

Characterizing and Understanding Energy Footprint and Efficiency of Small Language Model on Edges

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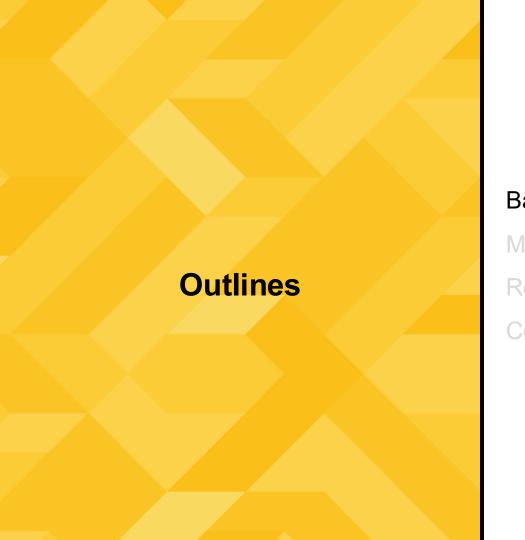
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Background & Motivation

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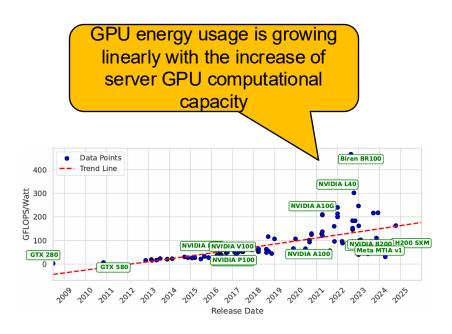
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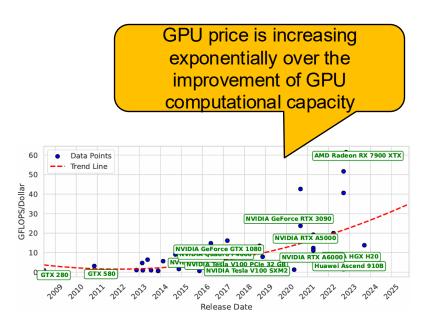
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Why this Research for?

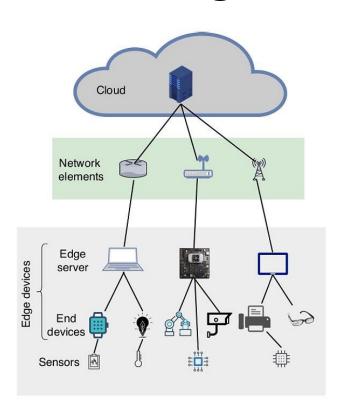


GPU Performance vs Energy Usage



GPU Performance vs Hardware Price

When Edge Meets SLM





Related Works

Energy Utilization on Edge Devices:

Studies have evaluated energy demands for edge Al applications, focusing on energy and latency constraints

Optimizing Language Models for Edge:

Techniques like model pruning, quantization, and knowledge distillation have been developed to reduce model size and enhance efficiency

Performance in Custom Edge-Al Systems:

Research on specialized edge AI systems has highlighted the need for low-latency and energy-efficient models for IoT and mobile applications

These works here has focused on finding out balance between large models or specific tasks, few studies provide a comparative analysis of small language models across various edge devices.

Our work aims to fill this gap.



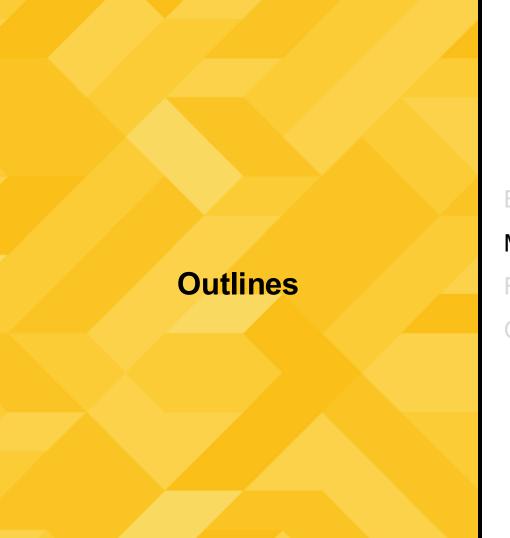
What this Research Is All About?







- In-Depth Studies: This research delves into balancing energy efficiency and performance in Small Language Models (SLMs).
- Energy Footprint Evaluation: Systematic collection and analysis of data to evaluate SLMs' real-world performance on edge devices.
- Insights and Recommendations: Findings provide practical recommendations for hardware and model selection in edge computing tailored to the specific requirements of SLMs.



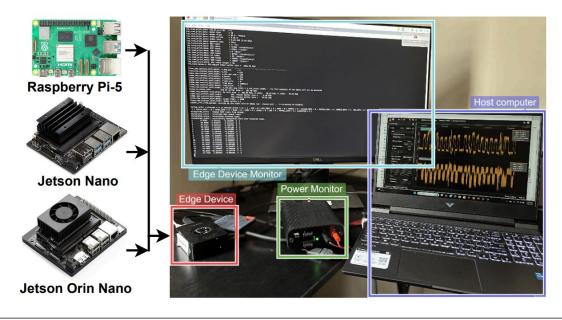
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Used Hardware Setup



Device Name	Memory	Memory Freq	Memory Band	Memory Type	CPU Freq.	GPU Freq.	CPU Core	GPU Core	Disk Size
Raspberry Pi 5B	4GB	4267MHz	17GB/s	LPDDR4X	2.4GHz	0.0	4	0.0	128GB
Jetson Nano	4GB	3200MHz	25.6GB/s	LPDDR4	1.43GHz	640MHz	4	128	64GB
Jetson Orin Nano	8GB	6375MHz	102GB/s	LPDDR5	1.7GHz	1020MHz	6	1024	128 GB

Language Models and Their Parameters

Model Name	Model Size	Tokens Trained on
TinyLlama	1.1B	3T
Phi-3 mini	3.8B	3.3T
Gemma 2	2B	2T
Llama 3.2-1B	1.24B	9T









Benchmarks

- Massive Multitask Language Understanding (MMLU): This
 comprehensive benchmark uses 57 multiple-choice tasks spanning
 various domains (e.g., Abstract Algebra, Clinical Knowledge) to assess the
 models' broad domain knowledge and reasoning ability.
- HellaSwag: A multiple-choice dataset that evaluates commonsense reasoning and contextual understanding by requiring models to select the most plausible continuation of a given textual narrative.
- Winogrande: This dataset focuses on pronoun resolution and contextual reasoning by presenting sentences with linguistic ambiguity, building upon the Winograd Schema Challenge to assess deep language understanding.

Performance Metrics

Higher **EDP** reflects

		worst performance
Metric	Description	Formula
Accuracy	Percentage of correct predictions.	(Total Predictions / Correct Predictions) ×100

Throughput

Number of inferences completed per second.

Total energy consumed per inference.

Energy per Inference (Wh) Holistic efficiency combining energy and

(EDP) **Energy-Delay Product per Billion Parameters (EDP/B)**

Watt-hours per Billion

Parameters (Wh/B)

Energy-delay efficiency normalized by model size.

Energy usage normalized by model size.

Energy-Delay Product delay.

Latency

Average time taken for one inference.

Total Inferences / Total Latency

Total Time (s) / Total Inferences

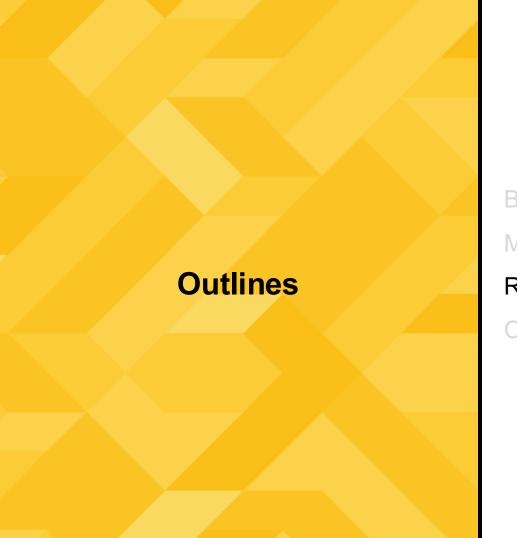
Energy (Wh) /

Total Inferences / Energy (Wh)

Energy (J) × Delay (s) EDP (J·s) / Model Size (Billion

Model Size (Billion Parameters)

Parameters)



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Consolidated Performance Across Benchmarks And Devices Phi-3 Mini (3.88

Phi-3 Mini (3.8B) achieved 64.8% MMLU, but required up to 274.62 Wh

Device	Model	1	Acc. (%)	Energy (Wh)				(Jetson Nano)				
Device	Model	M	Н	W	M	H	W	M	п	VV	IVI	п	VV
	Llama 3.2	39.4	59.0	64.2	9.07	10.34	2.05	4.06	13.46	1.80	1.33e8	2.00e8	6.63e6
	Phi-3 mini	62.3	76.5	69.6	65.64	36.47	9.81	34.36	48.00	9.18	8.22e9	2.52e9	1.62e8
Raspberry Pi 5	TinyLlama	19.0	42.5	61.6	10.9	9.43	2.46	5.00	12.53	2.24	1.96e8	1.70e8	9.94e6
	Gemma 2	30.4	68.25	69.0	32.77	23.15	5.36	17.17	30.55	5.05	2.03e9	1.02e9	4.87e7
	Llama 3.2	39.3	58.5	63.0	31.54	29.64	5.66	19.20	38.46	4.96	2.18e9	4.56e8	5.05e7
	Phi-3 mini	64.8	76.0	69.2	274.62	101.73	22.57	184.63	112.10	19.60	1.83e10	4.56e9	7.97e8
Jetson Nano	TinyLlama	19.2	42.0	61.6	38.71	30.66	6.09	23.55	43.16	5.34	3.27e9	5.31e8	1.63e8
	Gemma 2	33.8	67.5	69.0	67.76	67.65	12.14	41.23	94.23	10.80	6.78e9	2.55e9	2.36e8
	Llama 3.2	39.8	58.5	63.4	9.71	5.83	1.24	3.92	5.47	0.92	1.37e8	1.28e7	5.67e5
	Phi-3 mini	63.4	76.25	69.6	45.18	20.69	4.75	18.16	19.33	3.52	2.94e9	1.60e8	8.32e6
Jetson Orin Nano	TinyLlama	18.0	41.75	62.4	12.04	5.59	1.28	4.90	5.24	0.94	2.12e8	1.17e7	6.17e5
	Gemma 2	33.6	67.75	68.8	20.75	12.88	2.75	8.39	12.52	2.05	4.99e8	6.44e7	2.82e6
	Llama 3.2	39.4	58.0	65.2	1.71	0.434	0.102	0.57	0.33	0.05	3.50e6	5.75e4	2.74e4
	Phi-3 mini	64.3	76.25	70.2	6.56	1.05	0.305	2.43	1.04	0.18	5.74e7	4.36e4	2.79e5
Jetson Orin Nano (GPU)	TinyLlama	17.4	42.0	61.0	2.06	0.427	0.110	0.78	0.34	0.06	5.81e6	5.88e4	3.22e4
	Gemma 2	33.6	68.0	68.4	2.88	0.862	0.186	1.06	0.66	0.10	1.10e7	2.27e4	9.66e4

Note: Accuracy (Acc.), Energy, Latency, and EDP are listed for MMLU (M), HellaSwag (H), and Winogrande (W). Latency is per inference.

Throughput And Efficiency Metrics

Device	Model	Op	os/s & Tol	kens/s	Tokens/Wh			Er	Energy/Sec (W)			
Device	Model	M	H	W	M	H	W	M	H	W 2 0.00228 0 0.00214 8 0.00219 0 0.00212 8 0.00228 7 0.00230 8 0.00228 0 0.00225 6 0.00270 7 0.00271 7 0.00268 7 0.00379 8 0.00377		
	Llama 3.2	0.25	12.21	16.46	110.25	6317.60	7187.32	0.00223	0.00192	0.00228		
	Phi-3 mini	0.03	3.88	3.72	15.23	2041.87	1737.51	0.00189	0.00190	0.00214		
Raspberry Pi 5	TinyLlama	0.20	14.99	15.30	91.74	7949.42	6969.51	0.00218	0.00188	0.00219		
	Gemma 2	0.06	5.34	5.75	30.52	2802.55	2701.68	0.00191	0.00190	0.00212		
	Llama 3.2	0.05	4.26	5.95	31.71	2204.96	2603.18	0.00164	0.00193	0.00228		
	Phi-3 mini	0.01	1.66	1.74	3.64	7322.72	755.44	0.00149	0.00227	0.00230		
Jetson Nano	TinyLlama	0.04	4.35	6.42	25.83	2445.04	2814.62	0.00164	0.00178	0.00228		
	Gemma 2	0.02	1.73	2.68	14.76	960.02	1193.77	0.00164	0.00180	0.00225		
	Llama 3.2	0.26	30.05	32.24	102.98	11210.12	11801.61	0.00248	0.00266	0.00270		
	Phi-3 mini	0.06	9.64	9.70	22.13	3601.02	3588.42	0.00249	0.00268	0.00270		
Jetson Orin Nano	TinyLlama	0.20	35.84	36.38	83.02	13417.71	13316.41	0.00246	0.00267	0.00271		
	Gemma 2	0.12	13.03	14.17	48.19	5042.06	5265.09	0.00247	0.00257	0.00268		
	Llama 3.2	1.76	492.17	578.90	584.80	150647.00	144454.90	0.00301	0.00327	0.00379		
	Phi-3 mini	0.41	179.23	188.50	152.44	70954.29	55869.86	0.00269	0.00253	0.00333		
Jetson Orin Nano (GPU)	TinyLlama	1.28	545.81	601.49	485.44	175690.16	155863.64	0.00263	0.00311	0.00377		
	Gemma 2	0.94	246.81	296.46	347.22	75286.29	77854.84	0.00271	0.00328	0.00358		

Note: Ops/s(for MMLU) & Tokens/s, Tokens/Wh, and Energy/Sec (W) are listed for MMLU (M), HellaSwag (H), and Winogrande (W).

Model Efficiency

Metric	Best Model	Value (Benchmark/Device)	Implication
Tokens/Wh (Efficiency)	TinyLlama (1.1B)	175,690	Ultra-low power champion (HellaSwag / Orin Nano GPU)
Normalized EDP/B	Llama 3.2 (1.24B)	$2.42 * 10^4 J.s /B$	Lowest energy-delay cost per parameter (Avg. / Orin Nano GPU)
Worst EDP	Phi-3 Mini (3.8B)	$1.83 * 10^{10} J.s /B$	Least efficient overall (MMLU / Jetson Nano)

Hardware Impact: GPU vs. CPU

GPU acceleration is the dominant factor, reducing latency and energy consumption by orders of magnitude compared to CPU-only setups.

Metric	Best Hardware	Value (Llama 3.2)	Comparison
Latency (MMLU)	Orin Nano (GPU)	0.57 seconds	~33x faster than Jetson Nano CPU (19.2s)
Energy/Inference (MMLU)	Orin Nano (GPU)	0.00171 Wh	Highly optimized for single tasks
Max Throughput	Orin Nano (GPU)	578.9 Tokens/s	Drastically improved performance

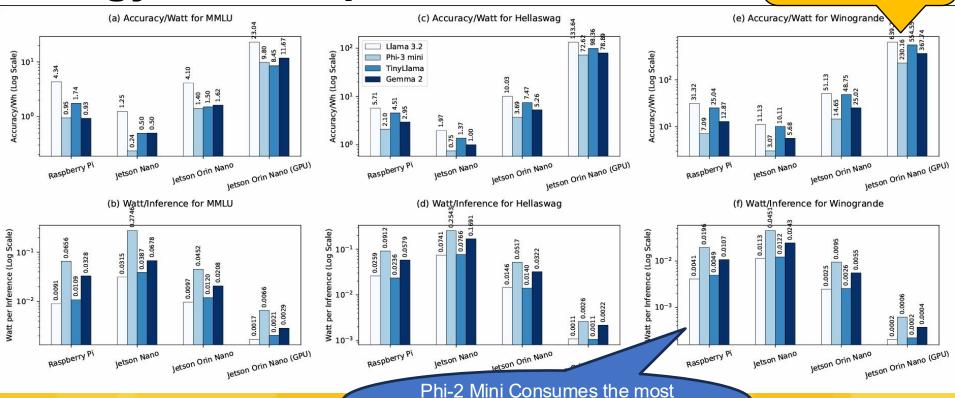
Normalized Energy And Efficiency Metrics Per Billion Parameters

Model	Size (B)	Raspberry Pi 5		Jetson Nano		Jetso	n Orin Nano	Jetson Orin Nano (GPU)	
		Wh/B	EDP/B (J·s/B)	Wh/B	EDP/B (J·s/B)	Wh/B	EDP/B (J·s/B)	Wh/B	EDP/B (J·s/B)
TinyLlama	1.1	6.91	1.46e8	22.86	4.96e8	5.73	1.15e7	0.79	2.94e4
Llama 3.2	1.24	5.77	1.16e8	17.97	3.04e8	4.51	9.58e6	0.60	2.42e4
Gemma 2	2.0	10.22	2.15e8	24.59	4.83e8	6.06	1.17e7	0.66	4.43e4
Phi-3 mini	3.8	9.82	2.16e8	35.00	4.82e8	6.20	1.64e7	0.69	7.34e4

Note: Wh/B = Watt-hours per Billion Parameters, EDP/B = Energy-Delay Product per Billion Parameters. Values are averaged across the benchmarks.

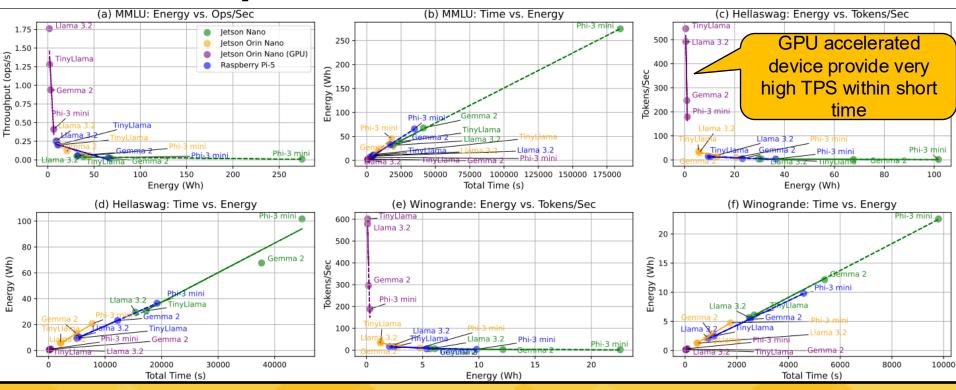
Prediction Accuracy Per Watt-Hour a Energy Consumption Per Inference

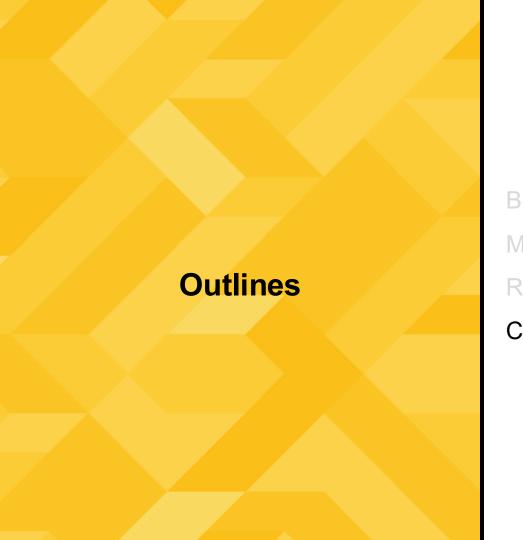
Lamma 3.2 Provide maximum accuracy compared to energy usage



energy for each inference

Comparison of Total Time, Energy Consumption, and Tokens Per Second





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Conclusion and Takeaways

- On GPU-accelerated devices (Jetson Orin Nano) offers the optimal balance for edge AI, providing strong accuracy with superior energy efficiency (lowest Energy-Delay Product and Watt-hours per Billion Parameters), while the higher accuracy of Phi-3 Mini comes at an impractical cost in energy consumption and latency.
- Hardware choice is critical for sustainable edge deployment, as GPU acceleration and high memory bandwidth (as found in the Jetson Orin Nano) are essential factors that drastically minimize inference latency and power draw across all models compared to CPU-only setups.

