Differential Energy Profiling: Energy Optimization via Diffing Similar apps

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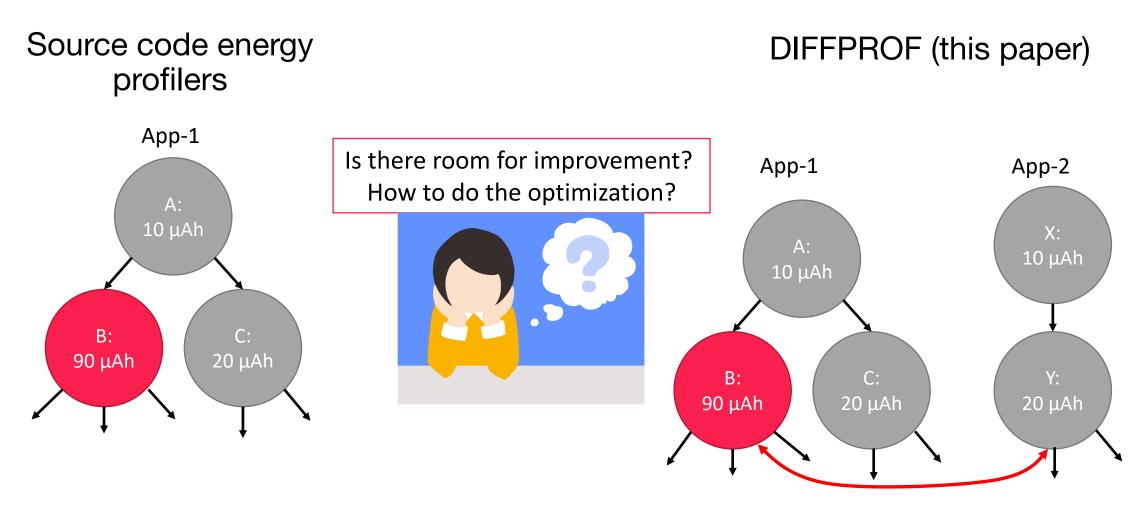
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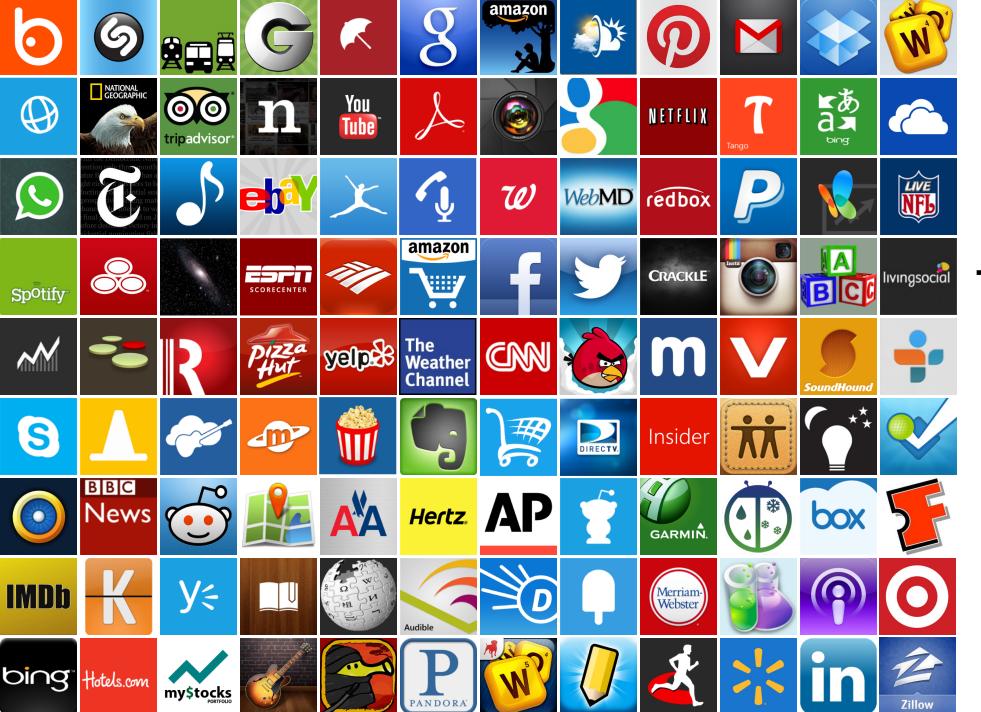


Towards optimizing app battery drain

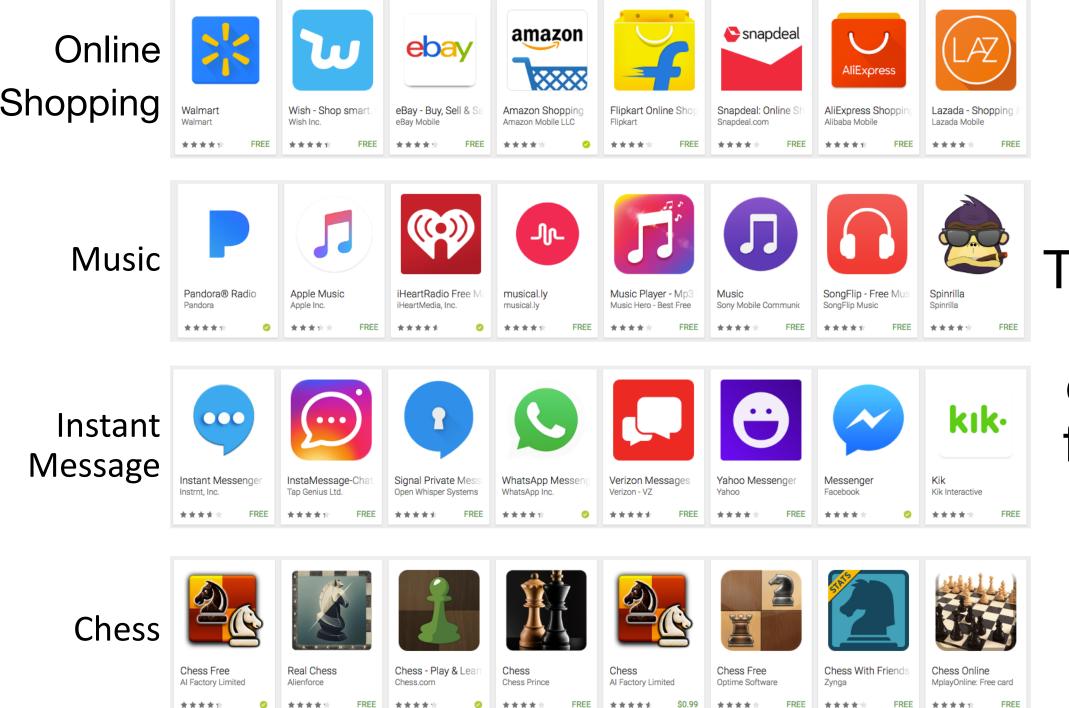


Part I: Why diffing?

Key Observations

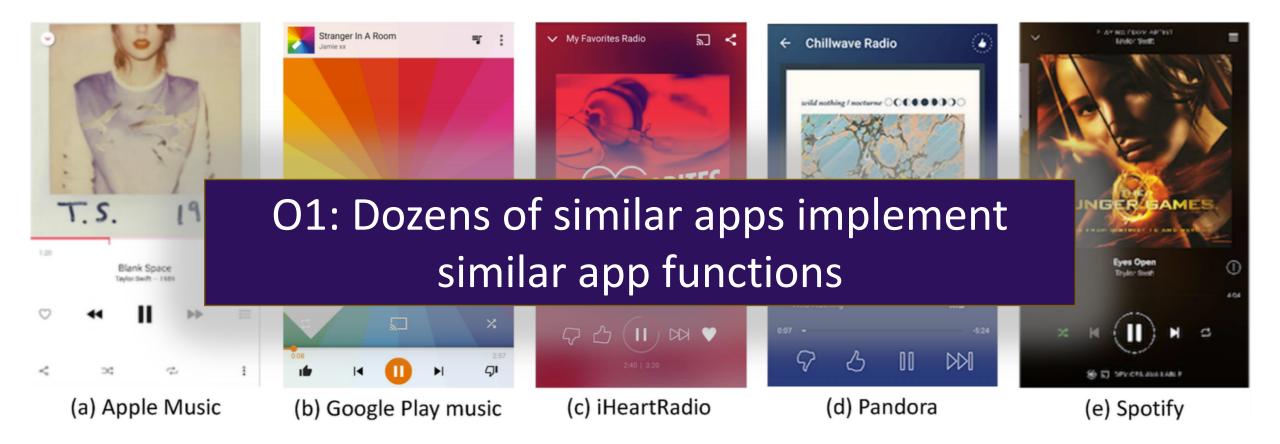


There is an app for that!

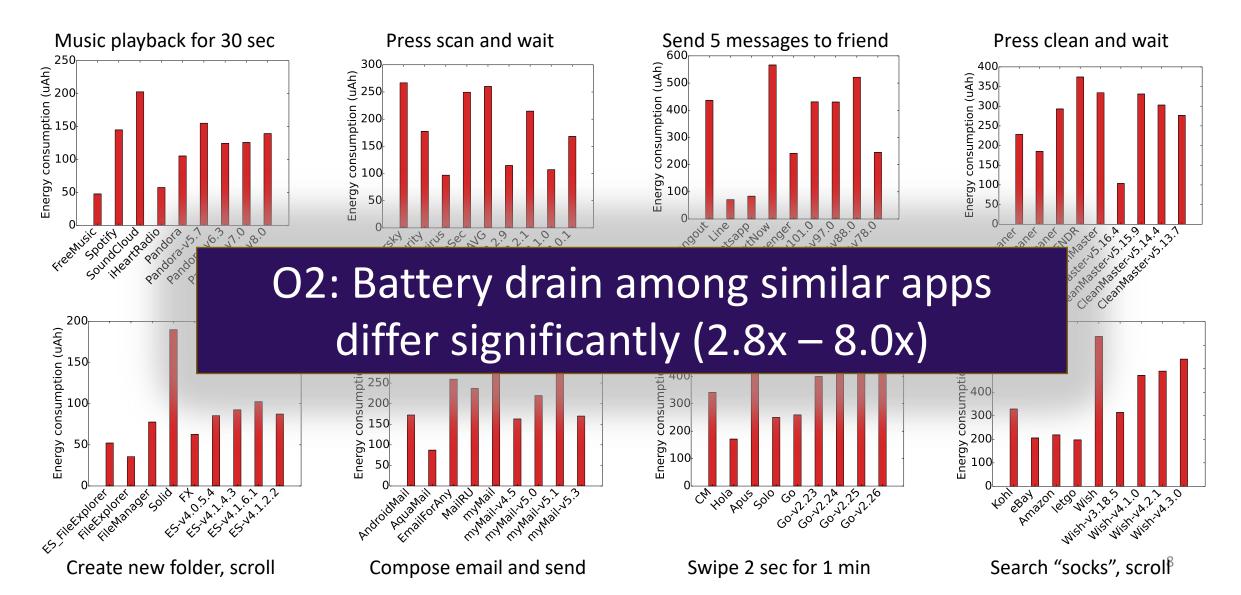


There are dozens of apps for that!

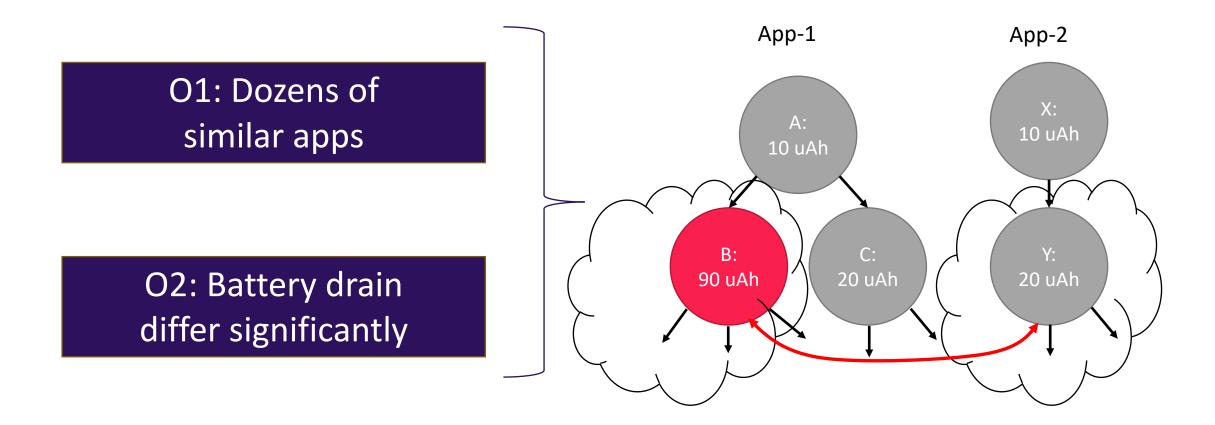
Similar apps implement similar functionalities



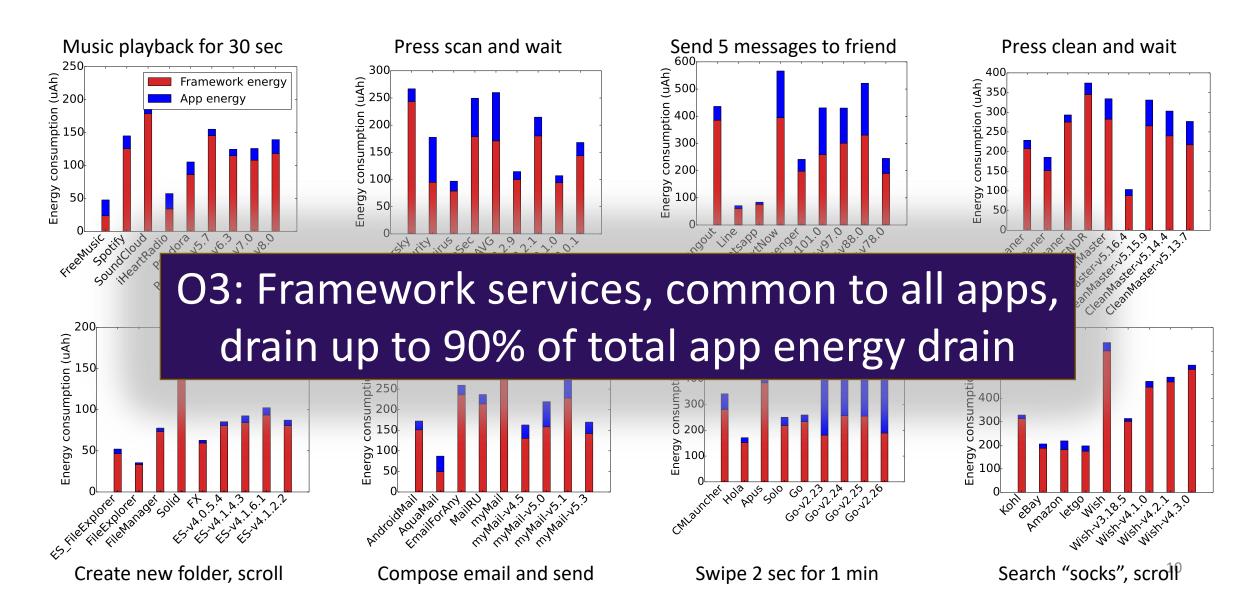
Battery drain of similar apps differ a lot



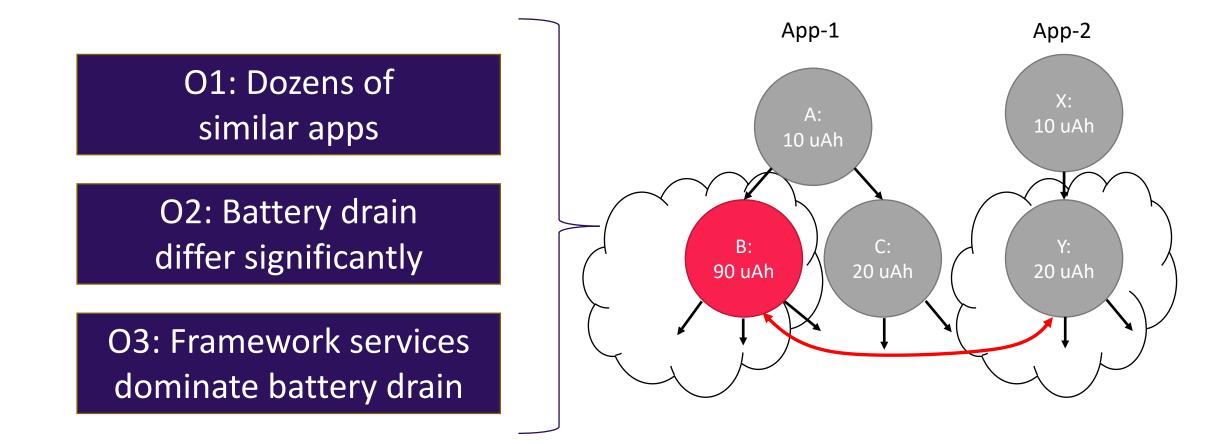
Comparing energy profiles can potentially be effective



Framework services dominate energy drain



Comparing energy profiles will be effective



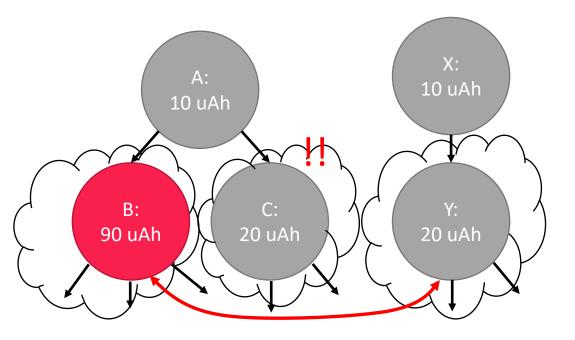
Part II: How to diff?

What should be the diffing granularity?

How to perform diffing?

What should be the diffing granularity?

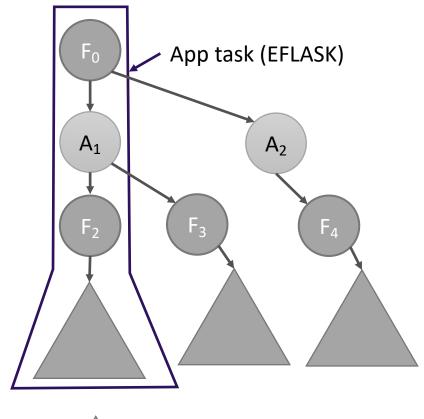
- Similar apps perform similar core *tasks*
 - Music app performs music playback, UI updates such as progress bar, text boxes
- Diffing should be performed on app tasks



How to identify app tasks from energy profile?

- App tasks manifest as EFLASK (Erlenmeyer flask shaped)
 - Call path
 - Neck F-method
 - Subtree
- Identifying matching tasks boils down to matching EFLASK





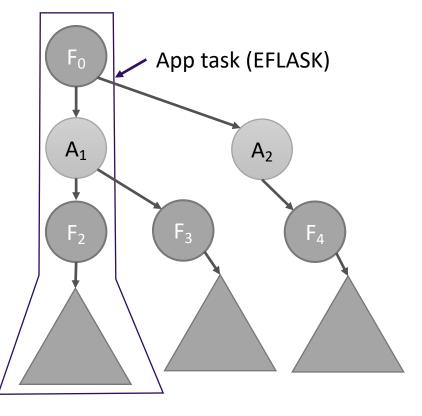


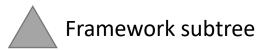
What tree structures to diff?

Tree type	Size	Path preserving
Call tree	O(millions)	Yes
Dynamic call graph	O(thousands)	No
Calling context tree	O(ten thousands)	Yes

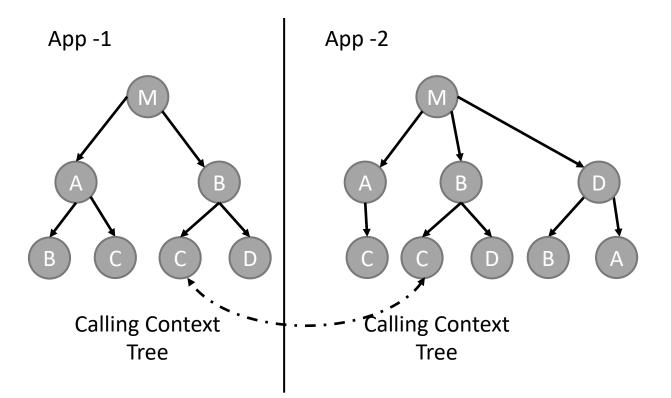
How to perform diffing?

- Previous tree matching algorithms are not applicable
- EFLASK matching algorithm
 - Simultaneously identifies EFLASKs and finds matching EFLASKs between two similar apps





Exact path matching

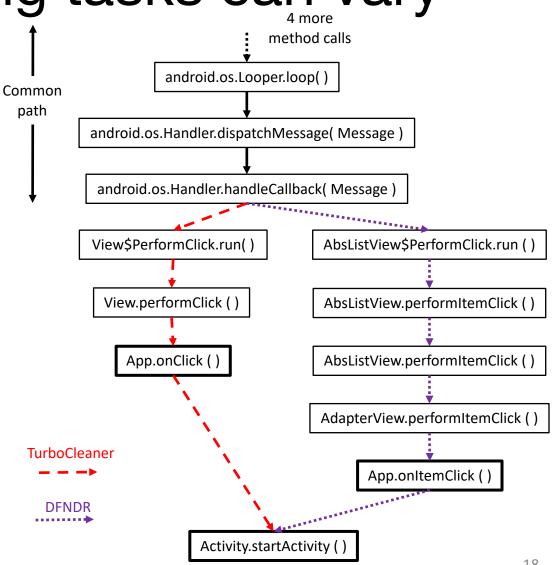


• Unique node with same path from root

EFLASKs for matching tasks can vary

Call paths can vary slightly

- Use different mechanism to get same callback
- Use different callbacks to receive similar events

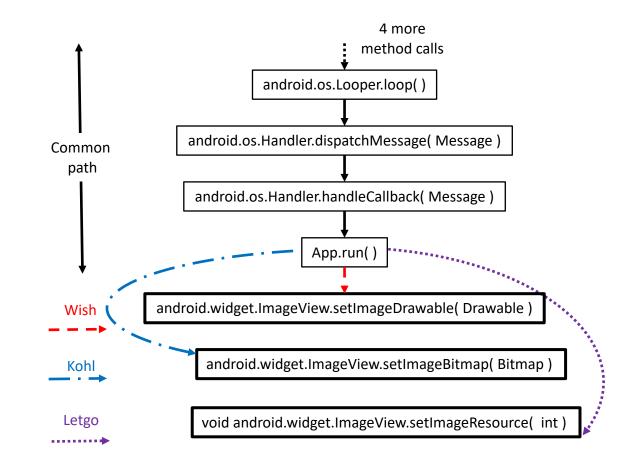


EFLASKs for matching tasks can vary (2)

Call paths can differ slightly

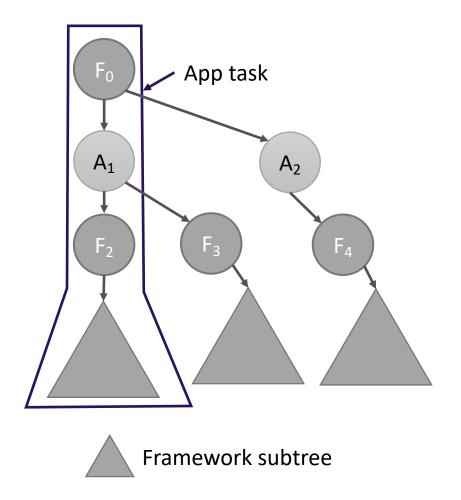
Neck F-methods may vary

- Use different classes that implement same APIs
 - HttpConnectionURLImpl, HttpsConnectionURLImpl
- Use alternate APIs to perform same task



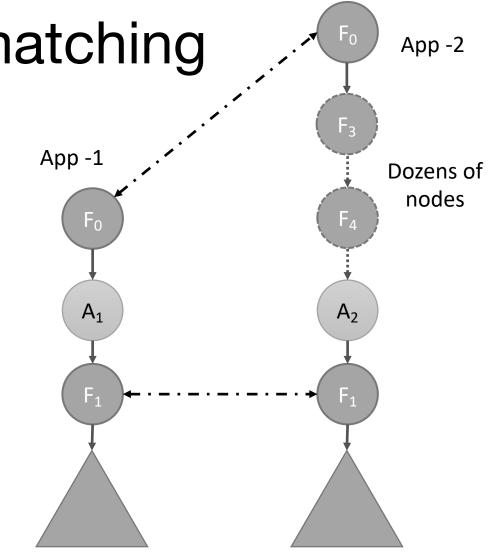
EFLASKs for matching tasks can vary (3)

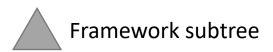
- Call paths can differ slightly
- Neck F-methods may differ
- F-method subtrees may vary
 - Program state, call parameters determine F-method subtree



Prior approximate tree matching algorithms

- [Zhang *et.al.* Algorithmica 1995] produces maximal matching
- Drawback: matches EFLASKS with arbitrarily different paths
 - Maximize subtree overlap, disregard paths





EFLASK matching algorithm

Algorithm	Passes	Approach	Drawback
Exact Path Matching	Top-down	Matches paths, disregards subtree	Can't handle path variations
Approximate Tree Matching (Zhang et.al)	Bottom-up	Maximizes subtree overlap, disregards path	Matches nodes with arbitrarily different paths
EFLASK matching algorithm	1 top-down, 1 bottom-up pass	Maximizes subtree overlap while respecting path similarity	

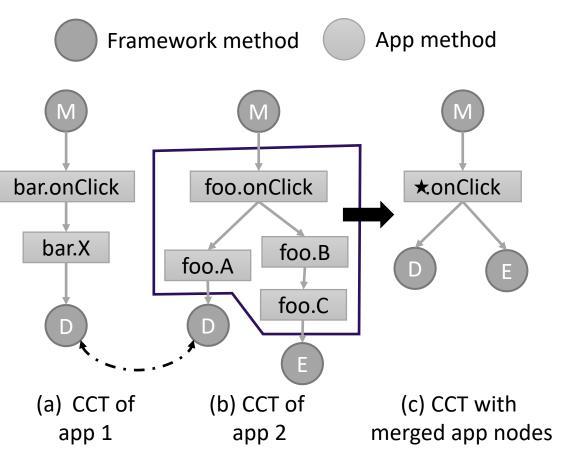
EFLASK Matching Algorithm

$\forall (v, w) \in M : \\ w \in C_{\alpha}(v)$

1. Top down pass: Calculate $C_{\alpha}(v)$ $C_{\alpha}(v) = \{ w \in V(T_2) \mid \rho(s(v), s(w)) \leq \alpha \}$		Calculate $\mu_{\alpha}(v)$	$ \begin{split} \mu_{\alpha}(T_{1}(v), \theta) &= 0 \\ \mu_{\alpha}(\theta, T_{2}(w)) &= 0 \\ \alpha(T_{1}(v), T_{2}(w)) &= 0 \\ \mu_{\alpha}(T_{1}(v), T_{2}(w)) &= max \begin{pmatrix} max & \mu_{\alpha}(T_{1}(v), T_{2}(w_{j})) \\ max & \mu_{\alpha}(T_{1}(v_{i}), T_{2}(w)) \\ max & \mu_{\alpha}(RM(v, w)) \\ RM(v, w) \\ +(1 - \gamma(v, w)) \end{pmatrix}; \\ intervalse \end{split} $
3. Use backtracking to find matched nodes	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4. Finds matching El on maximally match	

Reducing unimportant call path variations – Collapsing app methods

- Internal app method names are arbitrary and often obfuscated
- App callback method names are well-defined by framework
 - foo.onClick overrides onClickListener.onClick

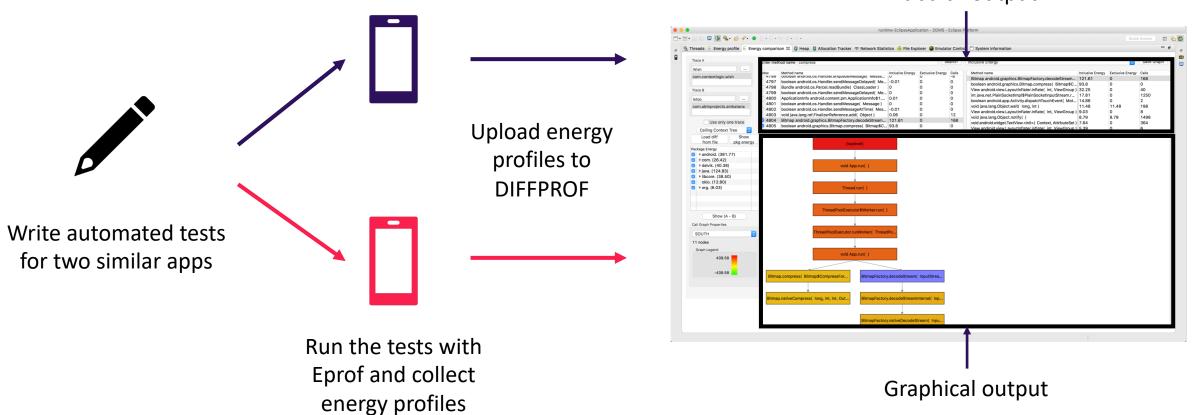


Part III: It works!

DIFFPROF implementation

- Built on top of Eprof [Pathak et. al. EuroSys' 12]
- Diffing and GUI front-end
 - 5.7k lines Java code

Developer workflow with DIFFPROF



Tabular output

Evaluation

- Android's UI Automator tests
- 8 app groups- 5 popular apps, 5 versions of one app, majority with 50M+ installs

App Category	App group	Similar/Competing Apps
Communication	Instant Messaging	Whatsapp, Google Hangouts, Facebook Messenger, Line, TextNow
Communication	Email	Android mail, Aqua Mail, Email For Any, MailRU, myMail
Music & Audio	Music streaming	Spotify, Pandora, Soundcloud, iHeartRadio, Free music
Personalization	Launcher	GO, CM Launcher 3D, APUS, Solo, Hola
Productivity	File explorer	ES, FX, Solid, File explorer, File manager
Shopping	Shopping	Wish, eBay, Amazon, Kohl, letgo
Taala	Antivirus	CM Security, AVG, DU, Mobile Security & Antivirus, Kaspersky
Tools	Cleaning	Clean Master, DFNDR, Fast Cleaner, Turbo cleaner, DU, Ccleaner

Evaluation – Matching task statistics

Арр	Matched tasks' energy			
Antivirus				
AVG	92.73%			
CMSecurity	79.64%			
DU	85.90%			
Kaspersky	73.99%			
MobileSec	69.98%			
	Cleaner			
CCleaner	76.57%			
Clean Master	70.82%			
DFNDR	73.52%			
Fast Cleaner	94.89%			
Turbo Cleaner	88.46%			
	•••			
Average	78.86%			

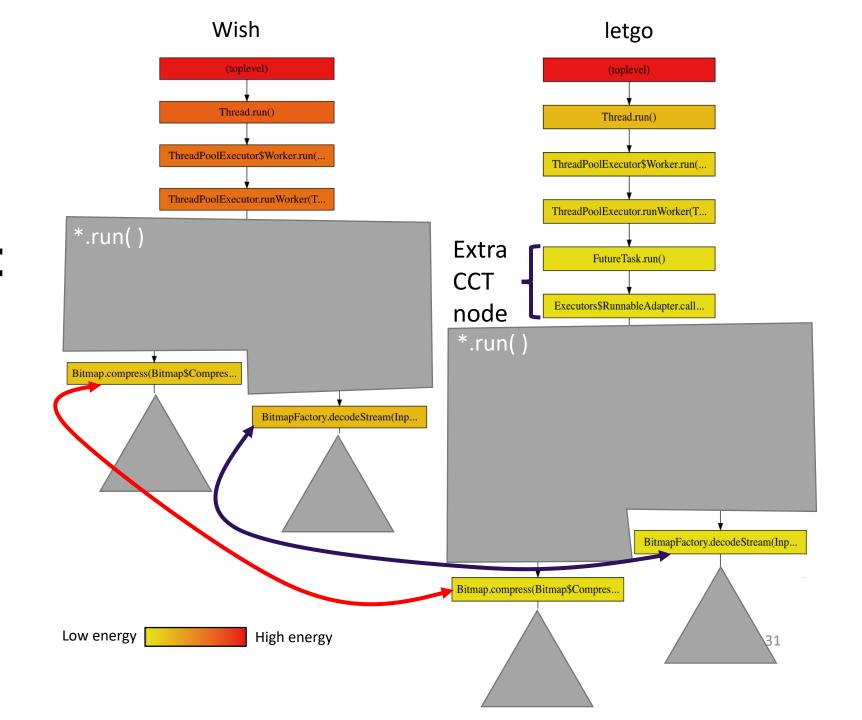
Evaluation – Case studies

- Found 12 energy optimizations in 9 popular apps
 - 3 of them already confirmed by developers
 - Saves 5.2% 27.4%

Арр	Task	Percentage of total energy drain
Wish letgo	Bitmap.compress	15.9% 3.6%
Wish letgo	BitmapFactory.decodeStream	19.9% 2.5%
Pandora5.7 Pandora8.3	TextView.setText	28.1% 0.7%
Spotify Pandora	ProgressBar.setProgress	20.2% 1.6%

EFLASK matching algorithm's effectiveness:

Wish vs letgo



DIFFPROF vs Eprof: Wish vs letgo

DIFFPROF

Eprof

Task energy drain difference rank	Task Name	Wish energy drain (µAh)	Letgo energy drain (µAh)
1	BitmapFactory .decodeStream	126.3	5.01
2	Bitmap.compress	100.9	7.14
3	LayoutInflater .inflate	62.46	17.03

Method energy drain rank	Method name	Wish Energy drain (µAh)
1	Thread.run	395.0
2	ThreadPoolExecutor .runWorker	353.9
18	BitmapFactory.decodeStream	126.3
28	Bitmap.compress	100.9

Wish vs letgo : Energy optimization

- Setting breakpoint at Bitmap.compress method reveals
 - Wish uses png images with quality set to 100
 - letgo uses jpg images with quality set to 90

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Conclusions

