

# INSPECTION PROCESS

## CXONE STANDARD

CXSTAND\_INSPECTION.DOC

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**Construx**  
SOFTWARE



Advancing the Art and  
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Software Engineering

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

This document defines the CxOne inspection process. CxOne defines any formal review as an inspection, as described in *CxStand\_ReviewProcess.doc*.

### 1.1 Key Terms

Inspection, Reading Inspection, Issue, Moderator, Scribe, Inspector, Editor, Author, Verifier, Sponsor

## 2 ROLES AND TOOLS

### 2.1 Roles

#### 2.1.1 Review Roles

This section describes all possible roles that can be used in inspections. Individuals can perform more than one role in an inspection.

##### **Author**

All artifacts have one or more authors. These people are the major contributors to the artifact and any one of them may represent the artifact in the inspection. The selected author should also inspect the artifact.

##### **Inspectors**

One or more individuals other than the author who inspect the designated artifact. Inspectors are generally peers of the author, customers of the artifact, project stakeholders, or quality/testing personnel.

Inspectors may be assigned perspectives to assist in focusing their search for issues in the artifact.

Note: Inspectors chosen for the purpose of education may not follow all of the defined guidelines. For instance, a new inspector is not held to the recommended checking rates.

##### **Moderator**

The moderator schedules and coordinates the inspections. Responsibilities include determining if the artifact is ready for a review, creating and distributing the inspection packet, and scheduling the inspection meeting.

The moderator directs the inspection meeting. The moderator is responsible for ensuring that the meeting focuses on identifying the issues in the artifact rather than attempting to find solutions. Discussion on any single issue should be moderated to not last more than 2 minutes. For maximum effectiveness and efficiency, this individual should be trained in moderation.

The project is responsible for designating one or more moderators.

##### **Editor**

The editor is responsible for evaluating the issues identified by the inspectors, determining which are defects, and modifying the artifact to resolve the defect. The editor usually an author of the artifact who has participated in the inspection.

##### **Verifier**

The verifier follows up on the edits of the artifact to ensure the issues identified in the inspection are properly resolved.

## **Scribe**

The scribe records the issues as the reviewers state them in the inspection meeting.

## **2.1.2 Project Roles**

This section describes the project roles that interact with or consume information from the inspections.

### **Sponsor**

The project entity that initiates the inspection process by requesting that an artifact inspection occur.

## **2.2 Inspection Tools**

This section describes the types of tools that are used in the inspection process. Specific tool choices are left to each project.

### **2.2.1 Inspection Forms**

This section describes the forms used in the inspection process. All forms described here are available in CxOne as templates.

#### **Kickoff Sheet**

A coversheet for the inspection packet outlining details of the inspection. Contains items like inspector perspectives, meeting time and location, artifact and revision, due date, checking rates, and preparation metrics.

#### **Checklists**

Role, perspective, and artifact checklists help obtain complete coverage of the artifact by reminding inspectors to look for a wide range of possible issues and focusing inspectors on different aspects of the artifact.

#### **Inspector Logging Forms**

Forms used by the inspectors to log issues found during preparation.

#### **Issue Logging Form**

A form used to log all issues from the inspection meeting. For reading inspections, this form may be used to log issues rather than the inspector logging form.

#### **Artifact Appraisal Report**

A report from the inspection containing the artifact appraisal, inspector metrics, and inspection metrics.

#### **Inspection Summary Report**

A summary report from the completed inspection containing the artifact results and final metrics from the completed inspection process. This report indicates the inspection process has been completed.

## **Metrics Log**

A repository for the inspection metrics.

### **2.2.2 Line Numbering Tool**

A text printer that formats and prints the artifact with line numbers. This is required for all code inspections. An example of a line printer is Ecopad32.

### **2.2.3 Lines of Code Counter**

A counter to determine the number of lines of code.

### **2.2.4 Code Format Verifier**

An automated tool that verifies the code meets the project's coding standards.

## 3 INSPECTION

### 3.1 Overview

Inspections are a formal process using 2-4 inspectors to identify defects in an artifact.

Use inspections on the following types of artifacts:

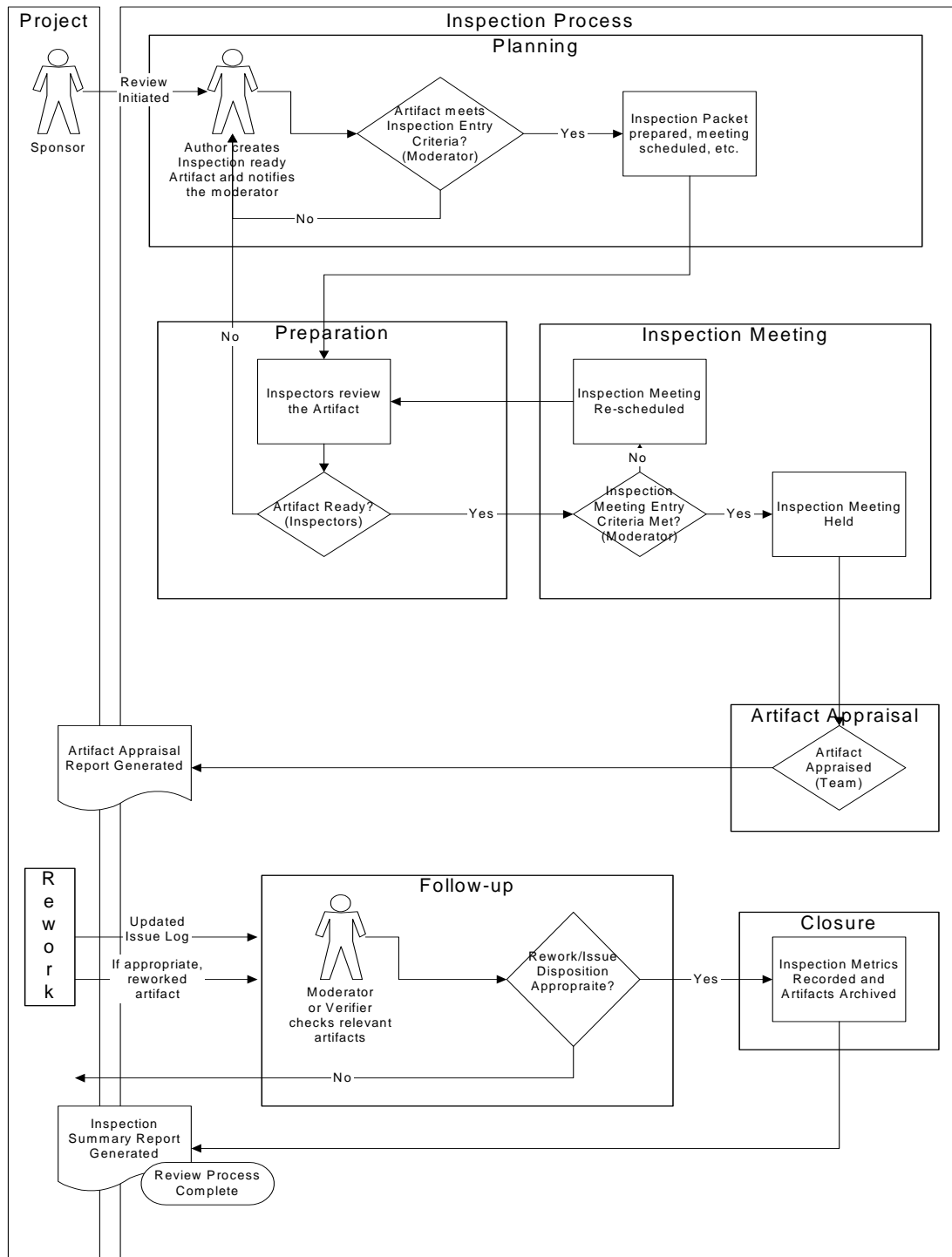
- Critical project artifacts
- Complex or critical sections of code
- Sections of an artifact with a high defect count
- A final review on mission critical artifacts

Inspections are generally performed immediately before a product is put into change control. They are also performed on an artifact whenever the product team feels that it is appropriate.

The sponsor initiates an inspection.

### 3.2 Process

The inspection process is outlined in Figure 3-1 below and described in the following sections.



**Figure 3-1: Inspection Process**



### 3.2.1 Planning

#### Entry Criteria

Once an artifact has been designated for an inspection by the sponsor, the author notifies the moderator when the artifact is ready for an inspection. A copy or the location of the artifact, information on upstream artifacts, notable references and, if appropriate, a short summary of the artifact is given to the moderator.

The moderator ensures that the following entry criteria have been met before selecting the inspection team:

- The author believes the artifact is ready and has applied any appropriate checklists, standards, or tools
- Upstream artifacts and other references are stable and available

#### Steps

	Step	Who	Hints/Comments
1	Ensure artifact is of reasonable size for the inspection	Moderator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The inspectors should not need more than 2-3 hours to inspect the artifact.</li> <li>• Large artifacts should be broken into multiple inspections</li> </ul>
2	Select a moderator, a scribe, an editor and 2-4 inspectors	Moderator and Author	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspectors should be selected based on willingness, availability, subject knowledge, and project impact.</li> <li>• The editor may be the author or one of the inspectors.</li> </ul>
3	Select a set of perspectives for the inspection	Moderator and Author	
4	Schedule inspection meeting	Moderator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sufficient time, generally about 2-4 days, must be allowed to inspect the artifact.</li> <li>• For maximum effectiveness and efficiency, the inspection meeting should be no longer than 2 hours.</li> </ul>
5	Compile inspection packet	Moderator	

#### Exit Criteria

The moderator provides the inspectors an inspection packet containing the following:

- A kickoff document containing the meeting time and location, participants and their roles and perspectives, and artifact version and size information.
- A line numbered hard copy of the artifact

- Appropriate inspection checklists (perspectives, artifact, etc.)
- Logging forms
- Copies or pointers to upstream and/or reference artifacts

### 3.2.2 Preparation

#### Entry Criteria

Each Inspector receives the inspection packet.

#### Steps

	Step	Who	Hints/Comments
1	Inspect artifact	Inspector	Severity 1 and 2 issues are noted on the logging form. Severity 3 issues can be noted on the logging form or directly on the artifact. The amount of time spent inspecting is recorded.
2	Ensure meeting preparation	Moderator	The moderator should monitor inspector progress to verify as early as possible whether the artifact needs more work, the inspection should be restructured, or the meeting rescheduled.

#### Severity Levels

Severity	Description
Severity 1	The project can not be successfully completed or the user will get no value from the system if the issue is not addressed. (e.g. the user can not accomplish primary task(s), loss of data, frequent crashes, etc)
Severity 2	Some portion of the project can not be successfully completed or the user will only receive partial value from the system.
Severity 3	An element of the project is at risk or the user will loss a small amount of value when using the system.
Severity 4	Cosmetic or trivial issues. (e.g. spelling errors or UI layout issues)

#### Alternative Paths

If an inspector finds a large number of issues early on or spends significantly more time than planned preparing for the inspection, it is likely that the artifact is not yet ready. If this is the case, the inspector should inform the moderator. The moderator will notify the other inspectors to stop inspecting until a decision has been made on whether to continue. The moderator will work with the inspector and author to determine if additional work needs to be done before the inspection meeting can be held.

If the moderator determines that one or more of the inspectors does not have time available to complete the inspection before the meeting, the moderator can restructure (i.e., drop or substitute an inspector) or reschedule the inspection.

### Exit Criteria

Each inspector has the following information:

- A completed logging form
- A total of the number of issues found in the artifact
- A total of the number of issues found in the artifact for each severity type
- A total of the time spent preparing for the meeting

### 3.2.3 Inspection Meeting

#### Entry Criteria

The moderator is confident that the meeting is ready to be held and has discussed any issues or changes in plan with the moderator.

The moderator deems the meeting is worth having by querying the inspectors on number of issues found and time spent.

#### Steps

	Step	Who	Hints/Comments
1	Note preparation information on the Artifact Appraisal Report	Moderator	
2	Note major issues or questions which are outside the scope of inspection	Moderator	A third hour engineering discussion can be held to address these issues. See Appendix B for deviations on the process.
3	Note down the start time of the inspection meeting	Moderator	
4	Poll the inspectors for issues in the artifact being inspected	Moderator	The moderator breaks the artifact into small sections to encourage synergy.

	Step	Who	Hints/Comments
4	Voice and log issues	Inspector and Scribe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The inspector provides the severity, checklist Id, location, and a brief description of each issue</li> <li>The inspectors continue to look for synergistic issues</li> <li>If the editor or author is unclear about the issue's description, they may ask the inspector to restate or clarify the issue. However, discussion beyond 1-2 minutes must be taken up after the meeting.</li> </ul>
5	Note down the stop time of the inspection meeting	Moderator	
6	Provide Severity 3 issues to the editor	Inspectors	

### Alternative Paths

If one or more of the inspectors is unprepared the moderator may

- Reschedule the inspection
- Have the unprepared inspector scribe in the meeting
- Have the unprepared inspector perform a reading inspection

### Exit Criteria

All issues have been recorded in the issue logging form.

## 3.2.4 Artifact Appraisal (Outcome)

### Entry Criteria

A completed issues list is available.

### Steps

	Step	Who	Hints/Comments
1	Appraise artifact	Inspection Team	The lowest vote for appraisal of the artifact is taken. If there is a disagreement regarding the lowest vote, discussions with re-votes are allowed.
2	If necessary, assign a Verifier	Inspection Team	

	Step	Who	Hints/Comments
3	Complete Artifact Appraisal Report	Moderator	
4	Verify Inspection Process	Moderator	<p>The minimum acceptance criteria for a completed inspection is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enough inspectors were prepared for the inspection meeting</li> <li>• The deliverable received adequate inspection</li> <li>• The inspection identified an appropriate number of issues for deliverables of its type</li> </ul>
5	Archive the inspection report and issue log(s)	Moderator	

### Appraisal States

Outcome	Next Steps
Accepted as is	The inspection process is done
Revise with no follow up	The editor makes the artifact changes and notifies the moderator when they are done.
Revise with follow up. Follow up to be done by <verifier>.	A person is designated as the verifier to follow up on changes. The editor makes the artifact changes and notifies the verifier and the moderator when they are done. The verifier reviews the changes and satisfied the changes are complete, the moderator and inspection team members are notified.
Re-review	The editor works with the inspectors to make changes to the artifact and updates the issue log. Artifacts in this state are considered to have “failed” the inspection until they return for a re-inspection.

### Alternative Paths

If the artifact appraisal is “Accepted as is”, the inspection process skips the rework and follow-up phases and goes straight to the closure phase.

### Exit Criteria

A completed artifact appraisal report is available.

### 3.2.5 Rework

The rework phase is started after the artifact appraisal is complete. Rework is managed and scheduled by the project team.

#### Entry Criteria

- The artifact appraisal report is available
- The issue logging form is available

#### Steps

	Step	Who	Hints/Comments
1	Disposition issues	Editor	Determine which are and are not defects and which will or won't be incorporated into the artifact.
2	Incorporate changes into the artifact(s)	Editor	

#### Exit Criteria

- An updated log with all issues dispositioned is available
- If appropriate, a reworked artifact is available

### 3.2.6 Follow-up

The follow-up phase is started after the editor has resolved the issues within the course of the project and completed any appropriate rework on the artifact.

#### Entry Criteria

- An updated issue log is available
- If appropriate, a reworked artifact is available

#### Steps

	Step	Who	Hints/Comments
1	Ensure all issues have been resolved	Moderator or Verifier	The verifier does this if the inspection team has selected one. Otherwise, it is done by the moderator
2	If necessary, verify the defects have been addressed in the artifact	Verifier	

**Exit Criteria**

- Issue log has been verified
- If appropriate, a reworked artifact has been verified

**3.2.7 Closure**

**Entry Criteria**

Verified issue log is available

**Steps**

	<b>Step</b>	<b>Who</b>	<b>Hints/Comments</b>
<b>1</b>	Update inspection metrics	Moderator	
<b>2</b>	Create, release, and archive Inspection Summary Report	Moderator	The inspection summary report is delivered to the project team.

**Exit Criteria**

Inspection summary report is available

## 4 READING INSPECTION

### 4.1 Overview

A reading inspection is very similar to a full inspection, but does not include the inspection meeting or the formal follow-up. Reading inspections should be used when it is not feasible or cost effective to hold a full inspection.

A reading inspection follows the path of the full inspection process with the following differences:

- No inspection meeting is held.
- No scribe is necessary.
- Inspectors log issues into an online issue logging form.
- Each inspector supplies their own artifact appraisal. The lowest vote among the group is taken as the appraisal of the artifact.
- When appropriate, each inspector nominates a verifier for the artifact.
- When necessary, the moderator coordinates with the inspection team to finalize the artifact appraisal and verifier.



## 5 PERSPECTIVES

The table below defines some common perspectives can be assigned to inspectors. Other perspectives may be used as appropriate.

Perspective	Perspective Description
<b>Back to Front</b>	Inspects the artifact by reading it from back to front. Can be used to ensure artifact flow and consistency. Can also be useful as other inspectors may be less thorough by the end of the artifact.
<b>Bottom Up</b>	Inspects the artifact by inspecting the lower level layers first, and working up through the higher layers. For code inspections, a structure chart / hierarchical call trace diagram should be used as a map to identify higher and lower level methods. The author or the inspector can produce this diagram.
<b>Coder</b>	Inspects the artifact from the point of view of the person who would be responsible for implementing it. Generally used on design inspections.
<b>Customer</b>	Inspects the artifact from the customer perspective to determine if it will meet their needs. Examples of this are product user, client project manager, and end customer.
<b>Maintainer</b>	Inspects the artifact from the point of view of someone who would have to maintain it. See inspection checklist for more details.
<b>Overall System</b>	Inspects the artifact to determine if it fits within the context of the overall system. See inspection checklist for more details.
<b>Portability</b>	Inspects the artifact from the point of view of someone who would have to port the artifact.
<b>Performance</b>	Inspects the artifact for performance issues.
<b>Risk</b>	Inspects the artifact for a specific risk, such as schedule risk.
<b>Standards Specialist</b>	Inspects the artifact for conformance to standards.
<b>Tester</b>	Inspects the artifact to determine that it provides sufficient detail to create test cases.
<b>Top Down</b>	Inspects the artifact by inspecting the higher level layers first, and working down through the lower layers. For code inspections, a structure chart / hierarchical call trace diagram should be used as a map to identify higher and lower level methods. The author or the inspector can produce this diagram.