a000clown wrote on Sat, 12 February 2011 01:23With NAT, dynamic IP pooling and companies hording millions of unused addresses... IPv4 isn't going away anytime soon.

Not to mention, when IPv6 becomes standard for "new" customers and old customers update their hardware (thus transitioning from IPv4 to IPv6) this will actually free up old IPv4 addresses for reuse.

I don't think we'll ever truly "run out" of IPv4 addresses, we'll just slowly (very very slowly) decide to switch on our own terms as we replace legacy hardware with new stuff.
It will mostly be corporations that take the longest, as always.
You're not thinking about BGP tables. You can't divide the IP's too much, as this would create terribly large "maps" for routers to route the packets through. Because of this it's not exactly easy to move or sell IPv4 addresses.
Besides the amount of IP addresses there are other advantages, like more efficient (large) packets (less overhead) and it doesn't need DHCP, because the protocol creates an IP based on base IP (the public part) and the MAC address of the device.