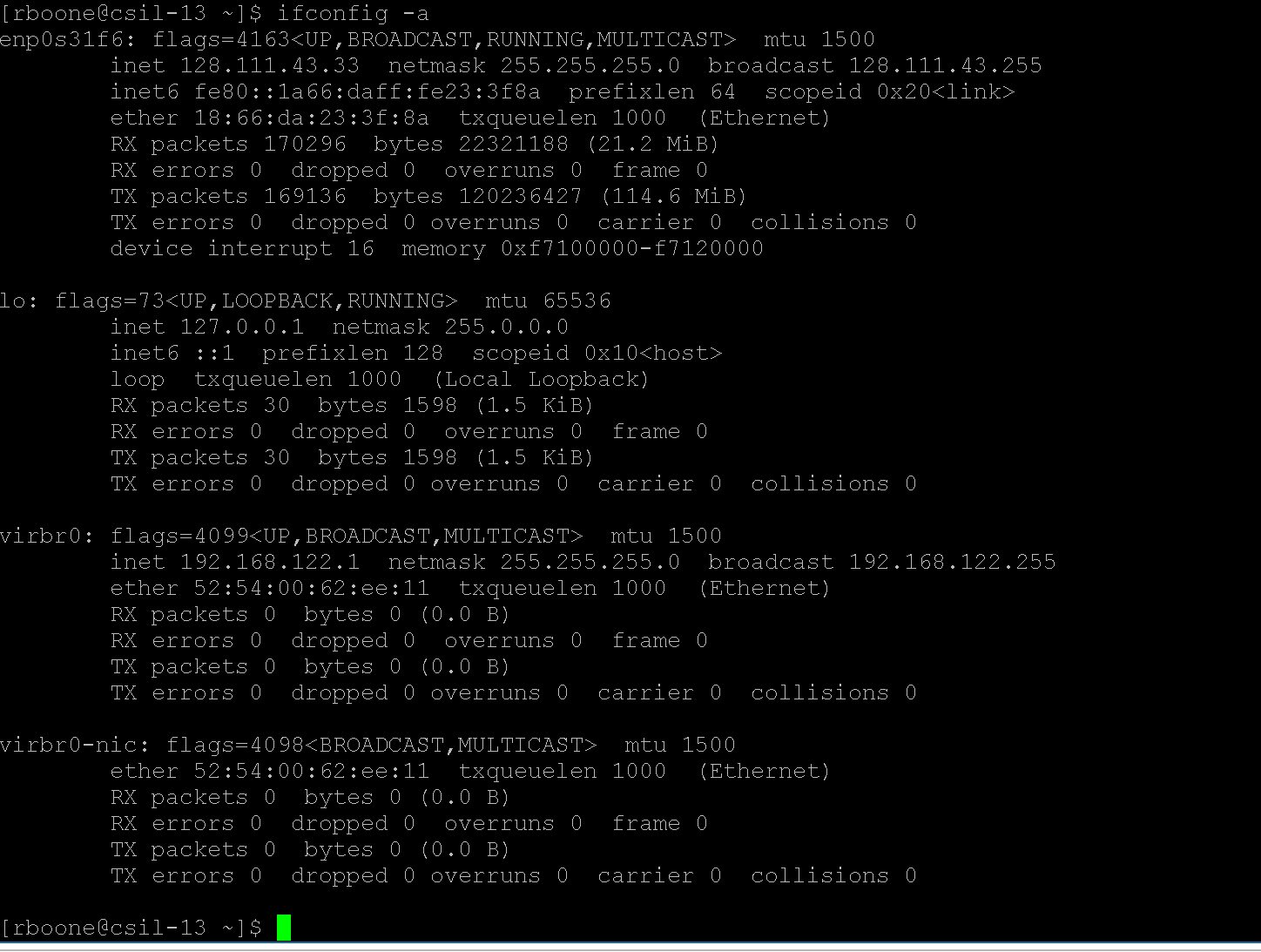
CS 176B HW1

1. 
   1. The network interface is an ethernet interface listed as enp0s31f6. It gives it’s own IP address (128.111.43.33), and the netmask and broadcast address for the computer. On the next line, it shows the IPV6 address with a prefixlength of 64, indicating that it’s using the whole ipv6 address. The next line indicates the ethernet address on the local ethernet connection with the length of the transmit queue set to 1000. The next four lines indicate the packets and bytes sent and received, as well as the amount of errors and dropped packets. The most significant things to be noticed here are that the TX and RX packet numbers are very similar, but the computer is receiving many more bytes than it is transmitting. Additionally, there are no errors or dropped packets, indicating that we have a very stable connection. After the end of this interface, we see the other interfaces.
   2. The same (or very similar) output can be generated with the command “ip addr” on most linux machines.