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

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

NAME

Set-AzDnsZone

SYNOPSIS

Updates the properties of a DNS zone.

SYNTAX

Set-AzDnsZone [-DefaultProfile

<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] -Name <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>] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf]

[<CommonParameters>]

Set-AzDnsZone [-DefaultProfile

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

```

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

Set-AzDnsZone [-DefaultProfile
<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-Overwrite] -Zone
<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Dns.DnsZone> [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

```

DESCRIPTION

The Set-AzDnsZone cmdlet updates the specified DNS zone in the Azure DNS service. This cmdlet does not update the record sets in the zone. You can pass a DnsZone

object as a parameter or by using the pipeline operator, or alternatively you can specify the ZoneName and ResourceGroupName parameters. You can use the Confirm

parameter and \$ConfirmPreference Windows PowerShell variable to control whether the cmdlet prompts you for confirmation. When passing a DNS zone as an object (using

the Zone object or via the pipeline), it is not updated if it has been changed in Azure DNS since the local DnsZone object was retrieved. This provides protection for

concurrent changes. You can suppress this behavior with the Overwrite parameter, which updates the zone regardless of concurrent changes.

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 update.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Overwrite <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

When passing a DNS zone as an object (using the Zone object or via the pipeline), it is not updated if it has been changed in Azure DNS since the local DnsZone

object was retrieved. This provides protection for concurrent changes. You can suppress this behavior with the Overwrite parameter, which updates the zone

regardless of concurrent changes.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

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

using a DnsZone object with the Zone parameter or the pipeline.

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

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

Specifies the DNS zone to update. 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

-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>).

INPUTS

System.String

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]]

Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Dns.DnsZone

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: Update a DNS zone -----

```
$Zone = Get-AzDnsZone -Name "myzone.com" -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup"  
$Zone.Tags = @(@{"Name"="Dept"; "Value"="Electrical"})  
Set-AzDnsZone -Zone $Zone
```

The first command gets the zone named myzone.com from the specified resource group, and then stores it in the \$Zone variable. The second command updates the tags for

\$Zone. The final command commits the change.

----- Example 2: Update tags for a zone -----

```
Set-AzDnsZone -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -Name "myzone.com" -Tag @(@{"Name"="Dept"; "Value"="Electrical"})
```

This command updates the tags for the zone named myzone.com without first explicitly getting the zone.

Example 3: Associating a private zone with a virtual network by specifying its ID

```
$vnet = Get-AzVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -Name "myvnet"  
Set-AzDnsZone -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -Name "myprivatezone.com" -RegistrationVirtualNetworkId  
@($vnet.Id)
```

This command associates the Private DNS zone myprivatezone.com with the virtual network myvnet as a registration network by specifying its ID.

Example 4: Associating a private zone with a virtual network by specifying the network object.

```
$vnet = Get-AzVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -Name "myvnet"  
Set-AzDnsZone -ResourceGroupName "MyResourceGroup" -Name "myprivatezone.com" -RegistrationVirtualNetwork  
@$vnet
```

This command associates the Private DNS zone myprivatezone.com with the virtual network myvnet as a registration network by passing the virtual network object represented by \$vnet variable to the Set-AzDnsZone cmdlet.

RELATED LINKS

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

[Get-AzDnsZone](#)

[New-AzDnsZone](#)

[Remove-AzDnsZone](#)

