

# Optimising the Mobile Net

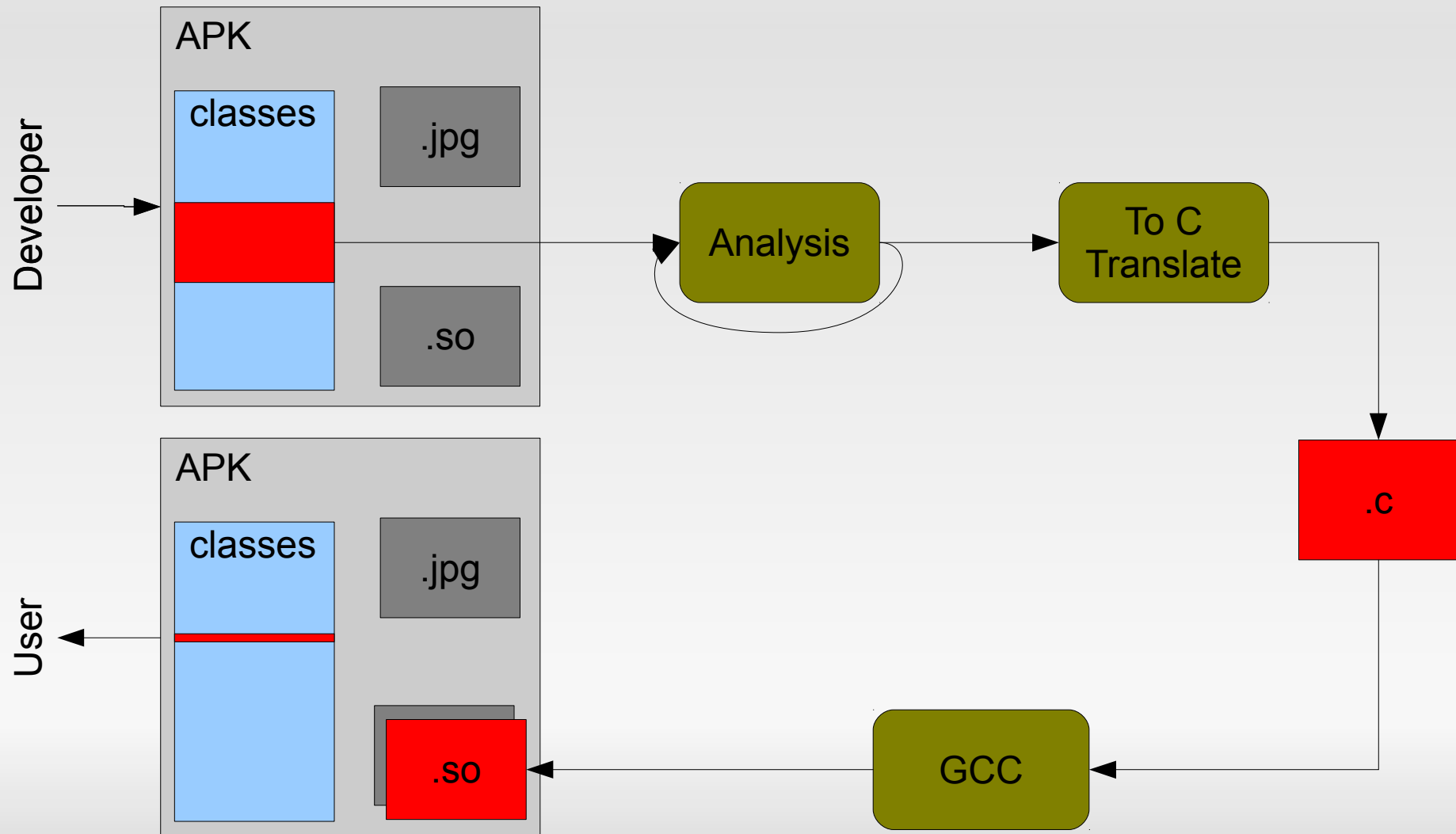
Hugh Leather  
Stephen Kyle, Volker Seeker

# Compilers and Operating Systems

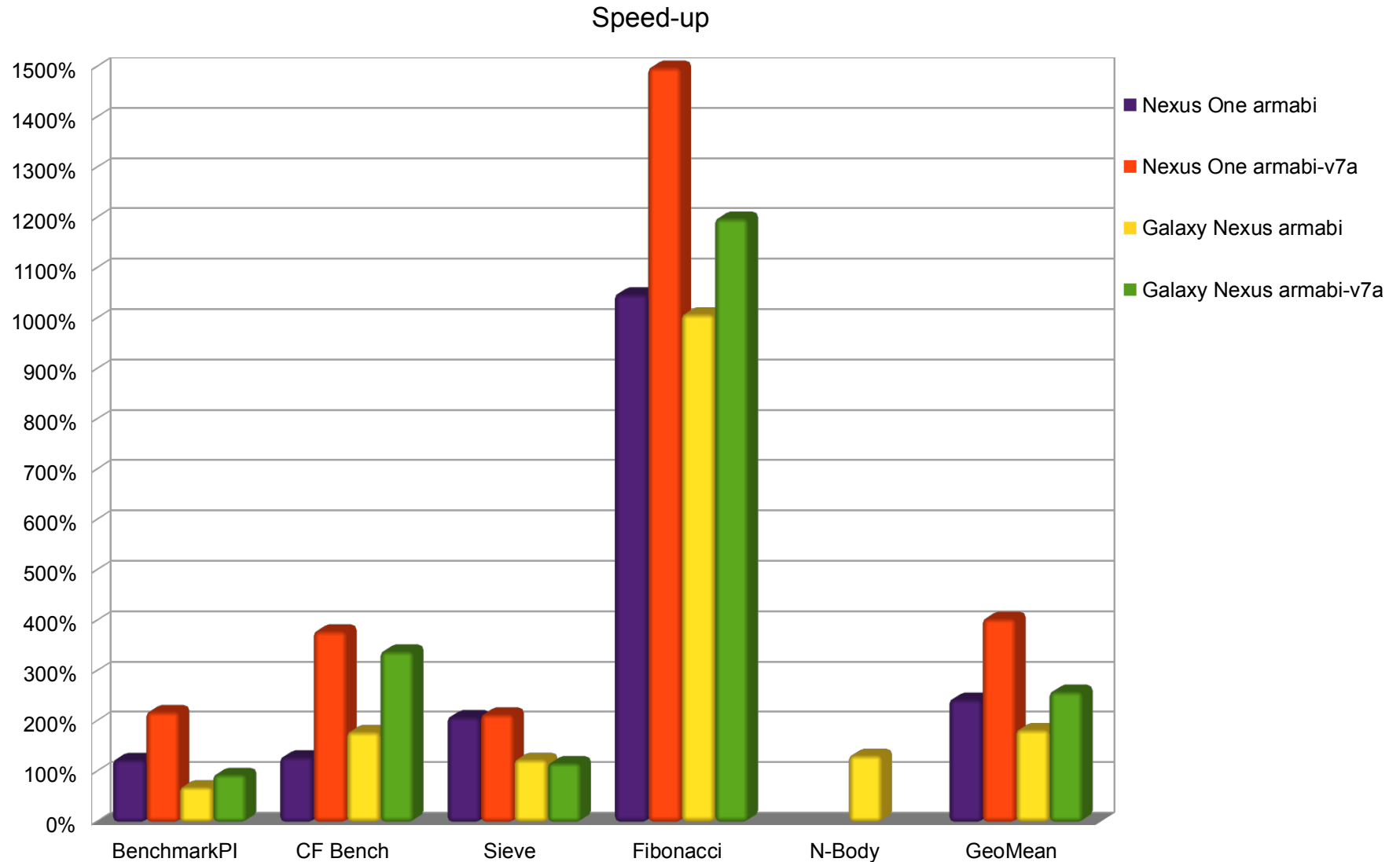
- Mobile devices are resource constrained
- All Android programs use Dalvik JIT - very slow
- Operating system does not mobile optimised
  
- Need to make them faster and lower power

# Server-side Dalvik to Native

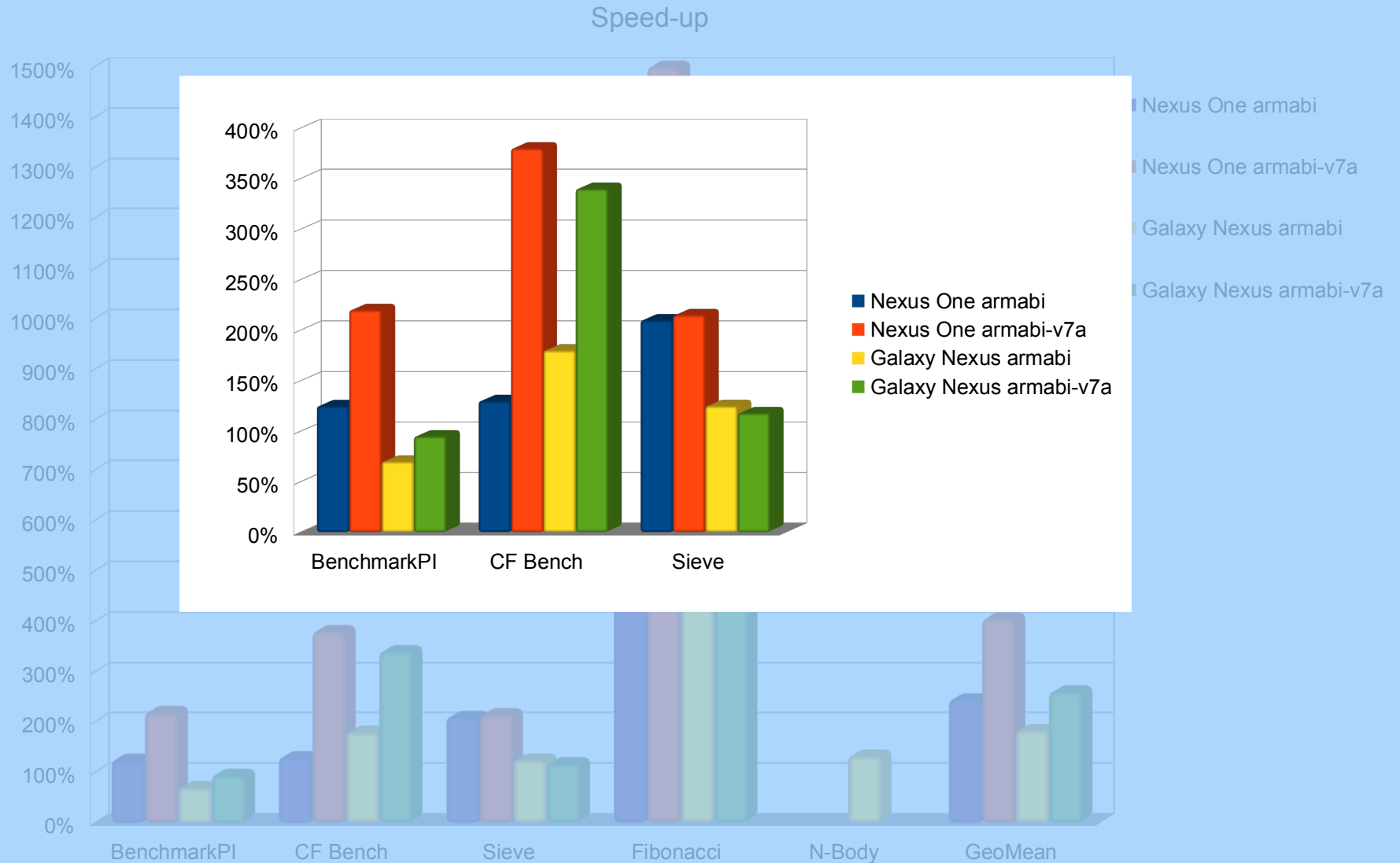
- Server side native compilation of hot methods



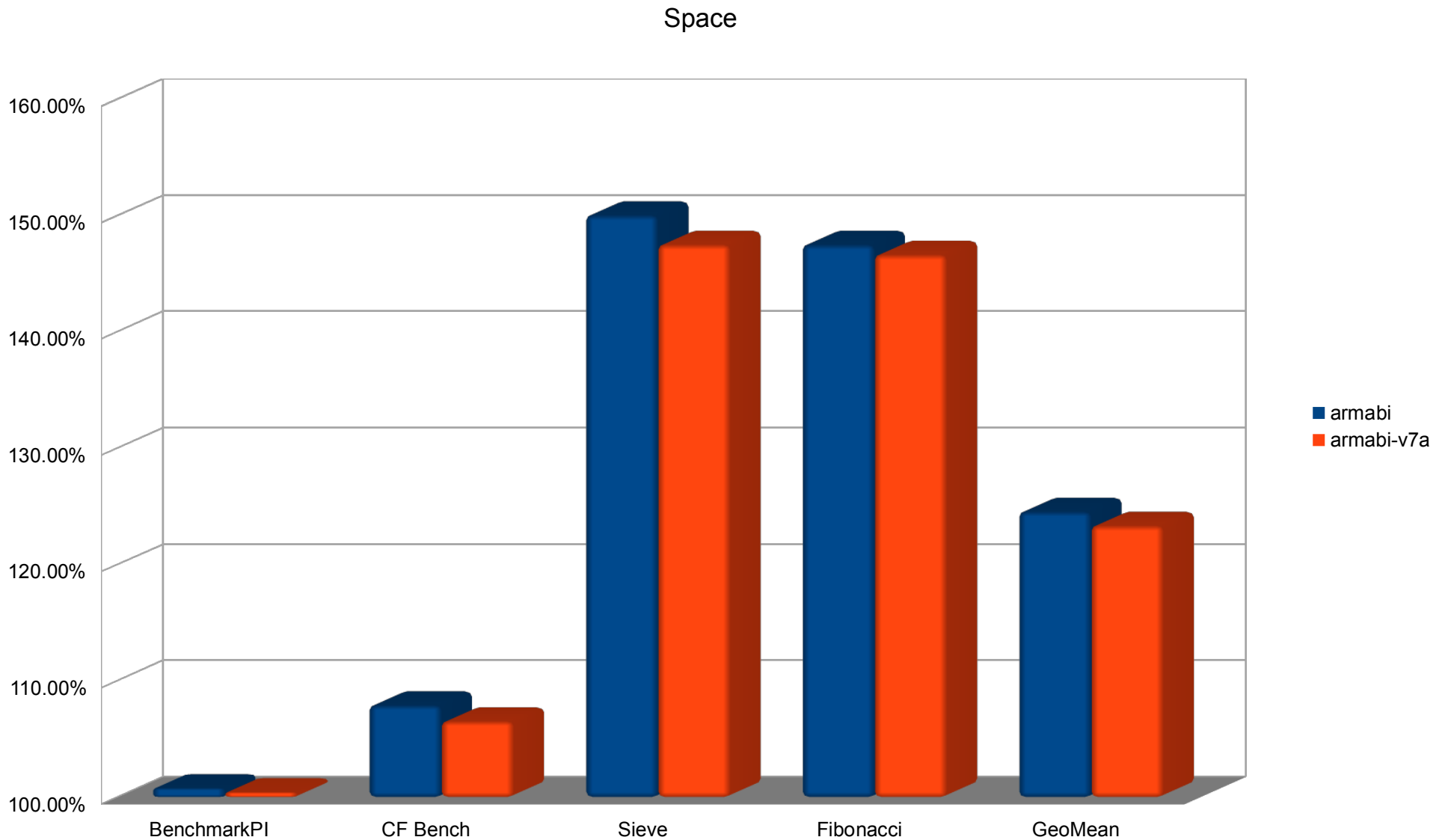
# Server-side Dalvik to Native



# Server-side Dalvik to Native

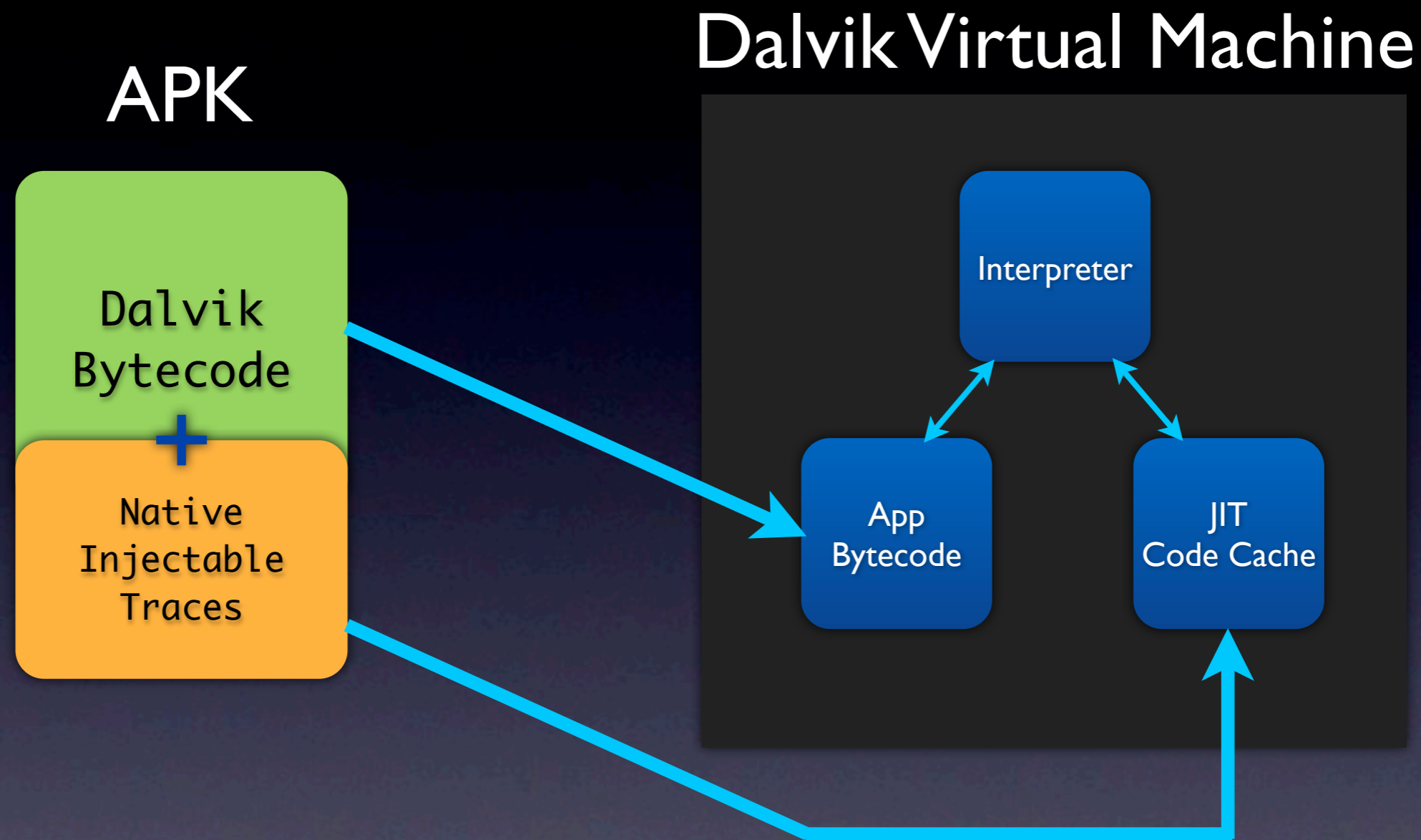


# Server-side Dalvik to Native



# Trace Injection

Stephen Kyle



Injectable traces chosen from the hottest JIT traces  
Subject to more powerful ahead-of-time optimisations

# Installing an App

Stephen Kyle

Previously

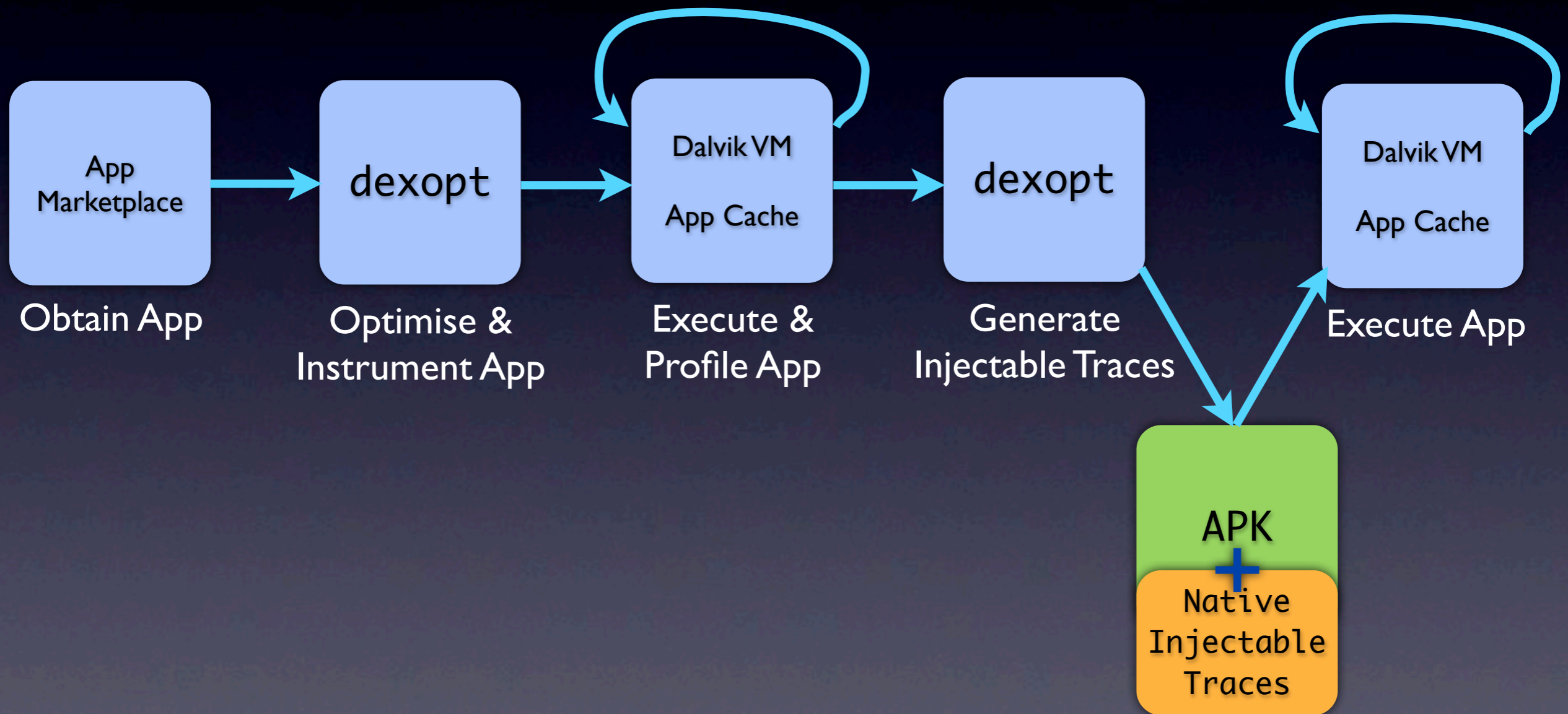




# Installing an App

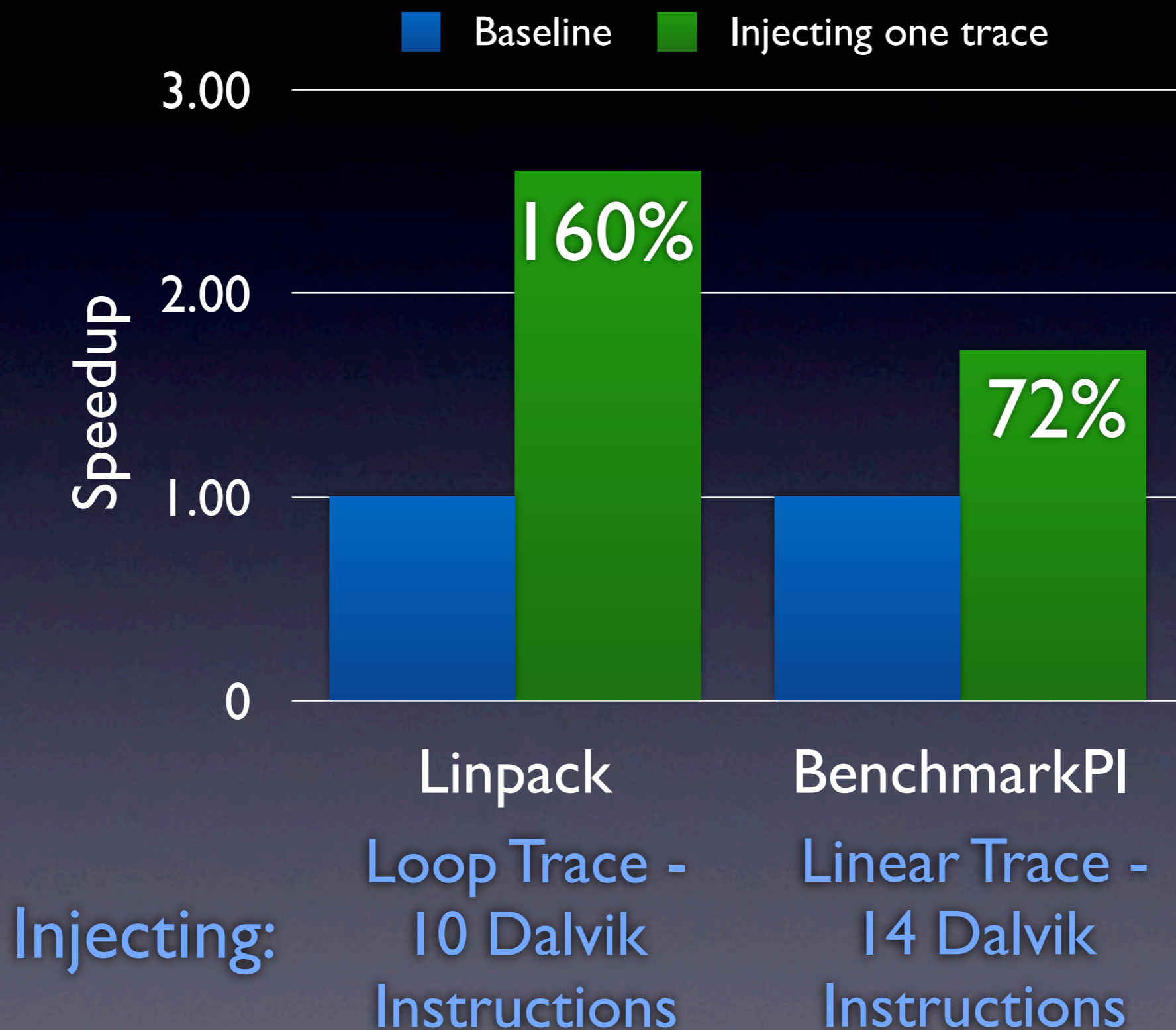
Stephen Kyle

## With Trace Injection



# Preliminary Results

Stephen Kyle



Injecting:

# Energy Efficient Scheduling for ASISA Processors

## Motivation for Mobile Workload Collection



- Current scheduler decisions are based on a rather narrow field of information

**Information about the usage context can help in making more energy efficient scheduling decisions.**

→ The collected workload must contain both user- and kernel space information to identify the context

# Energy Efficient Scheduling for ASISA Processors Methodology



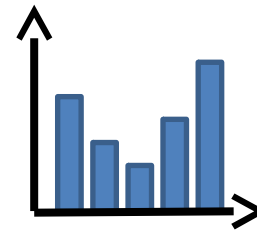
Collect  
Mobile  
Workload



**When does the  
scheduler get it  
wrong?**



Analyse  
Workload



# Energy Efficient Scheduling for ASISA Processors

## Workload Lag Experiment

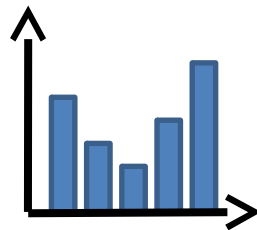
Film Mobile Usage and collect Workload



Review the Video and mark Lags



Analyse the Workload



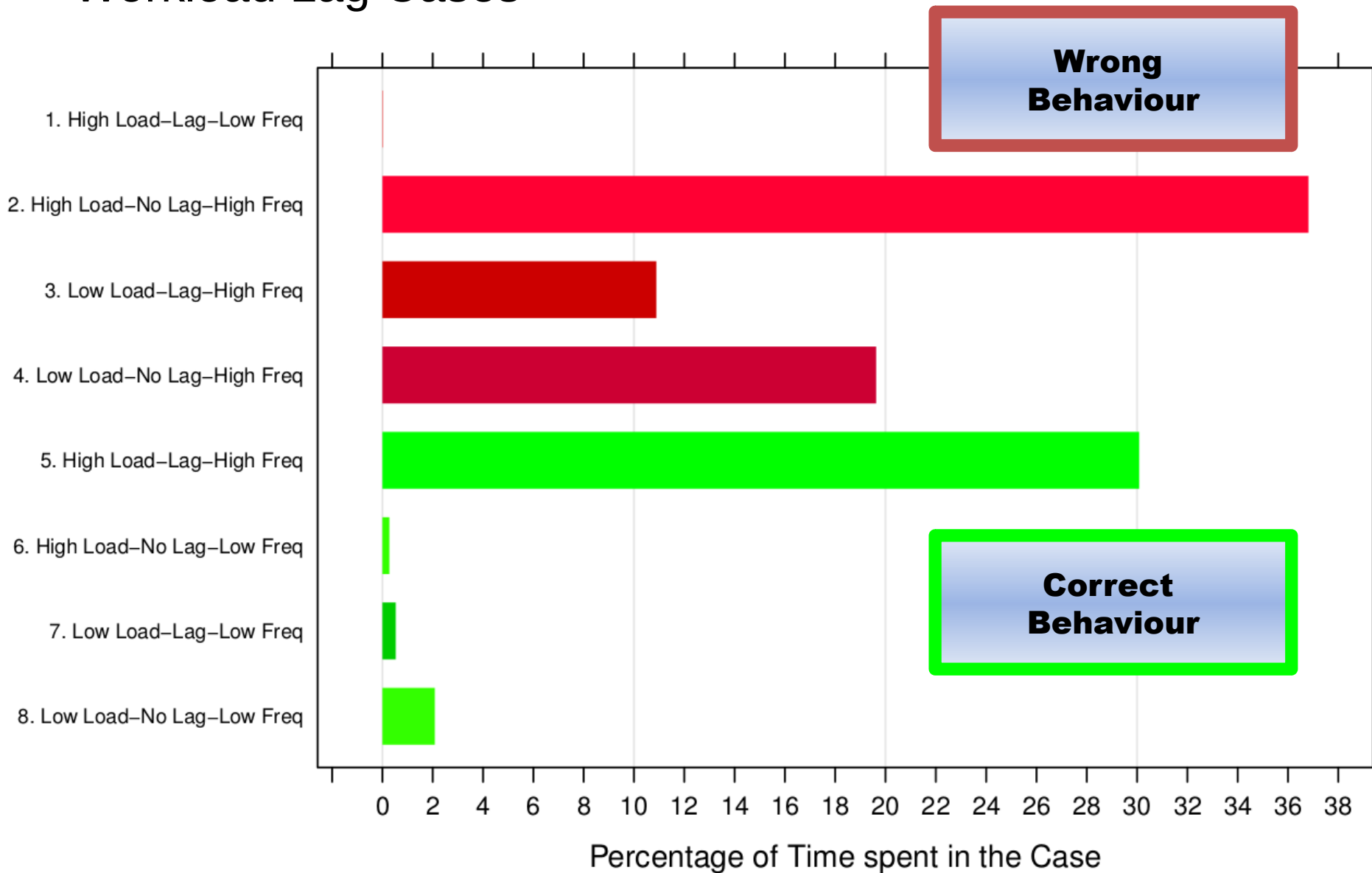
**What did the Phone do during a lag?**

Was the lag caused by the CPU?  
What was the frequency?  
What was the load?

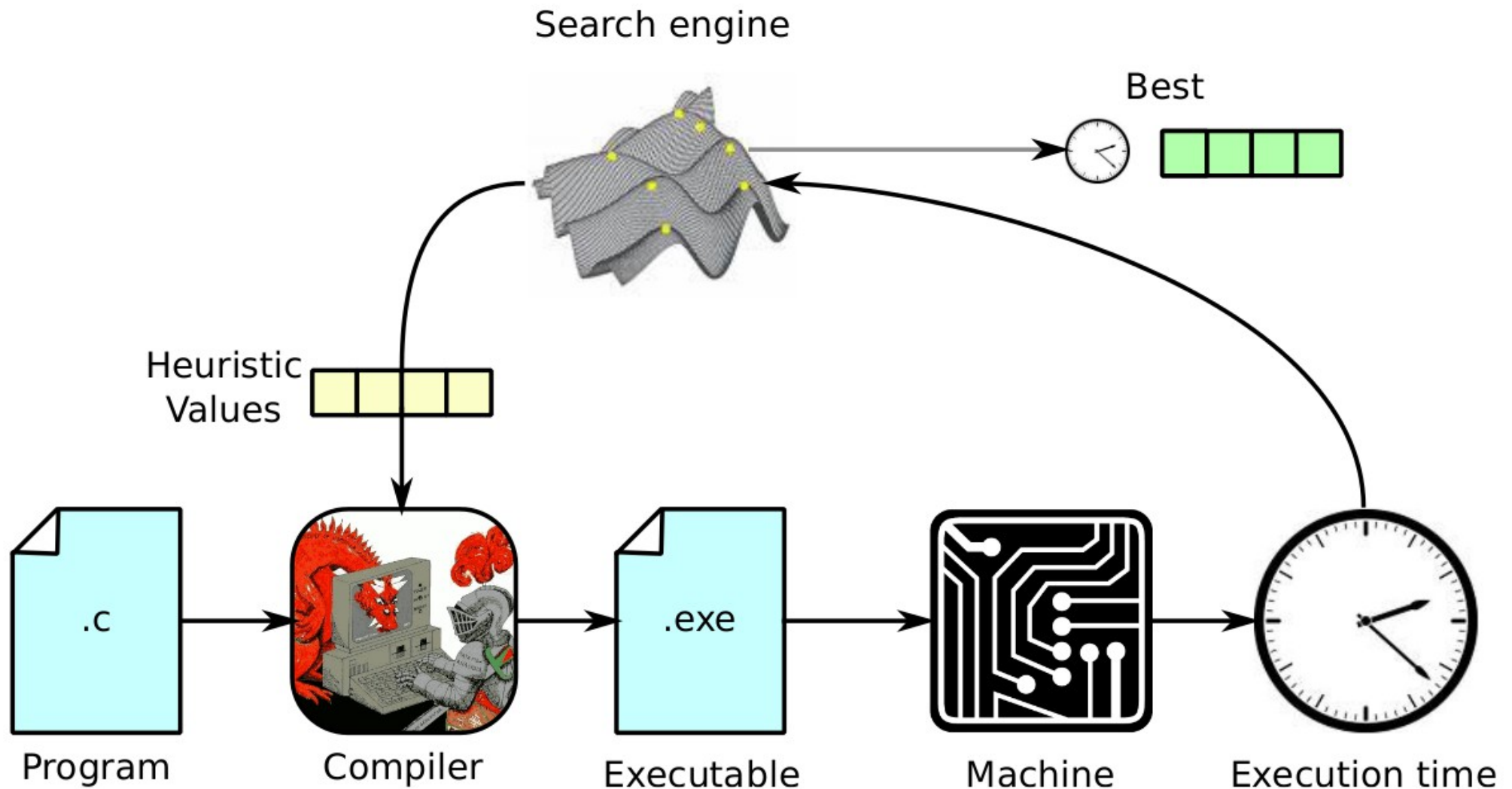
**Does the Frequency Governor/Scheduler waste energy during those lags?**

# Energy Efficient Scheduling for ASISA Processors

## Workload Lag Cases

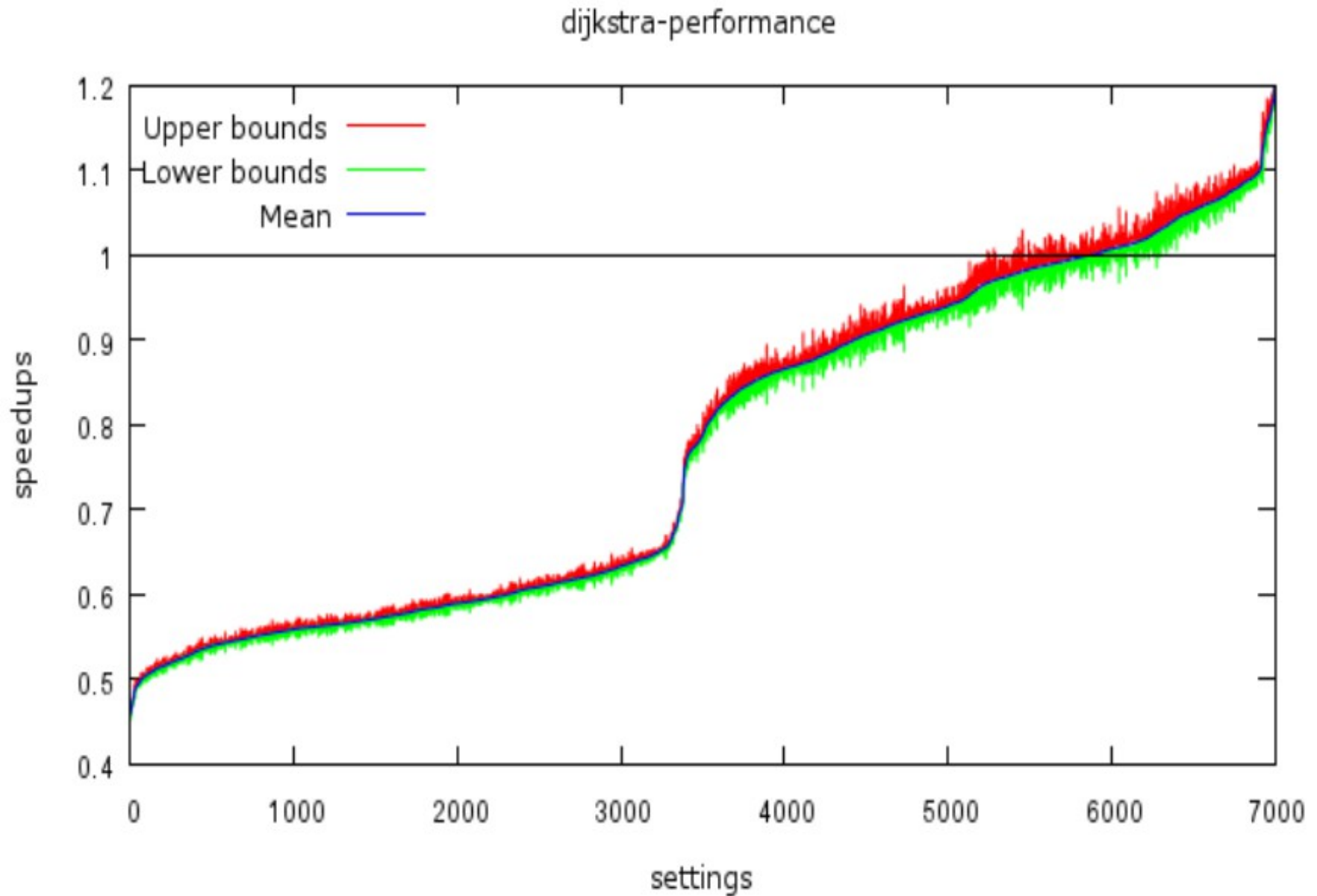


# Iterative Compilation of Native Code





# Performance - Dijkstra





# Performance

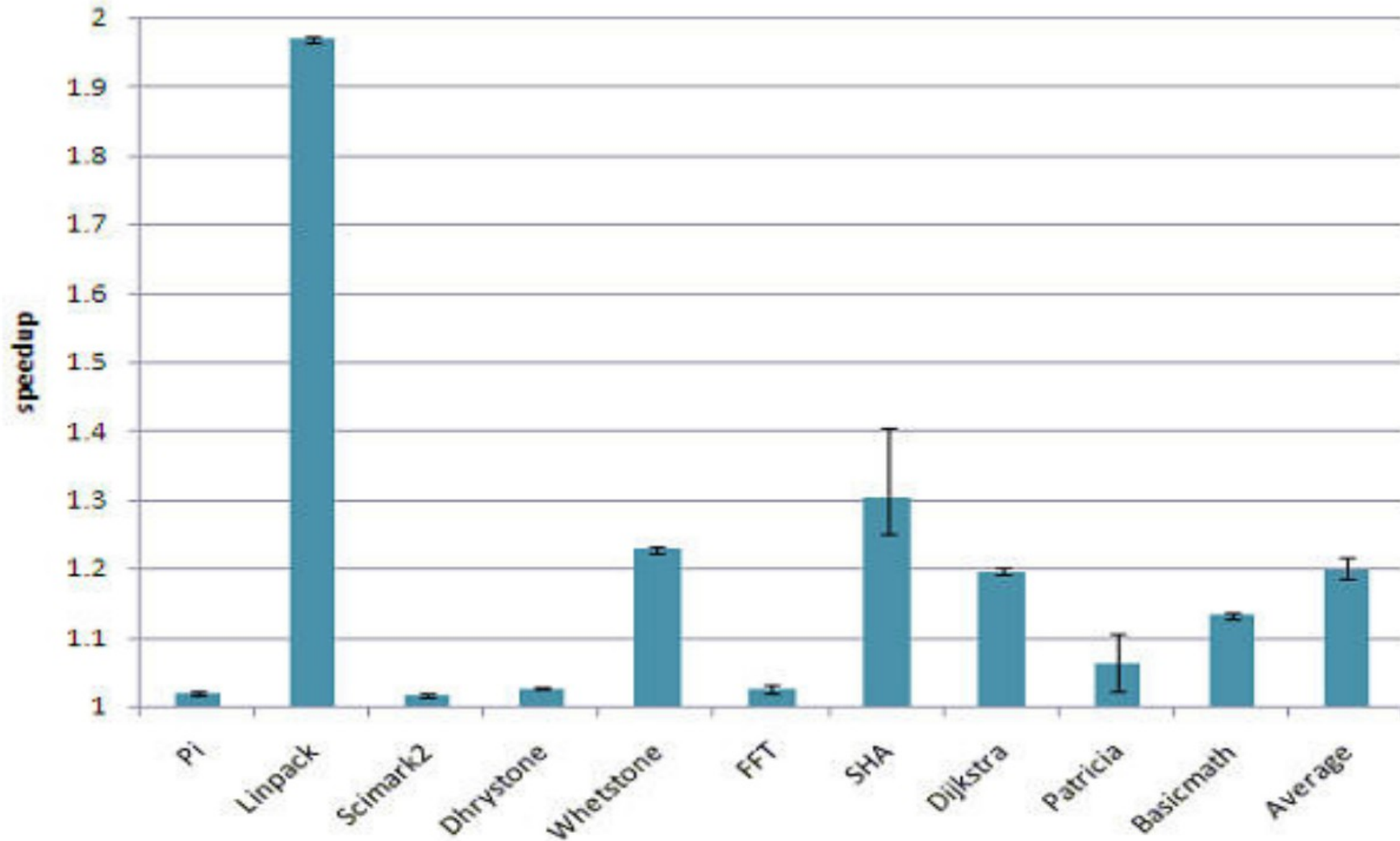
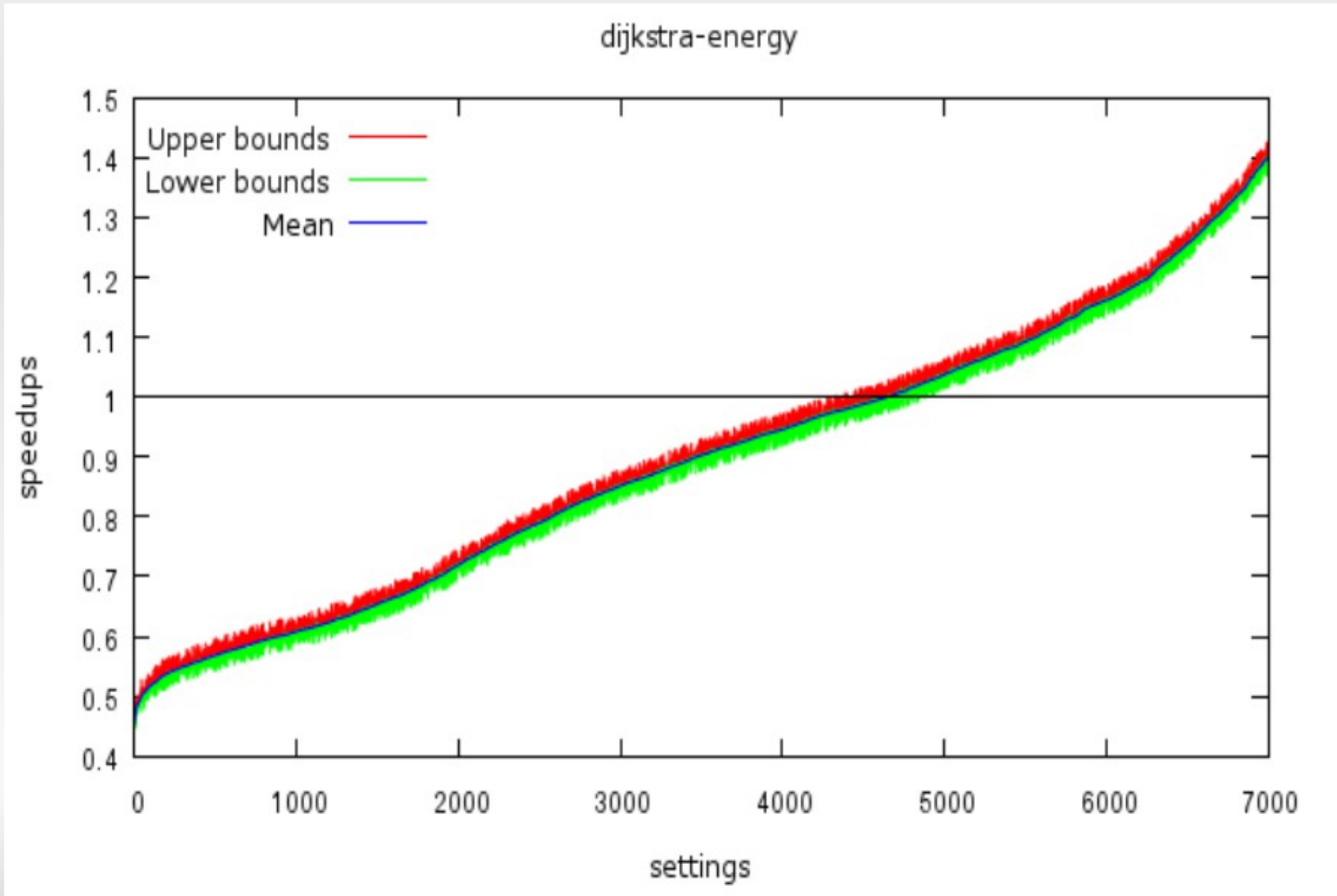


Figure 5.1: Maximum speedups of runtime

# Energy - Dijkstra



# Energy

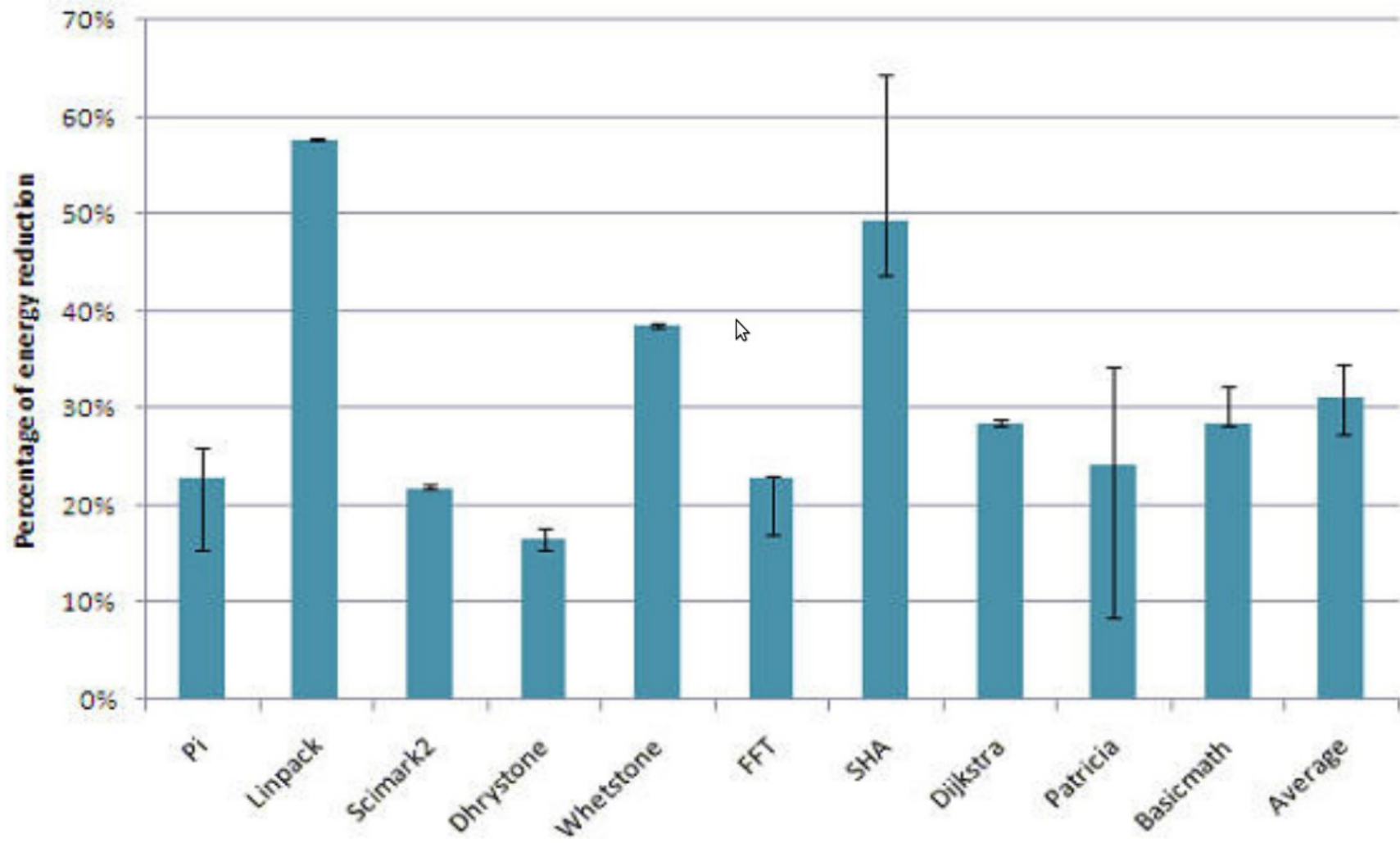
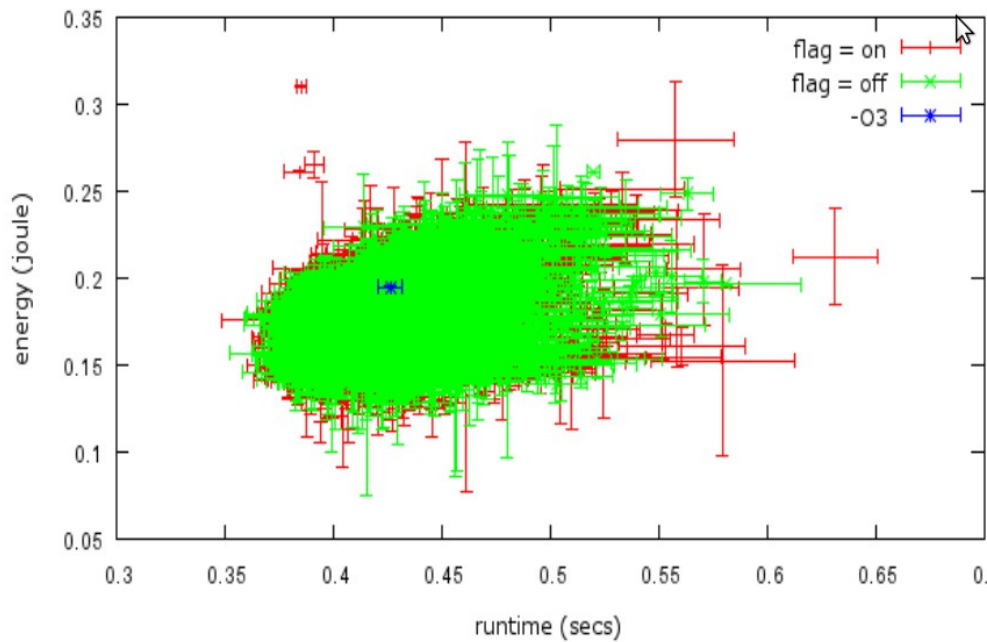


Figure 5.2: Maximum energy improvement rates

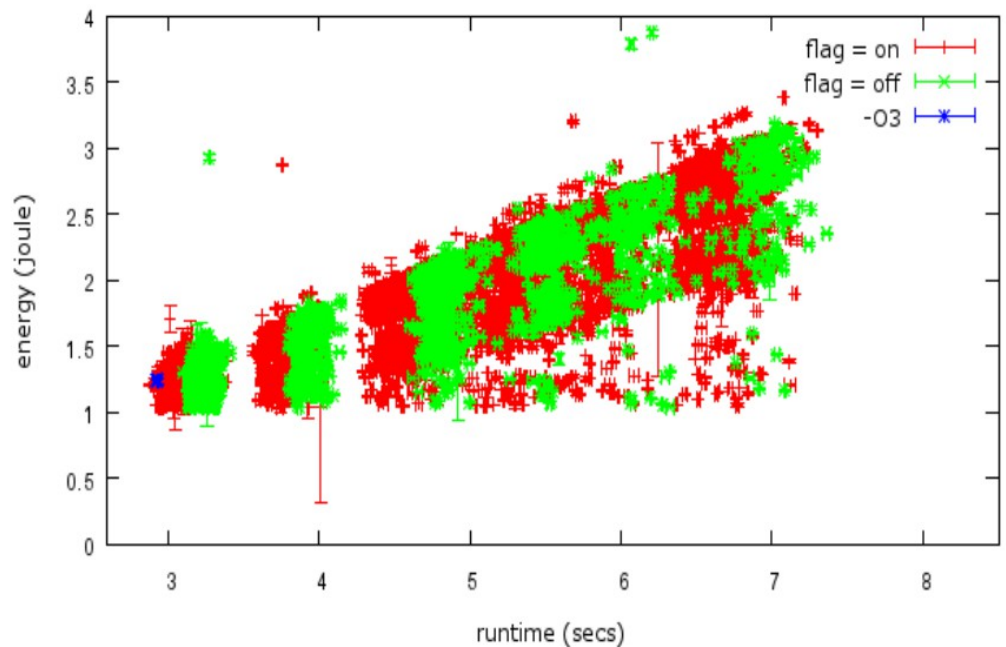
# Energy vs Performance

- Are energy and performance correlated?

basicmath (flag: ftree-pre)



dhrystone (flag: fschedule-insns)



- Not really! Why?
- If could predict recharge time, change version