
## *Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'New-AzVpnClientRootCertificate'*

***PS:\>Get-HELP New-AzVpnClientRootCertificate -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-AzVpnClientRootCertificate

SYNOPSIS

Creates a new VPN client root certificate.

SYNTAX

New-AzVpnClientRootCertificate [-DefaultProfile <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] -Name <System.String>

-PublicCertData <System.String> [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The New-AzVpnClientRootCertificate cmdlet creates a new VPN root certificate for use on a virtual network gateway.

Root certificates are X.509 certificates that

identify your Root Certification Authority: all other certificates used on the gateway trust the root certificate. This cmdlet creates a stand-alone certificate that

is not assigned to a virtual gateway. Instead, the certificate created by New-AzVpnClientRootCertificate is used in conjunction with the New-AzVirtualNetworkGateway

cmdlet when creating a new gateway. For example, suppose you create a new certificate and store it in a variable named $Certificate. You can then use that certificate

object when creating a new virtual gateway. For instance, `New-AzVirtualNetworkGateway -Name "ContosoVirtualGateway" -ResourceGroupName "ContosoResourceGroup"

-Location "West US" -GatewayType "VPN" -IpConfigurations $Ipconfig -VPNType "RouteBased" -VpnClientRootCertificates $Certificate` For more information, see the

documentation for the New-AzVirtualNetworkGateway cmdlet.

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

-Name <System.String>

Specifies a name for the new client root certificate.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-PublicCertData <System.String>

Specifies a text representation of the root certificate to be added. To obtain the text representation, export your certificate in .cer format (using Base64

encoding), then open the resulting file in a text editor. You should see output similar to this (note that the actual output will contain many more lines of text

than the abbreviated sample shown here): ----- BEGIN CERTIFICATE ----- MIIC13FAAXC3671Auij9HHgUNEW8343NMJklo09982CVVFAw8w ----- END CERTIFICATE ----- The

PublicCertData is made up of all the lines between the first line (----- BEGIN CERTIFICATE -----) and the last line (----- END CERTIFICATE -----) in the file. You

can retrieve the PublicCertData by using Windows PowerShell commands similar to this: $Text = Get-Content -Path "C:\Azure\Certificates\ExportedCertificate.cer"

$CertificateText = for ($i=1; $i -lt $Text.Length -1 ; $i++){$Text[$i]}

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

OUTPUTS

Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Network.Models.PSVpnClientRootCertificate

NOTES

--------- Example 1: Create a client root certificate ---------

```
$Text = Get-Content -Path "C:\Azure\Certificates\ExportedCertificate.cer"
$CertificateText = for ($i=1; $i -lt $Text.Length -1 ; $i++){$Text[$i]}
$Certificate = New-AzVpnClientRootCertificate -PublicCertData $CertificateText -Name "ContosoClientRootCertificate"
```

This example creates a client root certificate and store the certificate object in a variable named $Certificate. This variable can then be used by the

New-AzVirtualNetworkGateway cmdlet to add a root certificate to a new virtual network gateway. The first command uses the Get-Content cmdlet to get a previously

exported text representation of the root certificate; that text data is stored in a variable named $Text. The second command then uses a for loop to extract all the

text except for the first line and the last line, storing the extracted text in a variable named $CertificateText. The third command uses the

New-AzVpnClientRootCertificate cmdlet to create the certificate, storing the created object in a variable named $Certificate.

RELATED LINKS

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

Add-AzVpnClientRootCertificate

Get-AzVpnClientRootCertificate

Remove-AzVpnClientRootCertificate