

# Overview of Server Manager Commands

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Applies To: Windows Server 2008 R2

Server Manager in Windows Server® 2008 R2 offers a set of Windows PowerShell cmdlets for installing, removing, and querying roles, role services, and features, and a command-line tool, ServerManagerCmd.exe, to enable users to perform automated installations or removals of roles, role services, and features. Both command-line options enable users to view logs of their operations, and run queries to display lists of roles, role services, and features both installed and available for installation on a computer.

ServerManagerCmd.exe can be used with an XML answer file to speed up repetitive automated installations or removals of roles or features. For more information about the answer file that you can use with ServerManagerCmd.exe, see [Creating an Answer File for Server Manager Commands](#).

## Note

**Servermanagercmd.exe** is deprecated, and is not guaranteed to be supported in future releases of Windows. We recommend that you use the Windows PowerShell cmdlets that are available for Server Manager.

## In this topic

- [Server Manager command-line tools, dism, pkgmgr, and ocsetup](#)
- [Windows PowerShell cmdlets for Server Manager](#)
- [The ServerManagerCmd.exe command](#)
- [Role, role service, and feature command identifiers](#)

## Server Manager command-line tools, dism, pkgmgr, and ocsetup

Server Manager command-line tools differ from other command-line tools, such as **dism**, **pkgmgr** and **ocsetup**, that are used to install and remove Windows software packages. We recommend that you use Windows PowerShell cmdlets for Server Manager or the ServerManagerCmd.exe command prompt utility for installing or removing roles, role services, and features on a computer that is running Windows Server 2008 R2.

The following list includes ways in which the Server Manager cmdlet set and command prompt utility differ from **dism**, **pkgmgr** and **ocsetup**, and describes advantages of Server Manager command tools for administrators who want to deploy a server as efficiently as possible.

- The Server Manager command line is consistent in function and terminology with the deployment and management capabilities of the Server Manager console in the Windows Server 2008 R2 UI.
- The type of packages or files in which a role, role service, or feature are contained do not have to be known by users. The Server Manager command line requires only the name of the role, role service, or feature that the administrator wants to install or remove. Administrators do not have to provide any path or file names of role, role service, or feature packages.
- Administrators do not have to specify dependencies between roles, role services, and features when they are using the Server Manager command line. The Server Manager command prompt utility automatically installs any other software packages that are required to use the role, role service, or feature specified in the command.
- If problems occur with an installation or removal, error handling for ServerManagercmd.exe simplifies troubleshooting and provides clear actions to the user.
- The **-whatif** parameter of ServerManagercmd.exe lets users verify what actions their commands will perform before they initiate commands and change the system. There is no comparable command parameter included with dism, pkgmgr, and ocsetup.
- The **Get-WindowsFeature** cmdlet and the **-query** parameter of ServerManagerCmd.exe give users complete views of which roles, role services, and features are available for installation on the computer, and which are currently installed. There is no comparable parameter included with dism, pkgmgr and ocsetup.
- Both the input and output of the Server Manager command line is XML based. ServerManagercmd.exe accepts an XML answer file itemizing roles, role services, and features to be installed or removed. Both the results of installation and removal operations, and **-query** results can be exported to XML files. This enables automation scenarios in which other software can generate and interpret the XML files that are used with the Server Manager command prompt utility.

## Windows PowerShell cmdlets for Server Manager

Windows PowerShell cmdlets for Server Manager accept parameters to install or remove one or more roles, role services, and features that are separated by commas.

The following three cmdlets let you install, remove, or view information about available roles by using Windows PowerShell. For more information about and examples of how to use any of these cmdlets, in a Windows PowerShell session into which the Server Manager module is loaded, enter **Get-Helpcmdlet\_name-full**, in which *cmdlet\_name* represents one of the following values.

- **Add-WindowsFeature** Installs specified roles, role services, and features on the computer. For more information about how to add roles, role services, and features by using this cmdlet, see [Adding Server Roles and Features](#).
- **Get-WindowsFeature** Returns a list of all roles, role services, and features that are available for installation on the computer, and displays by using check boxes ([X]) those that are installed. The **Get-WindowsFeature** cmdlet also returns a list of the command names that you provide in the **Add-WindowsFeature** and **Remove-WindowsFeature** cmdlets when you want to add or remove roles, role services, and features. Results of the **Get-WindowsFeature** cmdlet can be piped into either of the other two Server Manager cmdlets, or into cmdlets that run scans for Best Practices Analyzer, for example.
- **Remove-WindowsFeature** Removes specified roles, role services, and features from the computer. For more information about how to remove roles, role services, and features by using this cmdlet, see [Removing Server Roles and Features](#).

## Advantages of Windows PowerShell cmdlets for Server Manager

Windows PowerShell cmdlets for Server Manager offer some significant advantages over the ServerManagerCmd.exe command.

- After Windows PowerShell and the Server Manager cmdlet set are installed by using **dism**, Windows PowerShell cmdlets can be run on a computer that is running the Server Core installation option of Windows Server 2008 R2. Instructions for installing Windows PowerShell and the Server Manager cmdlet set on the Server Core installation option of Windows Server 2008 R2 are available in [Remote Management with Server Manager](#).
- Windows PowerShell tools and cmdlets are available for performing some management tasks after a role, role service, or feature is installed. For more information about roles, role services, and features that can be managed by using Windows PowerShell tools, see [Windows PowerShell about\\_Modules](#) (<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=141216>).

## Requirements for using Server Manager cmdlets

To run any Server Manager-related Windows PowerShell cmdlets, you must be running Windows PowerShell with elevated user rights. To do this, click **Start**, click **All Programs**, click **Accessories**, click **Windows PowerShell**, right-click the **Windows PowerShell** shortcut, and then click **Run as administrator**.

You must also load the Server Manager module into each new Windows PowerShell session before working with Server Manager cmdlets. To do this, in a Windows PowerShell session opened with elevated user rights, type **Import-Module Servermanager**, and then press **Enter**.

### Note

For more information about how to start a Windows PowerShell session with all installed modules and snap-ins loaded automatically, see [Starting Windows PowerShell with All Modules Loaded](#).

## Syntax of Server Manager cmdlets

```
Add-WindowsFeature [-Name] <string[]> [-IncludeAllSubFeature] [-logPath <string>] [-WhatIf] [-Restart] [-Concurrent] [<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Get-WindowsFeature [[-Name] <string[]>] [-logPath <string>] [<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Remove-WindowsFeature [-Name] <string[]> [-logPath <string>] [-WhatIf] [-Restart] [-Concurrent] [<CommonParameters>]
```

## Parameters

This section describes the parameters for the **Add-WindowsFeature**, **Get-WindowsFeature**, and **Remove-WindowsFeature** cmdlets.

- [Add-WindowsFeature](#)
- [Get-WindowsFeature](#)
- [Remove-WindowsFeature](#)

### Add-WindowsFeature

Parameter	Description
-name <string[]>	Specifies the command IDs of roles, role services, or features that you want to install by using the <b>Add-WindowsFeature</b> cmdlet. Or,

	<p>an array of Feature objects is also accepted.</p> <p>You can find a list of command IDs for all roles, role services, and features in this topic, or by running the <b>Get-WindowsFeature</b> cmdlet.</p>
-IncludeAllSubFeature	Specifies the installation of all subordinate services and features together with the parent role, role service, or feature that is named in the Name parameter.
-logPath <string>	Specifies a name and location for the log file, other than the default, %windir%\logs\ServerManager.log.
-WhatIf	Displays any operations that are specified for the Add-WindowsFeature cmdlet; for example, displays the Windows features that are also installed because the role, role service, or feature that you want to install depends on them. Adding the -WhatIf parameter to the Add-WindowsFeature cmdlet runs the cmdlet without performing actual installation. It shows only what would be installed and what would be the results of the cmdlet if it had been run.
-Restart	Restarts the computer automatically when installation is complete, if restarting is required by the roles or features installed.
-Concurrent	<p>Allows concurrent instances of the Server Manager Add-WindowsFeature or Remove-WindowsFeature cmdlets to be running at the same time.</p> <div> <p><b>Important</b></p> <p>Do not add this parameter unless you are installing roles, role services, or features that are downloaded separately from Windows Server 2008 R2, and you want to install Windows features on which the downloaded technology depends at the same time.</p> </div>
<CommonParameters>	This cmdlet supports the common parameters -Verbose, -Debug, -ErrorAction, -ErrorVariable, -WarningAction, -WarningVariable, -OutBuffer and -OutVariable. For more information about common parameters, in your Windows PowerShell session, type, <b>get-help about_commonparameters</b> , and then press <b>Enter</b> .

## Get-WindowsFeature

Parameter	Description
-name <string[]>	<p>Specifies the command IDs of roles, role services, or features for which you want to view information.</p> <p>You can find a list of command IDs for all roles, role services, and features in this topic, or by running the <b>Get-WindowsFeature</b> cmdlet without parameters.</p>
-logPath <string>	Specifies a name and location for the log file, other than the default, %windir%\logs\ServerManager.log. Add this parameter if you want the results of the <b>Get-WindowsFeature</b> cmdlet to be stored in a log.
<CommonParameters>	This cmdlet supports the common parameters -Verbose, -Debug, -ErrorAction, -ErrorVariable, -WarningAction, -WarningVariable, -OutBuffer and -OutVariable. For more information about common parameters, in your Windows PowerShell session, type, <b>get-help about_commonparameters</b> , and then press <b>Enter</b> .

## Remove-WindowsFeature

Parameter	Description
-name <string[]>	<p>Specifies the command IDs of roles, role services, or features that you want to remove by using the <b>Remove-WindowsFeature</b> cmdlet. Alternatively, an array of Feature objects is also accepted.</p> <p>You can find a list of command IDs for all roles, role services, and features in this topic, or by running the <b>Get-WindowsFeature</b> cmdlet.</p>
-logPath <string>	Specifies a name and location for the log file, other than the default, %windir%\logs\ServerManager.log.
-WhatIf	Displays any operations that are specified for the Remove-WindowsFeature cmdlet. Adding the -WhatIf parameter to the Remove-WindowsFeature cmdlet runs the cmdlet without performing actual removals. It shows only what would be removed and what would be the cmdlet results if the cmdlet had been run.

-Restart	Restarts the computer automatically when removal is complete, if restarting is required.
-Concurrent	Allows concurrent instances of the Server Manager Add-WindowsFeature or Remove-WindowsFeature cmdlets to be running at the same time.
<CommonParameters>	This cmdlet supports the common parameters -Verbose, -Debug, -ErrorAction, -ErrorVariable, -WarningAction, -WarningVariable, -OutBuffer and -OutVariable. For more information about common parameters, in your Windows PowerShell session, type, <b>get-help about_commonparameters</b> , and then press <b>Enter</b> .

## The ServerManagerCmd.exe command

The Server Manager command-line installation accepts parameters to install or remove one or more roles, role services, and features that are separated by spaces. When you want to install or remove more than one role, role service, or feature on a server by using a single command instance, you can also use an XML answer file, especially if you want to configure multiple servers identically. For more information about the answer file that you can use with ServerManagerCmd.exe, see [Creating an Answer File for Server Manager Commands](#).

Note
ServerManagerCmd.exe can be run from any directory on the server's local drives. You must be a member of the Administrators group on the server on which you want to install or remove software.

Important
Because of security restrictions imposed by User Account Control in Windows Server 2008 R2, you must run ServerManagerCmd.exe in a Command Prompt window opened with elevated permissions. To do this, right-click the Command Prompt executable, or the <b>Command Prompt</b> object on the <b>Start</b> menu, and then click <b>Run as administrator</b> .

## Syntax of ServerManagerCmd.exe

```
ServerManagerCmd.exe -query [<query.xml>] [-logPath <log.txt>]
```

```
ServerManagerCmd.exe -inputPath <answer.xml> [-resultPath <result.xml>] [-restart] | -whatIf [-logPath <log.txt>]
```

```
ServerManagerCmd.exe -install <command-Id> [-setting <setting-name>=<setting value>]* [-allSubFeatures] [-resultPath <result.xml>] [-restart] | -whatIf [-logPath <log.txt>]
```

```
ServerManagerCmd.exe -remove <command-Id> [-resultPath <result.xml>] [-restart] | -whatIf [-logPath <log.txt>]
```

```
ServerManagerCmd.exe [-help | -?]
```

```
ServerManagerCmd.exe -version
```

## Parameters

Parameter	Description		
-query [<query.xml>]	<p>Displays a list of all roles, role services, and features installed and available for installation on the server. You can also use the short form of this parameter, -q.</p> <p>If you want the query results saved to an XML file, specify an XML file to replace <i>query.xml</i>.</p> <table><tr><td><b>Note</b></td></tr><tr><td>The results of the <b>-query</b> parameter cannot be used as an answer file with the <b>-inputPath</b> parameter. The XML used by <b>-query</b> results and the XML required in a Servermanagercmd.exe answer file do not validate to the same schema.</td></tr></table>	<b>Note</b>	The results of the <b>-query</b> parameter cannot be used as an answer file with the <b>-inputPath</b> parameter. The XML used by <b>-query</b> results and the XML required in a Servermanagercmd.exe answer file do not validate to the same schema.
<b>Note</b>			
The results of the <b>-query</b> parameter cannot be used as an answer file with the <b>-inputPath</b> parameter. The XML used by <b>-query</b> results and the XML required in a Servermanagercmd.exe answer file do not validate to the same schema.			
-inputPath <answer.xml>	Installs or removes the roles, role services, and features specified in the answer file, an XML file represented by <i>answer.xml</i> . You can also use the short form of this parameter, -p.		

	For more information about how to create an answer file for use with this parameter, see <a href="#">Creating an Answer File for Server Manager Commands</a> .
-install <Id>	<p>Installs the role, role service, or feature specified by <i>Id</i>. See <a href="#">Role, role service, and feature command identifiers</a> in this topic for a complete list of the role, role service, or feature identifiers from which you can choose to specify for <i>Id</i>. The identifiers are case-insensitive. Multiple roles, role services, and features must be separated by spaces.</p> <p>The following optional parameters are used with the -install parameter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>-setting</b> &lt;setting name&gt;=&lt;setting value&gt; – Specify required settings for the installation. See <a href="#">Role, role service, and feature command identifiers</a> in this topic for a complete list of available settings.</li> <li>• <b>-allSubFeatures</b> – Specify the installation of all subordinate services and features together with the parent role, role service, or feature named in the <i>Id</i> parameter of the -install command. Be aware that some role containers do not have a command line identifier to allow installation of all role services. This is the case when role services cannot be installed in the same instance of the Server Manager command. For example, the Federation Service role service of Active Directory Federation Services and the Federation Service Proxy role service cannot be installed by using the same Server Manager command instance.</li> <li>• <b>-resultPath</b> &lt;result.xml&gt; – Saves installation results to an XML file represented by <i>result.xml</i>. You can also use the short form of this parameter, -r. You cannot use the -resultPath parameter and the -whatIf parameter in the same instance of ServerManagerCmd.exe.</li> <li>• <b>-restart</b> – Adding -restart to the -install command restarts the computer automatically when installation is complete, if restarting is required by the roles or features installed.</li> <li>• <b>-whatIf</b> – You can use -whatIf to display any operations specified for the -install command. You can also use the short form of the -whatIf parameter, -w. You cannot use the -resultPath parameter and the -whatIf parameter in the same instance of ServerManagerCmd.exe.</li> <li>• <b>-logPath</b> &lt;log.txt&gt; – Use -logPath to specify a name and location for the log file, other than the default, %windir%\temp\servermanager.log.</li> </ul>
-remove <Id>	<p>Removes the role, role service, or feature specified by <i>Id</i>. See <a href="#">Role, role service, and feature command identifiers</a> in this topic for a complete list of the role, role service, and feature identifiers from which you can choose to specify for <i>Id</i>. The identifiers are case-insensitive. Multiple roles, role services, and features must be separated by spaces.</p> <p>The following optional parameters are used with the -remove parameter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>-resultPath</b> &lt;result.xml&gt; – Saves removal results to an XML file represented by <i>result.xml</i>. You can also use the short form of this parameter, -r. Be aware that you cannot use the -resultPath parameter and the -whatIf parameter in the same instance of ServerManagerCmd.exe.</li> <li>• <b>-restart</b> – Adding -restart to the -remove command restarts the computer automatically when removal is complete, if restarting is required by remaining roles or features.</li> <li>• <b>-whatIf</b> – You can use -whatIf to display any operations specified for the -remove command. You can also use the short form of the -whatIf parameter, -w. You cannot use the -resultPath parameter and the -whatIf parameter in the same instance of ServerManagerCmd.exe.</li> <li>• <b>-logPath</b> &lt;log.txt&gt; – Use -logPath to specify a name and location for the log file, other than the default, %windir%\temp\servermanager.log.</li> </ul>
-help	Display Help for ServerManagerCmd.exe in the Command Prompt window. You can also use the short form, -?.
-version	Display the Server Manager version number. You can also use the short form, -v.

## Remarks about ServerManagerCmd.exe

ServerManagerCmd.exe does not support configuration or management of roles and features, after those are installed. Role and feature installations completed by using ServerManagerCmd.exe use default settings. To change role or feature settings, perform role administration tasks, or view status or events for roles and features, you should use the Windows GUI-based Server Manager console. You might have to open other management snap-ins for your role, or use role- and feature-specific command-line tools for managing or configuring specific roles, role services, and features.

### Note

Although role and feature installations are secure by default, you should use the Server Manager console to change any default settings to comply with security policies in your enterprise. ServerManagerCmd.exe cannot be used to install and configure applications other than Windows Server 2008 R2 roles, role services, and features. ServerManagerCmd.exe is not supported on computers that are running a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2.

ServerManagerCmd.exe cannot be used for installation or removal of roles, role services, and features on remote computers.

ServerManagerCmd.exe Examples

The following are examples of how Server Manager commands are used.

Querying the installed roles and features on the computer

The following example shows the ServerManagerCmd.exe syntax for performing a query to determine which roles, role services, and features are installed on a computer, and which are available for installation. In this example, the administrator directs Server Manager to save the results of the query to a file, C:\queryResults.xml.

```
ServerManagerCmd.exe -query C:\queryResults.xml
```

Installing a role without an answer file

The following shows the ServerManagerCmd.exe syntax for installing Web Server (IIS) and all its role services. The administrator exports the results of the installation to an XML file that is named WebServer.xml. The administrator has also instructed Server Manager to restart the computer automatically when installation is complete, if it is required by the role.

```
ServerManagerCmd.exe -install Web-Server -allSubFeatures -resultPath C:\Admin\WebServer.xml -restart
```

Removing features by using an answer file and the ServerManagerCmd.exe command

An administrator is using the following command to repurpose several servers by removing some roles. Commands for the roles to be removed are provided in an answer file that is named RemoveFilePrint.xml. The administrator has added the -whatIf option to the command to display the command operations specified in the removalresults.xml answer file, and show if any software that depends on the items specified for removal in the answer file was also removed.

```
ServerManagerCmd.exe -inputPath C:\AdminFiles\RemoveFilePrint.xml -resultPath C:\AdminFiles\removalresults.xml -whatIf
```

Role, role service, and feature command identifiers

The tables in this section match roles, role services, and features that are available in Windows Server 2008 R2 with the command identifiers that you must use with ServerManagerCmd.exe to install or remove them.

- [Role and role service command identifiers](#)
- [Feature command identifiers](#)

Role and role service command identifiers

Active Directory Certificate Services command identifiers	Command value	Notes
Active Directory Certificate Services	AD-Certificate	Certification Authority and Online Certificate Status Protocol can be installed by using the Server Manager command-line interface. Other role services for Active Directory Certificate Services cannot be installed by using the Server Manager command line.
Certification Authority	ADCS-Cert-Authority	
Certification Authority Web Enrollment (not installable by using the command line)	ADCS-Web-Enrollment	
Online Responder	ADCS-Online-Cert	
Network Device Enrollment	ADCS-	

Service	Device-Enrollment
Certificate Enrollment Web Service	ADCS-Enroll-Web-Svc
Certificate Enrollment Policy Web Service	ADCS-Enroll-Web-Pol

Active Directory Domain Services command identifiers	Command value	Notes
Active Directory Domain Services	AD-Domain-Services	<p>After you install Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS), you must run the <b>dcpromo</b> command..</p> <p>Removing the AD DS role while the computer is operating as a domain controller fails. You must first remove Active Directory Domain Services from the domain controller.</p>
Active Directory Domain Controller	ADDS-Domain-Controller	
Identity Management for UNIX	ADDS-Identity-Mgmt	
Server for Network Information Service	ADDS-NIS	
Password Synchronization	ADDS-Password-Sync	
Administration tools for Identity Management for UNIX	ADDS-IDMU-Tools	

Active Directory Federation Services command identifiers	Command value	Notes
Active Directory Federation Services	AD-Federation-Services	Active Directory Federation Services should be installed with default settings.
Federation Service	ADFS-Federation	
Federation Service Proxy	ADFS-Proxy	
Web Agents	ADFS-Web-Agents	
Claims-aware Agent	ADFS-Claims	
Windows Token-based Agent	ADFS-Windows-Token	

Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services command identifiers	Command value	Notes
Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services	ADLDS	None

Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) command identifiers	Command value	Notes
Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)	ADRMS	Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) cannot be installed by using the Server Manager command line.
Active Directory Rights Management Server	ADRMS-Server	
Identity Federation Support	ADRMS-Identity	

Application Server command identifiers	Command value	Notes
Application Server	Application-Server	If you install the WS-Atomic Transaction Support role service by using the Server Manager command line, by default, WS-Atomic Transaction Support is configured to use a self-signed certificate.
Application Server Foundation	AS-AppServer-Foundation	
Web Server (IIS) Support	AS-Web-Support	
COM+ Network Access	AS-Ent-Services	
TCP Port Sharing	AS-TCP-Port-Sharing	
Windows Process Activation Service Support	AS-WAS-Support	
HTTP Activation	AS-HTTP-Activation	
Message Queuing Activation	AS-MSMQ-Activation	
TCP Activation	AS-TCP-Activation	
Named Pipes Activation	AS-Named-Pipes	
Distributed Transaction Support	AS-Dist-Transaction	
Incoming Remote Transactions	AS-Incoming-Trans	
Outgoing Remote Transactions	AS-Outgoing-Trans	
WS-Atomic Transaction Support	AS-WS-Atomic	

DHCP Server command identifiers	Command value	Notes



DHCP Server	DHCP	The DHCP Server role should be installed with default settings.
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DNS Server command identifiers	Command value	Notes
DNS Server	DNS	None

Fax Server command identifiers	Command value	Notes
Fax Server	Fax	Fax Server should be installed with default settings.

File Services command identifiers	Command value	Notes
File Services	File-Services	<p>You cannot install or remove the File Services container by using the Server Manager command line. You can install or remove the File Services container only by using the Server Manager user interface. Be aware that for this reason, there is no command ID available to represent the File Services container.</p> <p>Because you can configure File Services settings after you install the role, you are not required to specify File Services settings in the Server Manager command-line answer file.</p>
File Server	FS-Fileserver	
Distributed File System (DFS)	FS-DFS	
DFS Namespace	FS-DFS- Namespace	
DFS Replication	FS-DFS- Replication	
File Server Resource Manager	FS- Resource- Manager	
Services for Network File System	FS-NFS- Services	
Windows Search Service	FS-Search- Service	
Windows Server 2003 File Services	FS-Win2003- Services	
BranchCache for remote files	FS- BranchCache	
Indexing Service	FS-Indexing- Service	

Hyper-V™ command identifiers	Command value	Notes
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Hyper-V™	Hyper-V	
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Network Policy and Access Services command identifiers	Command value	Notes
Network Policy and Access Services	NPAS	Because Network Policy and Access Services settings can be configured after you install the role, you are not required to specify Network Policy and Access Services settings in the command-line answer file.
Network Policy Server	NPAS-Policy-Server	
NPAS Routing and Remote Access Services	NPAS-RRAS-Services	
Remote Access Service	NPAS-RRAS	
Routing	NPAS-Routing	
Health Registration Authority	NPAS-Health	
Host Credential Authorization Protocol	NPAS-Host-Cred	

Print and Document Services command identifiers	Command value	Notes
Print and Document Services	Print-Services	During removal of this role in the Server Manager UI, you are prompted to delete instances of printers configured on the server. By default, these instances are preserved. This is the default behavior of command-line removal of the Print and Document Services role.
Print Server	Print-Server	
Internet Printing	Print-Internet	
LPD Service	Print-LPD-Service	
Distributed Scan Server	Print-Scan-Server	

Remote Desktop Services command identifiers	Command value	Notes
Remote Desktop Services	Remote-Desktop-Services	Because Remote Desktop Services settings can be configured after you install the role, you are not required to specify Remote Desktop Services settings in the command-line answer file.
Remote Desktop Server	RDS-RD-Server	

RD Licensing	RDS-Licensing
RD Gateway	RDS-Gateway
RAD Web Access	RDS-Web-Access
RD Connection Broker	RDS-Connection-Broker
RD Virtualization	RDS-Virtualization

Web Server (IIS) command identifiers	Command value	Notes
Web Server (IIS)	Web-Server	None
Internet Information Services (Web Server)	Web-WebServer	
Common HTTP Features	Web-Common-Http	
Static Content	Web-Static-Content	
Default Document	Web-Default-Doc	
Directory Browsing	Web-Dir-Browsing	
HTTP Errors	Web-Http-Errors	
HTTP Redirection	Web-Http-Redirect	
WebDAV Publishing	Web-DAV-Publishing	
Application Development	Web-App-Dev	
ASP.NET	Web-Asp-Net	
.NET Extensibility	Web-Net-Ext	
ASP	Web-ASP	
CGI	Web-CGI	
ISAPI Extensions	Web-ISAPI-Ext	
ISAPI Filters	Web-ISAPI-Filter	
Server Side Includes	Web-Includes	
Health and Diagnostics	Web-Health	
HTTP Logging	Web-Http-Logging	
Logging Tools	Web-Log-Libraries	
Request Monitor	Web-Request-Monitor	
Tracing	Web-Http-Tracing	
Custom Logging	Web-Custom-Logging	
ODBC Logging	Web-ODBC-Logging	

Security	Web-Security	
Basic Authentication	Web-Basic-Auth	
Windows Authentication	Web-Windows-Auth	
Digest Authentication	Web-Digest-Auth	
Client Certificate Mapping Authentication	Web-Client-Auth	
IIS Client Certificate Mapping Authentication	Web-Cert-Auth	
URL Authorization	Web-Url-Auth	
Request Filtering	Web-Filtering	
IP and Domain Restrictions	Web-IP-Security	
Performance	Web-Performance	
Static Content Compression	Web-Stat-Compression	
Dynamic Content Compression	Web-Dyn-Compression	
Management Tools	Web-Mgmt-Tools	
IIS Management Console	Web-Mgmt-Console	
IIS Management Scripts and Tools	Web-Scripting-Tools	
Management Service	Web-Mgmt-Service	
IIS 6 Management Compatibility	Web-Mgmt-Compat	
IIS 6 Metabase Compatibility	Web-Metabase	
IIS 6 WMI Compatibility	Web-WMI	
IIS 6 Scripting Tools	Web-Lgcy-Scripting	
IIS 6 Management Console	Web-Lgcy-Mgmt-Console	
FTP Server	Web-Ftp-Server	
FTP Service	Web-Ftp-Service	
FTP Extensibility	Web-Ftp-Ext	

Windows Deployment Services command identifiers	Command value	Notes
Windows Deployment Services	WDS	None
Deployment Server	WDS-Deployment	
Transport Server	WDS-Transport	

Windows Server Update Services command identifiers	Command value	Notes

## Feature command identifiers

Features	Command Value	Notes
Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS)	BITS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BITS Compact Server</li> </ul>	BITS-LWDLServer	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IIS Server Extension</li> </ul>	BITS-IIS-Ext	
BitLocker Drive Encryption	BitLocker	
Windows BranchCache	BranchCache	
Connection Manager Administration Kit	CMAK	
Desktop Experience	Desktop-Experience	
Direct Access Management Console	DAMC	
Failover Clustering	Failover-Clustering	
Group Policy Management	GPMC	
Ink and Handwriting Services	Ink-Handwriting	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ink Support</li> </ul>	IH-Ink-Support	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Handwriting Recognition</li> </ul>	IH-Handwriting	
Internet Printing Client	Internet-Print-Client	
Internet Storage Naming Server	ISNS	
LPR Port Monitor	LPR-Port-Monitor	
Message Queuing	MSMQ	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Message Queuing Services</li> </ul>	MSMQ-Services	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Message Queuing Server</li> </ul>	MSMQ-Server	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Directory Service Integration</li> </ul>	MSMQ-Directory	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Message Queuing Triggers</li> </ul>	MSMQ-Triggers	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HTTP Support</li> </ul>	MSMQ-HTTP-Support	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multicasting Support</li> </ul>	MSMQ-Multicasting	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Routing Service</li> </ul>	MSMQ-Routing	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Messaging Queuing DCOM Proxy</li> </ul>	MSMQ-DCOM	
Multipath I/O	Multipath-IO	
Network Load Balancing	NLB	
.NET Framework 3.5.1 Features	NET-Framework	Be aware that the command-line syntax for the .NET Framework 3.5.1 Features does not contain the "." character before NET.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• .NET Framework 3.5.1</li> </ul>	NET-Framework-Core	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) Activation</li> </ul>	NET-Win-CFAC	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HTTP Activation</li> </ul>	NET-HTTP-Activation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-HTTP Activation</li> </ul>	NET-Non-HTTP-Activ	
Peer Name Resolution Protocol	PNRP	
Quality Windows Audio Video Experience	Qwave	
Remote Assistance	Remote-Assistance	
Remote Differential Compression	RDC	
Remote Server Administration Tools	RSAT	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role administration tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-Role-Tools	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active Directory Certificate Services Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-ADCS	

• Certification Authority Tools	RSAT-ADCS-Mgmt	
• Online Responder Tools	RSAT-Online-Responder	
• AD DS and AD LDS Tools	RSAT-AD-Tools	
• AD DS Tools	RSAT-ADDS	
• AD DS Snap-ins and Command-Line Tools	RSAT-ADDS-Tools	
• Active Directory Administrative Center	RSAT-AD-AdminCenter	
• Server for NIS Tools	RSAT-SNIS	
• Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services Tools	RSAT-ADLDS	
• Active Directory PowerShell Snap-in	RSAT-AD-PowerShell	
• Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) Tools	RSAT-RMS	
• DHCP Server Tools	RSAT-DHCP	
• DNS Server Tools	RSAT-DNS	
• Fax Server Tools	RSAT-Fax	
• File Services Tools	RSAT-File-Services	
• Distributed File System Tools	RSAT-DFS-Mgmt-Con	
• File Server Resource Manager Tools	RSAT-FSRM-Mgmt	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Services for Network File System Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-NFS-Admin	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hyper-V Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-Hyper-V	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Network Policy and Access Services Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-NPAS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Print and Document Services Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-Print-Services	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remote Desktop Services Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-RDS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remote Desktop Server Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-RDS-RemoteApp	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RD Gateway Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-RDS-Gateway	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RD Licensing Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-RDS-Licensing	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RD Connection Broker Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-TS-Session-Broker	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Web Server (IIS) Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-Web-Server	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windows Deployment Services Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-WDS	
Remote Server Administration Tools feature administration tools	RSAT-Feature-Tools	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BitLocker Drive Encryption Administration Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-BitLocker	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BitLocker Drive Encryption Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-Bitlocker-DriveEnc	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BitLocker Recovery Password Viewer</li> </ul>	RSAT-Bitlocker-RecPwd	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BITS Server Extensions Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-BITS-	



	Server	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Failover Clustering Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-Clustering	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Network Load Balancing Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-NLB	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SMTP Server Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-SMTP	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WINS Server Tools</li> </ul>	RSAT-WINS	
RPC over HTTP Proxy	RPC-over-HTTP-Proxy	
Simple TCP/IP Services	Simple-TCPIP	
SMTP Server	SMTP-Server	
SNMP Services	SNMP-Services	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SNMP Service</li> </ul>	SNMP-Service	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SNMP WMI Provider</li> </ul>	SNMP-WMI-Provider	
Storage Manager for SANs	Storage-Mgr-SANS	
Subsystem for UNIX-based Applications	Subsystem-UNIX-Apps	
Telnet Client	Telnet-Client	
Telnet Server	Telnet-Server	
TFTP Client	TFTP-Client	
Windows Biometric Framework	Biometric-Framework	
Windows Internal Database	Windows-Internal-DB	
Windows PowerShell ISE	PowerShell-ISE	
Windows Process Activation Service	WAS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Process Model</li> </ul>	WAS-Process-Model	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>.NET Environment</li> </ul>	WAS-NET-Environment	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Configuration APIs</li> </ul>	WAS-Config-APIs	
Windows Server Backup Features	Backup-Features	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows Server Backup</li> </ul>	Backup	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Command-line tools</li> </ul>	Backup-Tools	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows Server Backup Cmdlets</li> </ul>	Backup-Cmdlets	
Windows Server Migration Tools	Migration	
Windows System Resource Manager	WSRM	
Windows TIFF iFilter	TIFF-iFilter	
WinRM IIS Extension	WinRM-IIS-Ext	
WINS Server	WINS-Server	
Wireless LAN Service	Wireless-Networking	
XPS Viewer	XPS-Viewer	

## See Also

### Concepts

[Interpreting Output from Server Manager Commands](#)

[Adding Server Roles and Features](#)

[Removing Server Roles and Features](#)

### Other Resources

[Windows Script Center](#)

## Community Additions

### Application Initialization

web-appinit



QUP2

8/4/2015

### Default log file location is wrong

**In the text below, the default location for the log file is wrong, it's in the %windir%\logs folder on Windows 2008 and Windows 2008 R2:**

**-logPath**

<log.txt> – Use -logPath to specify a name and location for the log file, other than the default, %windir%\temp\servermanager.log.



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