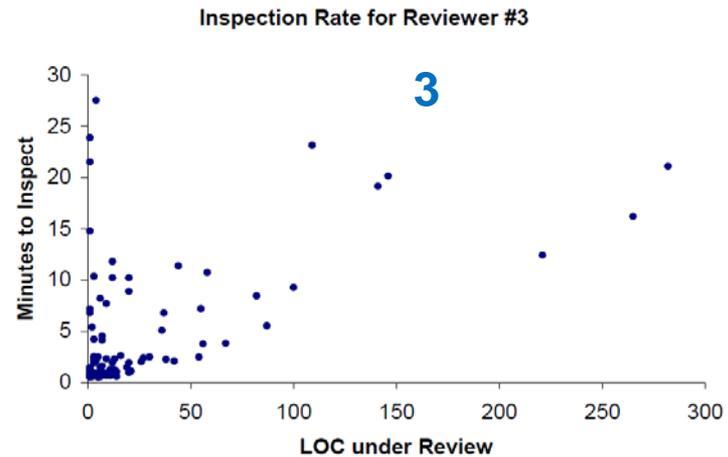
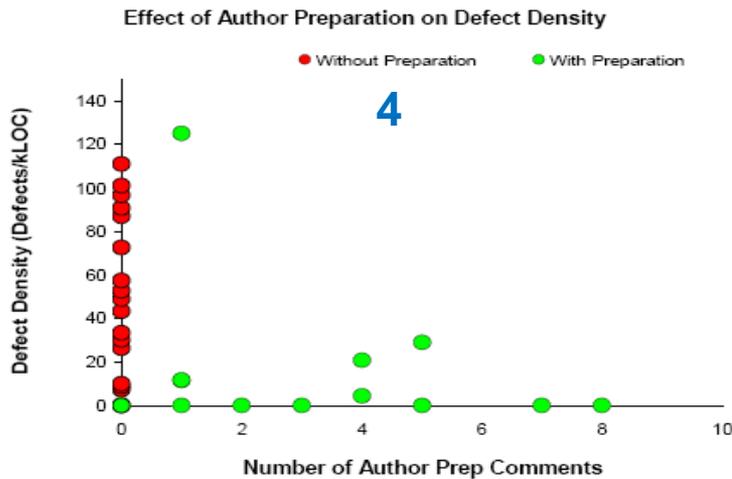
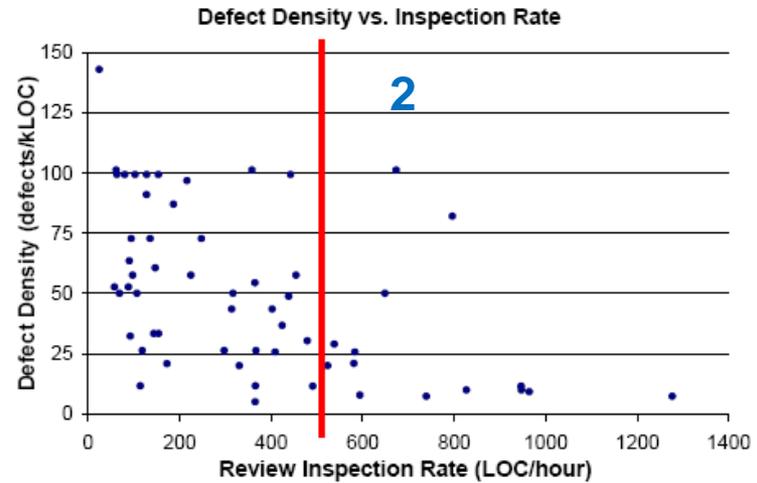
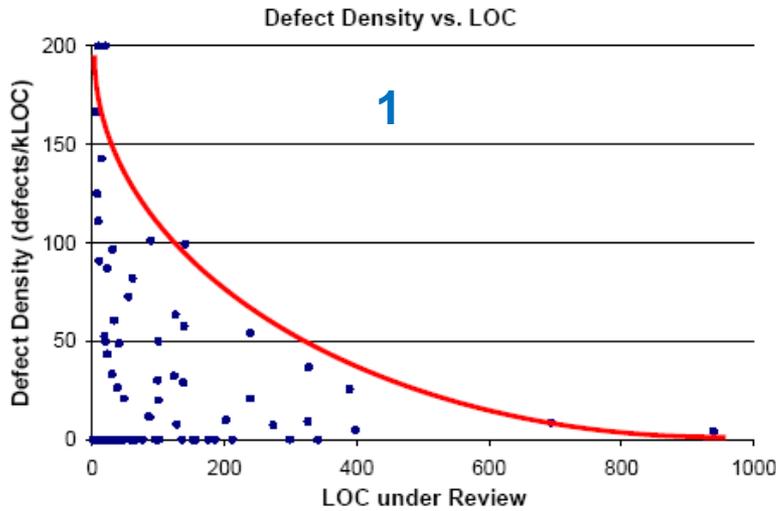
- ❖ Most Defects found in pre-meeting analysis.
- ❖ Meetings should focus on agreeing on these defects (not finding them)
- ❖ Lack of clarity should be identified as a defect.
- ❖ Shorter meetings produce high defect discovery.
- ❖ Best meeting length is about 60 minutes.
- ❖ 200 – 400 lines of code (LOC) per review is best.
- ❖ Reviews may be just as effective over email, etc.
- ❖ Demonstrations or visualizations are efficient for peer and customer feedback.
- ❖ These discoveries fit very well with Agile projects.



From: *Brand New Information – What modern literature has to say about code review; what studies do and don't agree on.* Quoted in **Best Kept Secrets of Code Review**, Jason Cohen, 2006, pp 59-60. Used by Permission.



Research Data on Code Peer Review



Past Failures

Principles of
Peer Review

**Preparation
for Peer
Reviews**

Practice of Peer
Reviews

Power of Peer
Review

Personal
Resources for
Peer Review



Part 3

Preparation for Peer Reviews



Keys For Preparation

- ❖ Use a Standard Process
- ❖ Review the Complete SDLC
- ❖ High Risk Items First
- ❖ Address Resistance
- ❖ Prepare & Maintain Checklists
- ❖ Review Items Ahead
- ❖ Consider Alternative Type Reviews
- ❖ Use Electronic Tools/Media
- ❖ Apply Lessons Learned





Overcoming Resistance

- ❖ Educate the staff on “why”
- ❖ Train the staff on “how”
- ❖ Encourage cultural change
- ❖ Encourage collaboration
- ❖ Lead by example
- ❖ Set expectations
- ❖ Focus on improving the product not criticizing the person
- ❖ Reward results





Law of Diminishing Returns



- Probability of undiscovered defects
- Potential loss associated with the defects

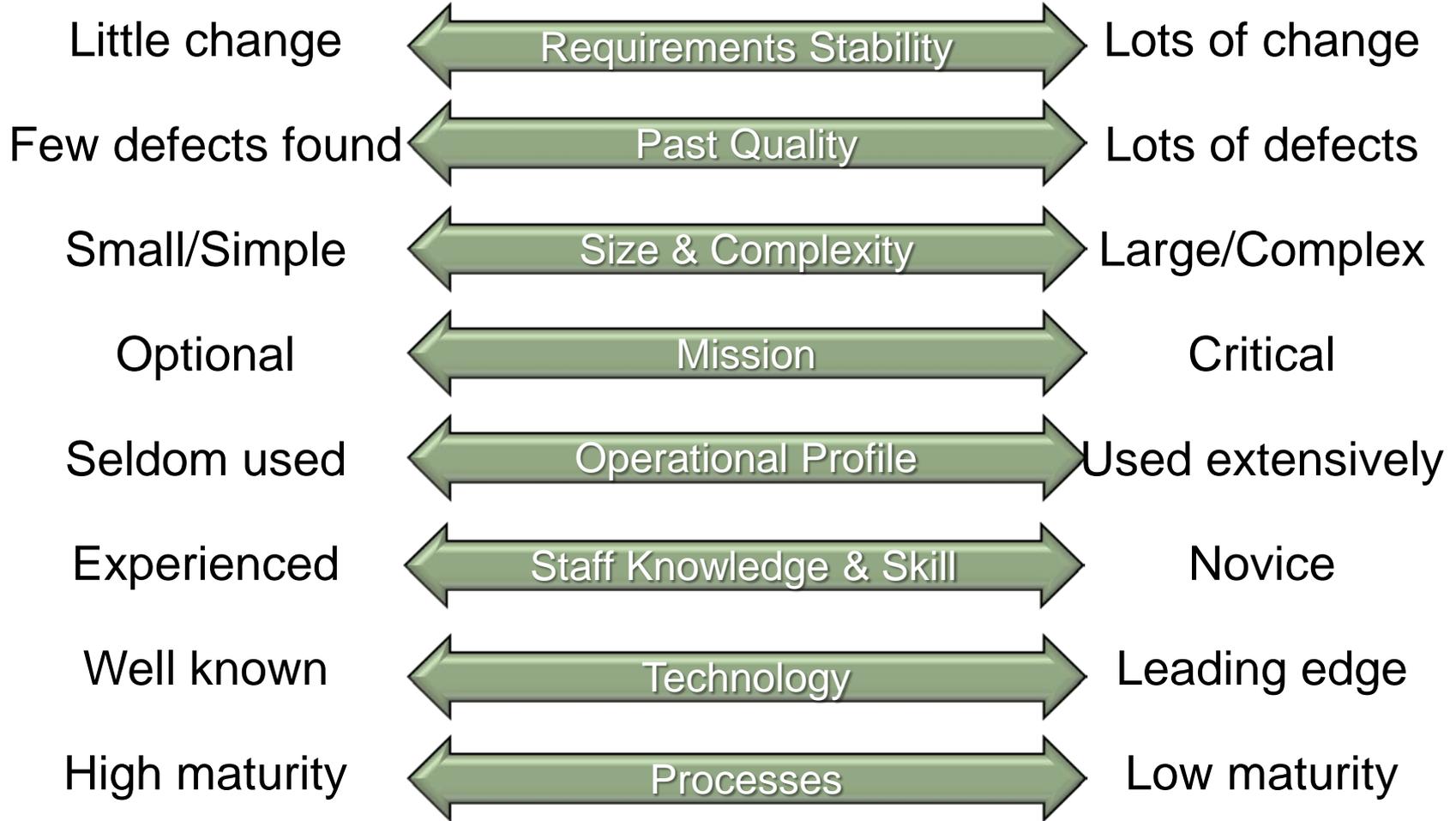
- Cost of additional peer review
- Benefits of more peer review



Risk Probability Indicators for Peer Reviews

Lower Probability

Higher Probability





Great Tools Only Help When...

You Have Clear “Blue Prints”

- ❖ Process Diagrams
- ❖ Process Instructions
- ❖ Process Definitions
- ❖ Process Training
- ❖ Organizational Guidance
- ❖ Quality Assurance Activities
- ❖ Produces Alignment between People-Process-Tools



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Part 4

Practice of Peer Reviews



Key Practices of Peer Review

- ❖ Keep the process simple
- ❖ Encourage improved communication
- ❖ Document formal & informal
- ❖ Document how tools are used
- ❖ Document criteria for selection
- ❖ Improve checklists from experience
- ❖ Document only relevant measures
- ❖ Use measures to prove benefit
- ❖ Plan to continually improve





Using Peer Review Checklists

- ❖ Manual Use
- ❖ Tool Use
- ❖ Common Templates
- ❖ Quick Reviews
- ❖ Check for Common Errors
- ❖ Individuals or Groups
- ❖ Easily Modified
- ❖ Improved through Feedback





Formal vs. Informal Reviews

Formal

- Highly defined process & training
- Clearly defined participant roles
- Nearly always scheduled
- Must use checklists
- Defined review objectives
- Should involve several persons
- Can be a walkthrough
- Must collect defect measures
- Must report measures to management
- Must do Lessons Learned for feedback



Informal

- Defined lean process
- No defined participant roles
- Often unscheduled
- May use checklists
- May involve only one other person
- Can involve several persons
- Can be a pass around document review
- Can be an over the shoulder code review
- Should collect defect measures
- Should report measures to management





Measures of Peer Review

D
efects

- Defects found during peer review** – actual number of errors
- Defects defined by useful category type** (i.e. missing, wrong, standards, unclear, improvement, etc.) *
- Defect density** – average number of errors found per line of code/page of document/requirement description

Root Cause Analysis process should be applied to major defects

P
eer

- Peer inspection rate** – number of errors found per hour
- Peer inspection effectiveness** – number of errors found during peer review compared to total errors found
- Peer time spent in review** – Total time and average time by review – total time before and during the review meeting

***Note:** its very useful to compare apples to apples in code review defects and testing defects – so categorize these in the same types as much as possible for comparing trends and percentages by type.



Improve Communication

❖ Use “I” statements instead of “You”

- ✓ I am not clear. What is this variable referring to?
- ✓ I did not see what this reference refers back to.

- NOT: You missed defining that variable (dummy)!
- NOT: You didn't call the correct reference, did you?

❖ Explore and observe; don't accuse

- ✓ The SRS is missing the transfer requirement.
- ✓ How can we clarify some of these complicated requirements?

- NOT: You guys missed the transfer requirement!
- NOT: You still have not learned to write requirements!

Past Failures

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Part 5

Power of Peer Review



Keys to Power of Peer Reviews

- ❖ A different perspective.
- ❖ Less rework.
- ❖ Fewer bugs and errors.
- ❖ Improved communication.
- ❖ Better team cohesiveness.
- ❖ Project/module familiarity.
- ❖ Pride/Recognition.
- ❖ The ability to assess and accelerate progress.



From: <http://www.techrepublic.com/article/developers-guide-to-peer-reviews/>



Social Benefits of Peer Review

- ❖ We all have trouble seeing our own mistakes
- ❖ Senior staff mentor junior staff
- ❖ Discussion brings new ideas
- ❖ Motivates for improved conscientiousness
- ❖ Lessons Learned are passed on to others
- ❖ Communicates institutional knowledge
- ❖ Facilitates code and document maintainability





How will You Benefit?

Developers/Maintainers

- Shorter development time
- Increased productivity
- Improved teamwork and product understanding
- Confidence that requirements are correct
- Reduced unit testing time
- Less debugging during system testing
- Reduced product support demands from customer
- Reduced overall maintenance

Requirements/Testers

- Earlier correction of erroneous requirements
- Fewer untestable or missing requirements
- Better understanding of the product thru design reviews
- Customer validation reviews
- Improved test design
- Less test time needed
- Testers may focus on most difficult issues
- Better data for managers to make release decisions



Measurable Reported Benefits

- ❖ It is well-documented that the earlier a bug is found the cheaper it is to fix. Fixing a bug in QA is more than twice as expensive as finding it in development.
- ❖ Shell Research saved an average of 30 hours of maintenance work for every hour invested in inspections.
- ❖ Inspection of a 20,000 line program at IBM saved more than 85% of programmer/tester effort by detecting major defects through code review instead of testing.
- ❖ In fact, a NASA study found that code review detected almost twice as many defects per hour as testing.



Code Defect Removal Efficiency

Defect Identification Rates [*]		
Action	Detection Rate (mode)	Rank
Self check design	35%	
Formal group design review	55%	2
Formal code review	60%	1
Self check code	40%	5
Unit testing	25%	
Integration testing	45%	4
Field testing	50%	3
*Jones, Capers. "Programming Productivity" 1986, McGraw Hill.		

Referenced at: David Read. *Code Reviews Trump Unit Testing , But They Are Better Together.* "Dave's Reflections" Blog Post referenced 20 January, 2015. <http://monead.com/blog/?p=1291>



Defects Found Earlier in SDLC

Number by Release	Peer Review	Development	Other	Test	UAT	Production	Grand Total
3.11	84	2	2	88	34	18	229
3.12	47	1		40	11	10	109
3.13	94	1		44	7	1	147
3.14	16			7			23
Grand Total	241	4	2	179	52	29	508

Percent by Release	Peer Review	Development	Other	Test	UAT	Production	Grand Total
3.11	37%	1%	1%	38%	15%	8%	100%
3.12	43%	1%	0%	37%	10%	9%	100%
3.13	64%	1%	0%	30%	5%	1%	100%
3.14	70%	0%	0%	30%	0%	0%	100%



Part 6

Personal Resources for Peer Review



Top 10 Key Action Items

1. Research the recommended resources.
2. Download Karl Wiegers' templates.*
3. Keep your modified process simple.
4. Peer Review the process with entire team.
5. Select work products from entire SDLC.
6. Schedule highest risk items first.
7. Keep group sessions to about 1 hour.
8. Measure what relates directly to other defects.
9. Use measures to prove value of Peer Reviews.
10. Use Lessons Learned sessions for improvement.



*Shown on upcoming slide.



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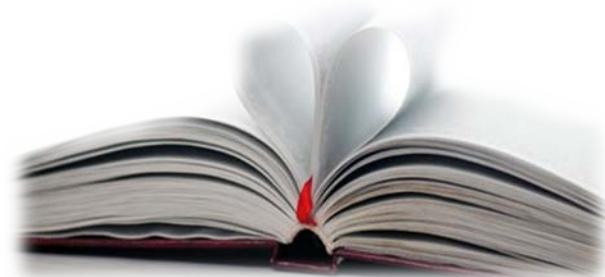
<http://www.westfallteam.com/node/10?q=software-validation>

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<http://www.amazon.com/Peer-Reviews-Software-Practical-Guide/dp/0201734850>

Wiegiers, Karl. *Goodies for Peer Reviews*. Sited 6 Jan. 2015.

http://www.processimpact.com/pr_goodies.shtml (Highlighted on next slide.)





Peer Review Templates

Webinars

eLearning

Products

Good Books

Links

Biography

e-Mail

These documents and links are presented to assist your practice of software peer reviews. You are free to use these items and to modify them to best suit your needs. You may NOT sell them, adapt or incorporate them into any commercial product or service without permission from Process Impact, or post them on any web site accessible outside your company.

Payments received for these items are donated to the [Norm Kerth Benefit Fund](#) to help a software consultant who has been disabled since 1999 with a traumatic brain injury. You may also make additional [donations](#) to this fund. Thank you for your support.

Process Assets for Software Peer Reviews and Inspections

[View Cart](#)

Set 1, Process Description: \$5.00: [Add to Cart](#)

Peer Review Process Description ([preview](#))

Set 2, Defect Checklists for Reviews: \$5.00: [Add to Cart](#)

- Requirements Specifications
- Architecture
- Detailed Designs
- Source Code (Generic)
- C++ Source Code
- Java Source Code
- Test Plans
- Project Plans

Set 3, Review Forms: \$5.00: [Add to Cart](#)

- Inspection Summary Report
- Inspection Issue Log
- Peer Review Typo List
- Inspection Moderator's Checklist
- Inspection Lessons Learned Questionnaire

Set 4, Inspection Data Spreadsheets: \$5.00: [Add to Cart](#)

- Spreadsheet for code inspection data
- Sample code inspection data spreadsheet
- Spreadsheet for document inspection data
- Sample document inspection data spreadsheet

Tools to Assist with Software Peer Reviews

- [Codestriker](#) is an open-source web-based application that supports online code reviewing. It's available under the GNU public license. Codestriker integrates with several version-control and defect-tracking tools.
- [Code Collaborator](#) from SmartBear Software is a Windows-based commercial tool that facilitates code review by remote reviewers. It builds an audit trail of review activities and integrates with several commercial version-control products.



Peer Review Software Tools

Atlassian Crucible - provides code review configurable for Subversion, JIRA, CVS, Perforce, Eclipse and more.

<https://www.atlassian.com/software/crucible/overview>

Atlassian Fisheye - provides a read-only window into Subversion, Perforce, CVS, Git, and Mercurial repositories for reviews.

<https://www.atlassian.com/software/fisheye/download>

Code Collaborator by SmartBear – Code review combined with document review. Configurable for CVS, Subversion, Git, Mercurial, MKS Integrity, ClearCase, Eclipse V3.4 and higher, Perforce, TFS, Visual Studio, and others.

<http://smartbear.com/products/software-development/code-review/>

Code Reviewer by SmartBear - a freeware tool for code review.

<http://codereviewer.org/>

Code Striker - for web-based code reviewing.

<http://codestriker.sourceforge.net/>

Code Review Tool by Protium - a freeware code review tool configurable for Perforce, Subversion, GitHub, and Team Foundation Server.

<http://codereviewtool.com/Faq>

Review Board - an open source tool and a paid version; drag-and-drop any file onto a review request, and your team can leave comments on it.

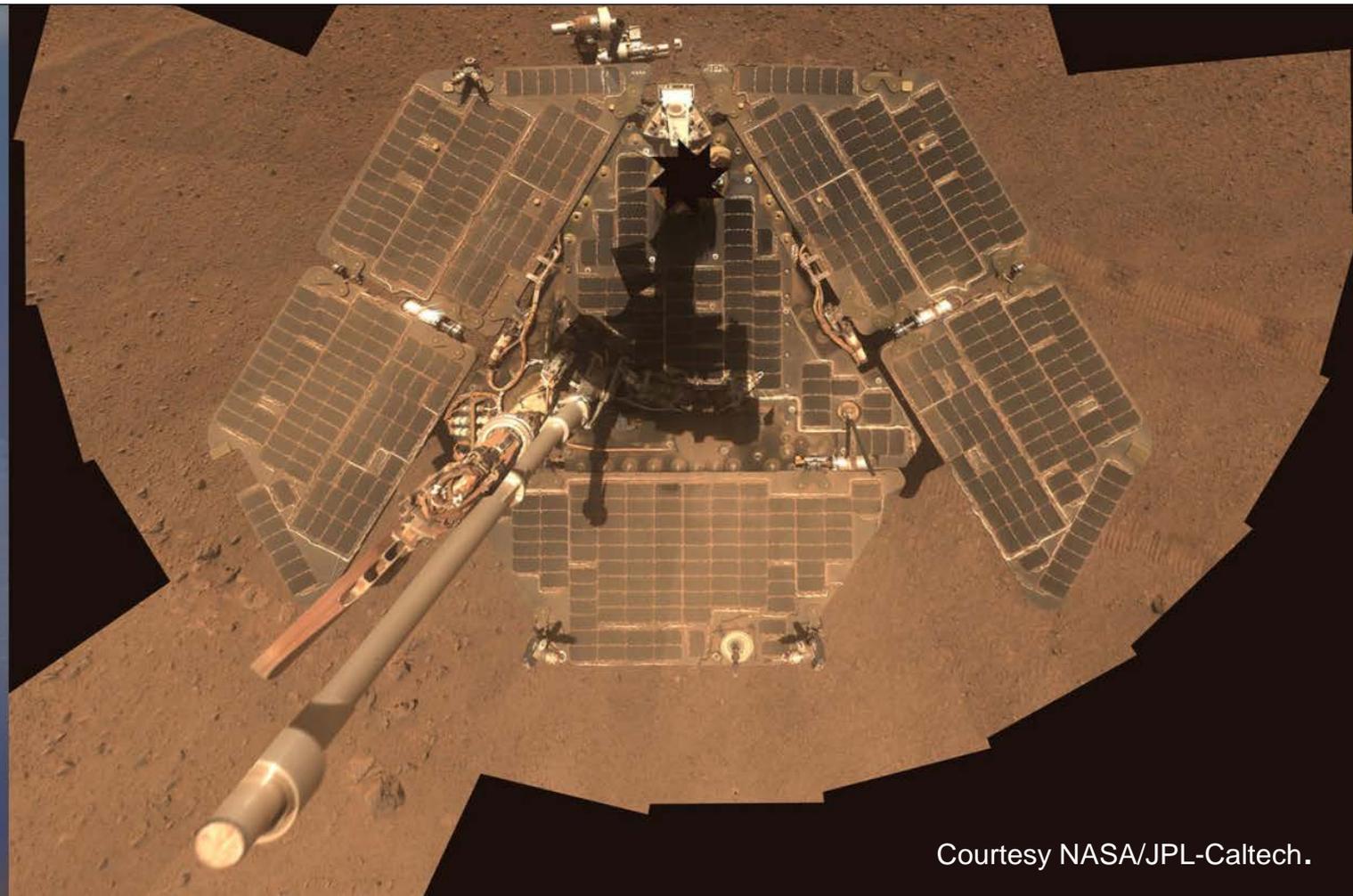
<https://www.reviewboard.org/get/>

Note: Many of these have free 30-day trials.





Opportunity Mars Rover “Selfie”



Courtesy NASA/JPL-Caltech.

04.17.2014

From: <http://mars.jpl.nasa.gov/multimedia/images/?ImageID=6177>



Questions

