



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

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

NAME

New-AzDnsZone

SYNOPSIS

Creates a new DNS zone.

SYNTAX

```

New-AzDnsZone [-DefaultProfile
<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] -Name <System.String>
[-ParentZone
<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Dns.DnsZone>] [-RegistrationVirtualNetwork
<System.Collections.Generic.List`1[Microsoft.Azure.Management.Internal.Network.Common.IResourceReference]>]
[-ResolutionVirtualNetwork
<System.Collections.Generic.List`1[Microsoft.Azure.Management.Internal.Network.Common.IResourceReference]>]
-ResourceGroupName <System.String> [-Tag
<System.Collections.Hashtable>] [-ZoneType {Public | Private}] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]
```

```

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

[-ParentZoneId

<System.String>] [-RegistrationVirtualNetworkId <System.Collections.Generic.List`1[System.String]>]

[-ResolutionVirtualNetworkId

<System.Collections.Generic.List`1[System.String]>] -ResourceGroupName <System.String> [-Tag

<System.Collections.Hashtable>] [-ZoneType {Public | Private}] [-Confirm]

[-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

New-AzDnsZone

[-DefaultProfile

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

[-ParentZoneName

<System.String>] -ResourceGroupName <System.String> [-Tag <System.Collections.Hashtable>] [-ZoneType {Public |

Private}] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The New-AzDnsZone cmdlet creates a new Domain Name System (DNS) zone in the specified resource group. You must specify a unique DNS zone name for the Name parameter

or the cmdlet will return an error. After the zone is created, use the New-AzDnsRecordSet cmdlet to create record sets in the zone. You can use the Confirm parameter

and \$ConfirmPreference Windows PowerShell variable to control whether the cmdlet prompts you for confirmation.

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 the name of the DNS zone to create.

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

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

The full name of the parent zone to add delegation (without a terminating dot).

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

-ParentZoneId <System.String>

The resource id of the parent zone to add delegation (without a terminating dot).

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

-ParentZoneName <System.String>

The full name of the parent zone to add delegation (without a terminating dot).

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

Accept wildcard characters? false

-RegistrationVirtualNetwork

<System.Collections.Generic.List`1[Microsoft.Azure.Management.Internal.Network.Common.IResourceReference]>

The list of virtual networks that will register virtual machine hostnames records in this DNS zone, only available for private zones.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-RegistrationVirtualNetworkId <System.Collections.Generic.List`1[System.String]>

The list of virtual network IDs that will register virtual machine hostnames records in this DNS zone, only available for private zones.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-ResolutionVirtualNetwork

<System.Collections.Generic.List`1[Microsoft.Azure.Management.Internal.Network.Common.IResourceReference]>

The list of virtual networks able to resolve records in this DNS zone, only available for private zones.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-ResolutionVirtualNetworkId <System.Collections.Generic.List`1[System.String]>

The list of virtual network IDs able to resolve records in this DNS zone, only available for private zones.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-ResourceGroupName <System.String>

Specifies the resource group in which to create the zone.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Tag <System.Collections.Hashtable>

Key-value pairs in the form of a hash table. For example: @{key0="value0";key1=\$null;key2="value2"}

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-ZoneType <System.Nullable`1[Microsoft.Azure.Management.Dns.Models.ZoneType]>

The type of the zone, Public or Private. Zones without a type or with a type of Public are made available on the public DNS serving plane for use in the DNS hierarchy. Zones with a type of Private are only visible from within the set of associated virtual networks (this feature is in preview). This property cannot be changed for a zone.

Required? false
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. 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>).

System.String

System.Nullable`1[[Microsoft.Azure.Management.Dns.Models.ZoneType, Microsoft.Azure.Management.Dns, Version=3.0.0.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=31bf3856ad364e35]]

System.Collections.Hashtable

System.Collections.Generic.List`1[[System.String, System.Private.CoreLib, Version=4.0.0.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=7cec85d7bea7798e]]

System.Collections.Generic.List`1[[Microsoft.Azure.Management.Internal.Network.Common.IResourceReference, Microsoft.Azure.PowerShell.Clients.Network, Version=1.0.0.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=31bf3856ad364e35]]

OUTPUTS

Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Dns.DnsZone

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 DNS zone -----

```
$Zone = New-AzDnsZone -Name "myzone.com" -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup"
```

This command creates a new DNS zone named myzone.com in the specified resource group, and then stores it in the \$Zone variable.

Example 2: Create a Private DNS zone by specifying virtual network IDs

```
                                $ResVirtualNetworkId                                =  
"/subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000/resourceGroups/testresgroup/providers/Microsoft.Network/virtual  
Networks/resvnet"  
  
$Zone = New-AzDnsZone -Name "myprivatezone.com" -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -ZoneType Private  
-ResolutionVirtualNetworkId @($ResVirtualNetworkId)
```

This command creates a new Private DNS zone named myprivatezone.com in the specified resource group with an associated resolution virtual network (specifying its ID),

and then stores it in the \$Zone variable.

Example 3: Create a Private DNS zone by specifying virtual network objects

```
$ResVirtualNetwork = Get-AzVirtualNetwork -Name "resvnet" -ResourceGroupName "testresgroup"  
  
$Zone = New-AzDnsZone -Name "myprivatezone.com" -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -ZoneType Private  
-ResolutionVirtualNetwork @($ResVirtualNetwork)
```

This command creates a new Private DNS zone named myprivatezone.com in the specified resource group with an associated resolution virtual network (referred to by

\$ResVirtualNetwork variable), and then stores it in the \$Zone variable.

Example 4: Create a DNS zone with delegation by specifying parent zone name

```
$Zone = New-AzDnsZone -Name "mychild.zone.com" -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -ParentZoneName "zone.com"
```

This command creates a new child DNS zone named mychild.zone.com in the specified resource group and stores in the \$Zone variable. It also adds delegation in the parent DNS zone named zone.com residing in the same subscription and resource group as child zone.

Example 5: Create a DNS zone with delegation by specifying parent zone id

```
$Zone = New-AzDnsZone -Name "mychild.zone.com" -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -ParentZoneId "/subscriptions/**67e2/resourceGroups/other-rg/providers/Microsoft.Network/dnszones/zone.com"
```

This command creates a new child DNS zone named mychild.zone.com in the specified resource group and stores in the \$Zone variable. It also adds delegation in the parent DNS zone named zone.com in resource group other-rg provided subscription is same as that of child zone created.

Example 6: Create a DNS zone with delegation by specifying parent zone object

```
$PZone = New-AzDnsZone -Name "zone.com" -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup"
$Zone = New-AzDnsZone -Name "mychild.zone.com" -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -ParentZone @($PZone)
```

This command creates a new child DNS zone named mychild.zone.com in the specified resource group and stores in the \$Zone variable. It also adds delegation in the parent DNS zone named zone.com as passed in the ParentZone object

RELATED LINKS

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

Get-AzDnsZone

New-AzDnsRecordSet

Remove-AzDnsZone