

Abstract

Reducing the energy consumption of datacenters and the Cloud is important in order to lower CO2 footprint and operating costs. Cloud operators at the Facility level (e.g. Facebook, Google, Amazon, Microsoft, etc.) need to precisely predict the energy demands due to many optimizations in modern hardware. Unfortunately, the presence of uncertain data in an optimization problem may lead to solutions that are useless in practice. This is because small deviations in input data values may lead to situations