Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Set-NetFirewallServiceFilter'

PS:\>Get-HELP Set-NetFirewallServiceFilter -Full

NAME

Set-NetFirewallServiceFilter

SYNOPSIS

Modifies service filter objects, thereby modifying the service conditions of the firewall rules.

SYNTAX

Set-NetFirewallServiceFilter [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm] [-GPOSession <String>] [-PassThru] [-PolicyStore <String>] [-Service <String>]

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

Set-NetFirewallServiceFilter [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm] -InputObject <CimInstance[]> [-PassThru] [-Service <String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>]

[-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The Set-NetFirewallServiceFilter cmdlet modifies the service conditions associated with the input firewall rules.

See the Get-NetFirewallServiceFilter cmdlet for more information on the security filters.

To modify the service conditions, two methods can be used starting with the service filters returned by Get-NetFirewallServiceFilter cmdlet. - The network firewall

service filter objects can be piped into the Get-NetFirewallRule cmdlet. The Get-NetFirewallRule cmdlet returns the rules associated with the filters and piped the

rules into the Set-NetFirewallRule cmdlet, which configures the service properties. - Alternatively, piping the network firewall service filter objects directly to

this cmdlet modifies the Service parameter of the rules.

PARAMETERS

-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

-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

-GPOSession <String>

Specifies the network GPO from which to retrieve the rules to be modified. 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

-InputObject <CimInstance[]>

Specifies the input object that is used in a pipeline command.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)

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

-PolicyStore <String>

Specifies the policy store from which to retrieve the rules to be modified. 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. This is the default value. - 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 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.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Service <String>

Specifies the short name of a Windows Server 2012 service to which the firewall rule applies. If service is not specified, then network traffic generated by any

program or service matches this rule. Querying for rules with this parameter can only be performed using filter objects.

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

-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_NetServiceFilter[]

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_NetServiceFilter[]

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:\>$nfServiceFilter = Get-FirewallRule -DisplayName "Wireless Portable Devices" | Get-NetFirewallServiceFilter

PS C:\>Set-NetFirewallServiceFilter -Service Any -InputObject $nfServiceFilter

This cmdlet can be run using only the pipeline.

PS C:\>Get-FirewallRule -DisplayName "Wireless Portable Devices" | Get-NetFirewallServiceFilter | Set-NetFirewallServiceFilter -Service Any

This cmdlet can be run without the pipeline.

PS C:\>Set-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Wireless Portable Devices" -Service Any

This example modifies the user field of a particular firewall rule.

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

PS C:\>$nfServiceFilter = Get-NetFirewallRule -Group "@FirewallAPI.dll,-30502" | Get-NetFirewallServiceFilter -Service Any

PS C:\>Set-NetFirewallServiceFilter -Service Ssdpsrv -InputObject $nfServiceFilter

This cmdlet can be run using only the pipeline.

PS C:\>Get-NetFirewallRule -Group "@FirewallAPI.dll,-30502" | Get-NetFirewallServiceFilter -Service Any | Set-NetFirewallServiceFilter -Service Ssdpsrv

This example modifies the service associated with firewall rules in a specified group.

RELATED LINKS

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

Copy-NetIPsecRule

Get-NetFirewallRule

Get-NetFirewallServiceFilter

Get-NetIPsecRule

New-NetFirewallRule

New-NetIPsecRule

Open-NetGPO

Save-NetGPO

Set-NetFirewallRule

Set-NetIPsecRule