

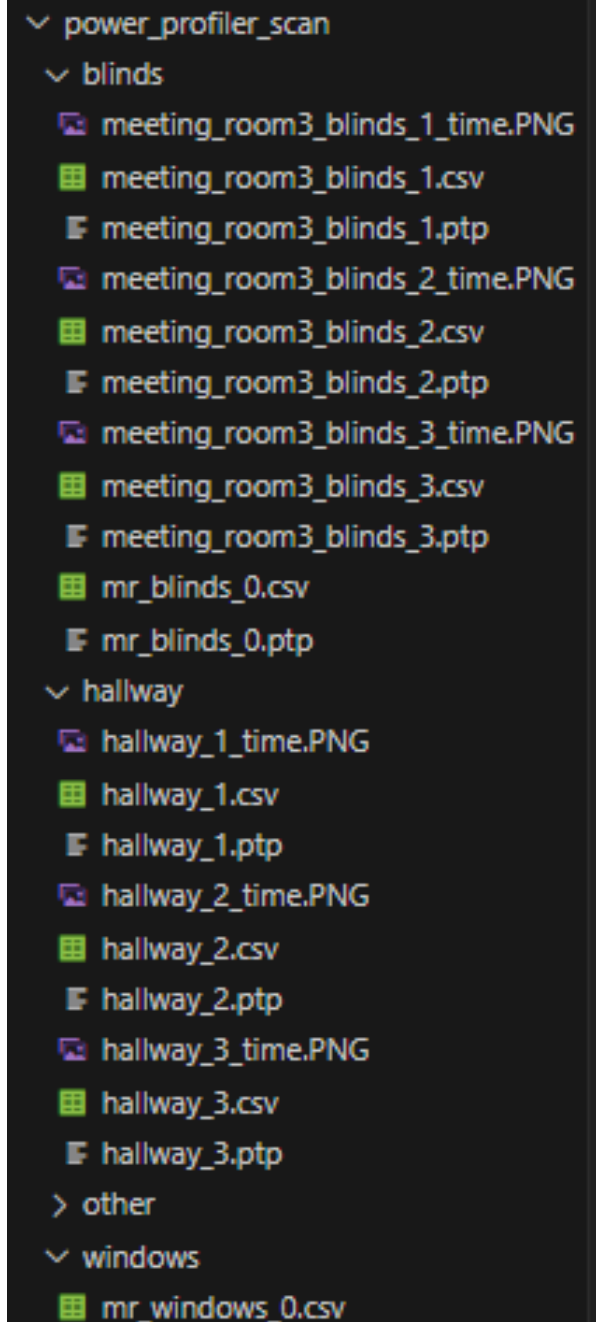


# AR Security 10/25

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# Data Collection

- Headset will still no longer connect to device
- Scanning opportunities halved
- Still need to retake a few more scans
- Focused on:
  - Hallway
  - Meeting Room (Blinds Drawn)
  - Meeting Room (Windows Exposed)
  - Shorter Scans (One Wall Reading)
    - Window vs. Blank Wall
    - Blank Wall vs. Decorated Wall



```
power_profiler_scan
├── blinds
│   ├── meeting_room3_blinds_1_time.PNG
│   ├── meeting_room3_blinds_1.csv
│   ├── meeting_room3_blinds_1.ptp
│   ├── meeting_room3_blinds_2_time.PNG
│   ├── meeting_room3_blinds_2.csv
│   ├── meeting_room3_blinds_2.ptp
│   ├── meeting_room3_blinds_3_time.PNG
│   ├── meeting_room3_blinds_3.csv
│   ├── meeting_room3_blinds_3.ptp
│   ├── mr_blinds_0.csv
│   └── mr_blinds_0.ptp
├── hallway
│   ├── hallway_1_time.PNG
│   ├── hallway_1.csv
│   ├── hallway_1.ptp
│   ├── hallway_2_time.PNG
│   ├── hallway_2.csv
│   ├── hallway_2.ptp
│   ├── hallway_3_time.PNG
│   ├── hallway_3.csv
│   └── hallway_3.ptp
├── other
└── windows
    ├── mr_windows_0.csv
```

# Pandas (cont.)

## Statistics

Here we find statistical data from the scan trials of different room types (AKA: room with windows, room with blinds, and a hallway).

### Window Scan

```
# Input and output file paths
windows_csv_0 = 'power_profiler_scan/windows/wr_windows_0.csv'
output = 'data_analysis/windows_trial_0.txt'

# Read in the csv
csv = read_csv(windows_csv_0, 46, 194)

# Calculate the mean, median, and standard deviation (and print example of a few lines)
df = calc_stat(csv)
print("Example Output:")
print(df.head())
print("\n")

# Output the statistics into file path given
print_to_file(df, output)
```

Example Output:

	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation
wearable	6.402940e+06	6408000.0	1.069324e+05
soc	1.260885e+06	1243000.0	1.648849e+05
cvip	2.110346e+06	2066000.0	4.293415e+05
cpu	1.263579e+06	1199000.0	3.569126e+05
gpu	1.575549e+06	105000.0	2.251262e+06

Data successfully saved to data\_analysis/windows\_trial\_0.txt

notes.ipynb

scans.ipynb M

windows\_trial\_0.txt U X

data\_analysis > windows\_trial\_0.txt

1	Metric	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation
2	-----			
3	wearable	6.40e+06	6.41e+06	1.07e+05
4	soc	1.26e+06	1.24e+06	1.65e+05
5	cvip	2.11e+06	2.07e+06	4.29e+05
6	cpu	1.26e+06	1.20e+06	3.57e+05
7	gpu	1.58e+06	1.05e+05	2.25e+06
8	5v_sys	7.53e+06	7.56e+06	2.05e+05
9	nvme_pwr1	6.28e+03	0.00e+00	1.36e+04
10	nvme_pwr3	4.91e+04	8.00e+03	1.36e+05
11	nvme_pwr2	7.50e+03	7.00e+03	4.58e+03
12	wlan	2.26e+05	2.19e+05	2.49e+04
13	vddp_run	7.15e+04	7.00e+04	3.91e+03
14	vddp_s5	7.16e+04	7.20e+04	8.45e+02
15	LPDDR_PWR	2.69e+06	2.67e+06	1.24e+05
16	PROC_TOT_PWR	6.41e+06	5.44e+06	2.34e+06
17	THERM_TOT_PWR	9.10e+06	8.16e+06	2.35e+06
18	THERM_TOT_PWR-throttle	2.50e+07	2.50e+07	0.00e+00
19	Tboard_soc1tmp	1.28e+02	1.29e+02	2.00e+00
20	Tdiode_soc1tmp	1.25e+02	1.26e+02	1.84e+00
21	battery	8.87e+01	8.87e+01	5.98e-01
22	chrgr	1.19e+02	1.20e+02	1.49e+00
23	ddr1	1.26e+02	1.27e+02	1.51e+00
24	ddr2	1.24e+02	1.25e+02	1.51e+00
25	mem	1.17e+02	1.18e+02	1.41e+00
26	mero2	1.27e+02	1.28e+02	1.78e+00
27	vrn	1.23e+02	1.24e+02	1.71e+00
28				

# Matplotlib

## Plots

Here we plot certain performance indicators for each scanning trial to determine consistent trends.

## Hallway Plots

```
# Input and output file paths
hall_csv_1 = 'power_profiler_scan/hallway/hallway_1.csv'
hall_csv_2 = 'power_profiler_scan/hallway/hallway_2.csv'
hall_csv_3 = 'power_profiler_scan/hallway/hallway_3.csv'

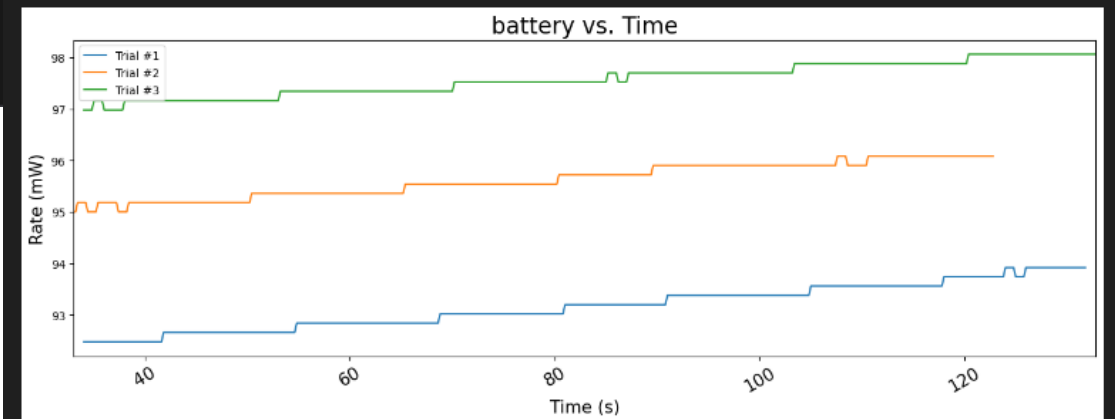
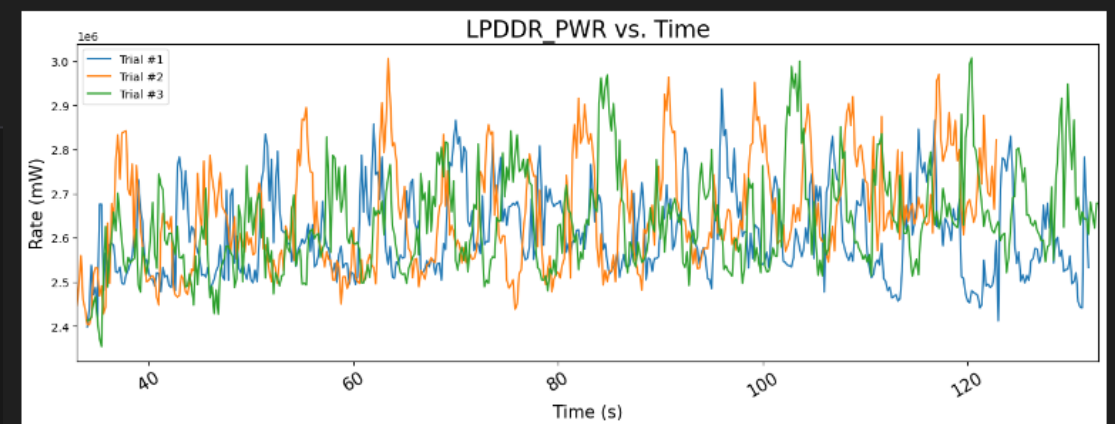
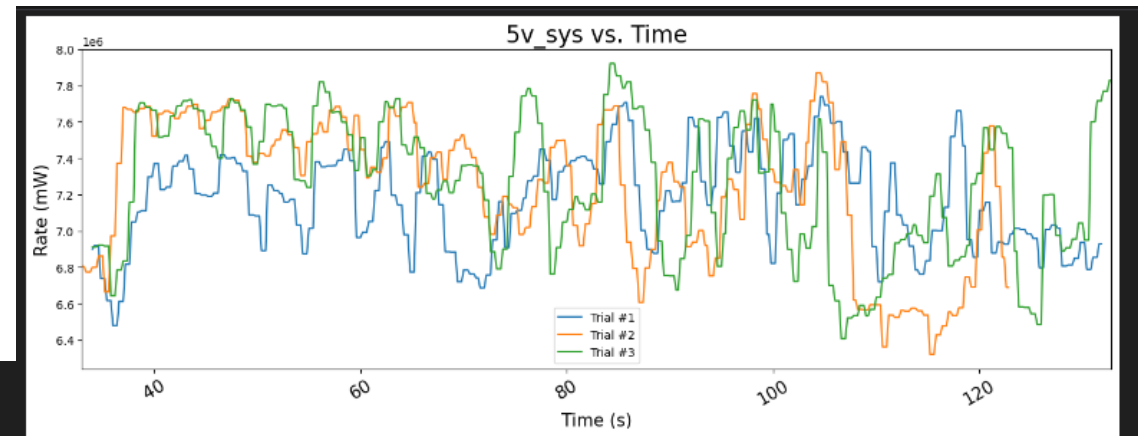
output = 'data_analysis/hallway_plots.txt'

# Read in the csv
h_1 = read_csv(hall_csv_1, 34, 132)
h_2 = read_csv(hall_csv_2, 33, 123)
h_3 = read_csv(hall_csv_3, 34, 133)

total = [h_1, h_2, h_3]

# Print all time series of cvip over time
plot_all(total, '5v_sys', 'data_analysis/Hallway_Combined_5v_sys')
plot_all(total, 'LPDDR_PWR', 'data_analysis/Hallway_Combined_LPDDR_PWR')
plot_all(total, 'battery', 'data_analysis/Hallway_Combined_battery')
```

7) ✓ 1.8s



# Matplotlib (cont.)

Hallway vs. Windows

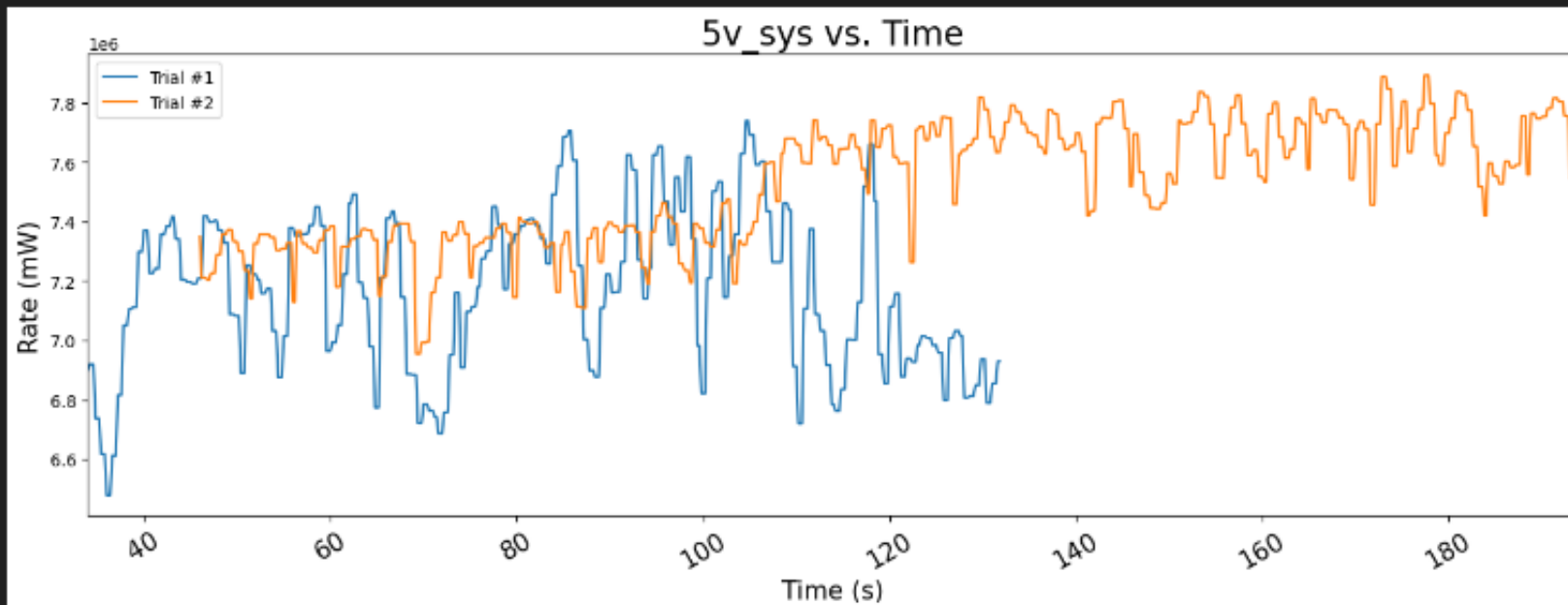
```
hall_csv = 'power_profiler_scan/hallway/hallway_1.csv'
window_csv = 'power_profiler_scan/windows/wr_windows_0.csv'

hall = read_csv(hall_csv, 34, 132)
window = read_csv(window_csv, 46, 194)

total = [hall, window]

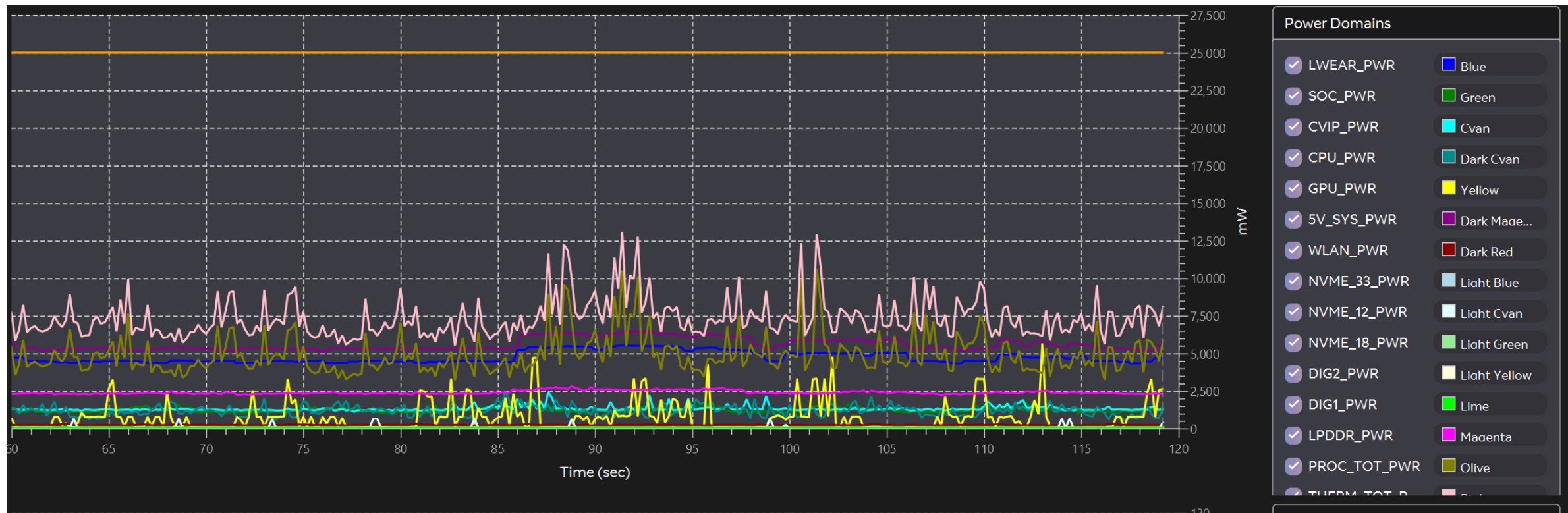
plot_all(total, '5v_sys')
plt.savefig("data_analysis/Hallway_Window_5v_sys")
```

✓ 1.0s



# Unity – Library Consultant

- Information Observed:
  - Renders and uses power more when close to things
  - When in a large room, less render/power compared to smaller room
  - Possibility: Can see spikes when person turns head to unrendered space
- Plan: Use ML power profiler while running unity meshing project
  - Need to create working meshing project
  - Will switch to Unreal if truly unsuccessful



# Current Questions

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