

Do IPv4 Addresses have a Value?

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YES !

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Well then -

give me a dollar value for an address!

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No - I Won't !



An Address Value is variable

$$\text{Value} = ((V_{\text{uniqueness}} + V_{\text{routeability}} + V_{\text{contiguous size}}) * U_{\text{utility factor}}) - C_{\text{cost of addresses}}$$

- Each participant's estimation of the value factor will vary
- Therefore the 'value' will vary according to the buyer and seller

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But ...





I still want to know how much they are worth!

- Then find a buyer
 - The market approach indicates that market value is established by selling addresses
 - If the buyer's offer is less than your calculation of V then you won't sell.
 - The if buyer's offer is greater than the buyer's current calculation of V then the buyer is undertaking future price speculation

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So if I can sell addresses, maybe I should hoard them instead?

In a finite resource market with escalating demand the market price starts to exhibit a scarcity premium, where the scarcity premium is related to the level of demand over supply

Hoarding and speculative buying can be used to establish a monopoly position and thereby exert complete control over supply and price

- De Beers is an excellent example of this market trading practice in the diamond wholesale market

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So ...

Lets speculate and buy up the address pool

- But this is not a monopoly market of finite goods
- Application gateways and address translation technologies can be deployed to provide desired functionality in many many cases

But gateway technologies cost money too

- correct

$C = C_{\text{cost of deployment}}$

$\text{Value} = V_{\text{routeability}} + V_{\text{security}} + V_{\text{portability}} - R_{\text{reduced functionality}} - C_{\text{with depreciated capital component}}$

- So a non-speculative buyer will never offer more than V for IPv4 addresses
- There is now an established upper bound on a scarcity price premium so a monopoly of supply of resource essential to functionality cannot be secured.



Are there any other upper bounds?

- IPv6
- Similar cost and value calculation can be undertaken
- As V6 develops the cost will come down and the value will increase





So Whats the Value of an IPv4 Address ?

- Whatever the market will bear

- But people tell me that addresses are free
 - True - the registries give away new IPv4 addresses





What about address registries?

- The registries limit trading due to:
 - dumping free IPv4 addresses on the market from the unallocated IPv4 address pool
 - policies which deny a traded address access to the registry
- These policies
 - reduce the production value of alternative technologies through artificial price fixing of the IPv4 address, inhibiting their deployment
 - cannot endure as the unallocated address pool shrinks





What will happen

- IPv4 addresses will be traded as a market commodity sooner or later
 - either in a chaotic fashion or
 - within the constraints of a fair and open market
- Also:
 - Alternative translation technologies will have a wider market and increase production
 - IPv6 will have adopters moving beyond experimentation

