Given the network topology reported in the Figure, the student has to configure the following devices: Router0, Router1, PC0, PC1, PC2, PC3 and Server0. The dotted line represent the area managed by the same administrative entity (ISP). The following operations must be executed.

1) IP addresses assignment strategy is based on the following guidelines:
    a. Router0 interfaces must use the last available address of the addresses block (in the case of clock, use 64000 value).
    b. Router1 interfaces must use the first available address of the addresses block (in the case of clock, use 64000 value).
    c. IP addresses for networks 10.0.0.0/16, 192.168.0.128/27 and 11.0.0.0/24 must be assigned statically.
    d. IP addresses for network 10.1.0.0/16 must be assigned dynamically, excluding from the block of dynamic IP addresses the first 15 available addresses. Server0 must have IP address 10.1.0.18
2) Routing must be configured considering that:
    a. OSPF is already enabled on Router2, Router3, Router4 and Router5, and links costs are 1 for FastEthernet interfaces and 64 for Serial interfaces;
    b. the number of control messages should be minimized;
    c. for Router0, OSPF must not use Router3 as next hop while Internet must be reached using Router3 as next hop;
    d. for Router1 Internet must be reached using Router4 as next hop.
3) NAT must be configured where needed using a feasible solution (your choice).