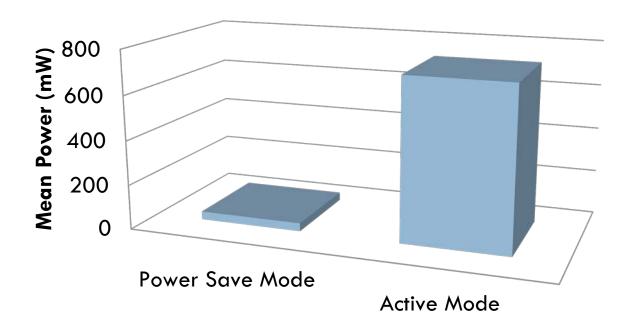
SiFis EXPLOITING VOIP SILENCE FOR WIFI ENERGY SAVINGS IN SMART PHONES

--- BASED ON SLIDES FROM ANDY PYLES

Problem Description

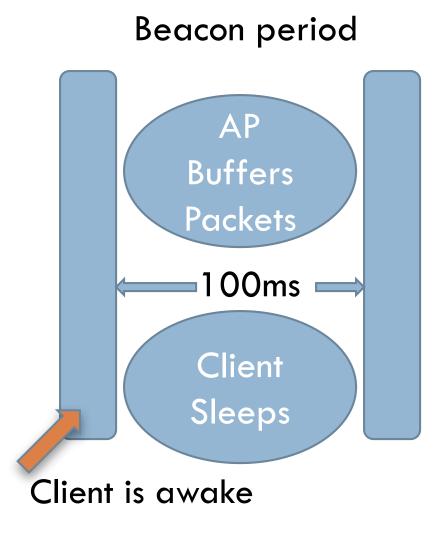
- Minimize energy use during phone calls
- Observation: WiFi consumes 20x more energy when power save disabled.



Problem Description

- Research by Drago, Molinari and Vagiliani (1978):
 60% of a typical conversation is silence.
- Why not enter into WiFi Power Save Mode during silence periods in conversation?

Background: WiFi Power Save







Background: Adaptive PSM

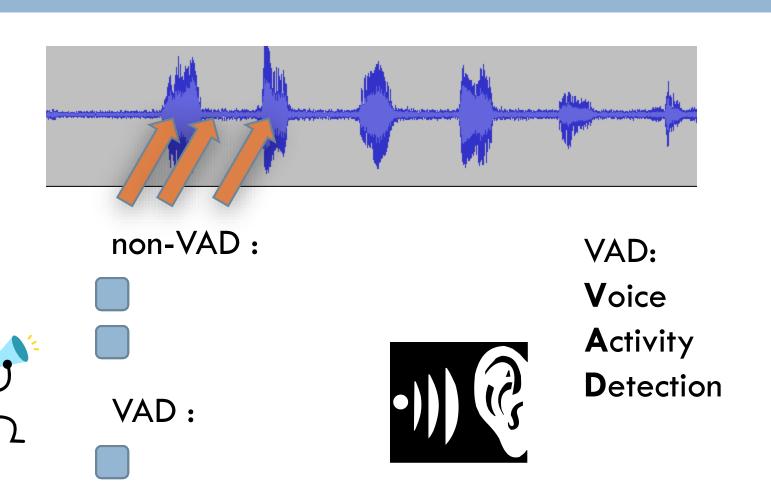
NOTE: AWAKE = CAM mode



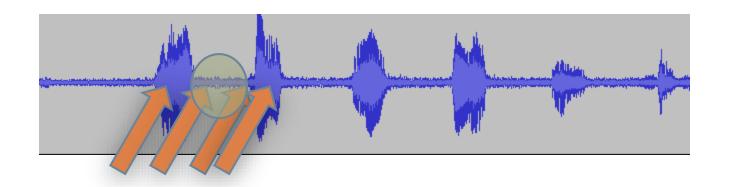


DELAY: depending on driver implementation

Background: RTP



Adaptive PSM



Switch t6ould/be sleeping!

Delay.. STILL in CAM

NO packets for a while, time to SLEEP! (POWER SAVE MODE ENABLE)

Related Work

802.11 general approaches

- Self Tuning Wireless Network Power Management, Mobicom (2003)
- Micro Power Management of Active 802.11 Interfaces, Mobisys (2008)
- Catnap: Exploiting High Bandwith Wireless Interfaces to Save Energy for Mobile Devices, Mobisys (2010)

VoIP Specific approaches

- U-APSD, IEEE 802.11e (2005)
- Hybrid Power Saving Mechanism for VoIP Services with Silence Suppression in IEEE 802.16e Systems, Communications letters (2007)
- Towards Energy Efficient VolP over Wireless LANS, Mobihoc (2008)

Contributions

- Exploit Silence periods using modeling and prediction
- Propose Silence prediction framework called SiFi
- Implement SiFi onto Android phone

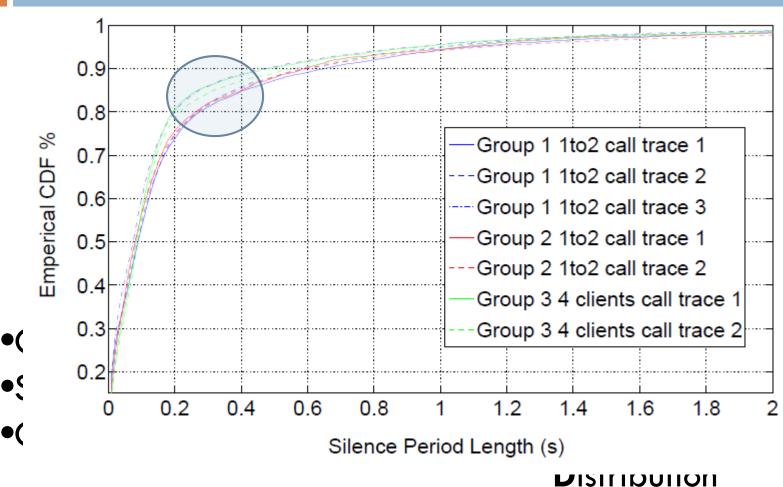
Overview

- Problem Description
- Background
- □ Related work
- Contributions
- □ Big idea
- SiFi framework
- Implementation
- Evaluation
- □ Conclusion & Discussion

Big Idea

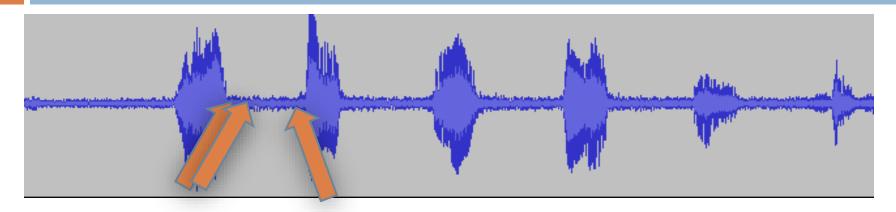
- Training operation
 - Gather statistics about silence gaps in conversation
- Run time operation
 - Detect start of silence period
 - Predict length of silence period
 - Enable WiFi Power Save Mode during predicted length

Big idea: *Training*



Function

Big idea: Runtime



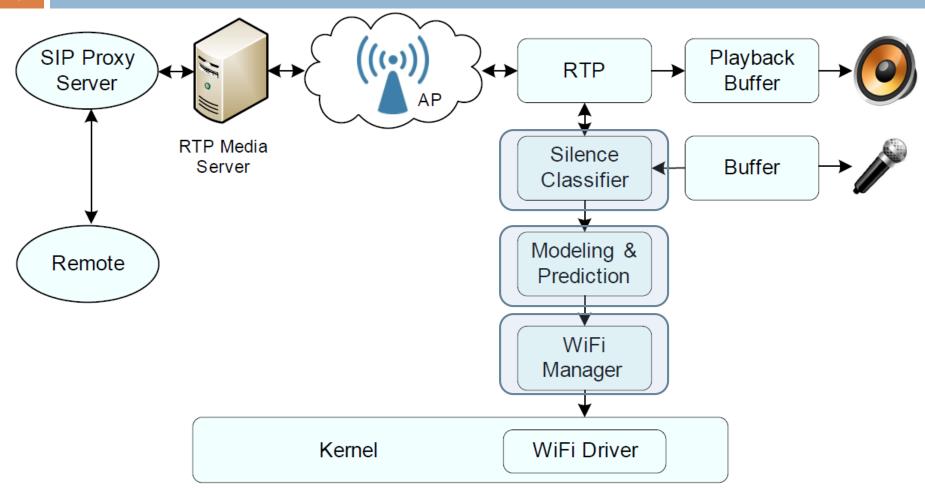
- Detect start of silence period
- •Wait α (typically 50ms)
- •Determine length of sleep period: Δ

Find MAX
$$\Delta$$
 where: P(x> $\alpha + \Delta | x > \alpha) \ge \beta$)

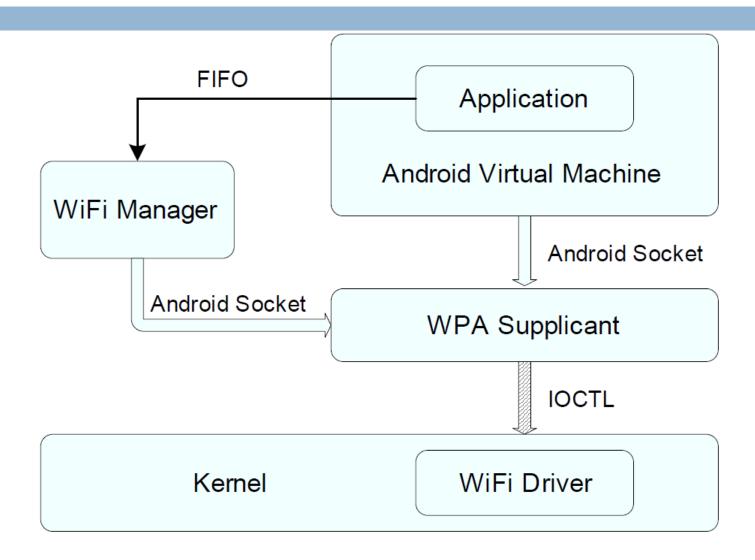
 β = confidence interval

Introducing SiFi

Silence Prediction based WiFi Energy Adaptation



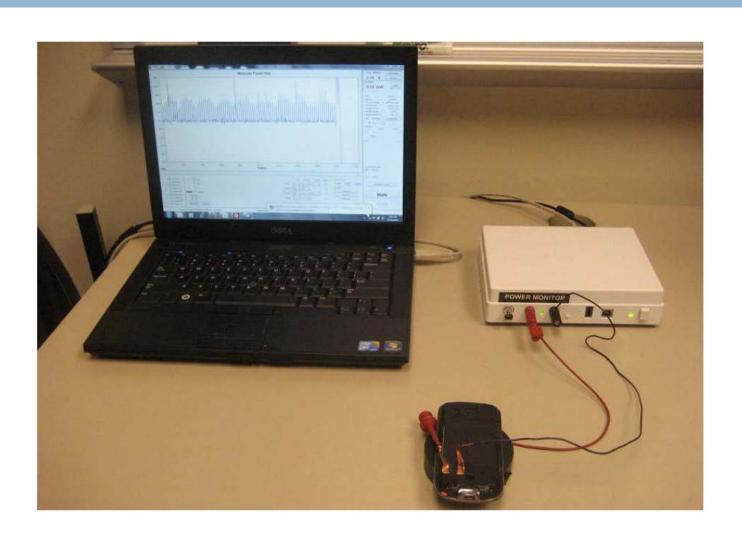
Implementation: WiFi Manager



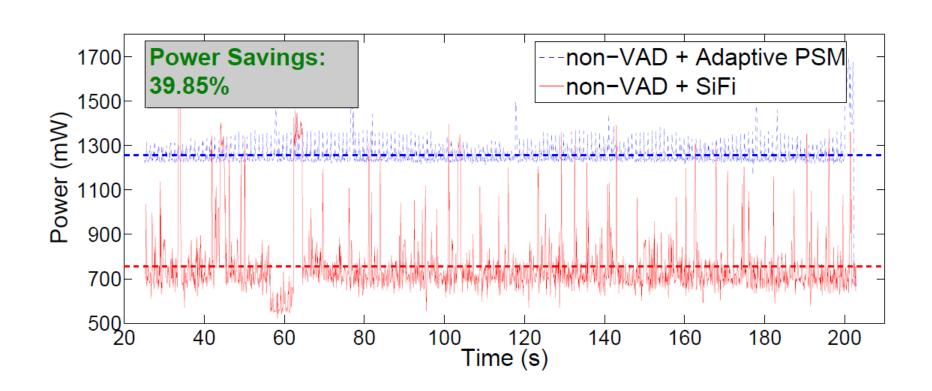
Evaluation

- Energy Consumption
- Application Fidelity

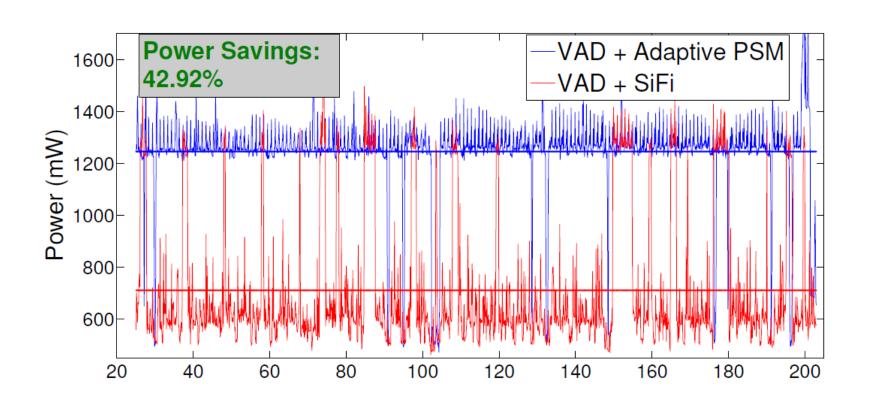
Evaluation: Energy Consumption



Energy Consumption: non-VAD

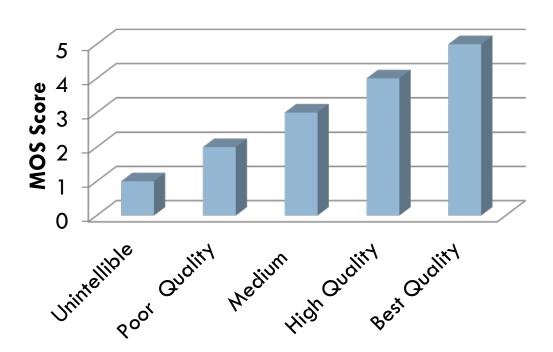


Energy Consumption: VAD



Evaluation: Application Fidelity

We use Mean Opinion Score (MOS) for evaluation



Evaluation: Application Fidelity

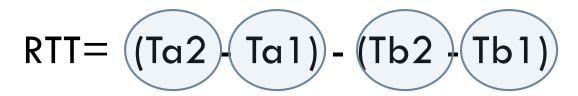
- MOS is a subjective measurement
- □ Factors that impact MOS score:
 - ONE-Way delay (mouth to ear delay)
 - Jitter
- How do we put this together?
- E-MODEL:
 - $\square 1 + 0.035R + 7 * 10 6R(R 60)(100 R)$
 - "R" can be approximated using one-way delay, and inferred codec information

Application Fidelity: Delay

 One Way delay can be calculated if clocks are synced. (Can't assume that!)





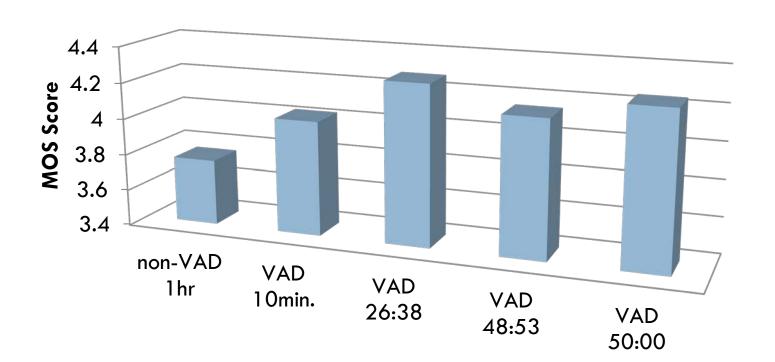






Evaluation: Application Fidelity

E-Model: Estimate MOS rating of a call



Conclusion

- Feedback from application layer to WiFi driver leads to energy savings!
- Exploit silence periods using modeling and prediction
- Propose silence prediction/exploitation framework called SiFi
- Implement SiFi in Android phone

Discussion

- □ How to reduce modeling efforts:
 - for the same group of persons but at different times and contexts?
 - for different group of persons?

- Can we replace "voice silence" with something else?
 - Video?
 - What is "silence" in video?