1. WI-FI MAC telefon: bc:f7:30:70:6c:72

Producator 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

```
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
                                            static
                      01-00-5e-00-00-16
 224.0.0.22
                                            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

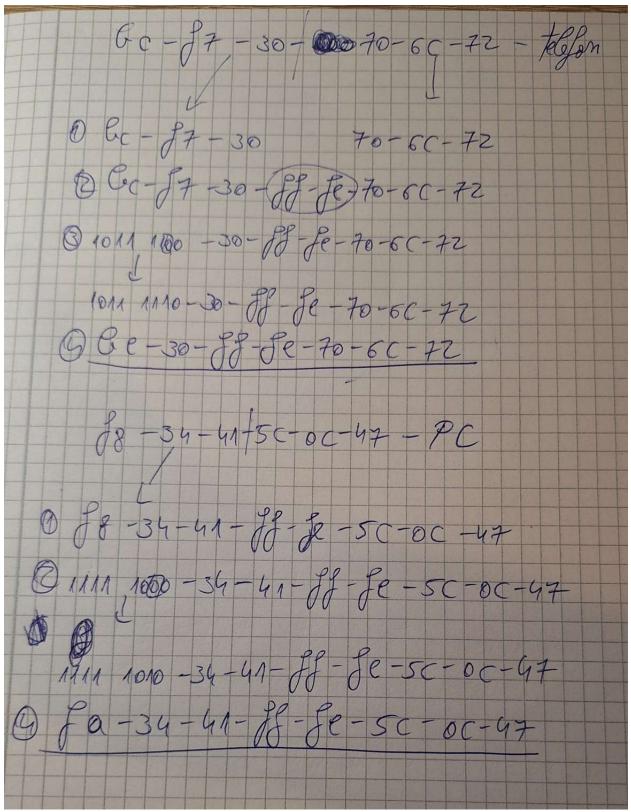
IP src - 2a02:2f0a:5218:ac00:b8cf:fdd3:8702:2428

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 <u>ipconfig</u> afiseaza informatii de baza doar pentru interfetele active, cum ar fi adresa IPv4 / IPv6, Subnet Mask si Default Gateway, iar comanda <u>ipconfig /all</u> afiseaza informatii detaliate pentru toate interfetele, cum ar fi adresa MAC, status DHCP, si chiar si lease-ul adresei IP.



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.