The group G is isomorphic to the group labelled by $[\,48,52\,]$ in the Small Groups library.

Ordinary character table of $G \cong$ C6 x C2 x C2 x C2:

	1a	3a	3b	2a	6a	6b	2b	6c	6d	2c	6e	6f	2d	6g	6h	2e	6i	6j	2f	6k	6l	2g	6m	6n	2h	6o	6p	2i	6q	6r	2j	6s	6t	2k	6u	6v	2l	6w	6x	2m	6y	6z	2n	6aa	6ab	2o	6ac	6ad
χ_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

(The full ordinary character table consists of 48 irreducible characters χ_1–χ_{48} with entries drawn from $\{1, -1, E(3), E(3)^2, -E(3), -E(3)^2\}$, where $E(3)$ denotes a primitive cube root of unity.)

Trivial source character table of $G \cong$ C6 x C2 x C2 x C2 at $p = 3$:

Normalisers N_i		N_1		N_2
p-subgroups of G up to conjugacy in G		P_1		P_2
Representatives $n_j \in N_i$		1a 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f 2g 2h 2i 2j 2k 2l 2m 2n 2o		1a 2a 2b 2d 2h 2l 2c 2e 2i 2f 2j 2g 2k 2m 2n 2o

$P_1 = Group([()]) \cong 1$

$P_2 = Group([(9,10,11)]) \cong$ C3

$N_1 = Group([(1,2),(3,4),(5,6),(7,8),(9,10,11)]) \cong$ C6 x C2 x C2 x C2

$N_2 = Group([(1,2),(3,4),(5,6),(7,8),(9,10,11)]) \cong$ C6 x C2 x C2 x C2