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# Reliable cross-platform energy measurements with EnergiBridge

Tutorial at EASE 2026

# What awaits?

- Introduction to EnergiBridge and how we use it for research & education
- Software energy measurements & how to conduct them reliably
- Try out the tool EnergiBridge yourself!

# Carolin Brandt

TU Delft

Assistant Professor

**Human- and Developer-centered** Software Engineering

→ researching social & individual sustainability

Focus on **human-automation collaboration** and software quality.

Also looking into energy impact of **quality assurance**.

Teaching sustainable software engineering & software quality assurance  
at Master / Bachelor level.



# Enrique Barba Roque

TU Delft

PhD Candidate at SERG

Research on **Green AI**:

- **Energy** reporting and optimization of LLMs.
- Neuromorphic Computing and SNNs: New AI paradigm for low power implantable devices.



# We want to get to know you too!

**What are your plans for today's session?**



**How interested and experienced are you with energy measurements?**

**Which tools did you use before to measure energy consumption?**

# Links & Installation Instructions for the Tutorial

- EnergiBrige: <https://github.com/tdurieux/energibridge>
- Fork for Windows without vulnerability:  
<https://github.com/enriquebarba97/EnergiBridge/tree/pawnio-migration>
- Notebooks with configurations and data analysis for research example:  
<https://github.com/enriquebarba97/EnergiBridge-tutorial>

# Research done with EnergiBridge

Insights into resource utilization of code small language models serving with runtime engines and execution providers<sup>☆</sup>

Francisco Durán <sup>a</sup>, Matias Martinez <sup>a</sup>, Patricia Lago <sup>b</sup>, Silverio Martínez-Fernández <sup>a</sup>,\*

<sup>a</sup> Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Barcelona, Catalunya, Spain

<sup>b</sup> Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands

Impact of ML Optimization Tactics on Greener Pre-Trained ML Models

Alexandra González Álvarez <sup>1</sup>, Joel Castaño <sup>1</sup>, Xavier Franch <sup>1</sup>, Silverio Martínez-Fernández <sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Barcelona, Spain.

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[joel.castano@upc.edu](mailto:joel.castano@upc.edu); [xavier.franch@upc.edu](mailto:xavier.franch@upc.edu);

2025 IEEE/ACM 47th International Conference on Software Engineering (ICSE)



Unveiling the Energy Vampires: A Methodology for Debugging Software Energy Consumption

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Luis Cruz  
Delft University of Technology  
Delft, The Netherlands  
[L.Cruz@tudelft.nl](mailto:L.Cruz@tudelft.nl)

Thomas Durieux  
Delft University of Technology  
Delft, The Netherlands  
[thomas@durieux.me](mailto:thomas@durieux.me)

 **Distinguished Paper ICSE '25**

The Energy Impact of Batch Testing in Continuous Integration: An Empirical Study of Static and Dynamic Batching Strategies

Máté Oszkó  
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Delft University of Technology  
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Carolyn Brandt  
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Delft University of Technology  
Delft, The Netherlands

On the Energy Cost of Static Analysis Precision: An Empirical Study of SpotBugs Effort Levels

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Delft University of Technology  
Delft, The Netherlands

Can We Make Code Green? Understanding Trade-Offs in LLMs vs. Human Code Optimizations

POOJA RANI, University of Zurich, Switzerland  
JAN-ANDREA BARD, University of Bern, Switzerland  
JUNE SALLOU, Wageningen University & Research, The Netherlands  
ALEXANDER BOLL, University of Bern, Switzerland  
TIMO KEHRER, University of Bern, Switzerland  
ALBERTO BACCHELLI, University of Zurich, Switzerland

Generating Energy-Efficient Code via Large-Language Models – Where are we now?

Radu Apsan<sup>†</sup>, Vincenzo Stoico<sup>†</sup>, Michel Albonico<sup>\*</sup>, Rudra Dhar<sup>‡</sup>,  
Karthik Vaidhyanathan<sup>‡</sup>, Ivano Malavolta<sup>†</sup>

<sup>†</sup> Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, <sup>\*</sup> Federal University of Technology of Paraná (UTFPR), <sup>‡</sup> IIIT Hyderabad  
[r.apsan@vu.nl](mailto:r.apsan@vu.nl), [v.stoico@vu.nl](mailto:v.stoico@vu.nl), [michelalbonico@utfpr.edu.br](mailto:michelalbonico@utfpr.edu.br), [rudra.dhar@research.iiit.ac.in](mailto:rudra.dhar@research.iiit.ac.in),  
[karthik.vaidhyanathan@iiit.ac.in](mailto:karthik.vaidhyanathan@iiit.ac.in), [i.malavolta@vu.nl](mailto:i.malavolta@vu.nl)

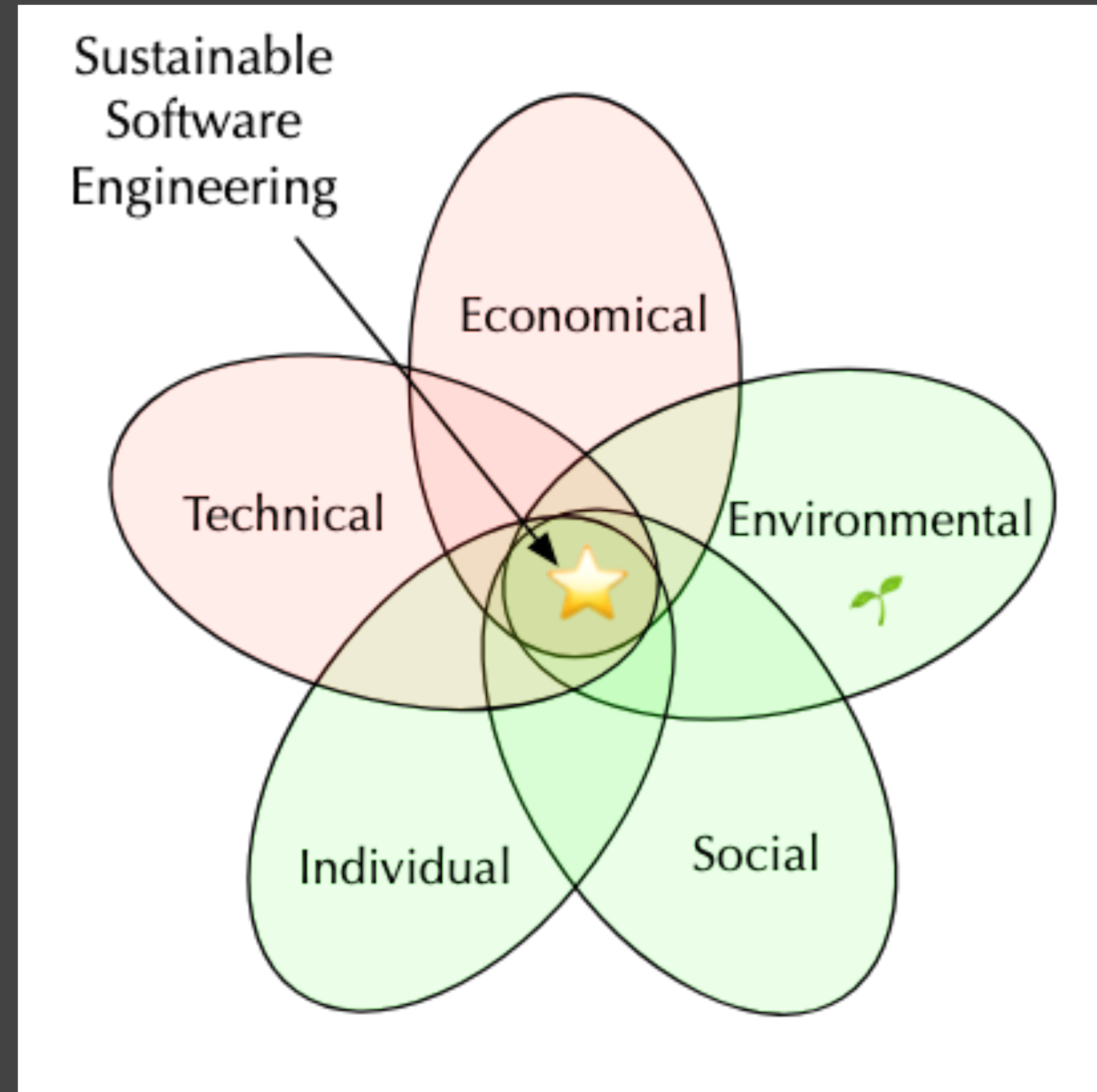
An Empirical Study on How Architectural Topology Affects Microservice Performance and Energy Usage

Irena Ristova, Vincenzo Stoico  
Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands  
Email: [i2.ristova@student.vu.nl](mailto:i2.ristova@student.vu.nl), [v.stoico@vu.nl](mailto:v.stoico@vu.nl)

# Teaching Sustainable Software Engineering

## 140 MSc Students

- Course developed by Luis Cruz in 2022
- <https://luiscruz.github.io/course/sustainableSE/2026/>
- Focus on **reliable energy measurements** also branching into social & individual sustainability (**society & developers**)
- Now mandatory in our SE “themes” in CS and AI Technology MSc



Schedule for Sustainable SE 2026

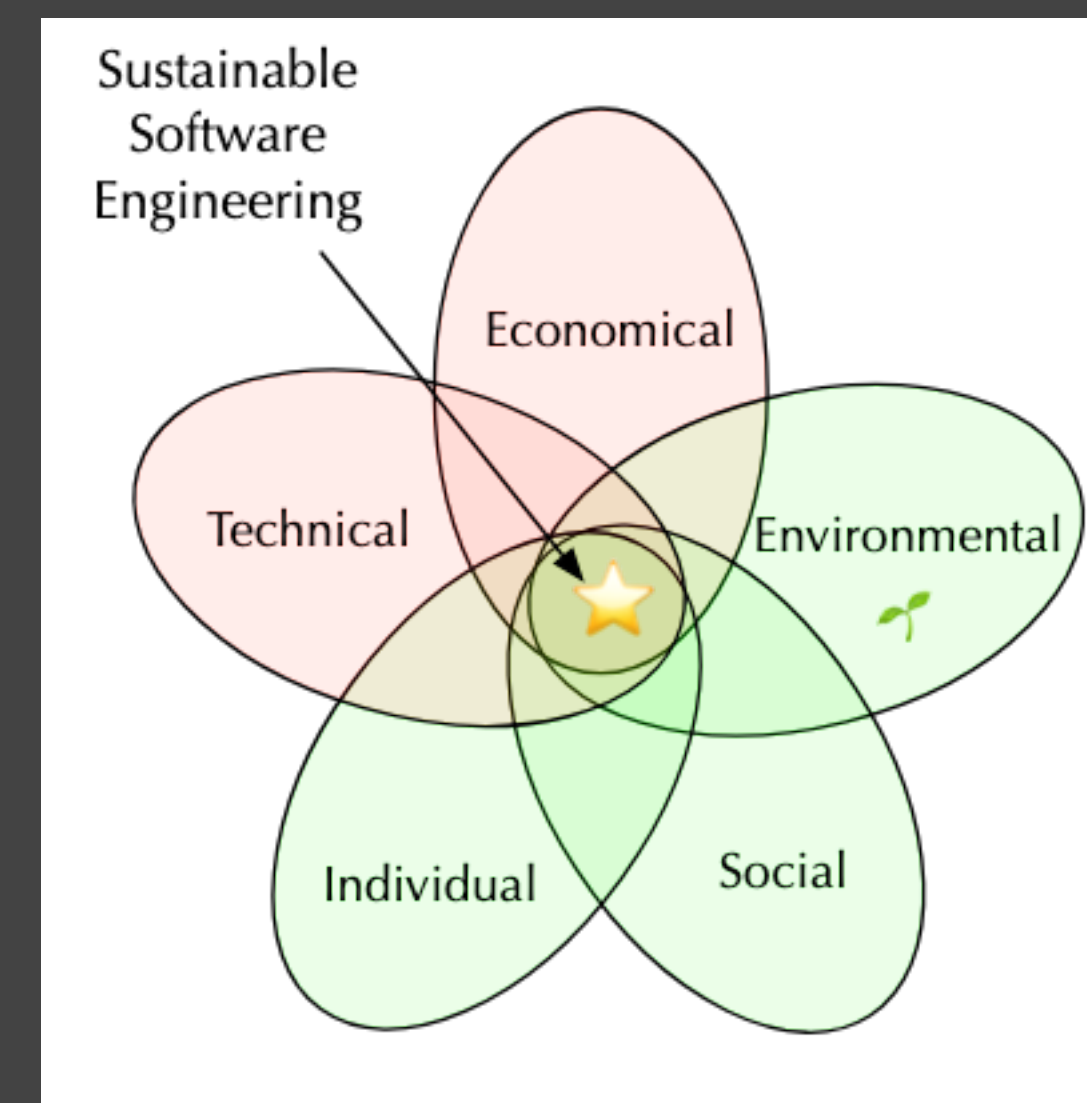
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<b>Lectures: Theory &amp; Project Inspiration</b> 3.2	08:45-10:45 Course introduction. Sustainable Software: What, Why and How.		08:45-10:45 Social and Individual Sustainability. (Theory + Study Ethics)	10:45-12:45 Lab. Measuring software energy consumption. Introduction to Project 1.	
	08:45-10:45 Green Software Engineering — Part I: Scientific guide for reliable energy measurements.		08:45-10:45 Green Software Engineering — Part II: units of energy.	10:45-12:45 Project 1 - steering meeting	
3.3	08:45-10:45 Green Software Engineering — Part III: Energy efficiency in mobile computing; carbon-aware data centres.		08:45-10:45 Guest Lecture – GreenPT	10:45-12:45 Project 1 - steering meeting	EoD: Deadline P1, blog post + artifact, Buddycheck P1
	08:45-10:45 Green AI.		08:45-10:45 Sustainability Awareness Framework: Hands-on workshop	10:45-12:45 Workshop Topics P2	<b>Project 1: Measuring Software Energy Consumption</b>
3.4 March	Weekly Project 2 steering meetings				
3.5 - 3.8	Weekly Project 2 steering meetings				
3.8 April				EoD: P2 deadline, paper + software + video, Buddycheck P2	<b>Project 2: Hacking Sustainability</b>
		08:45 - 13:45 Presentations + Q&A	08:45 - 13:45 Presentations + Q&A		

All student reports are shared on the course website 🌳

# Teaching Sustainable Software Engineering

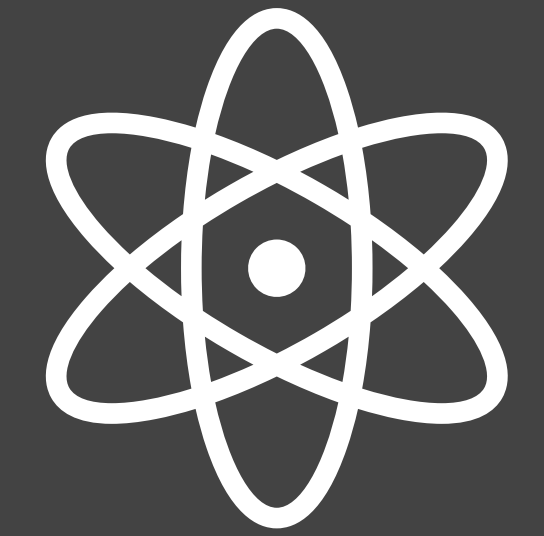
## 140 MSc Students

- Course developed by Luis Cruz in 2022
- [https://luiscruz.github.io/course\\_sustainableSE/2026/](https://luiscruz.github.io/course_sustainableSE/2026/)
- Focus on reliable energy measurements  
also branching into social & individual sustainability (society & developers)
- 2 Projects: Measuring Software & Hacking Sustainability
- Student reports are shared on the website 🌳



# Project 1

## Measuring Software Energy Consumption

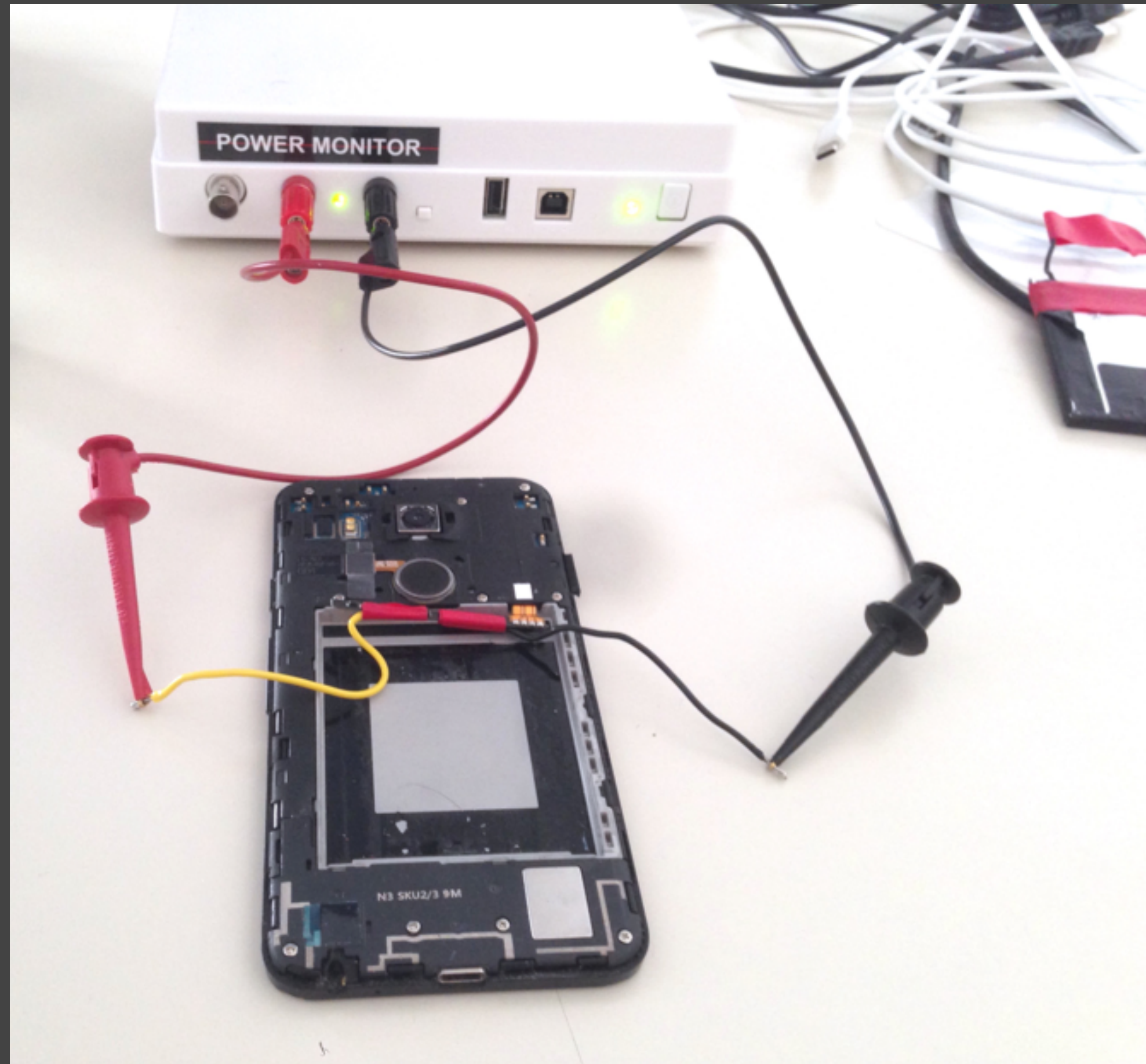


- **Goal:** Measure the energy consumption of software applications.
- **Approach:** energy measurement tools; use case testing.
- **Deliverables:**
  - blog-style report (approx. 2500 words)
  - Artifact (code / scripts)
  - Buddycheck P1
  - **Length:** 3 weeks
  - **Formative feedback:** 2 lab sessions
  - **Group size:** 4, randomly assigned

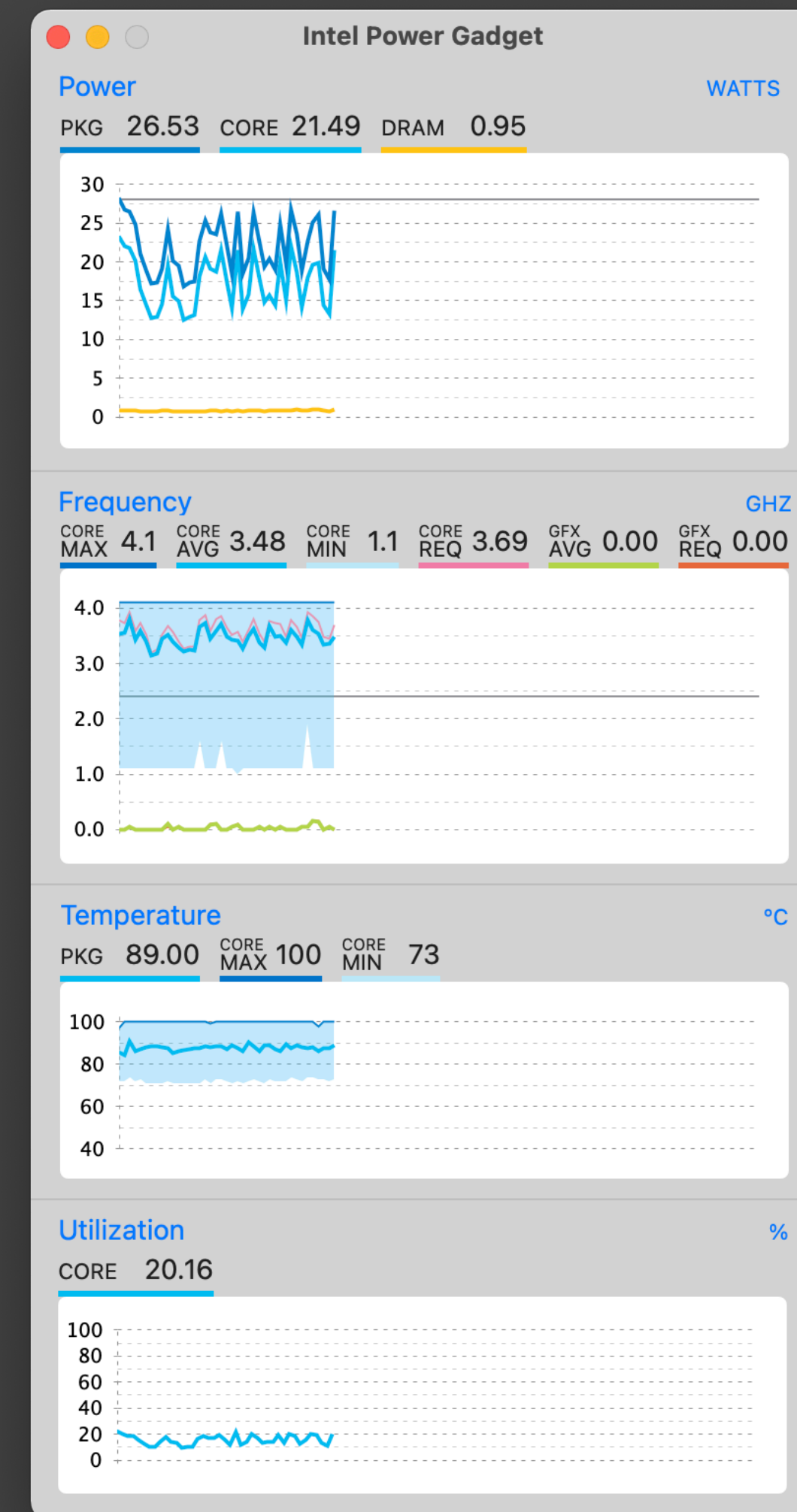
# Software Energy Measurements

## Intro to EnergiBridge

# Hardware Power Monitors

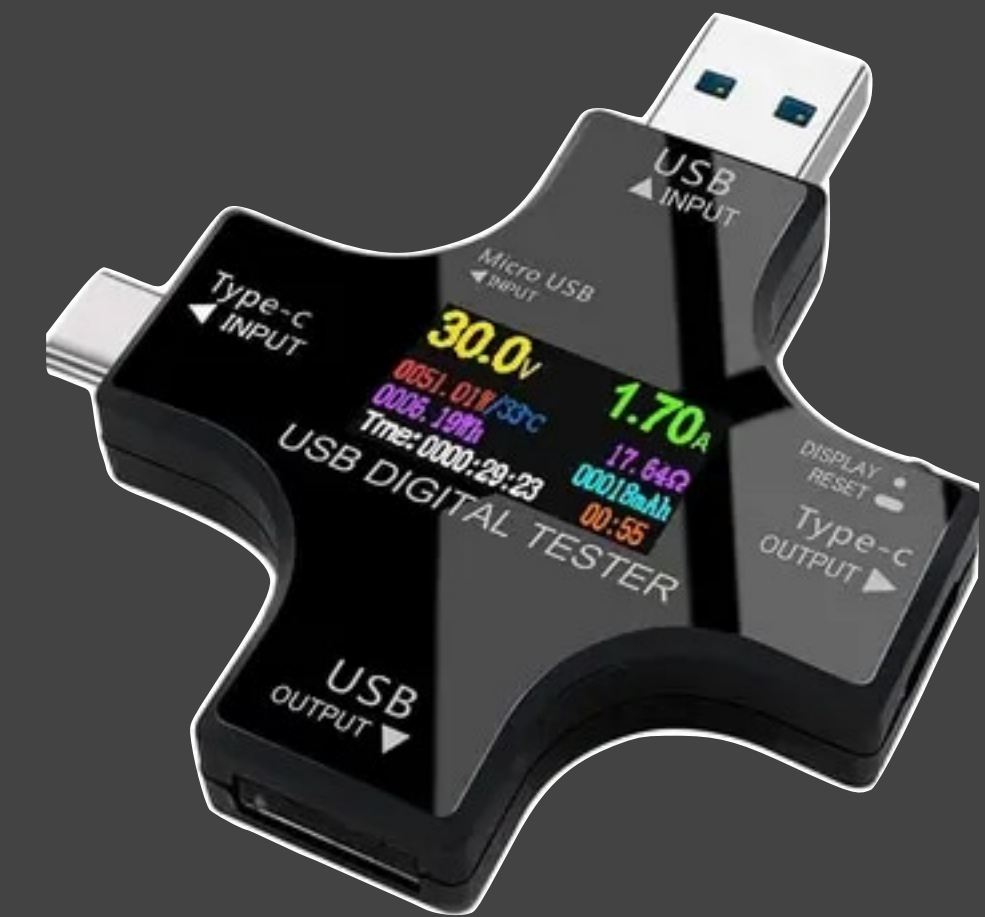


# Energy Profilers



# Hardware Power Monitors

- Connects directly to the power source of the device/component.
  - Some power monitors also replace the power source.
- Example:
  - **Monsoon Power Monitor** (for IoT and smartphones).
    - Can be fully automated using a Python API.
    - It measures and powers small electronic devices.
- There are many power/energy meters out there but for **software use cases** we need to be able to **control them using an API**.

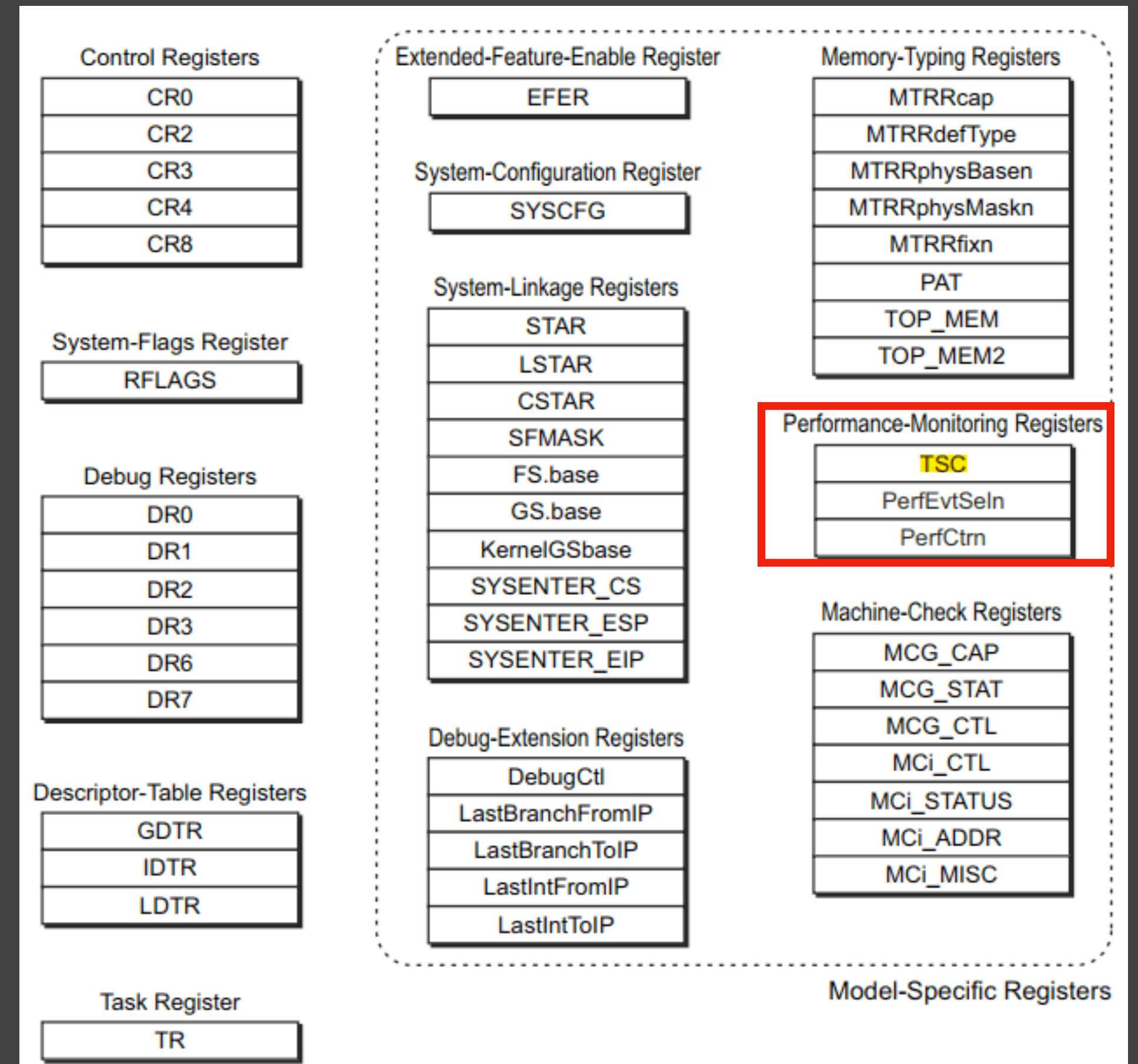


# Energy Profilers

- **Simple setup!** Quite reliable (if you choose the profiler wisely).
  - Recently, they are starting to rely on internal power sensors.
- Still **sensitive to noise** from concurrent processes/tasks! ⚠

# Intel/AMD Profilers

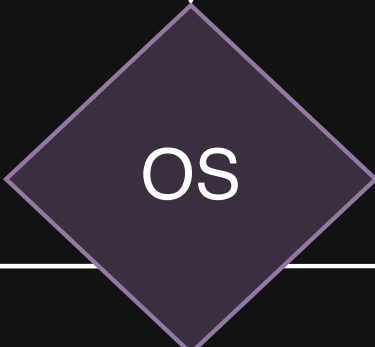
- CPU profilers are based on **Model-Specific Registers** (MSR)
  - They report performance metric and control certain CPU features
- **Linux**: Available in `/dev/cpu/*/msr` with root access
- **Windows**: Requires a kernel-level driver



# Intel/AMD Profilers

- Linux: many tools with AMD and Intel support:
  - perf, PowerTOP, ...
- Windows: Depends on your processor
  - **Intel Performance Counter Monitor (PCM)**: <https://github.com/intel/pcm>
  - AMD uProf: <https://www.amd.com/en/developer/uprof.html>
- Apple Silicon Macs: **Mx Power Gadget**.  
<https://www.seense.com/menubarstats/mxpg/>

Which Energy Profiler should I use?



Linux

Mac Apple Silicon

Mac Intel

Processor

Intel

AMD

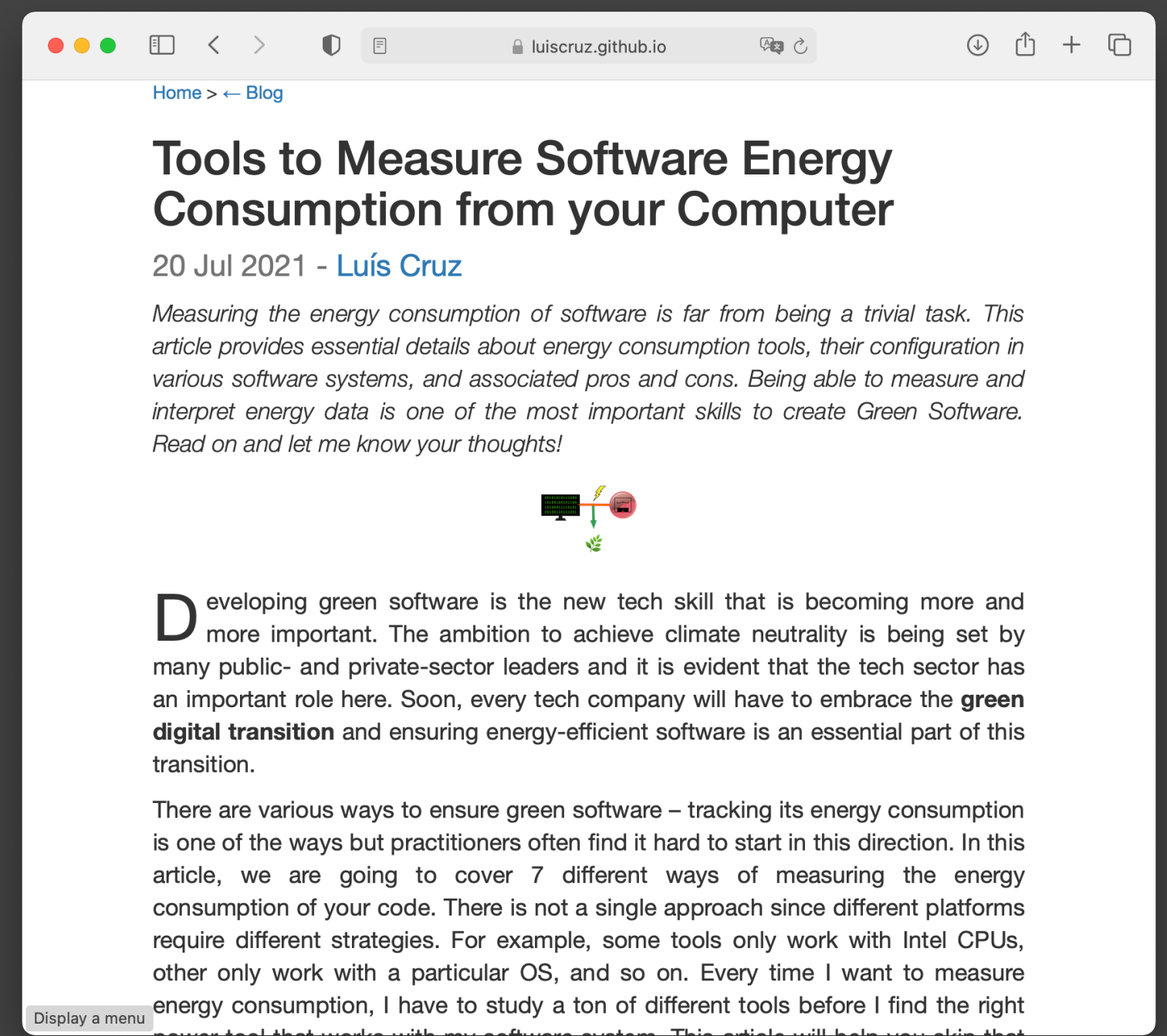
perf, PowerTOP, ...

Mx Power Gadget

Intel PCM

AMD uProf

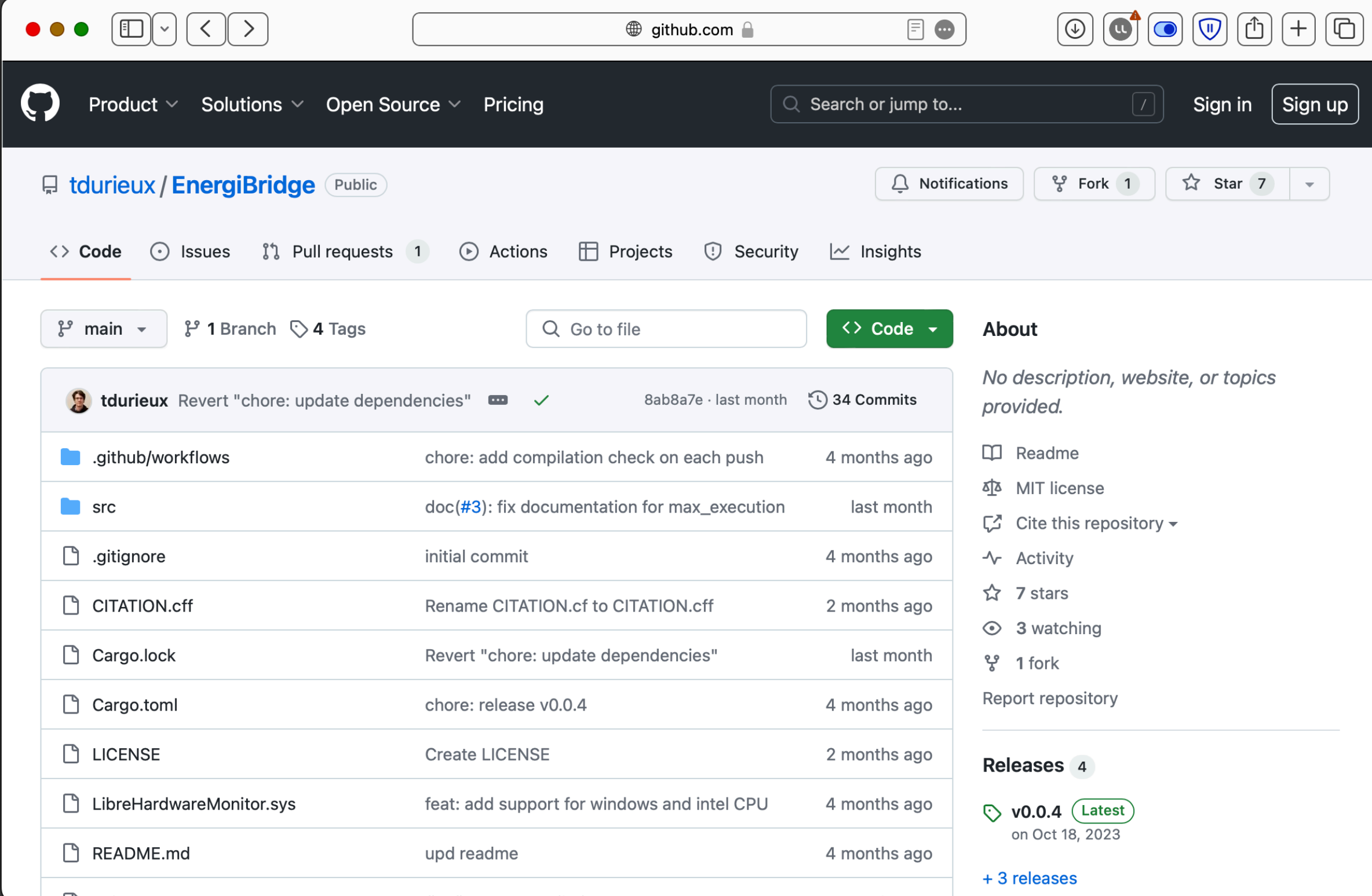
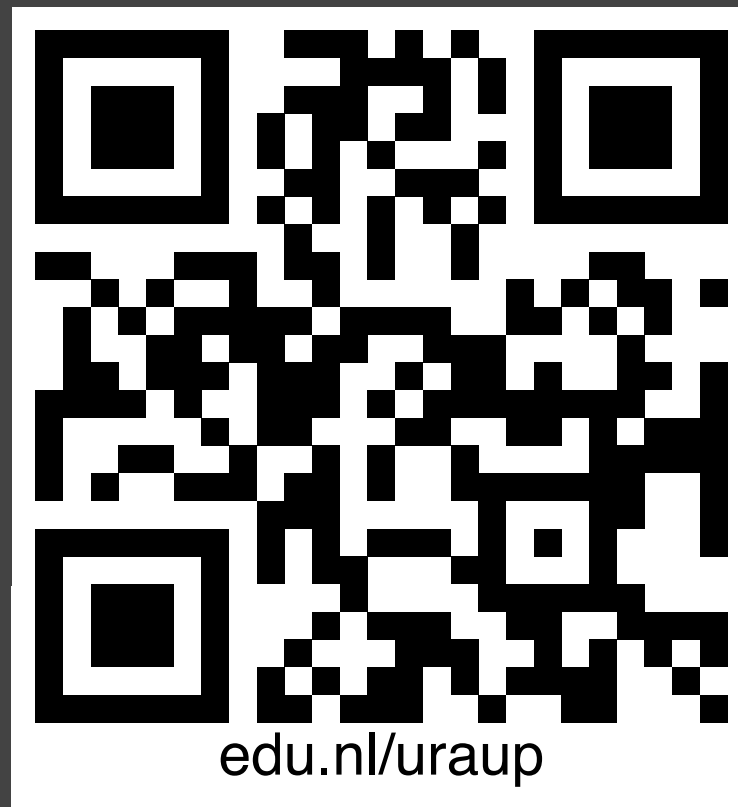
<https://luiscruz.github.io/2021/07/20/measuring-energy.html>



(Missing Apple m1 tools: mxpg, powermetrics)

# EnergiBridge

<https://github.com/tdurieux/energibridge>



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `tdurieux/EnergiBridge`. The repository is public and has 7 stars and 1 fork. The main branch is selected, and the commit history is visible. The most recent commit is by `tdurieux` with the message "Revert 'chore: update dependencies'", dated last month. The commit history table is as follows:

File	Commit Message	Time
<code>.github/workflows</code>	chore: add compilation check on each push	4 months ago
<code>src</code>	doc(#3): fix documentation for max_execution	last month
<code>.gitignore</code>	initial commit	4 months ago
<code>CITATION.cff</code>	Rename CITATION.cf to CITATION.cff	2 months ago
<code>Cargo.lock</code>	Revert "chore: update dependencies"	last month
<code>Cargo.toml</code>	chore: release v0.0.4	4 months ago
<code>LICENSE</code>	Create LICENSE	2 months ago
<code>LibreHardwareMonitor.sys</code>	feat: add support for windows and intel CPU	4 months ago
<code>README.md</code>	upd readme	4 months ago

The right sidebar shows repository details: no description, 7 stars, 3 watching, 1 fork, and 4 releases. The latest release is `v0.0.4`, marked as "Latest", released on Oct 18, 2023.

```
> target/release/energibridge -o results.csv --summary sleep 10
```

# How does it work?

- EnergiBridge relies on the previously presented tools to read energy data from hardware.
  - CPU: MSR registers
  - GPU: Nvidia NVML

# How does it work?

- Linux: MSR registers are available in `/dev/cpu/{cpu_number}/msr`.
  - They require root access or udev rules

```
sudo groupadd -f mer  
sudo usermod -aG mar $USER
```

```
sudo chgrp -R msr /dev/cpu/*/msr  
sudo chmod g+r /dev/cpu/*/msr
```

```
/etc/udev/rules.d/99-msr.rules
```

---

```
SUBSYSTEM=="msr", GROUP="msr", MODE="0640"
```

# EnergiBridge on Windows

- EnergiBridge currently uses the WinRing0 kernel driver to access MSR
- There is a known **vulnerability** with this driver.
- Use EnergiBridge on Linux when possible.
  - PR not yet merged, you can test the [fork](#).

## CVE-2020-14979 Detail

### MODIFIED

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This CVE record has been updated after NVD enrichment efforts were completed. Enrichment data supplied by the NVD may require amendment due to these changes.

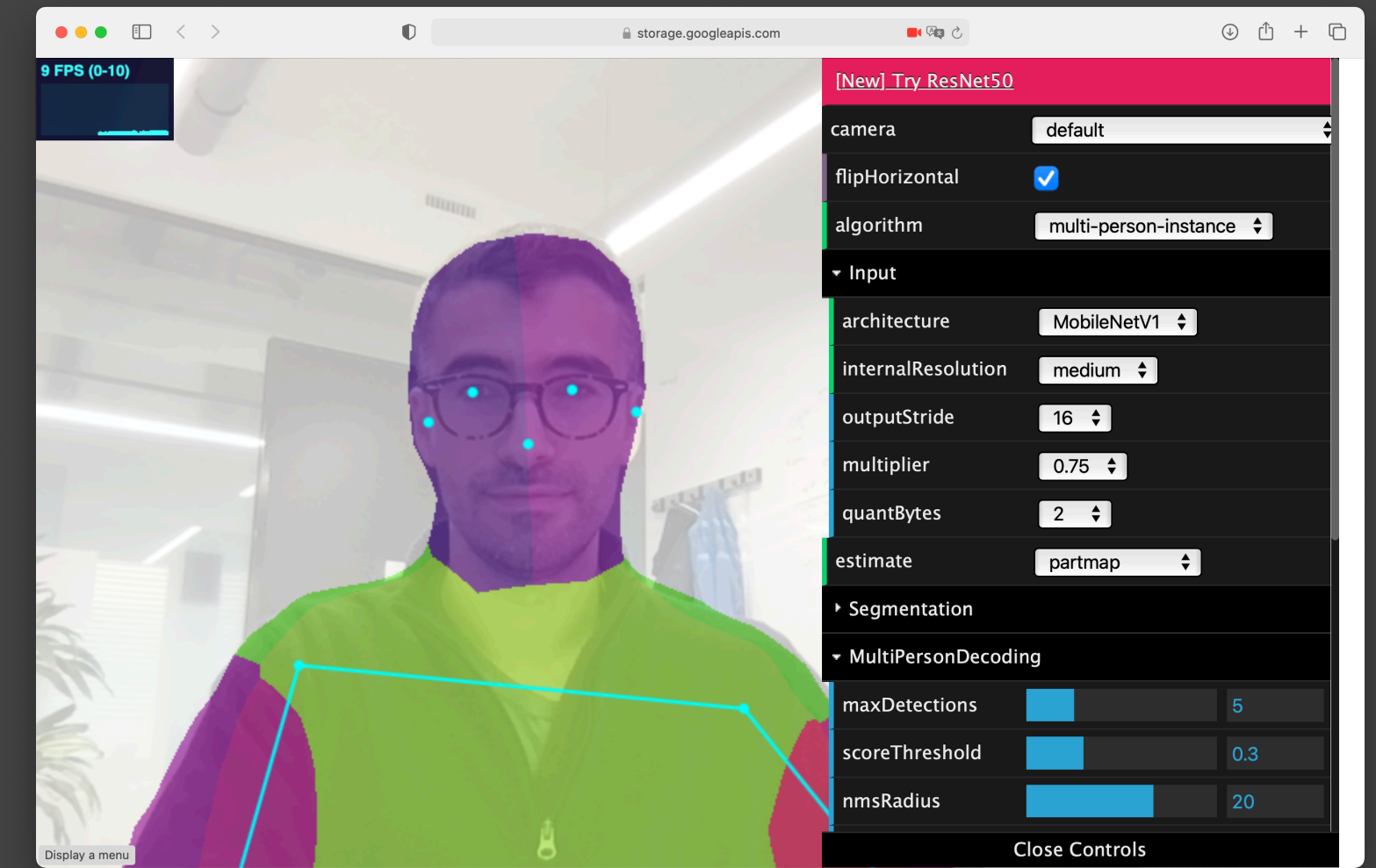
### Description

The WinRing0.sys and WinRing0x64.sys drivers 1.2.0 in EVGA Precision X1 through 1.0.6 allow local users, including low integrity processes, to read and write to arbitrary memory locations. This allows any user to gain NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM privileges by mapping \Device\PhysicalMemory into the calling process.

# How does it work?

- Windows: Accessing MSR registers requires kernel-level access
  - PawnIO: Kernel-level driver to access registers
  - Requires running EnergiBridge on an Administrator CMD
  - Windows Defender complains sometimes

# Hands-on 1



- **Install** your energy profiler (EnergiBridge).
- **Collect** the energy data of using **Coral BodyPix** for **30 seconds**.  
<https://storage.googleapis.com/tfjs-models/demos/body-pix/index.html>

```
[enrique@Enriques-MacBook-Pro EnergiBridge-fork % ./target/release/energibridge -o test.csv --summary sleep 30  
Energy consumption in joules: 621.5121655483244 for 30.196638 sec of execution.  
enrique@Enriques-MacBook-Pro EnergiBridge-fork %
```

```
target/release/energibridge -o results.csv --summary sleep 30
```

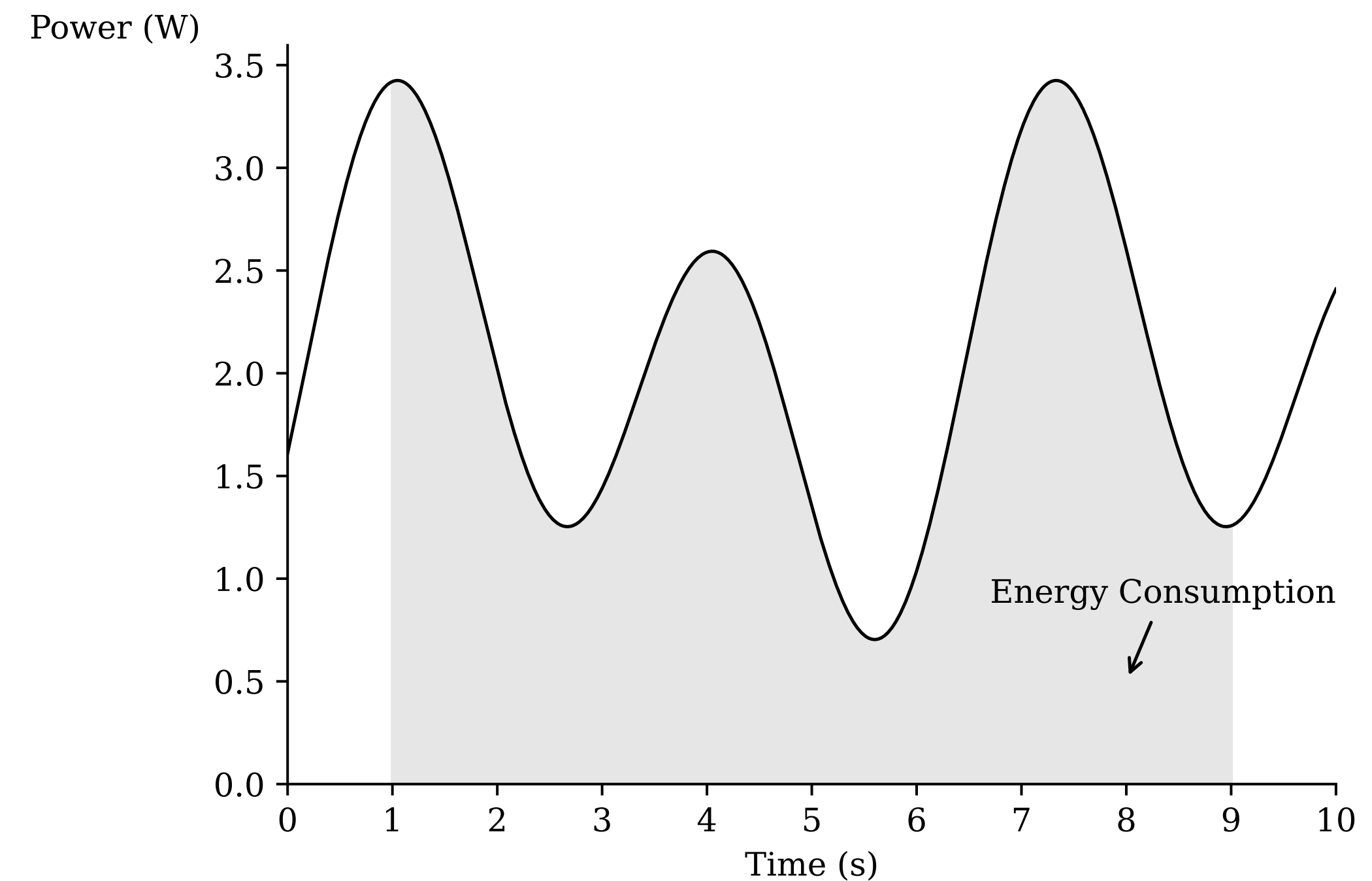
# How to interpret EnergiBridge output?

```
Delta,Time,CORE0_ENERGY (J),CORE0_FREQ (MHZ),CORE0_PSTATE,CORE0_VOLT (V),CORE10_ENERGY (J),CORE10_FREQ (MHZ),
0,1721123585034,2490352.354675293,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,1207996.7010040283,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,16
99,1721123585035,2490352.3565368652,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,1207996.704788208,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,1
99,1721123585135,2490352.632369995,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,1207996.8225250244,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,1
99,1721123585235,2490352.6747131348,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,1207996.8478546143,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,1
99,1721123585335,2490352.79876709,4700,1,0.3125,1207996.9600219727,4700,1,0.3125,1677905.9042358398,4700,1,0.
99,1721123585435,2490352.9552764893,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,1207997.0601043701,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,1
99,1721123585535,2490353.0979156494,4700,1,0.30624999999999999,1207997.185684204,4700,1,0.30624999999999999,167
99,1721123585635,2490353.225265503,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,1207997.3303527832,4700,1,0.30624999999999999,16
99,1721123585735,2490353.4315338135,4700,1,0.30624999999999999,1207997.547454834,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,16
99,1721123585835,2490353.495513916,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,1207997.661682129,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,16
99,1721123585935,2490353.5417938232,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,1207997.6924743652,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,16
99,1721123586035,2490353.718460083,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,1207997.784286499,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,16
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99,1721123586335,2490353.731277466,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,1207998.1005249023,4700,1,0.30000000000000004,16
```

- EnergiBridge outputs a CSV with each row being a data sample in time
  - What are the columns?
- <https://github.com/enriquebarba97/EnergiBridge-tutorial/blob/main/basic-analysis.ipynb>

# Energy and Power

- **Energy:** Work required to move electric charge
  - Measured in Joules (J)
- **Power:** Amount of energy per unit of time
  - Measured in Watts ( $W = J/s$ )



# Energy and Power



**Which energy metric makes most sense to measure for the following workloads?**

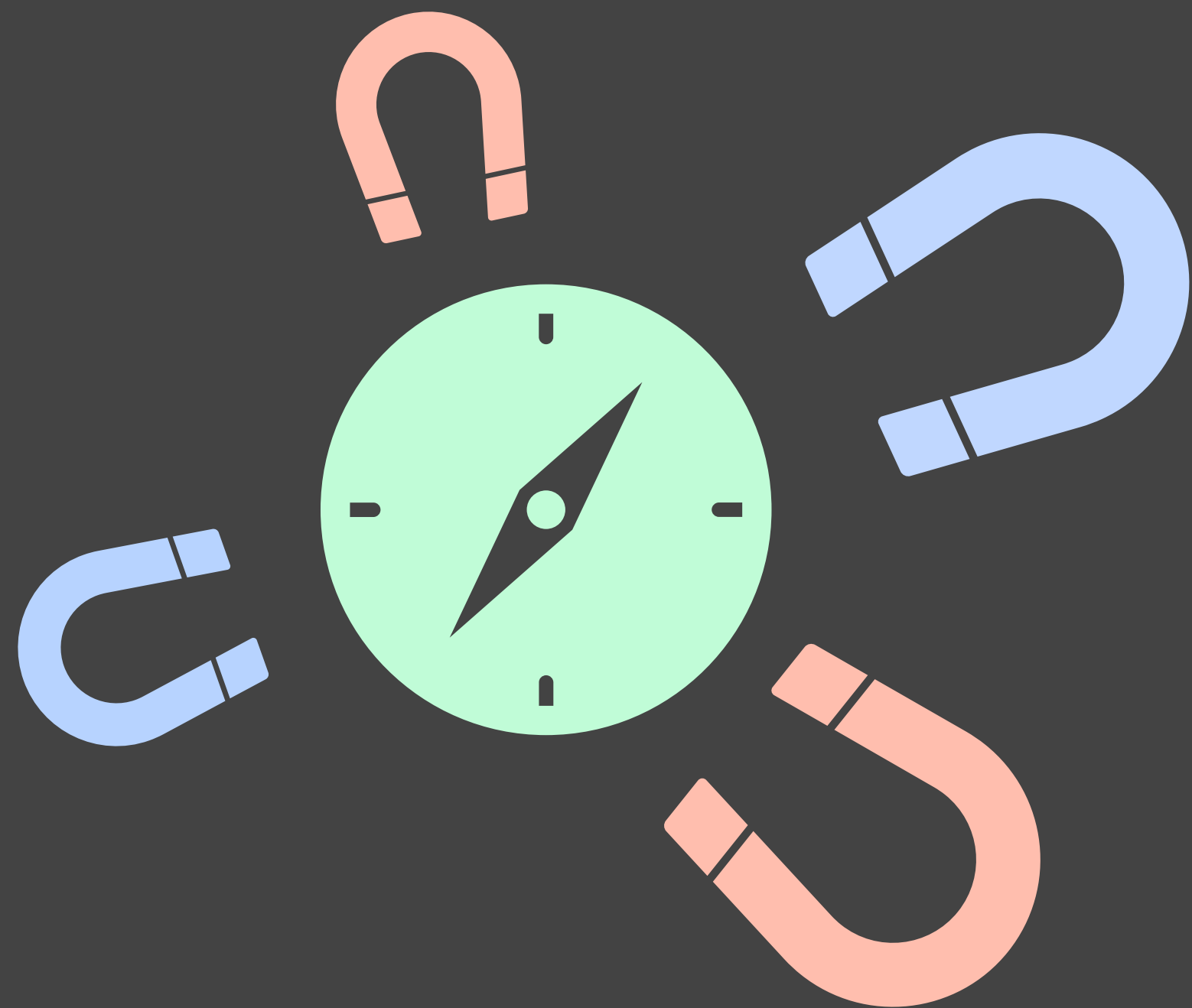
**How do we make  
energy  
measurements  
reliable?**



Photo by [Moritz Lange](#) on [Unsplash](#)

# Energy measurements are **flaky**

- Multiple runs might yield different results
- There are many **confounding factors** that need to be controlled/**minimized**.



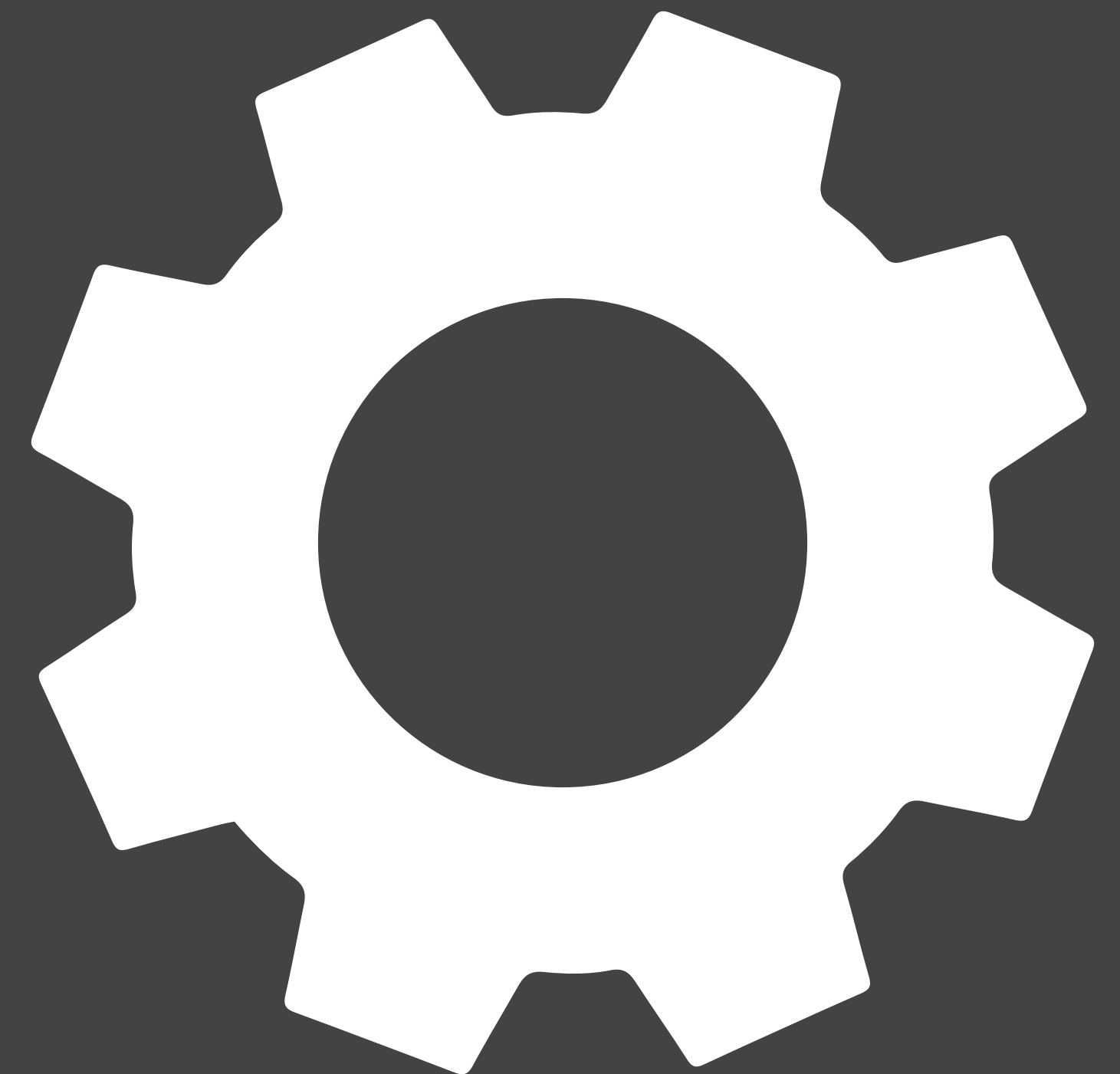
**What could change your energy measurements' outcome?**

# Zen mode

- **Close all applications.**
- **Turn off notifications.**
- **Only the required hardware** should be connected (avoid USB drives, external disks, external displays, etc.).
- **Kill unnecessary services** running in the background (e.g., web server, file sharing, etc.).
- If you do not need an internet or intranet connection, **switch off your network.**
- Prefer a **wired network connection** over wireless → more stable energy readings.

# Freeze and report your settings 🧊

- Fix display brightness; **switch off auto brightness**
- If Wifi is on, it should always be on, connected to the same network/endpoint....



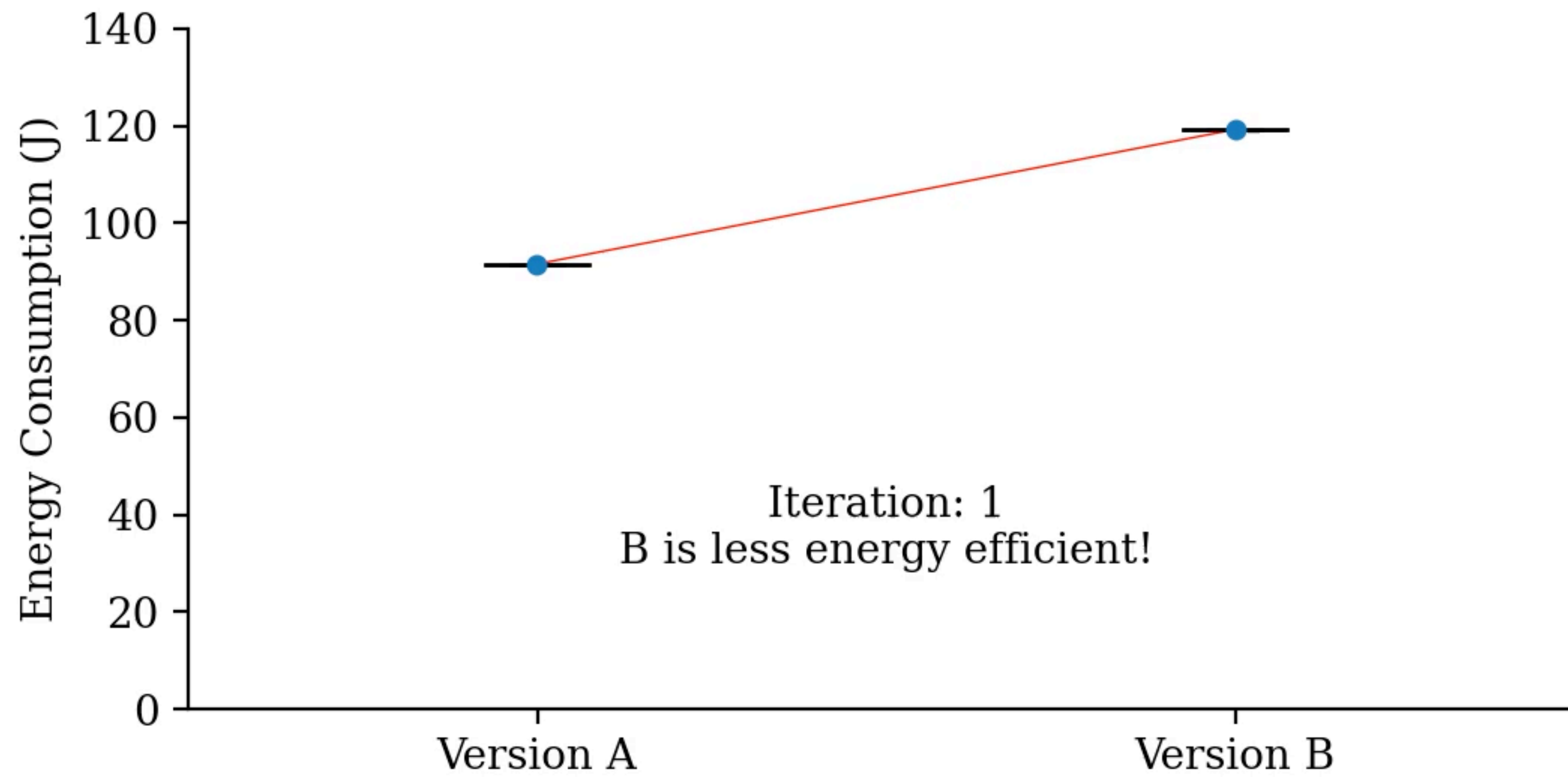
# Keep it cool 🌡️

- Always make sure there is a **stable room temperature**.
- Tricky because, some times, experiments may have to run over a few days.
- If you cannot control room temperature: **collect temperature data** and **filter out** measurements where the room temperature is clearly deviating.

# Warm-up

- Energy consumption is highly affected by the **temperature of your hardware**.
- **Higher the temperature** -> higher the resistance of electrical conductors -> -> higher dissipation -> **higher energy consumption**.
- The first execution will appear more efficient because the hardware is still cold.
- Run a **CPU-intensive task** before measuring energy consumption. E.g., Fibonacci sequence. At least 1min; 5min recommended.

# Iterations

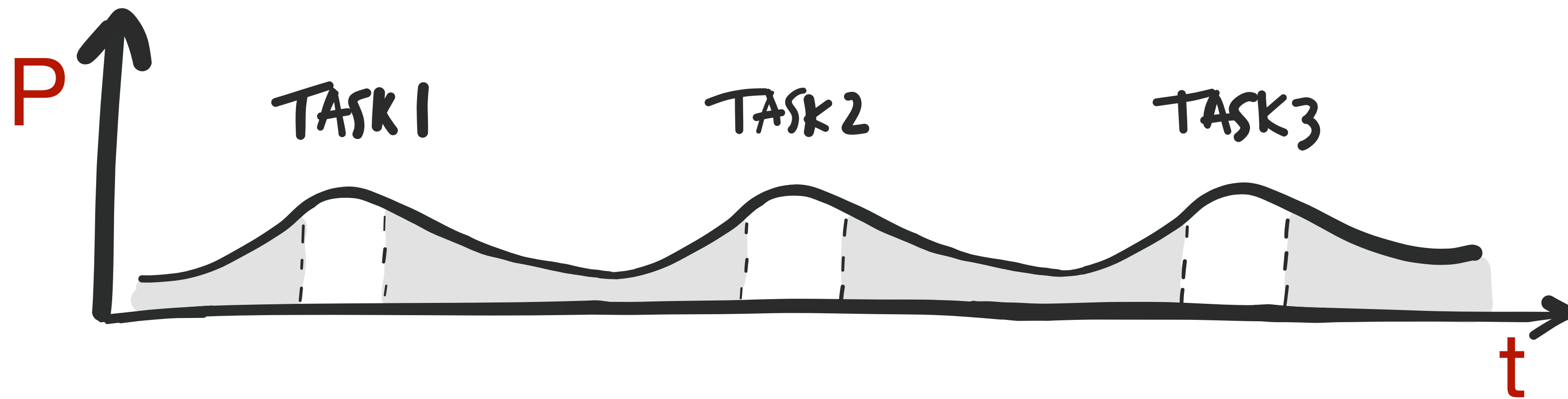


# Repeat

- The best way to make sure a measurement is **valid** is by **repeating** it.
- In a scientific project, the **magic number is 30.**
- If you have many data samples, don't repeat on each data sample.



# Tail Energy Consumption



# Rest II

- It is **common practice** to do a pause/sleep between executions/measurements.
- Prevent **tail energy consumption** from previous measurements. ?
- Prevent collateral tasks of previous measurement from affecting the next measurement.
- There is no golden rule but **one minute** should be enough. It can be more or less depending on your **hardware** or the **duration** of your energy test.

# Shuffle

- It is not a mystery that energy consumption depends on so many factors that it is impossible to control all of them.
- If you run 30 executions for version A and another batch for version B:
  - **External conditions that change over time** will have a **different bias** in the 2 versions (e.g., room temperature changes).
  - Randomizing the order distributes bias more evenly → fairer comparison.

# Automate Executions

- One cannot run 30 shuffled experiments per version without automation...
  - Time-consuming
  - Humans won't keep it consistent.

# Overview Reliable Energy Measurements



**What should you do to make your energy measurements reliable?**

# Overview Reliable Energy Measurements

Improve Energy Consumption  
(Versions A and B)

## Energy Data Collection

Zen mode

Create automated tests

Freeze and report settings

Repeat 30 times

Control room temperature

Shuffle measurements

Warm up your setup

Sleep between measurements

## Energy Data Analysis

Analyze distribution shapes

Is data normal?

Yes!

No!

Investigate problems  
in experiments

Impossible to  
fix, but  
explainable

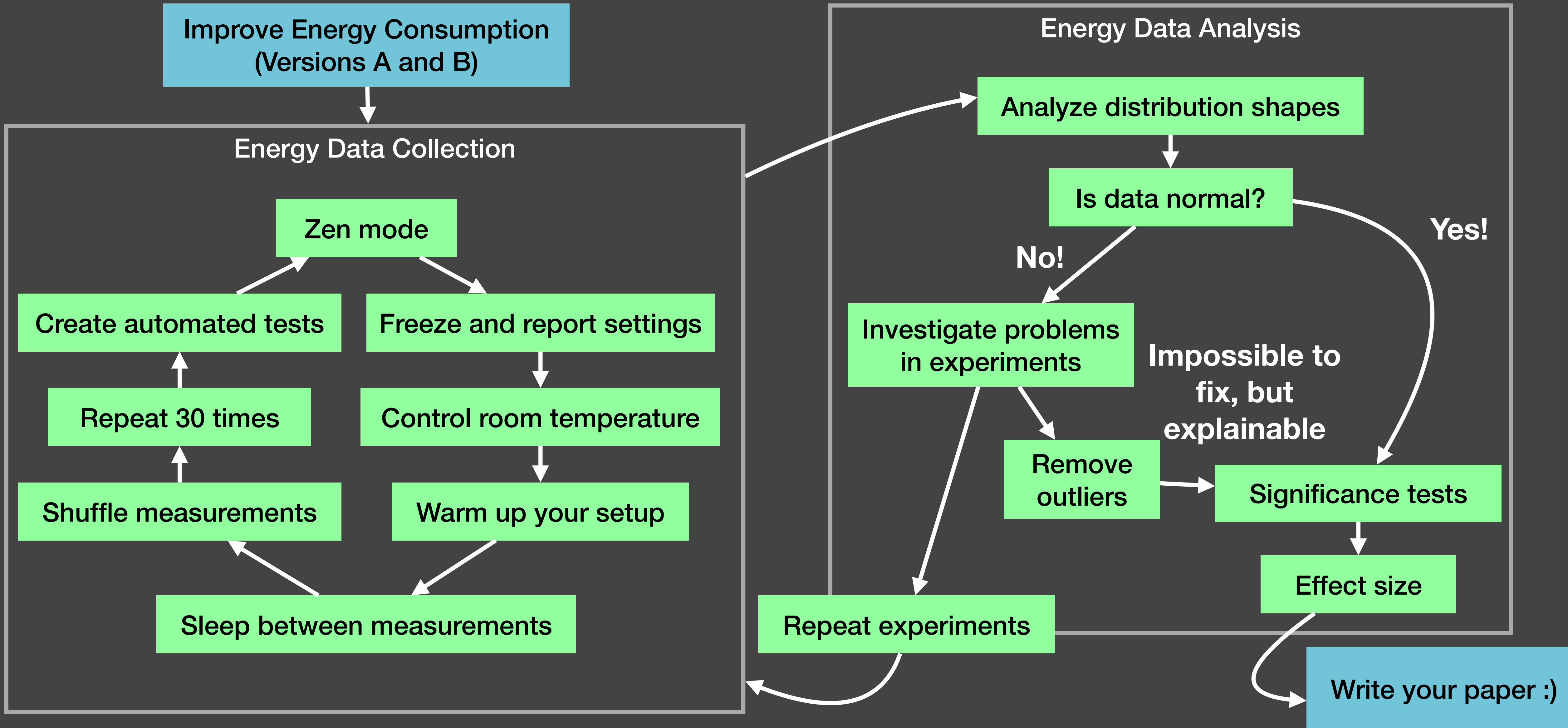
Remove  
outliers

Significance tests

Effect size

Repeat experiments

Write your paper :)



# Hands-on 2

## Research Example

- Pinpoint energy hotspots in different Redis configurations
- Notebook with short 2-config example and analysis.
- <https://github.com/enriquebarba97/EnergiBridge-tutorial>

2025 IEEE/ACM 47th International Conference on Software Engineering (ICSE)



### Unveiling the Energy Vampires: A Methodology for Debugging Software Energy Consumption

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**Distinguished Paper ICSE '25**





**Enrique Barba Roque**  
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**Carolin Brandt**  
C.E.Brandt@tudelft.nl

**Thank you for joining us!**

**Reliable cross-platform energy  
measurements with EnergiBridge**

**Tutorial at EASE 2026**