

1. WI-FI MAC telefon: bc:f7:30:70:6c:72
Prodicator al placii de retea: Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd
2. WI-FI MAC laptop : f8:34:41:5c:0c:47
3. Conform adminsubnet : Intel Corporate
Conform wireshark : Intel_
4. Primele 3 grupuri ale adresei MAC, adica bc:f7:30
5. Ultimele 3 grupuri din adresa MAC, adica 5c:0c:47

6.

Interface: 192.168.100.10 --- 0x8		
Internet Address	Physical Address	Type
192.168.100.1	24-44-27-f1-4d-77	dynamic
192.168.100.255	ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff	static
224.0.0.22	01-00-5e-00-00-16	static
224.0.0.251	01-00-5e-00-00-fb	static
224.0.0.252	01-00-5e-00-00-fc	static

7. $(1 + 7) * 2 + 6 = 22$

Pentru cadrul 22 : MAC dest – 24:44:27:f1:4d:77

MAC src - f8:34 :41:5c:0c:47

IP src – 2a02:2f0a:5218:ac00:b8cf:fdd3:8702:2428

IP dest – 2a00:1450:400d:80e::2004

8. $(19 + 11 + 2024) + 6 = 2060$
Pentru cadrul 2060, in ordine: adresa MAC a destinatiei, adresa MAC a sursei, adresa IPv6 a sursei, si in sfarsit adresa IPv6 a destinatiei.
9. Comanda **ipconfig** afiseaza informatii de baza doar pentru interfetele active, cum ar fi adresa IPv4 / IPv6, Subnet Mask si Default Gateway, iar comanda **ipconfig /all** afiseaza informatii detaliate pentru toate interfetele, cum ar fi adresa MAC, status DHCP, si chiar si lease-ul adresei IP.

6c-f7-30-~~70~~70-6c-72 - telefon

① 6c-f7-30 70-6c-72

② 6c-f7-30-ff-fe-70-6c-72

③ 1011 1000 -30-ff-fe-70-6c-72

1011 1110-30-ff-fe-70-6c-72

④ 6c-30-ff-fe-70-6c-72

f8-34-41-5c-0c-47 - PC

① f8-34-41-ff-fe-5c-0c-47

② 1111 1000 -34-41-ff-fe-5c-0c-47

③ 1111 1010 -34-41-ff-fe-5c-0c-47

④ f8-34-41-ff-fe-5c-0c-47

10.

Mai sus, la prima adresa IPv6 trebuia sa fie be-f7-30-ff-fe-70-6c-72, dar din pacate l-am pierdut pe drum pe f7.