

Net localgroup

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Applies To: Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2012, Windows 8

Adds, displays, or modifies local groups. Used without parameters, **net localgroup** displays the name of the server and the names of local groups on the computer.

Net localgroup is a command-line tool that is built into Windows Vista. To run **net localgroup**, open a command prompt, type **net localgroup** with the appropriate parameters, and then press ENTER.

For examples of how to use this command, see [Examples](#).

Syntax

```
net localgroup [<GroupName> [/comment:"<Text>"]] [/domain]
net localgroup [<GroupName> {/add [/comment:"<Text>"] | /delete} [/domain]
net localgroup [<GroupName> <Name> [...] {/add | /delete} [/domain]
```

Parameters

- <GroupName>
Specifies the name of the local group to add, expand, or delete. Used without additional parameters, **net localgroup <GroupName>** displays a list of users or global groups in a local group.
- /comment:"<Text>"
Adds a comment for a new or existing group. The comment can contain up to 256 characters. Enclose the text in quotation marks.
- /domain
Performs the operation on the primary domain controller of the current domain. Otherwise, the operation is performed on the local computer.
- <Name>[...]
Lists one or more user names or group names to add or remove from a local group.
- /add
Adds a global group name or user name to a local group. You must first establish an account for users or

global groups before you can add it to a local group with this command.

- /delete
Removes a group name or user name from a local group.
- net help <Command>
Displays help for the specified **net** command.
- Using /domain

/domain applies only to computers that are members of a domain. By default, server computers perform operations on the primary domain controller.
- Using Name

Separate multiple entries with a space. Names can be local users, users on other domains, or global groups, but not other local groups. If a user is from another domain, preface the user name with the domain name (for example, Sales\Ralphr).
- Grouping users

Use net localgroup to group users who use the computer or network in the same or similar ways. When you assign rights to a local group, each member of the local group automatically has the same rights.

Examples

The following example displays a list of all the local groups on the local server, type:

```
net localgroup
```

The following example adds a local group called Exec to the local user accounts database, type:

```
net localgroup exec /add
```

The following example adds a local group called Exec to the domain user accounts database, type:

```
net localgroup exec /add /domain
```

The following example adds the existing user accounts stevev, ralphr (from the Sales domain), and jennyt to the Exec local group on the local computer, type:

```
net localgroup exec stevev sales\ralphr jennyt /add
```

The following example adds the existing user accounts stevev, ralphr, and jennyt to the Exec group of a domain, type:

```
net localgroup exec stevev ralphr jennyt /add /domain
```

The following example displays users in the Exec local group, type:

```
net localgroup exec
```

The following example adds a comment to the Exec local group record, type:

```
net localgroup exec /comment:"The executive staff."
```

Additional references

[Command-Line Syntax Key](#)

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