Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Backup-AzKeyVaultCertificate'

PS:\>Get-HELP Backup-AzKeyVaultCertificate -Full

NAME

   Backup-AzKeyVaultCertificate

SYNOPSIS

   Backs up a certificate in a key vault.

SYNTAX

                                                    Backup-AzKeyVaultCertificate   [-InputObject]
<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.KeyVault.Models.PSKeyVaultCertificateIdentityItem> [[-OutputFile] <System.String>]
      [-DefaultProfile   <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>]
[-Force] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

   Backup-AzKeyVaultCertificate [-VaultName] <System.String> [-Name] <System.String> [[-OutputFile] <System.String>]
[-DefaultProfile
      <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-Force] [-Confirm]
[-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The Backup-AzKeyVaultCertificate cmdlet backs up a specified certificate in a key vault by downloading it and storing it in a file. If the certificate has multiple

versions, all its versions will be included in the backup. Because the downloaded content is encrypted, it cannot be used outside of Azure Key Vault. You can restore

a backed-up certificate to any key vault in the subscription that it was backed up from, as long as the vault is in the same Azure geography. Typical reasons to use

this cmdlet are: - You want to retain an offline copy of the certificate in case you accidentally delete the original from the vault.

- You created a certificate using Key Vault and now want to clone the object into a different Azure region, so that you can use it from all instances of your

distributed application. Use the Backup-AzKeyVaultCertificate cmdlet to retrieve the certificate in encrypted format and then use the Restore-AzKeyVaultCertificate

cmdlet and specify a key vault in the second region.

PARAMETERS

-DefaultProfile <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>

The credentials, account, tenant, and subscription used for communication with Azure.

Required?   false

Position?   named

Default value   None

Accept pipeline input?   False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Force <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Overwrite the given file if it exists

Required?   false

Position?   named

Default value   False

Accept pipeline input?   False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-InputObject <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.KeyVault.Models.PSKeyVaultCertificateIdentityItem>

Secret to be backed up, pipelined in from the output of a retrieval call.

Required?   true

Position?   0

Default value   None

Accept pipeline input?   True (ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Name <System.String>

Secret name. Cmdlet constructs the FQDN of a secret from vault name, currently selected environment and secret name.

Required?   true

Position?   1

Default value   None

Accept pipeline input?   False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-OutputFile <System.String>

Output file. The output file to store the backup of the certificate. If not specified, a default filename will be generated.

Required?   false

Position?   2

Default value   None

Accept pipeline input?   False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-VaultName <System.String>

Vault name. Cmdlet constructs the FQDN of a vault based on the name and currently selected environment.

Required?   true

Position?   0

Default value   None

Accept pipeline input?   False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Confirm <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

Required?   false

Position?   named

Default value   False

Accept pipeline input?   False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-WhatIf <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Shows what would happen if the cmdlet runs. The cmdlet is not run.

Required?   false

Position?   named

Default value   False

Accept pipeline input?   False

Accept wildcard characters? false

<CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug,

ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable,

OutBuffer, PipelineVariable, and OutVariable. For more information, see

about_CommonParameters (https:/go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216).

INPUTS

Microsoft.Azure.Commands.KeyVault.Models.PSKeyVaultCertificateIdentityItem

OUTPUTS

System.String

NOTES

Example 1: Back up a certificate with an automatically generated file name

Backup-AzKeyVaultCertificate -VaultName 'mykeyvault' -Name 'mycert'

C:\Users\username\mykeyvault-mycert-1527029447.01191

 This command retrieves the certificate named MyCert from the key vault named MyKeyVault and saves a backup of that certificate to a file that is automatically named

 for you, and displays the file name.

 -- Example 2: Back up a certificate to a specified file name --

Backup-AzKeyVaultCertificate -VaultName 'MyKeyVault' -Name 'MyCert' -OutputFile 'C:\Backup.blob'

C:\Backup.blob

 This command retrieves the certificate named MyCert from the key vault named MyKeyVault and saves a backup of that certificate to a file named Backup.blob.

Example 3: Back up a previously retrieved certificate to a specified file name, overwriting the destination file without prompting.

```
$cert = Get-AzKeyVaultCertificate -VaultName 'MyKeyVault' -Name 'MyCert'

Backup-AzKeyVaultCertificate -Certificate $cert -OutputFile 'C:\Backup.blob' -Force
```

C:\Backup.blob

This command creates a backup of the certificate named $cert.Name in the vault named $cert.VaultName to a file named Backup.blob, silently overwriting the file if it exists already.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/az.keyvault/backup-azkeyvaultcertificate