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PowerShell

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### ***PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Show-NetIPsecRule'***

***PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help Show-NetIPsecRule***

#### NAME

Show-NetIPsecRule

#### SYNOPSIS

Displays all of the existing IPsec rules and associated objects in a fully expanded view.

#### SYNTAX

```
Show-NetIPsecRule [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-GPOSession <String>]  
[-PolicyStore <String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]
```

#### DESCRIPTION

The Show-NetIPsecRule cmdlet displays each of the IPsec rules in the required policy store, along with the associated objects, in a clear and formatted list.

The ActiveStore is a collection of all of the policy stores that apply to the computer so the majority of the rules output by this cmdlet using the PolicyStore parameter value set to ActiveStore are read-only when run on a client computer.

## PARAMETERS

### -AsJob [<SwitchParameter>]

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

### -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.

### -GPOSession <String>

Specifies the network GPO from which to retrieve the rules to be displayed. This parameter is used in the same way as the `PolicyStore` parameter. When modifying GPOs in Windows PowerShell, each change to a GPO requires the entire GPO to be loaded, modified, and saved back. On a busy Domain Controller (DC), this can be a slow and resource-heavy operation. A GPO Session loads a domain GPO onto the local computer and makes all changes in a batch, before saving it back. This reduces the load on the DC and speeds up the Windows PowerShell cmdlets. To load a GPO Session, use the `Open-NetGPO` cmdlet. To save a GPO Session, use the `Save-NetGPO` cmdlet.

### -PolicyStore <String>

Specifies the policy store from which to retrieve the rules to be displayed. A policy store is a container for firewall and IPsec policy.

The acceptable values for this parameter are:

- `PersistentStore`: Sometimes called static rules, this store contains the persistent policy for the local computer. This policy is not from GPOs,

and has been created manually or programmatically (during application installation) on the computer. Rules created in this store are attached to the ActiveStore and activated on the computer immediately. - ActiveStore: This store contains the currently active policy, which is the sum of all policy stores that apply to the computer. This is the resultant set of policy (RSOP) for the local computer (the sum of all GPOs that apply to the computer), and the local stores (the PersistentStore, the static Windows service hardening (WSH), and the configurable WSH). ---- GPOs are also policy stores. Computer GPOs can be specified as follows. -----  
`-PolicyStore hostname`.

---- Active Directory GPOs can be specified as follows.

----- `-PolicyStore  
domain.fqdn.com\GPO\_Friendly\_Namedomain.fqdn.comGPO\_Friendly\_Name`.

----- Such as the following.

----- `-PolicyStore localhost`

----- `-PolicyStore corp.contoso.com\FirewallPolicy`

---- Active Directory GPOs can be created using the New-GPO cmdlet or the Group Policy Management Console. - RSOP: This read-only store contains the sum of all GPOs applied to the local computer.

- SystemDefaults: This read-only store contains the default state of firewall rules that ship with Windows Server 2012.

- StaticServiceStore: This read-only store contains all the service restrictions that ship with Windows Server 2012.

Server 2012 for the purposes of WFAS. - ConfigurableServiceStore: This read-write store contains all the service restrictions that are added for third-party services. In addition, network isolation rules that are created for Windows Store application containers will appear in this policy store. The default value is PersistentStore. The Set-NetIPsecRule cmdlet cannot be used to add an object to a policy store. An object can only be added to a policy store at creation time with the Copy-NetIPsecRule cmdlet or with the New-NetIPsecRule cmdlet.

#### -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.

#### <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 -----

```
PS C:\>Show-NetIPsecRule -PolicyStore ActiveStore
```

This example displays all of the IPsec rules currently in the active policy, which is a collection of all of the policy stores that apply to the computer.

#### REMARKS

To see the examples, type: "get-help Show-NetIPsecRule -examples".

For more information, type: "get-help Show-NetIPsecRule -detailed".

For technical information, type: "get-help Show-NetIPsecRule -full".

For online help, type: "get-help Show-NetIPsecRule -online"