WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A computer-implemented method for transmitting data, comprising:

receiving, by a packet processor included in a network device, a message, the message comprising data to be transmitted from the network device;

storing, by the packet processor, the message in a buffer coupled with the packet processor; and

while a data session window is open:

extracting, by the packet processor, the message from the buffer;

transmitting, by the packet processor using a transmitter of the network device, at least data included in the message to a transceiver that is included in the network device, wherein the transceiver is configured to transmit the data outside of the network device; and

in response to (a) determining that a header of the message includes a last message indicator and (b) determining that the transmitter has transmitted the data to the transceiver, instructing, by the packet processor, the transceiver to end the data session window early and transition to a lower power state.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising transmitting, by the packet processor via the transmitter, one or more headers included in the message to the transceiver.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the transmitter is a universal asynchronous receiver transmitter (UART).

4. The method of claim 1, wherein instructing the transceiver to end the data session window early comprises instructing the transceiver to initiate a release assistance indication (RAI) with a base station.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein instructing the transceiver to end the data session window early comprises sending a command signal on an input/output pin coupled to the transceiver.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein instructing the transceiver to end the data session window early comprises sending a command to the transceiver.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein instructing the transceiver to end the data session window early comprises transmitting a bit or flag with the data transmitted to the transceiver.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein instructing the transceiver to end the data session window early comprises transmitting the last message indicator with the data transmitted to the transceiver.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the transceiver is a wireless transceiver, a cellular modem, or a cellular radio.

10. One or more non-transitory computer-readable media storing program instructions that, when executed by one or more packet processors included in a network device, cause the one or more packet processors to perform the steps of:

receiving a message from one or more processors included in the network device, the message comprising data to be transmitted from the network device;

storing the message in a buffer; and

while a data session window is open:

extracting the message from the buffer;

forwarding, using a transmitter of the network device, at least data included in the message to a transceiver that is included in the network device and is separate from the one or more packet processors and the one or more

processors, wherein the transceiver is configured to transmit the data outside of the network device;

in response to (a) determining that a header of the message includes a last message indicator and (b) determining that the transmitter has transmitted the data to the transceiver, instructing the transceiver to end the data session window early and transition to a lower power state.

11. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable media of claim 10, wherein the transmitter is a universal asynchronous receiver transmitter (UART).

12. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable media of claim 10, wherein instructing the transceiver to end the data session window early comprises instructing the transceiver to initiate a release assistance indication (RAI) with a base station.

13. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable media of claim 10, wherein instructing the transceiver to end the data session window early comprises sending a command signal on an input/output pin coupled to the transceiver.

14. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable media of claim 13, wherein the input/output pin is coupled to a programmable pin on the transceiver.

15. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable media of claim 10, wherein instructing the transceiver to end the data session window early comprises sending a command to the transceiver.

16. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable media of claim 10, wherein instructing the transceiver to end the data session window early comprises transmitting a bit or flag with the data transmitted to the transceiver or transmitting the last message indicator with the data transmitted to the transceiver.

17. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable media of claim 10 wherein the buffer is a first-in first-out queue.

18. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable media of claim 10, wherein the last message indicator is an end of transmission bit or flag.

19. A packet processor comprising:

a buffer; and

a control unit;

wherein the control unit:

receives a message from one or more processors included in a network device that includes the packet processor, the message comprising data to be transmitted from the network device;

stores the message in the buffer; and

while a data session window is open:

extracts by the control unit the message from the buffer;

forwards, using a transmitter of the network device, at least data included in the message to a transceiver that is included in the network device and is separate from the control unit and the one or more processors, wherein the transceiver is configured to transmit the data outside of the network device; and

in response to (a) determining by the control unit that a header of the message includes a last message indicator and (b) determining that the transmitter has transmitted the data to the transceiver, instructs the transceiver to end the data session window early and transition to a lower power state.