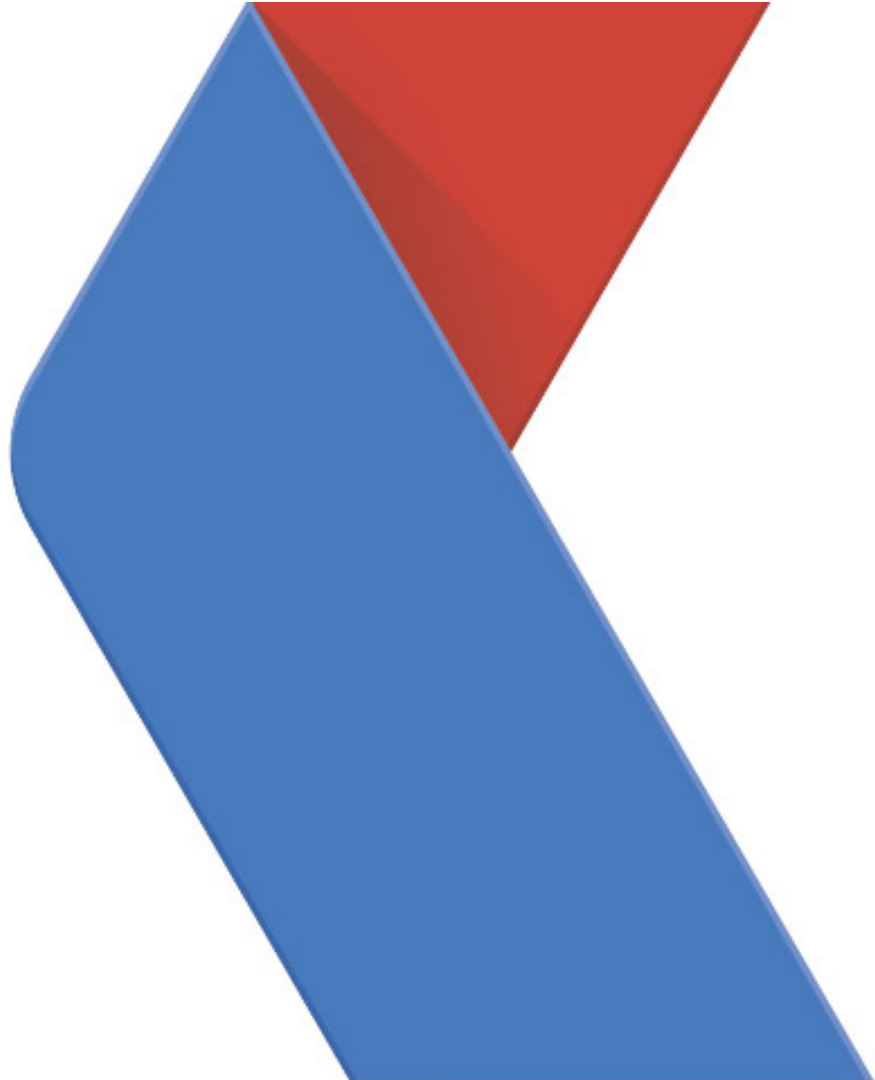


# Android

## 电池和内存优化

December 2016



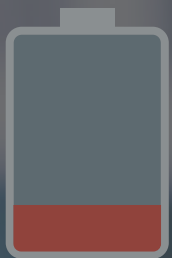
# 议程

- 电池优化
- 内存优化
- APIs 以及 诊断工具



“Our One Wish? Longer Battery Life”  
-[The Wall Street Journal](http://www.wsj.com/articles/our-one-wish-longer-battery-life-1424650700)

# 电池优化



几百个电池应用（Google Play 商店）

**10M-100M+** 下载量

# 电量去了哪？





# 设计原则：Background Process

## 减少

减少所有  
**background  
process**。

## 延迟

若一定要跑  
**background  
process**，就应该  
延迟到设备充电时  
。

## 合并

若不能延迟，就应  
该与其它  
**background  
process**合并，以  
减少开销成本。

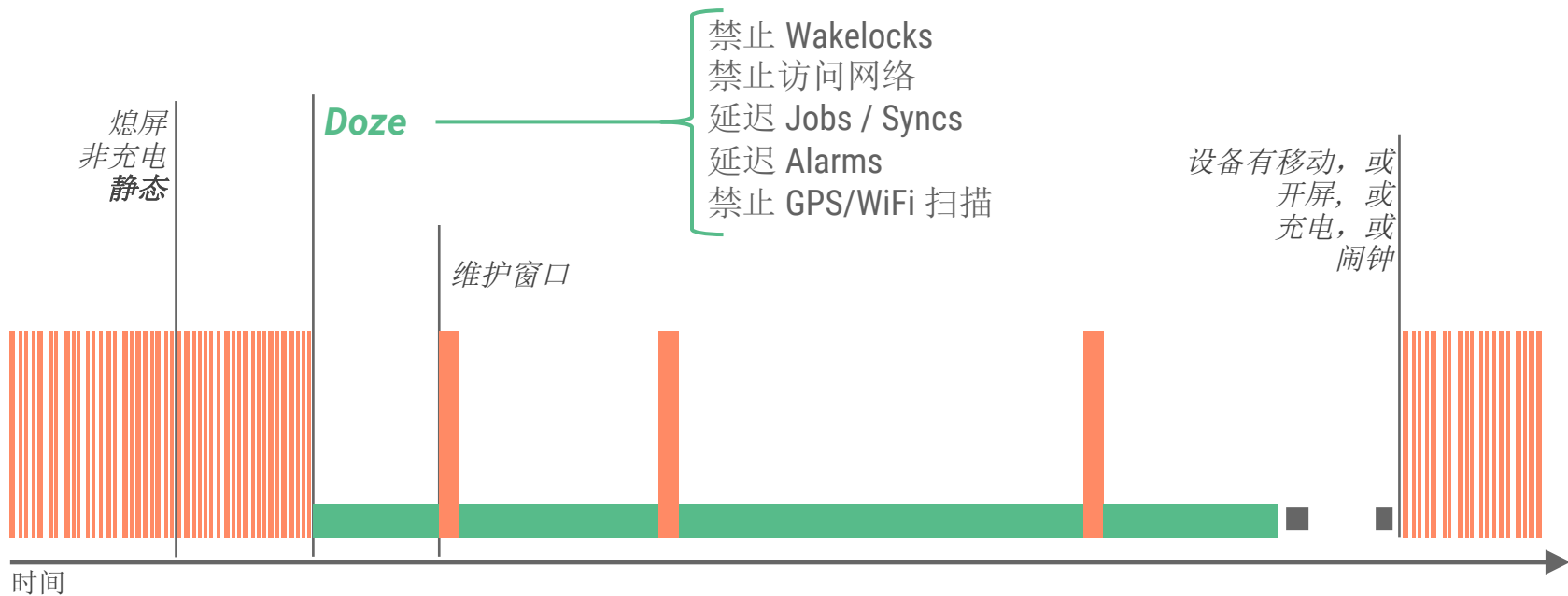
A dark wooden nightstand is the central focus, holding a small potted succulent on the left, a clear glass of water on the right, and a black smartphone with a green case lying flat in the foreground. In the background, a lamp with a grey shade and a blue textured rectangular object are visible. To the right, a portion of a grey upholstered chair is seen. The scene is dimly lit, creating a calm, nighttime atmosphere.

# Doze 和 App Standby

Android **Marshmallow**

# Doze 时间线 (Android 6.0 / Marshmallow)

合并



Doze 需要 significant motion detector

# App Standby

应用未使用一段时间

“使用”是什么意思？

- App 有 **foreground process** (activity 或 service)
- App 在锁屏上或notification tray上有有**notification**
- 用户明确启动App



App Standby

当设备在非充电情况下时：

- App 不能访问网络
- App 的 **sync/jobs** 受到延迟

延迟

# 针对 Doze 和 App Standby 做优化

- 高优先级（**High-priority**）的 GCM (FCM) messages

- 容许 apps 短暂的获取 wakelock，访问网络
- 适用于即刻通知用户的场景
- 非优先级的 FCM messages 延迟到维护窗口

- Doze 和 App Standby 在AOSP是默认被**disabled**

- 需要 Firebase Cloud Messaging (Google Play Services) 或其他云端推送服务

# 针对 Doze 和 App Standby 做优化

- **Foreground services**

- 不受Doze 和 AppStandby 影响
- 适用于播放音乐和其它类似的用户场景

- **Alarm APIs**

- 适用于闹钟等场景

- **白名单**

- 用户可以手动把 app 加到白名单
- Apps 可以在运行时要用户加到白名单，但必须满足可接受的用例要求，并且通过 **Play Store review**

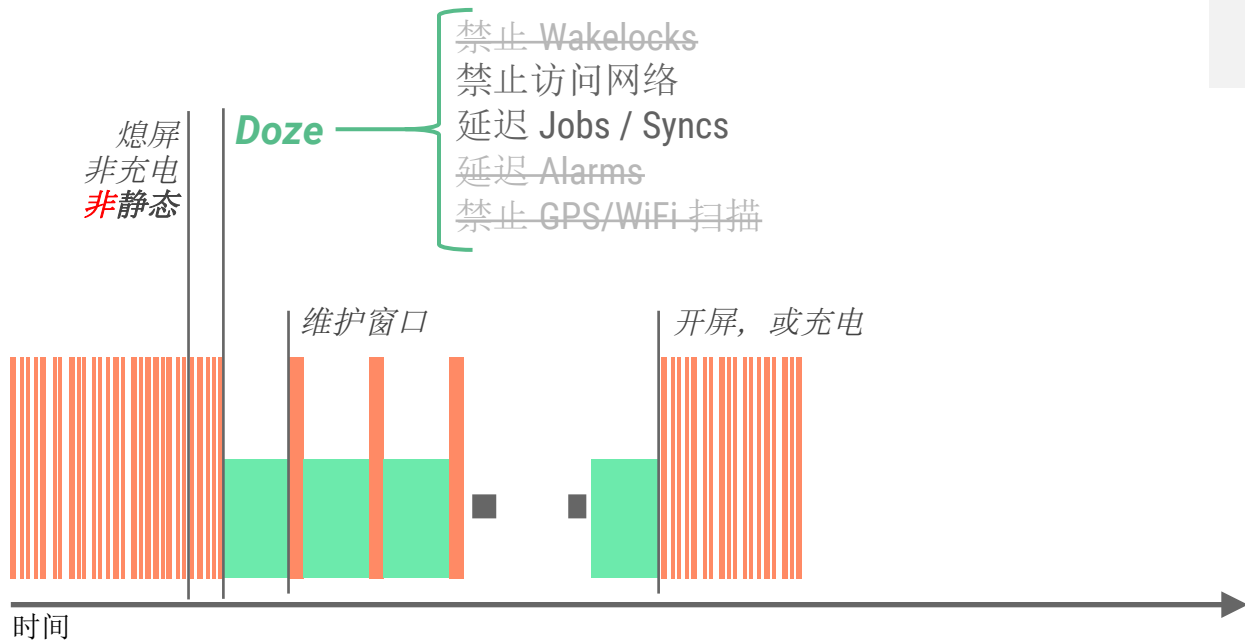


# Doze

Android **Nougat**

# Doze 时间线 (Android 7.0 / Nougat)

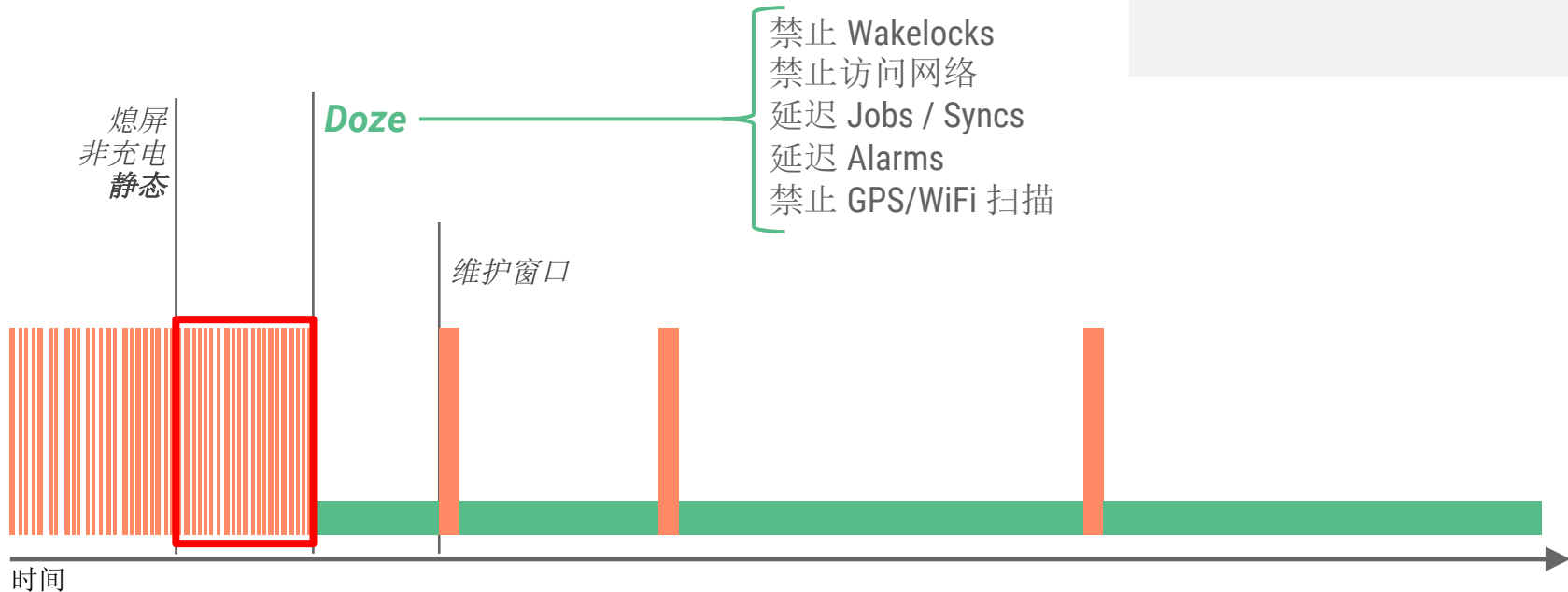
合并





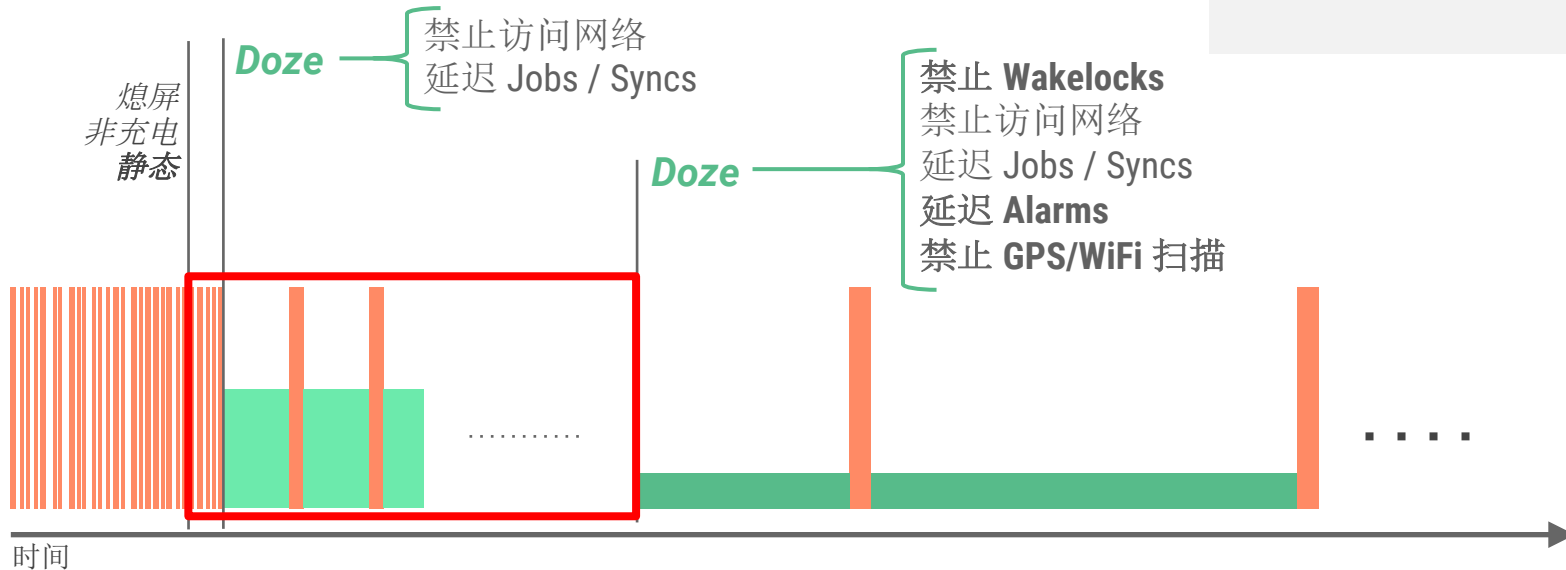
# 重温: Doze timeline (Marshmallow)

合并



# Doze 时间线 (Android 7.0 / Nougat)

合并



# 针对 Doze 和 App Standby 做优化

- 高优先级（**High-priority**）的 GCM (FCM) messages

- 容许 apps 短暂的获取 wakelock，访问网络
- 适用于即刻通知用户的场景

- **Foreground services**

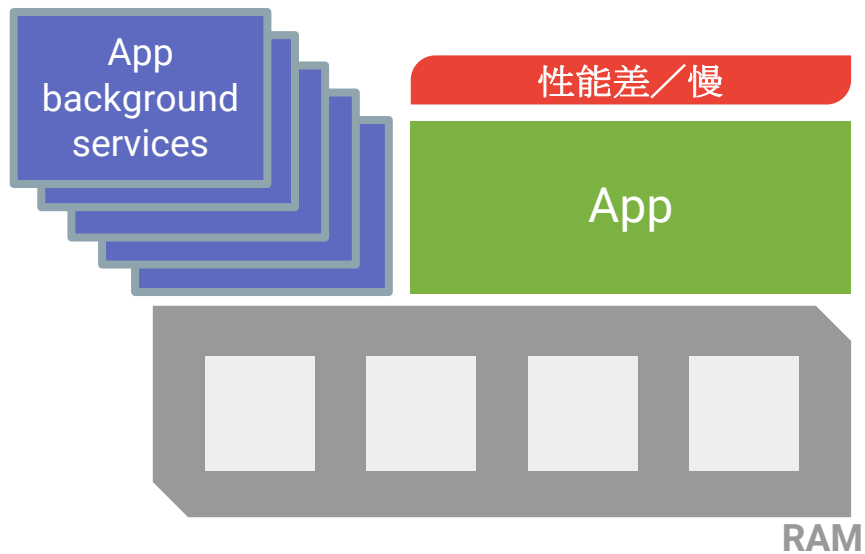
- 不受Doze 和 AppStandby 影响
- 适用于播放音乐和其它类似的用户场景

# 内存优化



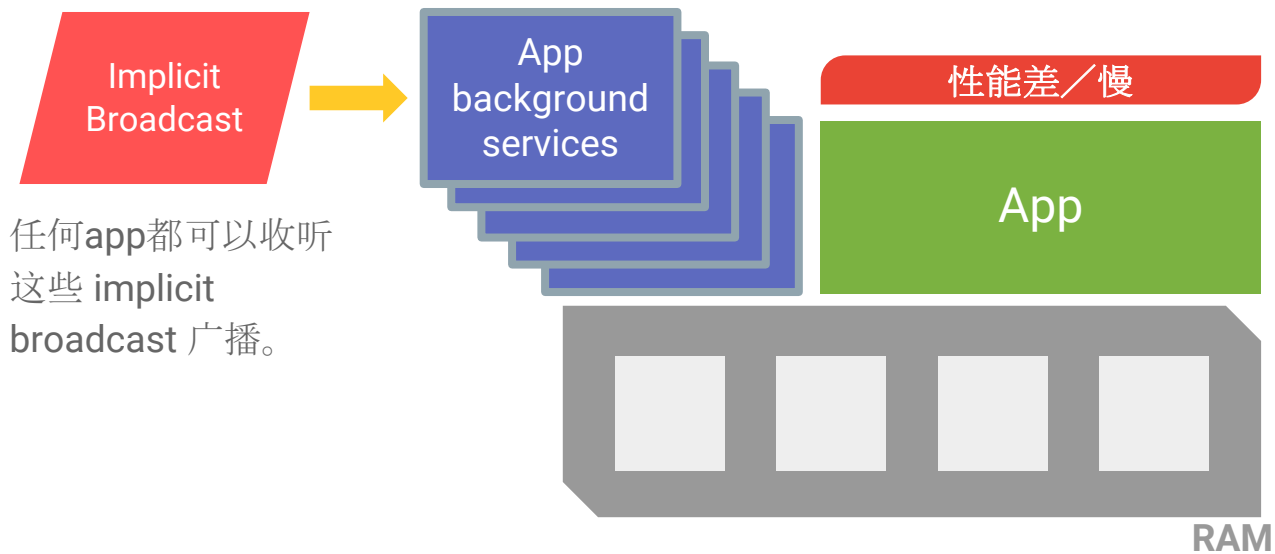
# 低内存设备上的内存抖动

---

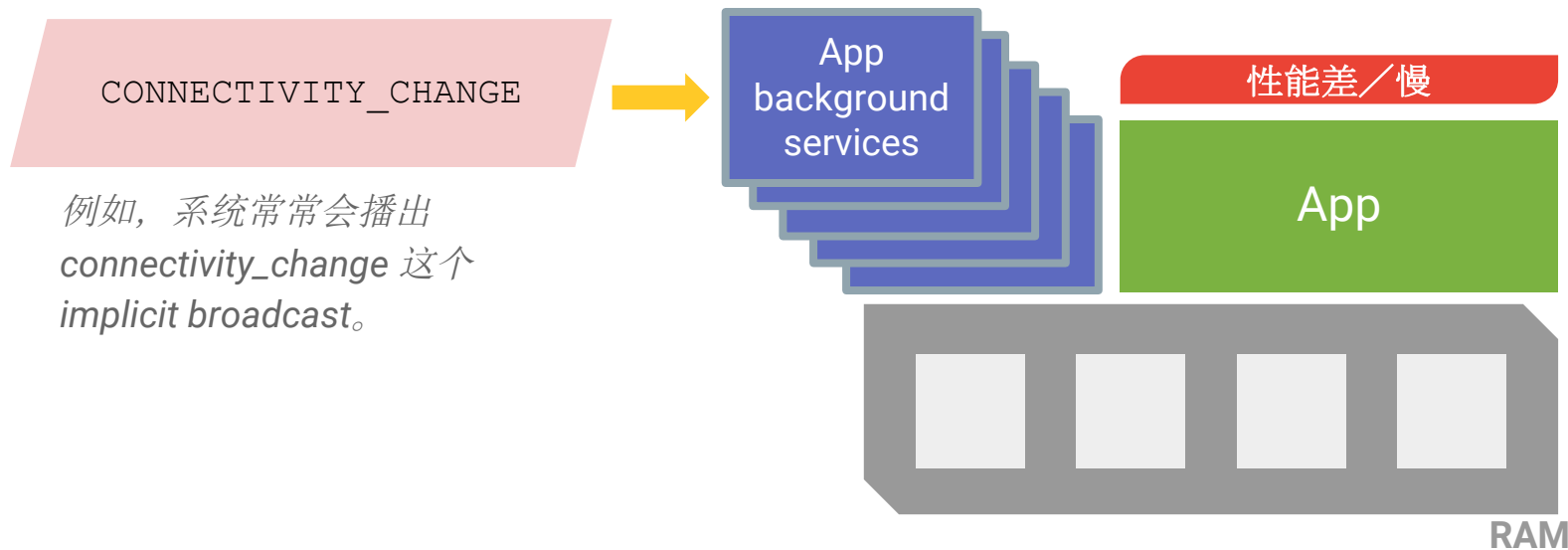


# 低内存设备上的内存抖动

---

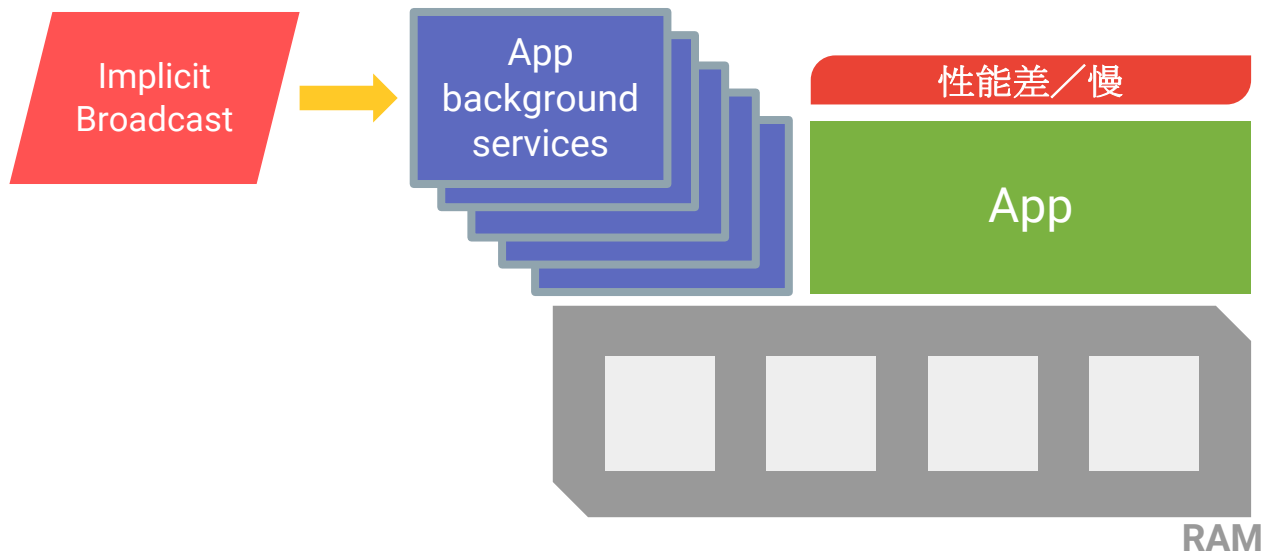


# 低内存设备上的内存抖动



# 低内存设备上的内存抖动

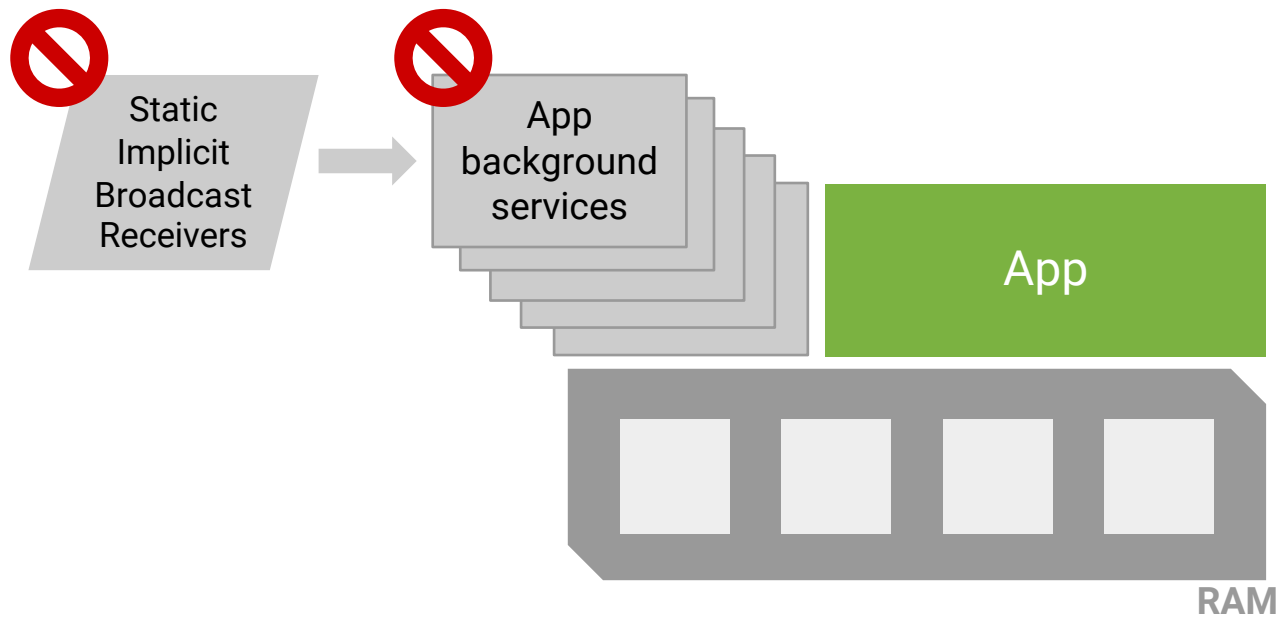
---





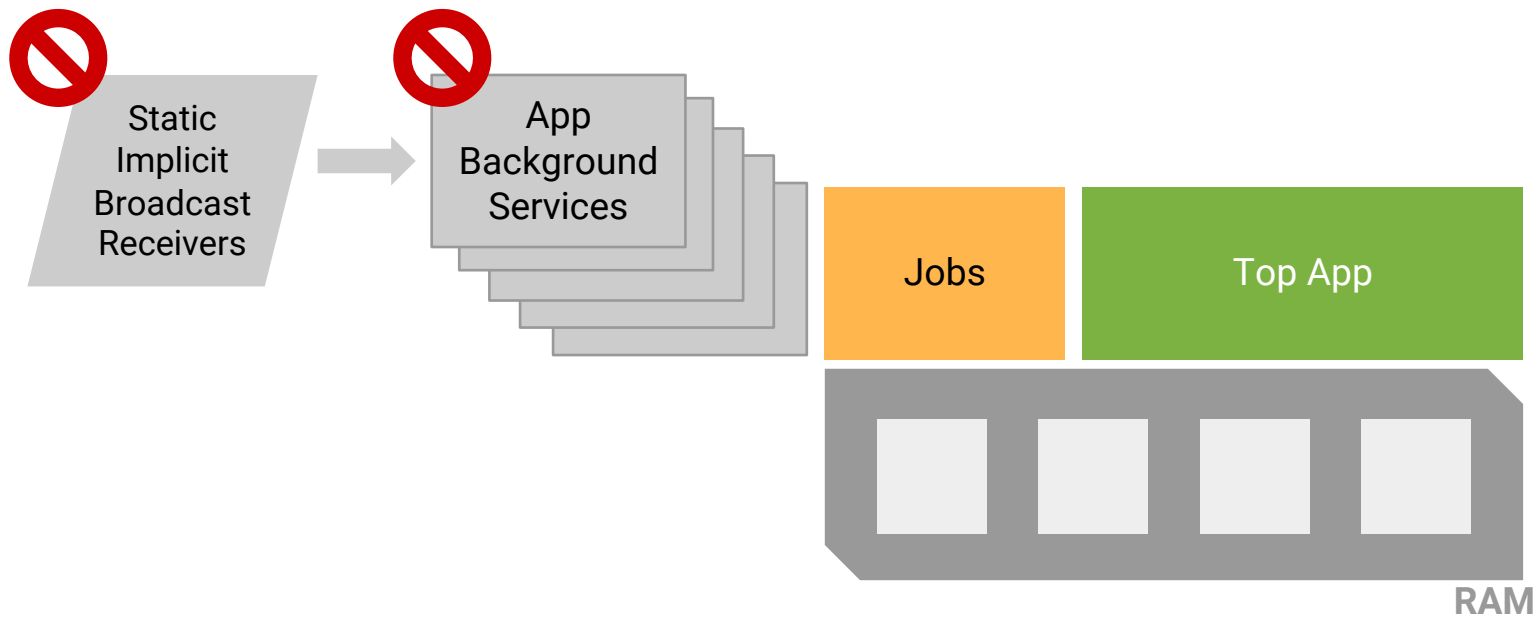
# 解决方案 (!?)

---



# 解决方案

---



# 解决方案: 内存优化

---



Implicit  
Broadcast

App 里所 **statically declare** 的 implicit broadcast receivers 将不再被唤醒。  
Explicit broadcasts 不受影响。

*implicit:*

**CONNECTIVITY\_CHANGE**

*explicit:*

**MY\_PACKAGE\_REPLACED**



App  
Background  
Services

Apps 不能跑 **unbound** background services。  
Foreground services（用户场景如用来播放音乐，等等）不受影响。

**startService()**

**bindService()**

---

# 路线图

---

## 现在 (Android Nougat)

- 开发者可以测试低内存的状况和优化
- 消除三个 *broadcasts*

## 未来

更多的优化（适用于  
*target* 新版本的 *apps*）



# 在Android Nougat 里测试低内存优化

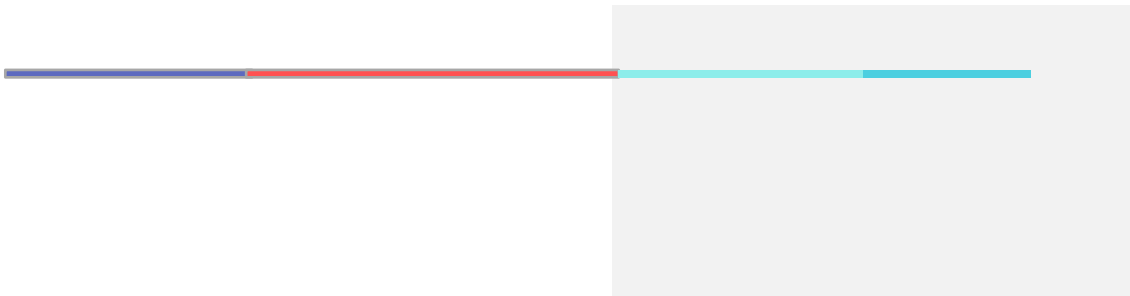
---

开始测试:

```
$ adb shell cmd appops set <package> RUN_IN_BACKGROUND ignore
```

停止测试:

```
$ adb shell cmd appops set <package> RUN_IN_BACKGROUND allow
```



# Android Nougat 里到底改了什么？

内存优化

## CONNECTIVITY\_CHANGE

---

凡是 target Nougat 的 Apps will 将不会再被这些 static broadcasts 所唤醒。

`android.net.conn.CONNECTIVITY_CHANGE`

在这些情况下，应该使用 JobScheduler 的 **network triggers**。

运行时所 declare 的 receiver （就是 `Context.registerReceiver()`）照样会听取到这些广播。

NEW\_PICTURE  
NEW\_VIDEO

---

**android.hardware.action.NEW\_PICTURE**

**android.hardware.action.NEW\_VIDEO**

全部 apps (不只是 target Nougat 的) 将不能再发送或听取这些 broadcasts。

JobScheduler 已经增加了听取 **content provider** 的改动而启动的功能。





# APIs



**JobScheduler**

# JobScheduler

延迟

合并

- 包装着 background activity 的 API
- 基于开发者设置的触发类别:
  - 时间窗口
  - 网络类型
  - 设备充电状况
  - 设备的动静态
- 系统利用这些触发的设置，合并相同的 background process，从而优化内存和电池的性能



例子：每 24 小时上载到服务器

```
JobInfo uploadJob =  
    new JobInfo.Builder(mSomeInt, mServiceComponent)  
        .setRequiredNetworkCapabilities(JobInfo.NETWORK_TYPE_UNMETERED)  
        .setPeriodic(24 * DateUtils.HOURS_IN_MILLIS)  
        .setRequiresCharging(true)  
        .build();  
  
mJobScheduler.schedule(uploadJob);
```

# JobScheduler

延迟

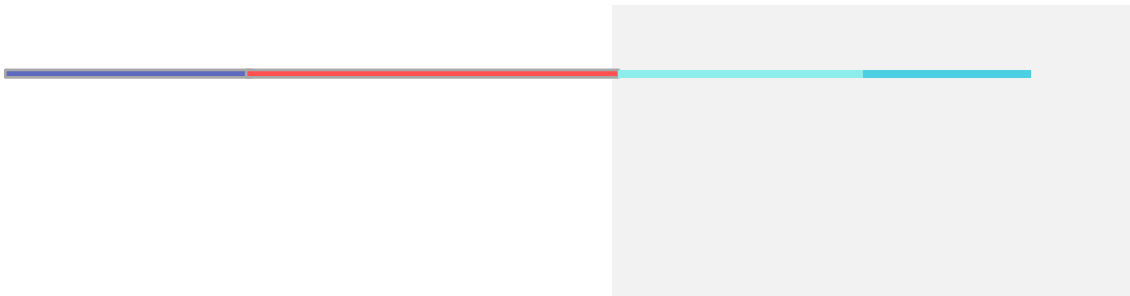
合并

- 新增：听取 **Content Provider** 的改动进行触发
- 优先处理 foreground 应用的 jobs
- 同时运行更多 jobs，并根据 RAM 可用性进行扩展。



## 使用 JobScheduler, 代替了 NEW\_PICTURE

```
public static void scheduleJob(Context context) {  
    JobScheduler js = (JobScheduler) context.getSystemService(JobScheduler.class);  
    JobInfo.Builder builder = new JobInfo.Builder(  
        R.id.schedule_photos_job,  
        new ComponentName(context, PhotoContentJob.class));  
    builder.addTriggerContentUri(  
        new  
JobInfo.TriggerContentUri(MediaStore.Images.Media.EXTERNAL_CONTENT_URI,  
        JobInfo.TriggerContentUri.FLAG_NOTIFY_FOR_DESCENDANTS));  
    js.schedule(builder.build());  
}
```



我的 app 需要在 API 21 前操作！怎么办？



# Firebase JobDispatcher

(旧名称 : **GCMNetworkManager**)



# Firebase JobDispatcher

---

- 新的开源 **SDK**，适用于在Android上调度和执行 background process，也即将支持 iOS！
- 提供大部分 JobScheduler 的功能，帮助向后兼容。

## Android L 之前

Google Play Services 拥有  
中央排程驱动程序

## Android L+之后

使用 JobScheduler

## iOS (即将到来)

将使用 Grand Central Dispatch  
，提供高级词汇来描述你的 jobs

## Firestore JobDispatcher : 简单的 job

```
public class MyJobService extends SimpleJobService {  
    public int onRunJob(JobParameters spec) {  
        return doWork() ? RESULT_SUCCESS : RESULT_FAIL_RETRY;  
    }  
  
    private boolean doWork() { /* job 的代码在这 */ }  
}
```

# Firebase JobDispatcher: 调度 job

```
FirebaseJobDispatcher dispatcher =  
    new FirebaseJobDispatcher(new GooglePlayDriver(myContext));  
  
dispatcher.schedule(dispatcher.newJobBuilder()  
    .setService(MyJobService.class)  
    .setTag("my-job-service")  
    .setConstraints(Constraint.ON_UNMETERED_NETWORK)  
    .build());
```



# 诊断工具

电池

# Bug Report 的 Batterystats

---

## Statistics since last charge:

System starts: 0, currently on battery: false

**Time on battery:** 7h 23m 55s 998ms (99.9%) realtime, 3h 48m 25s 999ms (51.4%) uptime

**Time on battery screen off:** 6h 32m 34s 839ms (88.3%) realtime, 2h 57m 4s 841ms (39.8%) uptime

Total run time: 7h 24m 30s 554ms realtime, 3h 48m 57s 796ms uptime

**Start clock time:** 2015-01-27-12-39-35

**Screen on:** 51m 21s 159ms (11.6%) 34x, Interactive: 51m 3s 2ms (11.5%)

Screen brightnesses:

dark 30m 42s 856ms (59.8%)

dim 4m 8s 744ms (8.1%)

medium 7m 50s 754ms (15.3%)

light 4m 54s 354ms (9.6%)

bright 3m 44s 451ms (7.3%)

Total full wakelock time: 4m 7s 889ms

**Total partial wakelock time:** 2h 36m 8s 832ms

**Mobile total received:** 5.97MB, sent: 15.17MB (packets received 15913, sent 21930)



---

# Bug Report 的 Battery History

---

+6m43s466ms (1) 097 d2101a11 [+mobile\\_radio](#)

+6m48s611ms (2) 097 d0101a19 -mobile\_radio signal\_strength=good

+6m51s655ms (3) 097 d0101a11 signal\_strength=moderate -top=u0a52:"com.google.android.talk"

+6m52s150ms (2) 097 d0101a11 +top=u0a22:"com.google.android.googlequicksearchbox"

+6m55s977ms (2) 097 d0101a11 -top=u0a22:"com.google.android.googlequicksearchbox"

+6m55s977ms (2) 097 d2101a11 +mobile\_radio +top=u0a56:"com.google.android.apps.maps"

+6m57s250ms (1) 097 f2101a11 [+gps](#)

...

+2h09m05s278ms (2) 084 c2001409 +wake\_lock=1000:"SyncLoopWakeLock"

+2h09m05s280ms (1) 084 82001409 -wake\_lock

+2h09m05s290ms (2) 084 c2001409 [+wake\\_lock](#)=u0a9:"\*net\_scheduler\*"

+2h09m05s293ms (1) 084 02001409 [-running](#) -wake\_lock

+2h09m07s775ms (2) 084 c2001409 +running +wake\_lock=1001:"RILJ" wake\_reason=0:"58:qcom,smsm-tx"

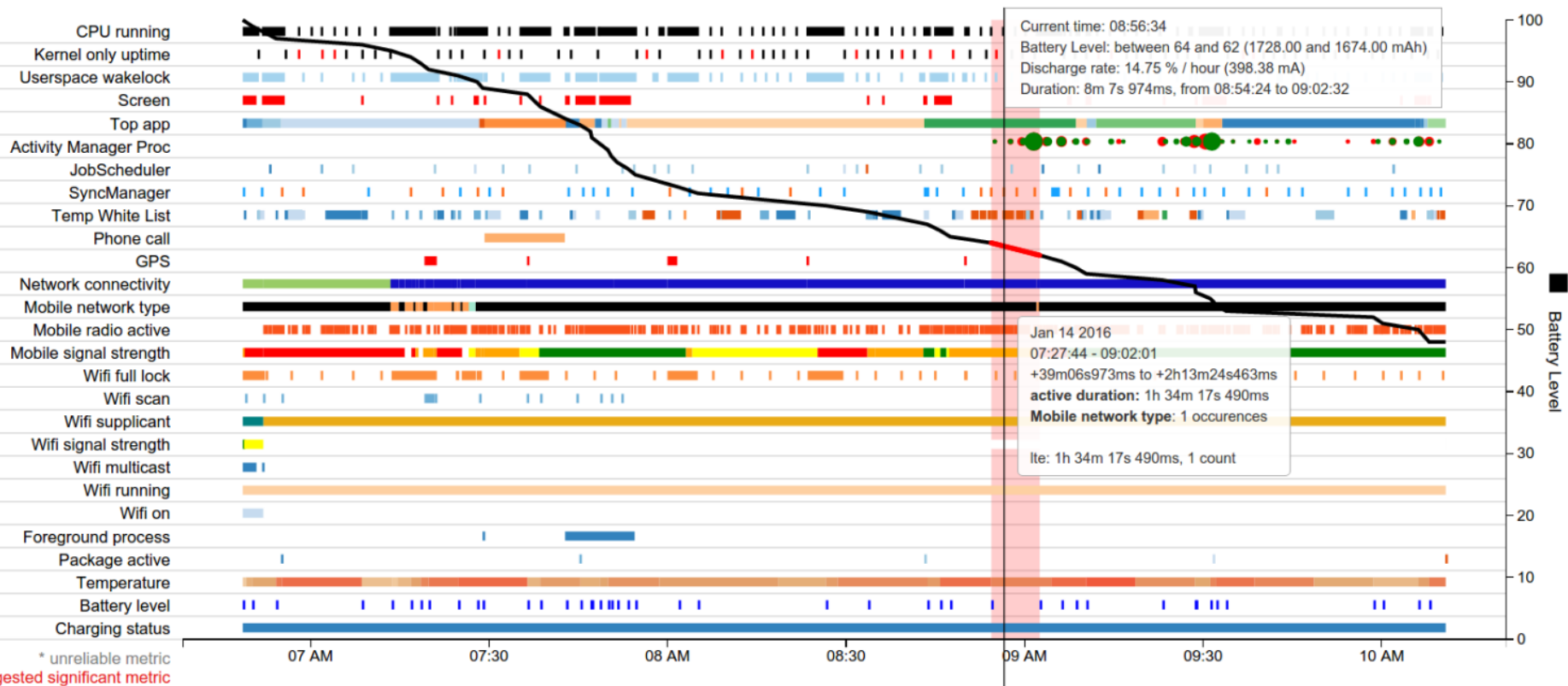
+2h09m08s302ms (2) 084 82001e09 -wake\_lock data\_conn

The background of the image is a close-up of an ancient Egyptian wall or papyrus scroll, featuring multiple horizontal rows of hieroglyphs. The symbols are carved in a light tan color against a slightly darker, textured background. The hieroglyphs include various birds (like ducks and geese), lotus flowers, ankh symbols, and other traditional Egyptian motifs. The text "Battery Historian" is superimposed over the middle of the image in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

# Battery Historian



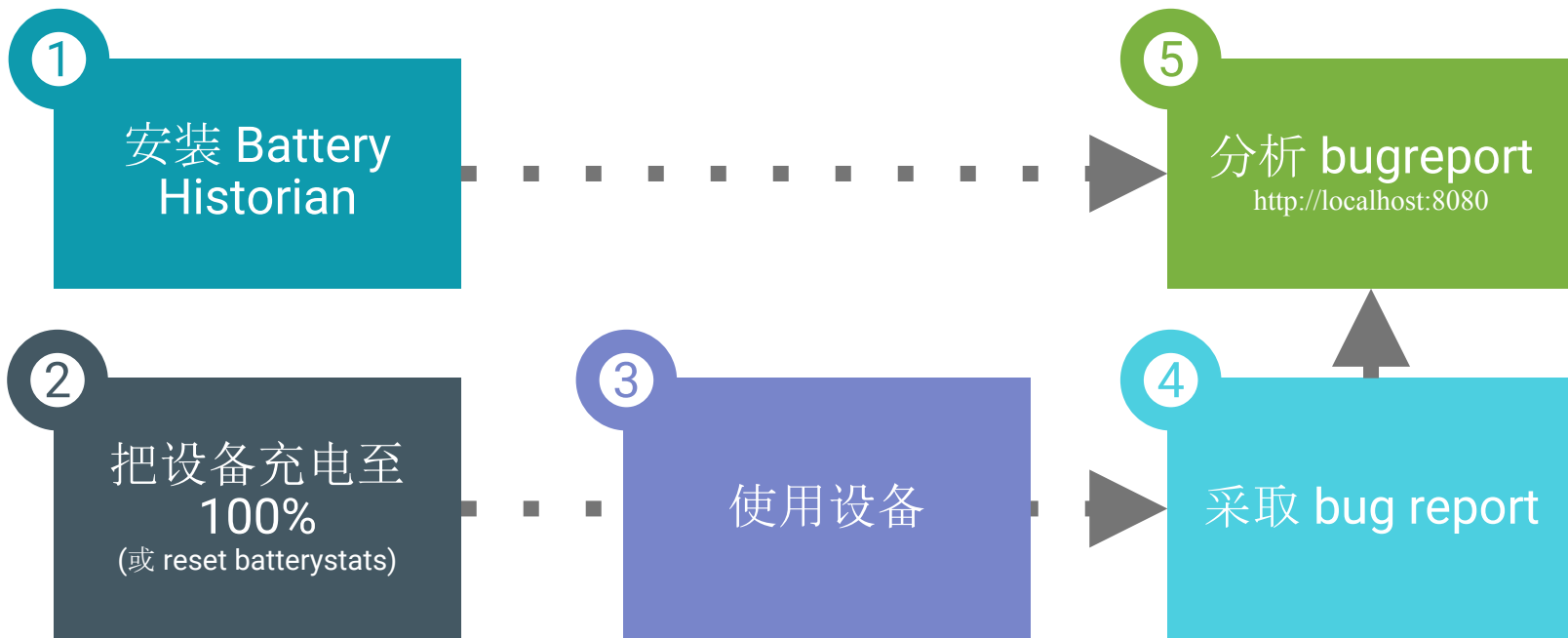
# Historian 时间线



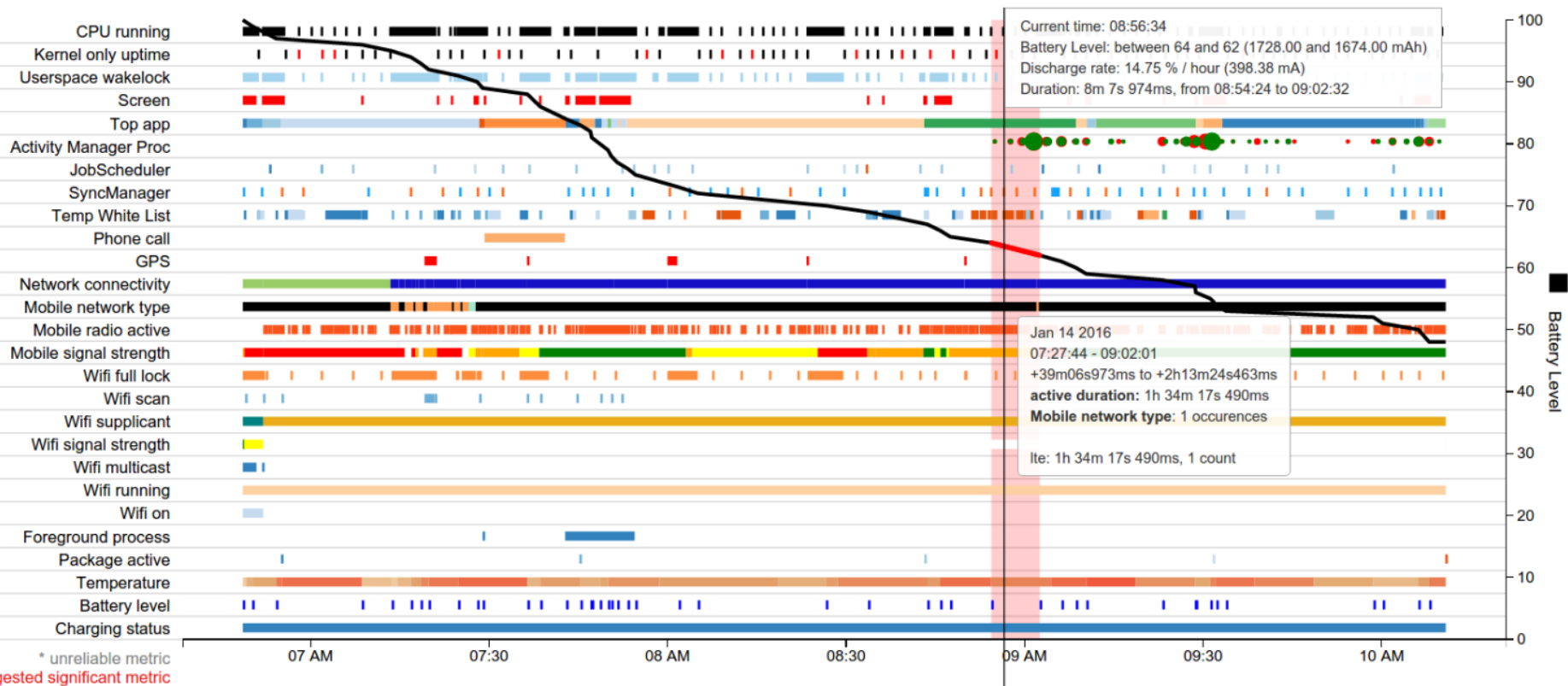


# Battery Historian workflow

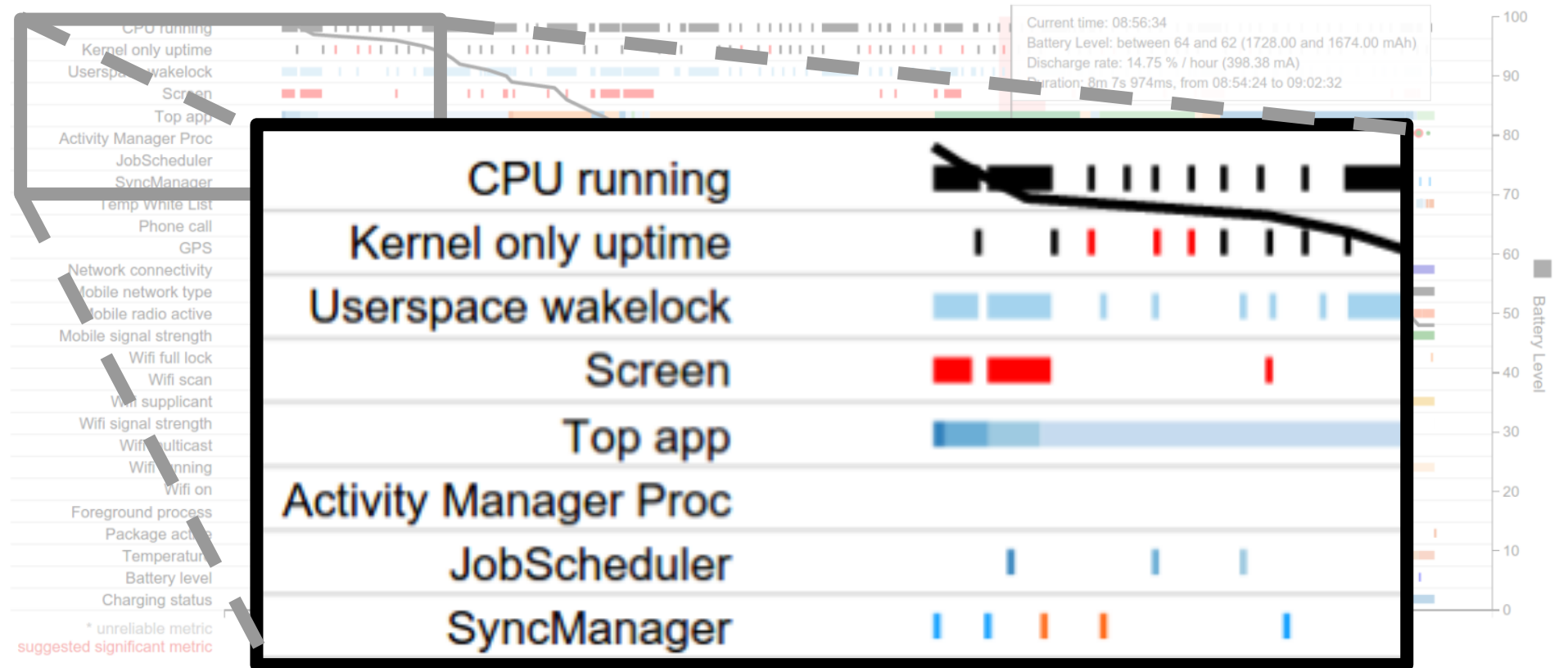
---

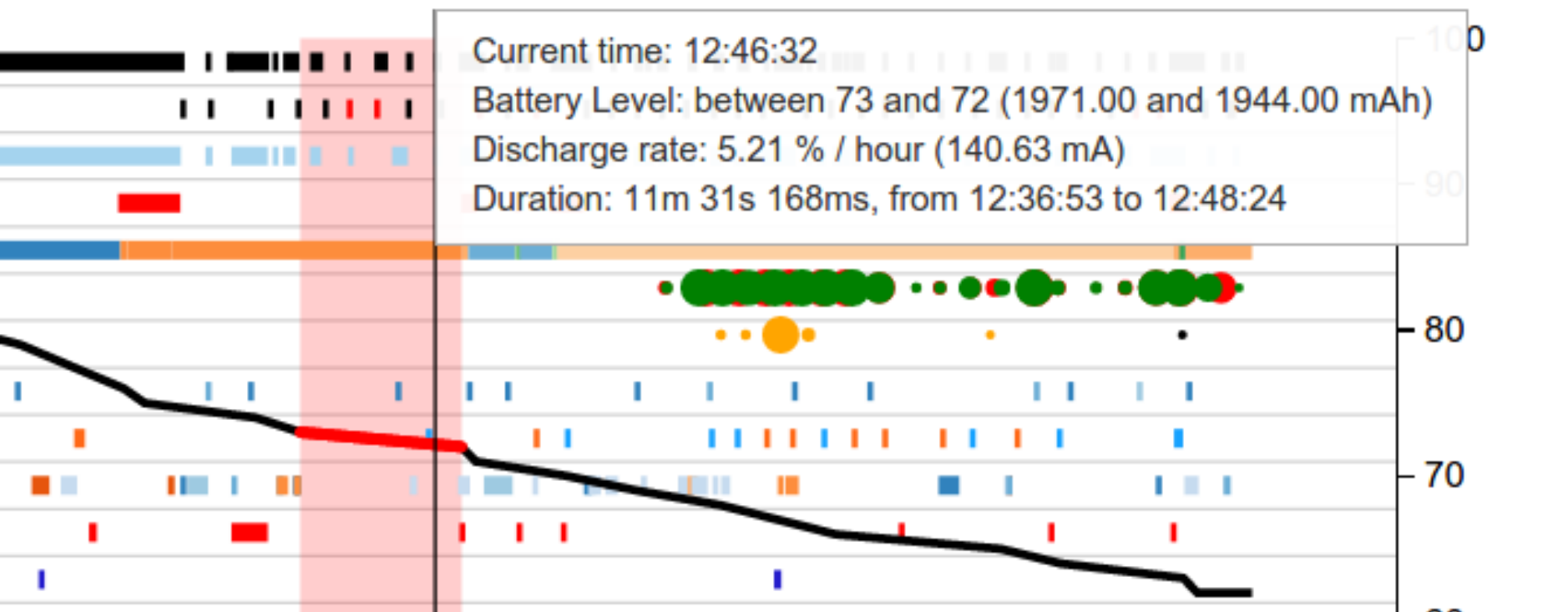


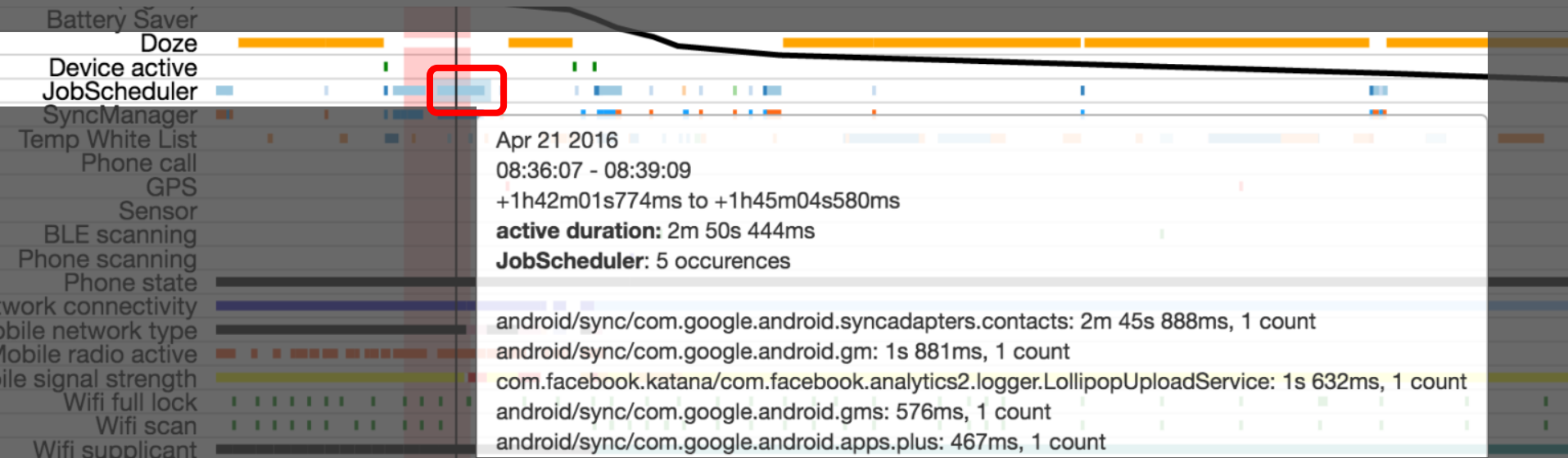
# Historian 时间线

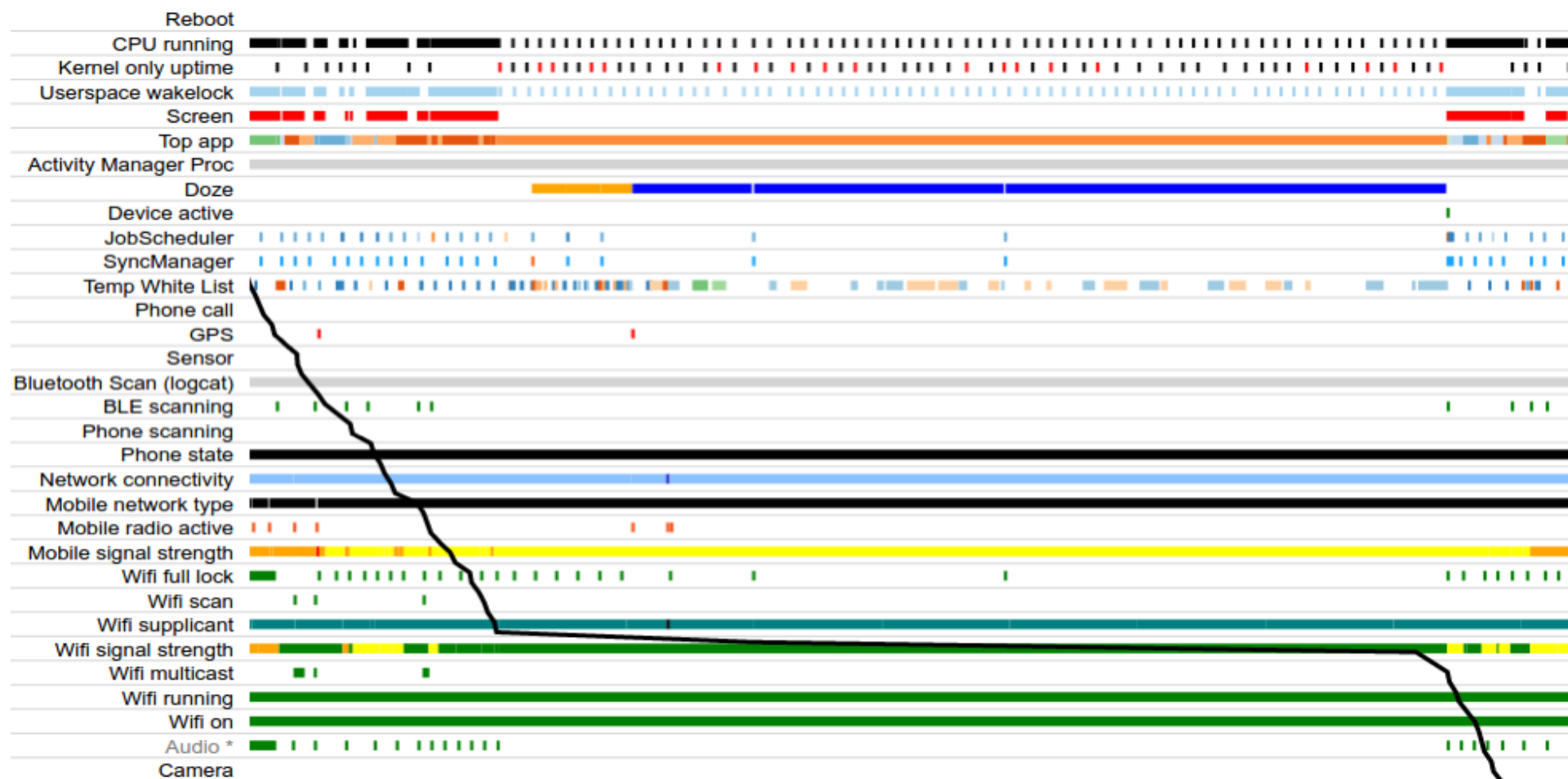


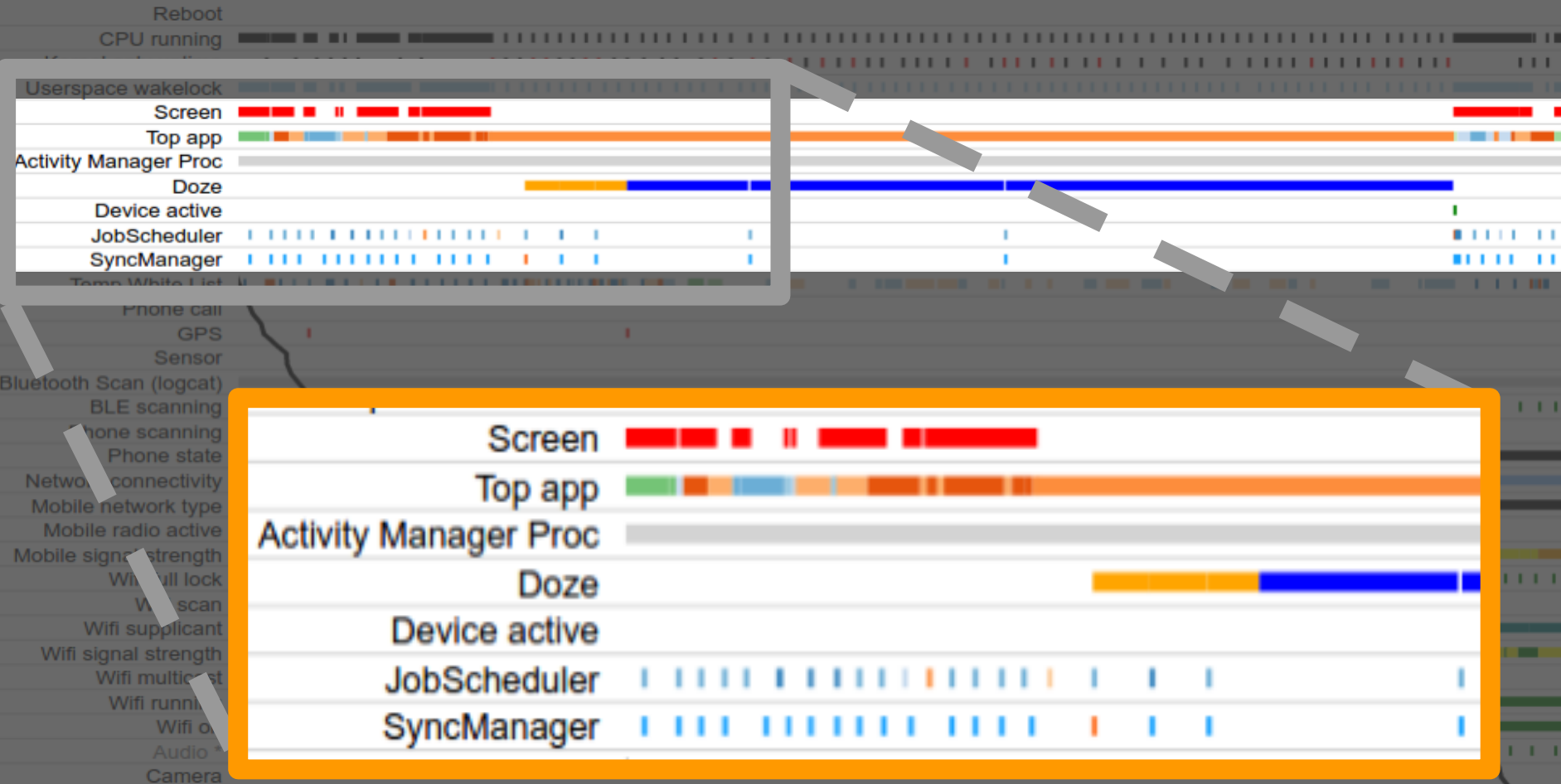
# Historian 时间线

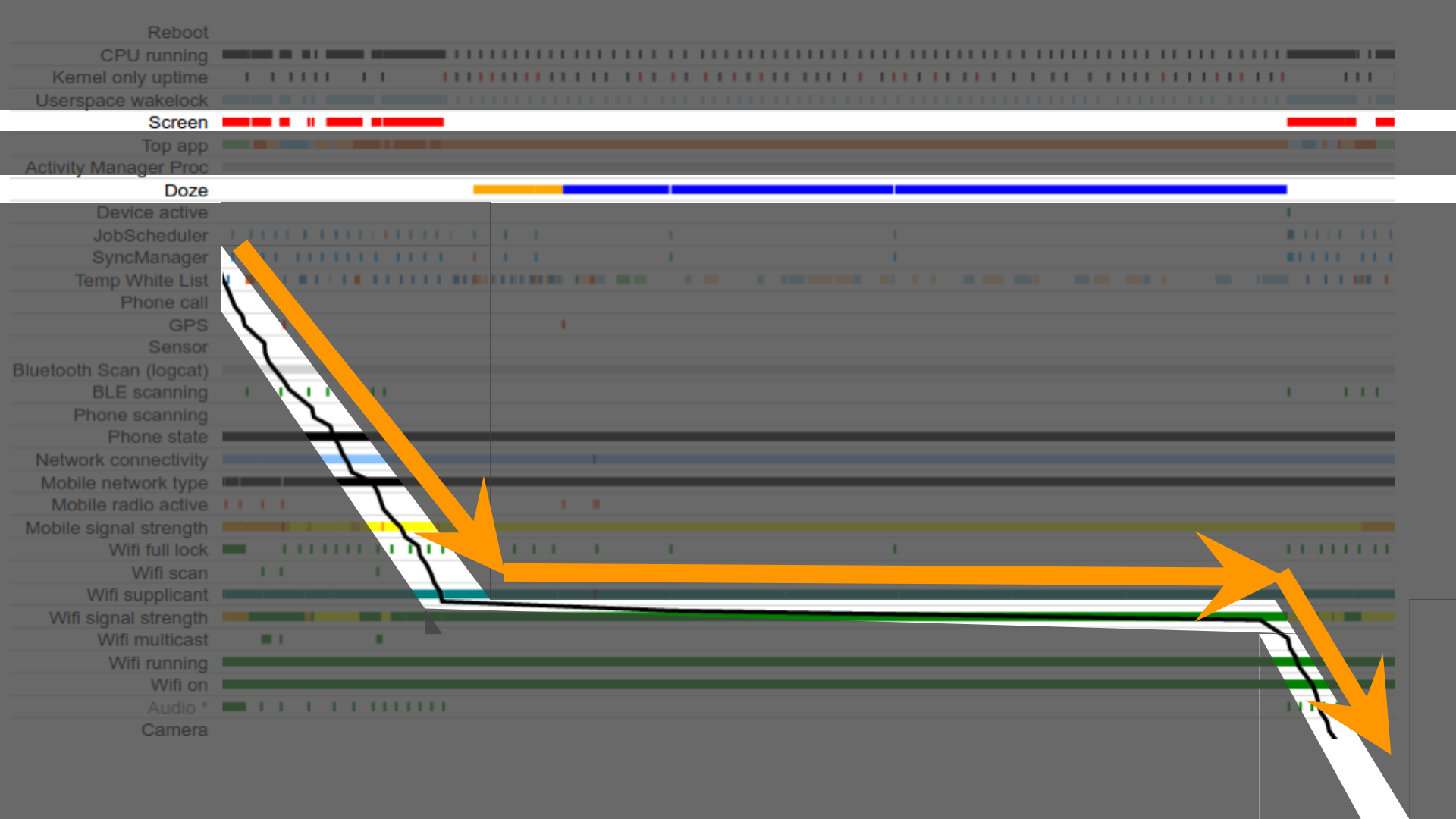














# 系统统计

App Selection

Choose an application ▼

Tables

▼ System Stats

Aggregated Checkin Stats

Device's Power Estimates

Userspace Wakelocks

SyncManager Syncs

CPU Usage By App

Mobile Radio Activity Per App

Mobile Traffic Per App

WiFi Scan Activity Per App

System StatsHistory StatsApp Stats

Duration / Realtime: 12h55m6.564s

Aggregated Checkin Stats:

Metric	Value
Screen Off Discharge Rate (%/hr)	4.40 (Discharged: 50%)
Screen On Discharge Rate (%/hr)	27.74 (Discharged: 43%)
Screen On Time	1h32m59.769s
Screen Off Uptime	8h38m59.196s
<u>Userspace Wakelock Time</u>	<u>6h33m49.856s</u>
<u>Kernel Overhead Time</u>	<u>2h5m9.34s</u>
<u>Mobile KBs/hr</u>	<u>19843.00</u>
<u>WiFi KBs/hr</u>	<u>2489.93</u>
<u>Mobile Active Time</u>	<u>4h49m14.528s</u>

## App Selection

com.google.android.youtube (Uid: 10078)



## Tables

► System Stats

► History Stats

▼ App Stats

Misc Summary

Network Information

Wakelocks

Services

Process info

Sensor Use

System Stats

History Stats

App Stats

Application	com.google.android.youtube
Version Code	110456640
UID	10078
Device estimated power use	0.27%
Foreground	1 times over 5m 35s 161ms
CPU user time	1m 16s 170ms
CPU system time	48s 45ms
Device estimated power use due to CPU usage	0.03%



### Network Information:

Mobile data transferred	1.85 MB total (1.77 MB received, 83.16 KB transmitted)
Wifi data transferred	117.61 KB total (102.18 KB received, 15.43 KB transmitted)
Mobile packets transferred	2007 total (1535 received, 472 transmitted)
Wifi packets transferred	242 total (120 received, 112 transmitted)

# A/B 比较

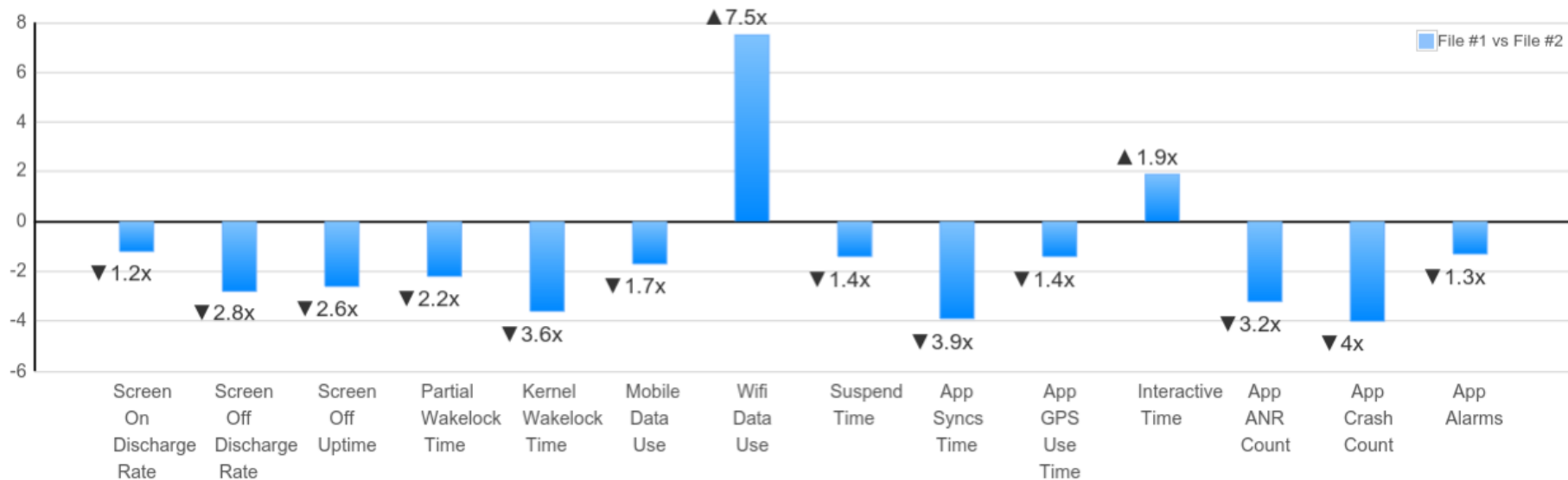
Comparison

System Stats

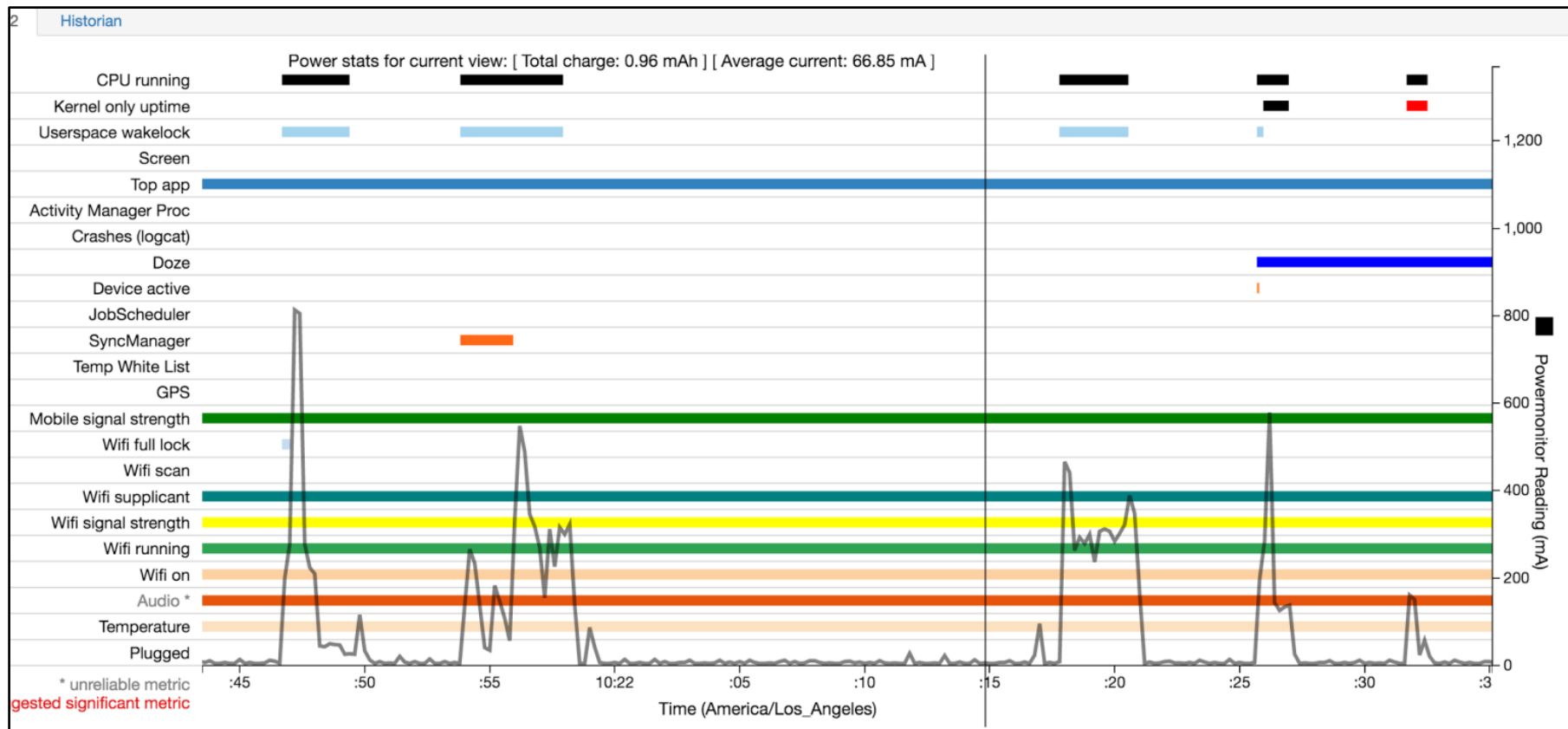
History Stats

Select file order for comparison

File #1 vs File #2 ▼



# Powermonitor reading overlay



# 下一步

减少

延迟

合并

去除对以下的依赖:

- statically declared implicit broadcast receivers
- unbound background services

使用 `JobScheduler` 和 `Firebase JobDispatcher`:

- [developer.android.com/reference/android/app/job/JobScheduler.html](https://developer.android.com/reference/android/app/job/JobScheduler.html)
- [github.com/firebase/firebase-jobdispatcher-android](https://github.com/firebase/firebase-jobdispatcher-android)

使用 `Battery Historian`:

- [github.com/google/battery-historian](https://github.com/google/battery-historian)

谢谢！

