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PowerShell

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PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Rename-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet'

PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help Rename-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet

NAME

Rename-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet

SYNOPSIS

Renames a single phase 2 authentication set.

SYNTAX

```
Rename-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet [-All] [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>]
[-Confirm] [-GPOSession <String>] -NewName <String> [-PassThru] [-PolicyStore
<String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-TracePolicyStore] [-WhatIf]
[<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Rename-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet [-AsJob] -AssociatedNetIPsecRule <CimInstance>
[-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm] [-GPOSession <String>] -NewName
<String> [-PassThru] [-PolicyStore <String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>]
[-TracePolicyStore] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Rename-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm]
[-Description <String[]>] [-DisplayGroup <String[]&;] [-GPOSession <String>]
[-Group <String[]>] -NewName <String> [-PassThru] [-PolicyStore <String>]
```

```
[-PolicyStoreSource <String[]>] [-PolicyStoreSourceType {None | Local |
GroupPolicy | Dynamic | Generated | Hardcoded}] [-PrimaryStatus {Unknown | OK
| Inactive | Error}] [-Status <String[]>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>]
[-TracePolicyStore] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Rename-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm]
-DisplayName <String[]> [-GPOSession <String>] -NewName <String> [-PassThru]
[-PolicyStore <String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-TracePolicyStore] [-WhatIf]
[<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Rename-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet [-Name] <String[]> [-AsJob] [-CimSession
<CimSession[]>] [-Confirm] [-GPOSession <String>] -NewName <String>
[-PassThru] [-PolicyStore <String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>]
[-TracePolicyStore] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]
```

```
Rename-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm]
-InputObject <CimInstance[]> -NewName <String> [-PassThru] [-ThrottleLimit
<Int32>] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]
```

DESCRIPTION

The Rename-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet cmdlet renames an existing phase 2 authentication set. When creating a set, if the Name parameter is not specified, then a random GUID is used. This cmdlet specifies a friendly and descriptive rule name. The newly specified name, using the NewName parameter must still be unique since it identifies a single rule object on the computer.

This cmdlet gets one or more phase 2 authentication sets to be renamed with the Name parameter (default), the DisplayName parameter, set properties, or by associated filters or objects. The Name parameter value from the queried set is replaced by the NewName parameter value. Only one set can be renamed at a time when copying to the same policy store. This is because only a single set can use the unique identifier, or name, specified by the NewName parameter.

To modify the localized DisplayName parameter, run the Set-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet cmdlet with the NewDisplayName parameter.

The names are unique identifiers for rules, similar to file names. Each name must be unique within a given polycystore. If the rules in multiple GPOs have the same name, then one will overwrite the other based upon GPO precedence. If a rule from a GPO has the same name as a rule from the PersistentStore, then the rule from the GPO will overwrite the local rule.

To specify a new default phase 2 authentication set, run the Set-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet to specify the default set with the Name parameter value {E5A5D32A-4BCE-4e4d-B07F-4AB1BA7E5FE1}.

PARAMETERS

-All [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that all of the phase 2 authentication sets within the specified policy store are renamed.

-AsJob [<SwitchParameter>]

Runs the cmdlet as a background job. Use this parameter to run commands that take a long time to complete.

-AssociatedNetIPsecRule <CimInstance>

Gets the phase 2 authentication sets that are associated, via the pipeline, with the input IPsec rule to be renamed. A NetIPsecRule object represents an IPsec rule, which determines IPsec behavior. An IPsec rule can be associated with Phase1AuthSet, Phase2AuthSet, and NetIPsecQuickMode cryptographic sets. See the New-NetIPsecMainModeRule cmdlet for more information.

-CimSession <CimSession[]>

Runs the cmdlet in a remote session or on a remote computer. Enter a computer name or a session object, such as the output of a `New-CimSession` (<https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=227967>) or `[Get-CimSession](https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=227966)` cmdlet. The default is the current session on the local computer.

`-Confirm [<SwitchParameter>]`

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

`-Description <String[]>`

Indicates that matching phase 2 authentication sets of the indicated description are copied. Wildcard characters are accepted. This parameter provides information about the phase 2 authentication rule. This parameter specifies a localized, user-facing description of the object.

`-DisplayGroup <String[]>`

Indicates that only matching phase 2 authentication sets of the indicated group association are renamed. Wildcard characters are accepted. The `Group` parameter specifies the source string for this parameter. If the value for this parameter is a localizable string, then the `Group` parameter contains an indirect string. Rule groups can be used to organize rules by influence and allows batch rule modifications. Using the `Set-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet` cmdlet, if the group name is specified for a set of rules, then all of the rules in that group receive the same set of modifications. It is good practice to specify the `Group` parameter with a universal and world-ready indirect `@FirewallAPI` name. This parameter cannot be specified upon object creation using the `New-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet` cmdlet, but can be modified using dot notation and the `Set-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet` cmdlet.

`-DisplayName <String[]>`

Indicates that only matching phase 2 authentication sets of the indicated display name are renamed. Wildcard characters are accepted. This

parameter specifies the localized, user-facing name of the phase 2 authentication set being created. When creating a set this parameter is required. This parameter value is locale-dependent. If the object is not modified, this parameter value may change in certain circumstances. When writing scripts in multi-lingual environments, the Name parameter should be used instead, where the default value is a randomly assigned value. This parameter value cannot be All.

`-GPOSession <String>`

Targets the network GPO from which to retrieve the sets to be renamed. This parameter is used in the same way as the PolicyStore parameter. When you modify a Group Policy Object (GPO) in Windows PowerShell, each change to a GPO requires the entire GPO to be loaded, modified, and saved back. On a busy Domain Controller (DC), this can be a slow and resource-heavy operation. A GPO Session loads a domain GPO onto the local computer and makes all changes in a batch, before saving it back. This reduces the load on the DC and speeds up the Windows PowerShell cmdlets. To load a GPO Session, use the Open-NetGPO cmdlet. To save a GPO Session, use the Save-NetGPO cmdlet.

`-Group <String[]>`

Indicates that only matching phase 2 authentication sets of the indicated group association are renamed. Wildcard characters are accepted. This parameter specifies the source string for the DisplayGroup parameter. If the DisplayGroup parameter value is a localizable string, then this parameter contains an indirect string. Rule groups organizes rules by influence and allows batch rule modifications. Using the Set-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet cmdlet, if the group name is specified for a set of rules, then all of the rules in that group receive the same set of modifications. It is good practice to specify this parameter with a universal and world-ready indirect @FirewallAPI name. The DisplayGroup parameter cannot be specified upon object creation using the New-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet cmdlet, but can be modified using dot notation

and the Set-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet cmdlet.

-InputObject <CimInstance[]>

Specifies the input object that is used in a pipeline command.

-Name <String[]>

Indicates that only matching phase 2 authentication sets of the indicated name are renamed. Wildcard characters are accepted. This parameter acts just like a file name, in that only one rule with a given name may exist in a policy store at a time. During group policy processing and policy merge, rules that have the same name but come from multiple stores being merged, will overwrite one another so that only one exists. This overwriting behavior is desirable if the rules serve the same purpose. For instance, all of the firewall rules have specific names, so if an administrator can copy these rules to a GPO, and the rules will override the local versions on a local computer. Since GPOs can have precedence, if an administrator that gives a rule with a different or more specific rule the same name in a higher-precedence GPO, then it overrides other rules that exist. The default value is a randomly assigned value. When the defaults for phase 2 encryption are overridden, specify the customized parameters and set this parameter value, making this parameter the new default setting for encryption.

-NewName <String>

Specifies the new name for one or more phase 2 authentication sets.

-PassThru [<SwitchParameter>]

Returns an object representing the item with which you are working. By default, this cmdlet does not generate any output.

-PolicyStore <String>

Targets the policy store from which to retrieve the sets to be renamed. A policy store is a container for firewall and IPsec policy. The acceptable

values for this parameter are:

- PersistentStore: Sometimes called static rules, this store contains the persistent policy for the local computer. This policy is not from GPOs, and has been created manually or programmatically (during application installation) on the computer. Rules created in this store are attached to the ActiveStore and activated on the computer immediately. - ActiveStore: This store contains the currently active policy, which is the sum of all policy stores that apply to the computer. This is the resultant set of policy (RSOP) for the local computer (the sum of all GPOs that apply to the computer), and the local stores (the PersistentStore, the static Windows service hardening (WSH), and the configurable WSH). ---- GPOs are also policy stores. Computer GPOs can be specified as follows. -----
`-PolicyStore hostname`.

---- Active Directory GPOs can be specified as follows.

----- `-PolicyStore
domain.fqdn.com\GPO_Friendly_Namedomain.fqdn.comGPO_Friendly_Name`.

----- Such as the following.

----- `-PolicyStore localhost`

----- `-PolicyStore corp.contoso.com\FirewallPolicy`

---- Active Directory GPOs can be created using the New-GPO cmdlet or the Group Policy Management Console. - RSOP: This read-only store contains the sum of all GPOs applied to the local computer.

- SystemDefaults: This read-only store contains the default state of firewall rules that ship with Windows Server 2012.

- StaticServiceStore: This read-only store contains all the service restrictions that ship with Windows Server 2012.

Optional and product-dependent features are considered part of Windows

Server 2012 for the purposes of WFAS. - ConfigurableServiceStore: This

read-write store contains all the service restrictions that are added for

third-party services. In addition, network isolation rules that are

created for Windows Store application containers will appear in this

policy store. The default value is PersistentStore. The

Set-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet cmdlet cannot be used to add an object to a

policy store. An object can only be added to a policy store at creation

time with the Copy-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet cmdlet or with the

New-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet cmdlet.

-PolicyStoreSource <String[]>

Indicates that phase 2 authentication sets that match the indicated policy

store source are renamed. This parameter contains a path to the policy

store where the rule originated if the object is retrieved from the

ActiveStore with the TracePolicyStoreSource option set. This parameter

value is automatically generated and should not be modified. The

monitoring output from this parameter is not completely compatible with

the PolicyStore parameter. This parameter value cannot always be passed

into the PolicyStore parameter. Domain GPOs are one example in which this

parameter contains only the GPO name, not the domain name.

-PolicyStoreSourceType <PolicyStoreType[]>

Indicates that phase 1 authentication sets that match the indicated policy

store source type are renamed. This parameter describes the type of

policy store where the rule originated if the object is retrieved from the

ActiveStore with the TracePolicyStoreSource option set. This parameter

value is automatically generated and should not be modified. The

acceptable values for this parameter are:

- Local: The object originates from the local store.
- GroupPolicy: The object originates from a GPO.
- Dynamic: The object originates from the local runtime state.

This policy store name is not valid for use in cmdlets, but may appear when monitoring active policy. - Generated: The object was generated automatically. This policy store name is not valid for use in cmdlets, but may appear when monitoring active policy. - Hardcoded: The object was hard-coded. This policy store name is not valid for use in cmdlets, but may appear when monitoring active policy.

-PrimaryStatus <PrimaryStatus[]>

Indicates that phase 2 authentication sets that match the indicated primary status are renamed. This parameter describes the overall status of the rule. - OK: Indicates that the rule will work as specified.

- Degraded: Indicates that one or more parts of the rule will not be enforced.

- Error: Indicates that the computer is unable to use the rule at all.

See the Status and StatusCode fields of the object for more detailed status information.

-Status <String[]>

Indicates that phase 2 authentication sets that match the indicated status are renamed. This parameter describes the status message for the specified status code value. The status code is a numerical value that indicates any syntax, parsing, or runtime errors in the rule. This parameter value should not be modified.

-ThrottleLimit <Int32>

Specifies the maximum number of concurrent operations that can be established to run the cmdlet. If this parameter is omitted or a value of `0` is entered, then Windows PowerShell calculates an optimum throttle limit for the cmdlet based on the number of CIM cmdlets that are running on the computer. The throttle limit applies only to the current cmdlet, not to the session or to the computer.

-TracePolicyStore [<SwitchParameter>]

Indicates that the phase 2 authentication sets that match the indicated policy store are renamed. This parameter specifies that the name of the source GPO is queried and set to the PolicyStoreSource parameter value.

-WhatIf [<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 -----

```
PS C:\>Rename-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet -Name  
{ed8384a9-a78b-4d0d-8f3d-eb5615edb4a0} -NewName "Transport Mode - Extranet  
IPv4 - Phase 2 Auth Set"
```

This example renames a phase 2 authorization set so that the unique identifier is descriptive and user friendly.

REMARKS

To see the examples, type: "get-help Rename-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet -examples".
For more information, type: "get-help Rename-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet -detailed".

For technical information, type: "get-help Rename-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet -full".

For online help, type: "get-help Rename-NetIPsecPhase2AuthSet -online"