

Please note that the English version of this document has been machine translated and has not been checked for errors. The English version therefore serves to improve accessibility for persons with limited knowledge of German, but in case of doubt the content of the German version is binding.

KMS activation Unattended

1 General information

This document specifies the use of automatic activation of KMS-compatible Microsoft products.

There are 3 different ways to perform automatic activation:

- **Silent**
Window with progress bar
- **Very-Silent**
No window
- **Ensure**
No window, waits for connection to TUnet, then activated

Automatic activation requires combinations of console arguments that define and configure the mode. Furthermore, automatic activation requires already linked licenses for all installed services of the selected product categories Windows and Office.

You can decide whether you want to activate Windows, Office or both categories at the same time.

The Office product category can only be activated if you have licenses for all installed Office-like products. This means that if you only have one Office license but still have Visio or Project installed, activation is not possible. To do this, you must first assign a license to all Office-like products using the normal mode of the activation tool.

Ensure mode is intended for integration into the task scheduler (task planner) to enable regular activation. Registration of this regular activation is also facilitated by the activation tool.

2 Console arguments

Use console arguments to define which automatic mode is executed and how it is configured. Configure the automatic mode by building a combination of the following sections.

1. Choice: Automatic mode

For automatic mode, select one of the following arguments:

- **-Silent**
Uses silent mode for activation
- **-verysilent**
Uses the very silent mode for activation
- **-ensure**
Uses the Ensure mode for activation

If you do not use any of these arguments, no automatic activation will be carried out

2. Choice: Product category(ies)

There are the following arguments for selecting the product categories that you can activate:

- **-Windows**
Windows / Windows Server Activation
- **-office**
Office / Visio / Project activation

You must specify **at least one of these two** arguments for each automatic mode.

3. Choice: Configuration arguments

You can also configure activation with the following arguments:

- **-force**
Fixes minor problems that may occur (missing logs directory, time difference, etc.)
- **-timeout=<ms>**
Sets a timeout for web requests in milliseconds. Default value 4000, increase if connection is slow.
- **-skipreg**
Skips registry changes
- **-noudates**
Deactivates Windows auto-updates. No effect if **-skipreg** is used.

4. Special arguments

When using **-ensure** (and at least one product category, such as **-windows** or **-office**), it is possible to make a task scheduler entry using the following argument:

- **-register**
No activation takes place. All specified arguments, with the exception of **-register**, are used for a new entry in the task scheduler.

5. Independent individual arguments

In addition, the following arguments are available independently of others:

- **-help**
Displays a brief overview of the arguments
- **-uninstall**
Resets all registry changes
- **-unregister**
Removes the task scheduler entry

3 Example: Activation with progress bar

Open a PowerShell window and enter the following command:

```
cd "$env:ProgramFiles\TUtoolbox"
```

You are now in the TUtoolbox folder, which also contains the activation tool. Now start the activation using the following command:

```
.\TUMicrosoftActivation.exe -silent -windows -office
```

Activation ends when the progress bar closes automatically. If the activation was not successful (activation status Windows / Office), the "Troubleshooting" section will help you.

4 Example: Registration in the task scheduler

Attention: Before you make an entry in the task scheduler, you should have tried automatic activation at least once to rule out basic problems such as missing licenses or incorrect configuration.

Open a PowerShell window and enter the following command:

```
cd "$env:ProgramFiles\TUtoolbox"
```

You are now in the TUtoolbox folder, which also contains the activation tool. Now register an entry in the task scheduler using the following command:

```
.\TUMicrosoftActivation.exe -ensure -windows -office -force -register
```

You now have an entry in the task scheduler with the following arguments:

```
-ensure -windows -office -force
```

This entry in the task scheduler is independent of the activation tool and can be adjusted manually.

5 Troubleshooting

A log is created in the logs directory each time the activation tool is executed. This directory is normally located in the same directory as the activation tool (Program Files > TUtoolbox > Logs). There you have the option of analyzing potential errors yourself. If this is not informative, please contact Support.

With automatic activation attempts, it is also possible to wait for the activation tool to end and evaluate an exit code. You can achieve this with the following commands:

```
cd "$env:ProgramFiles\TUtoolbox"
```

```
(Start-Process .\TUMicrosoftActivation.exe -ArgumentList '-silent', '-windows', '-office' -Wait -PassThru).ExitCode
```

A list of all potential exit codes of the activation tool:

- **0**
Successful execution with the specified arguments.
- **1**
An error has occurred. Evaluate log.
- **2**
Windows activation successful. Office activation failed.
- **3**
Windows activation successful. Office activation partially successful.
- **4**
Office activation successful. Windows activation failed.

- **5**
Office activation partially successful. Windows activation failed.
- **6**
The logs directory does not exist. Possibly use **-force**.