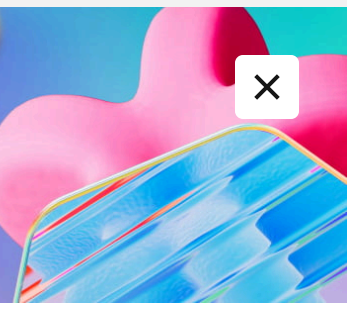


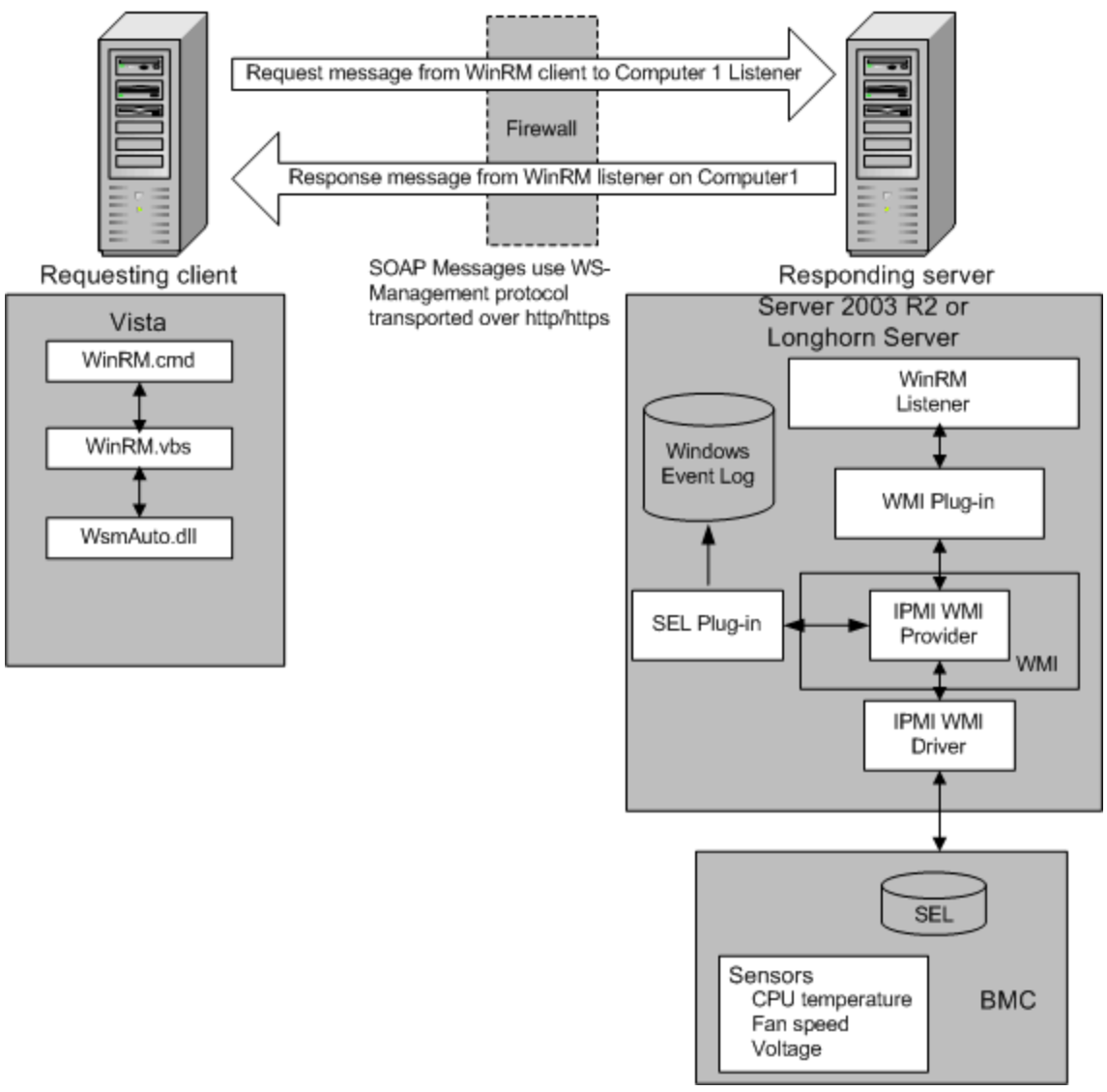
Windows Remote Management Architecture

Article • 08/19/2020 • 4 contributors

Feedback

In this article

The Windows Remote Management architecture consists of components on the client and server computers. The following illustration shows the components on both computers, how the components interact with other components, and the protocol that is used to communicate between the computers.



Requesting Client

The following WinRM components reside on the computer that is running the script that requests data.

- WinRM application

  This is the script or **Winrm** command-line tool that uses the WinRM scripting API to make calls to request data or to execute methods. For more information, see the WinRM Scripting API.

- WSMAuto.dll

  The Automation layer that provides scripting support.

- WsmCL.dll

  C API layer within the operating system.

- HTTP API

  WinRM requires support for HTTP and HTTPS transport.

Responding Server

The following WinRM components reside on the responding computer.

- HTTP API

  WinRM requires support for HTTP and HTTPS transport.

- WSMAuto.dll

  The Automation layer that provides scripting support.

- WsmCL.dll

  C API layer within the operating system.

- WsmSvc.dll

  WinRM *listener* service.

- WsmProv.dll

  Provider subsystem.

- WsmRes.dll

  Resource file.

- WsmWmiPl.dll

  WMI plug-in. This allows you to obtain WMI data through WinRM.

- Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) driver and WMI IPMI provider

  These components supply any hardware data that is requested using the IPMI classes. For more information, see IPMI Provider. BMC hardware must have been detected by the SMBIOS or the device created manually by loading the driver. For more information, see Installation and Configuration for Windows Remote Management.

Related topics

About Windows Remote Management

Feedback

Was this page helpful? Yes No

Provide product feedback | Get help at Microsoft Q&A

Additional resources

Training

Learning path

Query management information by using Common Information Model and Windows Management Instrumentation - Training

This learning path covers Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) and Common Information Model (CIM). These technologies help to access information about a computer. Additionally, both technologies provide local and remote access to management information from the operating system, computer...

Certification

Microsoft Certified: Windows Server Hybrid Administrator Associate - Certifications

As a Windows Server hybrid administrator, you integrate Windows Server environments with Azure services and manage Windows Server in on-premises networks.

Events

Nov 20, 12 AM - Nov 22, 12 AM

Gain the competitive edge you need with powerful AI and Cloud solutions by attending Microsoft Ignite online.

Register now