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Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Show-NetIPsecRule'

PS:\>Ge	t-HFI P	Show-	NetIPse	cRule	-Full

NAME

Show-NetIPsecRule

SYNOPSIS

Displays all of the existing IPsec rules and associated objects in a fully expanded view.

SYNTAX

Show-NetIPsecRule [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-GPOSession <String>] [-PolicyStore <String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The Show-NetlPsecRule cmdlet displays each of the IPsec rules in the required policy store, along with the associated objects, in a clear and formatted list.

The ActiveStore is a collection of all of the policy stores that apply to the computer so the majority of the rules output by this cmdlet using the PolicyStore

parameter value set to ActiveStore are read-only when run on a client computer.

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

-GPOSession <String>

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

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	Required?	false
	Position?	named
	Default value	None
	Accept pipeline input?	False
	Accept wildcard charac	cters? false
-F	PolicyStore <string></string>	
	Specifies the policy st	ore from which to retrieve the rules to be displayed. A policy store is a container for firewall and
IPse	ec policy. The acceptab	le values
	for this parameter are:	
	- PersistentStore: So	metimes called static rules, this store contains the persistent policy for the local computer. This
poli	cy is not from GPOs, an	d has been
	created manually or p	programmatically (during application installation) on the computer. Rules created in this store are
atta	ched to the ActiveStore	and activated
	on the computer imr	mediately ActiveStore: This store contains the currently active policy, which is the sum of al
poli	cy stores that apply to th	ne computer.
	This is the resultant se	et of policy (RSOP) for the local computer (the sum of all GPOs that apply to the computer), and
the	local stores (the Persist	entStore, the
	static Windows servi	ice hardening (WSH), and the configurable WSH) GPOs are also policy stores. Compute
GP(Os can be specified as f	ollows
	`-PolicyStore hostname	e`.
	Active Directory GF	POs can be specified as follows.
	`-PolicyStore don	nain.fqdn.com\GPO_Friendly_Namedomain.fqdn.comGPO_Friendly_Name`.
	Such as the follow	ving.
	`-PolicyStore loc	calhost`

cmdlet.

-----`-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-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-NetlPsecRule cmdlet or with the

New-NetIPsecRule cmdlet.

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 Page 4/6

Position?	named					
Default value	None					
Accept pipeline	input? False					
Accept wildcard	I characters? false					
<commonparame< td=""><td>eters></td></commonparame<>	eters>					
This cmdlet sup	This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug,					
ErrorAction, Err	ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable,					
OutBuffer, Pipe	OutBuffer, PipelineVariable, and OutVariable. For more information, see					
about_Commor	Parameters (https:/go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216).					
INPUTS						
None						
OUTPUTS						
Microsoft.Manage	ment.Infrastructure.CimInstance#root\StandardCimv2\MSFT_NetConSecRule[]					
The `Microsoft.	Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance` object is a wrapper class that displays Windows Management					
Instrumentation (WM	II) objects. The path after the					
pound sign (`#`)	provides the namespace and class name for the underlying WMI object.					
NOTES						
	EXAMPLE 1					
PS C:\>Show-Net	IPsecRule -PolicyStore ActiveStore					

This example displays all of the IPsec rules currently in the active policy, which is a collection of all of the policy $\frac{1}{2}$

that apply to the computer.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version:

https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/netsecurity/show-netipsecrule?view=windowsserver2022-ps&wt.mc_id=ps-ge

thelp

Copy-NetIPsecRule

Disable-NetIPsecRule

Enable-NetlPsecRule

Get-NetIPsecRule

New-NetIPsecRule

Open-NetGPO

Remove-NetlPsecRule

Rename-NetlPsecRule

Save-NetGPO

Set-NetIPsecRule