

wakeonlan

Introduction

Concept is being able to wake your computer remotely.

Not sure if wakeonlan is the best utility, but the name is easy to remember and it works for me.

Integration

This should be flushed out and moved into a separate article. Here are my quick notes.

With normal wired links the key is to get the network card mac address. The mac address is unique to your network card.

With wireless it's more complicated and dependent on your network card and hardware settings.

With my iMac it is supported, but I need to also have a Mac router:

```
Kitchen-iMac:~ tin.pham$ ifconfig -a
lo0: flags=8049<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 16384
    options=3<RXCSUM,TXCSUM>
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 0xff000000
    inet6 fe80::1%lo0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x1
    nd6 options=1<PERFORMNUD>
gif0: flags=8010<POINTOPOINT,MULTICAST> mtu 1280
stf0: flags=0<> mtu 1280
en0: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    options=10b<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,VLAN_HWTAGGING,AV>
    ether 0c:4d:e9:a1:20:92
    nd6 options=1<PERFORMNUD>
    media: autoselect (none)
    status: inactive
en1: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether 88:63:df:90:06:6d
    inet6 fe80::8a63:dfff:fe90:66d%en1 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x5
    inet 192.168.0.100 netmask 0xffffffff broadcast 192.168.0.255
    nd6 options=1<PERFORMNUD>
    media: autoselect
    status: active
en2: flags=8963<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,PROMISC,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu
1500
    options=60<TSO4,TSO6>
    ether 32:00:15:cf:c0:00
    media: autoselect <full-duplex>
    status: inactive
en3: flags=8963<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,PROMISC,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu
1500
    options=60<TSO4,TSO6>
    ether 32:00:15:cf:c0:01
    media: autoselect <full-duplex>
    status: inactive
bridge0: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    options=63<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,TSO4,TSO6>
```

```
ether 0e:4d:e9:1a:90:00
Configuration:
  id 0:0:0:0:0:0 priority 0 hellotime 0 fwddelay 0
  maxage 0 holdcnt 0 proto stp maxaddr 100 timeout 1200
  root id 0:0:0:0:0:0 priority 0 ifcost 0 port 0
  ipfilter disabled flags 0x2
member: en2 flags=3<LEARNING,DISCOVER>
        ifmaxaddr 0 port 6 priority 0 path cost 0
member: en3 flags=3<LEARNING,DISCOVER>
        ifmaxaddr 0 port 7 priority 0 path cost 0
nd6 options=1<PERFORMNUD>
media: <unknown type>
status: inactive
p2p0: flags=8843<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 2304
ether 0a:63:df:90:06:6d
media: autoselect
status: inactive
awdl0: flags=8943<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,PROMISC,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1452
ether ca:b1:af:a7:9c:f5
inet6 fe80::c8b1:afff:fea7:9cf5%awdl0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0xa
nd6 options=1<PERFORMNUD>
media: autoselect
status: active
vmnet1: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
ether 00:50:56:c0:00:01
inet 192.168.19.1 netmask 0xffffffff00 broadcast 192.168.19.255
```

```
vmnet8: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
ether 00:50:56:c0:00:08
inet 192.168.73.1 netmask 0xffffffff broadcast 192.168.73.255
```

Example

Example of use,

```
sudo apt-get install wakeonlan # install
wakeonlan 88:63:DF:90:06:6D # wake my mac using my pre-recorded mac address
ping 192.168.0.100 # confirm it is up
```