Switching
Market Trends / Drivers

• Converged networks
  Voice, video, data, storage
  QoS and security requirements
• Desktop computing power increasing
  Gigabit connections
• 10-gigabit backbone / core
• Standards-based Power over Ethernet
• Higher availability
• Mission-critical security
  Networks are more open
  Threats ever-increasing
Cisco Intelligent Power Management
More Granular than IEEE Power Classification

- Intelligent Power Management enables Cisco Catalyst switches to identify precise power requirements for compatible Powered Devices.
- Precise power delivery optimizes power delivery by enabling higher numbers of Powered Devices to be supported.
- Catalyst switch initially uses the IEEE Class structure to determine initial power requirements, then after start-up, Intelligent Power Management is used to further refine Power allocation for compatible devices.

Class 1
4 Watts

Class 2
7 Watts

Class 0 / 3
15.4 Watts

Range of IEEE 802.3af Power

Cisco AP-1200
802.11b/g
6.2 Watts

Cisco IP Phone
7970G
10.25 Watts

0 Watts

15.4 Watts
Auto QoS

One command per interface to enable and configure QoS; modify global and interface settings to make QoS for VoIP work for 802.3af
Cisco Catalyst 4500 — Control and Resilience for Converged Networks

- Predictable Performance
- Layer 2/3/4 Standard
- Integrated Voice/Video/Data
- Manageability
- QOS/Traffic Management
- Wire-Speed 10-GE Uplinks
- Scalable Architecture
- Security
- Metro Ethernet Access
- High-Density 10/100/1000 Fiber or Copper
- Integrated Resiliency
- Converged Ethernet Switching