<u>Windows Server TechCenter</u> > Windows Server 2003 Technical Library > Windows Server 2003: Product Help > Windows Server 2003 Product Help > Administration and Scripting Tools > Scripting Tools > Netsh > Netsh Commands</u>

Netsh commands for RPC

Updated: January 21, 2005

Netsh commands for RPC

The Netsh commands for RPC provide a command-line tool that you can use to change, reset, or display either specified or all subnet and interface settings.

Interface refers to an IPv4 address that is active on the computer and has a network adapter associated with it. *Subnet* refers to a set of zero or more interfaces that resolve to the same subnet address when applied with the appropriate mask.

You can run the Netsh RPC commands from the command prompt for the **netsh rpc** context. For these commands to work at the Windows Server 2003 family command prompt, you must type **netsh rpc** before typing commands and parameters as they appear in the syntax below.

For more information about **netsh**, see <u>Netsh overview</u> [http://technet2.microsoft.com/WindowsServer/en/library/61427fbd-de1f-4c8a-b613-321f7a3cca6a1033.mspx] and <u>Enter a netsh</u> <u>context</u> [http://technet2.microsoft.com/WindowsServer/en/library/d9b4eed7-f79b-4daf-8c22-ffd9428ddea51033.mspx].

To view the command syntax, click a command:

- <u>add</u>
- delete
- show interfaces
- show settings
- <u>reset</u>

add

This command adds specified subnets. Each subnet must be in dotted-decimal format (for example, 192.168.255.255).

Syntax

add Subnet1[Subnet2]

Parameters

Subnet1

Required. Specifies the first subnet in the list of added subnets.

[Subnet2]

Specifies the second subnet in the list of added subnets.

/?

Displays help at the command prompt.

Examples

The following example adds two interfaces with subnet addresses of 192.168.255.255 and 172.16.1.0.

add 192.168.255.255 172.16.1.0

delete

This command deletes specified subnets. Each subnet must be in dotted-decimal format (for example, 192.168.255.255).

Syntax

deleteSubnet1[Subnet2]

Parameters

Subnet1

Required. Specifies the first subnet in the list of deleted subnets.

[Subnet2]

Specifies the second subnet in the list of deleted subnets.

/?

Displays help at the command prompt.

Examples

The following example deletes two interfaces with subnet addresses of 192.168.255.255 and 172.16.1.0.

delete 192.168.255.255 172.16.1.0

1 Top of page

show interfaces

This command displays all interfaces and the state of each (enabled or disabled) on the computer, grouped by subnet.

Syntax

show interfaces

Parameters

/?

Displays help at the command prompt.

↑ Top of page

show settings

This command displays the selective binding settings for each subnet. Setting values are **none**, **add list**, or **delete list**. If the selective binding settings are either **add list** or **delete list**, then the associated subnets are also displayed.

Syntax

show settings

Parameters

/?

Displays help at the command prompt.

↑ Top of page

reset

This command sets the selective binding settings to **none**, which specifies that RPC listens on all interfaces.

Syntax

reset

Parameters

/?

Displays help at the command prompt.

Note

• To run all of these commands (with the exception of **show settings**), you must either have administrative credentials or be a user with permission to write to the **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE** registry key.

↑ Top of page

Formatting legend

Format	Meaning
Italic	Information that the user must supply
Bold	Elements that the user must type exactly as shown
Ellipsis ()	Parameter that can be repeated several times in a command line
Between brackets ([])	Optional items
Between braces ({}); choices separated by pipe (). Example: {even odd}	Set of choices from which the user must choose only one
Courier font	Code or program output

Related Links

- <u>Netsh overview</u>
- Command shell overview

Manage Your Profile

© 2008 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. Terms of Use | Trademarks | Privacy Statement

Microsoft