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### **Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Remove-AzDataLakeGen2AclRecursive'**

**PS:\>Get-HELP Remove-AzDataLakeGen2AclRecursive -Full**

#### **NAME**

Remove-AzDataLakeGen2AclRecursive

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Remove ACL recursively on the specified path.

#### **SYNTAX**

```
Remove-AzDataLakeGen2AclRecursive [-FileSystem] <System.String> [[-Path] <System.String>] -Acl  
    <Microsoft.WindowsAzure.Commands.Storage.Model.ResourceModel.PSPPathAccessControlEntry[]> [-AsJob]  
    [-BatchSize <System.Int32>] [-Context  
        <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.IStorageContext>] [-ContinuationToken  
    <System.String>] [-ContinueOnFailure] [-DefaultProfile  
        <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-MaxBatchCount  
    <System.Int32>] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The Remove-AzDataLakeGen2AclRecursive cmdlet removes ACL recursively on the specified path. The ACL entries in original ACL, which has same AccessControlType,

DefaultScope and EntityId with input ACL entries (even with different permission) will be removed.

## PARAMETERS

-Acl <Microsoft.WindowsAzure.Commands.Storage.Model.ResourceModel.PSPPathAccessControlEntry[]>

The POSIX access control list to set recursively for the file or directory.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-AsJob <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Run cmdlet in the background

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-BatchSize <System.Int32>

If data set size exceeds batch size then operation will be split into multiple requests so that progress can be tracked.

Batch size should be between 1 and 2000.

Default is 2000.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Context <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.IStorageContext>

#### Azure Storage Context Object

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

-ContinuationToken <System.String>

#### Continuation Token.

Required? false  
Position? named  
Default value None  
Accept pipeline input? False  
Accept wildcard characters? false

-ContinueOnFailure <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Set this parameter to ignore failures and continue proceeding with the operation on other sub-entities of the directory.

Default the operation will terminate

quickly on encountering failures.

Required? false  
Position? named  
Default value False  
Accept pipeline input? False  
Accept wildcard characters? false

-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

-FileSystem <System.String>

FileSystem name

Required? true  
Position? 0  
Default value None  
Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)  
Accept wildcard characters? false

-MaxBatchCount <System.Int32>

Maximum number of batches that single change Access Control operation can execute. If data set size exceeds MaxBatchCount multiply BatchSize, continuation token will be return.

Required? false  
Position? named  
Default value None  
Accept pipeline input? False  
Accept wildcard characters? false

-Path <System.String>

The path in the specified FileSystem that to change Acl recursively. Can be a file or directory. In the format 'directory/file.txt' or 'directory1/directory2/'.

Skip set this parameter to change Acl recursively from root directory of the Filesystem.

Required? false  
Position? 1  
Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)

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.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.IStorageContext

## OUTPUTS

System.String

## NOTES

Example 1: Remove ACL recursively on a root directory of filesystem

```
$acl = Set-AzDataLakeGen2ItemAclObject -AccessControlType user -EntityId $id -Permission r-x -DefaultScope  
$acl = Set-AzDataLakeGen2ItemAclObject -AccessControlType user -EntityId $id -Permission r-x -InputObject $acl  
Remove-AzDataLakeGen2AclRecursive -FileSystem "filesystem1" -Acl $acl -Context $ctx  
WARNING: To find the ACL Entry to remove, will only compare AccessControlType, DefaultScope and EntityId, will omit  
Permission.
```

FailedEntries :

TotalDirectoriesSuccessfulCount : 7

TotalFilesSuccessfulCount : 5

TotalFailureCount : 0

ContinuationToken :

This command first creates an ACL object with 2 acl entries, then removes ACL recursively on a root directory of a file system.

----- Example 2: Remove ACL recursively on a directory -----

```
$result = Remove-AzDataLakeGen2AclRecursive -FileSystem "filesystem1" -Path "dir1" -Acl $acl -Context $ctx
```

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WARNING: To find the ACL Entry to remove, will only compare AccessControlType, DefaultScope and EntityId, will omit Permission.

\$result

FailedEntries : {dir1/dir2/file4}

TotalDirectoriesSuccessfulCount : 500

TotalFilesSuccessfulCount : 2500

TotalFailureCount : 1

ContinuationToken

VBaHi5TfyO2ai1wYTRhIL2FjbGNibjA2c3RmATAxRDVEN0UzRENFQzZCRTAvYWRsc3Rlc3QyATAxRDY2M0ZCQTZBN0J

GQTkvZGlyMC9kaXIxL2ZpbGUzFgAAAA==

\$result.FailedEntries

Name IsDirectory ErrorMessage

----

dir0/dir2/file4 False This request is not authorized to perform this operation using this permission.

# user need fix the failed item , then can resume with ContinuationToken

```
$result = Remove-AzDataLakeGen2AclRecursive -FileSystem "filesystem1" -Path "dir1" -Acl $acl -ContinuationToken
```

```
$result.ContinuationToken -Context $ctx
```

WARNING: To find the ACL Entry to remove, will only compare AccessControlType, DefaultScope and EntityId, will omit Permission.

\$result

FailedEntries :

TotalDirectoriesSuccessfulCount : 100

TotalFilesSuccessfulCount : 1000

TotalFailureCount : 0

ContinuationToken :

This command first removes ACL recursively on a directory and failed, then resume with ContinuationToken after user fix the failed file.

----- Example 3: Remove ACL recursively chunk by chunk -----

```

$token = $null

$TotalDirectoriesSuccess = 0

$TotalFilesSuccess = 0

$totalFailure = 0

$FailedEntries = New-Object System.Collections.Generic.List[System.Object]

do

{

    $result = Remove-AzDataLakeGen2AclRecursive -FileSystem "filesystem1" -Path "dir1" -Acl $acl -BatchSize 1000

    -MaxBatchCount 50 -ContinuationToken $token -Context

    $ctx

    # echo $result

    $TotalFilesSuccess += $result.TotalFilesSuccessfulCount

    $TotalDirectoriesSuccess += $result.TotalDirectoriesSuccessfulCount

    $totalFailure += $result.TotalFailureCount

    $FailedEntries += $result.FailedEntries

    $token = $result.ContinuationToken

}while (($token -ne $null) -and ($result.TotalFailureCount -eq 0))

echo ""

echo "[Result Summary]"

echo "TotalDirectoriesSuccessfulCount: `t $($TotalDirectoriesSuccess)"

echo "TotalFilesSuccessfulCount: `t`t $($TotalFilesSuccess)"

echo "TotalFailureCount: `t`t`t $($totalFailure)"

echo "ContinuationToken: `t`t`t`t $($token)"

echo "FailedEntries: $($FailedEntries | ft)

```

This script will remove ACL recursively on directory chunk by chunk, with chunk size as BatchSize \* MaxBatchCount. Chunk size is 50000 in this script.

Example 4: Remove ACL recursively on a directory and ContinueOnFailure, then resume from failures one by one

```
$result = Remove-AzDataLakeGen2AclRecursive -FileSystem "filesystem1" -Path "dir1" -Acl $acl -ContinueOnFailure  
-Context $ctx
```

```
$result
```

```
FailedEntries : {dir0/dir1/file1, dir0/dir2/file4}
```

```
TotalDirectoriesSuccessfulCount : 100
```

```
TotalFilesSuccessfulCount : 500
```

```
TotalFailureCount : 2
```

```
ContinuationToken
```

```
:  
VBaHi5TfyO2ai1wYTRhIL2FjbGNibjA2c3RmATAxRDVEN0UzRENFQzZCRTAvYWRsc3Rlc3QyATAxRDY2M0ZCQTZBN0J  
GQTkvZGlyMC9kaXIxL2ZpbGUzFgAAAA==
```

```
$result.FailedEntries
```

Name	IsDirectory	ErrorMessage
------	-------------	--------------

```
---
```

dir0/dir1/file1	False	This request is not authorized to perform this operation using this permission.
-----------------	-------	---

dir0/dir2/file4	False	This request is not authorized to perform this operation using this permission.
-----------------	-------	---

```
# user need fix the failed item , then can resume with ContinuationToken
```

```
foreach ($path in $result.FailedEntries.Name)
```

```
{
```

```
# user code to fix failed entry in $path
```

```
#set ACL again
```

```
Remove-AzDataLakeGen2AclRecursive -FileSystem "filesystem1" -Path $path -Acl $acl -Context $ctx  
}
```

This command first removes ACL recursively to a directory with ContinueOnFailure, and some items failed, then resume the failed items one by one.

## RELATED LINKS

Online Version: <https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/az.storage/remove-azdatalakegen2aclrecursive>