



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

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

NAME

New-AzNotificationHubsNamespace

SYNOPSIS

Creates a notification hub namespace.

SYNTAX

```
New-AzNotificationHubsNamespace [-ResourceGroup] <System.String> [-Namespace] <System.String> [-Location]
<System.String> [[-Tag] <System.Collections.Hashtable>]
                                     [[-SkuTier] <System.String>] [-DefaultProfile
<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]
[-<CommonParameters>]
```

DESCRIPTION

The New-AzNotificationHubsNamespace cmdlet creates a notification hub namespace. Namespaces are logical containers that help you organize and manage your notification

hubs. You must have at least one notification hub namespace. A single namespace can house multiple hubs. You can have multiple namespaces to organize your hubs, or to

give specific individuals permission to manage a selected subset of your hubs. To create a namespace, make sure that you specify a unique name for the namespace;

specify the datacenter where the namespace will be located; and, specify the resource group that the namespace will be assigned to. After the namespace has been

created you can use the `New-AzNotificationHubsNamespaceAuthorizationRules` cmdlet to assign authorization rules to that namespace. Authorization rules are used to

manage permissions to the namespace.

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

`-Location <System.String>`

Specifies the display name of the datacenter that will host the Namespace. Although you can set this parameter to any valid location, for optimal performance you

might want to use a datacenter located near the majority of your users.

Required? true

Position? 2

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

`-Namespace <System.String>`

Specifies the name of the new namespace. Namespaces provide a way to group and categorize notification hubs.

Required? true
Position? 1
Default value None
Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)
Accept wildcard characters? false

-ResourceGroup <System.String>

Specifies the resource group to which the namespace will be assigned. Resource groups organize items such as namespaces, notification hubs, and authorization

rules in ways that help simplify inventory management and administration.

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

-SkuTier <System.String>

Sku tier of the namespace

Required? false
Position? 4
Default value None
Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)
Accept wildcard characters? false

-Tag <System.Collections.Hashtable>

Specifies name-value pairs that can be used to categorize and organize Azure items. Tags function similar to keywords, and operate across a deployment. For

example, if you search for all items with the tag Department:IT the search will return all the Azure items that have that tag, regardless of such things as item

type, location, or resource group. An individual tag consists of two parts: the Name and, optionally, the Value . For instance, in Department:IT, the tag name is

Department and the tag value is IT. To add a tag, use hash table syntax similar to this, which creates the tag
CalendarYear:2016:

Required? false
Position? 3
Default value None
Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)
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

System.String

System.Collections.Hashtable

OUTPUTS

Microsoft.Azure.Commands.NotificationHubs.Models.NamespaceAttributes

NOTES

----- Example 1: Create a notification hub -----

```
New-AzNotificationHubsNamespace -ResourceGroup "ContosoNotificationsGroup" -Location "West US" -Namespace "ContosoPartners"
```

This command creates a notification hub named ContosoPartners. The namespace will be located in the West US datacenter and be assigned to the

ContosoNotificationsGroup resource group.

----- Example 2: Create a notification hub with tags -----

```
New-AzNotificationHubsNamespace -ResourceGroup "ContosoNotificationsGroup" -Location "West US" -Namespace "ContosoPartners" -Tag
```

```
@{Name="Audience";Value="PartnerOrganizations"}
```

This command creates a notification hub named ContosoPartners. The namespace will be located in the West US datacenter and be assigned to the

ContosoNotificationsGroup resource group. In addition, this command creates a tag with the name Audience and the value PartnerOrganizations and is assigned to the

namespace. This ensures that the namespace will be displayed any time you filter for items where the Audience tag is set to PartnerOrganizations.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: <https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/az.notificationhubs/new-aznotificationhubsnamespace>

[Get-AzNotificationHubsNamespace](#)

[Remove-AzNotificationHubsNamespace](#)

[Set-AzNotificationHubsNamespace](#)