

# Change MAC Address

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In IEEE 802 networks, the [Data Link](#) layer of the [OSI Reference Model](#) is divided into two sublayers: the Logical Link Control (LLC) layer and the [Media Access Control](#) (MAC) layer which interfaces directly with the network medium. Consequently, each different type of network medium requires a different MAC layer. On networks that do not conform to the IEEE 802 standards but do conform to the OSI Reference Model, the node address is called the Data Link Control (DLC) address.

If you are using Linux, you can use the *macchanger* utility to change the MAC address of a network card.

```
$ macchanger -h
GNU MAC Changer
Usage: macchanger [options] device

-h, --help                Print this help
-V, --version             Print version and exit
-s, --show                Print the MAC address and exit
-e, --ending              Don't change the vendor bytes
-a, --another             Set random vendor MAC of the same kind
-A                        Set random vendor MAC of any kind
-r, --random              Set fully random MAC
-l, --list[=keyword]     Print known vendors
-m, --mac=XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX Set the MAC XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX

Report bugs to alvaro@gnu.org
$
```

To show the current MAC for *device*:

```
# macchanger -s
```

To set a new MAC address:

```
# macchanger -m xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx
```

To set a random MAC address:

```
# macchanger -r
```

For all of the above, adding a *-p* parameter will make the change permanent.