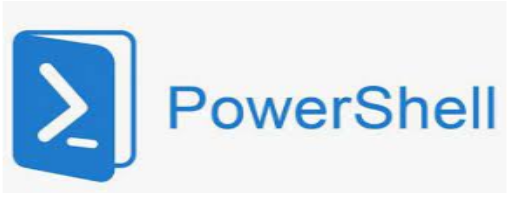

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PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Disable-NetAdapterQos'

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

NAME

Disable-NetAdapterQos

SYNOPSIS

Disables QoS on a network adapter.

SYNTAX

Disable-NetAdapterQos [-Name] <String[]> [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>]

[-Confirm] [-IncludeHidden] [-NoRestart] [-PassThru] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>]

[-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

Disable-NetAdapterQos [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm]

[-IncludeHidden] -InterfaceDescription <String[]> [-NoRestart] [-PassThru]

[-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

Disable-NetAdapterQos [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm]

-InputObject <CimInstance[]> [-NoRestart] [-PassThru] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>]

[-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The Disable-NetAdapterQos cmdlet disables quality of service (QoS) on a network adapter. The QoS features, which include bandwidth allocation and priority based flow control, are specified in the IEEE data center bridging (DCB) standard. When QoS is disabled, the computer will not send to the network adapter any configuration for the QoS features. This cmdlet does not stop the network adapter from setting up configurations and utilizing the hardware QoS capabilities.

A network adapter that supports DCB is typically known as a converged network adapter. It supports both storage and networking functionalities. In some use cases the DCB must be enabled to support the storage functionalities. If DCB on a network adapter is disabled from the point of view of a computer, then it may still be functioning on the network adapter.

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.

-Confirm [<SwitchParameter>]

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

-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 QoS on all network adapters --------

```
PS C:\> Disable-NetAdapterQos -Name "*"
```

This command disables QoS on all network adapters and restarts the network adapters.

---- Example 2: Disable QoS on a specified network adapter ----

```
PS C:\> Disable-NetAdapterQos -Name "Ethernet 2"
```

This command disables QoS on a network adapter named Ethernet 2 and restarts the network adapter.

Example 3: Get all network adapters that support QoS and disable them

```
PS C:\> $NetAdapterQoS1 = Get-NetAdapterQos -Name "*"
PS C:\> Disable-NetAdapterQos -InputObject $NetAdapterQoS1
```

The first command gets all network adapters that support QoS and stores the result in the variable named $NetAdapterQoS1.

The second command disables all network adapters that are stored in the $NetAdapterQoS1 and restarts them.

REMARKS

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

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

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

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