
How to Configure DHCP Subnets and Address Pools

<https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/41115794/>

With advanced DHCP service settings enabled, you can configure DHCP subnets and address pools and assign policies for handling DHCP client groups and [Barracuda Network Access Clients](#) .

In this article:

Before You Begin

Before configuring DHCP address pools, enable advanced pool configuration in the DHCP service setup. For more information, see [How to Configure Advanced DHCP Settings](#).

Step 1. Configure Advanced Subnets

1. Open the **DHCP Enterprise Configuration** page (**Config > Full Config > Box > Virtual Servers > your virtual server > Assigned Services > DHCP-Service**).
2. From the left **Configuration Mode**, select **Switch to Advanced View**.
3. From the left **Configuration** menu, select **Address Pools**.
4. Click **Lock**.
5. In the **Advanced Subnets** section, click **+** and add a subnet.
6. Enter a **Name** for the subnet and click **OK**. The **Advanced Subnets** window opens.
7. From the **Used Subnet** field, select a network that is configured on the Barracuda NG Firewall. When configuring a relayed network, select *explicit* and enter the network address and mask in the **Network Address** field.
8. Enter the **DHCP Server Identifier** that should be included in DHCP OFFER messages to let clients distinguish between multiple lease offers.
9. From the **Perform DDNS Update** list, enable or deactivate DNS setting updates for subnets. You can select:
 - *true* - Enables DNS setting updates for subnets (The **DNS Zone** setting is activated) and enter the updating **DNS Zone** (configured within dynamic DNS).
 - *false* - Disables DNS setting updates for subnets.
 - *not-set* - (default) Enforces global DNS parameters to be used for subnets.
10. From the **Subnet Parameters** list, select the DHCP parameter template if configured, which settings should be used for this subnet. For more information, see [How to Configure DHCP Parameter Templates](#).
11. From the **Subnet DHCP Options** list, select the DHCP options template for the subnet if configured. For more information, see [How to Configure DHCP Option Templates](#).

Step 2. Configure Address Pools

Configure your address pools and define client policies.

1. In the **Address Pools** section, click **+** to add an entry.
2. Enter a **Name** for the address pool and click **OK**. The **Address Pools** window opens.
3. Enter the first and last IP address of the pool range in the **IP Begin** and **IP End** fields.
4. From the **All Clients Policy** list, select a policy for handling DHCP clients. You can select:
 - *none* - (Default) A global policy is not used. Instead, the policies that are specified by the **Known Clients**, **Unknown Clients**, **Allowed Classes**, and **Denied Classes** settings are used.
 - *allow* - All clients are allowed IP addresses from this pool.
 - *deny* - All clients are denied IP addresses from this pool.
5. From the **Network Access Clients Policy** list, select the policy for handling [Barracuda Network Access clients](#). You can select:
 - *none* - (Default) No Barracuda Network Access Clients policy is not used.
 - *Network Access Clients* - Barracuda Network Access Clients are allowed to receive IP addresses from the pool.
 - *guests* - Barracuda Network Access Clients are denied IP addresses from the pool.
6. In the **Allowed / Denied Classes** tables, add the DHCP classes that are allowed or denied to get leases from the address pool. For more information, see [How to Configure DHCP Classes](#).
7. From the **Known / Unknown Clients** list, select the policy for handling known and unknown clients if a global policy is not selected from the **All Clients Policy** list. You can select:
 - *allow* - (Default for known clients) Clients are allowed leases from the address pool.
 - *deny* - (Default for unknown clients) Clients are not allowed leases from the address pool.
 - *not-set* - This setting is deactivated.For more information on specifying known clients, see [How to Configure Known Clients](#).
8. From the **BOOTP Clients Policy** list, select the dynamic-bootp flag that specifies if the DHCP server dynamically assigns addresses to bootp clients if a global policy is not selected from the **All Clients Policy** list. You can select:
 - *allow_dynamic* - Dynamic BOOTP for IP addresses are allowed.
 - *deny_dynamic* - Dynamic BOOTP for IP addresses are denied.
 - *not-set* - This setting is deactivated.
9. Click **OK**.
10. If the subnet is shared, complete [Step 3](#).
11. Click **Send Changes** and **Activate**.

Step 3. Configure Shared/Multihomed Subnets

If multiple subnets have to be hosted on a single network interface, configure and specify additional subnets in the **Multi Subnet Configuration** section:

1. Enable **Shared Network Device** if the interface must host multiple subnets. This enables **Further Subnets**.
2. Select the desired parameter template from the **Shared Parameters** list.
3. From the **Shared DHCP Options** list, select the DHCP options for the additional network.
4. In the **Further Subnets** table, add any additional subnets. For each entry, you can specify settings that are similar to those in the **Subnet Configuration** section.
5. Click **OK**.
6. Click **Send Changes** and **Activate**.

© Barracuda Networks Inc., 2019 The information contained within this document is confidential and proprietary to Barracuda Networks Inc. No portion of this document may be copied, distributed, publicized or used for other than internal documentary purposes without the written consent of an official representative of Barracuda Networks Inc. All specifications are subject to change without notice. Barracuda Networks Inc. assumes no responsibility for any inaccuracies in this document. Barracuda Networks Inc. reserves the right to change, modify, transfer, or otherwise revise this publication without notice.