



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

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

NAME

Set-AzPrivateDnsRecordSet

SYNOPSIS

Updates/Sets a record set in a Private DNS zone.

SYNTAX

```
Set-AzPrivateDnsRecordSet [-DefaultProfile  
<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.Common.Authentication.Abstractions.Core.IAzureContextContainer>] [-Overwrite] -RecordSet  
<Microsoft.Azure.Commands.PrivateDns.Models.PSPrivateDnsRecordSet> [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]
```

DESCRIPTION

The Set-AzPrivateDnsRecordSet cmdlet updates a record set in the Azure Private DNS service from a local RecordSet object. You can pass a RecordSet object as a

parameter or by using the pipeline operator. You can use the Confirm parameter and \$ConfirmPreference Windows PowerShell variable to control whether the cmdlet

prompts you for confirmation. The record set is not updated if it has been changed in Azure Private DNS since the local RecordSet object was retrieved. This provides

protection for concurrent changes. You can suppress this behavior using the Overwrite parameter, which updates the record set 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

-Overwrite <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Do not use the ETag field of the RecordSet parameter for optimistic concurrency checks.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-RecordSet <Microsoft.Azure.Commands.PrivateDns.Models.PSPrivateDnsRecordSet>

The record set in which to add the record.

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.

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

Microsoft.Azure.Commands.PrivateDns.Models.PSPrivateDnsRecordSet

OUTPUTS

Microsoft.Azure.Commands.PrivateDns.Models.PSPrivateDnsRecordSet

NOTES

----- Example 1: Update a record set -----

```
$RecordSet = Get-AzPrivateDnsRecordSet -ResourceGroupName MyResourceGroup -ZoneName myzone.com -Name  
www -RecordType A
```

```
Add-AzPrivateDnsRecordConfig -RecordSet $RecordSet -Ipv4Address 172.16.0.0
```

```
Add-AzPrivateDnsRecordConfig -RecordSet $RecordSet -Ipv4Address 172.31.255.255
```

```
Set-AzPrivateDnsRecordSet -RecordSet $RecordSet
```

These cmdlets can also be piped:

```
Get-AzPrivateDnsRecordSet -ResourceGroupName MyResourceGroup -ZoneName myzone.com -Name www  
-RecordType A | Add-AzPrivateDnsRecordConfig -Ipv4Address 172.16.0.0 |  
Add-AzPrivateDnsRecordConfig -Ipv4Address 172.31.255.255 | Set-AzPrivateDnsRecordSet
```

```
Id :  
/subscriptions/xxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx/resourceGroups/MyResourceGroup/providers/Microsoft.Network/privateDnsZones/myzone.com/A/www  
Name : www  
ZoneName : myzone.com  
ResourceGroupName : MyResourceGroup  
Ttl : 3600  
Etag : xxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx  
RecordType : A  
Records : {1.2.3.4, 172.16.0.0, 172.31.255.255}  
Metadata :  
IsAutoRegistered :
```

The first command uses the Get-AzPrivateDnsRecordSet cmdlet to get the specified record set, and then stores it in the

\$RecordSet variable. The second and third

commands are off-line operations to add two A records to the record set. The final command uses the Set-AzPrivateDnsRecordSet cmdlet to commit the update.

----- Example 2: Update an SOA record -----

```
$RecordSet = Get-AzPrivateDnsRecordSet -Name "@" -RecordType SOA -Zone $Zone
```

```
$RecordSet.Records[0].Email = "admin.myzone.com"
```

```
Set-AzPrivateDnsRecordSet -RecordSet $RecordSet
```

```
Id          : /subscriptions/xxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx/resourceGroups/myresourcegroup/providers/Micros
oft.Network/privateDnsZones/myzone.com/SOA/@
Name        : @
ZoneName    : myzone.com
ResourceGroupName : Myresourcegroup
Ttl         : 3600
Etag        : xxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx
RecordType   : SOA
Records      : {[internal.cloudapp.net,admin.myzone.com,3600,300,2419200,300]}
Metadata    :
IsAutoRegistered :
```

The first command uses the Get-AzPrivateDnsRecordSet cmdlet to get the specified record set, and then stores it in the \$RecordSet variable. The second command updates

the specified SOA record in \$RecordSet. The final command uses the Set-AzPrivateDnsRecordSet cmdlet to propagate the update in \$RecordSet.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: <https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/az.privatedns/Set-AzPrivateDnsRecordSet>

