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PowerShell Get-Help on command 'New-NetFirewallDynamicKeywordAddress'

PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help New-NetFirewallDynamicKeywordAddress

NAME

New-NetFirewallDynamicKeywordAddress

SYNOPSIS

Creates a dynamic keyword address.

SYNTAX

New-NetFirewallDynamicKeywordAddress [-Addresses <String>] [-AsJob]
[-AutoResolve <Boolean>] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Id <String>] [-Keyword
<String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The New-NetFirewallDynamicKeywordAddress cmdlet creates a dynamic keyword address.

A firewall rule can use dynamic keyword addresses instead of explicitly defining IP addresses for its remote address condition.

PARAMETERS

-Addresses <String>

Specifies the addresses for the dynamic keyword address.

-AsJob [<SwitchParameter>]

Runs the cmdlet as a background job. Use this parameter to run commands that take a long time to complete.

-AutoResolve <Boolean>

Whether the dynamic key address uses `AutoResolve`. For `AutoResolve`, the keyword field represents a resolvable name and the IP addresses aren't defined when the dynamic key address is created.

-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.

-Id <String>

Specifies a GUID for the dynamic keyword address. Wrap the GUID value in braces.

-Keyword <String>

Specifies the keyword for the dynamic keyword address.

-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 PowerShell 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.

-Confirm [<SwitchParameter>]

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

-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: Create dynamic keyword address with AutoResolve --

\$GUID = New-Guid

New-NetFirewallDynamicKeywordAddress -Id \$('{' + \$GUID + '}') -Keyword

"ContosoSubnet" -AutoResolve \$True

This example creates an `AutoResolve` dynamic keyword address.

The first command creates a GUID and assigns it to `\$GUID`.

----- Example 2: Create dynamic keyword address ------

The second command creates the dynamic address with the specified keyword. The braces are required for the ID.

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\$GUID = New-Guid

New-NetFirewallDynamicKeywordAddress -Id \$('{' + \$GUID + '}') -Keyword

"ContosoServerSubnet" -Addresses 10.0.0.21

The first command creates a GUID and assigns it to `\$GUID`.

The second command creates a dynamic address with the specified keyword. The address does not use AutoResolve.

You can use the form `-Address` instead of `Addresses` in the command, for clarity. The braces are required for the ID.

REMARKS

To see the examples, type: "get-help New-NetFirewallDynamicKeywordAddress -examples".

For more information, type: "get-help New-NetFirewallDynamicKeywordAddress -detailed".

For technical information, type: "get-help

New-NetFirewallDynamicKeywordAddress -full".

For online help, type: "get-help New-NetFirewallDynamicKeywordAddress -online"