Virtual machines lose network connectivity when you use Broadcom NetXtreme 1-gigabit network adapters

If you are unable to update your network adapter driver to resolve the issue, you can work around the issue by disabling VMQ on each affected Broadcom network adapter by using the Set-NetAdapterVmq Windows PowerShell command. For example, if you have a dual-port network adapter, and if the ports are named NIC 1 and NIC 2 in Windows, you would disable VMQ on each adapter by using the following commands:

```
Set-NetAdapterVmq -Name "NIC 1" -Enabled $False
Set-NetAdapterVmq -Name "NIC 2" -Enabled $False
```

You can confirm that VMQ is disabled on the correct network adapters by using the Get-NetAdapterVmq Windows PowerShell command.

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Note By default, VMQ is disabled on the Hyper-V virtual switch for virtual machines that are using 1-gigabit network adapters. VMQ is enabled on a Hyper-V virtual switch only when the system is using 10-gigabit or faster network adapters. This means that by disabling VMQ on the Broadcom network adapter, you are not losing network performance or any other benefits because this is the default. However, you need to do this to work around the driver issue.

Get-NetAdapterVmqQueue shows the virtual machine queues (VMQs) that are allocated on network adapters. You will not see any virtual machine queues that are allocated to 1-gigabit network adapters by default.

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