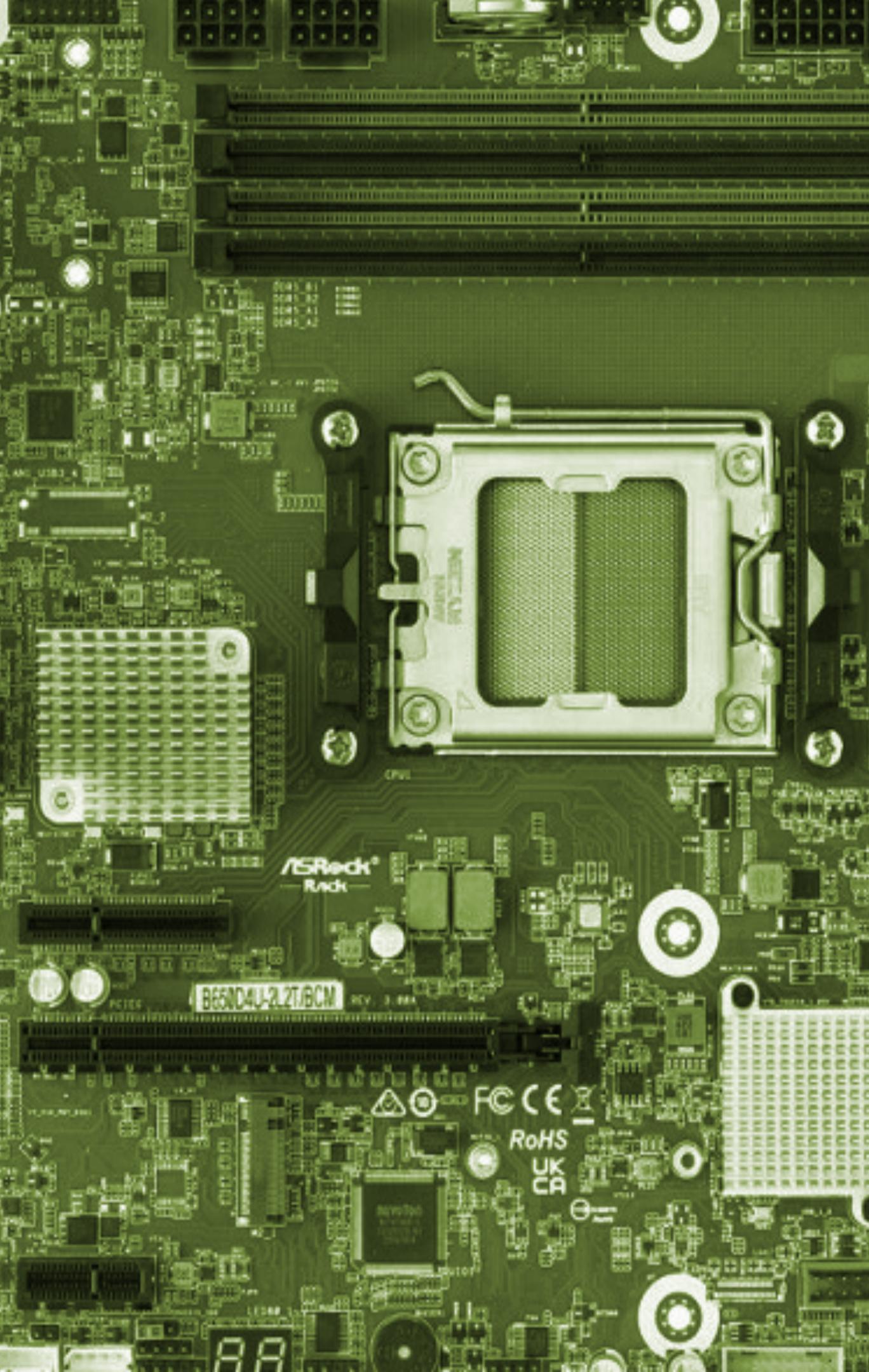




Nov 2025

/proc/energy

Didi Hoffmann



WHO AM I?

- Geerd-Dietger Hoffmann = Didi
- CTO at Green Coding Solutions
- Love coding
- Farmer





</> GREEN CODING;

Good Code is Green

Green Coding Solutions is driving the transition to sustainable software. We provide open-source tools and expertise to help companies, NGOs, and developers measure, understand, and reduce their digital carbon footprint.

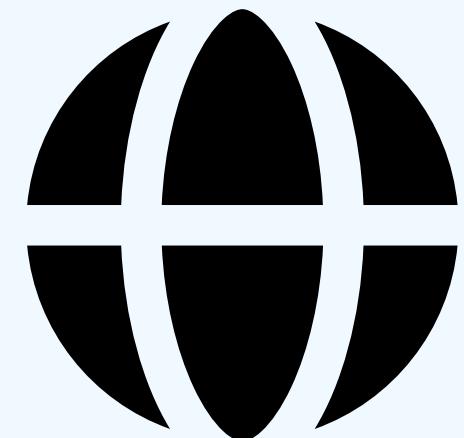
P.S. We are also the people that started this conference ;)

The Problem

Resource
consumption is
rising



Things are
becoming more
and more complex

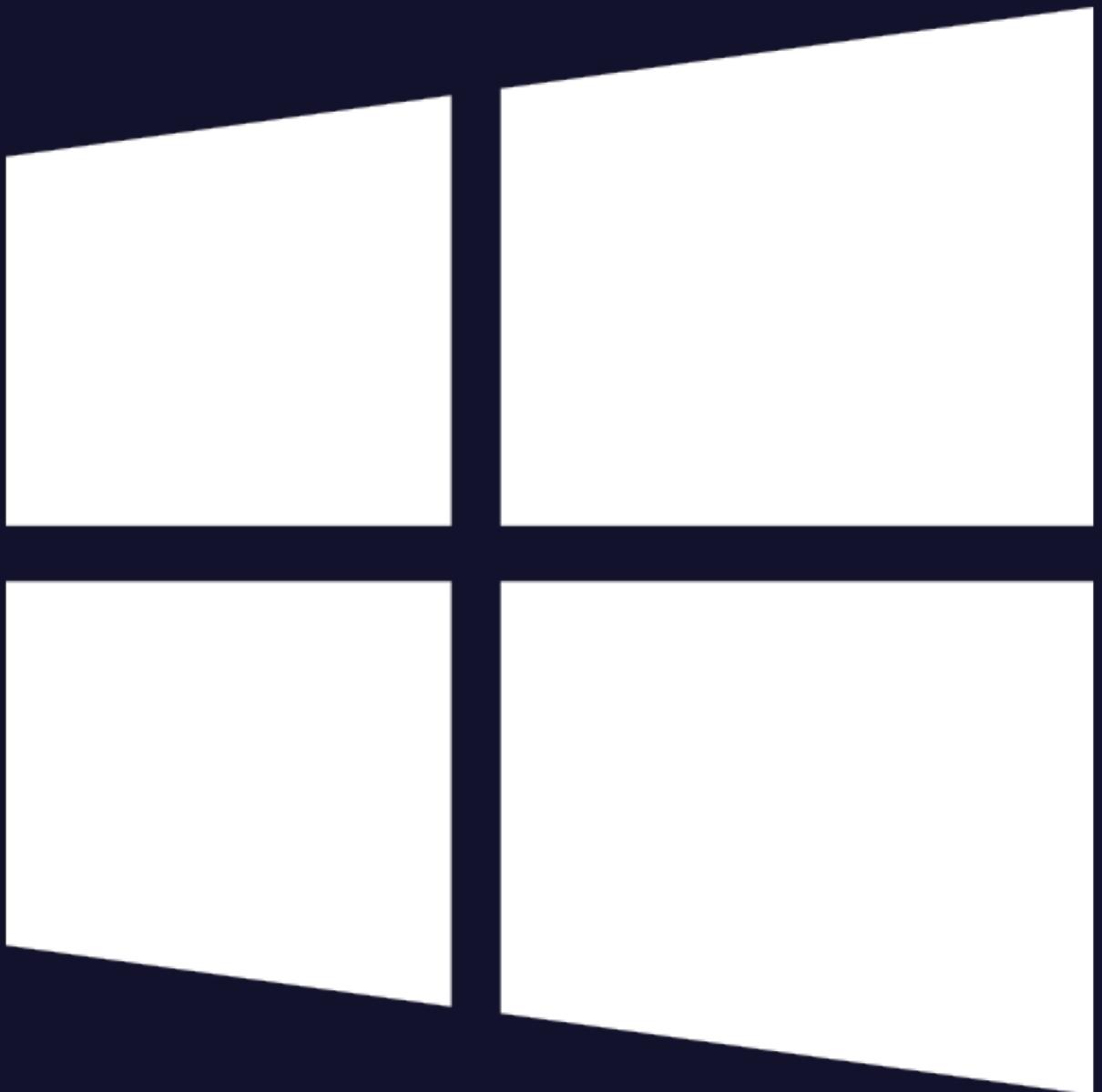


We can't see
the sources



Window

- Windows Energy Estimation Engine (E3)
- Gives you uJ for processes
- Close source
 - > No idea how the values are calculated
- Not well documented
- Only on devices with battery
- No WSL support



macOS

- powermetrics
- Gives you energy impact for processes
- Close source
 - > No idea how the values are calculated
- Has been partly reverse engineered
- Not well documented
- Sometimes give you totally wrong values
- We use it for some programs



Linux

- Linux, despite dominating server (77.4%) and mobile (70.8%) markets, lacks effective tools for process-level power measurement.
- We can get measurement for the whole core/chip with RAPL. But security a problem here.
- We have models that use cpu utilization but that is not a very good value



Making Linux best in class

1

Provide real-time, process-level
energy monitoring.

2

Low overhead and applicable on a wide
variety of machines

3

Develop an open-source
extensible framework

Making Linux best in class

L3E

Linux Energy Estimation Engine:
Flexible, customizable energy models
with fine-grained metrics.

PowerLetrics

Open-Source Implementation: Adapts
powermetrics methodology for Linux using
eBPF.

ProcPower

Secure Approach: Innovative /proc integration
eliminates the need for elevated privileges.

L3E

A model that can predict the energy consumption of a process based on hardware counters

- Works in containers (less counters \rightarrow less accurate)
- For better accuracy needs calibration
- Graphic cards difficult (not exposed to the kernel)
- Non linear

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nabla \cdot E &= 0 & \nabla \cdot H &= 0 \\
 \nabla \times E &= -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial H}{\partial t} & \nabla \times H &= \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} \\
 i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi &= H \Psi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{q_i}{2} M_i^M + C_s \frac{D}{Q} + C_0 D + \\
 &+ \frac{Q(p-D)}{2p} H^M + F_0 N + \\
 &+ F_0 N + \sum_{i=1}^n D_i w_i d_i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c_i^M D_i + \frac{q_i H_i}{2} \left(m_i \left(1 - \frac{D_i}{P_i} \right) - 1 + 2 \frac{D_i}{P_i} \right)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} s(\phi) \\ s_1(\phi) \\ \vdots \\ s_n(\phi) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{J} & -\mathcal{L} \\ -\mathcal{B} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta p(s, \phi) \\ \Delta M(s, \phi) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\int (\log \cos x)^2 dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \left\{ \frac{\pi^2}{12} + (\log 2)^2 \right\}$$

```
Starting powermetrics monitoring. Press Ctrl+C to stop.
```

```
*** Sampled system activity (Tue Oct 01 18:14:26 2024) (5017.30ms elapsed) ***
```

```
*** Running tasks ***
```

PID	Name	Energy	Impact	CPU Utilization (%)	CPU Time (ns)	CPU Wakeups
2917	node	951.53	0.40	40349518	45	
2927	node	942.99	0.01	770247	7	
2926	node	942.99	0.01	736832	7	
2925	node	942.99	0.01	672625	7	
2924	node	942.99	0.01	659457	7	
2957	node	942.79	0.00	425960	6	
2921	node	941.92	0.22	22354820	1	
4336	cpptools-srv	416.29	0.00	422083	5	
2952	node	110.12	0.01	1231581	10	
2928	node	108.31	0.01	581916	1	
1036	node	107.39	0.05	4758286	12	
0	<unknown>	95.34	49.07	4906520636	298	
1084	node	94.00	0.25	25004818	25	
6596	node	71.81	0.04	3772290	2	
1704	gmain	57.68	0.00	451125	2	
1706	GUsbEventThread	57.68	0.00	328791	2	
664	gmain	46.54	0.00	195833	2	
337	multipathd	29.54	0.00	284083	6	
355	multipathd	29.34	0.01	1077625	5	
8176	kworker/0:2-events	12.74	0.23	23458024	63	
8259	kworker/u4:3-events_power_efficient	9.01	0.02	2041833	15	
4264	cpptools	9.00	0.01	1190874	11	
4265	cpptools	8.99	0.01	665459	11	
4267	cpptools	8.80	0.01	1353330	10	
907	sshd	8.45	0.06	5758124	22	
4266	cpptools	7.59	0.00	124417	4	
4261	cpptools	7.39	0.00	435791	3	
8162	kworker/1:3-events	6.46	0.43	42582470	31	
214	jbd2/dm-0-8	6.21	0.01	843330	3	
94	kworker/1:1H-kblockd	6.00	0.00	231125	2	
2900	tokio-runtime-w	4.42	0.04	3652498	8	
8165	kworker/u4:2-events_unbound	4.01	0.02	1550626	20	
2894	code-38c31bc77e	4.01	0.01	775082	1	
2901	tokio-runtime-w	3.81	0.02	1516208	5	
2870	sshd	2.76	0.01	1374249	2	
34	kcompactd0	2.00	0.01	780920	10	
8277	sudo	1.89	0.00	61418	1	
47	kworker/0:1H-kblockd	1.60	0.00	458792	4	
16	ksoftirqd/0	1.00	0.00	139709	4	
31	khungtaskd	0.22	0.03	2863498	1	
23	migration/1	0.20	0.00	101834	1	
18	migration/0	0.20	0.00	78750	1	
17	rcu_preempt	0.20	0.00	7834	1	

powerletrics

- Like powermetrics
- Uses eBPF and RAPL to get values from the OS
- Separates them on a per process level
- Can be used for benchmarking, testing
- => When you are looking/ coding
- Currently in python
- Overhead 2%
- Funded by Catalyst Fund

\$ pip install powerletrics

Green Screen
Coalition

Kernel Extension

Collects all the metrics in the kernel with
very low overhead

Exposes through /proc

And can be read in cgroups

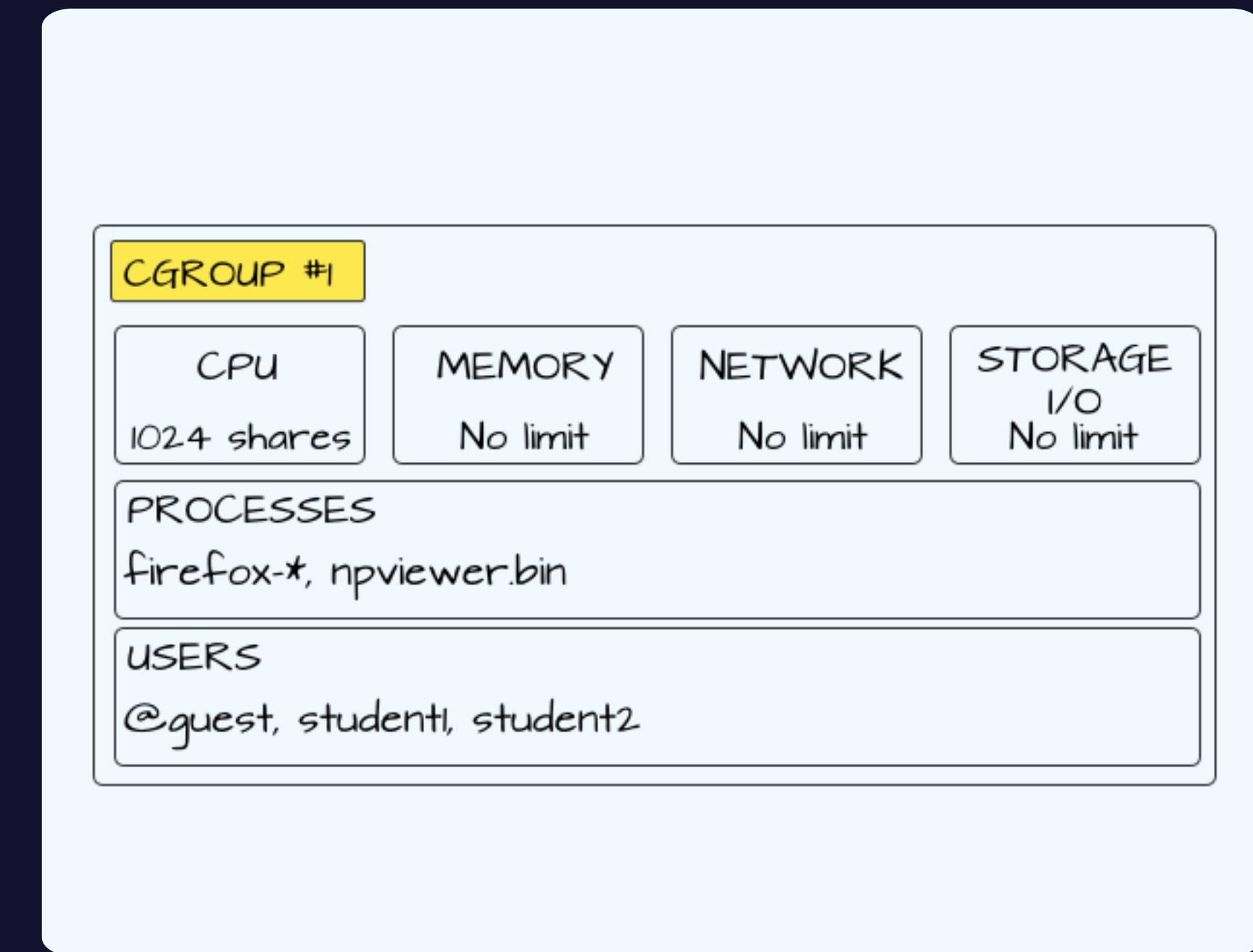
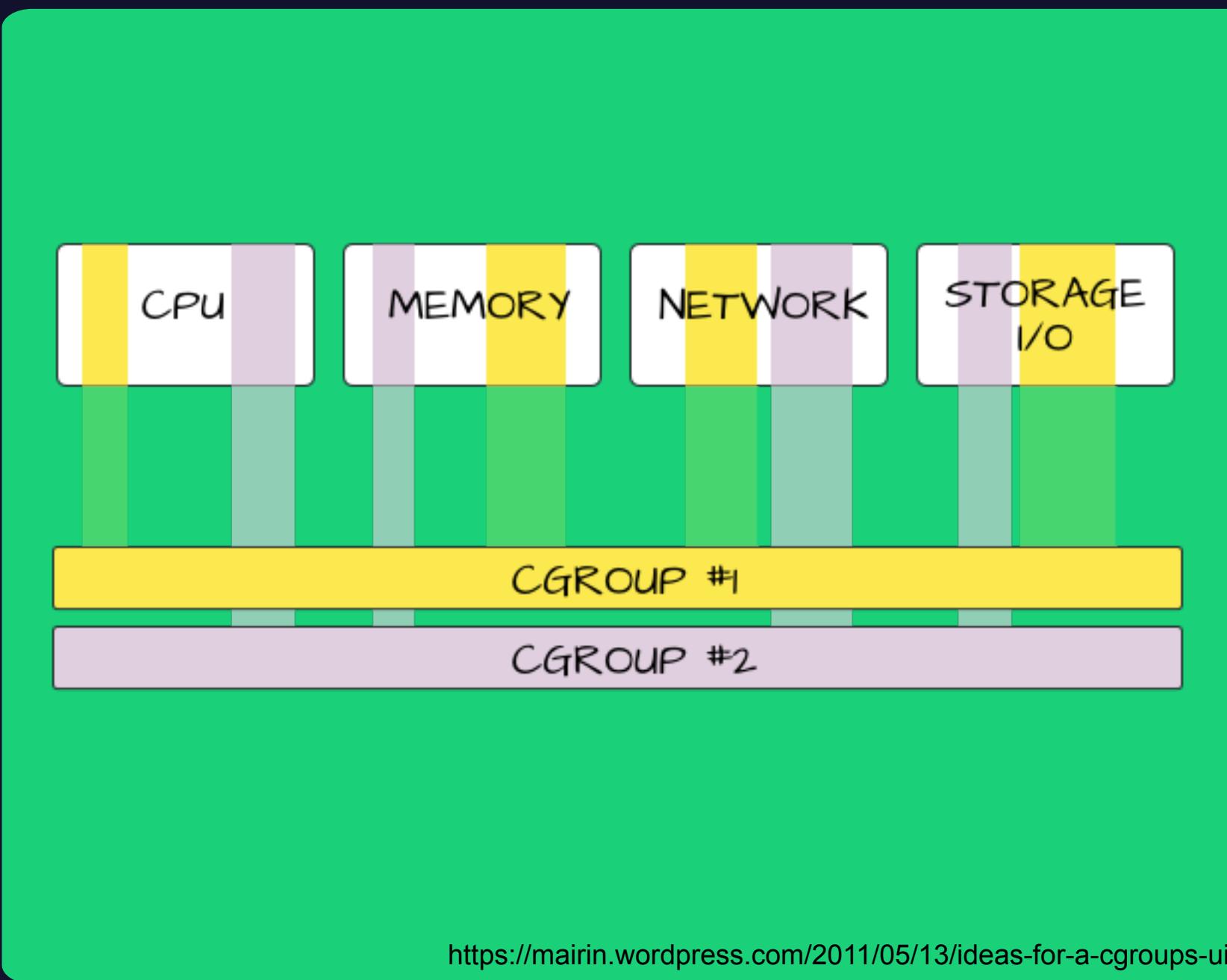
Secure

Windowing approach assures that no
sensitive data can be leaked

ProcPower



cgroups



Data

/proc/energy/cgroup

Shows the energy consumption of the processes in the current cgroup

/proc/energy/all

Shows the energy consumption of all the processes on the system.
Requires root

/sys/kernel/debug/energy/all

Gives you everything for model training or debugging

Cool things

As easy as accessing a file

Your standard logging can collect
energy metrics

Hosting

Your programs in your hosting environment
can access their energy values

Energy becomes A*

Suddenly energy considerations
become a first class citizen without
much overhead

```
didi@fedora:~$ cat /proc/energy/cgroup
pid=5483 energy=2102001536990 alive=1 kernel=0 cpu_ns=420298267237 mem=6352896 instructions=102040161 wakeups=178863 disk_i=2293694464 disk_o=0 rx=0 tx=0 window_time=904474254342 comm=bash
didi@fedora:~$ sudo cat /proc/energy/all | head -n 10
timestamp=908562889618
iterations=7818
sample_ns=100000000
window_ns=1000000000
rapl_core_sum_uj=962972273
rapl_psystm_sum_uj=4545448953
pid=0 energy=2416574943495 alive=1 kernel=1 cpu_ns=202584057566 mem=4823293952 instructions=280730931133 wakeups=713029 disk_i=1107748916 disk_o=1568890880 rx=27495 tx=2858 comm=*system*
pid=3586 energy=148310882419435 alive=1 kernel=0 cpu_ns=29661922982946 mem=176640000 instructions=253500941 wakeups=32516350 disk_i=246573465600 disk_o=0 rx=0 tx=0 comm=gunicorn
pid=3322 energy=63421765950 alive=1 kernel=0 cpu_ns=12684353190 mem=4714496 instructions=0 wakeups=0 disk_i=0 disk_o=0 rx=0 tx=0 comm=nginx
pid=50 energy=515245300 alive=0 kernel=1 cpu_ns=103047771 mem=0 instructions=1289 wakeups=0 disk_i=0 disk_o=0 rx=0 tx=0 comm=kworker/10:0
didi@fedora:~$
```

```
didi@fedora:~$ cat /proc/energy/cgroup
pid=5483 energy=2102001536990 alive=1 kernel=0 cpu_ns=420298267237 mem=6352896 ins
didi@fedora:~$ sudo cat /proc/energy/all | head -n 10
timestamp=908562889618
iterations=7818
sample_ns=100000000
window_ns=1000000000
rapl_core_sum_uj=962972273
rapl_psystm_sum_uj=4545448953
pid=0 energy=2416574943495 alive=1 kernel=1 cpu_ns=202584057566 mem=4823293952 ins
pid=3586 energy=148310882419435 alive=1 kernel=0 cpu_ns=29661922982946 mem=1766400
pid=3322 energy=63421765950 alive=1 kernel=0 cpu_ns=12684353190 mem=4714496 instru
pid=50 energy=515245300 alive=0 kernel=1 cpu_ns=103047771 mem=0 instructions=1289
didi@fedora:~$ █
```

```
didi@fedora:~$ cat /proc/energy/cgroup
pid=5483 energy=2102001536990 alive=1 kernel=0 cpu_ns=420298267237 mem=6352896 ins
didi@fedora:~$ sudo cat /proc/energy/all | head -n 10
timestamp=908562889618
iterations=7818
sample_ns=100000000
window_ns=1000000000
rapl_core_sum_uj=962972273
rapl_psystm_sum_uj=4545448953
pid=0 energy=2416574943495 alive=1 kernel=1 cpu_ns=202584057566 mem=4823293952 ins
pid=3586 energy=14831082419433 alive=1 kernel=0 cpu_ns=29661922982946 mem=1766400
pid=3322 energy=63421765950 alive=1 kernel=0 cpu_ns=12684353190 mem=4714496 instru
pid=50 energy=515245300 alive=0 kernel=1 cpu_ns=103047771 mem=0 instructions=1289
didi@fedora:~$
```

More integrations

Try to get it into some programs

Model DB

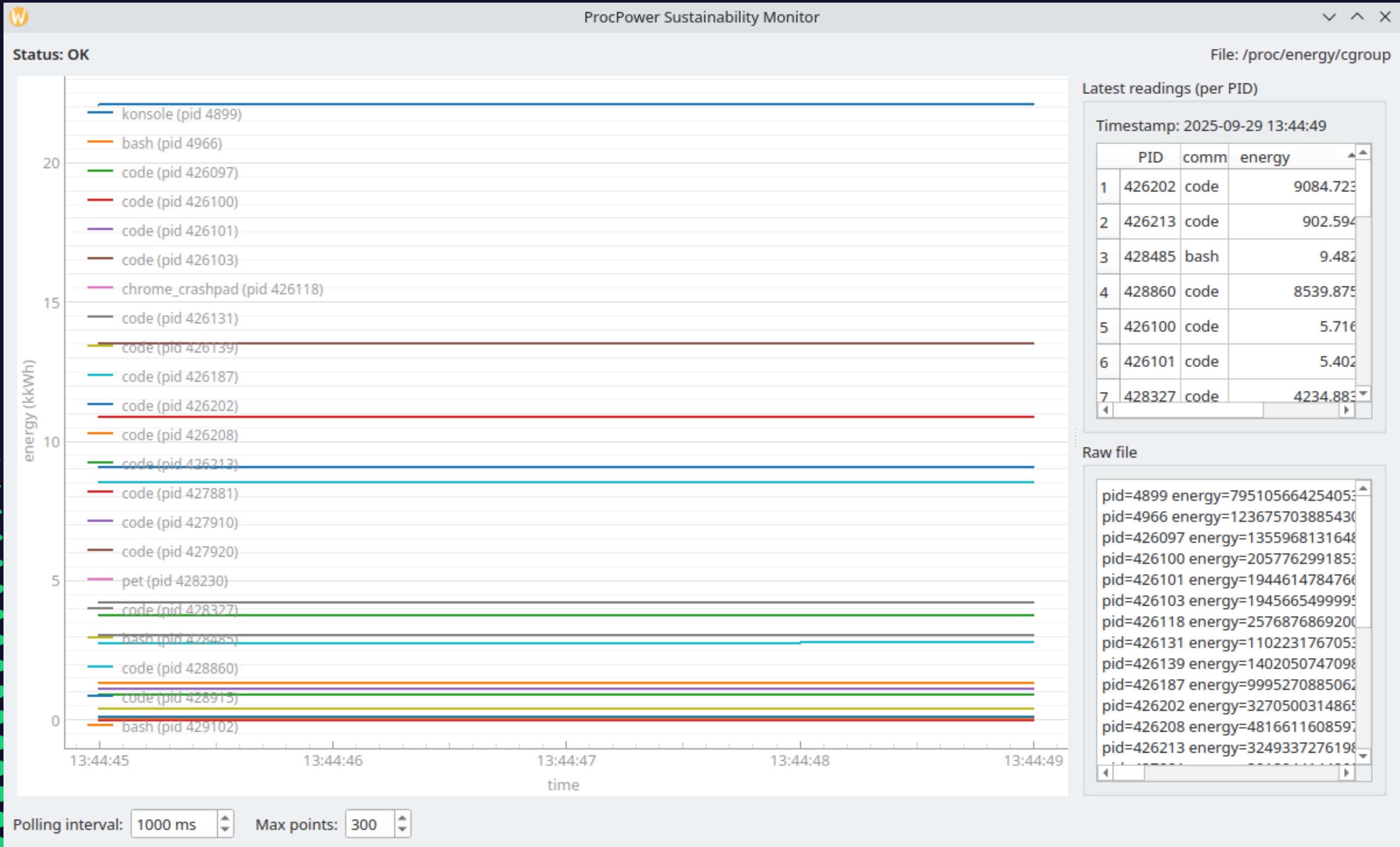
Build a database of machines with model data
so that calibration is not needed all the time

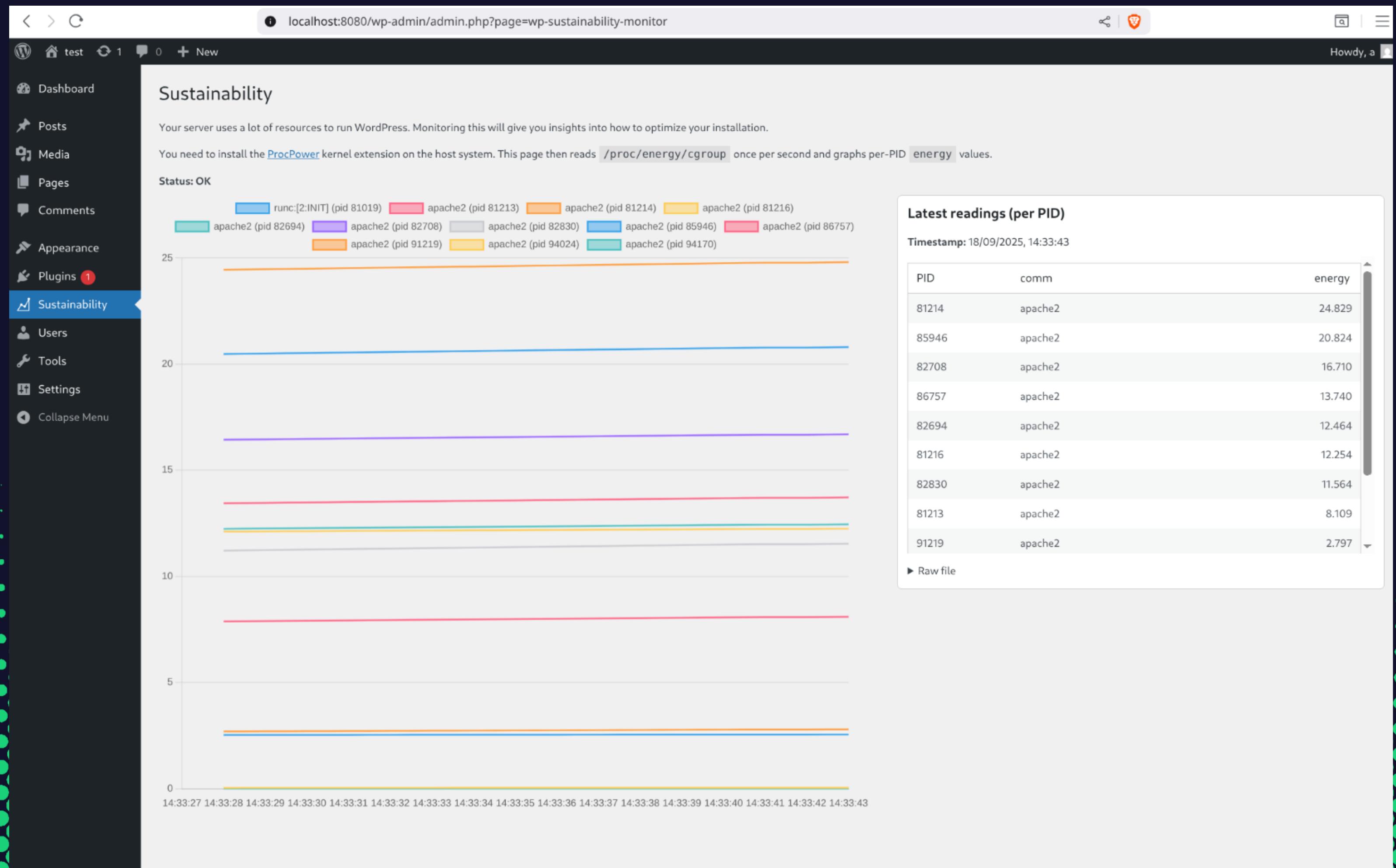
More metrics

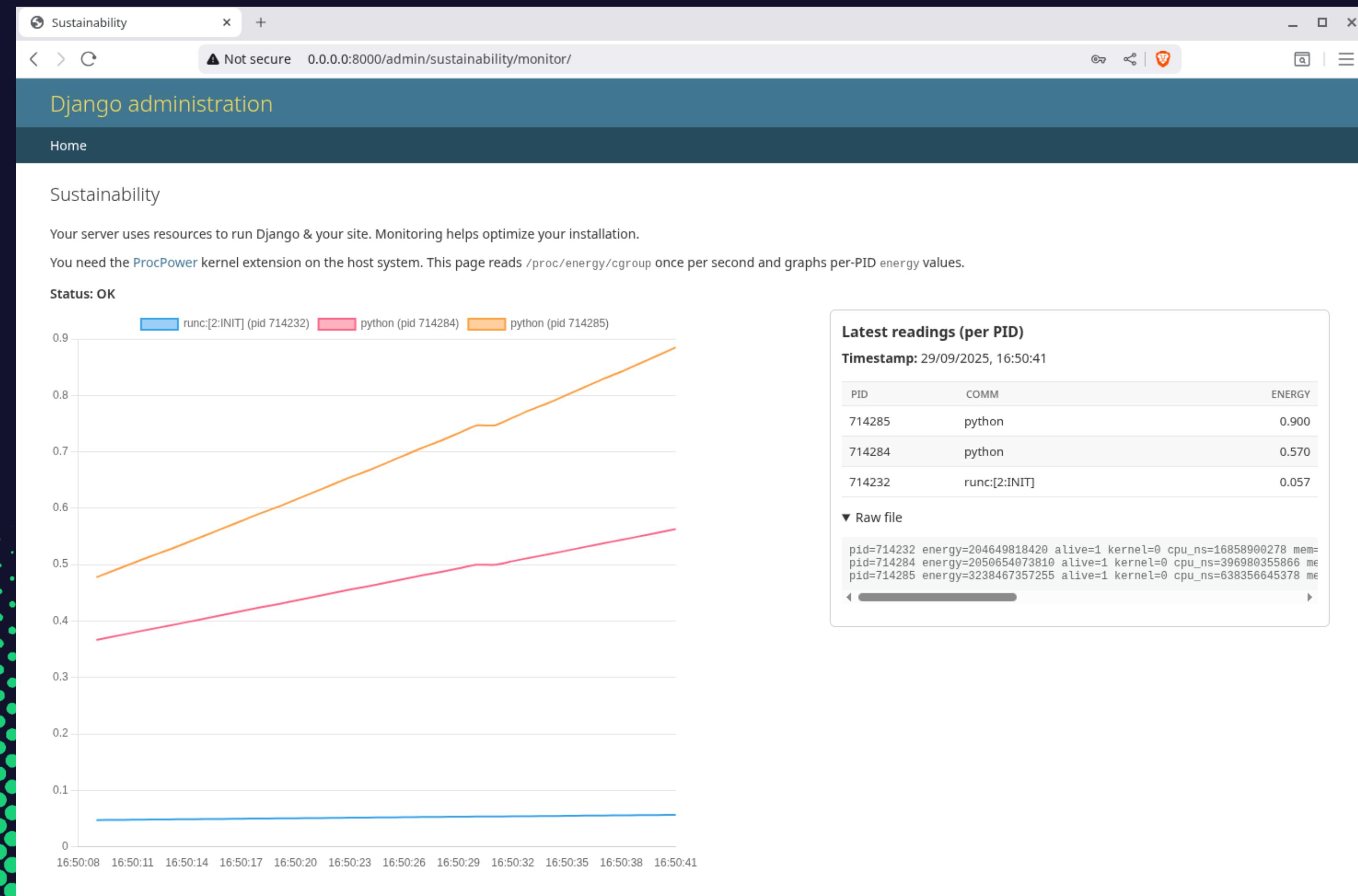
What is X doing?

What is the graphics card doing?
How about unknown hardware?

Next steps







Thank you



**Green Screen
Catalyst Fund**



Prototype Fund



Green Coding Solutions

QUESTIONS?



Email:

- didi@green-coding.io

Urls:

- <https://github.com/green-kernel>
- <https://www.green-coding.io/>



Geerd-Dietger Hoffmann

