

## How to Configure DHCP Subnets and Address Pools

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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. Go to **CONFIGURATION > Configuration Tree > Box > Virtual Servers > your virtual server > Assigned Services > DHCP-Service > DHCP Enterprise Configuration**.
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](#).

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## Step 2. Configure Address Pools

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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**.

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## Step 3. Configure Shared/Multihomed Subnets

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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**.

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