

The Business Case for Internet Pricing and Benefits to Network Security

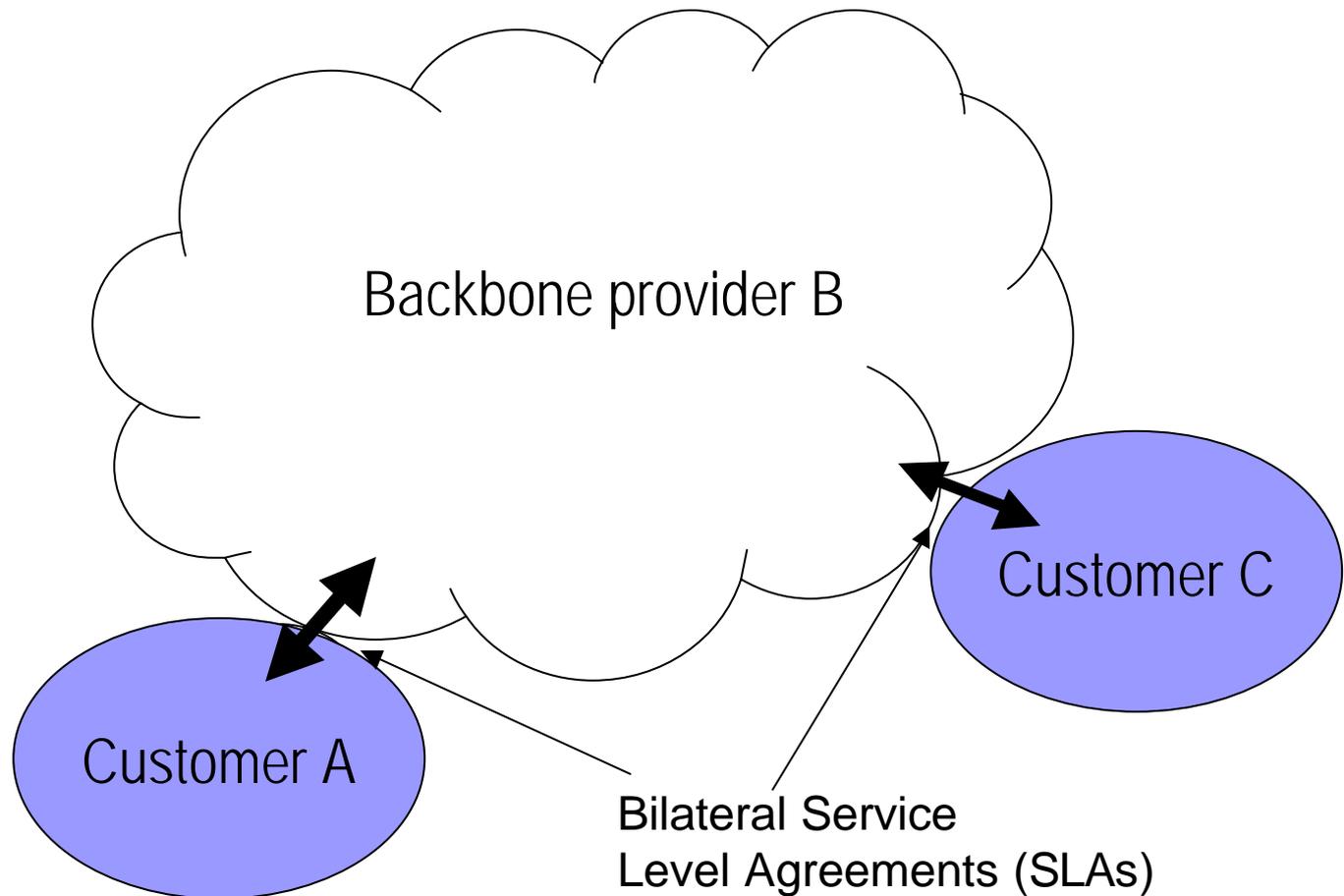
Joseph Bailey

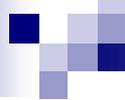
S. Raghavan

The Robert H. Smith School of Business

University of Maryland

Internet Infrastructure Business Model





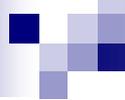
Business Model Problems

■ Incomplete Contracts

- SLAs are inherently incomplete
- Transaction costs are high
- There is room for opportunism

■ Externalities

- Agreements between A and B affect C's value



Implications for Network Security

- Incentives for SLA enforcement is often weak
- SLAs may not prevent new security problems
- Externalities include network security risks

Traditional Economic Solutions May Cause More Harm than Good

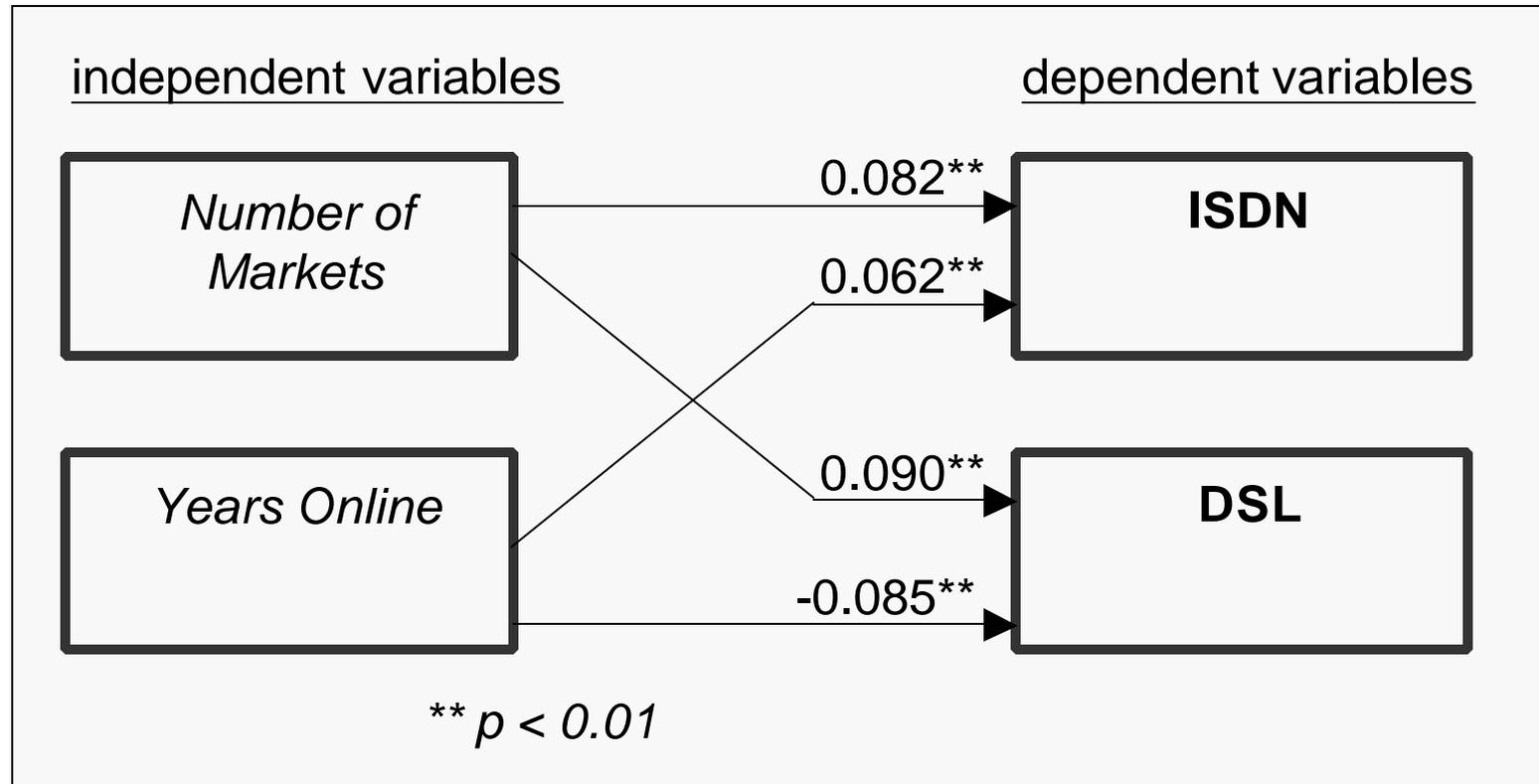
■ Regulation

- Concerns about centralized Internet governance

■ Vertical Integration

- Already a fairly concentrated market: Herfindahl-Hirshman Index (HHI) is approximately 2500
- Monopoly -> competition -> oligopoly/duopoly (Alan Pearce)

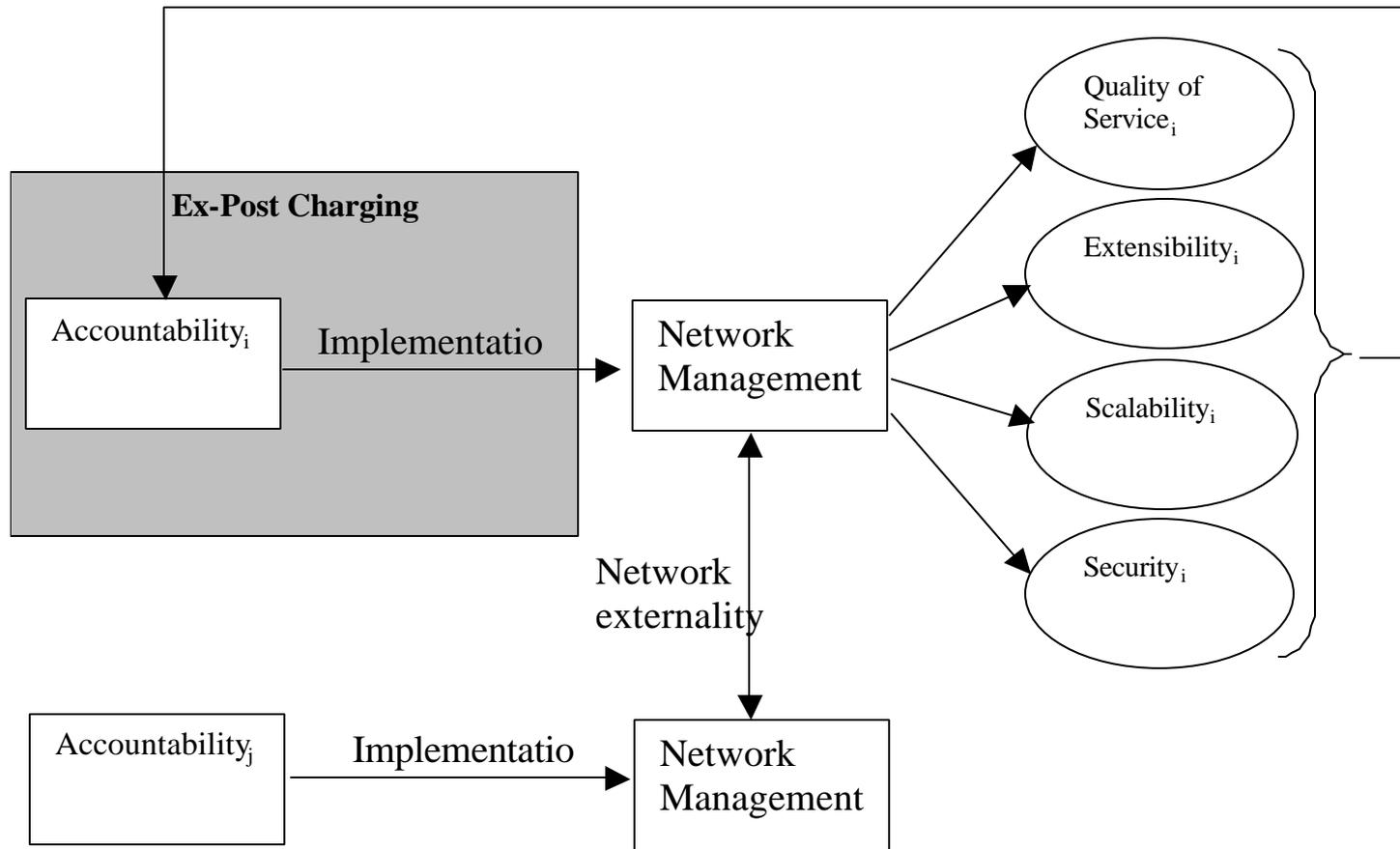
ISP Technology Adoption



For the ISDN model: $F = 26.621$, adjusted $r^2 = 0.008$, observations = 5,996

For the DSL model: $F = 54.692$, adjusted $r^2 = 0.018$, observations = 5,996

Internet Pricing Framework



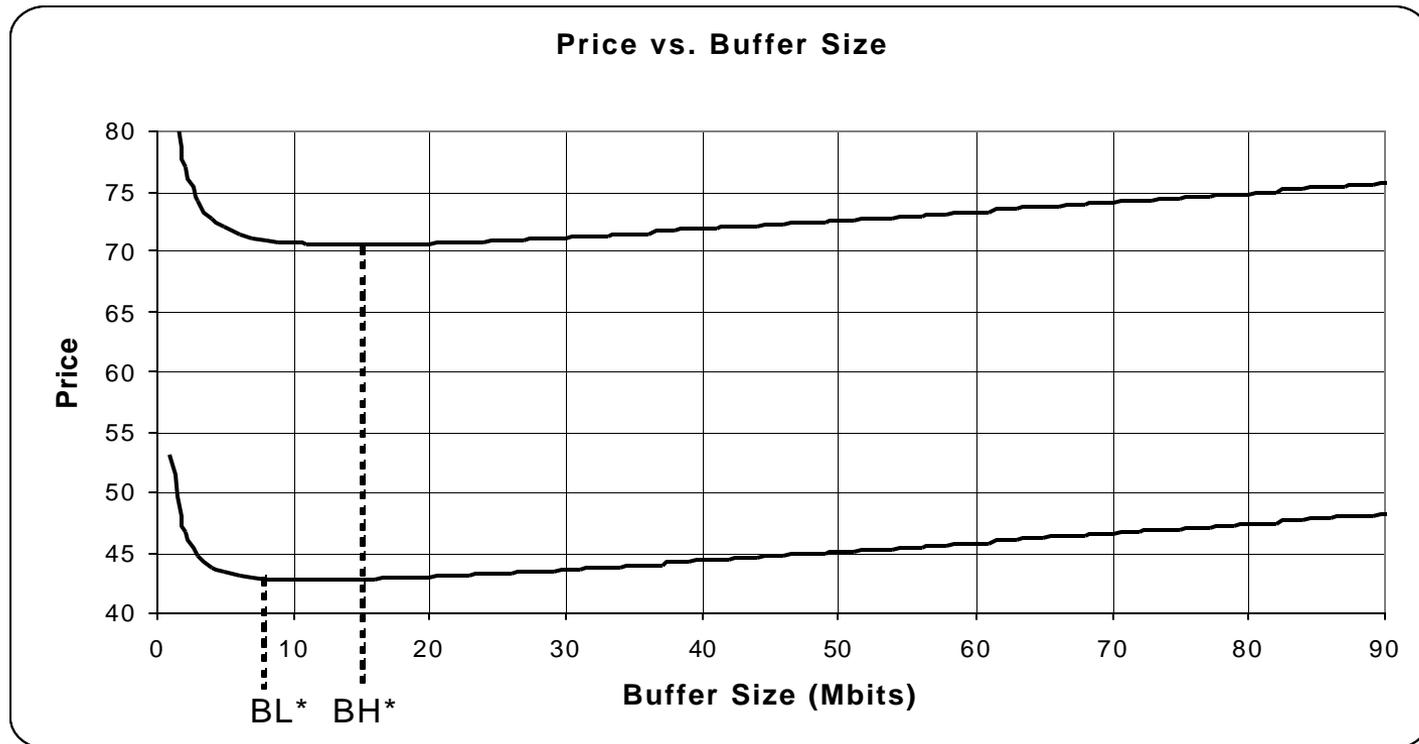
Effective Bandwidth

$$P_{\text{expost}} = a * (C + \Delta B)$$

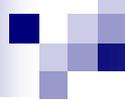
$$C = \frac{ab(1-r)R_p - B + \sqrt{(ab(1-r)R_p - B)^2 + 4Babr(1-r)R_p}}{2ab(1-r)}$$

- This is the tradeoff between bandwidth and buffer
- Provides incentive for appropriate buffer size selection

Price vs. Buffer Size



Top line: 43.9% utilization; Bottom line: 26.3% utilization



Future Business Models?

■ Internet 2

- Public goods model
- Cooperation among government, universities, and industry
- Overprovisioning of capacity

■ Global Internet

- Liberalization of Telecommunications Policy

The Abilene Network

Wed Jun 27 16:49:13 EST 2001

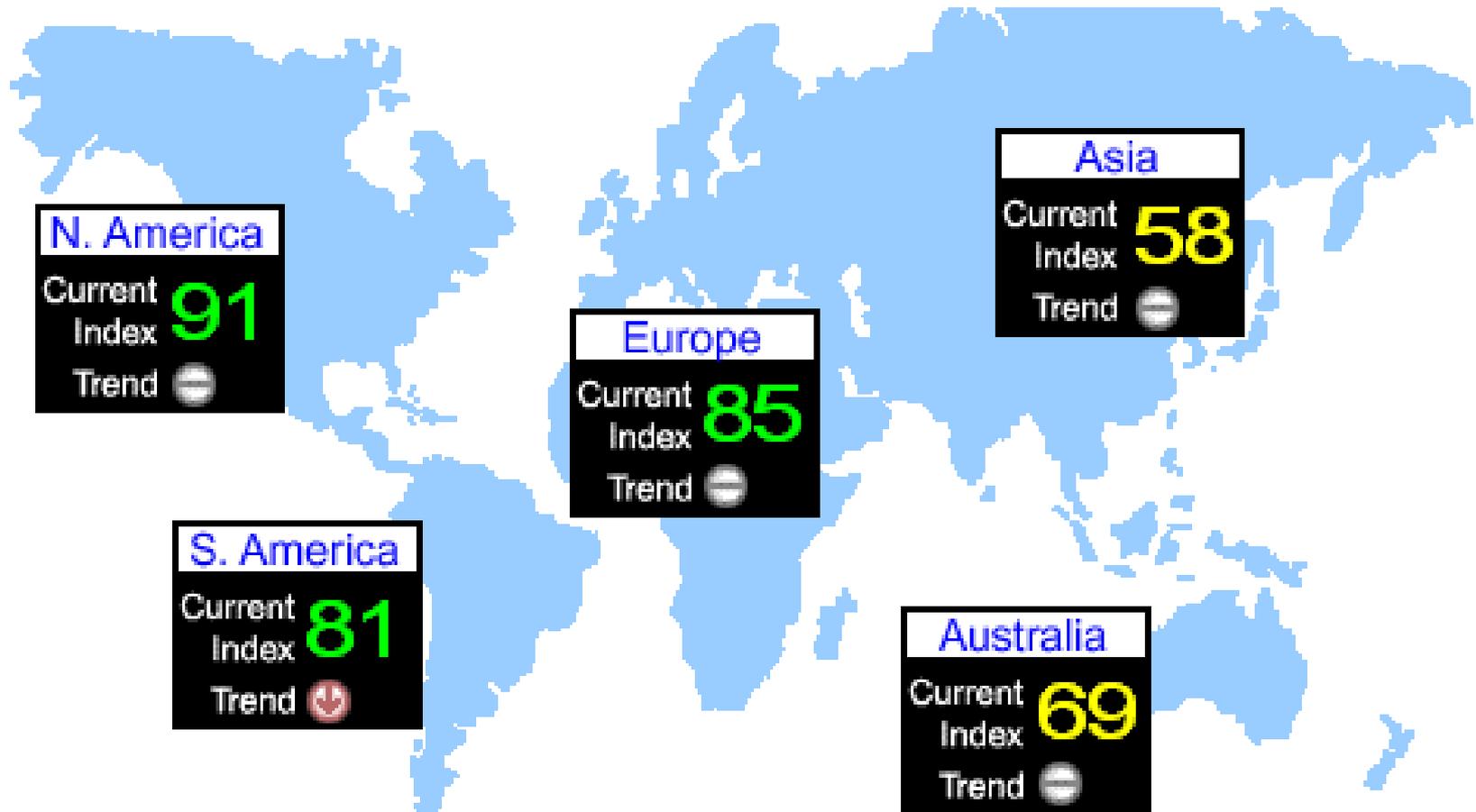


Line Utilization

The Importance of Internet 2

- Smaller universities find Internet 2 more important
- Universities that integrate telecom and data networking find Internet 2 more important
- $IMPORT = \beta_0 + \beta_1PRIVATE + \beta_2STUDENTS + \beta_3HOPS + \beta_4FUNDING + \beta_5URBAN + \beta_6TRAFFIC + \beta_7INTEGRATE$
- β_2 (-) and β_7 (+); $p < 0.05$; $N = 49$

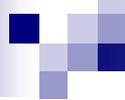
Global Traffic Flow



Source: InternetTrafficReport.com

Global Internet Penetration

Hypothesis	Expected sign	Actual sign		
		Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
H1 H1.a / Telephone H1.b / Electricity	+ +	[+] [+]	[+] +	[+] [+]
H2 H2.a / User income H2.b / Internet cost	+ -	+ -	[+] +	[-] [+]
H3 H3.a / Literacy H3.b / English	+ +	- +	+ +	+ -
H4 Young age	+	[+]	[+]	[+]
H5 H5.a / Regulation H5.b / Government type	+ +	[+] -	- -	[+] -



Conclusions

- Incomplete Contracts and Externalities are problematic
- Integration may solve some problems including security
- More regulation is unlikely
- Ex-Post pricing may solve some potential security problems in a market context