ServerNameAlreadyExists

Last updated by | Hamza Aqel | Feb 25, 2022 at 7:52 AM PST

This TSG is part of GT for any change please contact haaqel@microsoft.com

Issue:

Customer trying to provision a new server, but it is failing with the server name already exist although it does not exist

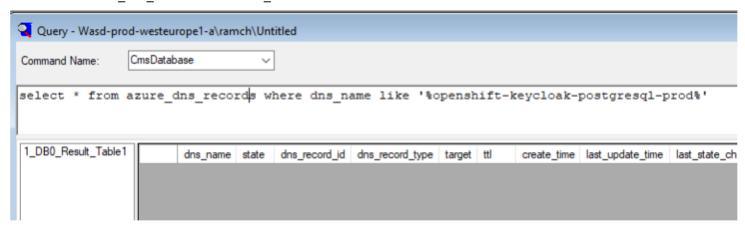
Error message received by customer:

```
{
  'code': 'ServerNameAlreadyExists',
  'message': 'Specified server name '<servername>' is already used. Please use a different name and try again.'
}
```

Mitigation steps:

Step 1: Query CMS table azure_dns_records to check if there is any existing record for this servername

select * from azure dns records where dns name like '%<servername>%'



If a record exist, then a previous server has not been dropped yet. Investigate if the previous server was dropped properly If no record exists, proceed to step 2:

Step 2: Check if there is any CNAME record for this server using the following CAS command:

Get-DnsRecordSet -ZoneName postgres.database.azure.com -FQDN <servername>.postgres.database.azure.com -RecordType CName

```
PS C:\Users\ramch\SqlAzureConsole> Get-DnsRecordSet -ZoneName postgres.database.azure.com -FQDN openshift-keycloak-postgresql-prod.postgres.database.azure.com -RecordType CName

Id : /subscriptions/5d925198-2bfd-458f-819f-706d54c2c77d/resourceGroups/SQL-CloudDNS-Prod/providers/Microsoft.Network/dnszones/postgres.database.azure.com/CNAME/openshift
postgresql-prod
Name : openshift-keycloak-postgresql-prod
Type : Microsoft.Network/dnszones/CNAME
Etag : Ga4935ff-0a85-4456-8c4f-384c956e13e9
TIL : 300
ARecords : {}
CnameRecord : openshift-keycloak-postgresql-prod.privatelink.postgres.database.azure.com
```

If there exists a CNAME record ending with "privatelink.postgres.database.azure.com", then this is a known issue with Azure DNS when record is being updated and then dropped.

Run the following command to remove the CNAME record:

Remove-Arbitrary Dns Record From Cloud DNS-dns Name < servername > .postgres. database. azure. com-Record Type CName-value < servername > .privatelink.postgres. database. azure. com

Once the above command is successful, Get-DnsRecordSet command should give empty results. Now the customer should be able to use the servername.

If you face permession issues during executing the above commands, please feel free to file an ICM to fix it.