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# PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Disable-NetAdapterLso'

PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help Disable-NetAdapterLso

#### NAME

Disable-NetAdapterLso

## **SYNOPSIS**

Disables all LSO properties, such as LSOv4 and LSOv6, of the network adapter.

## **SYNTAX**

Disable-NetAdapterLso [-Name] <String[]> [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>]
[-Confirm] [-IPv4] [-IPv6] [-IncludeHidden] [-NoRestart] [-PassThru]
[-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

Disable-NetAdapterLso [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm] [-IPv4] [-IPv6] [-IncludeHidden] -InterfaceDescription <String[]> [-NoRestart] [-PassThru] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

Disable-NetAdapterLso [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm] [-IPv4] [-IPv6] -InputObject <CimInstance[]> [-NoRestart] [-PassThru] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The Disable-NetAdapterLso cmdlet disables the state of the large send offload (LSO) settings, such as LSOv4 and LSOv6, on the network adapter. If neither LSOv4 or LSOv6 is specified, then both are disabled. LSO is a technology in which the work of segmenting data into network frames is performed by the network adapter instead of by the TCP/IP stack. With LSO, TCP/IP sends very large data packets down to the network adapter driver and the network adapter hardware. The network adapter breaks up the data into smaller network-sized frames. This increases the speed of large packet send operations and decreases the processor usage of the computer, because the work is performed on the network adapter. To disable individual LSOv4 or LSOv6, run the Set-NetAdapterLso cmdlet.

#### **PARAMETERS**

## -AsJob [<SwitchParameter>]

Runs the cmdlet as a background job. Use this parameter to run commands that take a long time to complete. The cmdlet immediately returns an object that represents the job and then displays the command prompt. You can continue to work in the session while the job completes. To manage the job, use the `\*-Job` cmdlets. To get the job results, use the Receive-Job (https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113372)cmdlet. For more information about Windows PowerShellr background jobs, see about\_Jobs (https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113251).

## -CimSession <CimSession[]>

Runs the cmdlet in a remote session or on a remote computer. Enter a computer name or a session object, such as the output of a New-CimSession (https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=227967) or [Get-CimSession](https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=227966)cmdlet. The default is the current session on the local computer.

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

# -IPv4 [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that the cmdlet affects IPv4 traffic.

## -IPv6 [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that the cmdlet affects IPv6 traffic.

# -IncludeHidden [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that the cmdlet includes both visible and hidden network adapters in the operation. By default only visible network adapters are included. If a wildcard character is used in identifying a network adapter and this parameter has been specified, then the wildcard string is matched against both hidden and visible network adapters.

# -InputObject <CimInstance[]>

Specifies the input to this cmdlet. You can use this parameter, or you can pipe the input to this cmdlet.

## -InterfaceDescription <String[]>

Specifies an array of network adapter interface descriptions. For a physical network adapter this is typically the name of the vendor of the network adapter followed by a part number and description, such as `Contoso 12345 Gigabit Network Device`.

## -Name <String[]>

Specifies an array of network adapter names.

## -NoRestart [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that the cmdlet does not restart the network adapter after completing the operation. Many advanced properties require restarting the network adapter before the new settings take effect.

## -PassThru [<SwitchParameter>]

Returns an object representing the item with which you are working. By default, this cmdlet does not generate any output.

#### -ThrottleLimit <Int32>

Specifies the maximum number of concurrent operations that can be established to run the cmdlet. If this parameter is omitted or a value of `0` is entered, then Windows PowerShellr calculates an optimum throttle limit for the cmdlet based on the number of CIM cmdlets that are running on the computer. The throttle limit applies only to the current cmdlet, not to the session or to the computer.

## -WhatIf [<SwitchParameter>]

Shows what would happen if the cmdlet runs. The cmdlet is not run.

## <CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug,
ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable,
OutBuffer, PipelineVariable, and OutVariable. For more information, see
about\_CommonParameters (https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216).

## Example 1: Disable LSO for IPv6 on a specified network adapter

PS C:\> Disable-NetAdapterLso -Name "MyAdapter" -IPv6

This command disables the LSO for IPv6 on the network adapter named MyAdapter and restarts the network adapter.

#### **REMARKS**

To see the examples, type: "get-help Disable-NetAdapterLso -examples".

For more information, type: "get-help Disable-NetAdapterLso -detailed".

For technical information, type: "get-help Disable-NetAdapterLso -full".

For online help, type: "get-help Disable-NetAdapterLso -online"