



Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Set-AzDataLakeGen2ItemAcObject'

PS:\>Get-HELP Set-AzDataLakeGen2ItemAcObject -Full

NAME

Set-AzDataLakeGen2ItemAcObject

SYNOPSIS

Creates/Updates a DataLake gen2 item ACL object, which can be used in Update-AzDataLakeGen2Item cmdlet.

SYNTAX

```
Set-AzDataLakeGen2ItemAcObject -AccessControlType {User | Group | Mask | Other} [-DefaultScope] [-EntityId  
<System.String>] [-InputObject  
    <Microsoft.WindowsAzure.Commands.Storage.Model.ResourceModel.PSPathAccessControlEntry[]>] -Permission  
<System.String> [<CommonParameters>]
```

DESCRIPTION

The Set-AzDataLakeGen2ItemAcObject cmdlet creates/updates a DataLake gen2 item ACL object, which can be used in Update-AzDataLakeGen2Item cmdlet. If the new ACL entry with same AccessControlType/EntityId/DefaultScope not exist in the input ACL, will create a new ACL entry, else update permission of existing ACL entry.

PARAMETERS

-AccessControlType <Azure.Storage.Files.DataLake.Models.AccessControlType>

There are four types: "user" grants rights to the owner or a named user, "group" grants rights to the owning group or a named group, "mask" restricts rights

granted to named users and the members of groups, and "other" grants rights to all users not found in any of the other entries.

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

-DefaultScope <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Set this parameter to indicate the ACE belongs to the default ACL for a directory; otherwise scope is implicit and the ACE belongs to the access ACL.

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

-EntityId <System.String>

The user or group identifier. It is omitted for entries of AccessControlType "mask" and "other". The user or group identifier is also omitted for the owner and owning group.

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

Accept wildcard characters? false

-InputObject <Microsoft.WindowsAzure.Commands.Storage.Model.ResourceModel.PSPathAccessControlEntry[]>

If input the PSPathAccessControlEntry[] object, will add the new ACL as a new element of the input PSPathAccessControlEntry[] object.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Permission <System.String>

The permission field is a 3-character sequence where the first character is 'r' to grant read access, the second character is 'w' to grant write access, and the

third character is 'x' to grant execute permission. If access is not granted, the '-' character is used to denote that the permission is denied. The sticky bit

is also supported and its represented either by the letter t or T in the final character-place depending on whether the execution bit for the others category is

set or unset respectively, absence of t or T indicates sticky bit not set.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

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

None

OUTPUTS

Microsoft.WindowsAzure.Commands.Storage.Model.ResourceModel.PSPathAccessControlEntry

NOTES

Example 1: Create an ACL object with 3 ACL entry, and update ACL on a directory

```
$acl = Set-AzDataLakeGen2ItemAcIObject -AccessControlType user -Permission rwx -DefaultScope
$acl = Set-AzDataLakeGen2ItemAcIObject -AccessControlType group -Permission rw- -InputObject $acl
$acl = Set-AzDataLakeGen2ItemAcIObject -AccessControlType other -Permission "rw-" -InputObject $acl
Update-AzDataLakeGen2Item -FileSystem "filesystem1" -Path "dir1/dir3" -ACL $acl
```

FileSystem Name: filesystem1

Path	IsDirectory	Length	LastModified	Permissions	Owner	Group
dir1/dir3	True		2020-03-23 09:34:31Z	rw-rw-rw+	\$superuser	\$superuser

This command creates an ACL object with 3 ACL entries (use -InputObject parameter to add acl entry to existing acl object), and updates ACL on a directory.

```
$acl = Set-AzDataLakeGen2ItemAclObject -AccessControlType user -Permission rwx -DefaultScope
$acl = Set-AzDataLakeGen2ItemAclObject -AccessControlType group -Permission rw- -InputObject $acl
$acl = Set-AzDataLakeGen2ItemAclObject -AccessControlType other -Permission "rwt" -InputObject $acl
$acl = Set-AzDataLakeGen2ItemAclObject -AccessControlType user -EntityId $id -Permission rwx -InputObject $acl
$acl
```

DefaultScope	AccessControlType	EntityId	Permissions
-----	-----	-----	-----
True	User		rwx
False	Group		rw-
False	Other		rwt
False	User	*****_****_****_****_*****	rwx

```
$acl = Set-AzDataLakeGen2ItemAclObject -AccessControlType user -EntityId $id -Permission r-x -InputObject $acl
$acl
```

DefaultScope	AccessControlType	EntityId	Permissions
-----	-----	-----	-----
True	User		rwx
False	Group		rw-
False	Other		rw-
False	User	*****_****_****_****_*****	r-x

This command first creates an ACL object with 4 ACL entries, then run the cmdlet again with different permission but same AccessControlType/EntityId/DefaultScope of an existing ACL entry. Then the permission of the ACL entry is updated, but no new ACL entry is added.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: <https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/az.storage/set-azdatalakegen2itemaclobject>

