Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'New-AzExpressRouteCircuitPeeringConfig'

PS:\>Get-HELP New-AzExpressRouteCircuitPeeringConfig -Full

WARNING: The names of some imported commands from the module 'Microsoft.Azure.PowerShell.Cmdlets.Network' include unapproved verbs that might make them less discoverable.

To find the commands with unapproved verbs, run the Import-Module command again with the Verbose parameter. For a list of approved verbs, type Get-Verb.

NAME

New-AzExpressRouteCircuitPeeringConfig

SYNOPSIS

Creates a new peering configuration to be added to an ExpressRoute circuit.

SYNTAX

New-AzExpressRouteCircuitPeeringConfig [-DefaultProfile <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-LegacyMode <System.Boolean>] [-MicrosoftConfigAdvertisedPublicPrefixes <System.String[]>] [-MicrosoftConfigCustomerAsn <System.Int32>] [-MicrosoftConfigRoutingRegistryName <System.String>] -Name <System.String> [-PeerAddressType {IPv4 | IPv6}] -PeerASN <System.UInt32> -PeeringType {AzurePrivatePeering | AzurePublicPeering | MicrosoftPeering} -PrimaryPeerAddressPrefix <System.String> -RouteFilter <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Network.Models.PSRouteFilter> -SecondaryPeerAddressPrefix

<System.String> [-SharedKey <System.String>] -VlanId <System.Int32> [<CommonParameters>]

New-AzExpressRouteCircuitPeeringConfig [-DefaultProfile <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-LegacyMode <System.Boolean>] [-MicrosoftConfigAdvertisedPublicPrefixes <System.String[]>] [-MicrosoftConfigCustomerAsn <System.Int32>] [-MicrosoftConfigRoutingRegistryName <System.String>] -Name <System.String> [-PeerAddressType {IPv4 | IPv6}] -PeerASN <System.UInt32> -PeeringType {AzurePrivatePeering | AzurePublicPeering | MicrosoftPeering} -PrimaryPeerAddressPrefix <System.String> -RouteFilterId <System.String> -SecondaryPeerAddressPrefix <System.String> [-SharedKey <System.String>] -VlanId <System.Int32> [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The New-AzExpressRouteCircuitPeeringConfig cmdlet adds a peering configuration to an ExpressRoute circuit. ExpressRoute circuits connect your on-premises network to the Microsoft cloud by using a connectivity provider instead of the public Internet.

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

-LegacyMode <System.Boolean>

The legacy mode of the Peering

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-MicrosoftConfigAdvertisedPublicPrefixes <System.String[]>

For a PeeringType of MicrosoftPeering, you must provide a list of all prefixes you plan to advertise over the BGP session. Only public IP address prefixes are

accepted. You can send a comma separated list if you plan to send a set of prefixes. These prefixes must be registered to you in a Routing Registry Name (RIR /

IRR).

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-MicrosoftConfigCustomerAsn <System.Int32>

If you are advertising prefixes that are not registered to the peering AS number, you can specify the AS number to which they are registered.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-MicrosoftConfigRoutingRegistryName <System.String>

The Routing Registry Name (RIR / IRR) to which the AS number and prefixes are registered.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Name <System.String>

The name of the peering configuration to be created.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-PeerAddressType <System.String>

PeerAddressType

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-PeerASN <System.UInt32>

The AS number of your ExpressRoute circuit. This must be a Public ASN when the PeeringType is AzurePublicPeering.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-PeeringType <System.String>

The acceptable values for this parameter are: `AzurePrivatePeering`, `AzurePublicPeering`, and `MicrosoftPeering`

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-PrimaryPeerAddressPrefix <System.String>

This is the IP Address range for the primary routing path of this peering relationship. This must be a /30 CIDR subnet. The first odd-numbered address in this

subnet should be assigned to your router interface. Azure will configure the next even-numbered address to the Azure router interface.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-RouteFilter <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Network.Models.PSRouteFilter>

This is an existing RouteFilter object.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-RouteFilterId <System.String>

This is the resource Id of an existing RouteFilter object.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-SecondaryPeerAddressPrefix <System.String>

This is the IP Address range for the secondary routing path of this peering relationship. This must be a /30 CIDR subnet. The first odd-numbered address in this

subnet should be assigned to your router interface. Azure will configure the next even-numbered address to the Azure router interface.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-SharedKey <System.String>

This is an optional MD5 hash used as a pre-shared key for the peering configuration.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-VlanId <System.Int32>

This is the Id number of the VLAN assigned for this peering.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

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

System.String

Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Network.Models.PSRouteFilter

System.Boolean

OUTPUTS

Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Network.Models.PSPeering

NOTES

Example 1: Create a new ExpressRoute circuit with a peering configuration

$parameters = @{

Name = 'AzurePrivatePeering'

```
    PeeringType = 'AzurePrivatePeering'
    PeerASN = 100
    PrimaryPeerAddressPrefix = '10.6.1.0/30'
    SecondaryPeerAddressPrefix = '10.6.2.0/30'
    VlanId  = 200
}
$PeerConfig = New-AzExpressRouteCircuitPeeringConfig @parameters

$parameters = @{
    Name='ExpressRouteCircuit'
    ResourceGroupName='ExpressRouteResourceGroup'
    Location='West US'
    SkuTier='Standard'
    SkuFamily='MeteredData'
    ServiceProviderName='Equinix'
    Peering=$PeerConfig
    PeeringLocation='Silicon Valley'
    BandwidthInMbps=200
}
New-AzExpressRouteCircuit @parameters
```

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/az.network/new-azexpressroutecircuitpeeringconfig

Add-AzExpressRouteCircuitPeeringConfig

Get-AzExpressRouteCircuit

Remove-AzExpressRouteCircuitPeeringConfig

Set-AzExpressRouteCircuit