

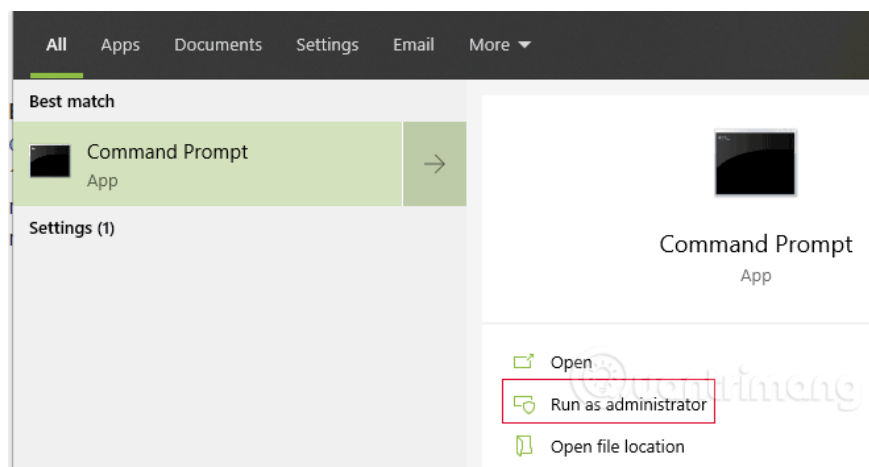
# How to use the ipconfig command to refresh and reset IP address

This article will show you how to use ipconfig to find IP addresses, reset IP addresses as well as allocate new IP addresses.

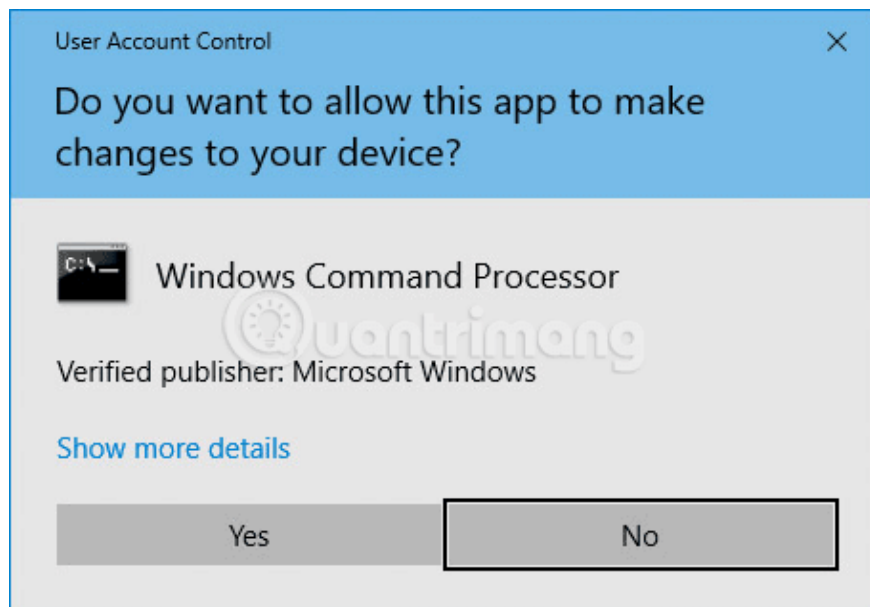
This article will show you how to use the **ipconfig** command to find the IP address in Windows and the advanced options of this command. The illustrations in the article were taken on Windows 10, so it may differ from other Windows versions. This guide also helps you find your MAC (hardware) address, DHCP server, DNS server, and other useful information. This information can be helpful when troubleshooting poor ResNet connectivity.

## How to find IP address using ipconfig command

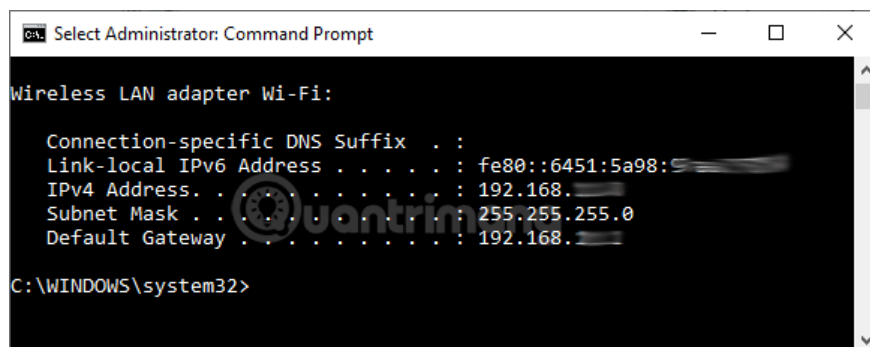
**Step 1** . Enter **cmd** in the search box, then right-click Command Prompt and select **Run as administrator** . On Windows 10/11, you immediately have the **Run as administrator** option on the right side of the search results, select it.



The *User Account Control* window appears, click **Yes** .



**Step 2** . At the **C:>** command prompt type **ipconfig** , then press **Enter** . You will see information about the IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway. If your address is 192.168.xx, 10.xxx or 172.16.xx, this is an internal IP address from the router or other device. The IP address that everyone sees is the router's. If you receive the address 169.254.xx, which is a Windows address, this means your network connection is not working properly.



**Step 3** . If you want more detailed information about your network connection, enter **ipconfig /all** at the command prompt. You can get similar information as ipconfig with the addition of MAC (hardware) address, DNS and DHCP server addresses, information for IP lease, etc. Same as above, if your IP address is you are 192.168.xx, 10.xxx or 172.16.xx, you get the internal IP address from the router or other device. If you receive the address 169.254.xx, this is a Windows address, which means your network connection is not working properly.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
Description . . . . . : Qualcomm Atheros QCA9377 Wireless Network Adapte
Physical Address. . . . . : B8-86-87-08-
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . : fe80::6451:5a98: (Preferred)
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168. (Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Lease Obtained. . . . . : Wednesday, June 26, 2019 5:07:08 PM
Lease Expires . . . . . : Saturday, June 29, 2019 8:06:19 AM
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.
DHCP Server . . . . . : 192.168.
DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . : 6242
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : 00-01-00-01-21-60-63-BA-2C-60-0C-
DNS Servers . . . . . : 8.8.8.8
                        8.8.4.4
NetBIOS over Tcpi . . . . . : Enabled

C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

**Step 4** . If you have problems with the ResNet connection, you can release and renew the IP address to fix the problem. Type **ipconfig /release** and press **Enter** , then type **ipconfig /renew** and press **Enter** again. If the connection goes without any problems, you will receive a valid IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway in a few seconds.

```
C:\WINNT\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows 2000 [Version 5.00.2195]
(C) Copyright 1985-2000 Microsoft Corp.

C:\>ipconfig /release

Windows 2000 IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
IP Address . . . . . : 0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 0.0.0.0
Default Gateway . . . . . :

C:\>
```

```
C:\WINNT\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows 2000 [Version 5.00.2195]
(C) Copyright 1985-2000 Microsoft Corp.

C:\>ipconfig /renew

Windows 2000 IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
IP Address . . . . . : 152.7.x.x
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.254.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 152.7.x.1

C:\>
```

## Advanced ipconfig commands

1. **ipconfig/?** : Displays a help message.
2. **ipconfig/all** : Displays all configuration information.
3. **ipconfig/allcompartments** : Displays information about all parts of the network.

4. **ipconfig/release** : Release IPv4 address for specific adapter.
5. **ipconfig/release6** : Release for specific adapter.
6. **ipconfig/renew** : Allocate a new IPv4 address to a specific adapter.
7. **ipconfig/renew6** : Allocate a new IPv6 address to a specific adapter.
8. **ipconfig/flushdns** : Flush cache .
9. **ipconfig/registerdns** : Refresh all DHCP leases and re-register DNS names.
10. **ipconfig/displaydns** : Displays the contents of the DNS Resolver cache.
11. **ipconfig/showclassid** : Shows all DHCP class IDs allowed for the adapter.
12. **ipconfig/setclassid** : Edit DHCP class ID.

Wishing you success!

You finished reading the article "**How to use the ipconfig command to refresh and reset IP address**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.