What happened to IP addresses in 2022?

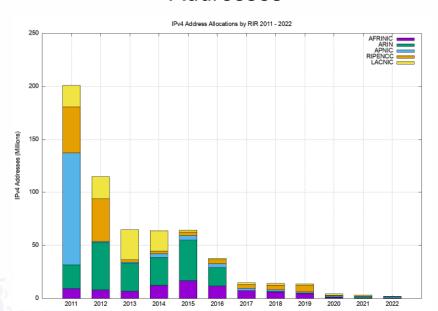
Geoff Huston

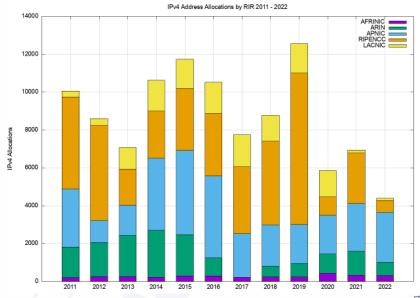
Chief Scientist, APNIC



IPv4 Address Allocations

Addresses

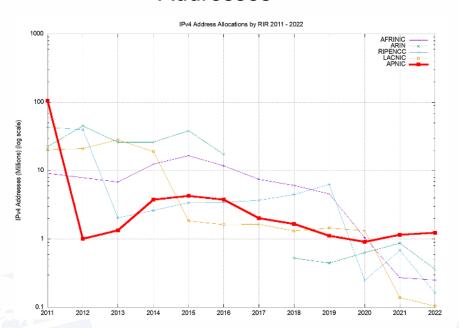


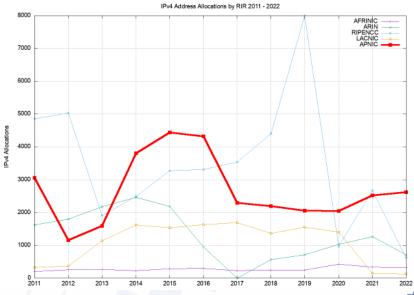




IPv4 Address Allocations

Addresses

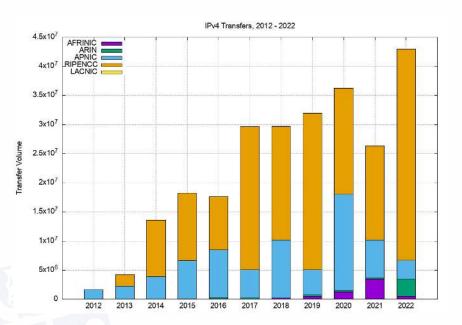




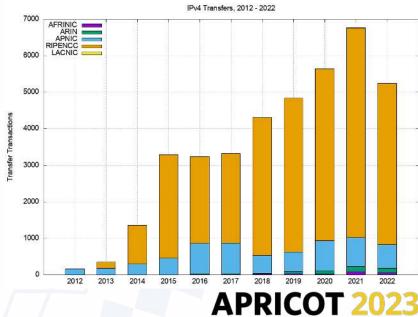


IPv4 Address Transfers

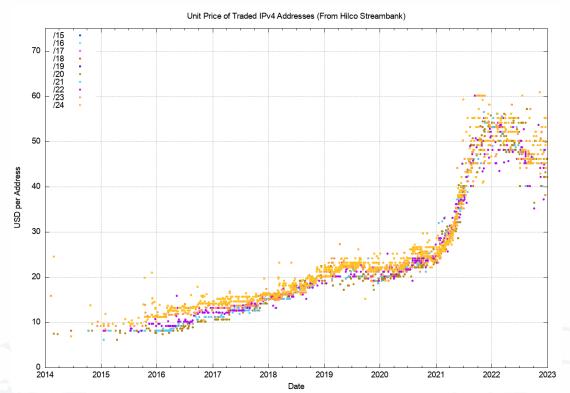
Addresses



Transfers



Transfer Pricing



The market price per address doubled across 2021

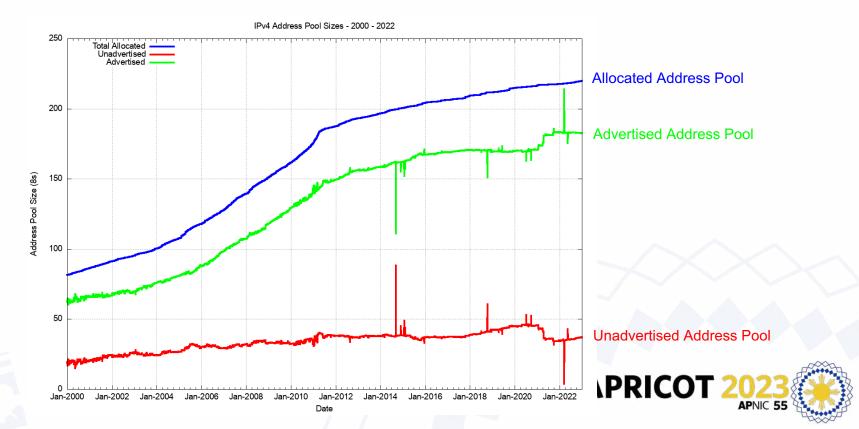
The average price dropped by 20% across 2022

The variance in prices has increased significantly in 2022

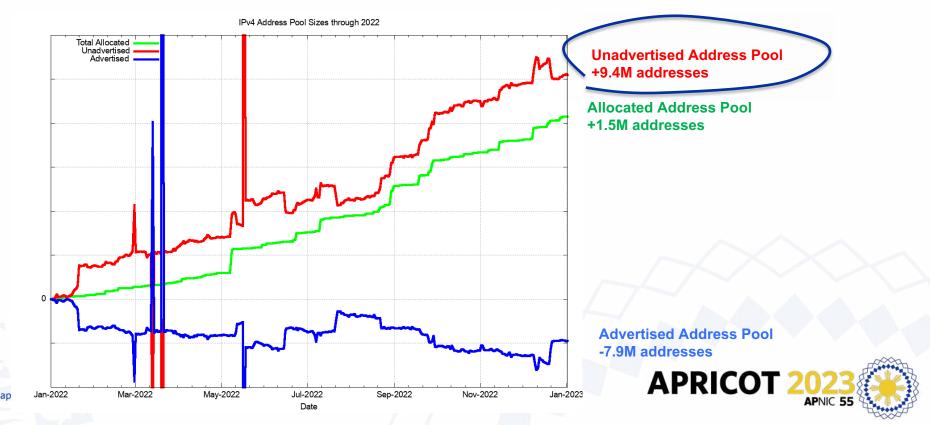


Are Transfers recovering unused addresses?

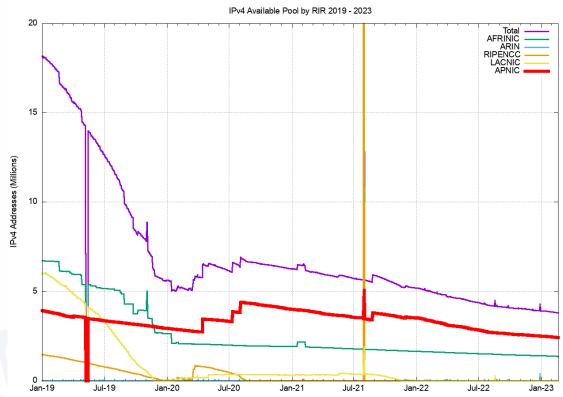
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Are Transfers recovering unused addresses?

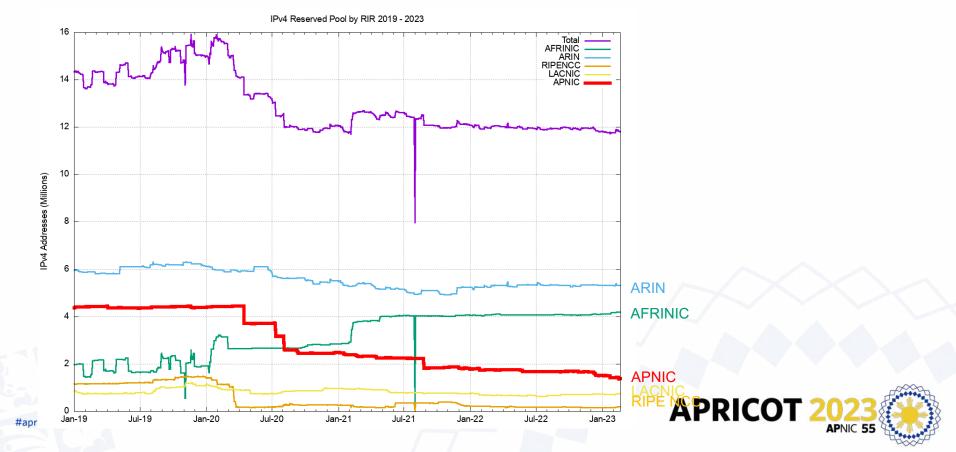


RIR "Available" Address Pools





RIR "Reserved" Address Pools



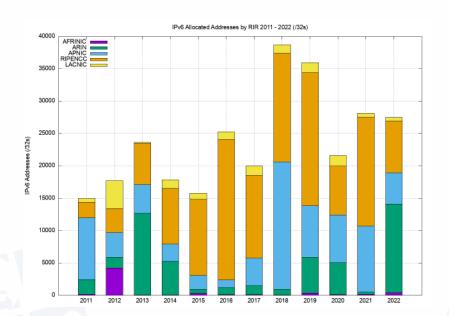
IPv4 in 2022

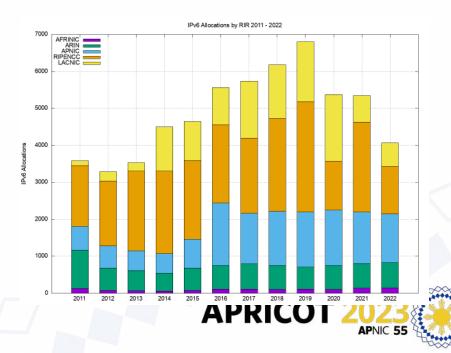
- Scarcity pressure appears to have reduced in 2022:
 - More IPv6-accessible service deployments relieving IPv4 NAT pressures for ISPs
 - Lower market prices for IPv4 addresses
 - Lower pressure to release unadvertised addresses
 - No common perception of imminent collapse of IPv4 markets



IPv6 Address Allocations

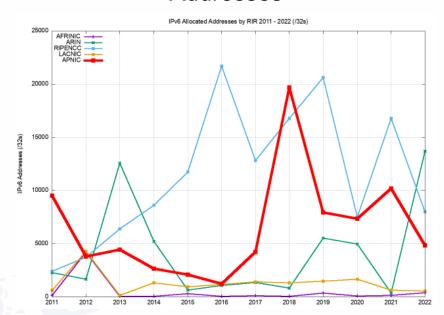
Addresses

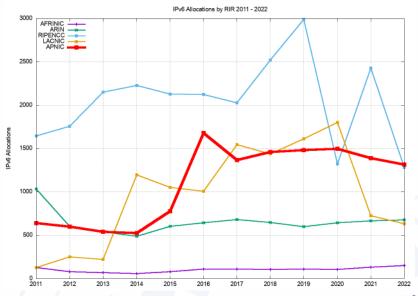




IPv6 Address Allocations

Addresses







IPv6 Address Pools



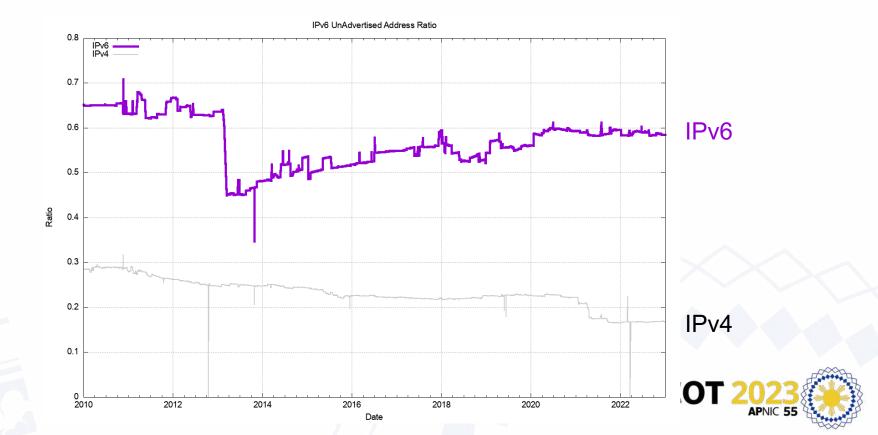
Allocated Address Pool

Unadvertised Address Pool

Advertised Address Pool

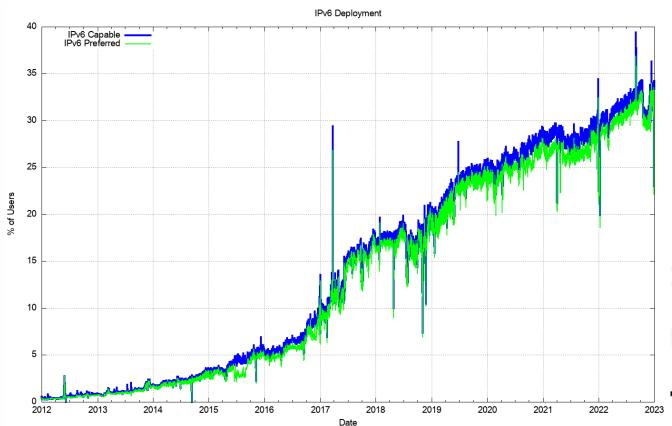


Unadvertised: Advertised Ratio



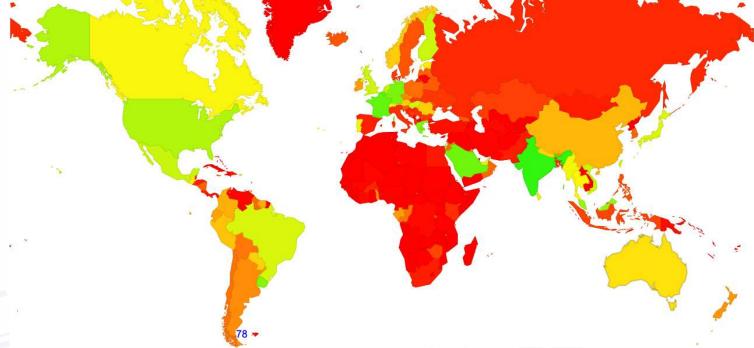
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IPv6 Deployment





IPv6 Deployment





IPv6 in 2022

- Steady IPv6 deployment in access networks is allowing more services to operate in dual stack mode
- This is relieving pressure on the IPv4 address pools
- Large allocations in IPv6 mean that there is no pressure to deploy IPv6 using highly efficient deployments





20 February – 2 March 2023

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