

Agenda

- Power management requirements to mobile devices
- Tizen mobile power management implementation
- The way of enabling new platform and tuning
- Cases study from IA phone
- Summary





What are the differences?

Additional Requirements

Longer battery life

- Only did needed jobs
- Did job as fast as possible
- Enter into low power status as much as possible
- Avoid unnecessary wakeup as much as possible
- Avoid race conditions



How did Tizen mobile?

How does Tizen mobile implement PM – power states &

transitions Event including: POWER_OFF Software timeout User interactive Power APIs calling Wakeup events Event Event Event LCD ON LCD OFF (STR for Tizen) Event Event **Event** Event LCD_DIM



How does Tizen mobile implement PM – Kernel space

- Standard way of suspend/resume and enter into sleep state (STR for Tizen)
- Wakeup Events Framework from 2.6.36

```
/sys/power/wakeup_count
pm_stay_awake / pm_relax / pm_wakeup_event
```



How does Tizen mobile implement PM – User space

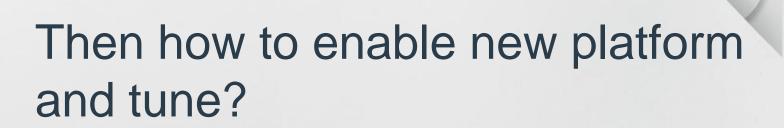
- power-manager: one daemon to implement and manage those states
- Device manager: provide platform specific callbacks



How does Tizen mobile implement PM – APIs (till to Tizen2.1)

- power
 - power_lock_state / power_unlock_state / power_wakeup
- libslp-pm
 - pm_lock_state / pm_unlock_state / pm_change_state
- power-manager
 - Receive input from others
- how it works





Enabling NEW platform – Kernel space

- Implement traditional suspend/resume
- Implement runtime power management
- Using wakeup event framework interface in drivers if needed



Enabling NEW platform – Fill callback gaps for platform

- Platform specific callbacks implementation
 - Implement platform plugin of device-manager device-manager-plugin-xxx
 - Implement those power related callbacks wakeup event, lcd, backlight
- Using power APIs in middleware/applications



Enabling NEW platform – User space tuning

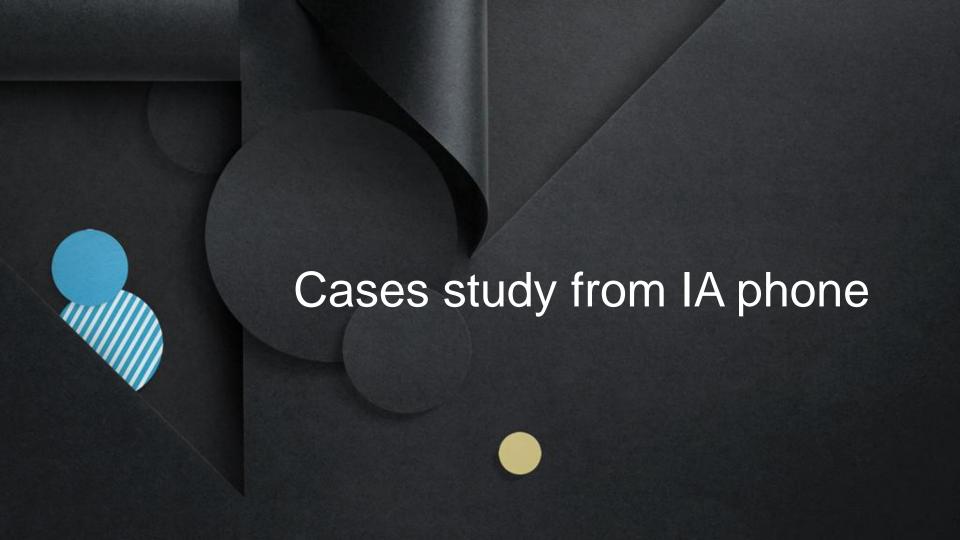
- Most part of cases are from user space apps
- Power budget
 - Power consumption in key scenarios
 - Monitor regressions, no surprise in the last day
- IA platform specific tuning for various scenarios
 - System idle
 - Media playing
 - Browser
 - Telephony



Enabling NEW platform – Way and Tools for tuning

- Regular regression monitor
- Tizen commits logs and 'bisect'
- Power/performance tools
 - PowerTOP: who is waking up the system frequently?
 - perf : are those hotspots reasonable?





Cases study -1

- Are you using Android implementation?
 - As to power management field, It is easy to transform to Tizen solution

Cases study -2

- Control the screen on/off may have different way for different platform
 - power-manager prefers to control this by itself
 - Driver implement of display operations in different platform with different way



Cases study -3

- Unexpected wake-up brings system back from idle to active
 - Unnecessary timer



More learning

Graphics

Wrong status restore leads to low performance in GPU after resumed from suspend

Modem

- Always remember to put the modem into low power when not use
- Disable non-critical modem events to reduce the wakeup from suspend

Multimedia

- HW acceleration features help a lot in power saving
- And





Summary

What?

For mobile devices: Additional requirements

How?

In Tizen

- Standard Linux PM framework and Wakeup Event framework
- User space PM daemon as decision maker
- And then?

For enabling new platform

- Implement platform specific callbacks in from kernel/driver to user space
- Tuning is very important
- Always keep Power Management in mind in full development cycle



Credits to:

 Peng Li, Yan Zhang, Halley Zhao, Caiwen, Zhang, Vivian Zhang, Yan Yin, Yu Ma, Guobing Chen, Jie Chen, Dongsheng Sun, Seunghun Pi, MyungJoo Ham... sorry if I missed anyone.



Questions?



