

More efficient storage systems.

Less impact on ecosystems.

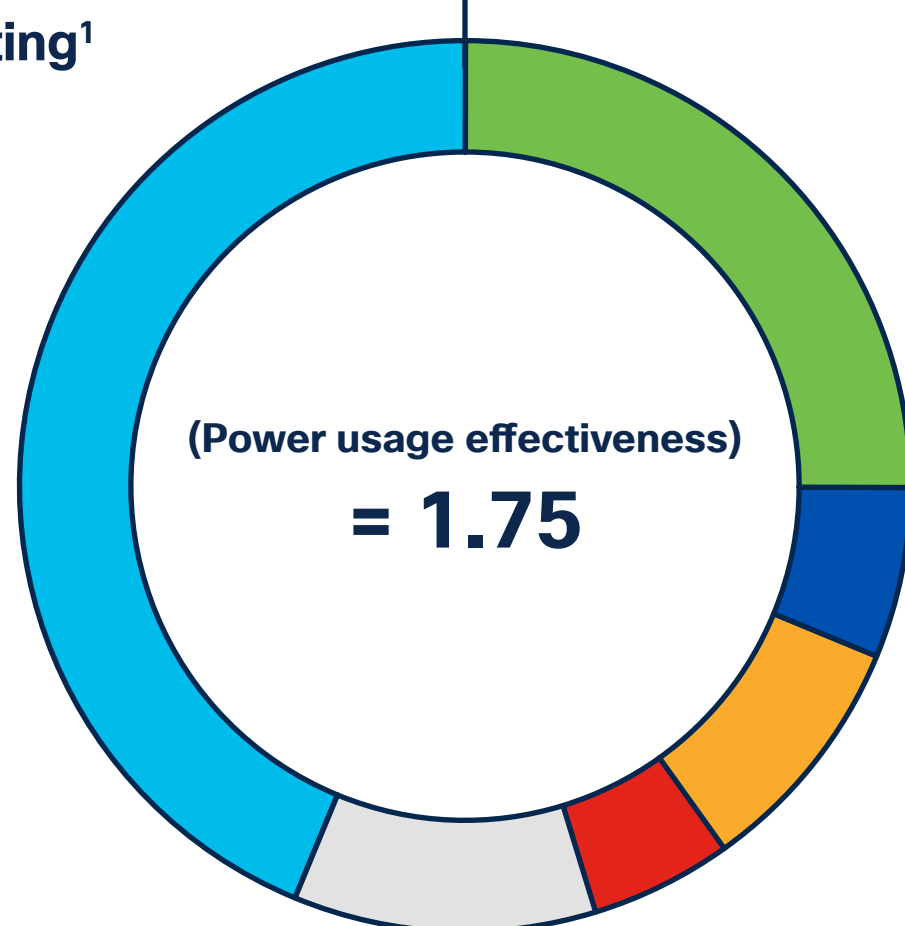
## Energy Savings with **Modular Computing**

### The need for sustainable computing<sup>1</sup>

Computing accounts for the majority of power needed by data centers.

Every Watt saved on computing results in about 1.75 Watts saved at the facility level.

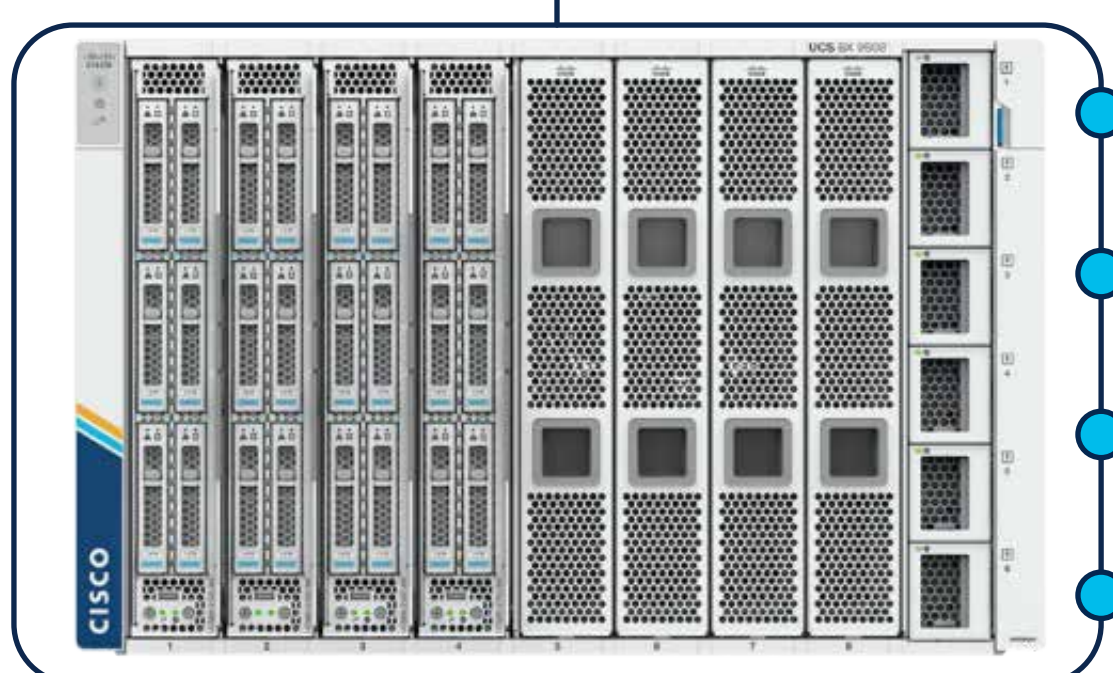
Modular computing systems can provide energy savings while incorporating circular design principles.



### Example power usage effectiveness

- 43%** - Servers
- 26%** - Chillers
- 7%** - Fans & Pumps
- 8%** - UPS & Transformers Losses
- 5%** - Network & Lighting
- 11%** - Storage

### Cisco UCS X-Series



### UCS X-Series Eco Design Principles

- Unified Fabric and innovative operating model
- Optimized components
- System modularity and disaggregation
- Optimized cooling system

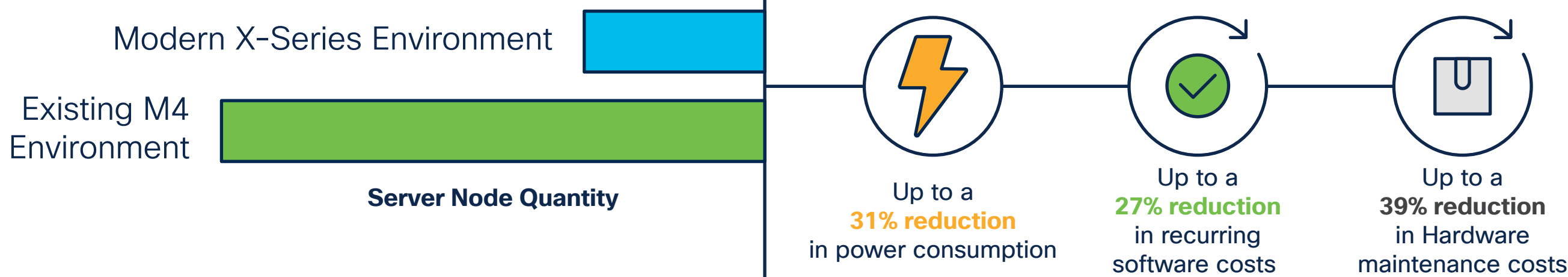
The M6 generation of compute nodes inside Cisco's Unified Computing System X-Series can reduce the energy consumption of a fully loaded chassis by **11%**<sup>2</sup> compared to the previous design.

Minimize energy needs      Extend lifetime  
Reduce raw materials

### Energy reduction through modernization

#### Large financial segment (non-specific) customer

#### This consolidation would result in:

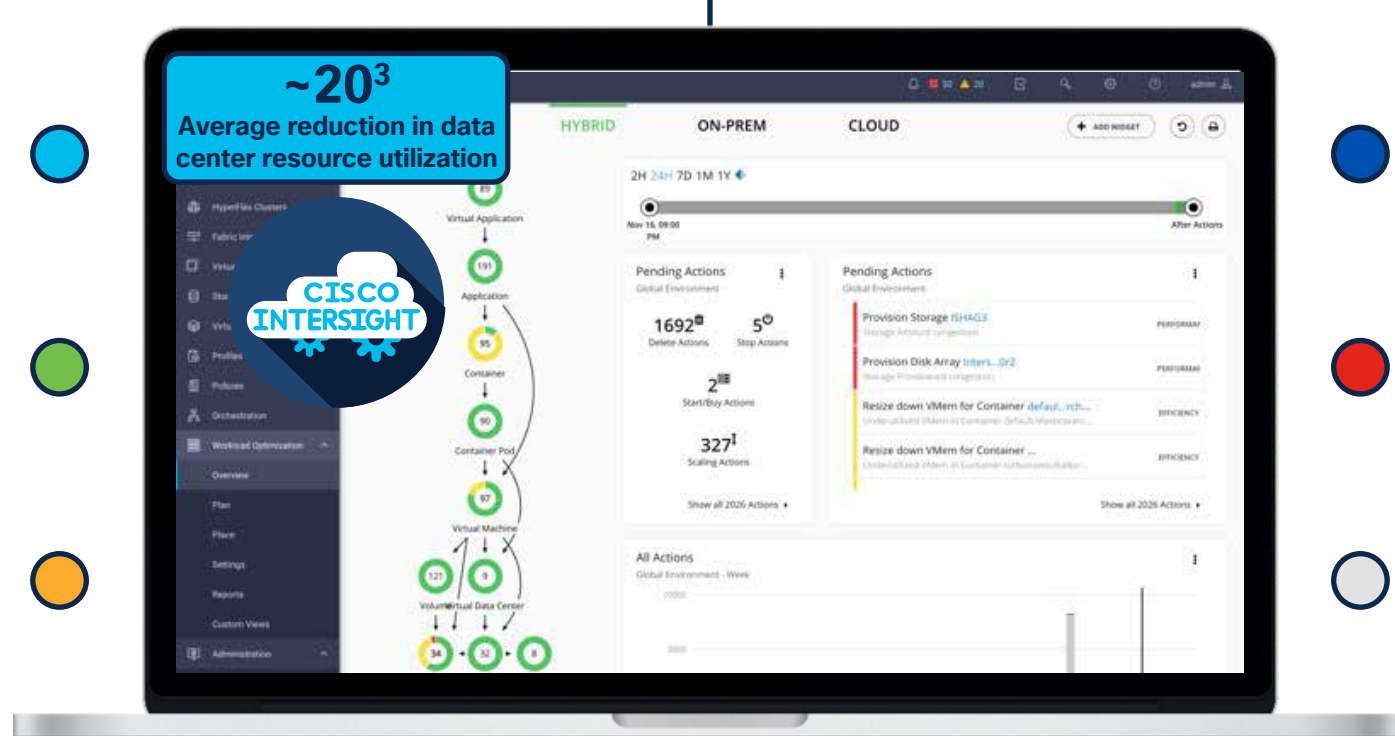


### Cisco Intersight Workload Optimizer (IWO)

Complete visualization for hybrid cloud

Analytics match supply and demand

Recommendations are specific and actionable



Simplify application resource management through machine intelligence

Reduce OPEX and preserve capital by eliminating overprovisioning

Adapt quickly and reduce risk with scenario modeling

#### References and additional resources

- 1 - [How much energy do data centers really use? - Energy Innovation](#)
- 2 - [2021 Cisco Purpose Report](#)
- 3 - [The Total Economic Impact™ of Cisco intersight workload optimizer - Forrester](#)