Code Reviews

OpenJFX Project Policies

OpenJFX is an OpenJDK Project, and is bound by the OpenJDK By-Laws. Within that framework, the following policies are in effect. Only a Project Lead, or someone authorized by a Project Lead, may edit this page.

Project Stewardship

The OpenJFX Project is guided by the Project Leads and Reviewers.

Project Co-Lead: Kevin Rushforth (kcr)
Project Co-Lead: Johan Vos (jvos)

Reviewers

The List of Reviewers is at the bottom of this page.

Code Review Policies

Overview

All code must be reviewed before being pushed to the repository. The short version of the OpenJFX code review policy is:

1. We define a formal "Reviewer" role, similar to the JDK project.

2. The code review policies recognize the following different types of changes, with different thresholds for review:
   1. Simple, low-impact fixes: 1 Reviewer
   2. Higher-impact fixes: 2 Reviewers + allow sufficient time (1 day recommended) for others to chime in
   3. Features / API changes: CSR for approving the change, including approval by a "lead"; implementation then needs 2 Reviewers for the code (as with other "higher-impact" fixes above)

3. A review can either be done via a webrev posted to http://cr.openjdk.java.net/ (with review comments in JBS or on the mailing list), an in-line diff in the bug report for tiny one or two line changes, or a fix developed in the GitHub sandbox and submitted via a pull request (with review comments in the PR itself). In the latter case, an email must be sent to openjfx-dev announcing the review, and all other review policies must be satisfied, before the PR is merged into the develop branch on GitHub. If so, the PR itself will serve as the review.

Details

Code reviews are important to maintain high-quality contributions, but we recognize that not every type of change needs the same level of review. Without lowering our standards of quality, we want to make it easier to get low-impact changes (simple bug fixes) accepted.

In support of this, the following review policies are in effect. Many of these will involve judgment calls, especially when it comes to deciding whether a fix is low impact vs. high-impact, and that's OK. It doesn't have to be perfect.

1. The Reviewer role for the OpenJFX Project

We define a formal "Reviewer" role, similar to the JDK project. A Reviewer is responsible for reviewing code changes and helping to determine whether a change is suitable for including into OpenJFX. We expect Reviewers to feel responsible not just for their piece, but for the quality of the JavaFX library as a whole. In other words, the role of Reviewer is one of stewardship.

An experienced Committer can eventually become a Reviewer by providing good quality fixes and participating in code reviews over time, demonstrating the high-level of skill and understanding needed to be a competent reviewer. The JDK uses a threshold of 32 significant contributions. Without wanting to relax this standard too much, one thing we may consider is that a Committer with, say, 24 commits, who regularly participates in reviews, offering good feedback, might be just as good a reviewer (or maybe even better) as someone with 32 commits who rarely, if ever, provides feedback on proposed bug fixes. This is meant to be a somewhat loose guideline. It is up to the Reviewers and the Project Leads to decide whether and when a new Committer is ready to become a Reviewer.

2. Code review policies

All code reviews must be announced on the openjfx-dev mailing list -- even simple fixes. Formalizing existing practice, the announcement email subject should be of the format

    RFR : <JBS bug id> : <bug synopsis>

This implies that a bug ID must exist in JBS to request a code review.

All fixes must be reviewed by at least one reviewer with the "Reviewer" role (aka a "R"eviewer). We have a different code review threshold for different types of changes. If there is disagreement as to whether a fix is low-impact or high-impact, then it is considered high-impact. In other words we will always err on the side of quality by "rounding up" to the next higher category. The contributor can say whether they think something is low-impact or high-impact, but It is up to a Reviewer to confirm this. This should be done and recorded in the same manner as the review comments.

New code should be formatted consistently in accordance with the Code Style Rules. However, please do not reformat code as part of a bug fix. The makes more changes for code reviewers to track and review, and can lead to merge conflicts. If you want to reformat a class, make a changeset that has only formatting changes.

A. Low-impact bug fixes.

These are typically isolated bug fixes with little or no impact beyond fixing the bug in question; included in this category are test fixes (including new tests), doc fixes, and fixes to sample applications (including new samples).

One (1) "R"eviewer is sufficient to accept such changes. As a courtesy, and to avoid changes which later might need to be backed out, if you think there might be some concern or objection to the change, please give sufficient time for folks who might be in other time zones the chance to take a look. This should be left up to the judgment of the reviewer who approves it as well as the contributor.

B. Higher impact bug fixes or RFEs.

These include changes to the implementation that potentially have a performance or behavioral impact, or are otherwise broad in scope. Some larger bug fixes will fall into this category, as will any fixes in high-risk areas (e.g., CSS).

Two (2) reviewers must approve to accept such changes, at least one of whom must be a "R"eviewer. Additionally, the review should allow sufficient time for folks who might be in other time zones the chance to review if they have concerns. A suggested wait time is 24 hours (not including weekends / or major holidays).

C. New features / API additions.

This includes behavioral changes, additions to the FXML or CSS spec, etc.

Feature requests come with a responsibility beyond just saying "here is the code for this cool new feature, please take it". There are many factors to consider for even small features. Larger features will need a significant contribution in terms of API design, coding, testing, maintainability, etc.

A feature should be discussed up-front on the openjfx-dev mailing list to get early feedback on the concept (is it a feature we are likely to accept) and the direction the API and/or implementation should take.

To ensure that new features are consistent with the rest of the API and the desired direction of the Project, a CSR is required for a new Feature, API addition, or behavioral change. The CSR must be reviewed and approved by a "lead" of the Project. Currently this is either Kevin Rushforth or Johan Vos as indicated above.

The review of the implementation follows the same "two reviewer" standard for higher-impact changes as described in category B. The two code reviewers for the implementation may or may not include the Lead who reviewed the CSR. The review / approval of the CSR is an independent step from the review / approval of the code change, although they can proceed in parallel.

3. Streamlined review process for changes developed on GitHub

A GitHub pull-request (PR) targeted to the 'develop' branch of the https://github.com/javafxports/openjdk-jfx repository can serve as the formal review for a fix, instead of a webrev, thus allowing it to be integrated into main line 'jfx-dev' HG repo without an additional review, provided all of the review policies are followed prior to merging the PR into the 'develop' branch. In particular:

A. A JBS bug ID exists for the issue being fixed. That JBS issue should have the label "github-bug" and an issue Link to the PR.

B. All code review policies as outlined above in #2 were followed *prior to* the PR being approved and merged into the develop branch on GitHub. This includes sending the "Request for Review" (RFR) email to openjfx-dev when you get to the point that you intend to have the PR formally reviewed for merging into the develop branch. This will give other reviewers who may not be watching all PRs a chance to comment before it is merged.

C. The CI tests pass, which also ensures that the changeset is "whitespace clean". Note that this is necessary, but not sufficient testing, especially for code that deals with WebKit or media components, which are not completely built by the CI tools (for now), or that might affect the visual output, since the CI system cannot run headful tests.

D. The PR was squashed / merged into the develop branch as a single commit with no follow-on fixes merged into develop for the same issue after the commit is merged (each commit into develop corresponds to one JBS bug ID); all committers should do this as a general practice anyway

List of Reviewers

The following OpenJFX Project members have the "Reviewer" role in the Project (i.e., they are "R"eviewers)

OpenJDK ID	Name
kcr	Kevin Rushforth
jvos	Johan Vos
aghaisas	Ajit Ghaisas
almatvee	Alexander Matveev
arajkumar	Arunprasad Rajkumar
arapte	Ambarish Rapte
dgrieve	David Grieve
fheidric	Felipe Heidrich
flar	Jim Graham
ghb	Guru Hb
jasper	Jasper Potts
jgiles	Jonathan Giles
lbourges	Laurent Bourges
mbilla	Murali Billa
prr	Phil Race
psadhukhan	Prasanta Sadhukhan
rbair	Richard Bair
ssadetsky	Semyon Sadetsky

We might decide in the future to use the formal OpenJDK Reviewer role. If so, then the above list will be replaced by a pointer to the census at that time. The intention, though, is that this list of Reviewers be functionally equivalent to the OpenJDK Reviewer role.