

Multi-Pod vs. Multi-Site

How do they compare?

Full ACI functionality across an entire Multi-Pod fabric

Tenants, Applications, VRFs, BDs, Subnets, EPGs (including μ Seg), policies stretched across ACI fabrics

Single Availability Zone

Multiple Availability Zones



Single availability zone with one APIC cluster for an entire Multi-Pod fabric that provides central point of management

Multiple availability zones – each fabric with its separate APIC cluster is an availability zone managed by Multi-Site

VM Migration

VM Migration



Live VM migration within and across pods

Live VM migration within and across sites (vSphere 6 and above) with support for IP mobility across sites

Redundancy

Redundancy



Redundant nodes, interfaces, and devices within a fabric

Adds full site active/active or active/standby deployment with end-to-end policy definition and enforcement

Configuration Change

Configuration Change



APIC cluster pushes configuration changes into the entire Multi-Pod fabric while preserving tenant isolation

Multi-Site can selectively push configuration changes to specified sites enabling staging/validating while preserving tenant isolation

Node Count

Node Count



Scales according to the limits of a single fabric

Scales according to the number of sites connected

Pod Interconnects

Site Interconnects

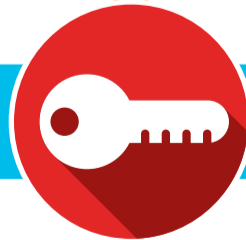


Typically uses lower latency IP network between pods

Multi-Site can deploy policies in fabrics across continents

Authentication & RBAC

Authentication & RBAC



Authentication and RBAC rules enforced within all pods of the fabric

Authentication and RBAC rules enforced across sites

L4-L7 Services

L4-L7 Services



L4-L7 services stitching across pods

Site local L4-L7 services stitching