# Windows

### To find the Host Name:

- 1. Go to the Start menu and type "cmd" in the search field. Choose cmd.exe to open a command prompt.
- 2. Type "hostname" to print the Host Name. In this case it is "Support1-PC".



#### To find the MAC address:

- 1. Go to the Start menu and type "cmd" in the search field. Choose cmd.exe to open a command prompt.
- 2. Type "*ipconfig /all*" to print the MAC addresses of the available network adapters.

```
C:\Users\cristine>ipconfig /all
```

3. Use the "Physical Address" of the first physical network adapter as the MAC address. It's usually the top line but don't use anything that mentions "virtual" in the Network Adapter name. Instead, proceed to the first physical device in the list. In this case it is "70-71-BC-17-A1-64".



## Linux

### To find the Host Name:

- 1. Go to "Applications->System tools->Terminal" to open a terminal.
- Type "hostname" to print the Host Name. In this case it is "penguin". [danm@penguin ~]\$ hostname penguin

### To find the MAC address:

- 1. Go to "Applications->System tools->Terminal" to open a terminal.
- 2. Type "ip link" to print the MAC addresses of the available network adapters.

```
[flow3d@vlll_BUILD_LIN ~]$ ip link
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN
link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00
2: ethl: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UNKNOWN qlen 1000
link/ether 00:0c:29:68:34:29 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
[flow3d@vlll_BUILD_LIN ~]$ _____
```

3. Use the "link/ether" ID after the loopback entry as the MAC address. In this case you would use the "eth1" entry and the MAC address would be "00:0c:29:68:34:29".