



Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Start-NetEventSession'

PS:\>Get-HELP Start-NetEventSession -Full

NAME

Start-NetEventSession

SYNOPSIS

Starts event and packet capture for a network event session.

SYNTAX

```
Start-NetEventSession [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm] -InputObject <CimInstance[]> [-PassThru]
[-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Start-NetEventSession [-Name] <String[]> [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm] [-PassThru] [-ThrottleLimit
<Int32>] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]
```

DESCRIPTION

The Start-NetEventSession cmdlet starts event and packet capture for a network event session. A session controls how the computer logs events and, optionally, network

traffic, or packets. Use the New-NetEventSession cmdlet to create a session. Before you can start logging, add network event providers to a session. A network event

provider logs events and network traffic as Event Tracing for Windows (ETW) events.

If a session is currently running, you cannot start it. Use the `Get-NetEventSession` cmdlet to see session status.

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

-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

-Name <String[]>

Specifies an array of names of sessions to start.

Required? true
Position? 0
Default value None
Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)
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 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

-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 \(https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216\)](https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216).

INPUTS

OUTPUTS

NOTES

----- Example 1: Start a session -----

```
PS C:\>New-NetEventSession -Name "Session38"
```

```
PS C:\> Add-NetEventProvider -Name "Microsoft-Windows-TCPIP" -SessionName "Session38"
```

```
PS C:\> Start-NetEventSession -Name "Session38"
```

This example creates a session, adds a provider to it, and then starts the session.

The first command creates a session named Session38 by using the New-NetEventSession cmdlet.

The second command adds a provider to the session by using the Add-NetEventProvider cmdlet. A session must have a provider in order to log events.

The third command starts the session named Session38.

RELATED LINKS

Online

Version:

https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/neteventpacketcapture/start-neteventsession?view=windowsserver2022-ps&wt.mc_id=ps-gethelp

Get-NetEventSession

New-NetEventSession

Remove-NetEventSession

Set-NetEventSession

Stop-NetEventSession