





Fakultät Informatik Institut für Software- und Multimediatechnik - Lehrstuhl für Softwaretechnologie

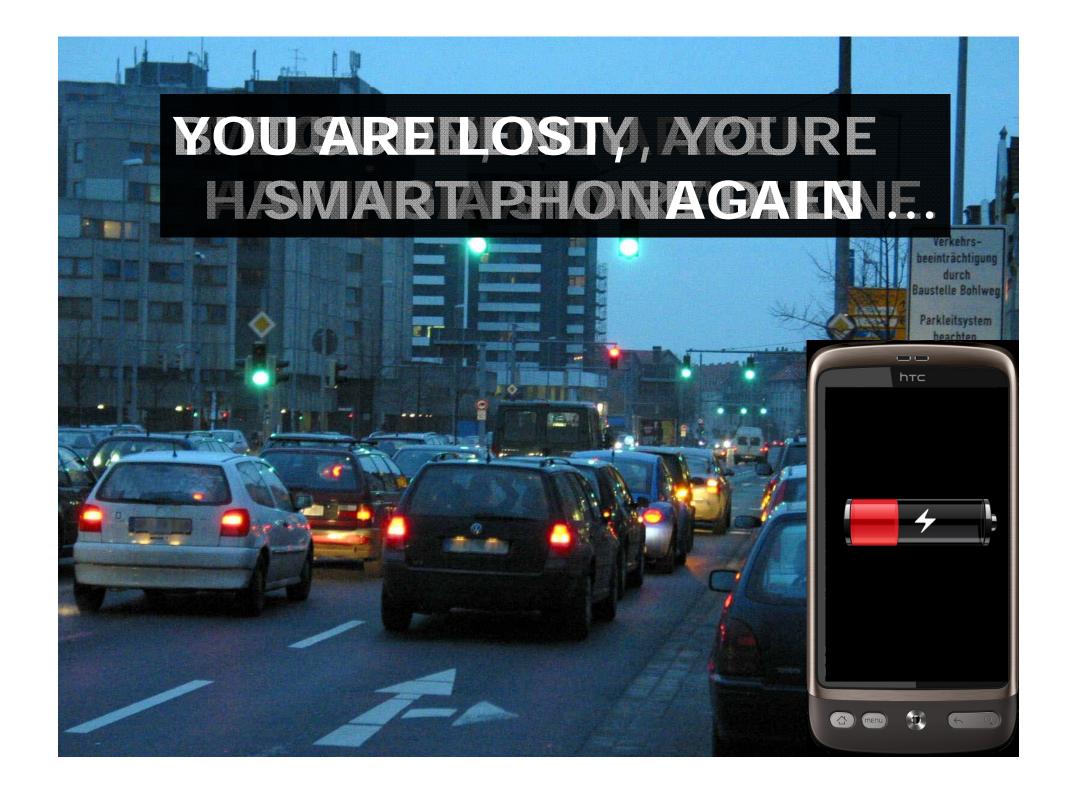
# Energy Labels for Mobile Applications

ACSE

Claas Wilke









# **PROBLEM**

2000



2012



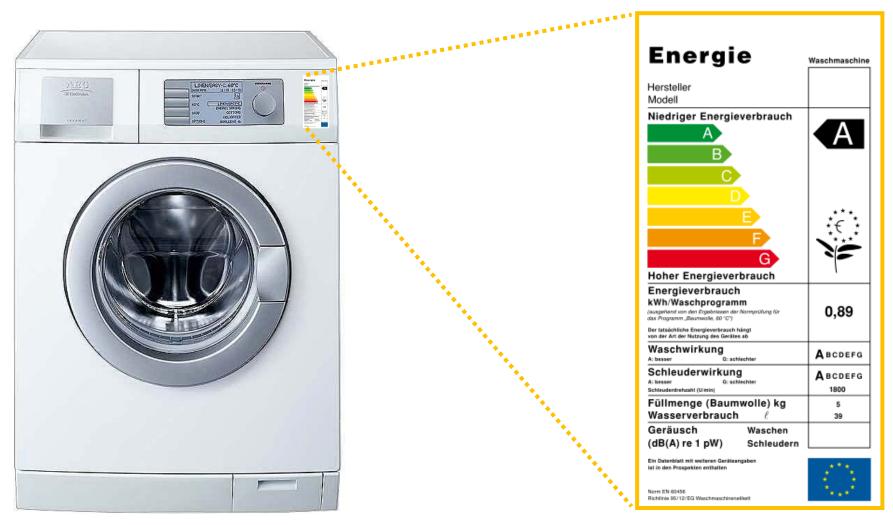


## **PROBLEM**

- Mobile devices have limited battery uptime
- Depending on usage, **uptime can vary** heavily
- Although providing similar services, different applications consume different amounts of energy
- Users select their applications based on community rankings but not on power consumption

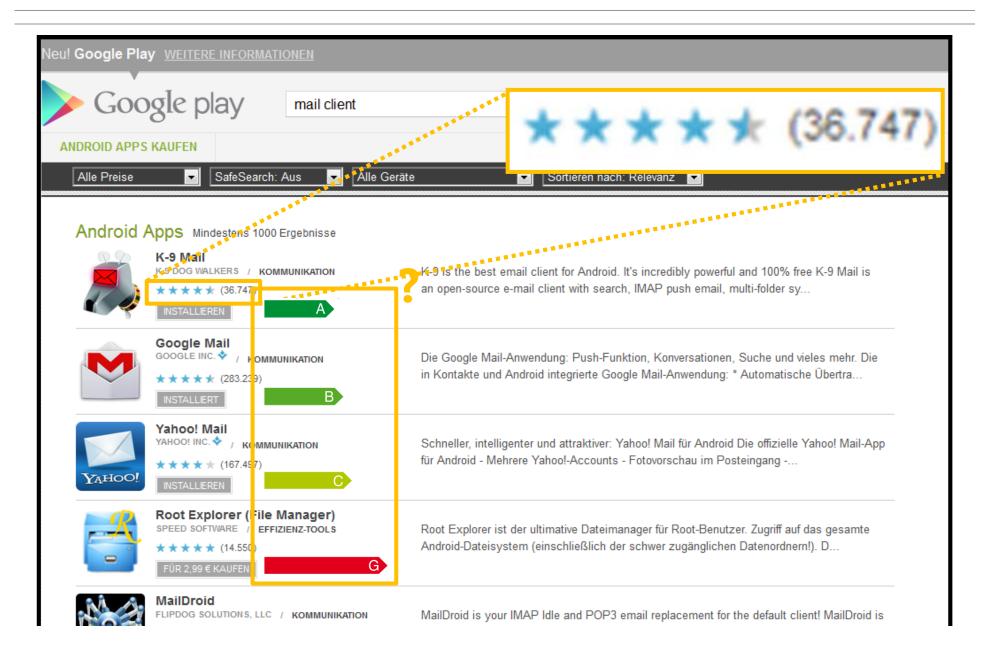


## If you buy a washing machine ...





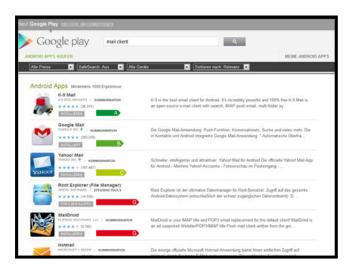
## If you buy/install an app ...



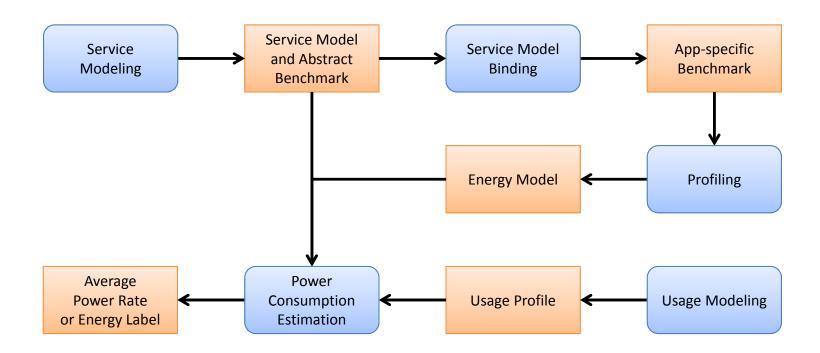


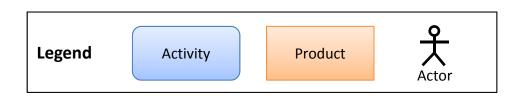
## **TARGET**

- A process to predict power consumption of applications based on
  - A consumption model and
  - A usage profile
- Provide energy labels for apps comparing their consumption w.r.t. similar functionality
  - → App store with energy labels



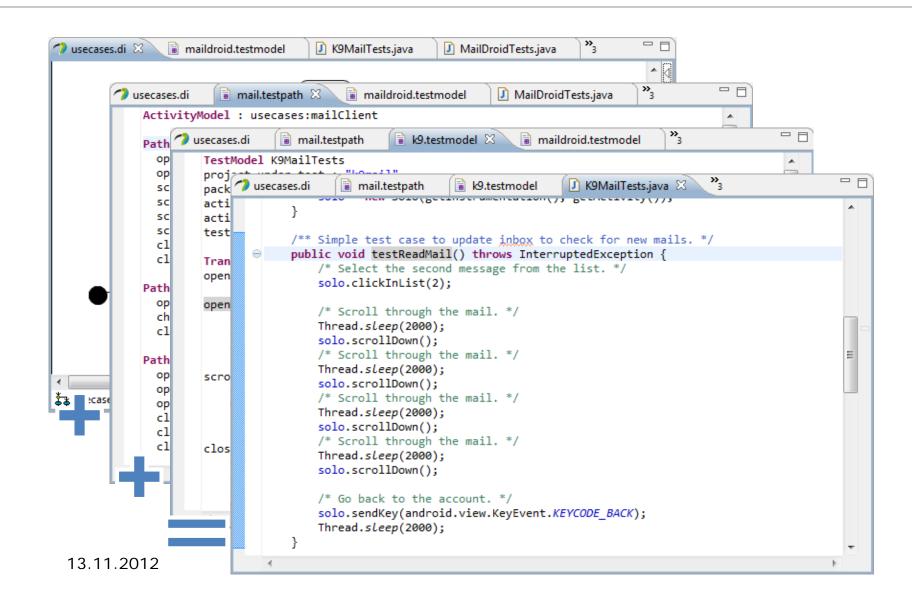
## **Energy Labeling Process**





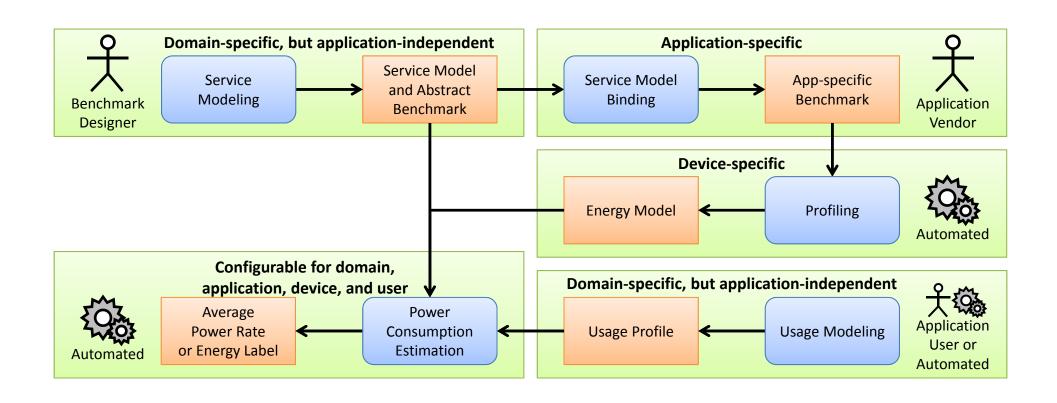


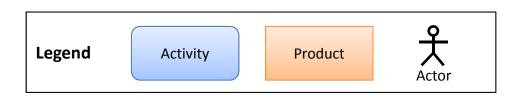
#### Benchmark Instatiation





## **Energy Labeling Process**







# MAJOR CHALLENGES

#### 1. Energy profiling method

• How to correlate power consumption and executed services?

#### 2. Energy benchmarking

- Do apps influence the energy consumption significantly?
- Can similar services consume different amounts of energy?

### 3. User behavior profiling and modeling

### 4. Energy label computation

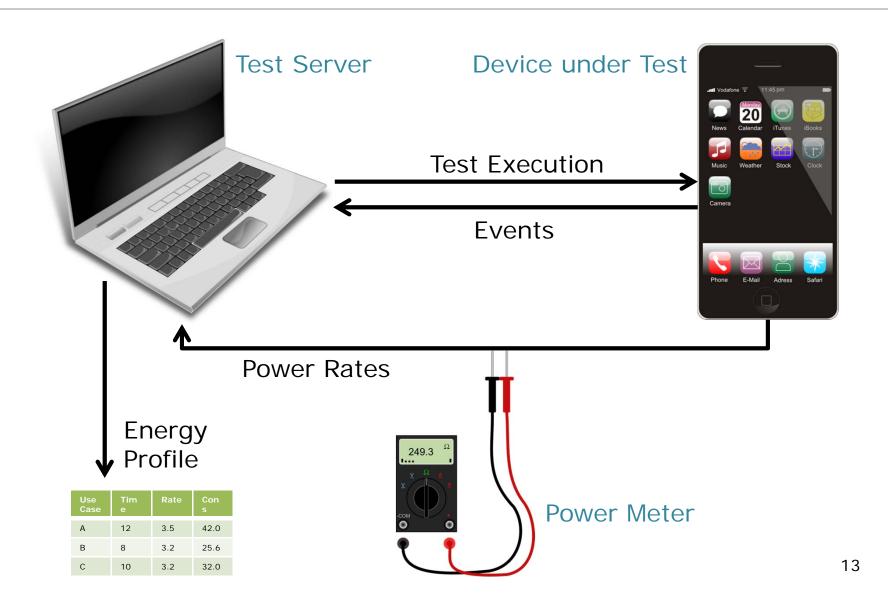


## **PROFILING**

- Devices as black boxes
- Execution of workloads represented by unit tests
  - Represent user activities
  - Click button, enter text, ...
- Power rate profiling in parallel



## Power Consumption Profiling





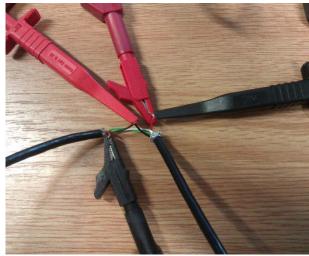
## ANDROID PROFILING

- Extension of Android JUnit runner
  - Tests for third party code possible
- Test server
  - Integration of external power meter hardware
  - Result computation and presentation in Eclipse

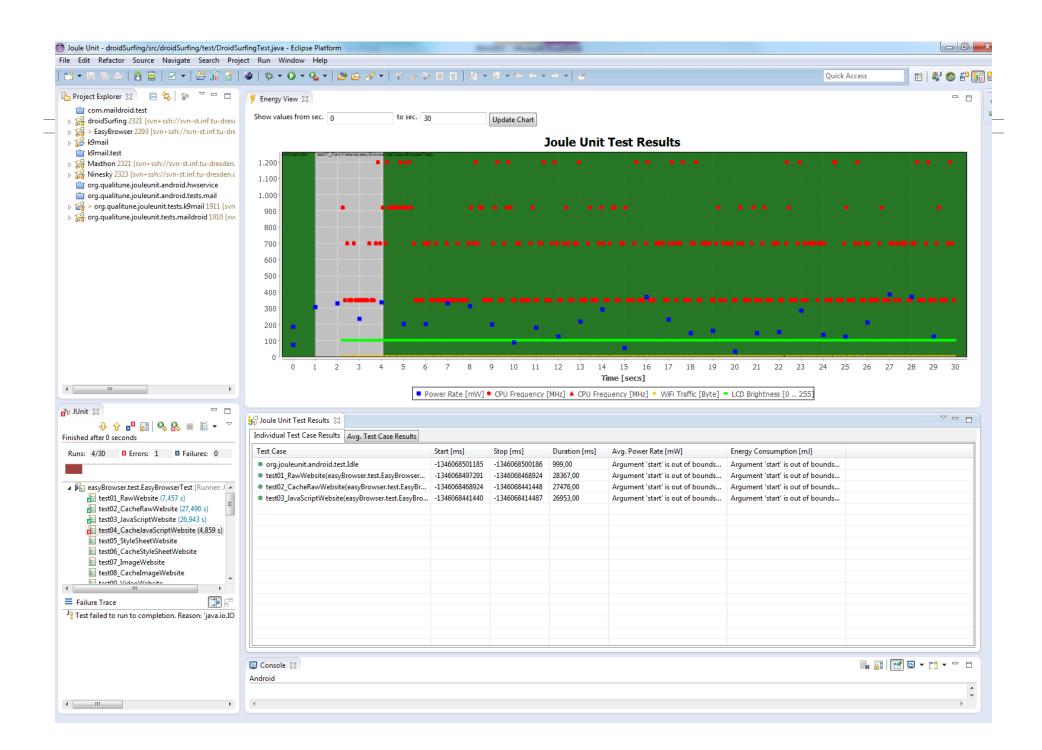














## A FIRST CASE STUDY

Comparing email clients



#### **K9 Mail**

(> 1,000,000 downloads)



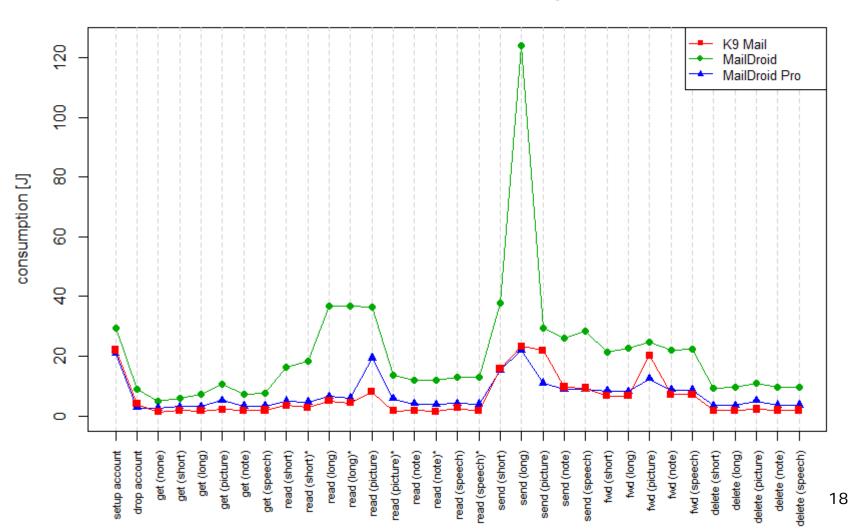
#### **Mail Droid**

(> 500,000 downloads)

Power consumption for simple use cases
 (check mails, open mail, open attachment, background service)

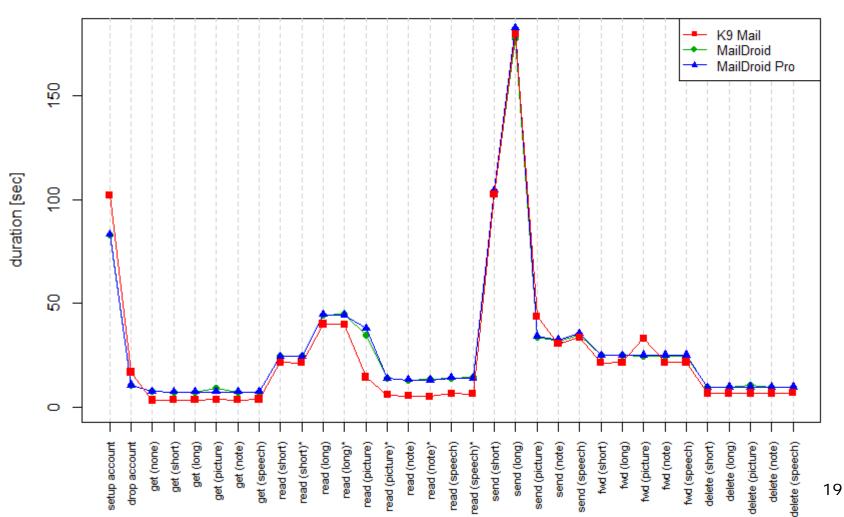


#### **Mail Client Power Consumption**





#### **Mail Client Execution Time**





# INTERPRETATION

- → Execution time is no major concern
  - → **K9 Mail** is a **bit faster** (easier navigation)
- → The major power consumer in MailDroid is advertisement
- → K9 Mail and MailDroid Pro behave rather similarly
  - → However, **MailDroid Pro costs 15 Euros** ...



# **LABELS**



#### K9 Mail

(> 1,000,000 downloads)





#### **Mail Droid**

(> 500,000 downloads)





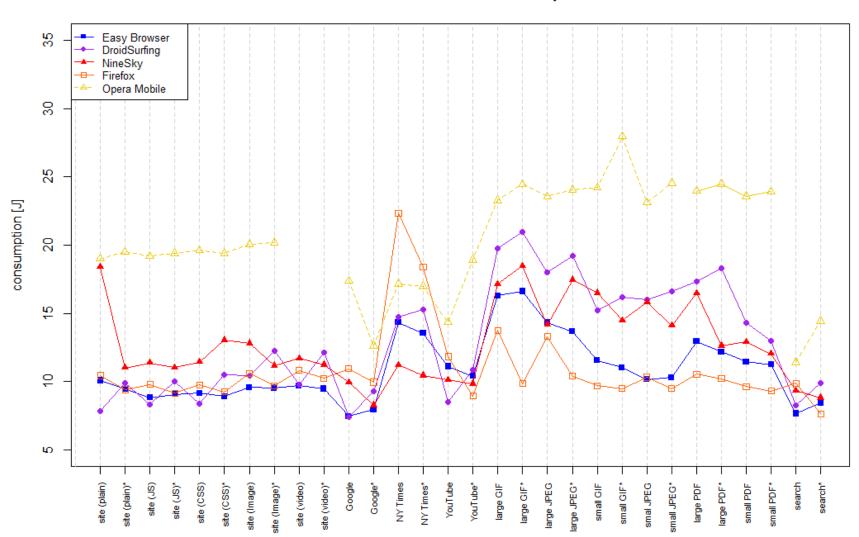
#### **Mail Droid Pro**

(> 10,000 downloads)



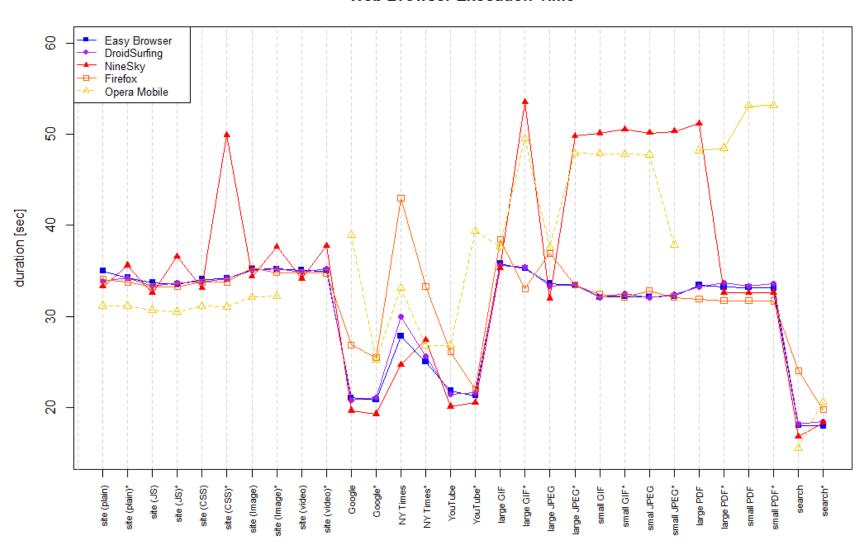


#### **Web Browser Power Consumption**





#### **Web Browser Execution Time**





# COMPARING APPLES AND ORANGES?

- Apps including both, similar and different functionality?
- Of course, only similiar features can be compared
- Different features are excluded by setting their usage rate to 0
  - **→ Comparison of similar features only**
- Only sensible, if user is not interested in these features



# **ONGOING RESEARCH**

- Further case studies
  - Browsers
  - MP3 players
- Realization of energy labeling process



# **RELATED WORK**



# ZHANG et al.

- A model for smart phones power consumption based on their hardware utilization
  - Linear regression model
- Android app for applications' power consumption approximation
  - Live approximation based on regression model
- Identification of major consumers
- No systematic comparison of similar applications

[ZTQ+10] Zhang, L.; Tiwana, B.; Qian, Z.; Wang, Z.; Dick, R.; Mao, Z. & Yang, L.: Accurate online power estimation and automatic battery behavior based power model generation for smartphones. In: Proceedings of the eighth IEEE/ACM/IFIP international conference on Hardware/software codesign and system synthesis, 2010, 105-114.



## PALIT et al.

- Similar profiling infrastructure
- Average power consumption for typical application use cases
- Different devices vary in power consumption for similar use cases
  - E.g., energy consumed by WiFi during Internet browsing
- Focus on platforms, not on applications

[PANS11] Palit, R.; Arya, R.; Naik, K. & Singh, A.: Selection and Execution of User Level Test Cases for Energy Cost Evaluation of Smartphones. In: Proceeding of the 6th international workshop on Automation of software test, 2011, 84-90.

[APNS12] Abogharaf, A.; Palit, R.; Naik, K. & Singh, A.: *A Methodology for Energy Performance Testing of Smartphone Applications.* Proceedings of the ICSE-AST 2012, Zurich, Switzerland, June 2-3, 2012.



## PATHAK et al.

- Profiling and identification of energy bugs
  - Approximation method based on FSMs expressing the phone's energy behavior and system call traces
- Investigation of several popular Android apps
  - Up to 75% of free app's energy is spent for advertisement
  - **I/O operations** consume the most energy
- Static analysis tool to find energy bugs
- [PHZ+11] Pathak, A.; Hu, Y.; Zhang, M.; Bahl, P. & Wang, Y.: Fine-grained power modeling for smartphones using system call tracing. In: Proceedings of the sixth conference on Computer systems, 2011, 153-168.
- [PHZ12] Pathak, A.; Hu, Y. & Zhang, M.: Where is the energy spent inside my app?: fine grained energy accounting on smartphones with Eprof. In: Proceedings of the 7th ACM European conference on Computer Systems, 2012, 29-42.



## CONCLUSION

- Mobile applications consume too much energy
- Apps influence power consumption significantly
- Different apps for similar services can significantly vary in their power consumption (e.g., advertisement)
- Energy labels can help to guide users to the "green" apps
- Comparison can also identify major drawbacks in specific apps' implementation



# THANK YOU!

- Summing up this talk in 4 minutes: http://is.gd/energyLabel
- More information on our project: http://www.qualitune.org/
- Contacting me: claas.wilke@tu-dresden.de