Answers to Questions (Hall A)

Q: What number times to reprocess was assumed in the storage and CPU estimates?

Q: Discuss your tools for software quality assurance

A: Methods & tools

- Design rules
 - ▶ Work within C++ analyzer framework (use prescribed functions to do things)
 - Go through standard APIs for common tasks (e.g. database access)
- Consistent coding standards
 - In general, we try to follow the ROOT coding conventions closely, awkward as they sometimes may be
 - variable and function naming
 - ▶ indentation and bracketing
 - commenting requirements

Answers to Questions (2)

- Revision control system (CVS)
 - restricted commit permissions
 - automatic email notifications to experts/reviewers
- Code reviews
 - Commits checked by experts at commit time (upon email notification)
 - Branch merge review before merge
- Testing
 - Critical inspection of online replay results
 - ▶ 12C optics runs that almost all experiments do
- Release Management
 - Only expert(s) are allowed to make official releases
 - All changes/contributions must have been reviewed line-by-line
 - Must compile cleanly (without warnings!) on all supported platforms
 - Must compile cleanly against a set of relevant ROOT versions (viz. those that experiments in prior 3 years have been using in in the counting house and on CUE)
 - Must not introduce new minimum software version requirements or new library requirements unless approved
 - Central binary installation in counting house and on central systems to reduce number of homebrew compilations (at least on site)

Answers to Questions (3)

Ideas for improved software quality assurance

- Define set of reference data, replay setup, and reference results
 - Try to reproduce after any significant software change
 - Allow tolerance for inevitable rounding errors
- Regular (annual?) code reviews using standard tools such as source code standards compliance checker (lint)
- As needed: performance checks with standard tools such as valgrind and profiler