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

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

NAME

Get-NetIPsecMainModeRule

SYNOPSIS

Gets the IPsec main mode rules from the target computer.

SYNTAX

Get-NetIPsecMainModeRule [-All] [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-GPOSession <String>] [-PolicyStore <String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-TracePolicyStore]

[<CommonParameters>]

Get-NetIPsecMainModeRule [-AsJob] -AssociatedNetFirewallAddressFilter <CimInstance> [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-GPOSession <String>] [-PolicyStore <String>]

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

Get-NetIPsecMainModeRule [-AsJob] -AssociatedNetFirewallProfile <CimInstance> [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-GPOSession <String>] [-PolicyStore <String>]

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

Get-NetIPsecMainModeRule [-AsJob] -AssociatedNetIPsecMainModeCryptoSet <CimInstance> [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-GPOSession <String>] [-PolicyStore <String>]
[-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-TracePolicyStore] [<CommonParameters>]

Get-NetIPsecMainModeRule [-AsJob] -AssociatedNetIPsecPhase1AuthSet <CimInstance> [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-GPOSession <String>] [-PolicyStore <String>]
[-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-TracePolicyStore] [<CommonParameters>]

Get-NetIPsecMainModeRule [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Description <String[]>] [-DisplayGroup <String[]>] [-Enabled {True | False}] [-GPOSession <String>]
[-Group <String[]>] [-MainModeCryptoSet <String[]>] [-Phase1AuthSet <String[]>] [-PolicyStore <String>] [-PolicyStoreSource <String[]>] [-PolicyStoreSourceType {None
| Local | GroupPolicy | Dynamic | Generated | Hardcoded}] [-PrimaryStatus {Unknown | OK | Inactive | Error}] [-Status <String[]>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>]
[-TracePolicyStore] [<CommonParameters>]

Get-NetIPsecMainModeRule [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] -DisplayName <String[]> [-GPOSession <String>] [-PolicyStore <String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>]
[-TracePolicyStore] [<CommonParameters>]

Get-NetIPsecMainModeRule [-Name] <String[]> [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-GPOSession <String>] [-PolicyStore <String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>]
[-TracePolicyStore] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The Get-NetIPsecMainModeRule cmdlet returns the instances of main mode rules that match the search parameters from the user. See the New-NetIPsecMainModeRule cmdlet
for more information.

This cmdlet returns main mode rules by specifying the Name parameter (default), the DisplayName parameter, rule properties, or by associated filters or objects. The
queried rules can be placed into variables and piped into other cmdlets for further modifications or monitoring.

When a cmdlet with the get noun for any firewall, IPsec, or main mode rule is run, notice that common conditions like addresses or ports do not appear. These

conditions are represented in separate objects called filters. The filter-to-rule relationship is always one-to-one and is managed automatically. If a query for rules

based on these fields (ports, addresses, security, interfaces, or services) is requested, then the filter objects will need to be retrieved with the corresponding

cmdlet with the Get verb. See the Get-NetFirewallAddressFilter, Get-NetFirewallApplicationFilter, Get-NetFirewallInterfaceFilter, Get-NetFirewallInterfaceTypeFilter,

Get-NetFirewallPortFilter, Get-NetFirewallProfile, Get-NetFirewallSecurityFilter, Get-NetFirewallServiceFilter, or Get-NetFirewallRule cmdlet for more information.

PARAMETERS

-All [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that all of the main mode rules within the specified policy store are retrieved.

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.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-AssociatedNetFirewallAddressFilter <CimInstance>

Gets only the main mode rules that are associated with the given address filter to be retrieved. A NetFirewallAddressFilter object represents the address

conditions associated with a rule. See the Get-NetFirewallAddressFilter cmdlet for more information.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-AssociatedNetFirewallProfile <CimInstance>

Gets the firewall rules that are associated with the given port filter to be retrieved. A NetFirewallPortFilter object represents the profile conditions

associated with a rule. See the Get-NetFirewallProfile cmdlet for more information.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-AssociatedNetIPsecMainModeCryptoSet <CimInstance>

Gets the main mode rules that are associated, via the pipeline, with the input main mode cryptographic set to be retrieved. A NetIPsecMainModeCryptoSet object

represents a main mode cryptographic conditions associated with a main mode rule. This parameter sets the methods for the main mode negotiation by describing the

proposals for encryption. See the Get-NetIPsecMainModeCryptoSet cmdlet for more information. Alternatively, the MainModeCryptoSet parameter can be used for the

same purpose, but does not allow the cryptographic set to be piped into this cmdlet and the set must be specified with the Name parameter.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-AssociatedNetIPsecPhase1AuthSet <CimInstance>

Gets the main mode rules that are associated with the given phase 1 authentication set to be retrieved. A NetIPsecPhase1AuthSet object represents the phase 1

authorization set conditions associated with an IPsec or main mode rule. This parameter sets the methods for main mode negotiation by describing the proposals for

computer authentication. See the Get-NetIPsecPhase1AuthSet cmdlet for more information. Alternatively, the Phase1AuthSet parameter can be used for the same

purpose, but does not allow the authentication set to be piped into the cmdlet and the set must be specified with the Name parameter.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)

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

-Description <String[]>

Specifies that matching main mode rules of the indicated description are retrieved. Wildcard characters are accepted. This parameter provides information about

the main mode rule. This parameter specifies a localized, user-facing description of the object.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-DisplayGroup <String[]>

Specifies that only matching main mode rules of the indicated group association are retrieved. Wildcard characters are accepted. The Group parameter specifies

the source string for this parameter. If the value for this parameter is a localizable string, then the Group parameter contains an indirect string. Rule groups

can be used to organize rules by influence and allows batch rule modifications. Using the Set-NetIPsecMainModeRule cmdlet, if the group name is specified for a

set of rules or sets, then all of the rules or sets in that group receive the same set of modifications. It is good practice to specify the Group parameter with a

universal and world-ready indirect @FirewallAPI name. This parameter cannot be specified upon object creation using the New-NetIPsecMainModeRule cmdlet, but can

be modified using dot notation and the Set-NetIPsecMainModeRule cmdlet.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-DisplayName <String[]>

Specifies that only matching main mode rules of the indicated display name are retrieved. Wildcard characters are accepted. This parameter specifies the

localized, user-facing name of the main mode rule. When creating a rule this parameter is required. This parameter value is locale-dependent. If the object is not

modified, this parameter value may change in certain circumstances. When writing scripts in multi-lingual environments, the Name parameter should be used instead,

where the default value is a randomly assigned value. This parameter cannot be All.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Enabled <Enabled[]>

Specifies that matching main mode rules of the indicated state are retrieved. This parameter specifies that the rule object is administratively enabled or

administratively disabled. The acceptable values for this parameter are:

- True: Specifies the rule is currently enabled.

- False: Specifies the rule is currently disabled.

A disabled rule will not actively modify computer behavior, but the rule still exists on the computer so it can be re-enabled.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-GPOSession <String>

Specifies the network Group Policy Objects (GPO) from which to retrieve the rules to be retrieved. This parameter is used in the same way as the PolicyStore

parameter. When modifying GPOs in Windows PowerShellr, 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.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Group <String[]>

Specifies that only matching main mode rules of the indicated group association are retrieved. Wildcard characters are accepted. This parameter specifies the

source string for the DisplayGroup parameter. If the DisplayGroup parameter value is a localizable string, then this parameter contains an indirect string. Rule

groups can be used to organize rules by influence and allows batch rule modifications. Using the Set-NetIPsecMainModeRule cmdlet, if the group name is specified

for a set of rules or sets, then all of the rules or sets in that group receive the same set of modifications. It is good practice to specify this parameter with

a universal and world-ready indirect @FirewallAPI name. The DisplayGroup parameter cannot be specified upon object creation using the New-NetIPsecMainModeRule

cmdlet, but can be modified using dot notation and the Set-NetIPsecMainModeRule cmdlet.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-MainModeCryptoSet <String[]>

Gets the IPsec main mode rules that are associated with the given main mode cryptographic set to be retrieved. This parameter specifies, by name, the main mode

cryptographic set to be associated with the main mode rule. A NetIPsecMainModeCryptoSet object represents a main mode cryptographic conditions associated with a

main mode rule. This parameter sets the methods for main mode negotiation by describing the proposals for encryption. This is only associated with main mode

rules. See the Get-NetIPsecMainModeCryptoSet cmdlet for more information. Alternatively, the AssociatedNetIPsecMainModeCryptoSet parameter can be used for the

same purpose, but is used to pipe the input set into the rule. When specifying cryptographic sets, the Name parameter value of the cryptographic set must be

used. The object cannot be directly passed into this cmdlet.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Name <String[]>

Specifies that only matching main mode rules of the indicated name are retrieved. Wildcard characters are accepted. This parameter acts just like a file name, in

that only one rule with a given name may exist in a policy store at a time. During group policy processing and policy merge, rules that have the same name but

come from multiple stores being merged, will overwrite one another so that only one exists. This overwriting behavior is desirable if the rules serve the same

purpose. For instance, all of the firewall rules have specific names, so if an administrator can copy these rules to a GPO, and the rules will override the local

versions on a local computer. Since GPOs can have precedence, if an administrator that gives a rule with a different or more specific rule the same name in a

higher-precedence GPO, then it overrides other rules that exist. The default value is a randomly assigned value. When the defaults for main mode encryption are

overridden, specify the customized parameters and set this flag, making it the new default setting for encryption.

Required? true

Position? 0

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Phase1AuthSet <String[]>

Gets the main mode rules that are associated with the given phase 1 authentication set to be retrieved. This parameter specifies, by name, the phase 1

authentication set to be associated with the main mode rule. A NetIPsecPhase1AuthSet object represents the phase 1 authentication conditions associated with an

IPsec or main mode rule. This parameter sets the methods for main mode negotiation by describing the proposals for computer authentication. See the

New-NetIPsecAuthProposal cmdlet of more information. Alternatively, the AssociatedNetIPsecPhase1AuthSet parameter can be used for the same purpose, but is used to

pipe the input set into the rule.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-PolicyStore <String>

Specifies the policy store from which to retrieve the rules to be retrieved. 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 Serverr 2012.

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

Optional and product-dependent features are considered part of Windows 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-NetIPsecMainModeRule 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-NetIPsecMainModeRule

cmdlet or with the New-NetIPsecMainModeRule cmdlet.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-PolicyStoreSource <String[]>

Specifies that main mode rules that match the indicated policy store source are retrieved. This parameter contains a path to the policy store where the rule

originated if the object is retrieved from the ActiveStore with the TracePolicyStoreSource option set. This parameter value is automatically generated and should

not be modified. The monitoring output from this parameter is not completely compatible with the PolicyStore parameter. This parameter value cannot always be

passed into the PolicyStore parameter. Domain GPOs are one example in which this parameter contains only the GPO name, not the domain name.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-PolicyStoreSourceType <PolicyStoreType[]>

Specifies the type of policy store where the rule originated if the object is retrieved from the ActiveStore with the TracePolicyStoreSource option set. This

parameter value is automatically generated and should not be modified. The acceptable values for this parameter are:

- Local: The object originates from the local store.

- GroupPolicy: The object originates from a GPO.

- Dynamic: The object originates from the local runtime state.

This policy store name is not valid for use in the cmdlets, but may appear when monitoring active policy. - Generated: The object was generated automatically.

This policy store name is not valid for use in the cmdlets, but may appear when monitoring active policy. - Hardcoded: The object was hard-coded. This policy

store name is not valid for use in the cmdlets, but may appear when monitoring active policy.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-PrimaryStatus <PrimaryStatus[]>

Specifies that main mode rules that match the indicated primary status are retrieved. This parameter describes the overall status of the rule. - OK: Specifies

that the rule will work as specified.

- Degraded: Specifies that one or more parts of the rule will not be enforced.

- Error: Specifies that the computer is unable to use the rule at all.

See the Status and StatusCode fields of the object for more detailed status information.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Status <String[]>

Specifies that main mode rules that match the indicated status are retrieved. This parameter describes the status

message for the specified status code value.

The status code is a numerical value that indicates any syntax, parsing, or runtime errors in the rule. This parameter value should not be modified.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

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

-TracePolicyStore [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that the main mode rules that match the indicated policy store are retrieved. This parameter specifies that the name of the source GPO is queried and

set to the PolicyStoreSource parameter value.

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\AssociatedNetIPsecMainModeCryptoSet

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.

Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance#root\StandardCimv2\MSFT_NetAddressFilter

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.

Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance#root\StandardCimv2\MSFT_NetFirewallProfile

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.

Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance#root\StandardCimv2\MSFT_NetIKEP1AuthSet

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_NetMainModeRule[]

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 ----------

PS C:\>Get-NetIPsecMainModeRule -PolicyStore ActiveStore

This example gets all of the main mode rules currently in the active store. Running this cmdlet without specifying the policy store retrieves the persistent store.

---------- EXAMPLE 2 ----------

PS C:\>Get-NetIPsecMainModeRule -DisplayName "First Authentication MM Rule"

This example gets a main mode rule and displays the parameters using the localized rule name of the rule.

---------- EXAMPLE 3 ----------

PS C:\>Get-NetIPsecPhase1AuthSet -DisplayName "P1 Auth Set" | Get-NetIPsecMainModeRule

This example gets all of the IPsec rules associated with the specified phase 1 authentication set.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/netsecurity/get-netipsecmainmoderule?view=windowsserver2022-ps&wt.mc_id=ps-gethelp

Get-NetFirewallAddressFilter

Get-NetFirewallApplicationFilter

Get-NetFirewallInterfaceFilter

Get-NetFirewallInterfaceTypeFilter

Get-NetFirewallPortFilter

Get-NetFirewallProfile

Get-NetFirewallRule

Get-NetFirewallSecurityFilter

Get-NetFirewallServiceFilter

Get-NetIPsecMainModeCryptoSet

Get-NetIPsecPhase1AuthSet

New-NetIPsecMainModeRule

Open-NetGPO

Save-NetGPO

Set-NetIPsecMainModeRule

New-NetIPsecAuthProposal