**Windows 2000/XP/Vista: The Easy Way**

            Use Mac Makeup ( <http://www.gorlani.com/publicprj/macmakeup/macmakeup.asp> ), MadMACs (<http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=security/madmacs-mac-spoofer>), Smac ( <http://www.klcconsulting.net/smac/> ) or Etherchange (<http://ntsecurity.nu/toolbox/etherchange/> ). Mac Makeup is a cool little GUI and Command line tool that's freeware, the creator also offers a Plugin for Bart's PE builder. MadMACs is a tool to randomize your MAC address and host name on every reboot. Smac has a nice GUI and was free but has since gone commercial, there's no reason to bother with it as there are free tools that are just as good. I use MadMACs since I wrote it and it lets me keep my host information randomized.

        Have fun with your MAC addresses switching, but be careful not to cause network problems. My favorite MAC address is DEADBEEFCAFE, for other interesting MACs see:

<http://www.binrev.com/forums/index.php?showtopic=15942>

Enjoy.

**After Notes:**

After I posted my article Benjamin E. Pratt emailed me some other notes on changing your MAC address on different platforms and in different ways:

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| BSD  1) Bring down the interface: "ifconfig xl0 down"  2) Enter new MAC address: "ifconfig xl0 link 00:00:00:AA:AA:AA"  3) Bring up the interface: "ifconfig xl0 up"  Linux  1) Bring down the interface: "ifconfig eth0 down"  2) Enter new MAC address: "ifconfig eth0 hw ether 00:00:00:AA:AA:AA"  3) Bring up the interface: "ifconfig eth0 up"  Windows 2000/XP Method 1:  This is depending on the type of Network Interface Card (NIC) you have. If you have a card that doesn't support Clone MAC address, then you have to go to second method.  a) Go to Start->Settings->Control Panel and double click on Network and Dial-up Connections.  b) Right click on the NIC you want to change the MAC address and click on properties.  c) Under "General" tab, click on the "Configure" button  d) Click on "Advanced" tab  e) Under "Property section", you should see an item called "Network Address" or "Locally Administered Address", click on it.  f) On the right side, under "Value", type in the New MAC address you want to assign to your NIC. Usually this value is entered without the "-" between the MAC address numbers.  g) Goto command prompt and type in "ipconfig /all" or "net config rdr" to verify the changes. If the changes are not materialized, then use the second method.  h) If successful, reboot your system.  Method 2:  This should work on all Windows 2000/XP systems  a) Go to Start -> Run, type "regedt32" to start registry editor. Do not use "Regedit".  b) Go to "HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\ Control\Class\{4D36E972-E325-11CE-BFC1-08002BE10318}". Double click on it to expand the tree. The subkeys are 4-digit numbers, which represent particular network adapters. You should see it starts with 0000, then 0001, 0002, 0003 and so on.  c) Find the interface you want by searching for the proper "DriverDesc" key.  d) Edit, or add, the string key "NetworkAddress" (has the data type "REG\_SZ") to contain the new MAC address.  e) Disable then re-enable the network interface that you changed (or reboot the system).  Method 3:  Use the program Etherchange from http://ntsecurity.nu/toolbox/etherchange/  Windows 9x  Use the same method as Windows 2000/XP except for the registry key location is "HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\ CurrentControlSet\Services\Class\Net" and you must reboot your system. |