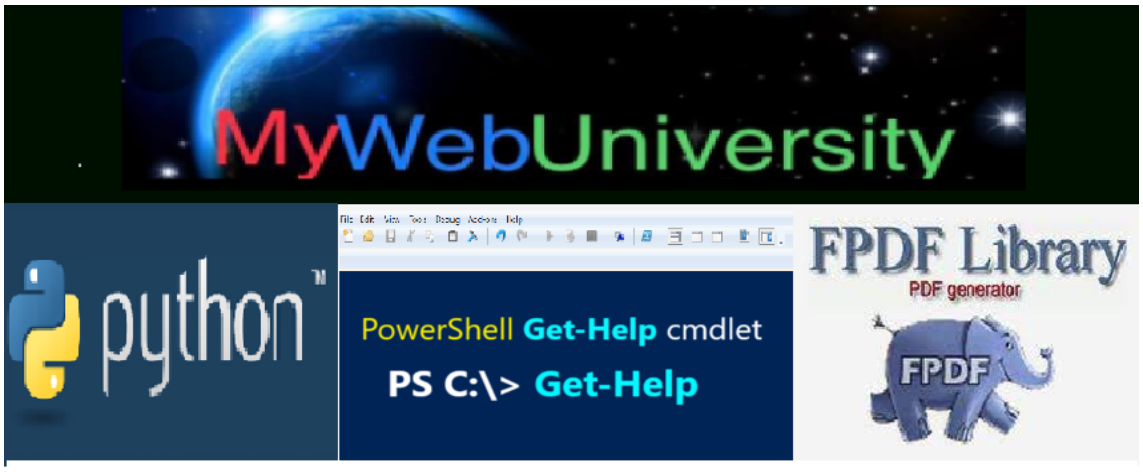

Full credit is given to all the above companies including the Operating System that this PDF file was generated!

Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Enable-NetAdapterLso'

PS:\>Get-HELP Enable-NetAdapterLso -Full

NAME

Enable-NetAdapterLso

SYNOPSIS

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

SYNTAX

Enable-NetAdapterLso [-Name] <String[]> [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm] [-IPv4] [-IPv6] [-IncludeHidden] [-NoRestart] [-PassThru] [-ThrottleLimit

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

Enable-NetAdapterLso [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm] [-IPv4] [-IPv6] [-IncludeHidden] -InterfaceDescription <String[]> [-NoRestart] [-PassThru]

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

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

[-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The Enable-NetAdapterLso cmdlet enables the state of the large send offload (LSO) settings, such as LSOv4 and LSOv6, on the network adapter. If LSOv4 or LSOv6 are not

specified, then both LSOv4 and LSOv6 are enabled. 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 separates the data into smaller network-sized frames. This increases the speed of high-end send operations and decreases the processor usage of the computer,

because the work is performed on the network adapter. To enable just 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).

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-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.

Required? false
Position? named
Default value None
Accept pipeline input? False
Accept wildcard characters? false

-Confirm [<SwitchParameter>]

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

Required? false
Position? named
Default value False
Accept pipeline input? False
Accept wildcard characters? false

-IPv4 [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that this cmdlet affects IPv4 traffic.

Required? false
Position? named
Default value False
Accept pipeline input? False
Accept wildcard characters? false

-IPv6 [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that this cmdlet affects IPv6 traffic.

Required? false
Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-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.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-InputObject <CimInstance[]>

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

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-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`.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Name <String[]>

Specifies an array of network adapter names.

Required? true

Position? 0

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-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.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-PassThru [<SwitchParameter>]

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

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-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.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-WhatIf [<SwitchParameter>]

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

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

<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).

INPUTS

Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance#ROOT/StandardCimv2/MSFT_NetAdapterLsoSettingData[]

The `Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance` object is a wrapper class that displays Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) objects. The path after the

pound sign (`#`) provides the namespace and class name for the underlying WMI object.

OUTPUTS

Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance#ROOT/StandardCimv2/MSFT_NetAdapterLsoSettingData

The `Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance` object is a wrapper class that displays Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) objects. The path after the

pound sign (`#`) provides the namespace and class name for the underlying WMI object.

NOTES

Example 1: Enable LSO for IPv4 and IPv6 on all visible network adapters

PS C:\> Enable-NetAdapterLso -Name "*"

This command enables LSO for both IPv4 and IPv6 on all visible network adapters and restarts the network adapters.

Example 2: Enable LSO for IPv4 and IPv6 on all visible network adapters

PS C:\> Enable-NetAdapterLso -Name "*" -IPv4 -IPv6

This command enables LSO for both IPv4 and IPv6 on all visible network adapters by explicitly specifying the parameters and then restarts the network adapters.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/netadapter/enable-netadapterlso?view=windowsserver2022-ps&wt.mc_id=ps-gethelp

Disable-NetAdapterLso

Get-NetAdapterLso