



ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ И РАЗРАБОТКА ЭНЕРГОЭФФЕКТИВНЫХ МОБИЛЬНЫХ И ВСТРОЕННЫХ СИСТЕМ

- METHODS FOR MEASURING THE POWER CONSUMPTION OF DIGITAL COMPUTING DEVICES (DGD)
- INVESTIGATION OF THE STATIC POWER CONSUMPTION OF DGDS
- INVESTIGATION OF THE DYNAMIC POWER CONSUMPTION OF DGDS
- INVESTIGATION OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF MOBILE DEVICES AND ANDROID APPLICATIONS

Практикум

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR POWER EFFICIENT MOBILE AND EMBEDDED SYSTEMS



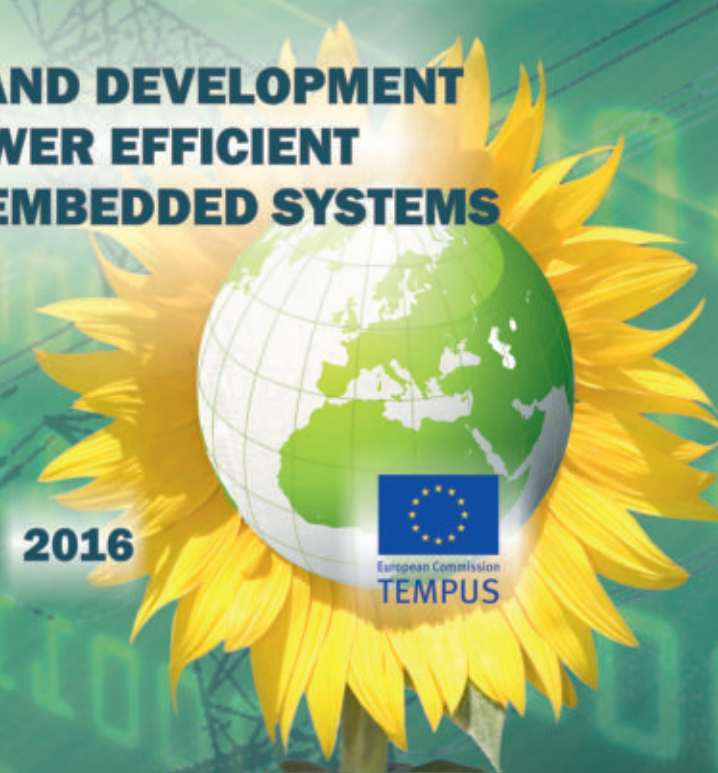
University of Ioannina



МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ



2016



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Research and Development for Power Efficient Mobile and Embedded Systems

. .

***GREENCO 530270-TEMPUS-1-2012-1-UK-TEMPUS-JPCR
Green Computing & Communications***

2016

004.052
T19

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Development for Green Mobile and Embedded Systems),
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T19

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Development for Green Mobile and Embedded Systems),
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«
» (Research
and Development for Green Mobile and Embedded Systems),
TEMPUS-
GREENCO «Green Computing & Communications» (530270-
TEMPUS-1-2012-1-UK-TEMPUS-JPCR),
[19, 20].

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— (1);

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— 2);

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(3);

(4).

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1.1

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Proteus.

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Proteus.

(P).

$$I - \frac{P \quad I \quad U \quad I}{R^2} \frac{U}{R^2}, \quad (1)$$

; R -

[1].

$$P (t) I (t) U (t). \quad (2)$$

(-), ().

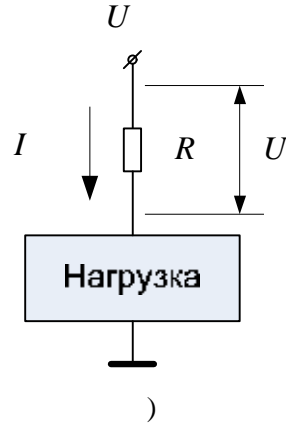
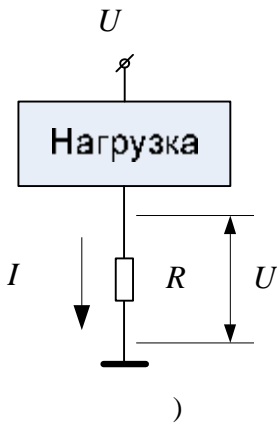
(, ,).

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,

$$I = U / R \quad (3)$$

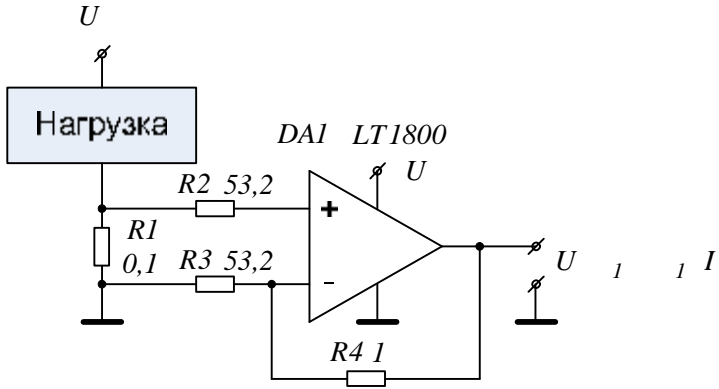
« » ()
 (.1).



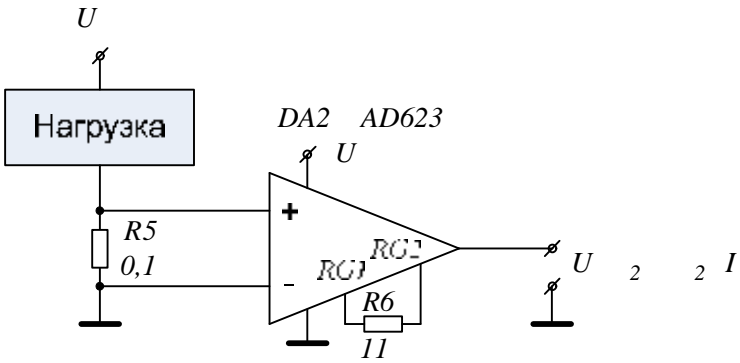
.1.

) - « »;) - « » :

.2



)



)

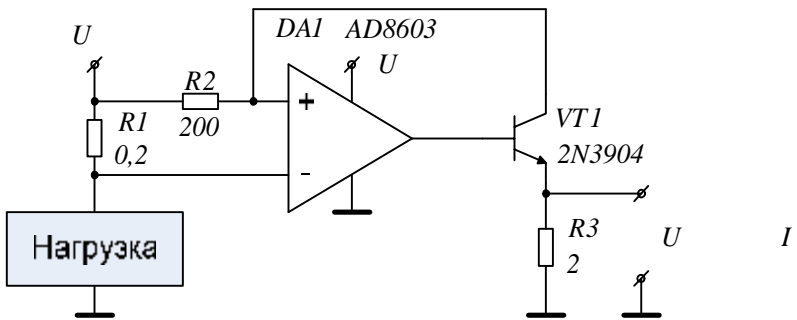
.2.

) – $(K_1 = 2 /)$;) – $(K_2 = 1 /)$

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 ,
 :
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 - « »;
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 :
 - « »;
 -

(. 3, 4)

(« »).



.3.

($K = 2 /$)

(U)

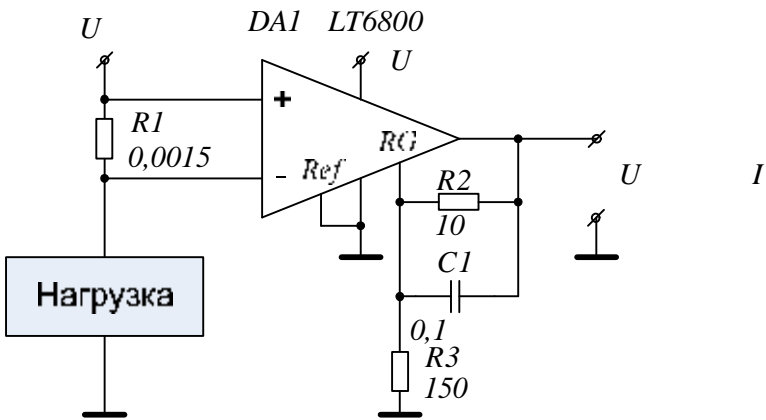
(U max). Over-The-Top , , LT1636, LT1637, LT1672 .)

U U .

.4

LTC6800.

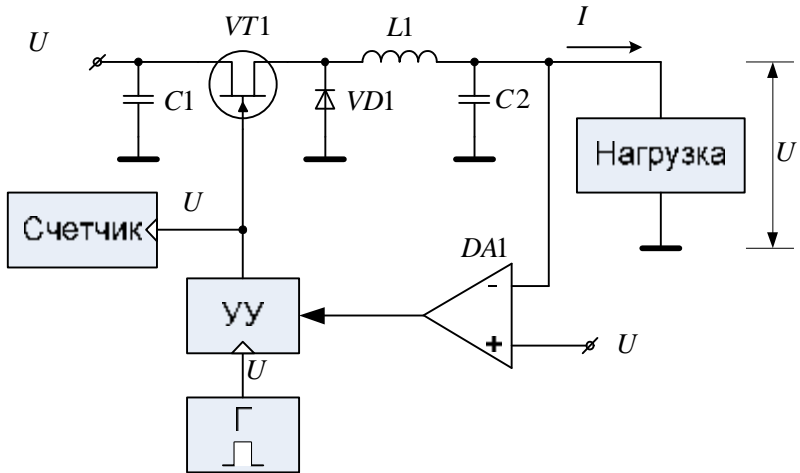
(5,5).



.4.

(K = 100 /)

[2].



.5.

VT1.

().
(U)

DA1

(U) .

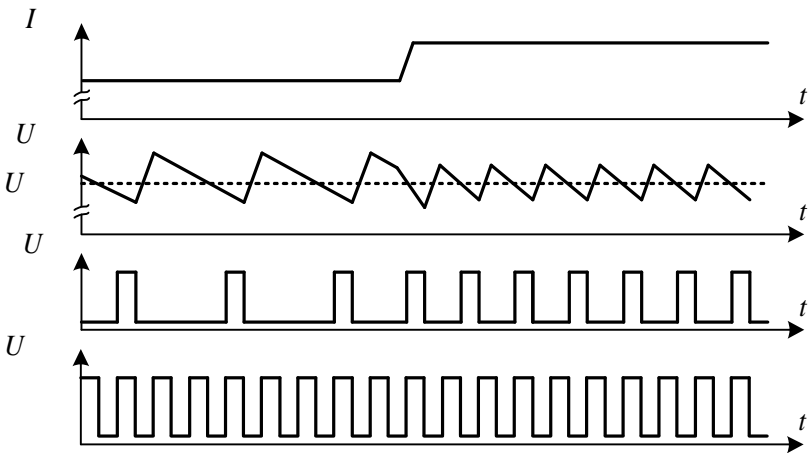
(U) .

VT1

L1

C2.

VT1,
 C1 C2.
 C2
 (I)
 (.6). U



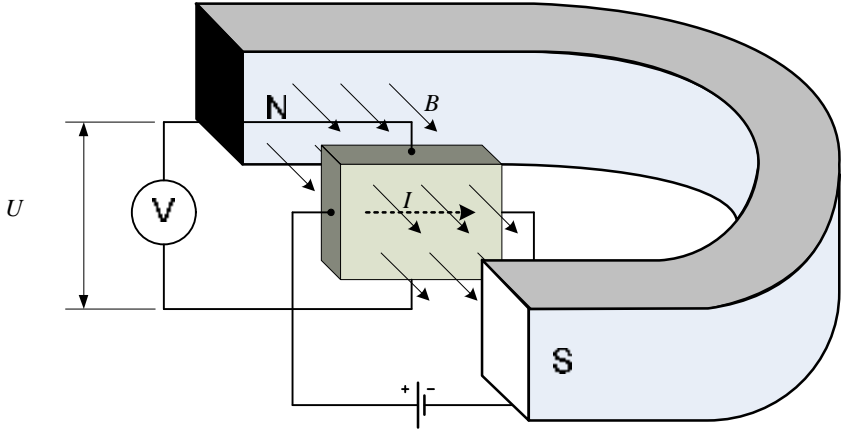
. 6.

(, ,) .

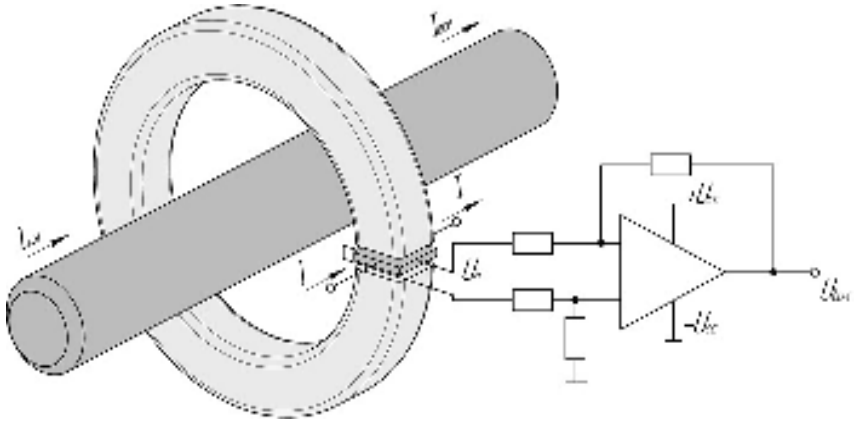
— , \ - . 100 .

(. . 7.)
(U)

— (.8) (.9)



.7.

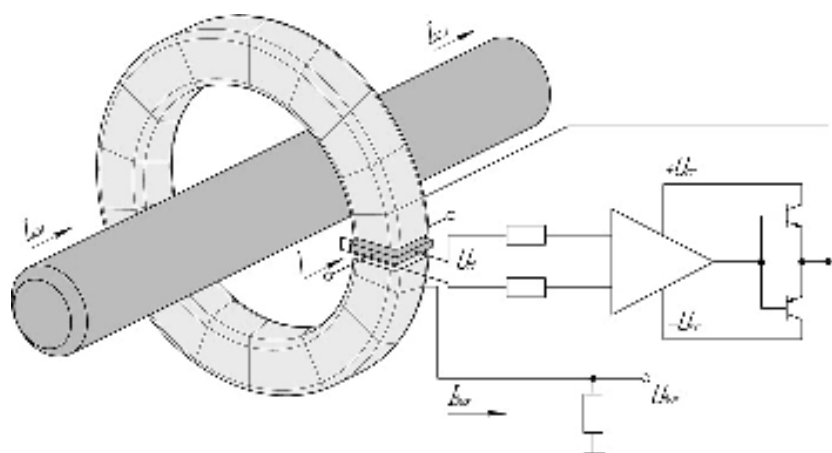


.8.

(100%-

)

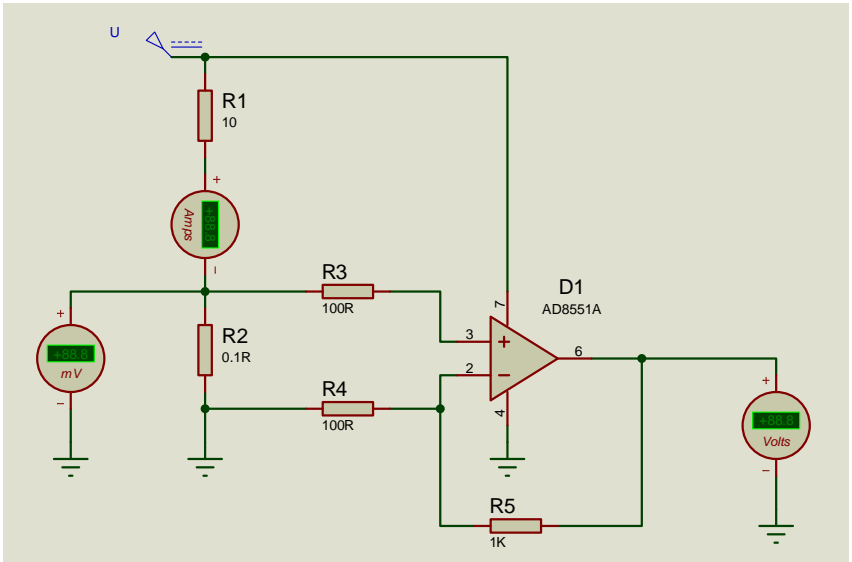
, ...



.9.

Proteus, HSPICE, PSPICE (. . . 5).

1. Proteus (. 10). +5 .
2. (R . . R1):
 $R . . 1 \ 10$, $R . . 2 \ 100$, $R . . 3 \ 1$.
3. (k b) (R2) (. 10):
 $R2 \ 0,11$.
4. .2.
5. Proteus HSPICE ,
- 6.
- 7.



. 10.

Proteus

:

Proteus

HSPICE

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1.

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2.

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3.

4.

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6.

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7.

8.

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9.

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10.

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1.2

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-
( )
:
:
IAR
Embedded Workbench for ARM;
STM32F103RBT6 Cortex-M3
DVK_103_DB;
:
,
:
;
DVK_103_DB;
STM32F103RBT6 Cortex-M3;
IAR Embedded Workbench for ARM.

```

, .

(static power consumption)
 (dynamic power consumption) [4]:

$$P \quad P \quad P \quad . \quad (1)$$

(P)
 (leakage current)

(standby current) [5].

()

().

(, , . .).

(, ,

, . .).

ARM.

RISC Machine –
 Acorn RISC Machine – RISC-
 32-

ARM (Advanced
 RISC-
 Acorn) –
 64-
 ARM Limited.

ARM

ARM-

ARM-

Cortex.

Cortex

A, R, M.

(A),

– Cortex-A,

ARM.

R

M

Cortex-M

« »

Cortex-M

: Cortex-M0, Cortex-M3, Cortex-M4, Cortex-M7.

Cortex-M0,
8-

ARM.

Cortex-M0 –
RISC

32-

12

i8086 32

M0,

73 4 /

Cortex-M3
ARM

RISC

ARMv7-M. M0,

32- 1
32- (2 12).
1.25DMIPS/
M0.

Cortex-M3,

ARMv7,

Cortex-M4,

DSP-

M4

Cortex-M7

Cortex-

M3 Cortex-M4.

2.14DMIPS/ Cortex-M7

Cortex-M4

DVK_103_DB.

STM32F103RBT6

Cortex-M3.

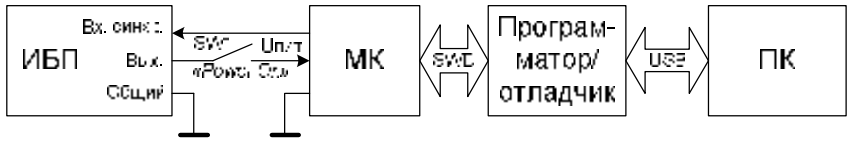
[6].

. 1.

().

SWD (Serial Wire

Debug).



. 1.

SWD.

SWD

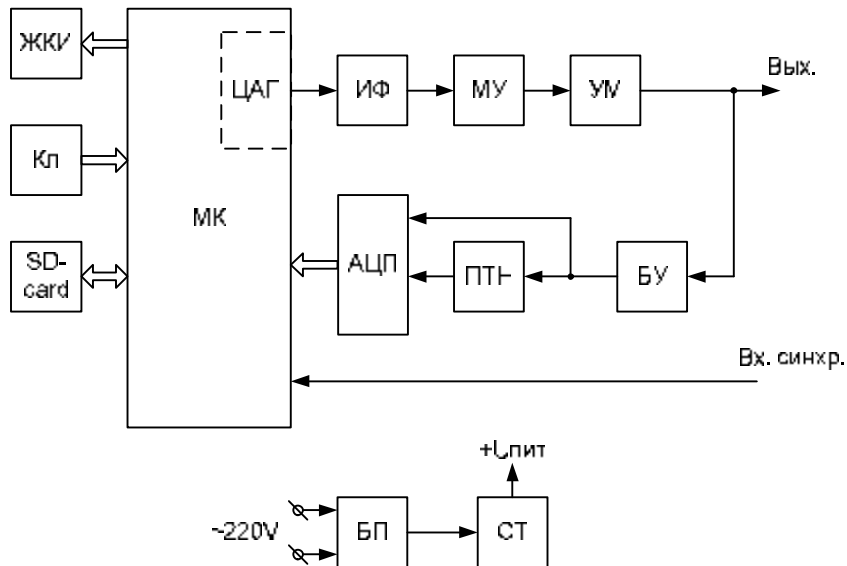
« »

()

() « »

(),

. 2.



. 2.

SD-card – ; – ;

– ; – ;

– ; – ;

– ; – ;

(. .)

Tempus GreenCo

).

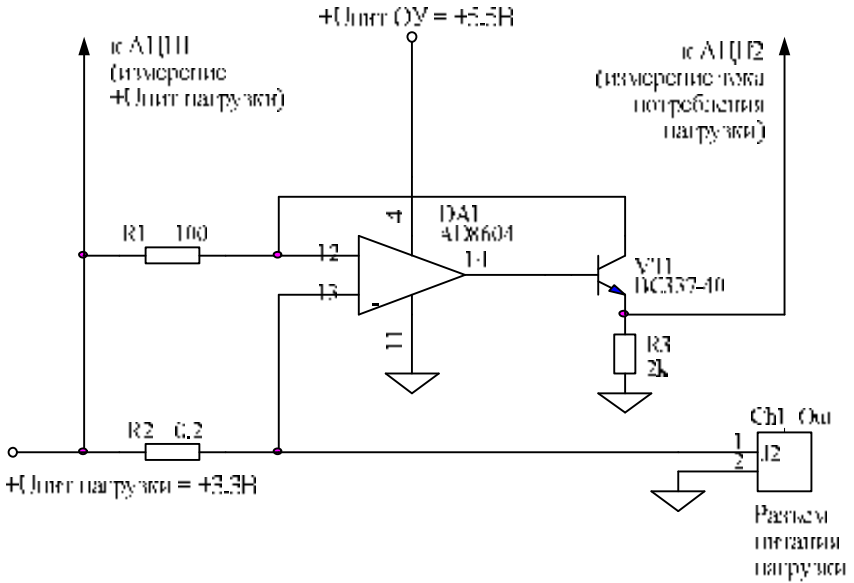
(

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SD-

(high-side current sensing), . .

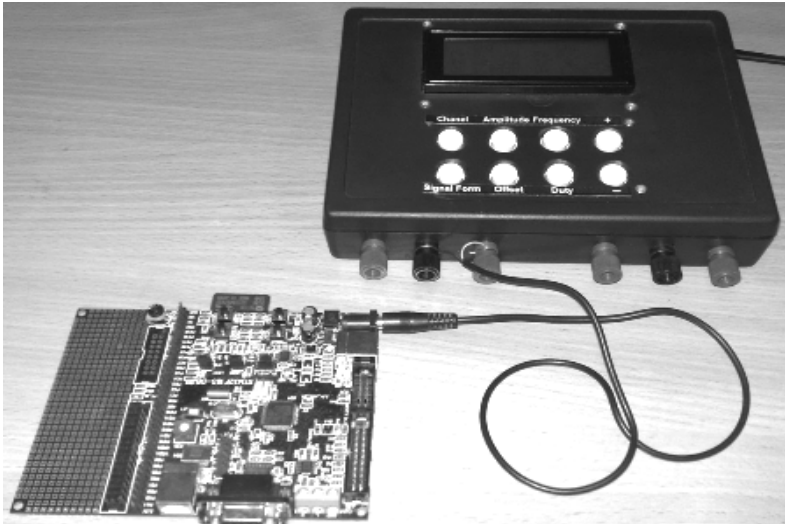
(. . .3).



.3.

- 1) : ~220 ±22 ;
- 2) (,) :
- ;
- ;
- ;
- ;
- ;
- ;
- 3) : ;
- : 2;

- : 1;
 - 4) :
 - (): 0...5
0,1 ;
 - (): -2,5 ...+2,5
0,1 ;
 - : 1 ...100 1 ;
 - : 15%...85% 5%;
 - 5) :
 - ±5%;
 - 6) : 10 ;
 - 7) :
 - : 15 ;
 - : 0,1 .
- .4.



.4.

DVK_103_DB

STM32F103RBT6

Cortex-M3.

DVK_103_DB
STM32F103RBT6 Cortex-M3.

IAR Embedded

Workbench for ARM.

– :
– « » ;
– ;
– ;
– .

1. IAR Embedded Workbench
for ARM. (WorkSpace)

CortexM3_PowerConsumption_Reserch.

2. .
– :
– (Signal Form) = DC+noise (–
– +);
– () – Mean = +3,3 ;
– – Var = 0² .

```

        «          » .
    \ ++  while(1).
1.
2.
3.
    «S»
    ,
    "Save".
    SD-
    - «MeasData_i.mpu» ( i -
    ). ( !
SD-
4.    10 ( SD-
    )
    «S».
    "Save".
    .
    .
    .

```

```

\
(void GPIO_configuration(void)). .3-6.
1.

```

```

(void TIM1_configuration(void)). .3-6.
2.

```

1

```

\
(void ADC1_configuration(void)). .3-6.

```

3. Matlab

SD-

	()	\	\	
, I[]				
U[]				
, P[]				

1.

- (Signal Form) = DC+noise (- +);
- () - Mean = +2,0 ;
- Var = 0².

2.

« »

3.

- (Signal Form) = DC+noise (- +);
- () - Mean = +1,8 ;
- Var = 0².

4.

« »

1.

:
- (Signal Form) = DC+noise (-
+);
- () - Mean = +3,3 ;
- Var = 0²;
- SetSysClockToxx(), -

72

: 1) 24 ; 2) 36 , 3) 48 ; 4)

2.

« »
,

1.

2.

3.

?
4.

5.

, \ ?

?

6.

?

7.

STM32F103RB

?

8.

STM32F103RBT6

Cortex-M3.

,

,

?

9.

ARM.

?

10.

Cortex-M0, Cortex-M3, Cortex-M4, Cortex-M7.

.

1.3

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:
IAR
Embedded Workbench for ARM;
STM32F103RBT6 Cortex-M3
DVK_103_DB;
:
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```

IAR Embedded Workbench for ARM.

consumption) (dynamic power consumption)
 (short-circuit current) [5].

(..)

[8-10],

15%

[8]

), [7]:

$$P = C U^2 f. \tag{1}$$

$$P = 0,5 U^2 f (C_1 + C_2). \tag{2}$$

$(1/f)$.

f

[11].

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.

,

5-

,

[5].

16-

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(

(

),

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.

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.

(1), (2)

,

,

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[12].

[13].

.

,

,

(

).

:

P

$0,5 U^2$

f

$(C$

C

),

(3)

— —
 ·
 STM32 ,
 :

$$P_{STM32} = 0,5 U^2 f_i C_i, \quad (4)$$

f_i — —
 ·
 ,
 ,

(· 1.2).

·
 ,
 ·

((GPIO)) , ,

\ ,

(· 1.2).

STM32F103RBT6 Cortex-M3.

DVK_103_DB
STM32F103RBT6 Cortex-M3.

IAR Embedded

Workbench for ARM.

–

;

–

;

–

1. IAR Embedded Workbench
for ARM.
CortexM3_PowerConsumption_Reserch.

2.

– (Signal Form) = DC+noise (–
+);
– () – Mean = +3,3 ;
– – Var = 0².

3. \ ++ for N=10⁷.
 4. SetSysClockToxx(), -
 : 1) 24 ; 2) 36 , 3) 48 ; 4) 72 .

5. .
 6. .

"Save". SD-
 i - «MeasData_i.mpu» (
).
 "Save",

7. .4-6
 .4
 8. SD-
 Matlab

	:[]			
	24	36	48	72
, t []				
((f _{max}))				1
, I []				
, U []				
, P []				
((f _{max}))				1
, []				
((f _{max}))				1

9.

,
 : , , ,
 ,
 : (integer), (char), (long
 integer), (float).
 !
 :

```

char fresult, foperand1=100, foperand2 = -10;
for (u32 i=0; i<(1e7); i++)
{
    fresult = foperand1 + foperand2;
}
  
```

10. IAR Embedded Workbench
(Simulator)

11. .4-6, 9 .9

12. SD-
Matlab

	:[]			
	24	36	48	72
:				
:				
-				
, t []				
((f _{max}))				1
, I []				
, U []				
, P []				
((f _{max}))				1
, []				
0 [/ .]				
((f _{max}))				1

13.

- : (Signal Form) = DC+noise (-
- +);
- () - Mean = +2,0 ;
- - Var = 0².

14. . 4-9, 11, 12 .
- 15..
- (Signal Form) = DC+noise (–
 +);
- () – Mean = +1,8 ;
- Var = 0² .
16. . 4-9, 11, 12 .

:

;

;

1. ?
2. ?
3. ,
4. ? , () ?
- STM32 ?
5. ? (?
- STM32)
6. ?
- ?

7.	?	RISC	CISC	
8.				?
9.			ARM?	
		ARM		
		(+, -, /, *)		
10.	?			
		ARM		
		(+, -, /, *)		
				?

1.4

Android

```
Android. (    -    ,    )
        :
        :
        :
        PowerTutor    Android;
Android;
        (    :    ,    )
        :
;
,    ,    ).    (    ,
;
;
;
        PowerTutor    Android;
Android.
```

PowerTutor

Android.

PowerTutor [14],

Google (. . . 1).

Android,



. 1.

Power Tutor

Power Tutor

(, OLED LCD , GPS, Wi-Fi, 3G (GPRS), Audio).

- ;
 - (5) ;
 - (1 1 ,) .

, , 600 /4 =150 ,
 1500 ,
 10

Power Tutor

(, OLED LCD , GPS, Wi-Fi, 3G (GPRS), Audio).

HTC G1, HTC G2 (Nexus)

[15, 16].

:

1) ;
2) LCD ; OLED

;

3) Wi-Fi

4) ; 3G (,)

5) GPS (, ,)
, ,

6) ; (,).

Power Tutor

()

, , Power Tutor
30-40%

, Power Tutor

[17, 18],

(-, +).
«-» «+».
-
«-».

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ao14aiO1qwY>.

(, GSM, GPRS, 3G, Wi-Fi,
BlueTooth, GPS,),
Android.

Android
(,).

PowerTutor,
Android,
1.2.

```

-
Android ;
,
;
-
, , .) ( ,
Android.

```

1. Android, N=10⁷ for

2.

```

:
char fresult, foperand1=100, foperand2 = -10;
for (u32 i=0; i<(1e7); i++)
{
    fresult = foperand1 + foperand2;
}

```

3.

4.

```

:
-
+ ); (Signal Form) = DC+noise (-

```

– ()

,
;

– Var = 0².

5.

,
,

6.

« »

7.

PowerTutor

8.

,

9.

10.

SD-

11.

SD-

Matlab

Power Tutor

:

/		
	LCD	AMOLED
,		
3G (UMTS) –		
3G (UMTS) –		
3G (UMTS) –		
2G (GSM) –		
2G (GSM) –		
2G (GSM) –		
Bluetooth –		
Bluetooth –		
Wi-Fi –		
Wi-Fi –		
FM-		
Wi-Fi –		
Wi-Fi –		
–		
–		
–		
–		
GPS –		
–		
– +		
–		
– +		
–		
–		

12.

13.

Matlab

14.

Tutor

SD-

Power

	PowerTutor	
:		
:		
, t []		
, I []		
, U []		
, P []		
, []		
0 [/ .]		

1. Power Tutor
- Android? , ?
2. Power Tutor? ,
3. ?
- 4.
5. : Wi-Fi, GPRS UMTS?
6. Android,
- PowerTutor .
7. Android,
- PowerTutor .
8. ,
9. (+, -, /, *)
- ? .
10. (+, -, /, *)
- ?

2

: «

».

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,) (,

.

1. () (,) .

:

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-

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-

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2.

.

,

,

.

$$9 \cdot 3 = 27 \quad 3^3 \quad (+ 15 \dots)$$

3. (\dots , \dots)

1.

$$(\dots)$$

4. (\dots)

— (\dots , \dots) ;
 (\dots) ;
 (\dots) ;
 (\dots) ;
 (\dots) ;
 (\dots) ;

5. $4 (\dots 14, \dots \frac{15-20}{2})$;

6.
PowerPoint

(),
.
-10 . (10-15)
:
- (, ,
);
- () ;
- ,
- ;
- ;
- .
.
, , , .
, (10 15)
(5).
((), (),
(,), ,
.
.

– MP4.1 – Methods of energy saving for mobile technologies;

ACPI;

– MP4.2 – Development of intelligent energy monitoring subsystem devices;

– MP4.3 – Adaptive mobile technologies for hybrid systems;

Green-Cloud-

Cloud-;

– MP4.4 – Tools for support of energy saving for mobile devices;

3.2

2 3.

(,) ,

, .

, , .

— .

, (.).

, , .

-
1. [1] « [2] » / [3] . – [4] : [5] ., 1986. – 320 [6] .
 2. [7] [8] / [9] // [10] . – 2006. – 10. – [11] : http://www.kit-e.ru/articles/chip/2006_10_116.php
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Microelectronics (SIM) : conference proceedings. – Novo Hamburgo, 2012. – P. 1–4.

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TEMPUS-GREENCO «Green
Computing & Communications» (530270-TEMPUS-1-2012-1-UK-
TEMPUS-JPCR).

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ABSTRACT AND CONTENT

UDC 004.052

Tarasyuk O., Mazurenko A., Gorbenko A. **Research and Development for Power Efficient Mobile and Embedded Systems** / Kharchenko V. (edit.). – Department of Education and Science of Ukraine, National Aerospace University named after N. Zhukovsky “KhAI”, 2016. – 80 p.

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Practical materials of study course the “Research and Development for Green Mobile and Embedded Systems” are expounded in this training textbook prepared for PhD-students within the framework of project TEMPUS-GREENCO «Green Computing & Communications» (530270-TEMPUS-1-2012-1-UK-TEMPUS-JPCR).

The course focuses on the study of evaluation and development techniques of energy-efficient mobile applications and embedded microprocessor systems. Course curriculum, description of laboratory works, practical trainings and methodical recommendations for self-sufficient study are given.

The book is intended for university master and PhD students learning computer sciences, computer and software engineering, and studying techniques ensuring energy-efficiency of mobile and embedded systems as well as for teachers lecturing respective courses.

Ref. – 19 items, figures – 28, tables – 6.

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TEACHING PROGRAM

TITLE OF THE MODULE	Code
Research and Development for Green Mobile and Embedded Systems	PhD3

Teacher(s)	Department
Coordinating: Prof. Anatoliy Gorbenko Others: Dr. Olga Tarasyuk	Computer Systems and Networks

Study cycle	Level of the module	Type of the module
PhD	B	Full-time tuition

Form of delivery	Duration	Language(s)
Full-time tuition	One semester	English

Prerequisites	
Prerequisites: Computer Systems and System Analysis; Microprocessor systems; Embedded systems development	Co-requisites (if necessary):

Credits of the module	Total student workload	Contact hours	Individual work hours
4	108	36	72

Aim of the module (course unit): competences foreseen by the study programme
The aim of module is to create a knowledge base for multidisciplinary research on energy-efficient mobile applications and embedded microprocessor systems. It includes overview of methods, and approaches to measure and evaluate power consumption of embedded microprocessor systems and to develop energy-efficient mobile applications.

Learning outcomes of module (course unit)	Teaching/learning methods	Assessment methods
At the end of course, the successful student will be able to: 1. Choose and implement in practice different techniques of energy saving for mobile applications and embedded computer systems.	Interactive lectures, Learning in laboratories, Just-in-Time Teaching	Module Evaluation Questionnaire
2. Understand different power consumption measurement techniques.	Interactive lectures, Learning in laboratories, Just-in-Time Teaching	Module Evaluation Questionnaire
3. Estimate power-efficiency metrics and identify trade-offs of computing resource distribution in hybrid mobile systems.	Interactive lectures, Learning in laboratories, Just-in-Time Teaching	Module Evaluation Questionnaire
4. Understand energy-saving techniques and optimize energy consumption of software applications for mobile devices.	Interactive lectures, Learning in laboratories, Just-in-Time Teaching	Module Evaluation Questionnaire

Themes	Contact work hours						Time and tasks for individual work		
	Lectures	Consultations	Seminars	Practical work	Laboratory work	Placements	Total contact work	Individual work	Tasks
1. Methods of energy saving for mobile technologies 1.1. Problems of energy saving for mobile devices	6			4			10	18	1.5. Learning standards on power consumption

<p>1.2. SW and HW adaptive power management</p> <p>1.3. ACPI standard for power and configuration management</p> <p>1.4. Methods of reducing the power consumption of mobile devices</p>								<p>measurement and management</p> <p>1.6. Reading research paper on methods of energy saving for mobile technologies</p>
<p>2. Development of intelligent energy monitoring subsystem devices</p> <p>2.1. Techniques of power consumption measurement</p> <p>2.2. HW and SW power consumption measurement tools</p> <p>2.3. Models of power consumption</p> <p>2.4. Power consumption modelling tools for embedded systems</p>	4			4		8	18	<p>2.5. Reading research paper on energy measurement and monitoring techniques and tools</p>
<p>3. Adaptive mobile technologies for hybrid systems</p> <p>3.1. Energy efficiency metrics</p> <p>3.2. Energy efficiency of data centers</p> <p>3.3. Cloud-providing energy efficient services for mobile customers</p> <p>3.4. Trade-off of energy-efficient distribution of computing resources in hybrid systems</p>	4			4		8	18	<p>3.5. Reading research paper on adaptive mobile technologies for hybrid systems</p>
<p>4. Tools for support of energy saving for mobile devices</p> <p>4.1. Energy efficiency techniques for mobile software</p> <p>4.2. Power profiling tools for mobile applications</p> <p>4.3. Power-efficient re-engineering of mobile applications</p>	4	2		4		10	18	<p>4.5. Reading research paper on techniques and tools for energy saving for mobile applications and embedded devices</p>

4.4. Energy optimization tasks for SW development for mobile platforms								4.6. Preparation of material for seminars according to individual tasks.
Total	18	2	16	36	72			

Assessment strategy	Weight in %	Deadlines	Assessment criteria
Lecture activity, including fulfilling special self-tasks	10	7,14	<p>85% – 100% Outstanding work, showing a full grasp of all the questions answered.</p> <p>70% – 84% Perfect or near perfect answers to a high proportion of the questions answered. There should be a thorough understanding and appreciation of the material.</p> <p>60% – 69% A very good knowledge of much of the important material, possibly excellent in places, but with a limited account of some significant topics.</p> <p>50% – 59% There should be a good grasp of several important topics, but with only a limited understanding or ability in places. There may be significant omissions.</p> <p>45% – 49% Students will show some relevant knowledge of some of the issues involved, but with a good grasp of only a minority of the material. Some topics may be answered well, but others will be either omitted or incorrect.</p> <p>40% – 44% There should be some work of some merit. There may be a few topics answered partly or there may be scattered or perfunctory knowledge across a larger range.</p>

			<p>20% – 39% There should be substantial deficiencies, or no answers, across large parts of the topics set, but with a little relevant and correct material in places.</p> <p>0% – 19% Very little or nothing that is correct and relevant.</p>
Learning in laboratories	30	7,14	<p>85% – 100% An outstanding piece of work, superbly organised and presented, excellent achievement of the objectives, evidence of original thought.</p> <p>70% – 84% Students will show a thorough understanding and appreciation of the material, producing work without significant error or omission. Objectives achieved well. Excellent organization and presentation.</p> <p>60% – 69% Students will show a clear understanding of the issues involved and the work should be well written and well organized. Good work towards the objectives. The exercise should show evidence that the student has thought about the topic and has not simply reproduced standard solutions or arguments.</p> <p>50% – 59% The work should show evidence that the student has a reasonable understanding of the basic material. There may be some signs of weakness, but overall the grasp of the topic should be sound. The presentation and organization should be reasonably clear, and the objectives should at least be partially achieved.</p> <p>45% – 49% Students will show some appreciation of the issues involved. The exercise will indicate a basic</p>

			<p>understanding of the topic, but will not have gone beyond this, and there may well be signs of confusion about more complex material. There should be fair work towards the laboratory work objectives.</p> <p>40% – 44% There should be some work towards the laboratory work objectives, but significant issues are likely to be neglected, and there will be little or no appreciation of the complexity of the problem.</p> <p>20% – 39% The work may contain some correct and relevant material, but most issues are neglected or are covered incorrectly. There should be some signs of appreciation of the laboratory work requirements.</p> <p>0% – 19% Very little or nothing that is correct and relevant and no real appreciation of the laboratory work requirements.</p>
Module Evaluation Quest	60	8,16	The score corresponds to the percentage of correct answers to the test questions

Author	Year of issue	Title	No of periodical or volume	Place of printing. Printing house or internet link
Compulsory literature				
	2014			
	2014			

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Mahmoud S. S., Ahmad I.	2012	Green Performance Indicators for Energy Aware IT Systems: Survey and Assessment	Vol. 3	Journal of Green Engineering
A. P. Chandrakasan, S. Sheng, R. W. Brodersen	1992	Low-power CMOS digital design	Vol. 27, No 4	IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits
	1986			
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Bowers N.	2006	Digitising linear measurement for greater accuracy		http://www.electronicsspecifier.com/test-and-measurement/digitising-linear-measurement-for-greater-accuracy
Lide Zhang, B. Tiwana, R. P. Dick, et al.	2010	Accurate Online Power Estimation and Automatic Battery Behavior Based Power Model Generation for Smartphones		IEEE/ACM/IFIP International Conference on Hardware/Software Codesign and System Synthesis
Nguyen D.	2003	Minimization of Dynamic and Static Power Through Joint Assignment of Threshold Voltages and Sizing Optimization		Int. Symposium on Low Power Electronics and Design
Pedram M.	1996	Tutorial and survey paper, power	Vol.1, No.1	ACM Trans. on Design

		minimization in IC design: principles and applications		Automation of Electronic Systems
N. Grover, M.K.Son	2012	Reduction of Power Consumption in FPGAs	Vol.5	Int. Journal on Information Engineering and Electronic Business
	2015			http://blogs.msdn.com/b/b8_ru/archive/2012/02/15/improving-power-efficiency.aspx
	2014	Energy-Efficient Software Guidelines		http://software.intel.com/ru-ru/articles/partner-energy-efficient-software-guidelines
	2014			http://www.compitech.ru/html.cgi/arhiv/05_06/stat_198.htm
Additional literature				
	2014			http://software.intel.com/ru-ru/articles/conserving-active-power
S. Sinofsky	2012			http://blogs.msdn.com/b/b8_ru/archive/2012/02/15/improving-power-efficiency.aspx

	2015	Energy Usage Instrument		https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/AnalysisTools/Reference/Instruments_User_Reference/EnergyUsageInstrument/EnergyUsageInstrument.html
M. Dong, L. Zhong	2011	Dong, M. Self-Constructive High-Rate System Energy Modeling for Battery-Powered Mobile Systems		ACM/USENIX International Conference on Mobile Systems, Applications, and Services
A. Vieira, D. Debastiani, L. Agostini, F. Marques, J. Mattos	2012	An analysis of power and performance of applications for mobile devices with Android OS		South Symposium on Microelectronics

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