



## TIE 204 MVP Studio Lab 3

### 1. Lab Purpose

This lab translates the lecture *Design 101: Interfaces & Errors* into concrete system-engineering practice.

By the end of this lab, each team will:

- Define **clear system interfaces** before implementation
- Model **data and ownership** explicitly
- Detect **interface-level errors** (blocking, deadlock, starvation, silent failure)
- Prepare the system for **clean team split and MVP development**

**Key principle:** Interfaces are system contracts. Bad interfaces create bugs before code exists.

### Task 1: Functional Decomposition

Break the system into **functional blocks** (not HW/SW yet).

Typical functions:

- Sense
- Communicate
- Process
- Decide
- Act

**Deliverable:**

- One functional block diagram (should be ready from Last week)

### Task 2: Identify Interfaces

For every interaction between blocks, define an interface.

**Mandatory Interface Table:**

Interface Name	Producer	Consumer	Data Exchanged	Direction
IF-1				
IF-2				

Rule: If two blocks exchange *anything*, that is an interface.

### Task 3: Interface Contract

For **each interface**, define the contract.

**Template:**

Interface Name:

Data:

Update Rate:

Timing Constraints:

Validity Duration:

Accuracy / Precision:

**Rules:**

- No protocols yet
- No implementation details

#### **Task 4: Define Data Structures**

For every interface, model the data explicitly.

**Example:**

- Temperature:
  - Unit: °C
  - Range: -20 → 80
  - Update: 1s
  - Owner: Sensor block
  - Consumers: Control algorithm
  - Classify each data item as:
    - Measurement
    - Command
    - State
    - Event
    - Configuration
    - Log

#### **Task 5: Ownership Mapping**

Define responsibility for each data item.

<b>Data</b>	<b>Owner</b>	<b>Who Updates</b>	<b>Who Reads</b>	<b>Who Can Modify</b>

**Rule:**

Ownership defines responsibility. Undefined ownership creates deadlocks and silent failures.

#### **Task 6: Blocking vs Non-Blocking**

For each interface, answer:

Is the interface blocking?

What is it waiting for?

Can both sides wait at the same time? If **yes** → mark **deadlock risk**.

#### **Task 7: Interface Failure Modes**

Each interface must define failure behavior.

<b>Failure Type</b>	<b>How Detected</b>	<b>System Reaction</b>
Timeout		
Invalid data		
Missing data		
Overflow / Backpressure		

**Rule:**

An interface without a failure path is an incorrect interface.

### Task 9: Interface Dependency Graph

Draw a lightweight dependency graph:

- Nodes = subsystems
- Arrows = “waits for”

Check for Cycles

### Task 9: Error Classification

Answer the following for your system:

Possible deadlock? Yes / No

Possible livelock? Yes / No

Possible starvation? Yes / No

Justify each answer in 1–2 sentences.

### Task 11: Interface-Driven Team Split

Assign ownership based on subsystems.

Team Member	Subsystem Owned	Interfaces They Must Respect
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#### Rule:

No one owns the whole system. Each person owns a subsystem and its interfaces.

### Final Lab Deliverables

Add Your Interface design to your Product Specification Document and should be including:

1. Functional block diagram
2. Interface list and contracts
3. Data models and ownership tables
4. Interface error analysis
5. Deadlock / livelock reasoning
6. Team split table