

Smartphone Energy Consumption

With an ever-increasing number of applications available for mobile devices, battery life is becoming a critical factor in user satisfaction. This practical guide provides you with the key measurement, modeling, and analytical tools needed to optimize battery power by developing energy-aware and energy-efficient systems and applications.

As well as the necessary theoretical background and results from the field, this hands-on book also provides real-world examples, practical guidance on assessing and optimizing energy consumption, and details of prototypes and possible future trends. Uniquely, you will learn about energy optimization of both hardware and software in one book, enabling you to get the most from the available battery power.

Covering experimental system design and implementation, the book supports assignment-based courses with a laboratory component, making it an ideal textbook for graduate students. It is also a perfect guidebook for software engineers and systems architects working in industry.

Online resources available at www.cambridge.org/tarkoma.

Sasu Tarkoma is a Full Professor in the Department of Computer Science at the University of Helsinki, Finland. He has worked in the IT industry as a consultant and chief system architect as well as principal researcher and laboratory expert at Nokia Research Center. His interests include mobile computing, internet technologies, and middleware.

Matti Siekkinen is a Teaching Research Scientist at Aalto University, Finland. He has coauthored over 40 scientific publications and his research interests include the efficiency of mobile devices and network measurements and protocols.

Eemil Lagerspetz is a doctoral student in the Department of Computer Science at the University of Helsinki. His research interests include mobile energy awareness, data analysis, and cloud computing. He has published many scientific articles on mobile energy efficiency.

Yu Xiao is a Postdoctoral Researcher in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering at Aalto University. Her research interests include energy-efficient wireless networking, mobile cloud computing, and mobile crowd-sensing.



Smartphone Energy Consumption

Modeling and Optimization

SASU TARKOMA

University of Helsinki

MATTI SIEKKINEN

Aalto University

EEMIL LAGERSPETZ

University of Helsinki

YU XIAO

Aalto University







Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA, United Kingdom

One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA

477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia

314-321, 3rd Floor, Plot 3, Splendor Forum, Jasola District Centre, New Delhi - 110025, India

103 Penang Road, #05-06/07, Visioncrest Commercial, Singapore 238467

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Preface

Energy modeling and optimization are very important parts of mobile and wireless application development. Recent studies suggest that the battery life of a smartphone has become a critical factor in user satisfaction. Typical mobile applications today consume much more energy than is strictly necessary because of the suboptimal use of the smartphone's hardware by the software.

This book provides guidelines for smartphone users, methodologies for researchers, and in-depth knowledge of smartphone power management for the public at large. The techniques presented in the book are necessary for developing energy-aware and energy-efficient systems and applications. The book provides the necessary theoretical background and results from the field, and also practical guidance on assessing and optimizing energy efficiency.

In this book we study the following two questions: What is the power consumption of smartphones and applications, and what are the potential solutions for optimizing smartphone power consumption?

Mobile device power management is facing new challenges posed by the revolutionary development of mobile networks, devices, and applications. Smartphones are complex systems, and it is hard to anticipate user behavior and the way the operating system (OS) and applications use the underlying hardware resources. Thus, advanced techniques are needed, first to understand the power-consumption behavior, and then to optimize the hardware/software design to improve energy efficiency.

The book has been written with three key aims in mind:

- Holistic: This book is not strictly about smartphone hardware or software; both are taken into account when considering energy optimization.
- Forward-looking: Some of the advanced techniques detailed in the book have been recently proposed in the scientific community.
- Hands-on: This book provides many practical examples.

Organization of the book

The book has three parts:

 Part I: Understanding energy consumption. This part presents the overview and the basic concepts relating to energy measurement. We concentrate on the basics of the



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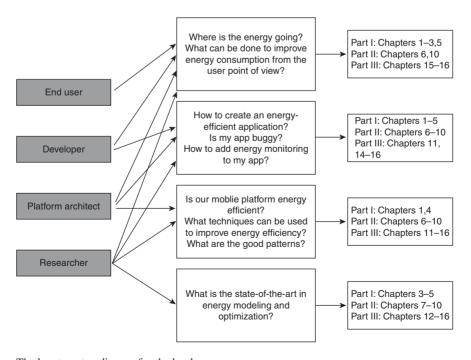
energy consumption of smartphones, that is, where the energy goes and why. We describe multiple ways to measure the energy consumption.

- Part II: Energy management and conservation. This part gives more detail by focusing
 on the main energy profiling, modeling, and conservation techniques. We consider
 power management in existing platforms for smartphones. We cover the three main
 platforms, that is, iOS, Android, and Windows Phone, and also provide examples
 based on others. We study different techniques to conserve energy by optimizing the
 design and implementation of mobile software.
- Part III: Advanced energy optimization. This part considers more advanced optimization techniques, such as traffic scheduling, use of multiple network interfaces, and mobile cloud offloading. We conclude the part and the book with a discussion of future trends.

Reading the book

The figure below presents the key target audiences for the book: the end users of smartphones, mobile developers and platform architects, and students and researchers. The figure outlines the key questions that the book addresses as well as the pertinent chapters.

End users are typically interested in maximizing the remaining operating time of their device, and also knowing what use cases are energy consuming. This book explains



The key target audiences for the book



Preface xi

how energy is consumed in smartphones, which can help the end users to adjust the use of their smartphones to extend the battery life. Chapter 5 focuses on human–battery interaction and getting the most out of remaining battery life.

Mobile developers are interested in creating energy-efficient applications and identifying potential energy-related bottlenecks and bugs in the applications. This requires the use of energy-efficient solutions, as well as energy-profiling and analysis techniques. We cover well-known solutions for application energy profiling and diagnostics starting with basic energy measurement solutions. Most of these solutions and techniques are covered in Part II of the book.

Platform architects are interested in OS- and middleware-level solutions for power management. These solutions are examined in Parts II and III. Part III focuses on advanced platform-level solutions such as computational offloading and traffic scheduling and offloading.

Researchers are interested in the state-of-the-art techniques and either applying them to solve a specific problem or extending them beyond the state of the art. The book provides a summary of the state of the art for them. These techniques are covered in Parts II and III.

Contributors

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Abbreviations

3GPP 3rd Generation Partnership Project

ACF Autocorrelation Function

ACK Acknowledgment

ACPI Advanced Configuration and Power Interface

ADSL Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line

ADU Application Data Unit

AFH Adaptive Frequency-Hopping

AIDL Android Interface Description Language
AMOLED Active-Matrix Organic Light-Emitting Diode

AP Access Point

API Application Programming Interface

APIC Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller

APM Advanced Power Management

AR Autoregressive

ARIMA Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average

ARO Application Resource Optimizer
BIOS Basic Input/Output System
BLE Bluetooth Low Energy
CAM Continuously Active Mode

CBR Constant Bit-Rate

CC/CV Constant Current/Constant Voltage

CCD Charge-Coupled Device

CCLF Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamps
CDMA Code Division Multiple Access
CIL Common Intermediate Language
CISC Complicated Instruction Set Computer
CLI Common Language Infrastructure
CLR Common Language Runtime

CLT Central Limit Theorem

CMOS Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor

CPC Continuous Packet Connectivity

CPU Central Processing Unit

CSMA/CA Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Avoidance



xiv Abbreviations

D2D Device to Device

DASH Dynamic Adaptive Streaming over HTTP

DDI Device Driver Interface
DDMS Dalvik Debug Monitor Server
DEF Dalvik Executable Format

DHCP Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

DMA Direct Memory Access
DMS Domain Management System

DNS Domain Name System
DOD Depth of Discharge

DPM Dynamic Power Management
DPS Dynamic Power Switching

DRAM Dynamic Random Access Memory

DSA Digital Signature Algorithm
DSP Digital Signal Processor

DVFS Dynamic Voltage and Frequency Scaling ECDSA Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm

eNBs Evolved Node B
EPS Evolved Packet System

ESSID Electronic Service Set Identifier

FD Fast Dormancy FSM Finite State Machine

GPRS General Packet Radio Service GPU Graphics Processing Unit

GSM Global System for Mobile Communications

HAL Hardware Abstraction Layer
HBI Human–Battery Interaction
HPC Hardware Performance Counter
HSPA High Speed Packet Access

i.i.d. independent identically distributed

IoT Internet of Things IP Internet Protocol

IPC Inter-Process Communication

IPS LCD In-Plane Switching Liquid Crystal Display

ISP Image Signal Processor ISP Internet Service Provider

ITU International Telecommunication Union

IVA Image, Video, AudioJNI Java Native InterfaceJVM Java Virtual MachineLCD Liquid Crystal Display

Li-Ion Lithium-Ion



Abbreviations xv

Li-Po Lithium-Polymer LTE Long Term Evolution

LTE-A Long Term Evolution Advanced

M2M Machine-to-Machine
MA Moving Average
MAC Medium Access Control

MAPE Mean Absolute Percentage Error
McBSP Multichannel Buffered Serial Port
MIMO Multiple Input, Multiple Output
MIPI Mobile Industry Processor Interface

MSE Mean Square Error

NDK Native Development Kit

NEP Nokia Energy Profiler

NFC Near Field Communication

NFI Newton Forward Interpolation

NiMH Nickel-Metal Hydride

NMSE Normalized Mean Square Error NSRM Network Socket Request Manager

OCV Open-Circuit Voltage

OLED Organic Light-Emitting Diode

OFDMA Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access

OMAP Open Media Applications Platform

OS Operating System P2P Peer to Peer

PACF Partial Autocorrelation Function PCA Principal Component Analysis PDA Personal Data Assistant

PDU Protocol Data Unit PS Packet-Switched

PSM Power-Saving Mechanism or Power-Saving Mode

PSMP Power Save Multi-Poll
QQ Quality and Quantity
QoE Quality of Experience
QoS Quality of Service
RF Radio Frequency
RIL Radio Interface Layer

RISC Reduced Instruction Set Computer

RMS Root Mean Square RRC Radio Resource Control RSA Rivest, Shamir, Adleman

RSSI Received Signal Strength Indicator

RTT Round-Trip Time



xvi Abbreviations

SDK	Software Development Kit
SER	Standard Error of Regression
SMPS	Spatial Multiplexing Power Save
SNR	Signal-to-Noise Ratio
SOC	State of Charge
SoC	System on a Chip
SOD	State of Discharge
SOH	State of Health
SSL	Secure Sockets Layer
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
TDM	Time-Division Multiplexing
TDMA	Time Division Multiple Access
TFT	Thin Film Transistor
TLS	Transport Layer Security
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
ULP	Ultra Low Power
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications Service
USB	Universal Serial Bus
VoIP	Voice-over-IP
VoLTE	Voice over LTE
WCDMA	Wideband Code Division Multiple Access
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network
WNI	Wireless Network Interface