

Configuring Address-Assignment Pools

The address-assignment pool feature supports subscriber management functionality by enabling you to create address pools that can be shared by different client applications. An address-assignment pool can support either IPv4 address or IPv6 addresses. You cannot use the same pool for both types of address.



NOTE: You cannot use address-assignment pools with the J Series Services Routers DHCP server. Also, address-assignment pools are completely separate from L2TP address pools, which you create with the `address-pool` statement at the [edit access] hierarchy level, and NAT pools, which you create with the `pool` statement at the [edit services nat] hierarchy level.

To configure an address-assignment pool:

1. Configure the address-assignment pool name and specify the addresses for the pool.
See [Configuring an Address-Assignment Pool Name and Addresses](#).
2. (Optional) Configure named ranges (subsets) of addresses.
See [Configuring a Named Address Range for Dynamic Address Assignment](#).
3. (Optional) Configure address-assignment pool linking and specify the secondary pool to use when the primary pool is fully allocated.
See [Configuring Address-Assignment Pool Linking](#).
4. (Optional) Create static address bindings (IPv4 only).
See [Configuring Static Address Assignment](#).
5. (Optional) Configure attributes for DHCP clients.
See [Configuring DHCP Client-Specific Attributes](#).
6. (Optional) Specify that the address-assignment pool is used for router advertisement.
See [Configuring an Address-Assignment Pool for Router Advertisement](#).

- Related Topics**
- [Address-Assignment Pools Overview](#)
 - [Address-Assignment Pools Licensing Requirements](#)
 - [Example: Configuring an Address-Assignment Pool](#)