Network Monitoring: OpenTelemetry vs SNMP

CS331 - Computer Networks Project

Group 23

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GitHub Repository

Motivation

- Modern networks require visibility into both infrastructure health and application performance.
- SNMP has been the traditional standard for device-level monitoring.
- Rise of distributed microservices demands application-aware observability.
- Objective: Compare SNMP and OpenTelemetry in a controlled, hybrid setup.

Objectives

- Implement SNMP and OpenTelemetry pipelines in a simulated Mininet environment.
- Integrate both into a unified Prometheus + Grafana monitoring stack.
- Evaluate differences in resource usage, data granularity, and latency detection.
- Determine if they can work together.

Background - SNMP

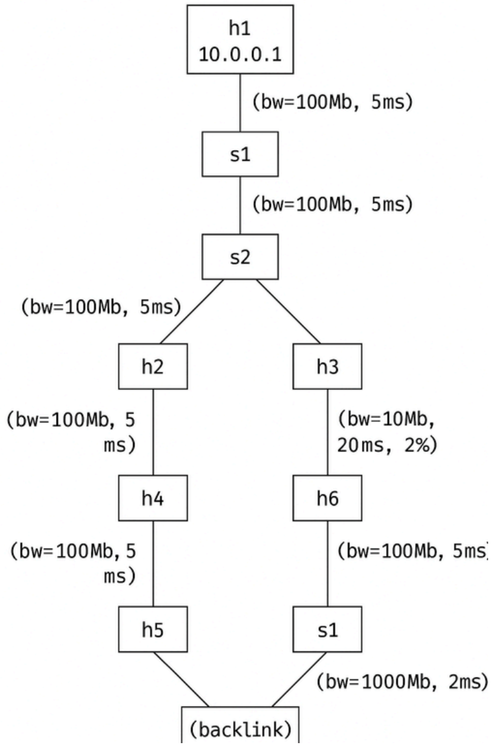
- Standard protocol for device monitoring (since 1988).
- Pull-based model: Manager polls agents via OIDs in MIBs.
- Strengths:
  - Lightweight and standardized.
  - Ideal for routers, switches, and legacy infrastructure.
- Limitation:
  - Limited visibility beyond device metrics.

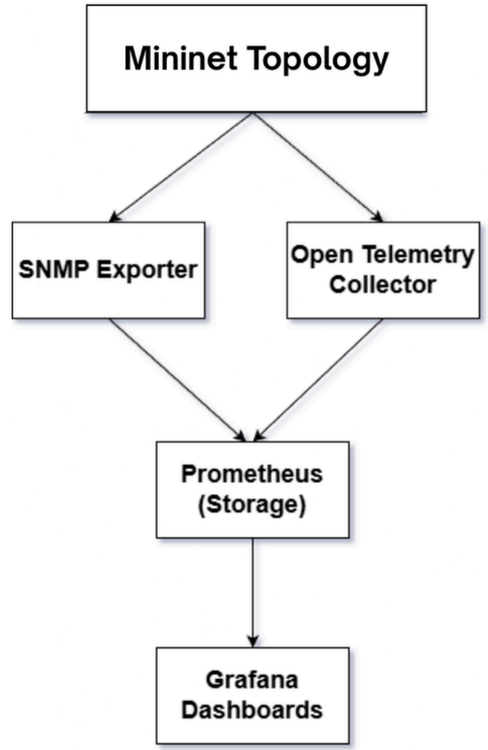
Background - OpenTelemetry (OTel)

- Modern push-based observability framework by CNCF.
- Collects metrics, traces, and logs in real-time.
- Strengths:
  - High-granularity, customizable metrics.
  - Natively supports distributed tracing.
- Limitation:
  - Higher resource overhead and complexity.

System Architecture

- Hybrid setup combining:
  - Mininet for network simulation.
  - Docker Compose for observability stack.
- Centralized stack:
  - Prometheus (time-series DB)
  - Grafana (visualization)
  - SNMP Exporter
  - OTel Collector
  - SNMP Simulator
- Ensures reproducibility and cross-platform integration.





Experimental Environment

- OS: Windows 11 (WSL2 Ubuntu 22.04)
- Hardware: i7-12700K, 16GB RAM
- Software: Docker 24.0.6, Mininet 2.3.0
- Network: 6 hosts, 2 switches with varied link bandwidth/delay.

Implementation - SNMP

- Modified topology.py to install and configure snmpd on 6 hosts.
- Custom configuration binds to all interfaces and uses public community string.
- Key metrics collected via Prometheus SNMP Exporter:
  - sysUpTime, ifInOctets, ifOutOctets, ifInErrors.
- Focused on IF-MIB and SYSTEM groups for link-level monitoring.

Implementation - OpenTelemetry (OTel)

- Python agent (network_monitor.py) measures:
  - Real-world latency (ping 8.8.8.8, 1.1.1.1).
  - Packet loss and jitter.
- Uses OpenTelemetry SDK to record:
  - network.latency (histogram)
  - network.packet_loss (counter).
- Data exported to OTel Collector, processed, and exposed to Prometheus.

Integration and Visualization

- Prometheus scrapes both:
  - SNMP Exporter → Port 9116
  - OTel Collector → Port 8889
- Grafana Dashboards:
  - SNMP Dashboard – Device health & bandwidth.
  - OTel Dashboard – Latency & packet loss.
- Comparison Dashboard – Correlates both in real-time.

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Traffic Generation

- Multi-protocol traffic generator:
  - ICMP pings (100/s)
  - HTTP request bursts (curl)
  - UDP streams (64–1500 bytes, 10 Mbps)
  - TCP connection tests
- Each run: 60 minutes under controlled conditions.

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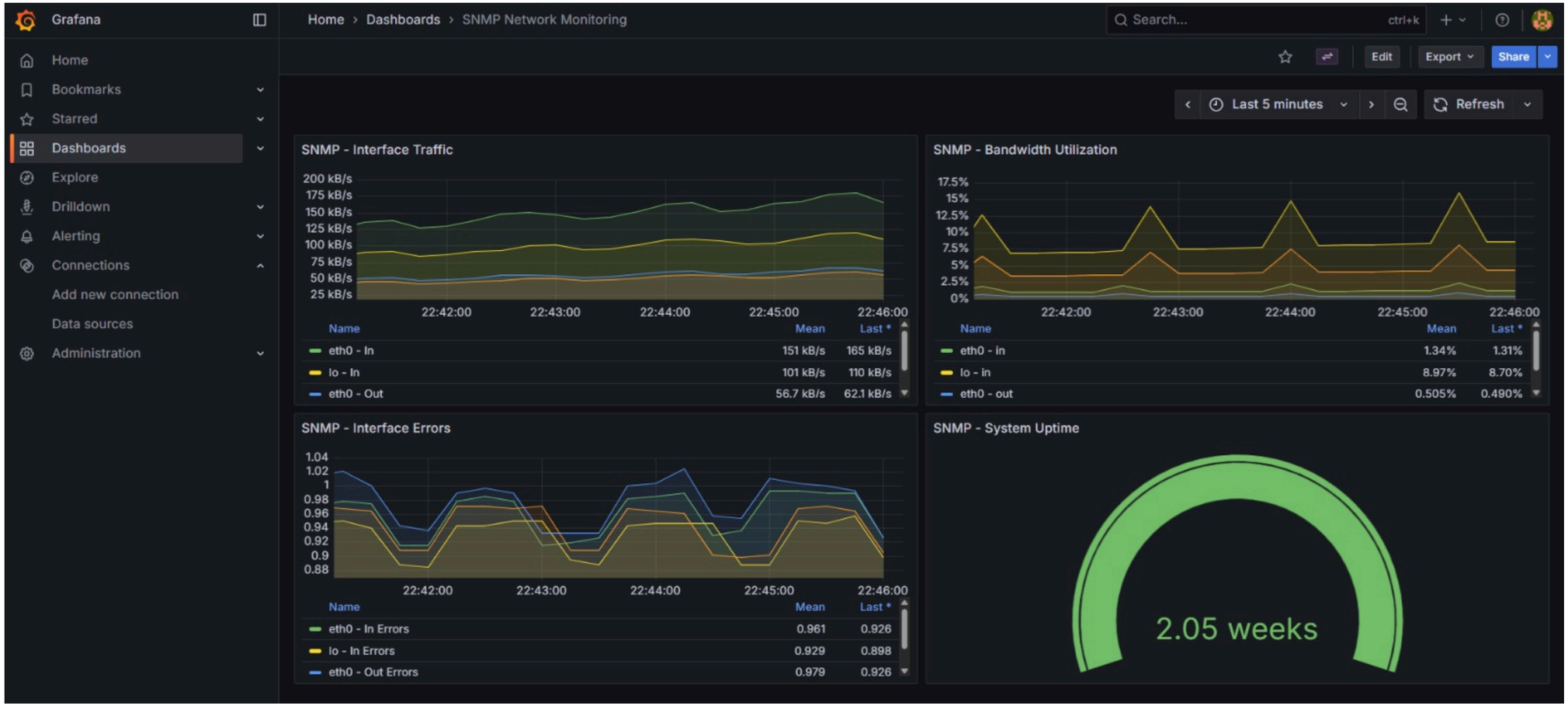
Performance Benchmarking

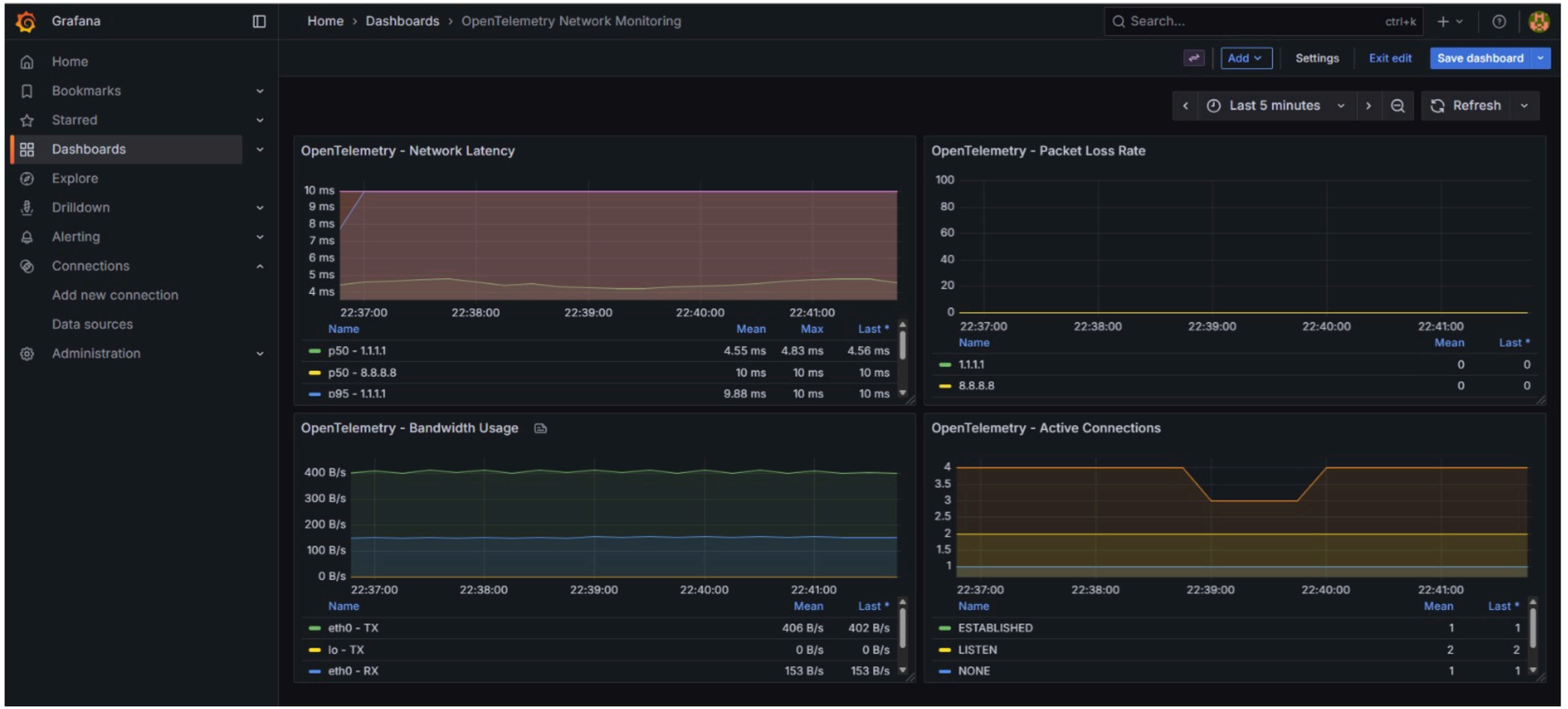
- Latency Detection:
  - OTel detected sub-second events in real time.
  - SNMP lacked RTT visibility.
- Bandwidth Correlation:
  - High visual correlation between SNMP and OTel metrics.
  - OTel reports ~10–15s faster due to push-based architecture.

Output Visualization



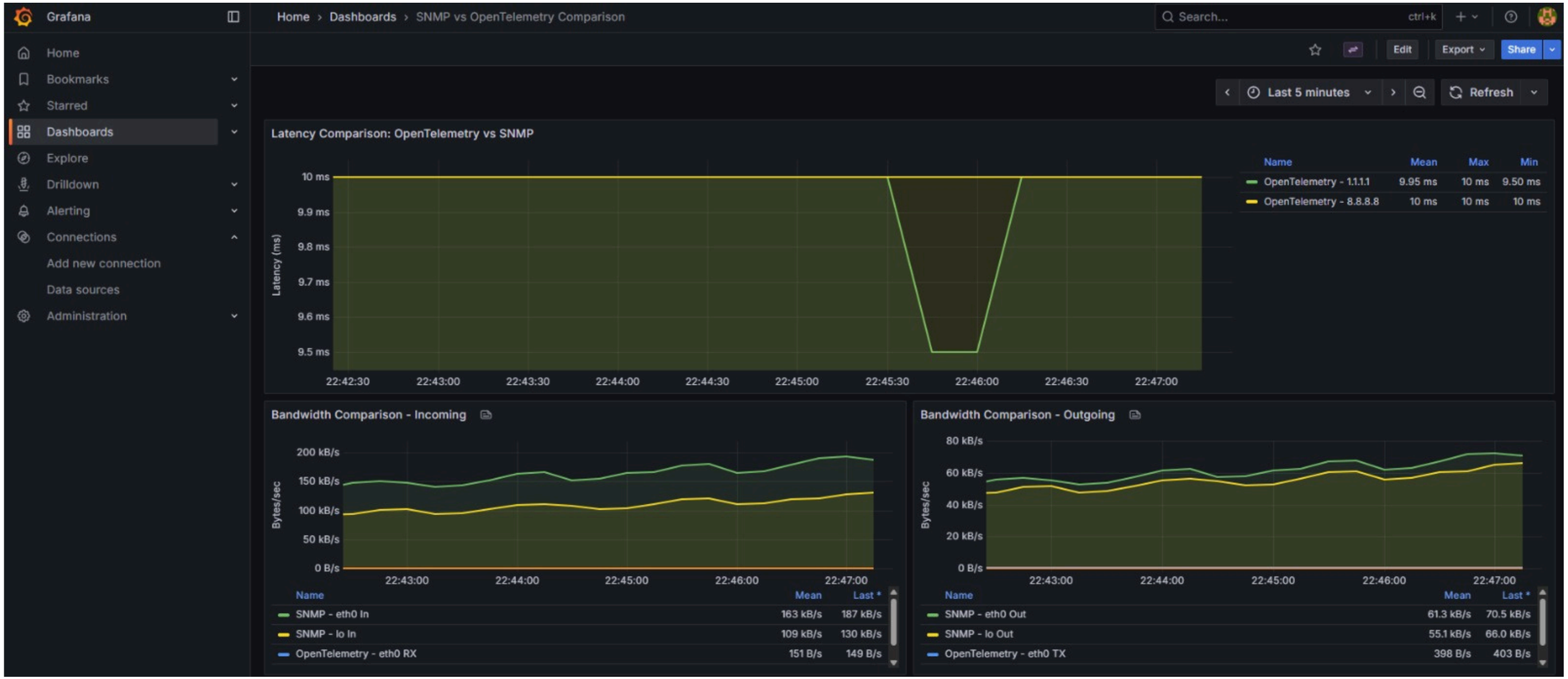
SNMP Dashboard

Output Visualization



OTel Dashboard

Output Visualization



OTel vs SNMP Dashboard

Output Visualization

OTel vs SNMP Dashboard

Results Summary

Metric	SNMP	OpenTelemetry
Model	Pull	Push
Focus	Infrastructure	Application
Latency Detection	None	Real-time
Data Type	Fixed OIDs	Custom
Tracing	No	Supported
Reporting Speed	15–30s	<1s

Validation and Testing

- SNMP Verification:
  - Cross-checked ifInOctets and ifOutOctets via snmpwalk.
- OTel Validation:
  - Compared dashboard latency with ping logs → accurate p99 spikes.
- Fault Injection Tests:
  - Simulated packet loss (1–2%), latency bursts, and service drops.
  - SNMP detected link degradation; OTel captured latency spikes instantly.

Integration Testing

- Automated test suite (scripts/test.sh) checks:
  - Docker container uptime.
  - API reachability for Prometheus and OTel Collector.
  - Metric ingestion and dashboard provisioning.
- Ensures a consistent environment before each experiment.

Discussion: Architectural Insights

- SNMP: Best for stable, legacy networks with low overhead.
- OTel: Designed for distributed and cloud-native observability.
- Hybrid model enables:
  - Broad infrastructure coverage (SNMP).
  - Deep application visibility (OTel).

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Best Practices for Hybrid Monitoring

- Use Prometheus as unified data store.
- Maintain consistent labeling across both pipelines.
- Create role-specific dashboards: network ops vs application devs.
- Stratify alerts:
  - SNMP → hardware faults.
  - OTel → latency or SLA violations.

Conclusion

- SNMP remains reliable for infrastructure-level health.
- OpenTelemetry offers fine-grained, real-time performance metrics.
- Together, they deliver complete network observability from hardware to application layer.
- The hybrid model demonstrated in this project is scalable and adaptable for modern enterprise environments.