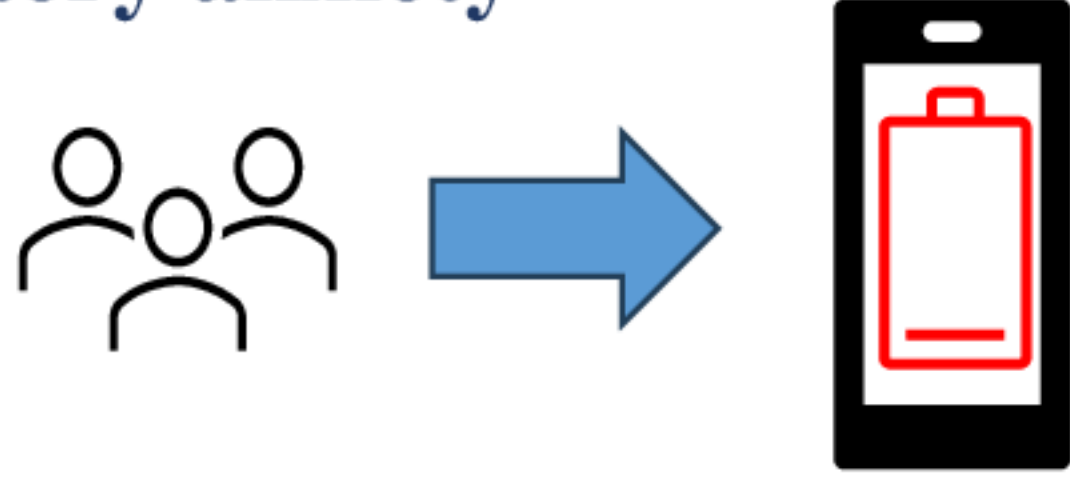


Motivation and Basic Objectives

Smartphone users suffer from **low-battery anxiety**



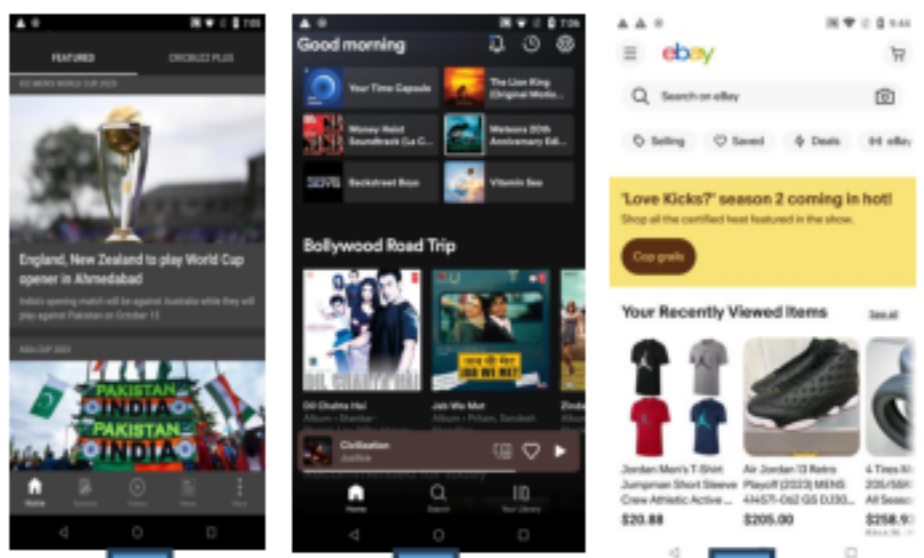
Prior Works: Dim screen brightness [1], reduce resolution [2], use less energy-intensive colors [3]

Rendering the content still consumes significant energy

Goal of FlexDisplay: Disable parts of user interfaces that do not provide important users, such as:

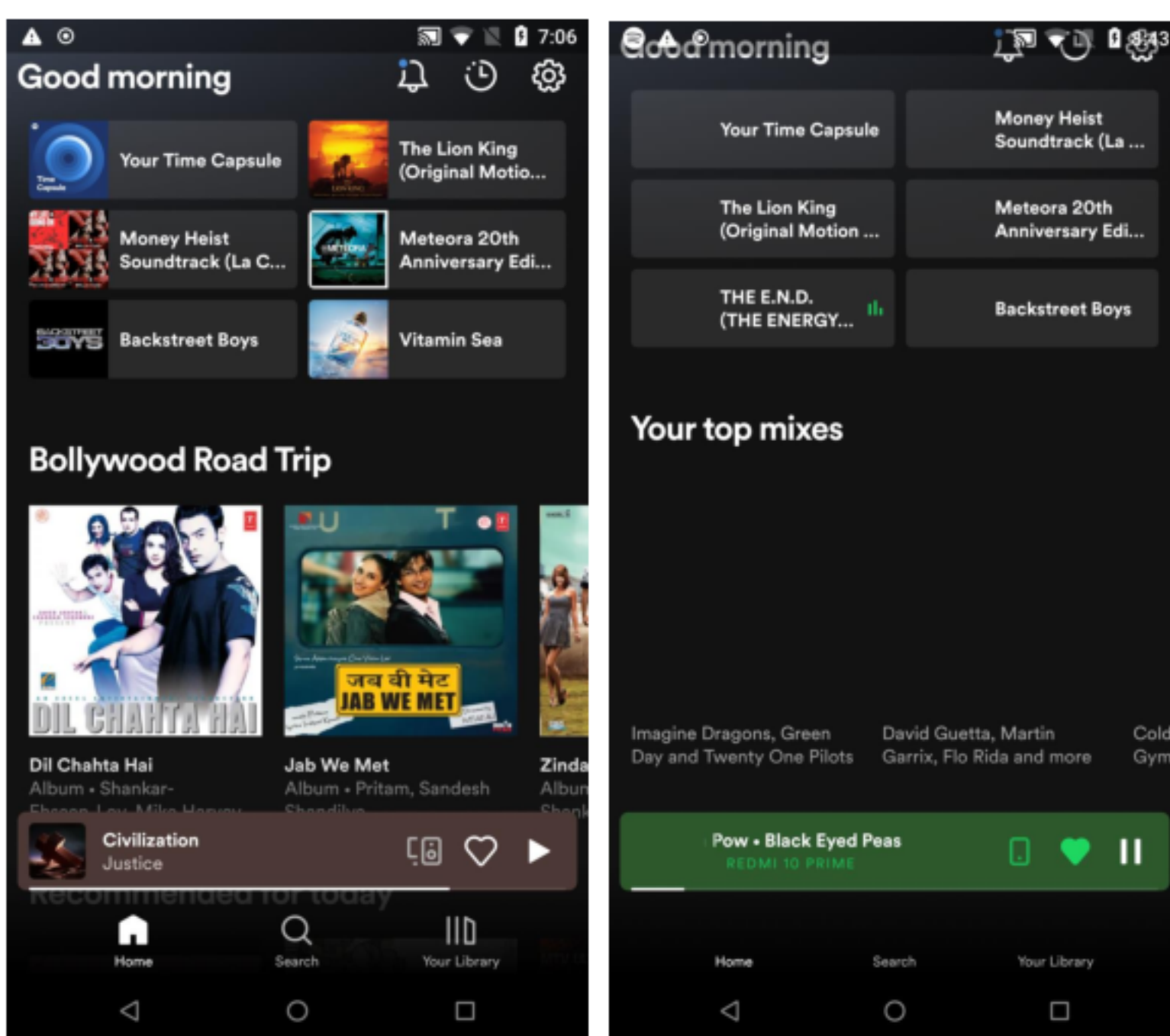
- Video while listening to podcast over Youtube
- Video of the participants in video-conferencing
- Images in podcast, news and online shopping

FlexDisplay uses a combination of app, middleware and static analysis of apps to allow users to disable user interfaces for diverse apps selectively

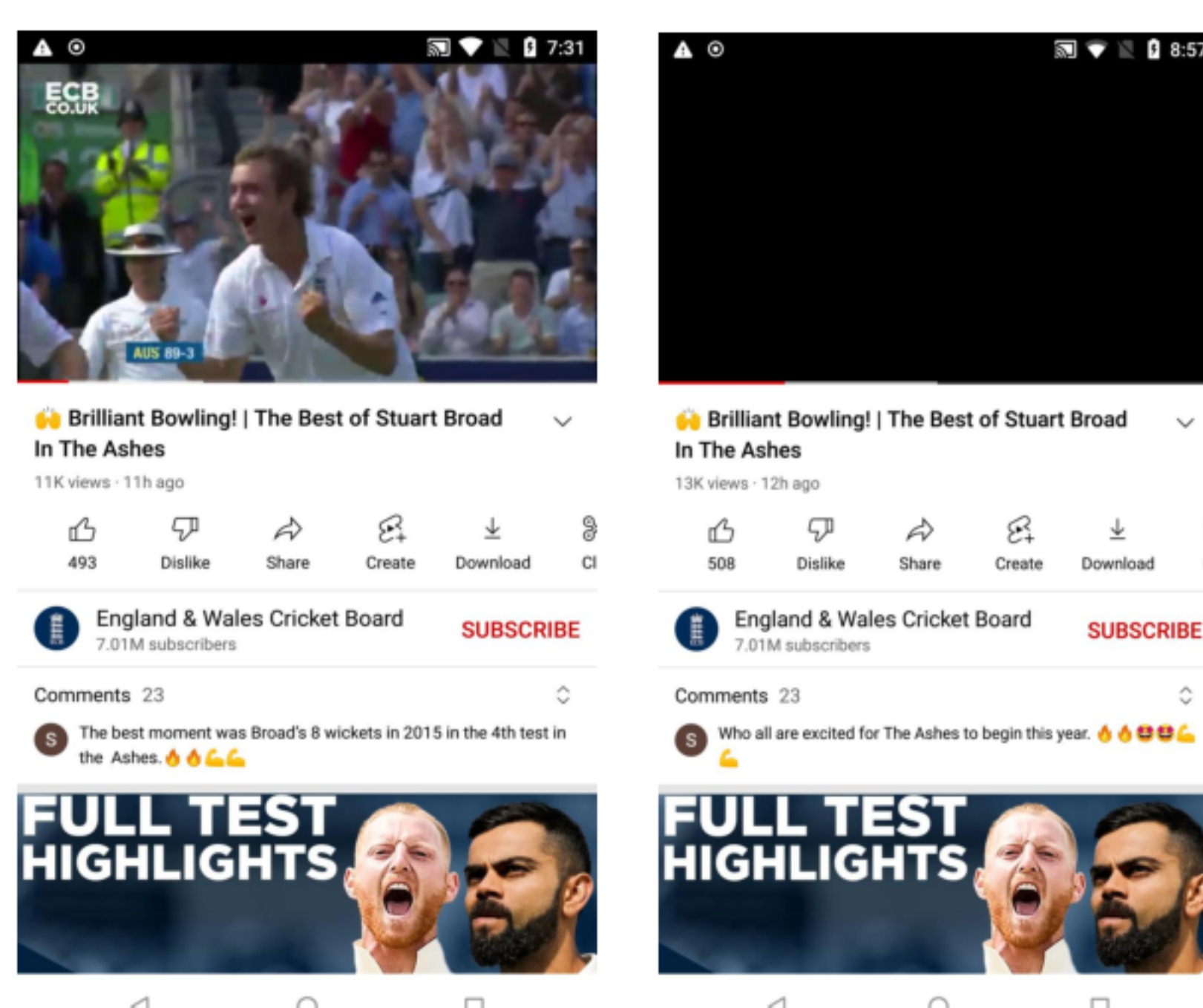


Not adding to information, but is rendered; FlexDisplay aims to disable it

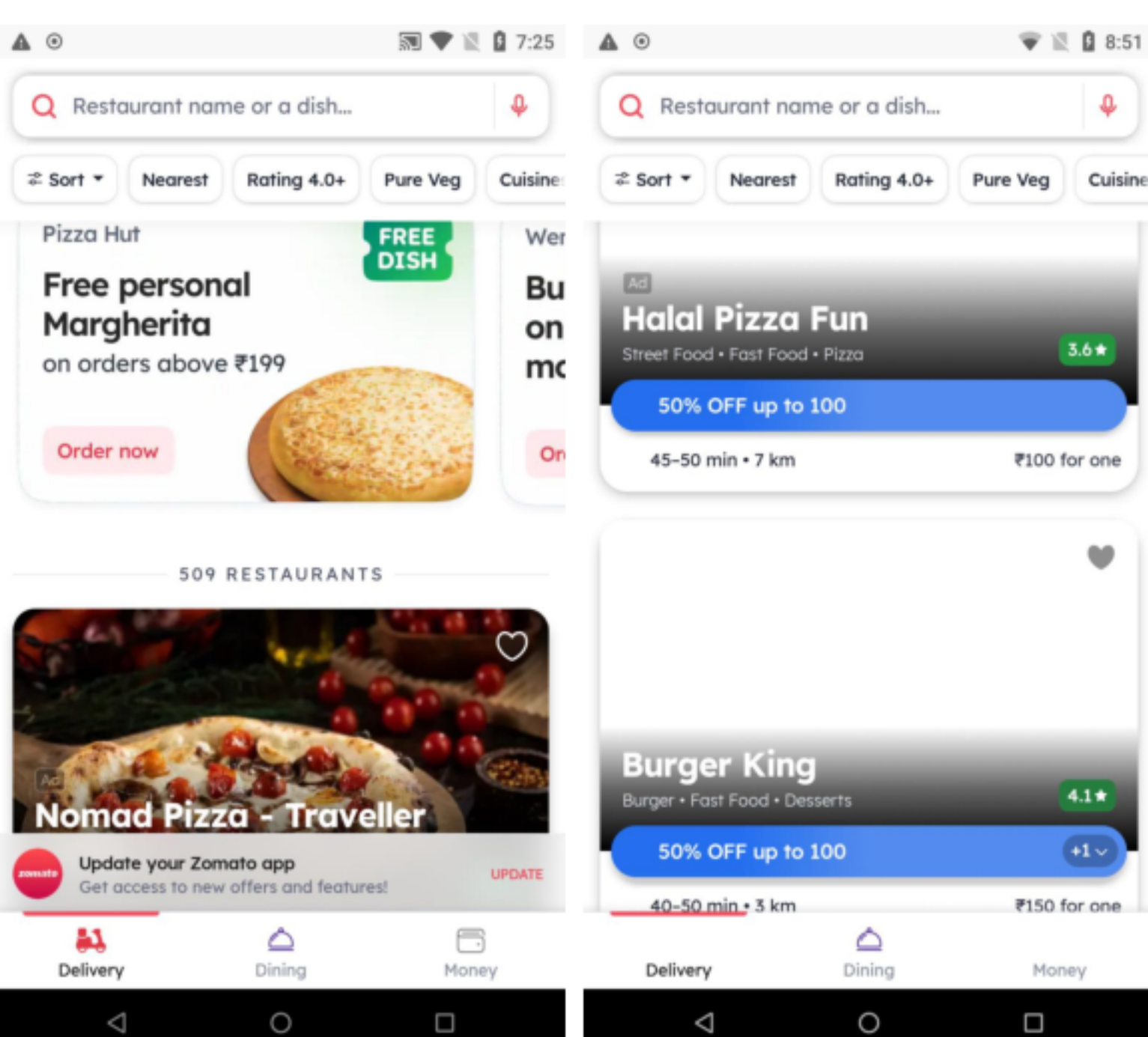
Representative Examples: Four (among 15) apps screenshots shown



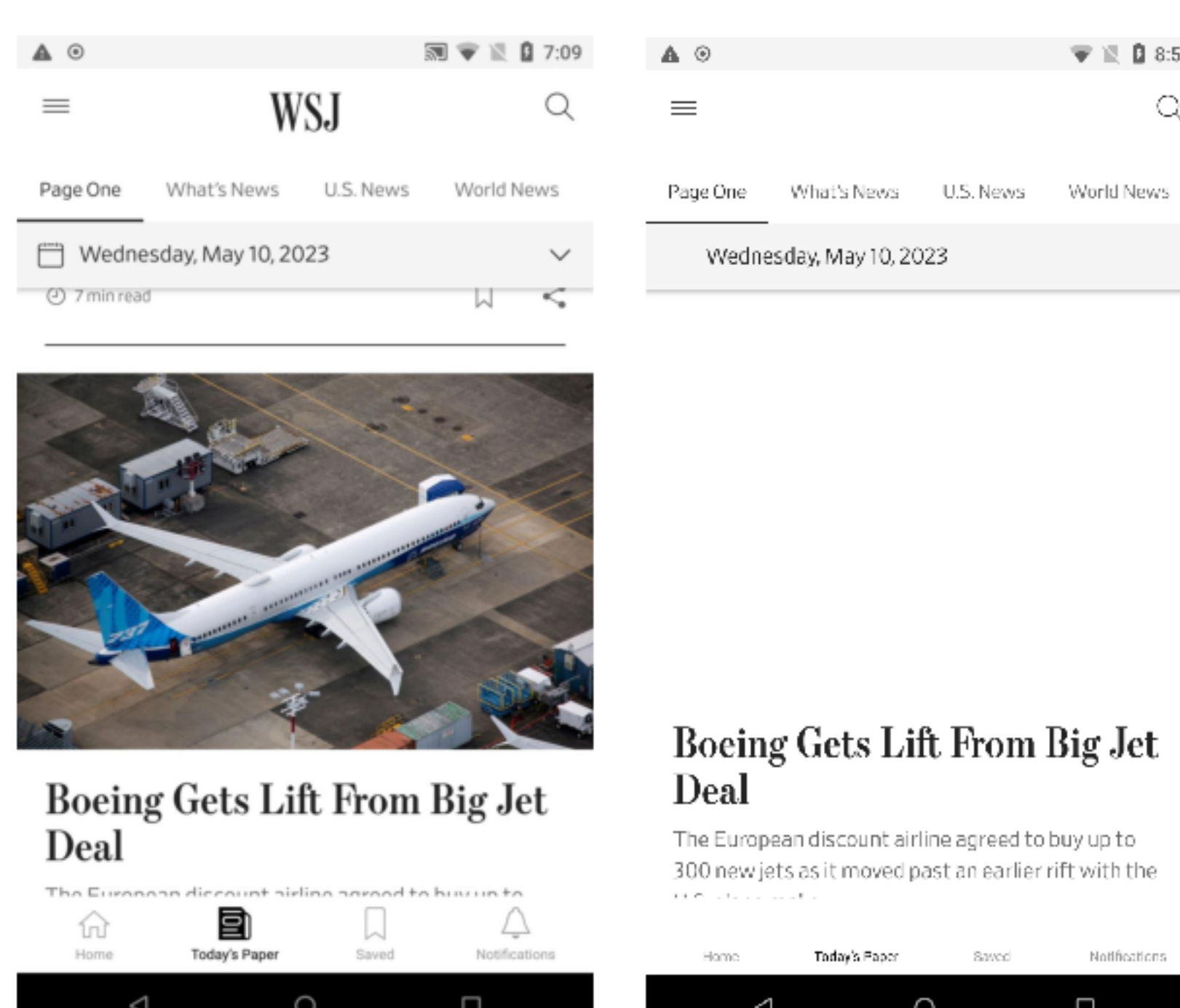
Disabling images on Spotify saves **22.48%** of total power



Disabling images on Cricbuzz saves **11.08%** of total power



Disabling images on Zomato (food ordering) saves **13.22%** of total power



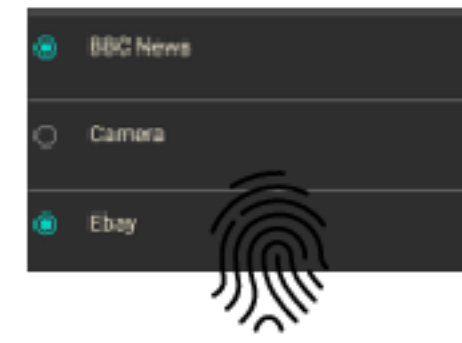
Disabling images on Wall Street Journal saves **10.12%** of total power

Working of FlexDisplay: Four Steps

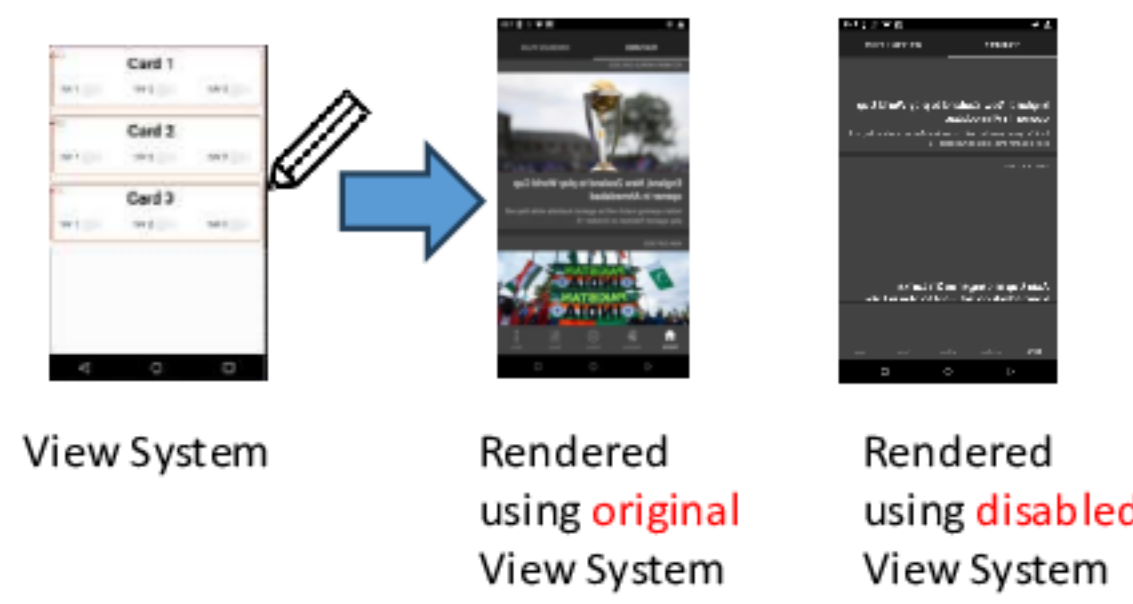
1. Identify relevant classes in the app's APK by static analysis



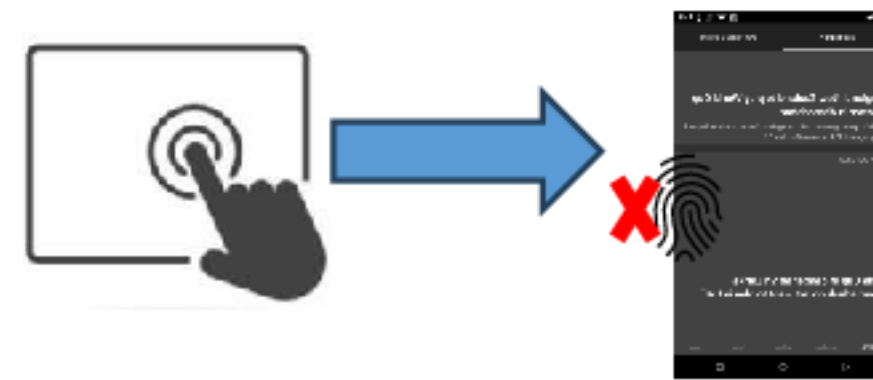
2. User utilizes our app to determine what to disable



3. Based on user's choice, use enhanced or original View System to either render or not render a UI component

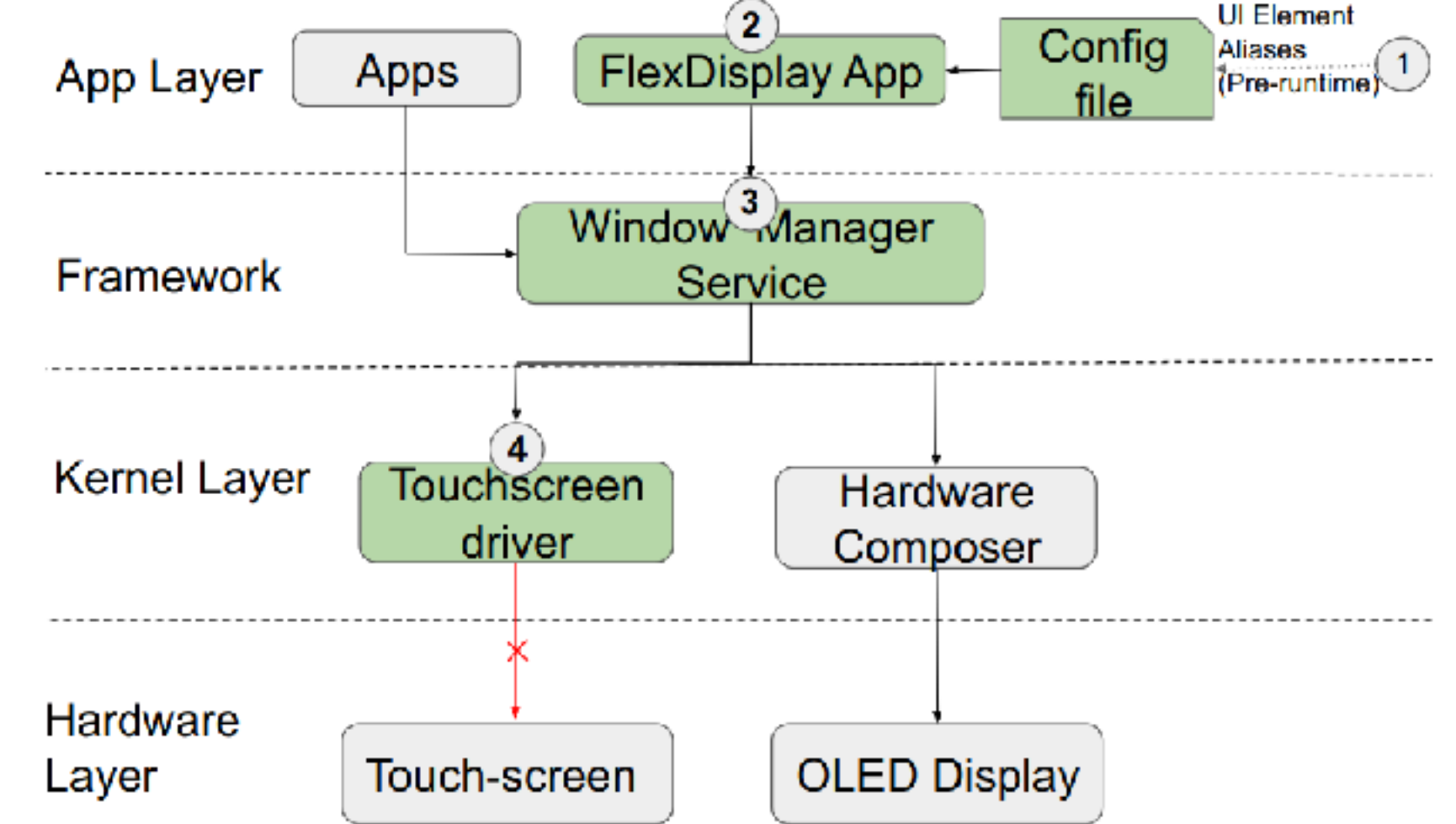


4. Disable mistapping on areas where UI is disabled by modifying adding conditions to the touch kernel module



FlexDisplay's above workflow is general enough to test on **15 apps across 8 categories on two smartphones**

Internal Working of FlexDisplay



1. Static analysis using apktools. Uses the image class most frequently used, to minimize manual identification of UI elements.
2. An app is created to store the user's preferences. Users can utilize it any time to enable or disable a specific app's UI elements. Choice is currently stored on an external MicroSD card.
3. We create an Enhanced View System within Window Service Manager of Android Framework to add an additional check to see whether to render, based on the user's choice.
4. Touchscreen driver has an additional check to see whether the user has tapped an area within the disabled UI. If so, tap is ignored.

Overall Result

1. Median 14.18% of power savings across all 15 apps on Google Nexus 6 Smartphone, compared to only 5% for completely darkened display
2. Usability studies (with IRB approval) show that users on median give a rating of 3.9/5

Conclusion

1. FlexDisplay presents a solution to the problem of low-battery anxiety of smartphone users
2. FlexDisplay first identifies UI components that can potentially be disabled, then uses user preferences to decide whether to actually disable
3. Our power measurement and user studies show that FlexDisplay is effective in practice

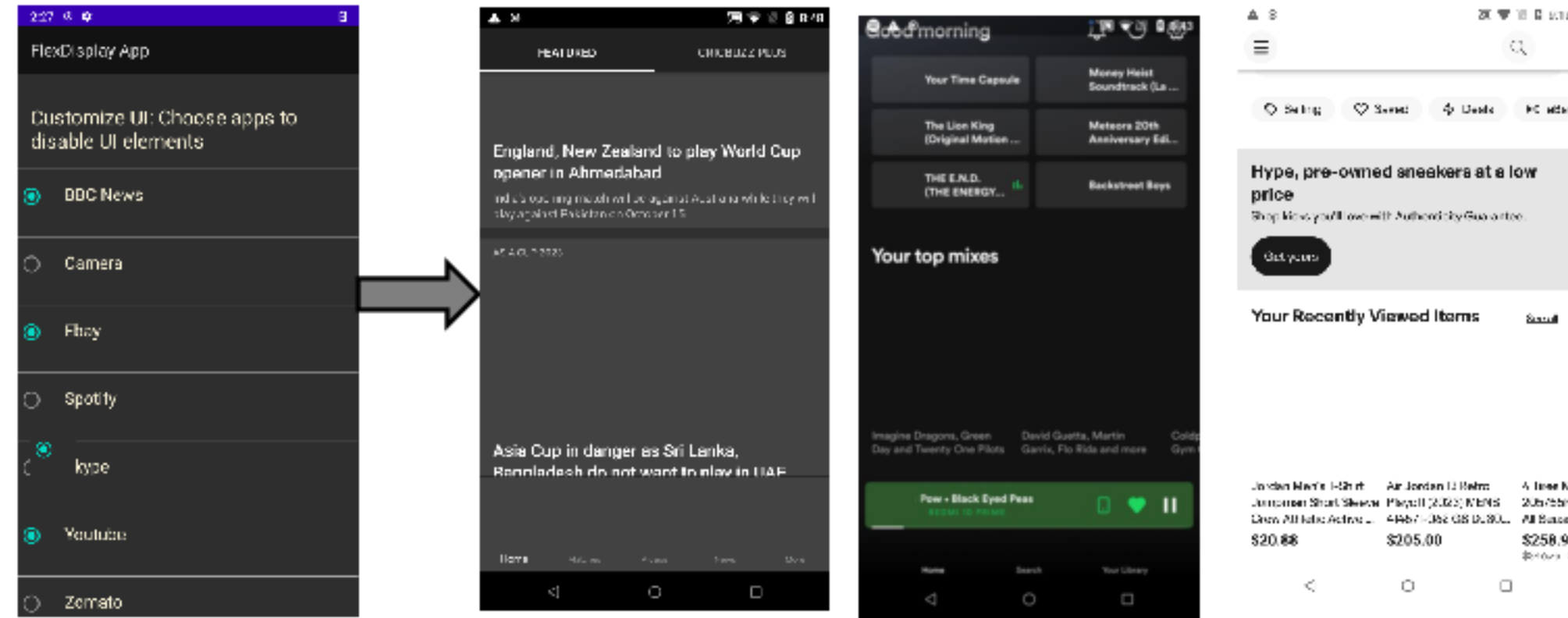
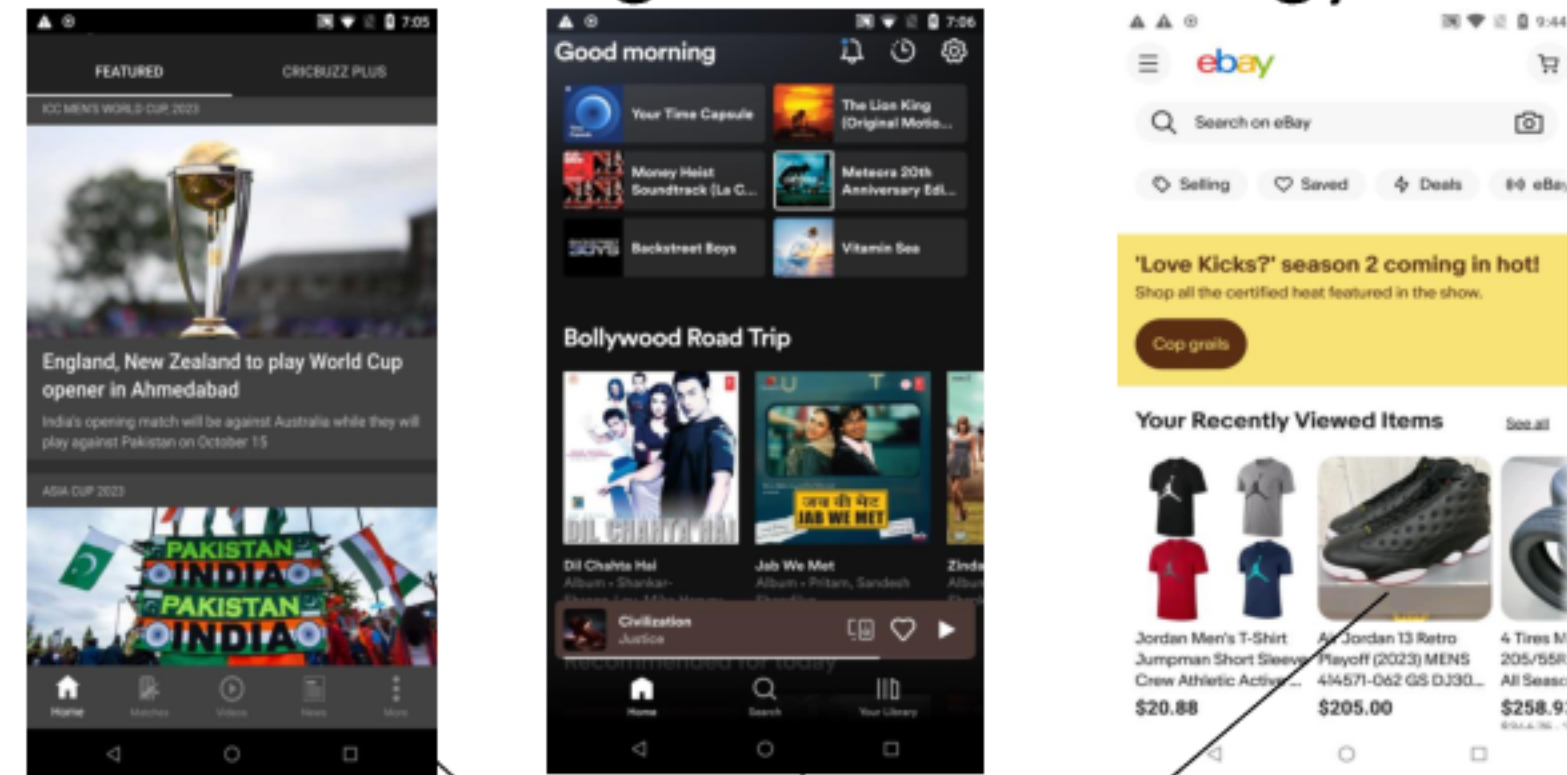
References

1. Z. Yan and C. W. Chen, "Rnb: Rate and brightness adaptation for rate-distortion-energy tradeoff in http adaptive streaming over mobile devices," in Proceedings of the 22nd Mobicom, pp. 308–319
2. Z. Yan and C. W. Chen, "Too many pixels to perceive: Subpixel shutoff for display energy reduction on OLED smartphones," in Proceedings of the 25th ACM Multimedia, pp. 717–725
3. H.-C. Chang, Y.-C. Yang, L.-Y. Yu, and C.-H. Lin, "Flash: Content-based power-saving design for scrolling operations in browser applications on mobile oled devices," in 2019 IEEE/ACM ISLPED, 2019, pp. 1–6

FlexDisplay: A Flexible Display Framework to Conserve Smartphone Battery Power

Motivation: Presence of UI components whose rendering consumes energy

Overview: User uses an app to select which apps images/videos to disable



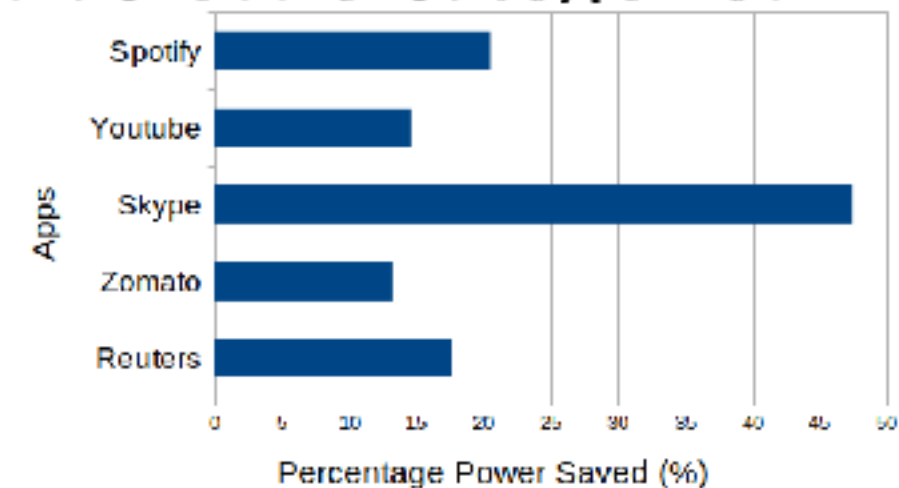
UI elements that present limited information, yet are consistently displayed and visually rendered -- wasting power.

How do we disable rendering of such UI components?

Our app

Option to disable rendering of 15 apps across 8 categories

Power saved > 10% across all categories



FlexDisplay: A Flexible Display Framework to Conserve Smartphone Battery Power

Under the hood: Four steps

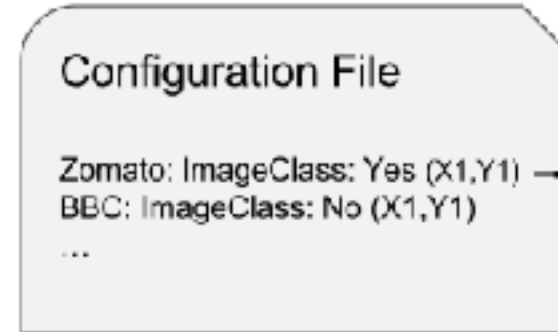
1. Identify relevant UI component by analyzing app



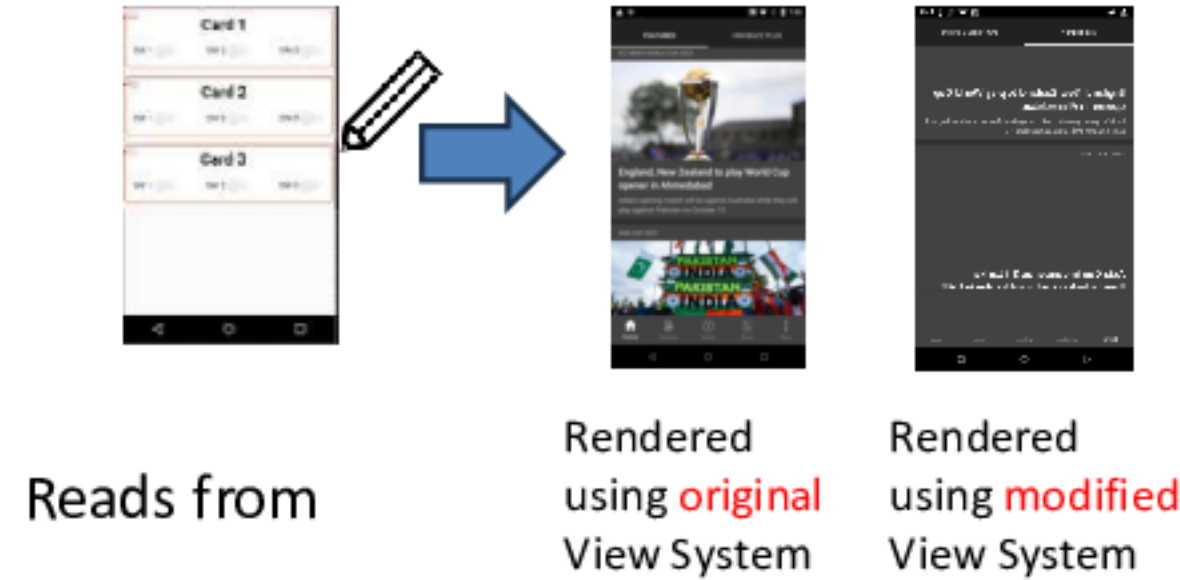
2. Utilize our app to choose what to disable



Writes to



3. Enhanced View System used to disable rendering



4. Prevent mis-taps by disabling touch in the relevant region by modifying kernel module



FlexDisplay acts as a middleware to automatically disable UI components on a large number of apps to save smartphone power