



Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Get-PfxCertificate'

PS:\>Get-HELP Get-PfxCertificate -Full

NAME

Get-PfxCertificate

SYNOPSIS

Gets information about PFX certificate files on the computer.

SYNTAX

Get-PfxCertificate [-FilePath] <System.String[]> [<CommonParameters>]

Get-PfxCertificate -LiteralPath <System.String[]> [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The `Get-PfxCertificate` cmdlet gets an object representing each specified PFX certificate file. A PFX file includes both the certificate and a private key.

PARAMETERS

-FilePath <System.String[]>

Specifies the full path to the PFX file of the secured file. If you specify a value for this parameter, it is not necessary to type `-FilePath`` at the command line.

Required?	true
Position?	0
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByPropertyName, ByValue)
Accept wildcard characters?	false

`-LiteralPath <System.String[]>`

The full path to the PFX file of the secured file. Unlike `FilePath`, the value of the `LiteralPath` parameter is used exactly as it is typed. No characters are interpreted as wildcards. If the path includes escape characters, enclose it in single quotation marks. Single quotation marks tell PowerShell not to interpret any characters as escape sequences.

Required?	true
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByPropertyName)
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

`System.String`

You can pipe a string that contains a file path to `Get-PfxCertificate``.

OUTPUTS

System.Security.Cryptography.X509Certificates.X509Certificate2

`Get-PfxCertificate` returns an object for each certificate that it gets.

NOTES

When using the `Invoke-Command` cmdlet to run a `Get-PfxCertificate` command remotely, and the PFX certificate file is not password protected, the value of the

Authentication parameter of `Invoke-Command` must be CredSSP.

----- Example 1: Get a PFX certificate -----

```
Get-PfxCertificate -FilePath "C:\windows\system32\Test.pfx"
```

Password: *****

Signer Certificate: David Chew (Self Certificate)

Time Certificate:

Time Stamp:

Path: C:\windows\system32\zap.pfx

This command gets information about the Test.pfx certificate file on the system.

--- Example 2: Get a PFX certificate from a remote computer ---

```
Invoke-Command -ComputerName "Server01" -ScriptBlock {Get-PfxCertificate -FilePath "C:\Text\TestNoPassword.pfx"}  
-Authentication CredSSP
```

This command gets a PFX certificate file from the Server01 remote computer. It uses `Invoke-Command` to run a `Get-PfxCertificate` command remotely.

When the PFX certificate file is not password-protected, the value of the Authentication parameter of `Invoke-Command`

must be CredSSP.

RELATED LINKS

Online

Version:

https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.security/get-pfxcertificate?view=powershell-5.1&WT.mc_id=ps-gethelp

Get-AuthenticodeSignature

Set-AuthenticodeSignature