



Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Get-NetAdapterBinding'

PS:\>Get-HELP Get-NetAdapterBinding -Full

NAME

Get-NetAdapterBinding

SYNOPSIS

Gets a list of bindings for a network adapter.

SYNTAX

```
Get-NetAdapterBinding [-AllBindings] [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-ComponentID <String[]>] [-DisplayName <String[]>] [-IncludeHidden] -InterfaceDescription <String[]> [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Get-NetAdapterBinding [[-Name <String[]>] [-AllBindings] [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-ComponentID <String[]>] [-DisplayName <String[]>] [-IncludeHidden] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]]
```

DESCRIPTION

The Get-NetAdapterBinding cmdlet gets a list of bindings for a network adapter. By default only the visible bindings shown in the Networking tab under the Network

Adapter properties in Windows UI is returned. To get all properties for a network adapter, use the AllProperties parameter.

PARAMETERS

-AllBindings [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that the cmdlet gets all the bindings for the network adapter.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-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 PowerShell

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

[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

-ComponentID <String[]>

Specifies an array of underlying names of the transport or filter in the following form: `ms_xxxx`, such as `ms_tcpip`.

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

-DisplayName <String[]>

Specifies an array of transport or filter names shown in the Networking tab under the network adapter properties in Windows Server 2012 and later.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None
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

-InterfaceDescription <String[]>

Specifies the network adapter interface description. 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?	false
Position?	0
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByPropertyName)
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 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.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None
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

None

OUTPUTS

Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance#ROOT/StandardCimv2/MSFT_NetAdapter BindingSettingData

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: Get bindings for the specified network adapter --

```
PS C:\> Get-NetAdapterBinding -Name "MyAdapter"
```

This command gets the bindings for the network adapter named MyAdapter.

Example 2: Get all of the binding for the specified network adapter in an unformatted list

```
PS C:\> Get-NetAdapterBinding -Name "MyAdapter" -AllBindings
```

This command gets all of the bindings for the network adapter named MyAdapter as an unformatted list .

Example 3: Get the state of TCP/IPv4 on the specified network adapter using the display name

```
PS C:\> Get-NetAdapterBinding -Name "MyAdapter" -DisplayName "Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)"
```

This command gets the state of the TCP/IPv4 on the network adapter named MyAdapter using display name.

Example 4: Get the state of the TCP/IPv4 transport on the specified network adapter

```
PS C:\> Get-NetAdapterBinding -Name "MyAdapter" -ComponentID ms_tcpip
```

This command gets the state of the TCP/IPv4 transport on MyAdapter using component ID.

Example 5: Get the state of TCP/IPv4 and TCP/IPv6 on all visible network adapters using a search string

```
PS C:\> Get-NetAdapterBinding -Name "*" -DisplayName "Internet*"
```

This command gets the state of TCP/IPv4 and TCP/IPv6 on all visible network adapters using wildcard characters.

RELATED LINKS

Online

Version:

https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/netadapter/get-netadapterbinding?view=windowsserver2022-ps&wt.mc_id=powershell-gethelp

Disable-NetAdapterBinding

Enable-NetAdapterBinding

Set-NetAdapterBinding

