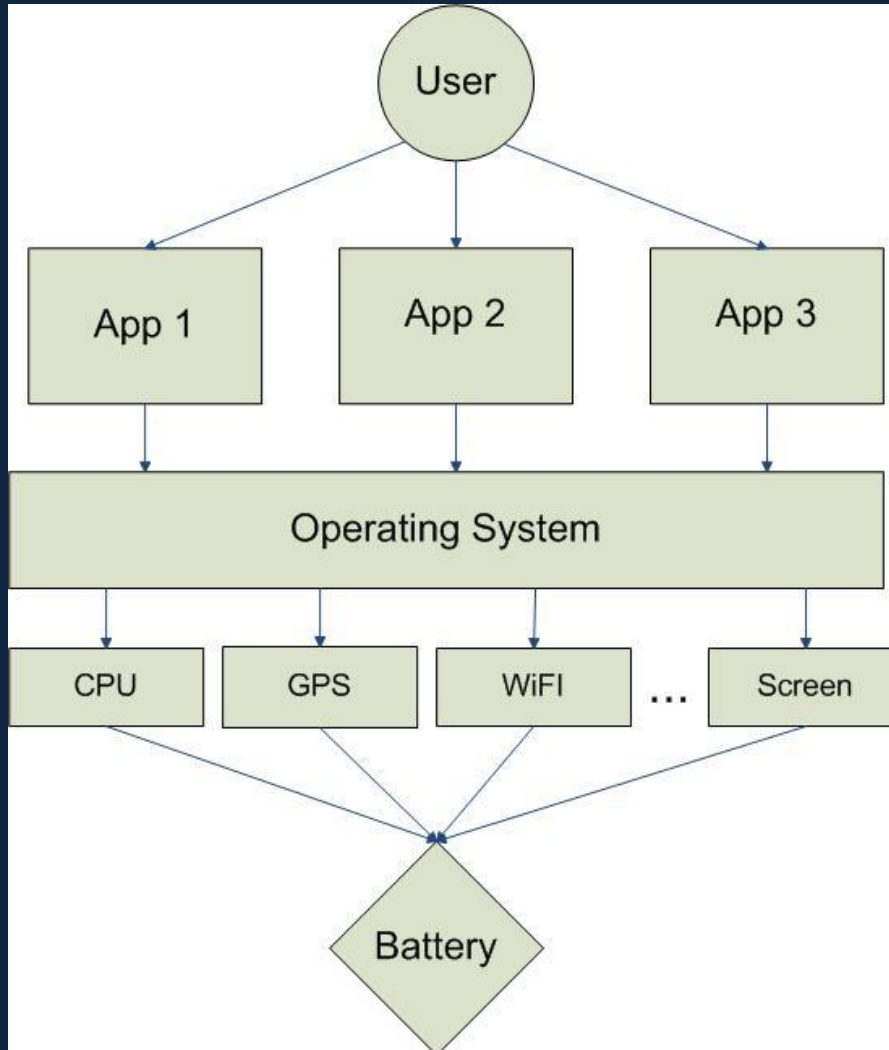


Smartphone energy considerations (for browser design)

Ratul Mahajan

Microsoft Research

Smartphone energy use



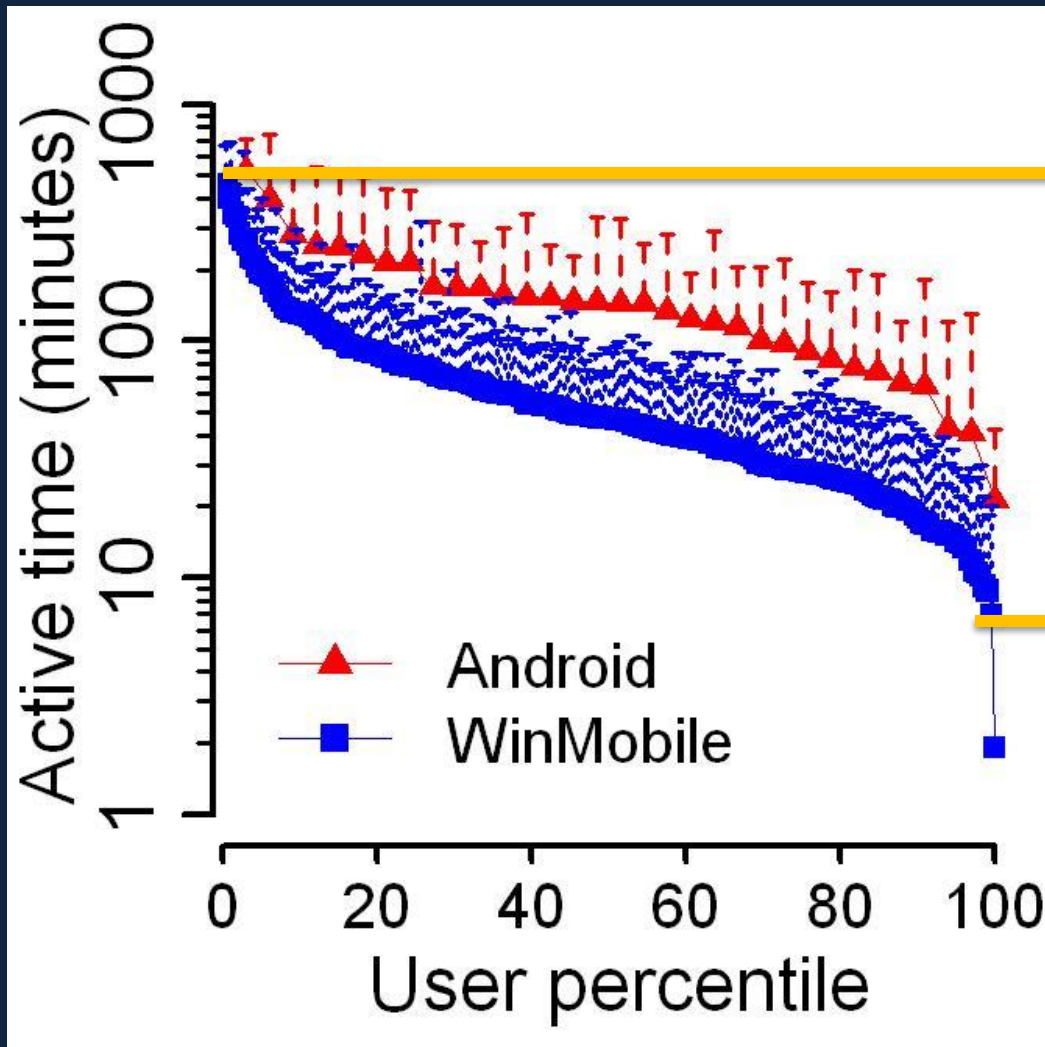
High diversity of users motivates adaptation

Users run many apps, and no one app dominates.

Accounting for low-level device behavior is critical

Non-linear battery effects can be ignored

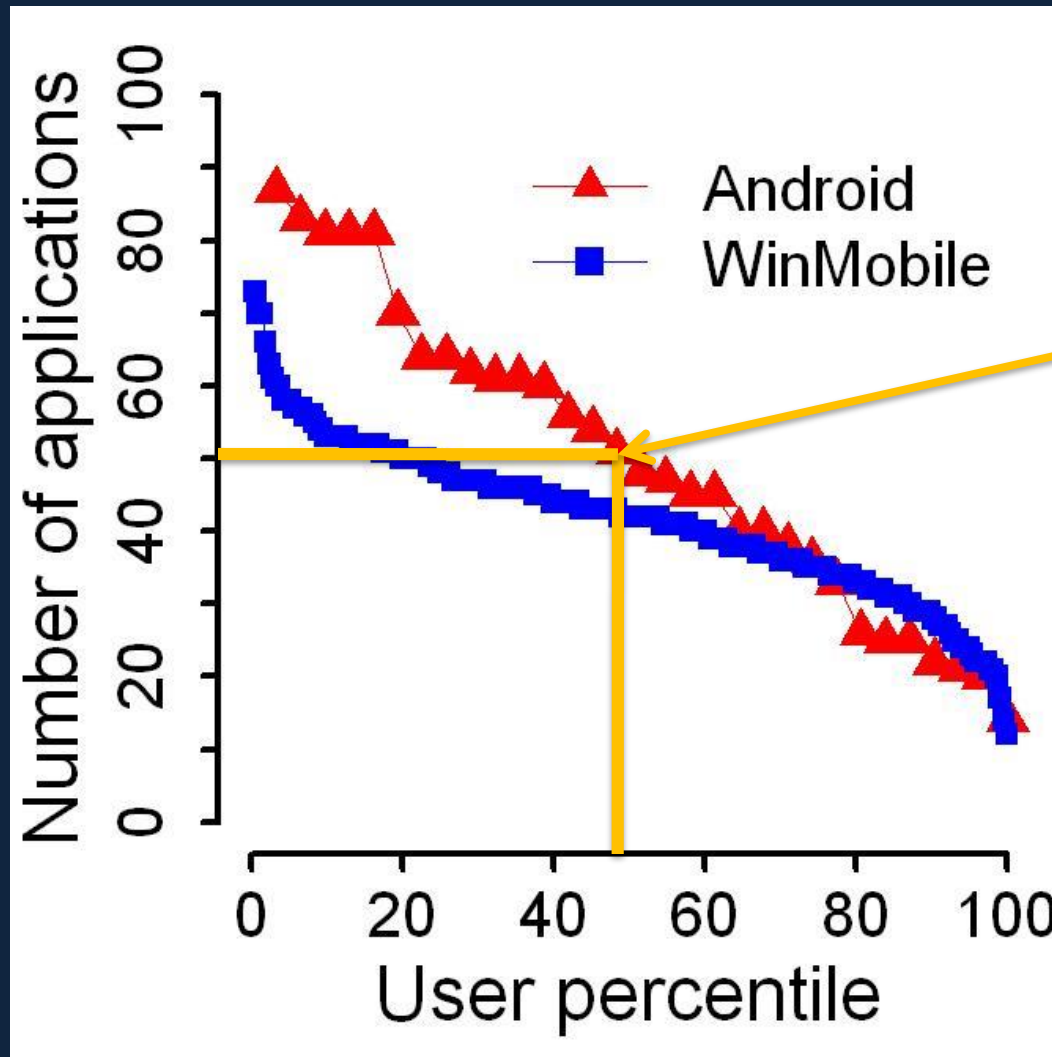
High diversity across users



Two orders

Diversity in smartphone usage
MobiSys 2010

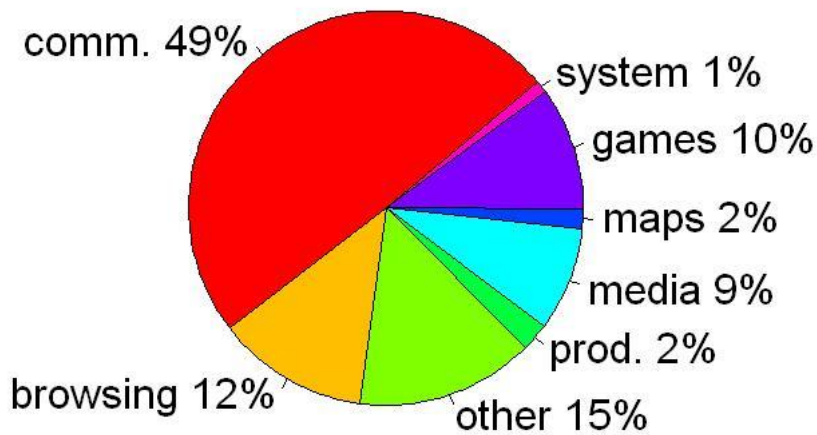
Number of apps used is high



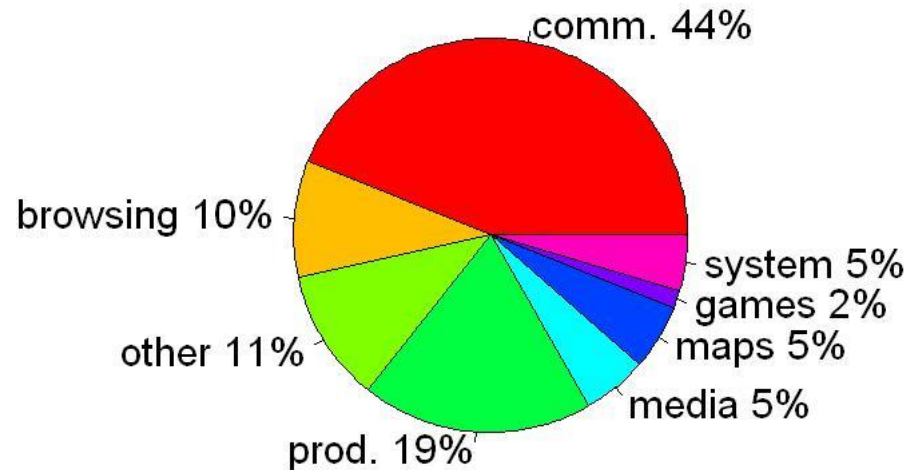
50% of users
run more than
50 apps

Time spent on different app types

WinMobile



Android



Traffic generated by different app types

	Bytes (%)
Browsing	58.02
Media	10.82
Messaging (Email, IM)	10.33
Maps	8.51
System	5.83
Social networking	4.18
Games	0.36
Productivity	0.15
unknown/other	1.79

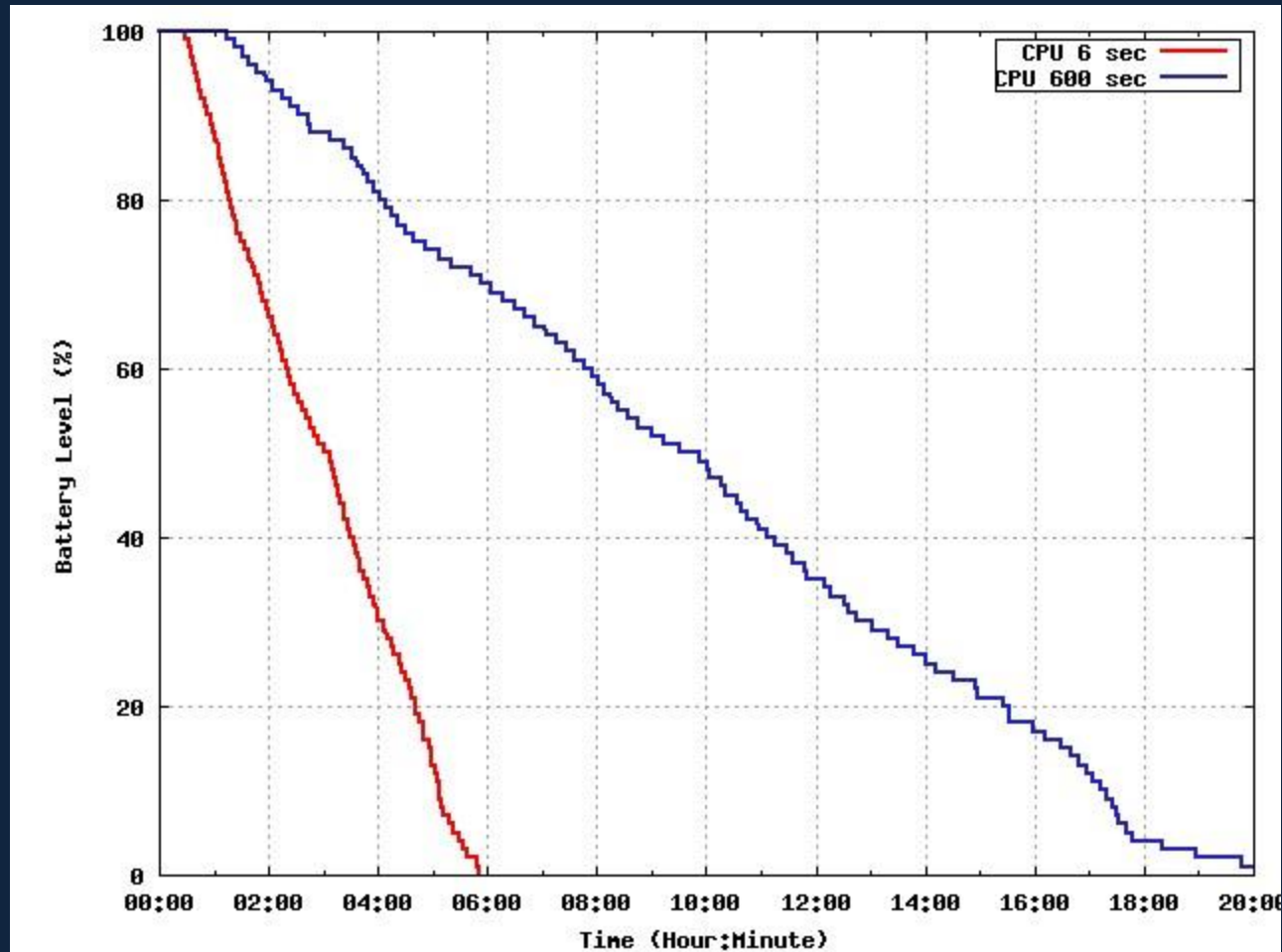
Energy hungry hardware devices

Top 4

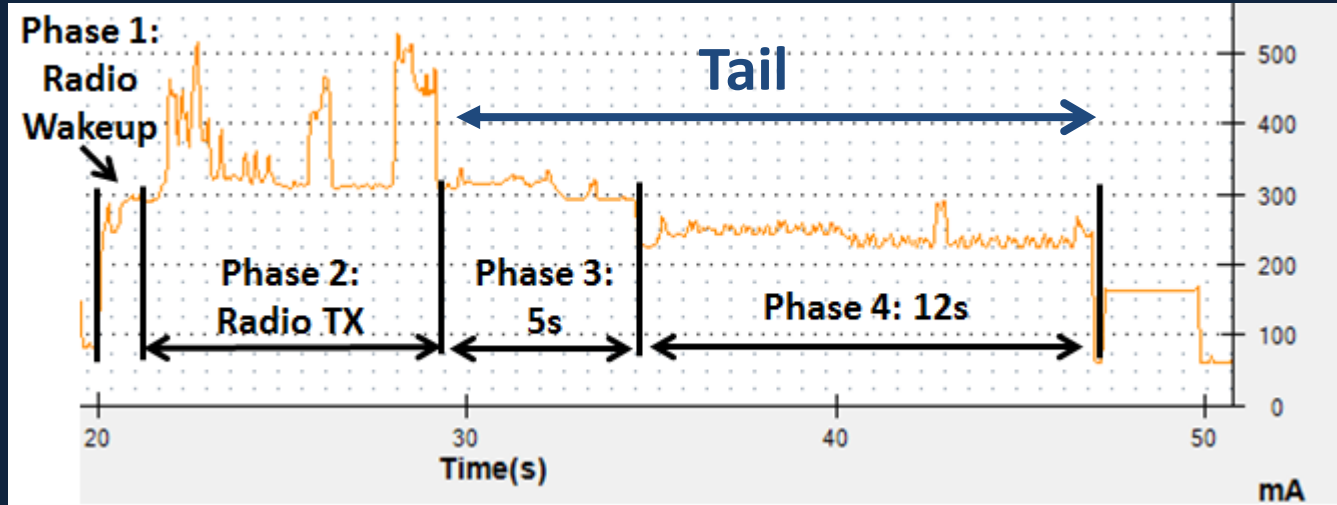
1. Screen
2. CPU
3. Memory
4. Radio

GPS is expensive but not always on

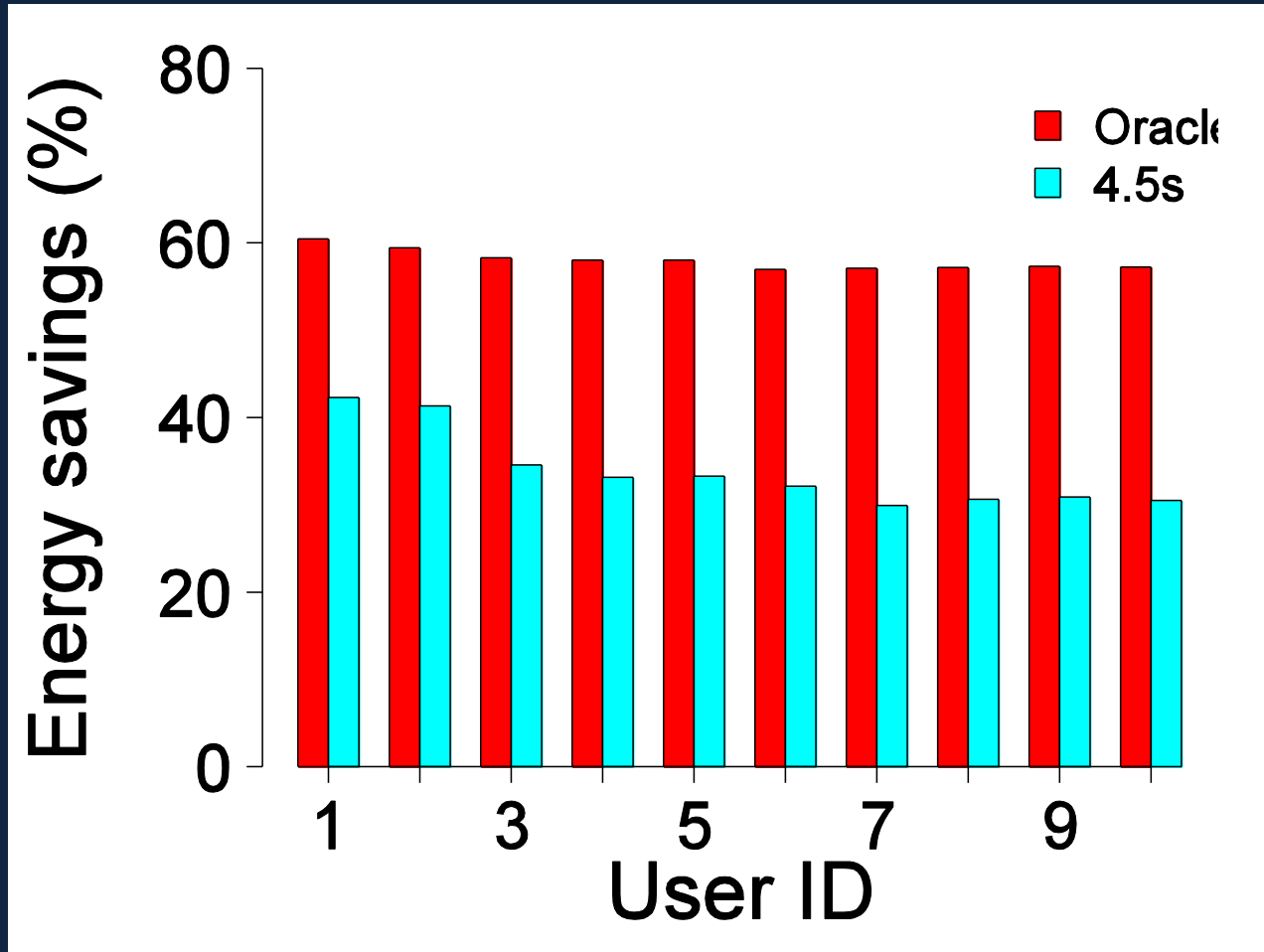
CPU energy use depends on how its used



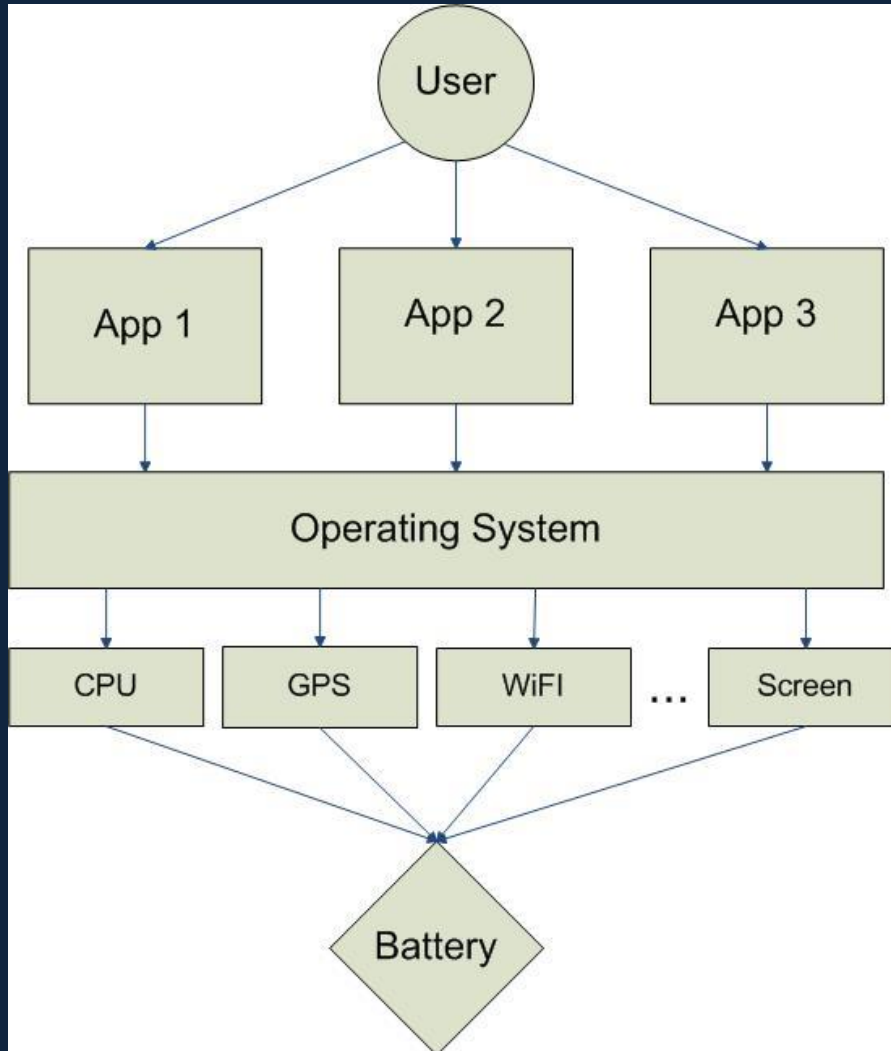
Behavior of 3G radio



Savings from reducing tail length



Summary



High diversity of users motivates adaptation

Users run many apps, and no one app dominates.

Accounting for low-level device behavior is critical

Non-linear battery effects can be ignored