CS 528: Mobile and Ubiquitous Computing Cost-Aware Mobile Web Browsing

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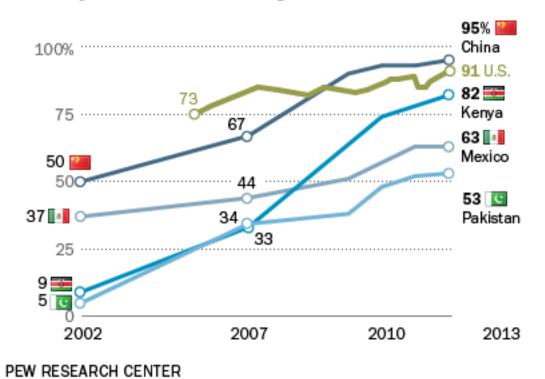


MOTIVATION



Sharp Rise of Cell Phone Ownership in Select Countries

Percent of adults who own a cell phone



http://www.pewresearch.org/ [1]

MOTIVATION

- Usage based pricing developing countries
- 2MB download costs \$1
- 22x growth in webpage size since 1999
- 30x 50x increase in #objects per page
- Manual adaptation to mobile is impractical
- Get user's pricing plan
- Automatically adapt web pages





- Adapt web pages to maximize utilization of pricing plan
- Support for multimedia-centric websites
- Robust to dynamic pricing model based on
 - Congestion
 - Time of the day
 - Adapted pages

RELATED WORK



- RSS feed and Opera Mini [2]
 - Proxy based
 - Pre-renders pages
 - Not cost-based
- Content transformation
 - Suit small display Layout change [3]
 - Split page to blocks and filter unnecessary ones [4]
 - User feedback ^{[5][6][7]}
 - None based on pricing plan

SYSTEM DESIGN



- 3-step approach
 - 1. Get the cost quota
 - 2. Adapt based on content adaptation ladder
 - 3. User feedback

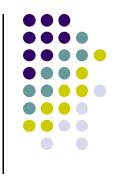
System Design Cost Quota

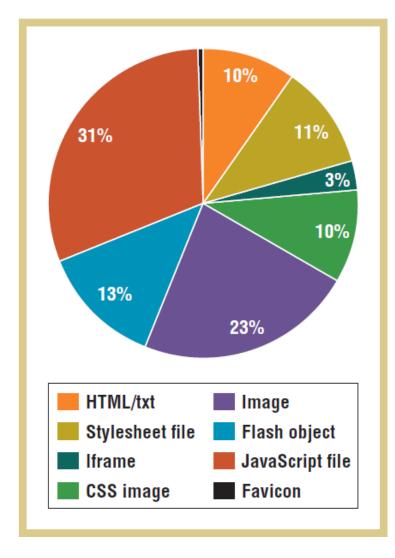


- Two types of pricing plans
 - Constant rate model
 - charged α per MB => $Q = B/\alpha$ where B = budget
 - Bundle rate model
 - Charged C for Q MB. Beyond that, charged α per MB
 - Beyond Q, user specifies budget B and constant rate model is applied
- Quota for a web request

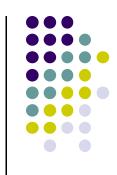
$$\frac{(Q-q(t))\times t}{n(t)\times (T-t)} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{T-billing cycle days} \\ \text{t-time elapsed during current billing cycle} \\ q(t) - \text{quota consumed till t} \\ \text{n(t) - \#requests made till t} \end{array}$$

SYSTEM DESIGN CONTENT ADAPTATION LADDER



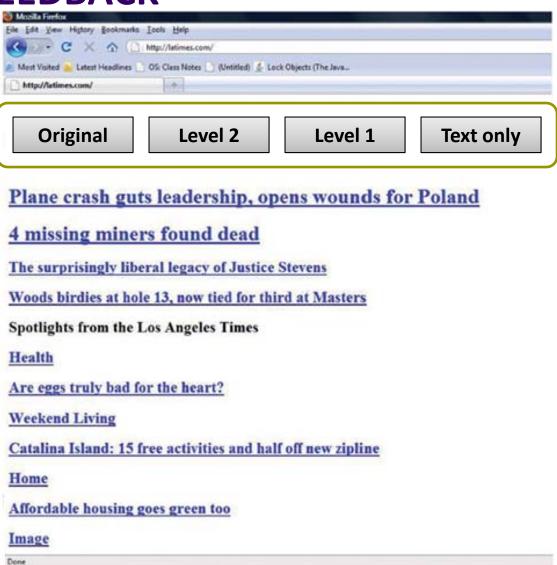


System Design Content Adaptation Ladder



- 6 Levels 2 categories
 - Text-only Ladder
 - Snippet
 Text-only $\hat{n}_{i} = \frac{\sum_{k=-p}^{p} n_{i-k} e^{-\frac{2k^{2}}{p^{2}}}}{\sum_{k=-p}^{N} e^{-\frac{2k^{2}}{p^{2}}}}$
 - Page Summarization (Level 0)
 - Advanced Ladder
 - Level 1 HTML, CSS, Iframe, JS and heading images
 - Level 2 Level 1 + compressed images
 - Level 3 Level 2 + embedded objects

System Design User Feedback



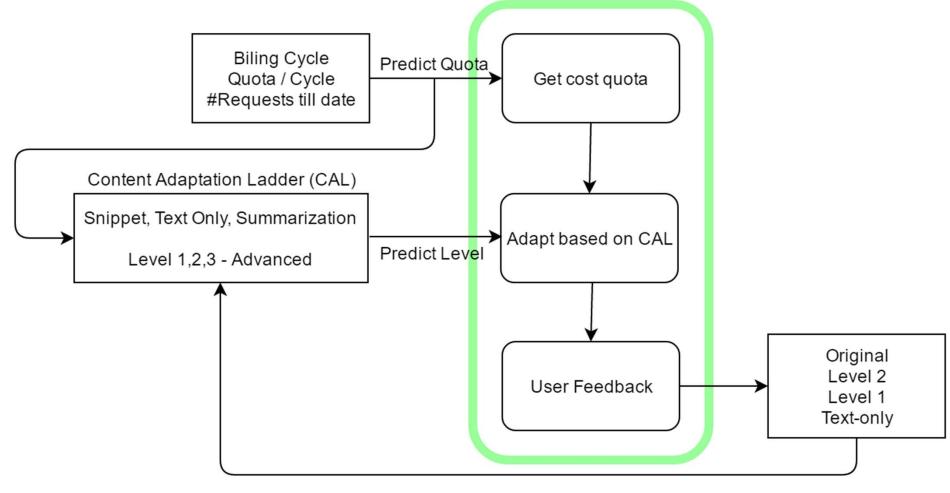


User

Feedback

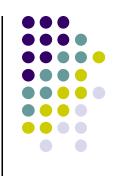
SYSTEM DESIGN - SUMMARY





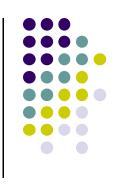
Flow Chart drawn using https://www.draw.io/

IMPLEMENTATION



- System Architecture 2000 lines Java code 2 Modules
 - Proxy Service Page Requests
 - Listen on port 7500, spawn new thread, read cost parameters from disk and store user state in memory
 - Receives web-page, compute quota
 - Adapt according to CAL, send page to user, update cost info
 - Local Storage
 - Lightweight DB XML files
 - Stores registered user id, data plan and cost quota
 - Performance user record update after service

EVALUATION



- Alexa's list of most popular web pages^[8]
- Three key results :-
- Adaptation Ladder
 - Study system behavior Levels 0, 1 and 2
 - Manually tested for wide range of sites
- 2. Size Reduction
 - Cumulative distribution of reduction factor for page size
- 3. Cost Savings
 - Tested for two quotas 10 MB/day and 5 MB/day

RESULTS – ADAPTION LADDER: LEVEL 2

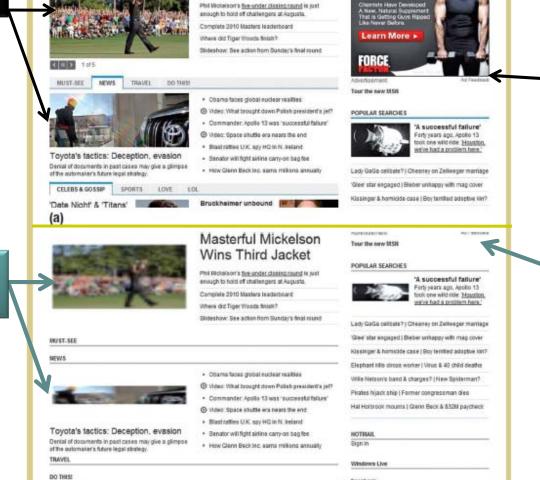


Original images

Images down

sampled

(b)



Masterful Mickelson Wins Third Jacket

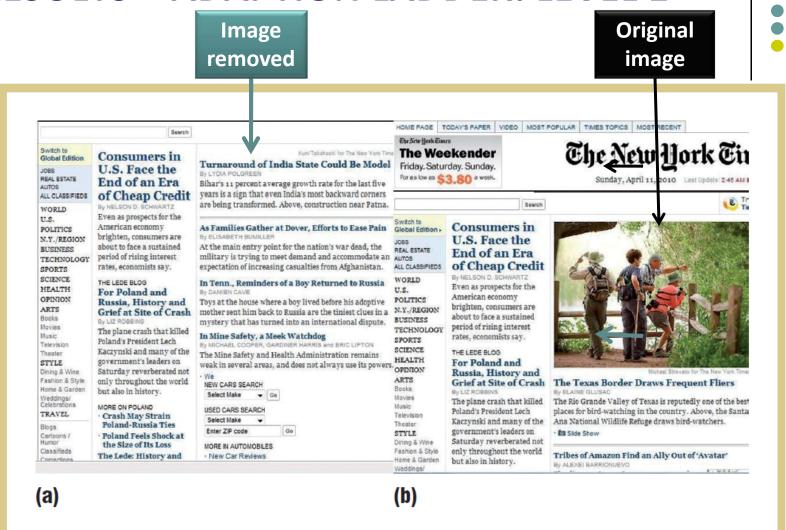
Advertisement

Advertisement removed

2x smaller



RESULTS – ADAPTION LADDER: LEVEL 1

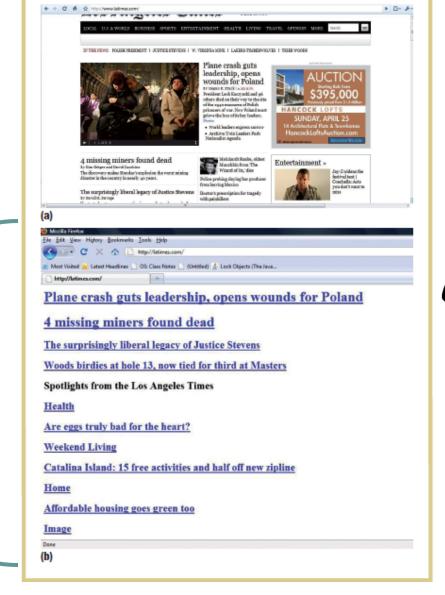




3x smaller

RESULTS – ADAPTION LADDER: LEVEL 0





All

formatting

removed



D - A-



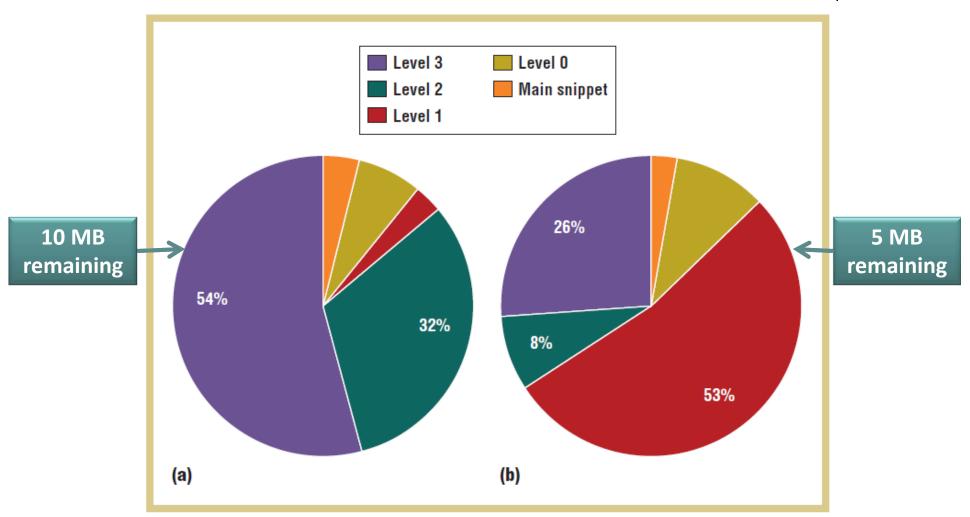
RESULTS – SIZE REDUCTION

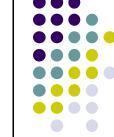
Туре	50%	75%	90%	95%
Snippet	110	200	300	350
Level 1	3	7	15	20
Level 2	2	5	10	16

Cumulative distribution of size reduction factor from original page

RESULTS - COST SAVINGS







SURVEY RESULTS

• Small scale user study - 7 US Grad Students

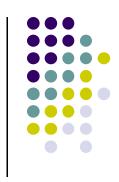
User	Overall satisfaction (0–5)	Use the proxy
1	4	Yes
2	4	Yes
3	4	Yes
4	3.5	Yes
5	3.5	Maybe
6	3	Maybe
7	3	No

CHALLENGES & CONCLUSION

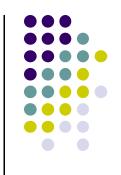


- Network operators may switch to dynamic pricing
- Extension of framework for media-centric websites
- Increasing web page complexity may hamper adaptation ladder technique
- Difficulty in extracting relevant info
- Websites usage based content adaptation model
- This framework provides the foundation to build on





- 1. http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2014/02/13/emerging-nations-catching-up-to-u-s-on-technology-adoption-especially-mobile-and-social-media-use/
- 2. A. Blekas, J. Garofalakis, and V. Stefanis, "Use of RSS Feeds for Content Adaptation in Mobile Web Browsing"
- 3. T. Laakko and T. Hiltunen, "Adapting Web Content to Mobile User Agents"
- 4. E. Lee et al., "Topic-Specific Web Content Adaptation to Mobile Devices"
- 5. P. Baudisch et al., "Collapse-to-Zoom: Viewing Web Pages on Small Screen Devices by Interactively Removing Irrelevant Content"
- 6. P.K. Mishra et al., "User Interactive Web Content Adaptation for Mobile Devices"
- 7. I. Mohomed et al., "Context-Aware Interactive Content Adaptation"
- 8. http://www.alexa.com/topsites



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