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

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

NAME

New-AzDnsRecordSet

SYNOPSIS

Creates a DNS record set.

SYNTAX

New-AzDnsRecordSet [-DefaultProfile <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-DnsRecords <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Dns.DnsRecordBase[]>] [-Metadata <System.Collections.Hashtable>] -Name <System.String> [-Overwrite] -RecordType {A | Aaaa | CAA | Cname | MX | NS | PTR | SOA | SRV | TXT | Tlsa | DS | Naptr} -ResourceGroupName <System.String> -Ttl <System.UInt32> -ZoneName <System.String> [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

New-AzDnsRecordSet [-DefaultProfile <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-DnsRecords <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Dns.DnsRecordBase[]>] [-Metadata <System.Collections.Hashtable>] -Name <System.String> [-Overwrite] -RecordType {A | Aaaa | CAA | Cname | MX

| NS | PTR | SOA | SRV | TXT | Tlsa | DS | Naptr} -ResourceGroupName <System.String> -TargetResourceId <System.String> [-Ttl <System.UInt32>] -ZoneName

<System.String> [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

New-AzDnsRecordSet [-DefaultProfile <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-DnsRecords

<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Dns.DnsRecordBase[]>] [-Metadata <System.Collections.Hashtable>] -Name <System.String> [-Overwrite] -RecordType {A | Aaaa | CAA | Cname | MX

| NS | PTR | SOA | SRV | TXT | Tlsa | DS | Naptr} -TargetResourceId <System.String> [-Ttl <System.UInt32>] -Zone <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Dns.DnsZone> [-Confirm]

[-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

New-AzDnsRecordSet [-DefaultProfile <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-DnsRecords

<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Dns.DnsRecordBase[]>] [-Metadata <System.Collections.Hashtable>] -Name <System.String> [-Overwrite] -RecordType {A | Aaaa | CAA | Cname | MX

| NS | PTR | SOA | SRV | TXT | Tlsa | DS | Naptr} -Ttl <System.UInt32> -Zone <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Dns.DnsZone> [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The New-AzDnsRecordSet cmdlet creates a new Domain Name System (DNS) record set with the specified name and type in the specified zone. A RecordSet object is a set of

DNS records with the same name and type. Note that the name is relative to the zone and not the fully qualified name. The DnsRecords parameter specifies the records

in the record set. This parameter takes an array of DNS records, constructed using New-AzDnsRecordConfig. You can use the pipeline operator to pass a DnsZone object

to this cmdlet, or you can pass a DnsZone object as the Zone parameter, or alternatively you can specify the zone by name. You can use the Confirm parameter and

$ConfirmPreference Windows PowerShell variable to control whether the cmdlet prompts you for confirmation. If a matching RecordSet already exists (same name and

record type), you must specify the Overwrite parameter, otherwise the cmdlet will not create a new RecordSet .

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

-DnsRecords <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Dns.DnsRecordBase[]>

Specifies the array of DNS records to include in the record set. You can use the New-AzDnsRecordConfig cmdlet to create DNS record objects. See the examples for

more information.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Metadata <System.Collections.Hashtable>

Specifies an array of metadata to associate with the RecordSet. Metadata is specified using name-value pairs that are represented as hash tables, for example

@{"dept"="shopping";"env"="production"}.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Name <System.String>

Specifies the name of the RecordSet to create.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Overwrite <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Indicates that this cmdlet overwrites the specified RecordSet if it already exists.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-RecordType <Microsoft.Azure.Management.Dns.Models.RecordType>

Specifies the type of DNS record to create. Valid values are: - A

- AAAA

- CNAME

- MX

- NS

- PTR

- SRV

- TXT

SOA records are created automatically when the zone is created and cannot be created manually.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-ResourceGroupName <System.String>

Specifies the resource group that contains the DNS zone. You must also specify the ZoneName parameter to specify the zone name. Alternatively, you can specify the

zone and resource group by passing in a DNS Zone object using the Zone parameter.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-TargetResourceId <System.String>

Alias Target Resource Id.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Ttl <System.UInt32>

Specifies the Time to Live (TTL) for the DNS RecordSet.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Zone <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Dns.DnsZone>

Specifies the DnsZone in which to create the RecordSet . Alternatively, you can specify the zone using the ZoneName and ResourceGroupName parameters.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-ZoneName <System.String>

Specifies the name of the zone in which to create the RecordSet . You must also specify the resource group containing the zone using the ResourceGroupName

parameter. Alternatively, you can specify the zone and resource group by passing in a DNS Zone object using the Zone parameter.

Required? true

Position? named

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

Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Dns.DnsZone

System.UInt32

Microsoft.Azure.Management.Dns.Models.RecordType

System.Collections.Hashtable

Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Dns.DnsRecordBase[]

OUTPUTS

Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Dns.DnsRecordSet

NOTES

You can use the Confirm parameter to control whether this cmdlet prompts you for confirmation. By default, the cmdlet prompts you for confirmation if the

$ConfirmPreference Windows PowerShell variable has a value of Medium or lower. If you specify Confirm or Confirm:$True , this cmdlet prompts you for confirmation

before it runs. If you specify Confirm:$False , the cmdlet does not prompt you for confirmation.

---------- Example 1: Create a RecordSet of type A ----------

```
$Records = @()
$Records += New-AzDnsRecordConfig -IPv4Address 1.2.3.4
$RecordSet = New-AzDnsRecordSet -Name "www" -RecordType A -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -TTL 3600 -ZoneName "myzone.com" -DnsRecords $Records

# When creating a RecordSet containing a single record, the above sequence can also be condensed into a single line:

$RecordSet = New-AzDnsRecordSet -Name "www" -RecordType A -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -TTL 3600 -ZoneName "myzone.com" -DnsRecords (New-AzDnsRecordConfig
-IPv4Address 1.2.3.4)
```

To create a record set containing multiple records, use New-AzDnsRecordConfig to add each record to the $Records array,

then call New-AzDnsRecordSet, as follows:

$Records = @()

$Records += New-AzDnsRecordConfig -IPv4Address 1.2.3.4

$Records += New-AzDnsRecordConfig -IPv4Address 5.6.7.8

$RecordSet = New-AzDnsRecordSet -Name "www" -RecordType A -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -TTL 3600 -ZoneName "myzone.com" -DnsRecords $Records

This example creates a RecordSet named www in the zone myzone.com. The record set is of type A and has a TTL of 1 hour (3600 seconds). It contains a single DNS record.

---------- Example 2: Create a RecordSet of type AAAA ----------

$Records = @()

$Records += New-AzDnsRecordConfig -Ipv6Address 2001:db8::1

$RecordSet = New-AzDnsRecordSet -Name "www" -RecordType AAAA -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -TTL 3600 -ZoneName "myzone.com" -DnsRecords $Records

This example creates a RecordSet named www in the zone myzone.com. The record set is of type AAAA and has a TTL of 1 hour (3600 seconds). It contains a single DNS

record. To create a RecordSet using only one line of pn_PowerShell_short, or to create a record set with multiple records, see Example 1.

--------- Example 3: Create a RecordSet of type CNAME ---------

$Records = @()

$Records += New-AzDnsRecordConfig -Cname www.contoso.com

$RecordSet = New-AzDnsRecordSet -Name "www" -RecordType CNAME -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -TTL 3600 -ZoneName "myzone.com" -DnsRecords $Records

This example creates a RecordSet named www in the zone myzone.com. The record set is of type CNAME and has a TTL of 1 hour (3600 seconds). It contains a single DNS

record. To create a RecordSet using only one line of pn_PowerShell_short, or to create a record set with multiple records, see Example 1.

---------- Example 4: Create a RecordSet of type MX ----------

$Records = @()

$Records += New-AzDnsRecordConfig -Exchange "mail.microsoft.com" -Preference 5

$RecordSet = New-AzDnsRecordSet -Name "mail" -RecordType MX -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -TTL 3600 -ZoneName "myzone.com" -DnsRecords $Records

This command creates a RecordSet named www in the zone myzone.com. The record set is of type MX and has a TTL of 1 hour (3600 seconds). It contains a single DNS

record. To create a RecordSet using only one line of pn_PowerShell_short, or to create a record set with multiple records, see Example 1.

---------- Example 5: Create a RecordSet of type NS ----------

$Records = @()

$Records += New-AzDnsRecordConfig -Nsdname ns1-01.azure-dns.com

$RecordSet = New-AzDnsRecordSet -Name "ns1" -RecordType NS -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -TTL 3600 -ZoneName "myzone.com" -DnsRecords $Records

This command creates a RecordSet named ns1 in the zone myzone.com. The record set is of type NS and has a TTL of 1 hour (3600 seconds). It contains a single DNS

record. To create a RecordSet using only one line of pn_PowerShell_short, or to create a record set with multiple records, see Example 1.

---------- Example 6: Create a RecordSet of type PTR ----------

$Records = @()

$Records += New-AzDnsRecordConfig -Ptrdname www.contoso.com

$RecordSet = New-AzDnsRecordSet -Name "4" -RecordType PTR -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -TTL 3600 -ZoneName "3.2.1.in-addr.arpa" -DnsRecords $Records

This command creates a RecordSet named 4 in the zone 3.2.1.in-addr.arpa. The record set is of type PTR and has a TTL of 1 hour (3600 seconds). It contains a single

DNS record. To create a RecordSet using only one line of pn_PowerShell_short, or to create a record set with multiple records, see Example 1.

---------- Example 7: Create a RecordSet of type SRV ----------

$Records = @()

$Records += New-AzDnsRecordConfig -Priority 0 -Weight 5 -Port 8080 -Target sipservice.contoso.com

$RecordSet = New-AzDnsRecordSet -Name "_sip._tcp" -RecordType SRV -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -TTL 3600 -ZoneName "myzone.com" -DnsRecords $Records

This command creates a RecordSet named _sip._tcp in the zone myzone.com. The record set is of type SRV and has a TTL of 1 hour (3600 seconds). It contains a single

DNS record, pointing to the IP address 2001.2.3.4. The service (sip) and the protocol (tcp) are specified as part of the record set name, not as part of the record

data. To create a RecordSet using only one line of pn_PowerShell_short, or to create a record set with multiple records, see Example 1.

---------- Example 8: Create a RecordSet of type TXT ----------

$Records = @()

$Records += New-AzDnsRecordConfig -Value "This is a TXT Record"

$RecordSet = New-AzDnsRecordSet -Name "text" -RecordType TXT -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -TTL

3600 -ZoneName "myzone.com" -DnsRecords $Records

This command creates a RecordSet named text in the zone myzone.com. The record set is of type TXT and has a TTL of 1 hour (3600 seconds). It contains a single DNS

record. To create a RecordSet using only one line of pn_PowerShell_short, or to create a record set with multiple records, see Example 1.

-------- Example 9: Create a RecordSet at the zone apex --------

$Records = @()

$Records += New-AzDnsRecordConfig -Ipv4Address 1.2.3.4

$RecordSet = New-AzDnsRecordSet -Name "@" -RecordType A -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -TTL 3600 -ZoneName "myzone.com" -DnsRecords $Records

This command creates a RecordSet at the apex (or root) of the zone myzone.com. To do this, the record set name is specified as "@" (including the double-quotes). You

cannot create CNAME records at the apex of a zone. This is a constraint of the DNS standards; it is not a limitation of Azure DNS. To create a RecordSet using only

one line of pn_PowerShell_short, or to create a record set with multiple records, see Example 1.

---------- Example 10: Create a wildcard Record Set ----------

$Records = @()

$Records += New-AzDnsRecordConfig -Ipv4Address 1.2.3.4

$RecordSet = New-AzDnsRecordSet -Name "*" -RecordType A -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -TTL 3600 -ZoneName "myzone.com" -DnsRecords $Records

This command creates a RecordSet named * in the zone myzone.com. This is a wildcard record set. To create a RecordSet using only one line of pn_PowerShell_short, or

to create a record set with multiple records, see Example 1.

---------- Example 11: Create an empty record set ----------

$RecordSet = New-AzDnsRecordSet -Name "www" -RecordType A -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -TTL 3600 -ZoneName "myzone.com" -DnsRecords @()

This command creates a RecordSet named www in the zone myzone.com. The record set is of type A and has a TTL of 1 hour (3600 seconds). This is an empty record set,
which acts as a placeholder to which you can later add records.

Example 12: Create a record set and suppress all confirmation

$RecordSet = New-AzDnsRecordSet -Name "www" -RecordType A -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -TTL 3600 -ZoneName "myzone.com" -DnsRecords (New-AzDnsRecordConfig
-Ipv4Address 1.2.3.4) -Confirm:$False -Overwrite

This command creates a RecordSet . The Overwrite parameter ensures that this record set overwrites any pre-existing record set with the same name and type (existing
records in that record set are lost). The Confirm parameter with a value of $False suppresses the confirmation prompt.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/az.dns/new-azdnsrecordset

Add-AzDnsRecordConfig

Get-AzDnsRecordSet

New-AzDnsRecordConfig

Remove-AzDnsRecordSet

Set-AzDnsRecordSet