

How to reset TCP/IP by using the NetShell utility

Microsoft will end support for Windows Server 2003 on July 14, 2015. This change will affect your software updates and security options. [Learn what this means for you and how to stay protected.](#)

Summary

You can try to reset TCP/IP if you have Internet connection issues. This article describes two ways to reset TCP/IP. To reset TCP/IP automatically, go to the "[Fix it for me](#)" section. If you would like to reset TCP/IP manually, go to the "[Let me fix it myself](#)" section.

Fix it for me

To fix this problem automatically, click the **Fix it** button or link. Then click **Run** in the **File Download** dialog box, and follow the steps in the Fix it wizard.

For Windows 8.1, Windows 8, Windows RT, Windows 7, Windows Server 2012R2, Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008R2

FixIt - <http://go.microsoft.com/?linkid=9848640>

For Windows Vista, Windows XP, Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2003

FixIt - <http://go.microsoft.com/?linkid=9664547>

Notes

- This wizard may be in English only. However, the automatic fix also works for other language versions of Windows.
- If you are not on the computer that has the problem, save the Fix it solution to a flash drive or a CD and then run it on the computer that has the problem.
- We would appreciate your feedback. To provide feedback or to report any issues with this solution, please leave a comment on the "[Fix it for me](#)" blog or send us an [email](#) message.

Let me fix it myself

Если ВНЕЗАПНО без видимых причин перестали резолвиться DNS имена, хотя по IP адресу пингуются, служба DNS запущена и работает а перезагрузка не даёт результатов — Нужно сбросить стек Windows TCP/IP командой:

netsh winsock reset

To manually reset TCP/IP, follow these steps:

Note You must be logged on to the computer as an administrator to perform the steps.

For Windows 8 and Windows 8.1

1. On the **Start** screen, type CMD. In the search results, right-click Command Prompt, and then click Run as administrator.
2. At the command prompt, enter the following command, and then press Enter:
netsh int ip reset c:\resetlog.txt
Note If you don't want to specify a directory path for the log file, run the following command instead:
netsh int ip reset
3. Restart the computer.

For Windows 7 and Windows Vista

1. To open a command prompt, click **Start** and then type cmd in the **Search programs and files** box.

2. Under **Programs**, right-click the CMD.exe icon, and then click **Run as administrator**.
3. When the **User Account Control** box appears, click **Yes**.
4. At the command prompt, enter the following command, and then press Enter:
netsh int ip reset c:\resetlog.txt
Note If you don't want to specify a directory path for the log file, run the following command instead:
netsh int ip reset resetlog.txt
5. Restart the computer.

For Windows XP

1. To open a command prompt, click **Start**, and then click **Run**. In the **Open** box, enter the following command, and then press ENTER:
cmd
2. At the command prompt, enter the following command, and then press Enter:
netsh int ip reset c:\resetlog.txt
Note If you don't want to specify a directory path for the log file, run the following command instead:
netsh int ip reset resetlog.txt
3. Restart the computer.

When you run the reset command, it overwrites the following registry keys, both of which are used by TCP/IP:

SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Tcpip\Parameters

SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\DHCP\Parameters

This has the same effect as removing and reinstalling TCP/IP. To run the manual command successfully, you must specify a name for the log file in which the netsh actions will be recorded. (This log file is referred to as "resetlog.txt" in the manual procedures earlier in this section.)