

Efficiency of Multimedia Cloud Computing to Save Intelligent Phone Power

¹Mrs. S. Hemamalini, ²Mrs. S. Irin Sherly, J. Mithilaesh and ⁴G. Srinath

¹Assistant Professor, Panimalar Institute of Technology, Department of Cse, Chennai-600123, India

²Assistant Professor, Panimalar Institute of Technology, Department of It, Chennai-600123, India

^{3,4}Student, third Year, Panimalar Institute of Technology, Department of Cse, Chennai-600123, India

Abstract: In spite of the melodramatic progress in the number of intelligent phones in present years, the examination of manipulated energy capacity of these machines has not been resolved satisfactorily. But, in the period of cloud computing, the limitation on power capacity can be relieved off in an effectual method by offloading heavy tasks to the cloud. In this undertaking, we assess the power price of multimedia requests on intelligent phones that are related to Multimedia Cloud Calculating (MCC). In counseled arrangement we contrasted the power prices for uploading and downloading a multimedia file to and from MCC alongside the power prices of encoding the alike multimedia file on an intelligent phone. We counsel a novel method for storing a multimedia file like picture, audio, video, text on the cloud to reduce energy consumption. Our aftermath display that MCC provides the intelligent phones alongside far multimedia functionality and saves intelligent phone power from 30% to 70%.

Key words: AAPT(Android Application Program Tool) • ADB(Android Debug Bridge) • DEX (Dalvik Executable Files) • ICT (Information and Communications Technology) • JFC (Java Foundation Classes) • MCC(Multimedia Cloud Computing) • NDK(Native Development Kit)

INTRODUCTION

Mobile Cloud computing at its simplest mentions to groundwork whereas both the data storage and the data processing transpire beyond of the mobile device. Mobile cloud requests move the computing manipulation and data storage away from mobile phones and into the cloud, carrying requests and mobile computing to not just intelligent phone users but a far broader scope of mobile subscribers.

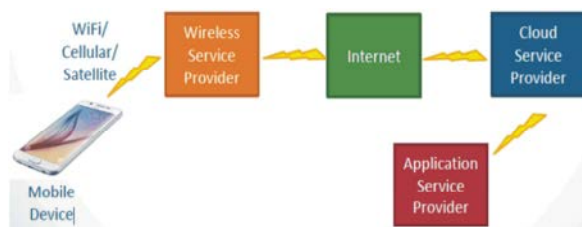


Fig. 1: Architecture of cloud computing

Some Advantages of Mobile Cloud Computing:

- Energy efficiency of the mobile device
- Improved reliability
- Enhance computationally and storage capability
- Opportunity to gather extra detecting data (such as encountering supplementary mobile mechanisms alongside disparate detecting abilities)
- Access to different content/data sets that are for e.g. Location specific

The main goal of this paper is to halt conquest of multimedia data and to dispatch data to cloud storage and user can be able to contemplate the uploaded multimedia data from anywhere. Our accepting focus on the method to design a multimedia instituted skill arrangement that provides a protection for the user multimedia files and additionally provides real era effectual aftermath for storing and reclaiming data from the cloud storage (DropBox).

Drop box is a file hosting ability worked by Dropbox, Inc., Dropbox permits users to craft a distinct folder on their computers, that Dropbox next synchronizes so that it appears to be the alike folder (with the alike contents) even though of that mechanism is utilized to think it. Files allocated in this folder are additionally adjacent via the Dropbox website and mobile apps. Dropbox uses a freemium company ideal, wherein users have presented a free account alongside a set storage size and paid subscriptions for reports alongside extra capacity.

Existing System and its Limitation: In continuing arrangement we can store multimedia files on the inner or external storage. The user can be able to think the content merely if storage is available. The user cannot be able to reclaim data if inner or external recollection gets removed or crashed. There is no protection for the user data and anybody can think the data. If inner or external recollection become excess user could not able to save data. More numbers of data on intelligent phones will cut presentation and power of the intelligent phones.

Offloading Computation Saves Energy: Every date we wage attention to preserving battery by circumventing little calls or by not discerning to countless videos, or by curving off the data connection, it reflects that we cannot use our mechanism to the fullest. According to researchers, we can save power, backup user data. Countless present works have concentrated on constructing request progress models that focus on the saving power and enhancing the presentation employing computation Offloading frameworks. By offloading modules, we can accomplish, at most, 75% Savings in killing period and 56% in battery usage. Mobile cloud computing framework Power and Period is undeviatingly proportional to the speed of the Internet connection and its stability.

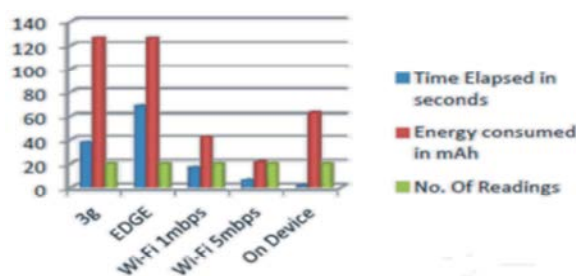
Sample Survey

Connection Type	Total Time Elapsed(ms)	Energy consumed
3G	37421	6%
Edge	68195	6%
Wi-Fi(1Mbps)	16307	2%
Wi-Fi(5Mbps)	6001	1%
On Device	1317	2%

Fig. 2: Summary of Test Cases

As we can discern the aftermath above that the power and period consumed on precarious connections are extra as contrasted to Stable Wi-Fi connections and secondly as the speed or bandwidth of the Wi-Fi connection is raising the number of the period, as well as the number of battery consumed, is reducing.

It way if we are employing mobile cloud computing on a high-speed internet stable connections such as of 10Mbps or 100Mbps in the adjacent future. It will be extra convenient than giving the procedure on the mechanism itself.



Graph 1: Graphical representation of results.

Literature Review: The most of the researchers had proposed the majority of works in integrating mobile computing and centralized cloud services. A brief review of some recent researchers is presented here.

M. Altamimi and K. Naik, "The Concept of a Mobile Cloud Computing to Reduce Energy Cost of Smartphones and ICT Systems," ICT-GLOW'11. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag, 2011, pp: 79-86 [1]. The globe demand for green Data and Contact Knowledge (ICT) motivates the researchers to ponder cloud computing as a new computing paradigm that is enthusing for the green solution. In this paper, he counsels new green resolutions that save Smartphone's power and at the alike period accomplish the green ICT goal. The green resolution is attained by Mobile Cloud Calculating (MCC). The MCC migrates the content from the main cloud data center to innate cloud data center temporary. The Internet Service Provider (ISP) provides the MCC that holds the needed contents for the Smartphone network. The scrutiny and examinations display that the counseled resolution considerably reduces the ICT arrangement power consumption by 63% - 70%.

A. Carroll and G. Heiser, "An Analysis of Power Consumption in a Smartphone" in Proceedings of the 2010 USENIX conference on USENIX annual technical conference, 2010 [2]. Mobile consumer-electronics

mechanisms, exceptionally phones, are run from batteries that are manipulated in size and consequently capacity. This implies that grasping power well is paramount in such devices. He developed a manipulation ideal of the free runner mechanism and examines the power custom and battery lifetime below a number of custom patterns. He debates the meaning of the manipulation drawn by assorted constituents and recognizes the most enthusing spans to focus on for more improvements of manipulation management. He additionally examined the power encounter of vibrant voltage and frequency scaling of the device's request processor.

K. Kumar and Y.H. Lu, "Cloud Computing for Mobile Users: Can Offloading Computation Save Energy" *Computer*, 2010 [3]. The cloud heralds a new period of computing whereas request services are endowed across the Internet. Cloud computing can enhance the computing skill of mobile arrangements, but is it the ultimate resolution for spreading such systems' battery lifetime.

Computing: Balancing Energy in Processing, Storage and Transport" *Proceedings of the IEEE*, January 2011 [4]. Network-based cloud computing is quickly increasing as an alternative to standard office-based computing. As cloud computing becomes extra extensive, the power consumption of the web and computing resources that underpin the cloud will grow. This is transpiring at a period after there is raising attention being paid to the demand to grasp power consumption across the whole Data and Contact Knowledge (ICT) sector. As data center power use has consented far attention presently, there has been less attention paid to the power consumption of the transmission and switching webs that are key to relating users to the cloud.

K. Yang, S. Ou and H.-H. Chen, "On Effective Offloading Services for Resource-Constrained Mobile Devices Running Heavier Mobile Internet Applications" *IEEE Communications Magazine*, 2008 [5]. Rapid advances in wireless mobile web technologies and mobile handsets (MHs) enable omnipresent groundwork that can prop a scope of mobile services and requests in the supplement to standard mobile Internet access. One present trend is to efficiently run desktop PC-oriented heavier requests on MHs. Though, due to their miniature, handy size, MHs are resource-constrained and consequently, running these requests undeviatingly on an MH is not satisfactory given a user's expectations.

R. Wolski, S. Gurun, C. Krintz and D. Nurmi, "Using Bandwidth Data to Make Computation Offloading Decisions" in *Proc. IEEE Int. Symp. Parallel and*

Distributed Processing, 2008 [6]. Here a framework for making computation offloading decisions in computational grid settings in that schedulers ascertain after to move portions of a computation to extra capable resources to enhance performance. Such schedulers have to forecast after an offloaded computation will outperform one that is innate by forecasting the innate price (execution period for computing locally) and remote price (execution period for computing remotely and transmission period for the input/output of the computation to/from the remote system).

W. Itani, A. Chehab and A. Kayssi, "Energy-Efficient Platform-as-a-Service Security Provisioning in the Cloud" in *Proc. Int Energy Aware Computing (ICEAC) Conf*, 2011 [7]. In this paper, they present ENUAGE, a period as an ability protection framework for provisioning safeguard and scalable multi-layered services established on the cloud computing model. ENUAGE encapsulates the protection procedures, strategies and mechanisms in these protection associations at the ability progress period to form a collection of remote and protected policy-driven protection domains. A power scrutiny of the arrangement displays, via real power measurements, main savings in power consumption on the customer mechanisms as well as on the cloud servers.

H. Yuan, C.C. J. Kuo and I. Ahmad, "Energy Efficiency in Data Centers and Cloud-Based Multimedia Services: An Overview and Future Directions" in *Proc. Int. Green Computing Conf*, 2010 [8]. The increasing scale and density of data centers have made their manipulation consumption an imperative issue. Data center power association has come to be of unprecedented significance not merely from a commercial outlook but additionally for nature conservation. This paper provides a comprehensive overview of the methods and ways in the fields of power efficiency for data centers and large-scale multimedia services.

Proposed System: In counseled arrangement the user can be utilized to store data in cloud storage. The user can open the data anywhere because we are uploading data in cloud storage. In counseled arrangement we are employing Offloading method for uploading data into cloud storage. The user can be able to find the file on cloud storage employing data filter. In our counseled arrangement user can able to store and reclaim data lacking the use of mobile storage. In times when there's a problem in data connection, the data gets stored in the phone memory later when there's a stable connectivity it gets automatically uploaded to the cloud storage. In this proposed arrangement we led a comprehensive set of

examinations to compute the power prices to examine whether or not intelligent phones save power by employing MCC services.

Some Key Challenges of MCC:

- Processing Latency vs. Communication Latency.
- Processing Energy vs. Communication Energy.
- Always-on connectivity, On-demand Bandwidthscalability.
- Security and Privacy.

System Architecture

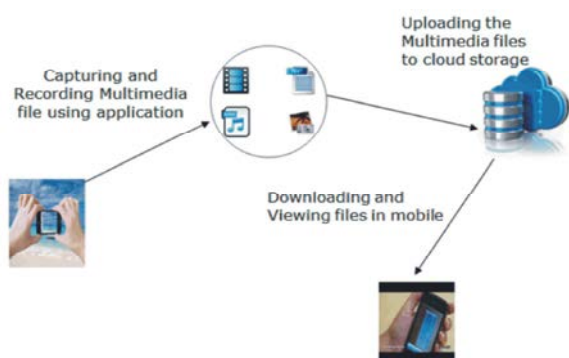


Fig. 3: System Architecture

In Arrangement Design denote to Fig. 2 Uploading Multimedia files there are four main procedures are given as follows primarily seizing and recording multimedia files employing android application. Next, we have to upload the file to cloud employing Dropbox application. In our request afterward going in a text, seizing picture, audio and video the request will ask us to link alongside drop box. Then, we have to link alongside drop box by logging in alongside username and password. By providing valid username and password we can login into our account. The subsequent pace is we have to select the files that are to be uploaded and next we can allocate our multimedia files to needed persons. Next, our recipients can think or download the files. They can even find the files by employing period, date, keywords or place. Hence, it will automatically store the GPS locale that will aid us to find the needed position. This is an effectual cloud storage method that provides elevated security. Finally, the request can be installed in our android phones and nowadays we can store our files in the cloud rather than storing it in inner or external memory. Hence, it will save power and increases processing speed. This is an effectual cloud storage method to save multimedia files.

Modules Overview

Login for Cloud Storage: Cloud storage is utilized to store, admission and grasp file on online. To upload the multimedia file to cloud storage creates a report on cloud storage. There are disparate kinds of cloud storage is available. Here we are employing DropBox for storing the multimedia file in cloud storage. Craft a report on the Drop Box and link it alongside our request to signal in for our application.

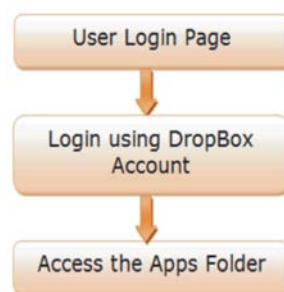


Fig. 4: Login for Cloud Storage

Uploading Multimedia Files in Cloud: The main target of our undertaking is to upload multimedia files in cloud storage employing the offloading method. The offloading method is generally utilized to upload data to server or cloud employing 3G and Wi-Fi. Offloading is a competent method for spreading the lifetime of handheld mobile mechanisms by giving little constituents of requests remotely (e.g., on the server in a data center or in a cloud).For the conclude users the intention for acting mobile data offloading is established on data ability price manipulation and potential of higher bandwidth.



Fig. 5: Uploading Multimedia files in Cloud

Searching the Files Using Date Filter: In this module, the user can be able to filter the multimedia files that are stored on the cloud storage. To filter the files that are

stored in the cloud we are employing date filter after the user select the particular date the multimedia file. Which is uploaded on the particular date will be displayed.

View File on Cloud: In this module, the user can be able to think the multimedia file that is stored on the server. Offloading methods are utilized to accomplish the data from the cloud storage to our application. After the user press, the think button the data's from cloud storage is tabulated and the user can be able to think the multimedia file that is stored on the cloud storage.



Fig. 6: View files on Cloud

RESULTS



Fig. 7: Link with DropBox

This Screen Shot displays the Early Layout of the App after it is opened. It asks for Relating the App alongside the Drop box cloud service.



Fig. 8: Drop Box Login page

This layout shows the login page for the Dropbox cloud service.



Fig. 9: Accessing Drop Box Folder

Once we login to the Dropbox cloud service the App asks for the Permission to link the contents of the Dropbox so that they can be viewed on our App.



Fig. 10: Sweet Memories App list

This shows the various options available in our App like Creating Text File, Capturing Image, Recording Video and Audio and also to view the Directory list.

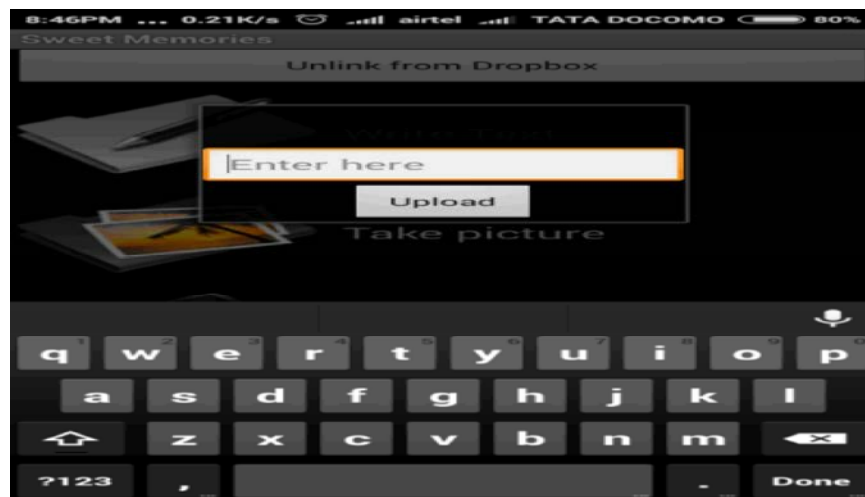


Fig. 11: Typing Text for upload

This Layout shows the Text field to get the input from the user of the App when the Write Text option is selected.



Fig. 12: Uploading Text into DropBox Folder

This shows Uploading of the text file entered by the user to the Dropbox Cloud service.

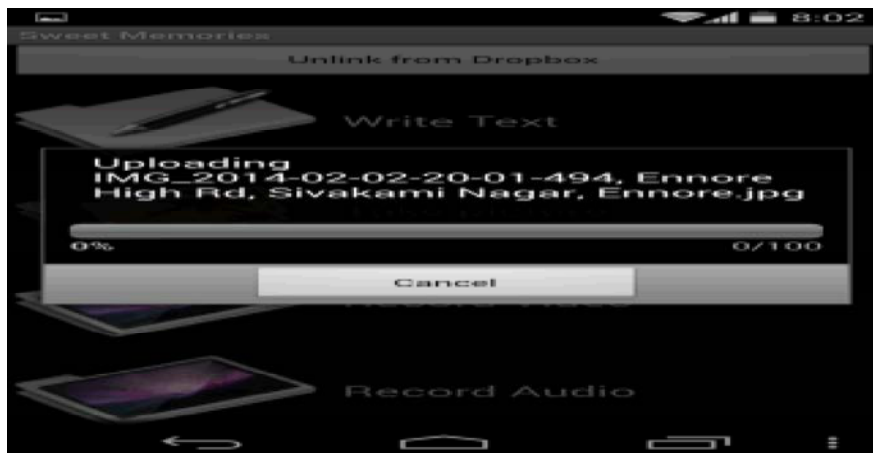


Fig. 13: Uploading Image into Drop Box Folder

This layout shows the Uploading of the image Captured through the mobile camera by the App user directly to the Dropbox Cloud service instead of saving it in internal or the external memory of the mobile.

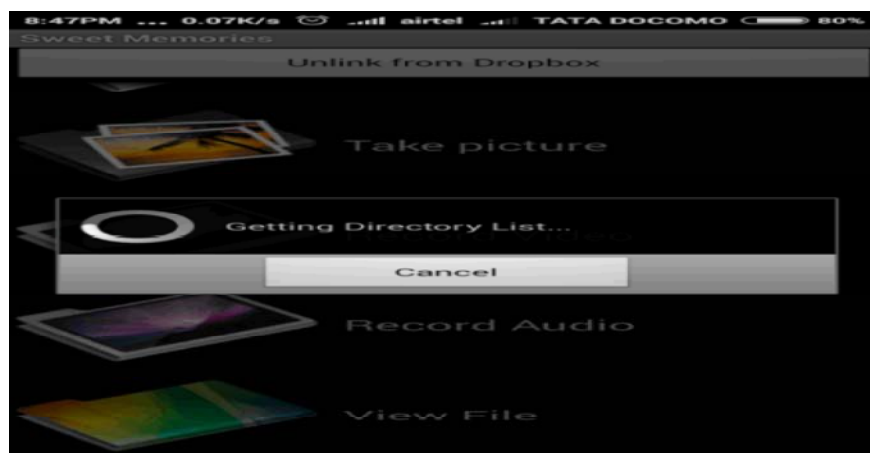


Fig. 14: Retrieving Files from DropBox Folder

This option is selected in order to get the already Uploaded files from the Dropbox Cloud service.

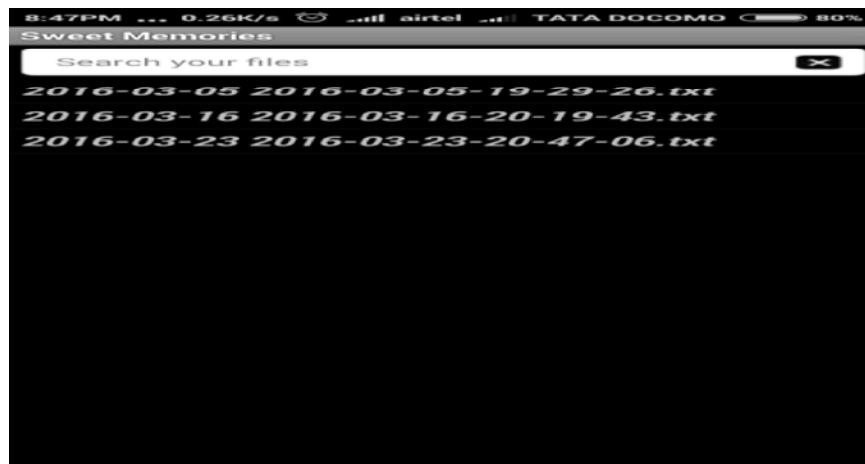


Fig. 15: List of files in DropBox Folder

This Layout displays the assorted files (.txt, .jpeg, .mp4, .mp3) beforehand uploaded in the Dropbox Cloud Service.

Future Enhancements: We should conduct extra examinations on supplementary multimedia kinds such as audio and pictures to generalize our finding. This discovery opens new opportunities to be investigated. Optimum algorithms, architectures and implementations of this offloading method are demanded to grasp best offloading case. Finally, modeling the MCC to grasp the offloading method is vital to apply effectual offloading. This examination can be even requested in ios and blackberry working system. In the future even data compression techniques can be employed along with the offloading method so that the efficiency of cloud storage is increased and even encryption techniques can be used to avoid eavesdrop of personal files (image, audio, video, text).

CONCLUSION

Our discovery clearly indicates that offloading heavy requests, namely multimedia requests, from intelligent phones to MCC are beneficial. MCC considerably reduces the power consumption on intelligent phones by the EaaS service. Moreover, MCC enriches intelligent phones skills for multimedia applications. At this period after the CC is in its infant state, the significance of assessing the benefit of MCC to vanquish intelligent phone constraints motivates us to conduct this study. A large number of examinations have been given for public web interfaces (3G and Wi-Fi) and protocols (HTTP and FTP). The locale of the early file has been considered. This paper provides

an expansive scope of analogy amid probable encoding locale, early file locale, encoding configuration parameters, web interfaces and Internet protocols. The aftermath exposes the possible of MCC by cutting intelligent phones power consumptions on multimedia requests at least 30%.

REFERENCES

1. Carroll, A. and G. Heiser, 2010. "An Analysis of Power Consumption in a Smartphone" in Proceedings of the 2010 USENIX conference on USENIX annual technical conference.
2. Altamimi, M. and K. Naik, 2011. "The Concept of a Mobile Cloud Computing to Reduce Energy Cost of Smartphones and ICT Systems" in Proceedings of the First international conference on Information and communication on technology for the fight against global warming, ICT-GLOW'11. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag.
3. Kumar, K. and Y.H. Lu, 2010. "Cloud Computing for Mobile Users: Can Offloading Computation Save Energy" Computer.
4. "Computing, 2011. Balancing Energy in Processing, Storage and Transport" Proceedings of the IEEE, January 2011.
5. Yang, K., S. Ou and H.H. Chen, 2008. "On Effective Offloading Services for Resource-Constrained Mobile Devices Running Heavier Mobile Internet Applications" IEEE Communications Magazine.
6. Wolski, R., S. Gurun, C. Krintz and D. Nurmi, 2008. "Using Bandwidth Data to Make Computation Offloading Decisions" in Proc. IEEE Int. Symp. Parallel and Distributed Processing.

7. Itani, W., A. Chehab and A. Kayssi, 2011. "Energy-Efficient Platform-as-a-Service Security Provisioning in the Cloud" in Proc. Int Energy Aware Computing (ICEAC) Conf.
8. Yuan, H., C.C.J. Kuo and I. Ahmad, 2010. "Energy Efficiency in Data Centers and Cloud-Based Multimedia Services: An Overview and Future Directions" in Proc. Int. Green Computing Conf.