Subnets & DHCP

Making a change to some pulldowns on this page will automatically change the context below it, enabling you to fill only the appropriate fields for the change you have made.
** all IP addresses and netmasks must be in IPv4 format nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn*

Private LAN Subnet

Device IPv4 Address	192.168.1.254
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0

DHCP Server

DHCP Server Enable	On
DHCPv4 Start Address	192.168.1.64
DHCPv4 End Address	192.168.1.253
DHCP Lease	**Days:** 1 : **Hours:** 0 : **Minutes:** 0 : **Seconds** 0 ***e.g. 01:00:00:00***

Configure IPv6 DHCP

Public Subnet

Public Subnet Mode	Off
Allow Inbound Traffic	Off
Public Gateway Address	
Public Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
DHCPv4 Start Address	
DHCPv4 End Address	
Primary DHCP Pool	Private Public

Cascaded Router

Cascaded Router Enable	Off
Cascaded Router Address	
Network Address	
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.248

Save Cancel

Help

DHCP server functionality enables the device to assign a "private" IP address and other parameters that allow network communication to your LAN devices. This feature simplifies network administration because the device maintains a list of IP address assignments.

Device IPv4 Address: Specifies the LAN IPv4 address of the device itself.

Subnet Mask: Specifies the common Class C subnet.

DHCP Server Enable: Specifies if the device will hand out leases to LAN-side clients. This includes Public Subnet. If a Guest SSID is configured with its own subnet, it includes this subnet as well.

DHCPv4 Start Address: Specifies the first address in the DHCP address range. You can reserve a sequence of up to 253 IP addresses within a subnet, beginning with the specified address, for dynamic assignment.

DHCPv4 End Address: Specifies the last address in the DHCP address range.

DHCP Lease: Specifies the default length for DHCP leases issued by the device. Enter lease time in dd:hh:mm:ss format. The range must be 3 minutes to 99 days.

Public Subnet Mode: Using a public subnet means that IP addresses assigned to LAN clients will be public addresses.

Allow Inbound Traffic: When enabled, connections to LAN-side devices are allowed to be initiated from the WAN side. This opens the LAN devices on the Public Subnet to potentially malicious traffic, so care should be taken to ensure the LAN-side devices are properly protected. (Firewall-enabled)

Public Gateway Address: The IP address of the public subnet.

Public Subnet Mask: The subnet mask of the public subnet.

Primary DHCP Pool Specifies which DHCP pool will be used first for the assignment of IP addresses to connecting devices.

Cascaded Router Enable: When enabled, indicates another router will be behind this device.

Cascaded Router Address: The IP address for the router behind this device. The Cascaded Router Address should be in the LAN Private IP subnet range. Use 0.0.0.0 if IP Passthrough is enabled to have the cascaded router get the IP Passthrough address.

Network Address: The Network Address that defines the range of IP addresses available to clients of the cascaded router.

Subnet Mask: The subnet mask that with the Network Address defines the range of IP addresses available to clients of the cascaded router.