



python



PowerShell

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**PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Export-ODataEndpointProxy'**

PS C:\Users\wahid> **Get-Help Export-ODataEndpointProxy**

#### NAME

Export-ODataEndpointProxy

#### SYNOPSIS

Generates a module that contains cmdlets to manage an OData endpoint.

#### SYNTAX

```
Export-ODataEndpointProxy [-Uri] <System.String> [-OutputModule]
<System.String> [[-AllowClobber]] [[-AllowUnsecureConnection]] [[-Headers]
<System.Collections.Hashtable>] [[-MetadataUri] <System.String>]
[[ -Credential] <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>]
[[ -CreateRequestMethod] {Put | Post | Patch}] [[-UpdateRequestMethod] {Put |
Post | Patch}] [[-CmdletAdapter] {ODataAdapter | NetworkControllerAdapter |
ODATAV4Adapter}] [[-ResourceNameMapping] <System.Collections.Hashtable>]
[[ -Force]] [[-CustomData] <System.Collections.Hashtable>] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]
[<CommonParameters>]
```

#### DESCRIPTION

The `Export-ODataEndpointProxy` cmdlet uses the metadata of an OData endpoint

to generate a module that contains cmdlets you can use to manage that OData endpoint. The module is based on CDXML. After this cmdlet generates the module, it saves that module to the path and file name specified by the OutputModule parameter.

`Export-ODataEndpointProxy` generates cmdlets for create, read, update, and delete (CRUD) operations, non-CRUD actions, and association manipulation.

`Export-ODataEndpointProxy` generates one CDXML file per endpoint resource. You can edit these CDXML files after the module is generated. For example, if you want to change the noun or verb names of the cmdlets to align with Windows PowerShell cmdlet naming guidelines, you can modify the file.

Every cmdlet in a generated module must include a ConnectionURI parameter in order to connect to the endpoint that the module manages.

## PARAMETERS

-AllowClobber <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Indicates that this cmdlet replaces an existing module.

-AllowUnsecureConnection <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Indicates that this module can connect to URIs that are not SSL-secured.

The module can manage HTTP sites in addition to HTTPS sites.

-CmdletAdapter <System.String>

Specifies the cmdlet adapter. The acceptable values for this parameter are: ODataAdapter and NetworkControllerAdapter.

-CreateRequestMethod <System.String>

Specifies the request method. The acceptable values for this parameter are: PUT, POST, and PATCH.

**-Credential <System.Management.Automation.PSCredential>**

Specifies a user account that has access to the OData endpoint. The default value is the current user. If a remote computer runs Windows Vista or a later release of the Windows operating system, the cmdlet prompts you for credentials.

**-CustomData <System.Collections.Hashtable>**

Specifies a hash table of custom data.

**-Force <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>**

Indicates that this cmdlet overwrites an existing generated module of the same name in an existing `Modules` folder.

**-Headers <System.Collections.Hashtable>**

Specifies the headers of the web request. Enter a hash table or dictionary.

**-MetadataUri <System.String>**

Specifies the URI of the metadata of the endpoint.

**-OutputModule <System.String>**

Specifies the path and module name to which this cmdlet saves the generated module of proxy commands.

This cmdlet copies a binary module, module manifest, and formatting file, if applicable, to the specified folder. If you specify only the name of the module, `Export-ODataEndpointProxy` saves the module in the `'\$HOME\Documents\WindowsPowerShell\Modules` folder. If you specify a path, the cmdlet creates the module folder in that path.

**-ResourceNameMapping <System.Collections.Hashtable>**

Specifies a hashtable that contains mappings that let you customize the generated cmdlets. In this hashtable, the resource collection name is the key. The desired cmdlet noun is the value.

For example, in the hash table `@{Products = 'Merchandise'}` , Products is the resource collection name that serves as the key. Merchandise is the resulting cmdlet noun. The generated cmdlet names might not align to Windows PowerShell cmdlet naming guidelines. You can modify the resource CDXML file to change the cmdlet names after this cmdlet creates the module. For more information, see Strongly Encouraged Development Guidelines (/powershell/scripting/developer/cmdlet/strongly-encouraged-development-guidelines).

-UpdateRequestMethod <System.String>

Specifies the update request method. The acceptable values for this parameter are: PUT, POST, and PATCH.

-Uri <System.String>

Specifies the URI of the endpoint.

-Confirm <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

-WhatIf <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Shows what would happen if the cmdlet runs. The cmdlet is not run.

<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>).

Example 1: Generate a module to manage a retail web service endpoint

```
PS C:\> Export-ODataEndpointProxy -Uri
```

```
'http://services.odata.org/v3/(S(snyobsk1hhutkb2yulwldgf1))/odata/odata.svc'
```

```
-MetadataUri 'http://services.odata.org/v3/(S(snyobsk1hhutkb2yulwldgf1))/odata/
odata.svc/$metadata' -AllowUnsecureConnection -OutputModule
'C:\Users\user\GeneratedScript.psm1' -ResourceNameMapping @{Products =
'Merchandise'}
```

This command generates a module to manage a retail service endpoint. The command specifies the URI of the endpoint and the URI of the endpoint metadata. The command also provides an output path and script module name as the value of the OutputModule parameter. For the value of the ResourceNameMapping parameter, the command provides a hashtable that maps the resource collection name to the desired noun for the cmdlet set. In this example, Products is the resource collection name and Merchandise is the noun. To allow connections to non-SSL sites, HTTP, as opposed to HTTPS, add the AllowUnsecureConnection parameter.

## REMARKS

To see the examples, type: "get-help Export-ODataEndpointProxy -examples".  
For more information, type: "get-help Export-ODataEndpointProxy -detailed".  
For technical information, type: "get-help Export-ODataEndpointProxy -full".  
For online help, type: "get-help Export-ODataEndpointProxy -online"