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

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

NAME

Backup-AzKeyVaultManagedStorageAccount

SYNOPSIS

Backs up a KeyVault-managed storage account.

SYNTAX

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

[<CommonParameters>]

Backup-AzKeyVaultManagedStorageAccount [-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-AzKeyVaultManagedStorageAccount cmdlet backs up a specified managed storage account in a key vault by downloading it and storing it in a file. Because the

downloaded content is encrypted, it cannot be used outside of Azure Key Vault. You can restore a backed-up storage account 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

storage account in case you accidentally delete the original from the vault.

- You created a managed storage account 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-AzKeyVaultManagedStorageAccount cmdlet to retrieve the managed storage account in encrypted format and then use the

Restore-AzKeyVaultManagedStorageAccount 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.PSKeyVaultManagedStorageAccountIdentityItem>

Storage account bundle 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 storage account backup. 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.PSKeyVaultManagedStorageAccountIdentityItem

OUTPUTS

System.String

NOTES

Example 1: Back up a managed storage account with an automatically generated file name

Backup-AzKeyVaultManagedStorageAccount -VaultName 'MyKeyVault' -Name 'MyMSAK'

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

This command retrieves the managed storage account named MyMSAK from the key vault named MyKeyVault and saves a backup of that managed storage account to a file that
is automatically named for you, and displays the file name.

Example 2: Back up a managed storage account to a specified file name

Backup-AzKeyVaultKey -VaultName 'MyKeyVault' -Name 'MyMSAK' -OutputFile 'C:\Backup.blob'

C:\Backup.blob

This command retrieves the managed storage account named MyMSAK from the key vault named MyKeyVault and saves a backup of that managed storage account to a file named
Backup.blob.

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

```
$msak = Get-AzKeyVaultManagedStorageAccount -VaultName 'MyKeyVault' -Name 'MyMSAK'
Backup-AzKeyVaultManagedStorageAccount -StorageAccount $msak -OutputFile 'C:\Backup.blob' -Force

C:\Backup.blob
```

This command creates a backup of the managed storage account named $msak.Name in the vault named $msak.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-azkeyvaultmanagedstorageaccount