

Given the network topology reported in the Figure, the student has to configure the following devices: R0, R4, PC0, PC1, PC2 and Server0. Network NET-1 has IP address block 15.0.0.0/24, network NET-2 has IP address block 192.168.0.64/26. The following operations must be executed.

- 1) IP addresses assignment strategy is based on the following guidelines:
  - a. R0 and R4 interfaces must use the last available address of the addresses block (in the case of clock, use 64000 value).
  - b. IP addresses for networks NET-1 and 123.20.20.0/24 must be assigned statically.
  - c. IP addresses for network NET-2 must be assigned dynamically.
- 2) Routing must be configured considering that:
  - a. OSPF must be enabled on routers R0, R1, R2 and R4; links costs are 1 for FastEthernet interfaces and 64 for Serial interfaces;
  - b. OSPF must be used for the default path (Internet) distribution, and router R0 must reach Internet using R1 as next-hop;
  - c. the number of OSPF control messages and the length of routing tables should be minimized;
  - d. for R0, the path having R3 as next-hop must be configured as backup path to reach Internet.
- 3) NAT must be configured where needed using as public addresses a pool of 8 IP addresses. For Server0, the public IP 151.100.0.21 must be used
- 4) Router R4 should be accessible via telnet

