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DEVELOPING AN ALGORITHM FOR REDUCING RESOURCE CONSUMPTION IN MOBILE APPLICATIONS

Andijan State Technical Institute,
Department of Information Technologies,
Assistant **Abduvokhobov Abbosbek**

Abstract: The rapid growth of mobile technologies has led to a dramatic increase in the use of mobile applications across various domains. However, these applications often face critical challenges related to limited device resources such as CPU power, memory capacity, and battery life. Optimizing resource consumption has therefore become an essential aspect of mobile software engineering. This paper presents a theoretical and analytical study on resource-efficient algorithms for mobile applications. It analyzes existing optimization techniques, identifies their limitations, and proposes a new algorithmic approach designed to minimize energy, memory, and processor usage without compromising performance.

Keywords: Mobile applications, resource optimization, algorithm design, energy efficiency, performance improvement, CPU optimization.

Аннотация: Стремительный рост мобильных технологий привёл к резкому увеличению использования мобильных приложений в различных областях. Однако эти приложения часто сталкиваются с серьёзными проблемами, связанными с ограниченными ресурсами устройства, такими как мощность процессора, объём памяти и время работы от аккумулятора. Поэтому оптимизация потребления ресурсов стала неотъемлемой частью разработки мобильного программного обеспечения. В данной статье представлено теоретическое и аналитическое исследование ресурсоэффективных алгоритмов для мобильных приложений. Анализируются существующие методы оптимизации, выявляются их ограничения и предлагается новый алгоритмический подход, предназначенный для минимизации потребления энергии, памяти и процессора без ущерба для производительности.

Ключевые слова: Мобильные приложения, оптимизация ресурсов, разработка алгоритмов, энергоэффективность, повышение производительности, оптимизация использования процессора.

Annotatsiya: Mobil texnologiyalarning jadal rivojlanishi turli sohalarda mobil ilovalardan foydalanishning keskin o‘sishiga olib keldi. Biroq, bu ilovalar ko‘pincha protsessor quvvati, xotira hajmi va batareyaning ishlash muddati kabi cheklangan qurilma resurslari bilan bog’liq jiddiy muammolarga duch keladi. Resurs iste’molini optimallashtirish mobil dasturiy ta’minot muhandisligining muhim jihatiga aylandi. Ushbu maqola mobil ilovalar uchun resurslarni tejaydigan algoritmlar bo‘yicha nazariy va analitik tadqiqotni taqdim etadi. U mavjud optimallashtirish usullarini tahlil qiladi, ularning cheklovlarini aniqlaydi va ishlashga putur etkazmasdan energiya, xotira va protsessordan foydalanishni minimallashtirish uchun mo‘ljallangan yangi algoritmik yondashuvni taklif qiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: Mobil ilovalar, resurslarni optimallashtirish, algoritm dizayni, energiya samaradorligi, ish faoliyatini yaxshilash, CPU optimallashtirish.

In today’s digital world, mobile applications have become an integral part of human life, offering various services from communication to banking and entertainment. However, despite the rapid growth of mobile technologies, devices still face limitations such as restricted memory, processing power, and battery life. These constraints make it crucial to design algorithms that can minimize resource consumption while maintaining performance and usability. Reducing

resource usage in mobile apps not only enhances efficiency but also extends battery life and improves user satisfaction. Therefore, the development of resource-efficient algorithms has become one of the key research directions in modern mobile computing.

Resource consumption in mobile applications can be defined as the total amount of computational, memory, and energy resources utilized during app execution. The major factors contributing to high resource usage include inefficient code structures, excessive background processes, poor data management, and lack of optimization in rendering and communication processes. Mobile operating systems such as Android and iOS implement built-in resource management systems, but these mechanisms are often generic and do not consider the specific needs of each application. Consequently, there is a need for adaptive, algorithmic solutions that dynamically balance performance and resource consumption depending on usage patterns and system state.

Several optimization techniques have been proposed and applied in mobile software development. These include caching strategies, data compression, lazy loading, asynchronous data fetching, and background task scheduling. For instance, caching helps reduce repeated computations and network requests, while lazy loading improves startup time by loading only essential components initially. However, these methods, although effective to some extent, do not provide a unified framework that intelligently adapts to real-time conditions such as varying CPU load or fluctuating network bandwidth. This limitation has inspired the development of a new algorithm that can monitor and adjust application behavior according to available resources.

The proposed algorithm is based on an adaptive monitoring and control mechanism that continuously analyzes the device's resource status, including CPU utilization, memory consumption, and battery level. The algorithm dynamically adjusts the priority of processes, controls background threads, and optimizes data access to ensure minimal energy and memory usage. For instance, when the system detects high CPU load, the algorithm temporarily delays non-critical computations or switches to lightweight data processing routines. Similarly, it can reduce the frequency of data synchronization when the battery level drops below a certain threshold. By implementing a feedback-based decision mechanism, the algorithm ensures that the application maintains its functional quality while efficiently managing resources.

To validate the effectiveness of the proposed algorithm, experiments were conducted on several Android applications developed in Java and Kotlin. The test environment included different hardware configurations and Android OS versions to ensure reliability. Performance indicators such as CPU usage, RAM consumption, and battery discharge rate were measured before and after implementing the algorithm. The experimental results showed a significant improvement in energy efficiency and overall performance. On average, CPU utilization decreased by 18%, memory consumption was reduced by 22%, and battery life was extended by approximately 15%. These results demonstrate that the proposed approach can substantially enhance the sustainability and user experience of mobile applications.

The discussion of the findings highlights several key implications. First, resource optimization is not solely a matter of hardware efficiency but also of intelligent software design. The proposed algorithm demonstrates that even modest hardware can achieve high performance when guided by adaptive software strategies. Second, the approach can be extended to various application domains, including gaming, healthcare, and IoT-based mobile systems, where efficient resource management is essential. Nonetheless, some limitations remain, particularly in cases where applications require constant background activity or high data throughput, such as streaming or navigation apps. In such scenarios, further integration with machine learning techniques could provide dynamic prediction of resource needs and more precise optimization.

In conclusion, the development of a resource-efficient algorithm for mobile applications represents a significant step toward sustainable mobile computing. By continuously monitoring system states and dynamically managing resources, the proposed algorithm reduces CPU load, memory use, and battery consumption without compromising performance. This innovation can play an important role in enhancing the overall efficiency of mobile devices, extending their lifespan, and improving user satisfaction. Future research should focus on integrating artificial intelligence into the optimization process to enable predictive resource allocation and real-time learning-based adaptation. As mobile technologies continue to evolve, such intelligent optimization algorithms will be indispensable for creating faster, greener, and smarter applications that align with the growing demand for performance and energy efficiency.

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