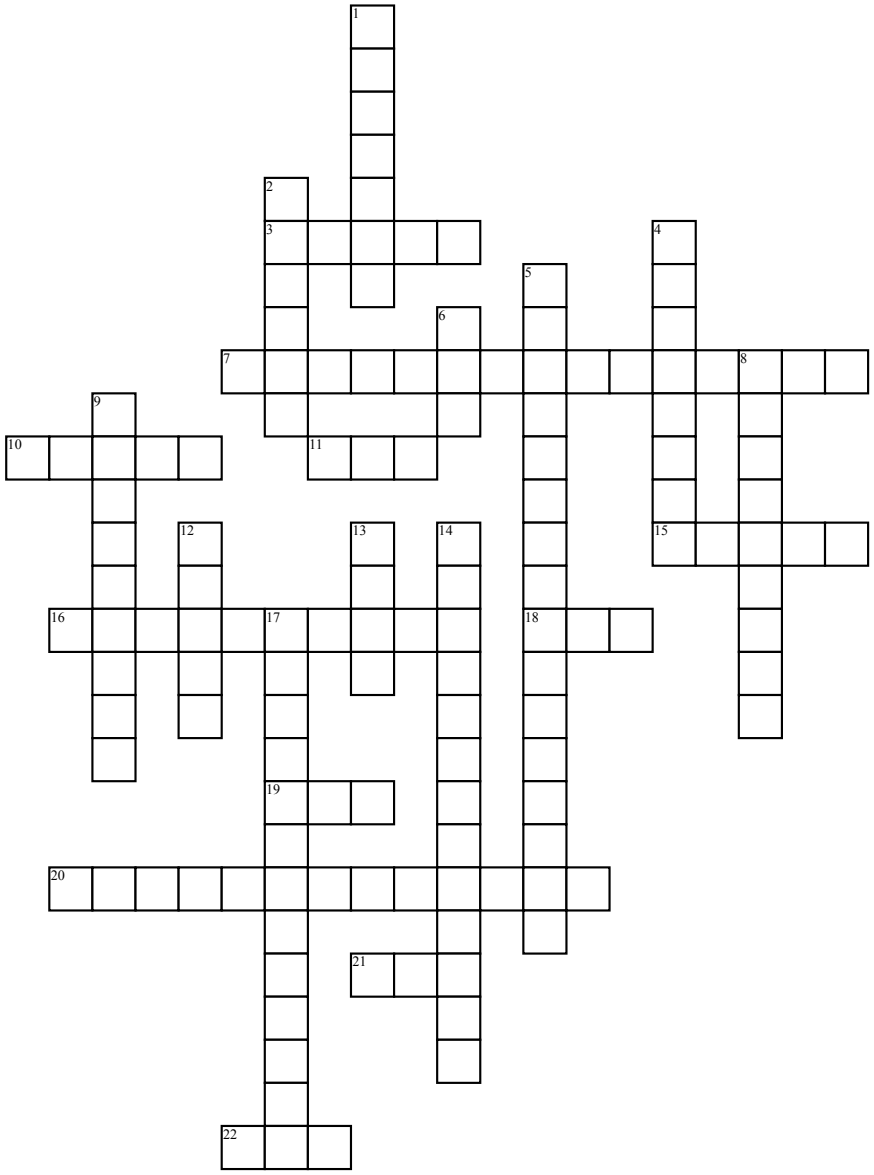
Name: _____ Date: _____

Layer 1: Physical Layer



Across

3. IEEE term for a 48-bit MAC address.
7. The opposite of enscapulation.
10. The last 64 bits of the IPv6 address.
11. An electronic device that sits at the center of a star topology network.
15. A simplified representation of a real object or process.
16. A unique 48-bit address assigned to each network card.
18. International Standards Organization
19. The aspect of the NIC that talks to the operating system, places outbound data coming "down" from the upper layers, and creates the FCS on each frame.
20. The Network Layer in the OSI model.
21. Defines interactions between multiple software or mixed hardware-software.
22. A mathematical method used to check for errors in long streams of transmitted data with high accuracy.

Down

1. A command line for Linux servers that displays the current TCP/IP configuration of the machine.
2. The first section of a frame, packet, segment, or datagram.
4. A basic transfer unit associated with a packet-switched network.
5. The seventh layer of the OSI model.
6. A sequence of bits placed in a frame that is used to check the primary data for errors.
8. The numeric address of a computer connected to a TCP/IP network.
9. Any part of the network that deals with frames in the TCP/IP model.
12. A defined series of binary data that contains data moving across a network.
13. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.
14. Putting the packet of one protocol inside the packet of another protocol.
17. The second layer of the OSI model.