

WellArchitected Mastering Landing Zones with Nerdio AVD





Introduction

Understanding the Azure Virtual Desktop
Well-Architected Framework

- Core pillars overview
- Key design areas of AVD

Implementing Azure landing zones for AVD deployments

Using Nerdio Manager in an AVD Well-Architected Framework with Landing Zones

Q&A session



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Andy Weidner

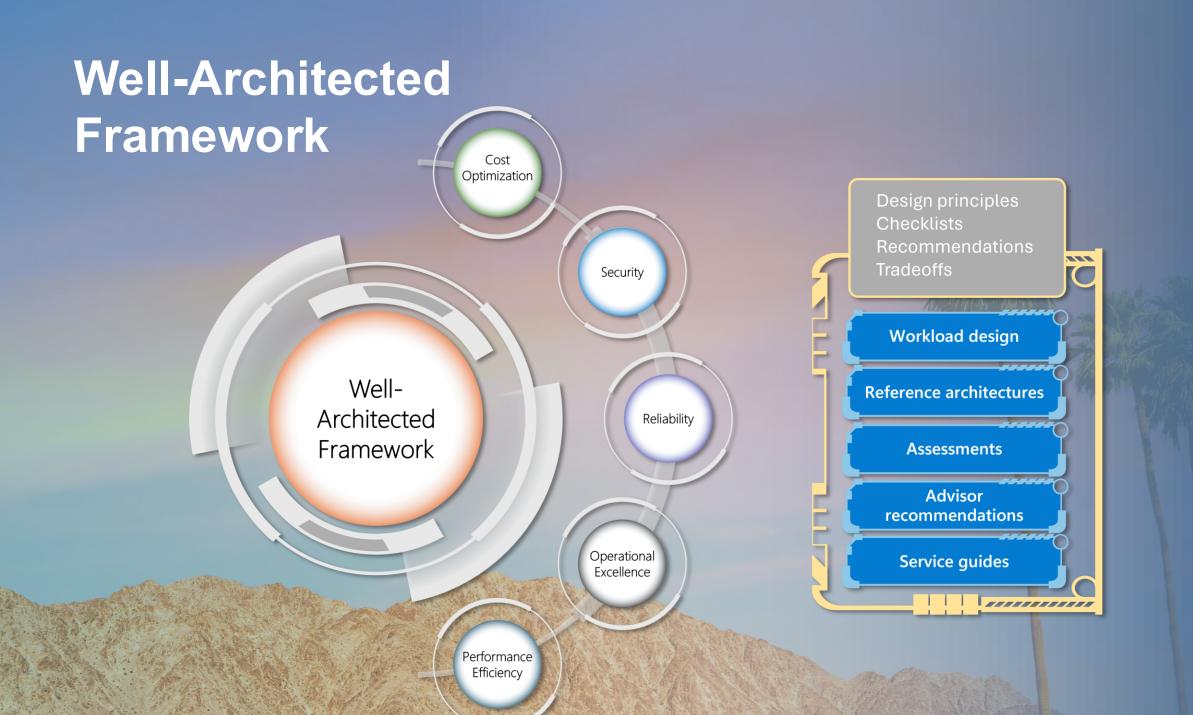
Product Manager | Nerdio

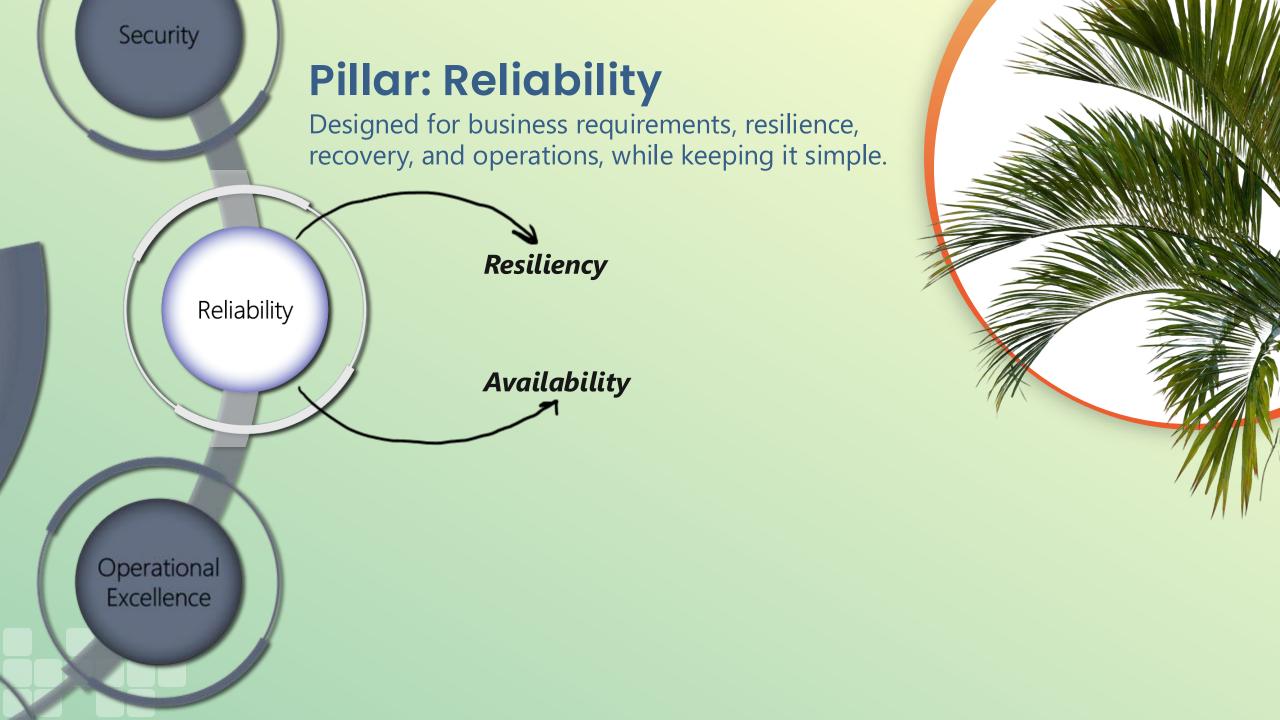














Designed for business requirements, resilience, recovery, and operations, while keeping it simple.

Feature	Resiliency	Availability
Focus	Recovery after failure	Ensuring uninterrupted uptime
Goal	Minimize data loss and restore operations	Keep AVD accessible even during issues
Example Failure Scenarios	VM crash, storage corruption, profile loss	Planned maintenance, session host overload, data center outage
Solutions in AVD	FSLogix backups, redundant storage, autoscaling	Multi-zone deployment, autoscaling, load balancing
Metric	Recovery Time Objective (RTO) – Time to restore service	Uptime Percentage (99.9% SLA)

excellence



Designed for business requirements, resilience, recovery, and operations, while keeping it simple.

Define service-level agreements (SLAs)
Establishing well-defined SLAs is central
to fostering reliability. These agreements
specify precise expectations for the
availability and performance of user
sessions and profiles.

Users should have uninterrupted access to virtual desktops for at least X% of business hours.







Designed for business requirements, resilience, recovery, and operations, while keeping it simple.

Define service-level agreements (SLAs)

Performance

Latency

"Session launch should be under x seconds"

Response Times for applications "under x ms for critical apps"

Profile Load times

"FSLogix Profile loading within x seconds."



Designed for business requirements, resilience, recovery, and operations, while keeping it simple.

Define service-level agreements (SLAs)

Scalability

"Maximum time allowed for provisioning new session hosts in response to increased demand is x minutes."



Designed for business requirements, resilience, recovery, and operations, while keeping it simple.

Define service-level agreements (SLAs)

Disaster recovery & business continuity///

Recovery Time Objective (RTO)

"If a session host fails, a new one should be available within x minutes."

Recovery Point Objective (RPO)

"User data should never be lost beyond the last x minutes due to backups and replication."



Designed for business requirements, resilience, recovery, and operations, while keeping it simple.

Define service-level agreements (SLAs)

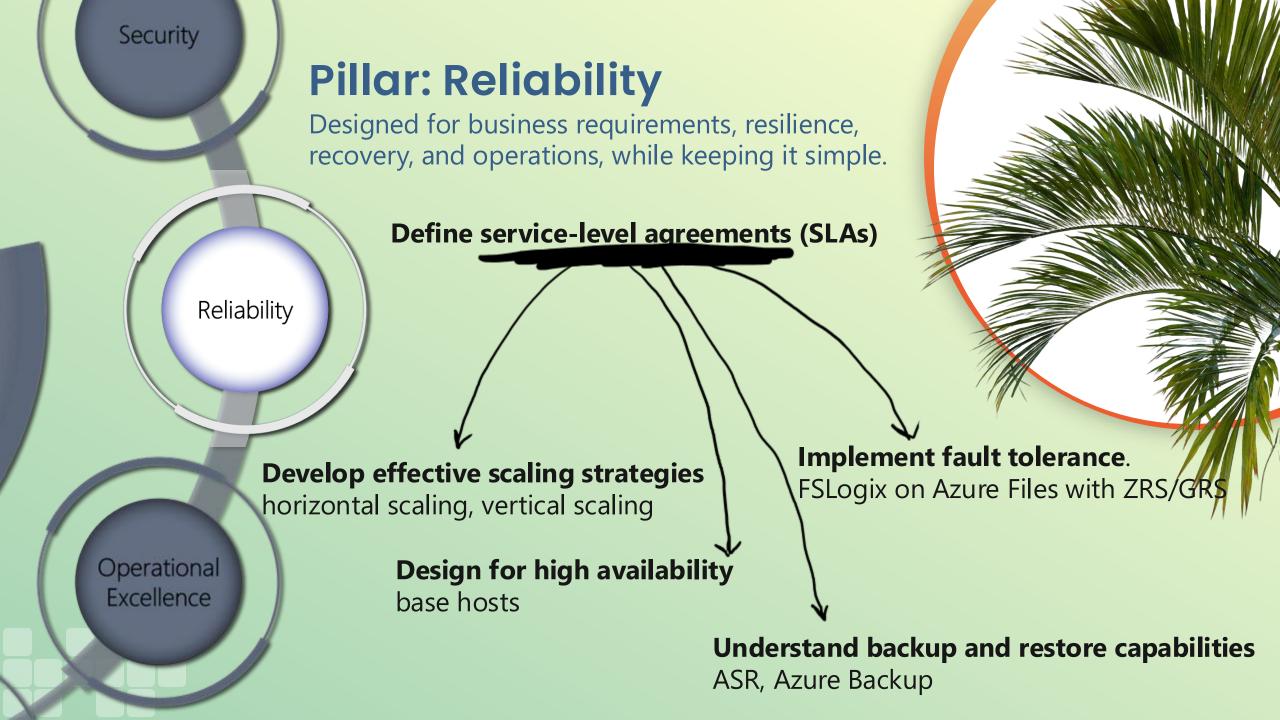
Support and incident response

Critical (e.g., AVD outage): Response within x minutes.

High (e.g., major performance degradation): Response within an hour.

Medium (e.g., individual user session issue): Response within x hours.

Define escalation procedures and responsibilities for IT teams.



Pillar: Security

Protect confidentiality, integrity, and availability.

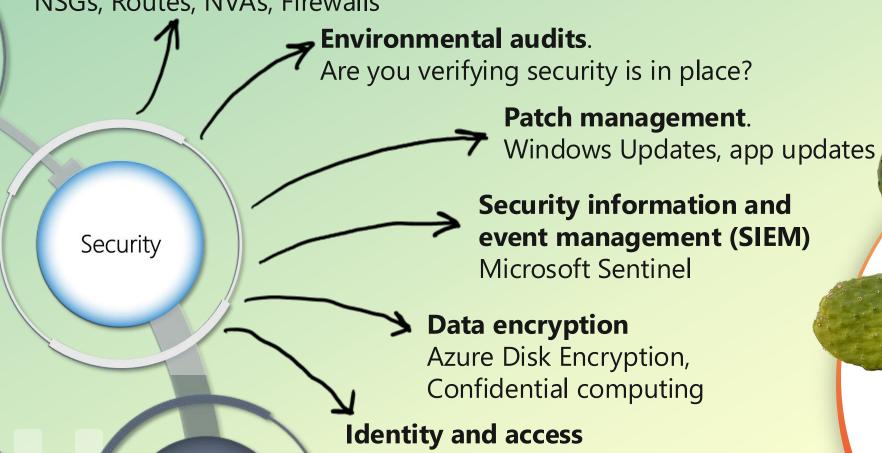
Network isolation.

NSGs, Routes, NVAs, Firewalls

Poliability

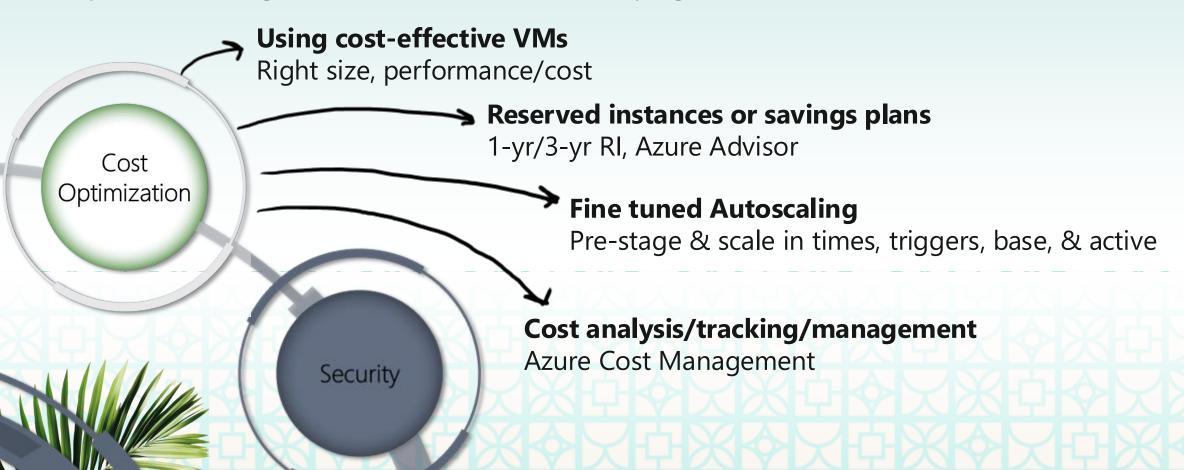
management.

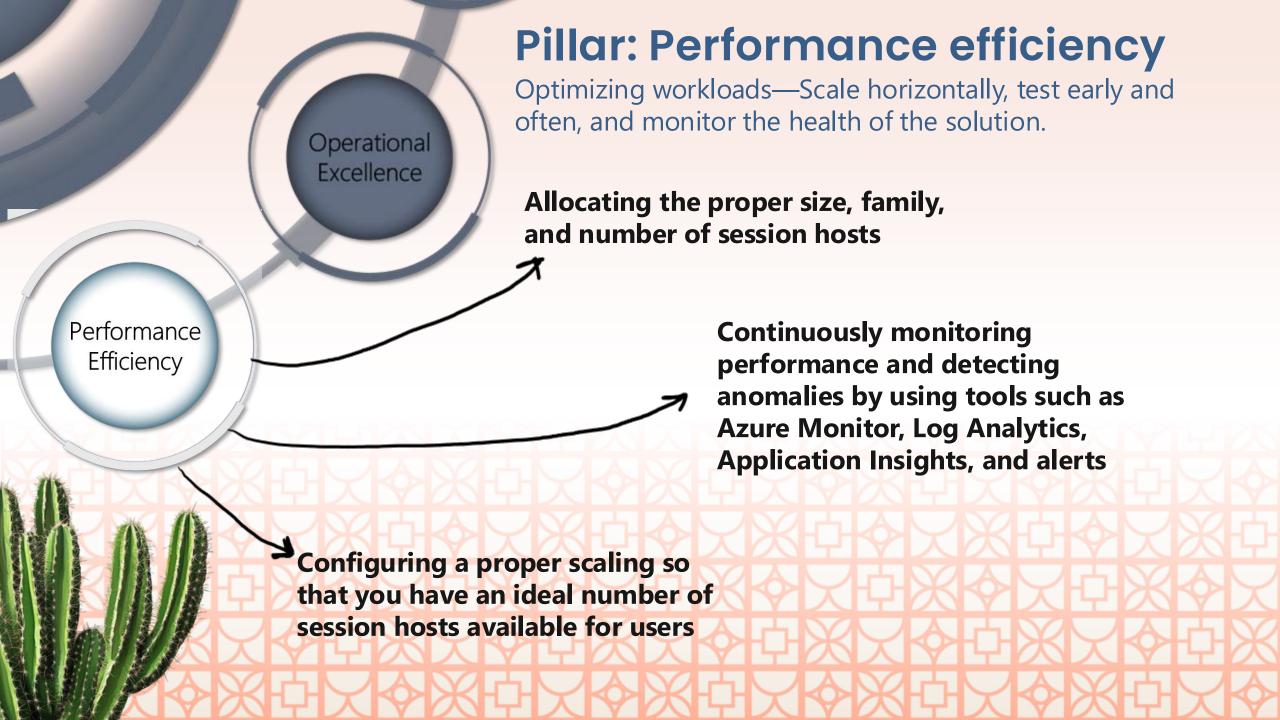
MFA, Entra DS, Entra ID, ADDS

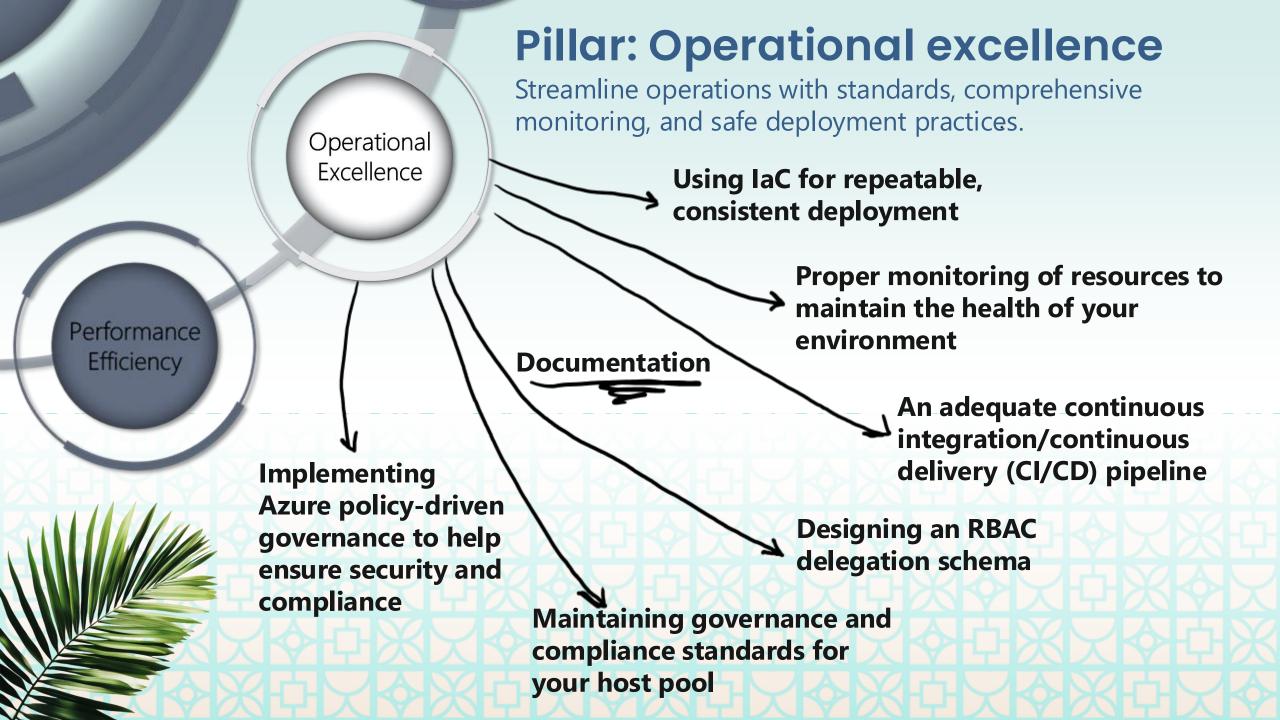


Pillar: Cost Optimization

Optimize on usage and rate utilization while keeping a cost-efficient mindset.









Application delivery

Host pool types (Cost optimization, reliability)

- **Personal pools**: Persistent user environment
- Pooled pools: Cost-efficient, shared resources

Load-balancing algorithms

(Cost optimization, performance efficiency)

- Breadth-first: Enhances user experience
- **Depth-first**: Maximizes resource utilization

Scaling plans

(Cost optimization, performance efficiency)

- Automatically adjust host availability
- Optimize scaling settings for cost efficiency

Regions (Reliability, performance efficiency)

- Deploy session hosts near users
- Use availability zones for resiliency

Compute size (Cost optimization, performance efficiency)

- Match VM size to workload needs
- Use specialized VMs (GPU, secure types)

Storage solutions

(Cost optimization, performance efficiency)

- Select optimal disk type and size
- Balance performance and cost efficiency

Fault tolerance (Cost optimization, reliability)

- Distribute hosts across availability zones
- Implement DR (golden images or backups)



Networking & connectivity

Client latency (Performance efficiency)

- Measure latency with Azure testing tools (Latte, SockPerf)
- Use RDP Shortpath and UDP-based split tunneling

On-premises connectivity

(Performance efficiency, operational excellence)

- Assess bandwidth and latency needs for hybrid connections
- Avoid IP conflicts; design subnets for growth

Multi-region connectivity

(Performance efficiency, cost optimization)

- Replicate critical services across regions
- Choose VMs with accelerated networking to reduce latency

Network security (Security, operational excellence)

- Adopt identity-driven security over traditional perimeters
- Implement security groups, Azure Firewall, and service tags

Private endpoints (Private Link) (Security)

- Use Azure Private Link for internal connectivity
- Configure DNS for private endpoints

RDP Shortpath

(Performance efficiency, cost optimization)

- Enable direct UDP connections for lower latency
- Understand managed/unmanaged network connection options



Monitoring

Health & availability

(Reliability, operational excellence)

- Use Service Health for Azure outage alerts
- Monitor VMs and storage with Resource Health

Performance monitoring

(Performance efficiency, operational excellence)

- Configure diagnostics in Log Analytics
- Track key VM metrics and storage thresholds

Security monitoring (Security)

- Enable Defender for Cloud and Sentinel
- Regularly review logs, security updates, and compliance

Reporting (Operational excellence)

- Use Azure Virtual Desktop Insights dashboards
- Create custom reports with Log Analytics data

Alerting

(Performance efficiency, operational excellence)

- Set proactive alerts for performance issues
- Monitor critical Azure Virtual Desktop events



Security & IAM

Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) (Security, operational excellence)

- Define roles clearly (built-in/custom)
- Use security groups for role assignment

Session host security (Security)

- Restrict user access and software (AppLocker, screen capture protection)
- Enable Microsoft Defender, Application Control, and auto-sign-out

Identity and networking (Security)

- Enforce MFA and Conditional Access
- Implement hub-spoke architecture and isolate networks

Data encryption in transit (Security)

- Ensure TLS 1.2 compatibility between clients and hosts
- Understand Azure Virtual Desktop encryption methods

Confidential computing (Security, performance efficiency)

- Use confidential VMs (DCasv5, ECasv5) for regulated industries
- Protect sensitive data during active processing



Operational procedures

Shared responsibilities

(Operational excellence, performance, security)

- Understand Microsoft vs. customer-managed components
- Actively manage your network, session hosts, and workspaces

Environment management

(Operational excellence, reliability)

- Deploy session hosts with availability zones
- Establish operational baselines and proactive monitoring

Awareness of updates (Operational excellence)

- Regularly review Azure Virtual Desktop updates
- Monitor monthly release notes

Monitor limit thresholds (Operational excellence)

- Track resource limits (VMs, vCPUs, FSLogix IOPS)
- Automate VM token refresh to prevent expirations

Golden Image updates

(Operational excellence, reliability)

- Deploy second host pool for low-risk updates
- Manage updates carefully to avoid capacity issues

Image management

(Operational excellence, security)

- Automate golden image updates with VM Image Builder
- Use Azure Marketplace, scripts, and Key Vault for security

Version compliance (Operational excellence)

- Regularly review component release notes
- Promptly install available updates



Business continuity

Azure Virtual Desktop Service (Reliability)

- Know shared responsibilities (Microsoft vs. customer-managed)
- Proactively manage your VMs, profiles, and settings

Host pools (Reliability, cost optimization)

- Use active-active or active-passive host pool configurations
- Sync profiles across regions with FSLogix Cloud Cache

Capacity planning (Reliability, cost optimization)

- Monitor Azure subscription and VM limits
- Plan horizontal scaling and use multiple subscriptions if needed

FSLogix profiles and App Attach

(Reliability, cost optimization)

- Minimize profile data; back up profiles with Azure Backup
- Use zone-redundant storage and FSLogix Cloud Cache

Virtual networks (Reliability, cost Ooptimization)

- Configure a virtual network in secondary region for failover
- Utilize Azure Site Recovery for network replication

Golden Images (Reliability, cost optimization)

- Store and replicate images with Azure Compute Gallery
- Use zone-redundant storage; maintain secondary gallery in alternate region



Storage

Region relection

(Performance efficiency, cost optimization)

- Verify VM SKU availability and compliance requirements
- Deploy storage resources in the same region as host pools to reduce latency

Applications (App Attach) (Operational excellence)

- Use App Attach for flexible, efficient application deployment
- Separate App Attach storage from FSLogix; plan permissions and disaster recovery carefully

VM and disk sizing

(Performance efficiency, cost optimization)

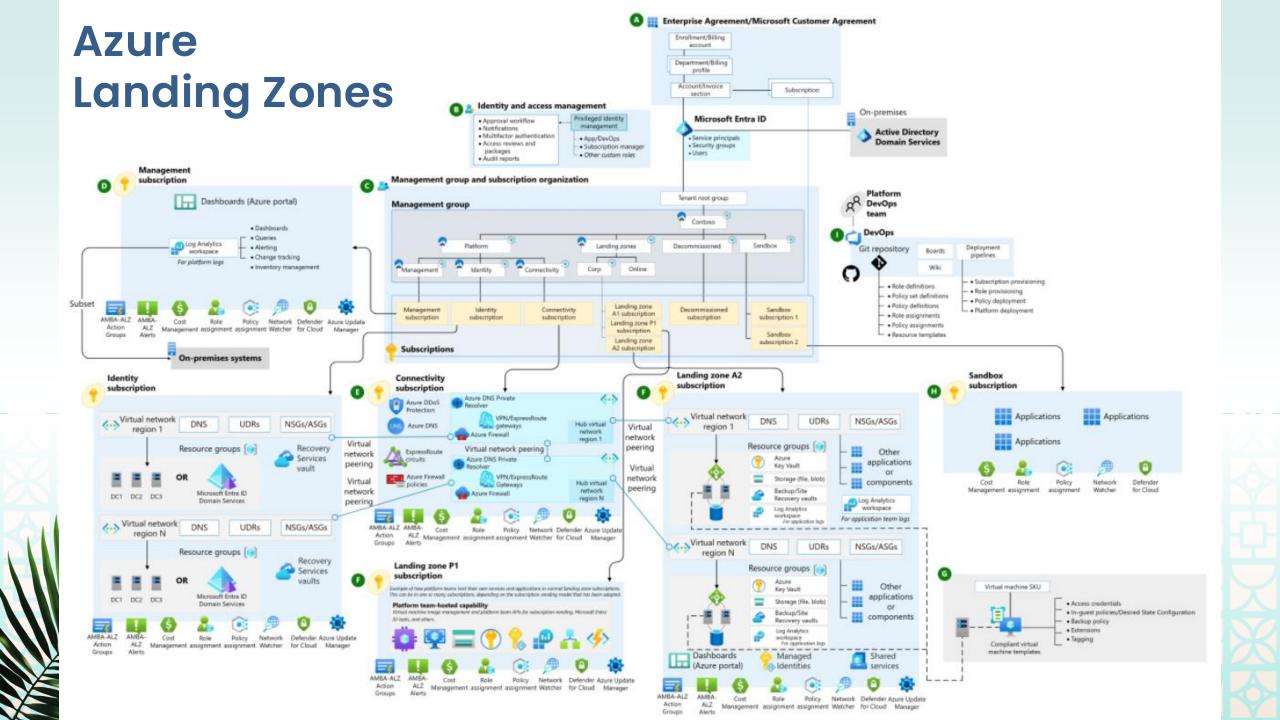
- Right-size VMs (CPU, GPU, memory, storage)
 based on workloads
- Use scaling plans; choose SSD disks for optimal performance and SLAs

User profiles (FSLogix)

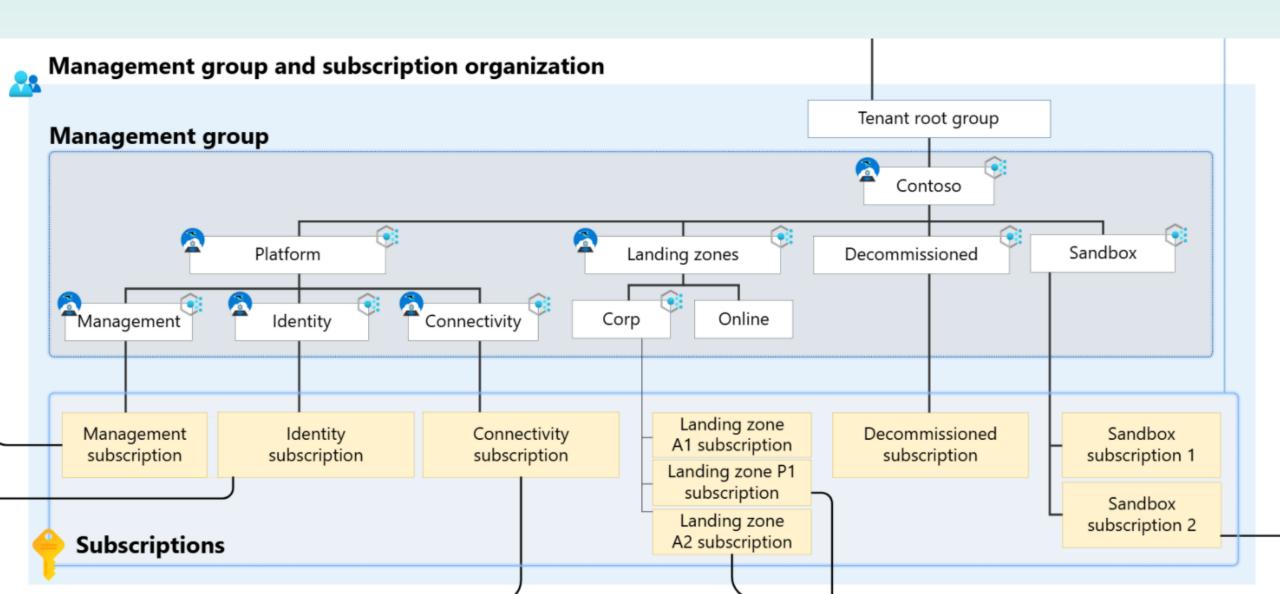
(Performance efficiency, cost optimization)

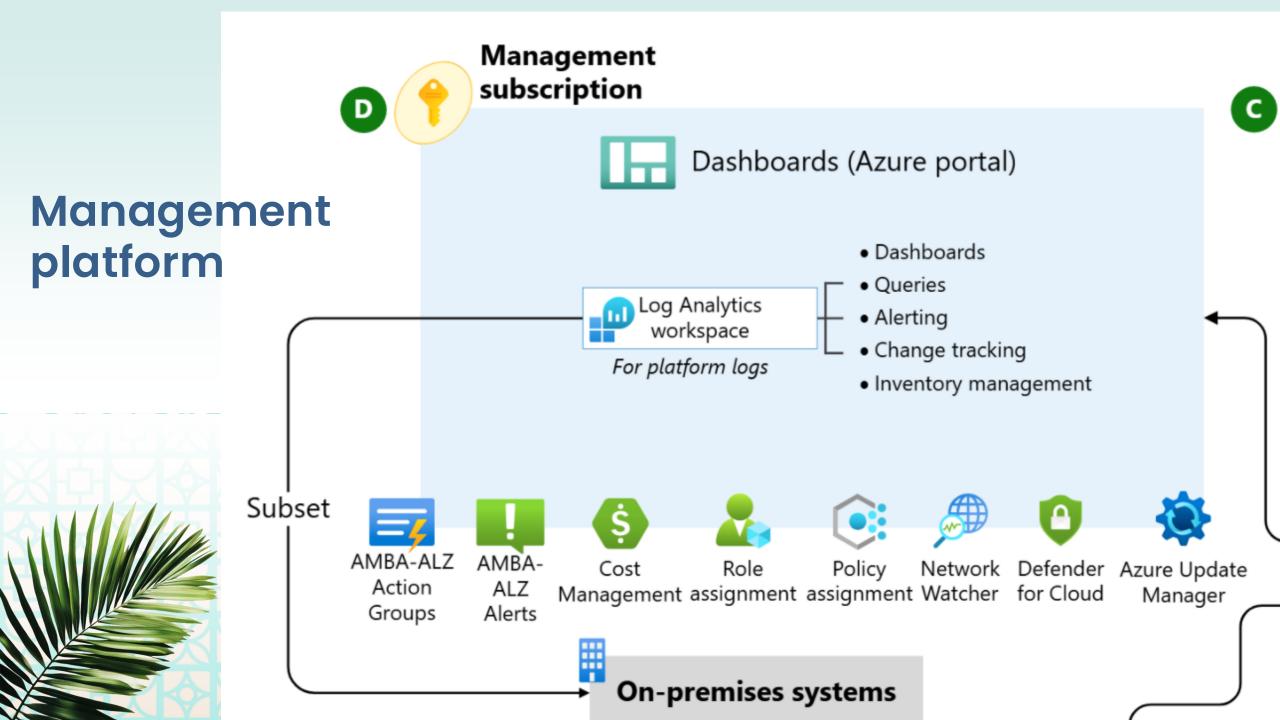
- Use FSLogix for efficient profile management
- Prefer Azure Files; consider Azure NetApp Files for large-scale or high-performance scenarios





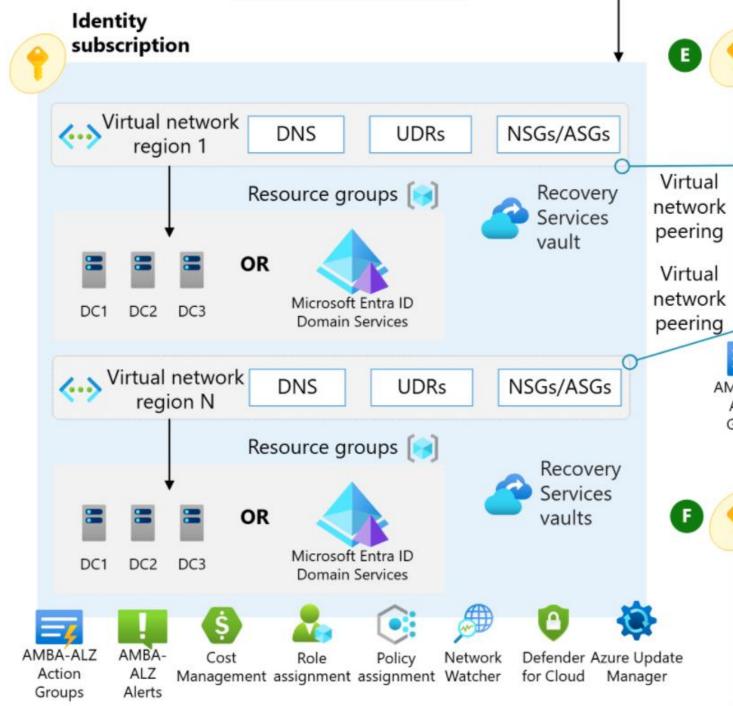
Management groups & Azure subs



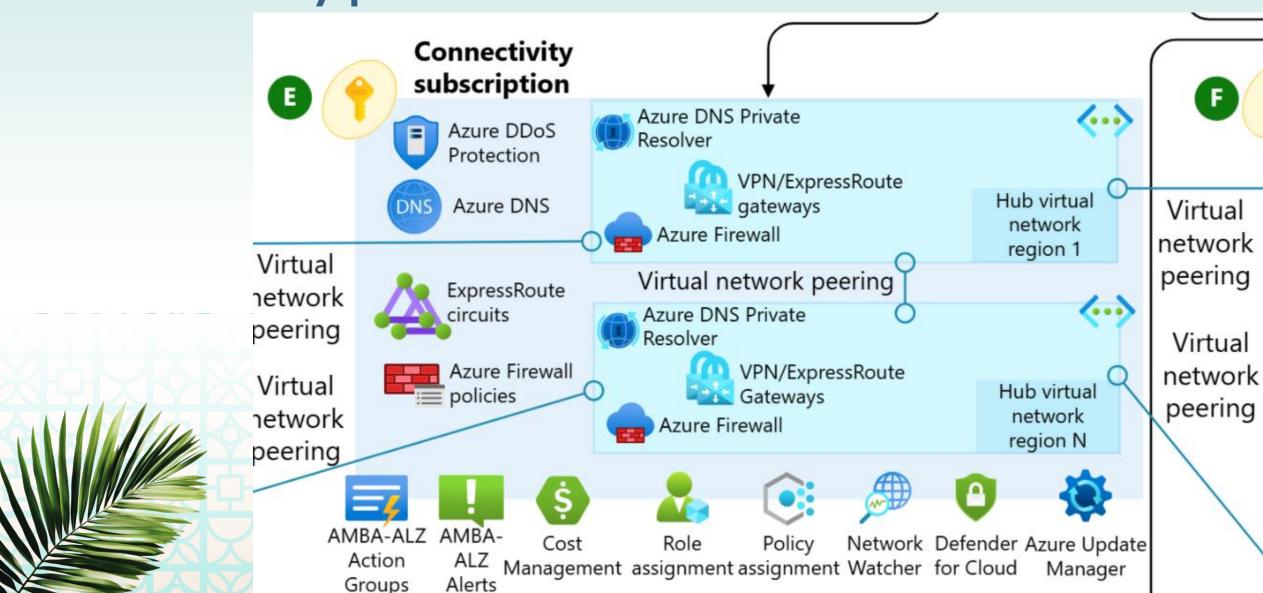


Identity platform

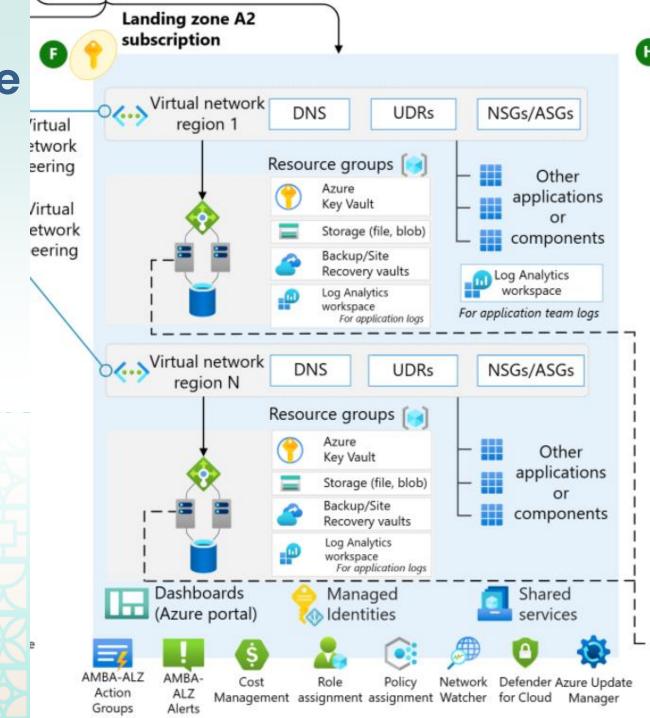




Connectivity platform

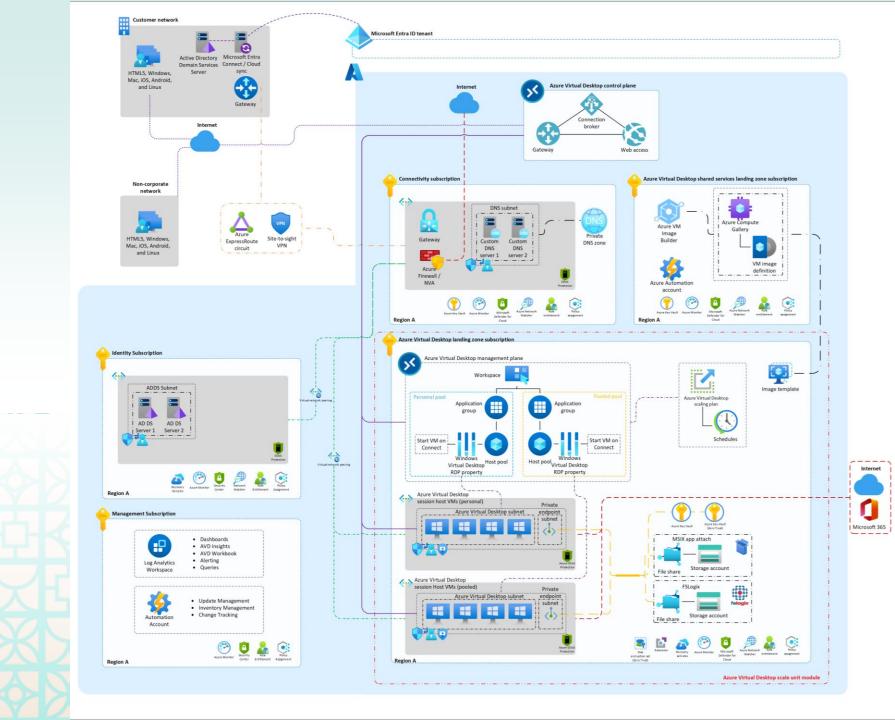


Application Landing Zone

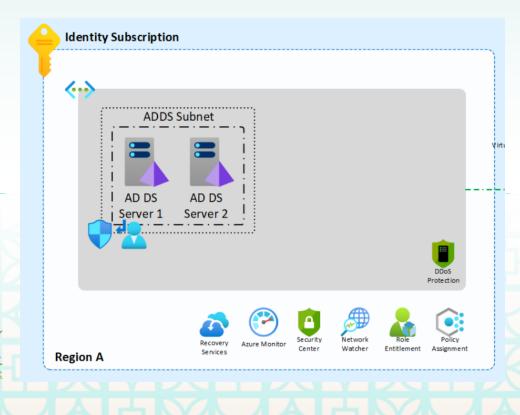


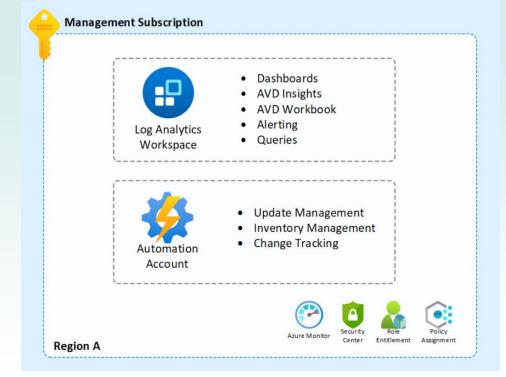
Azure Landing Zones

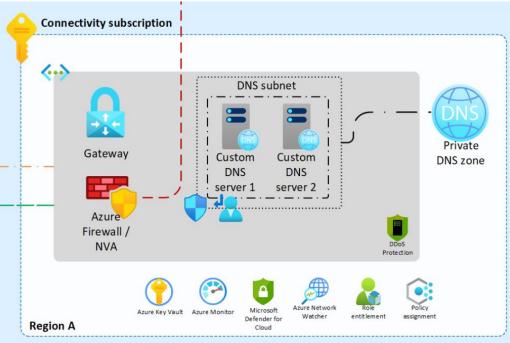
AVD Focus



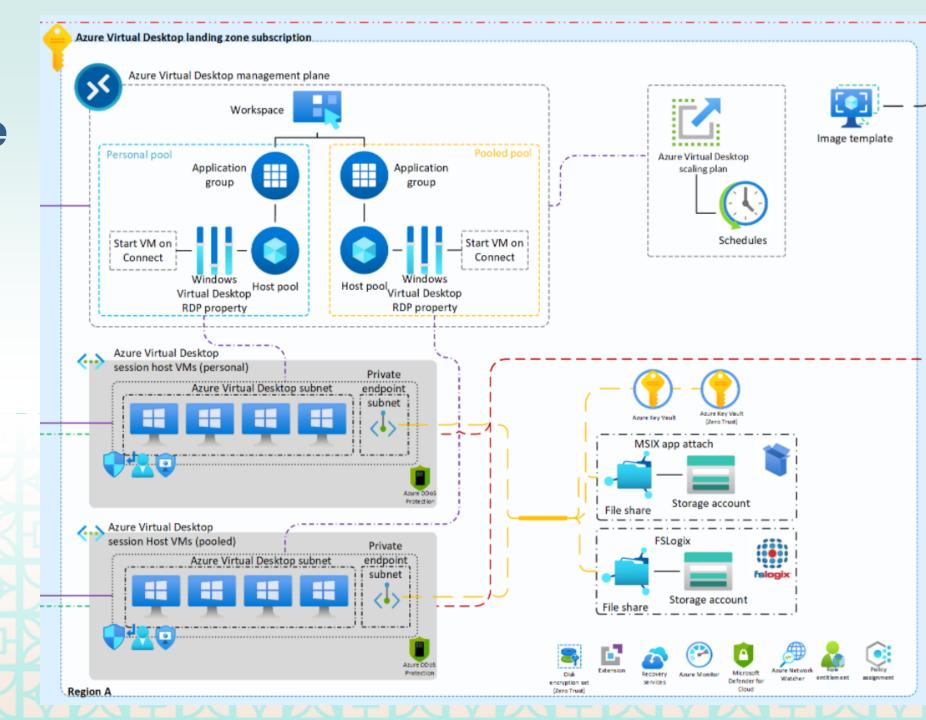
Platform Landing Zones







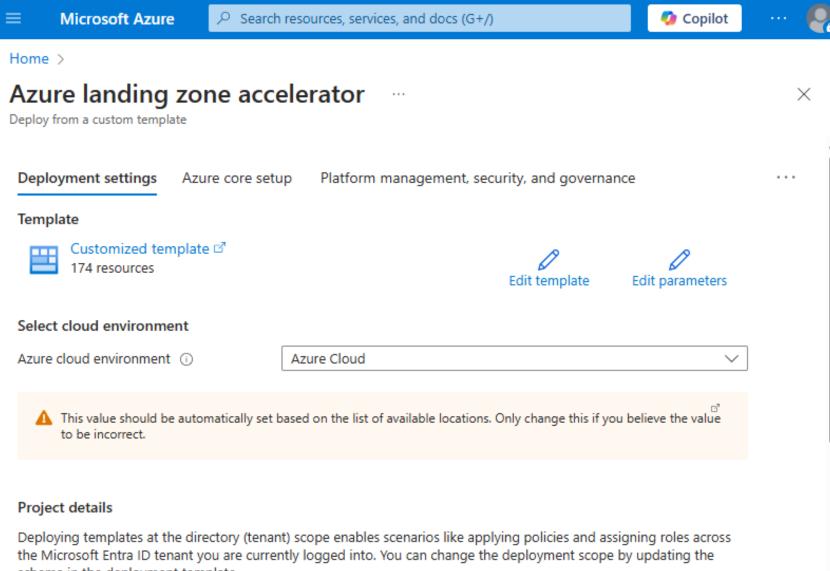
Application Landing Zone





Azure Platform Landing Zones accelerator



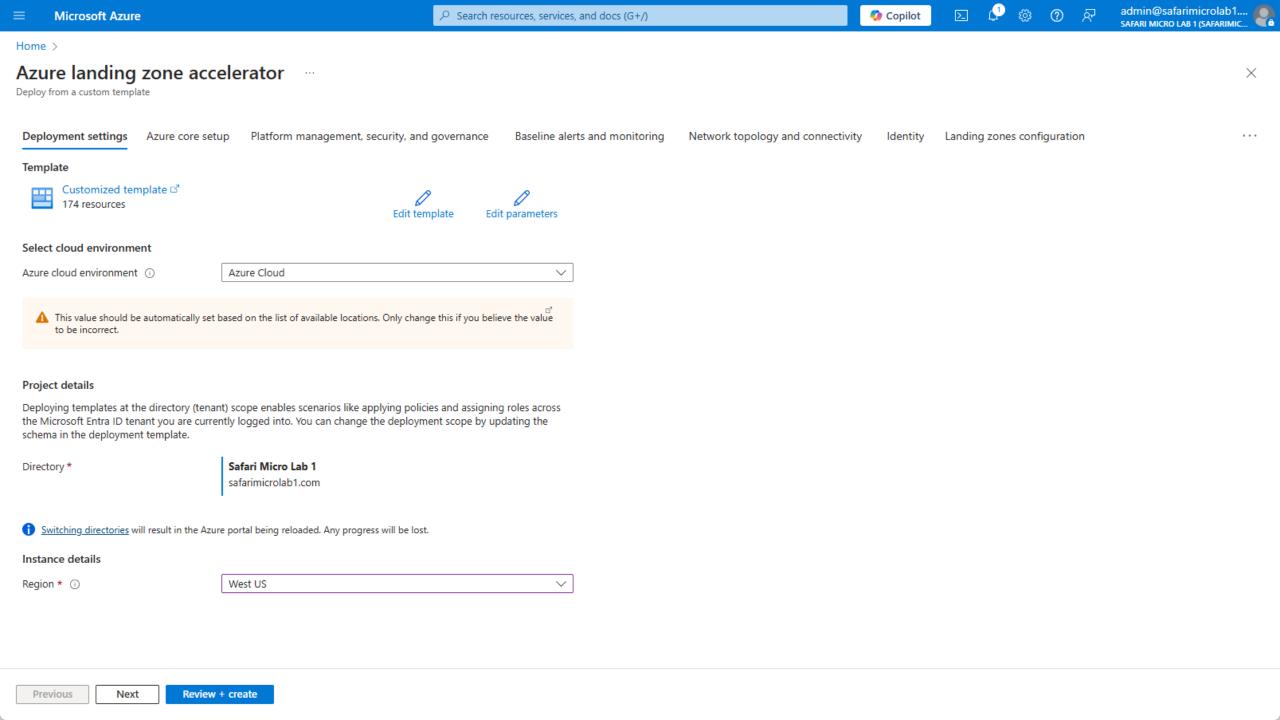


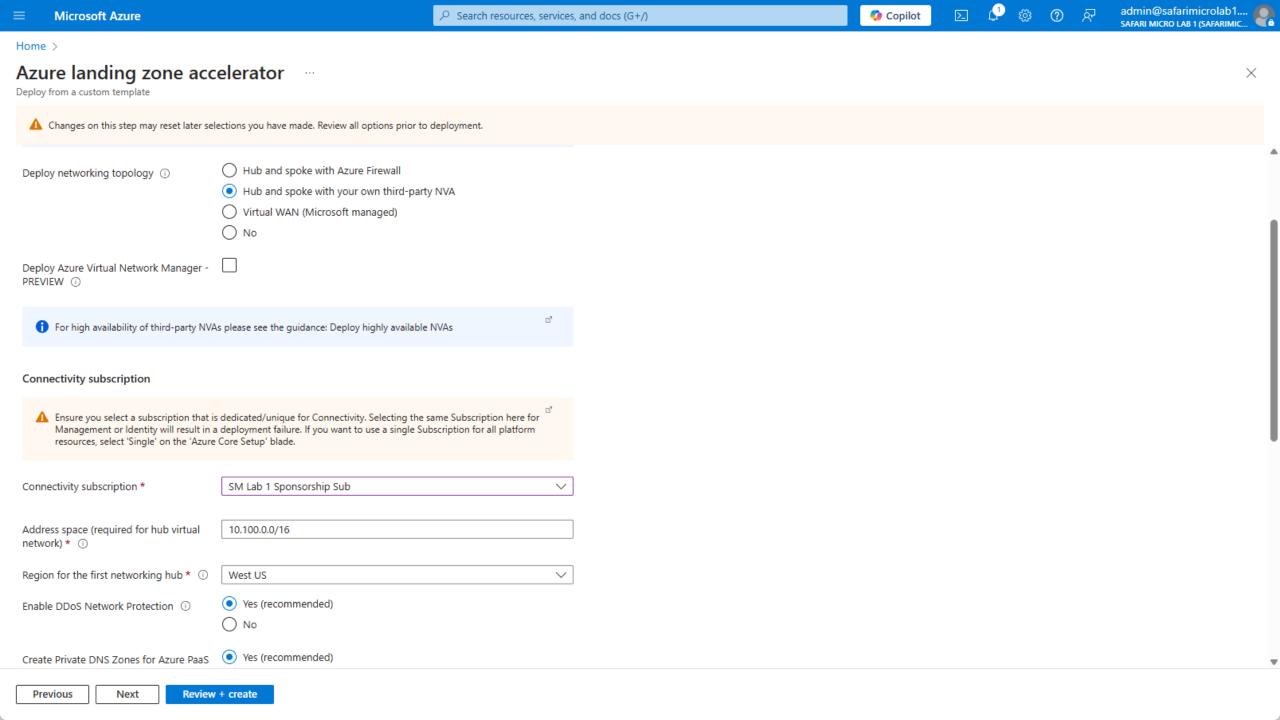
schema in the deployment template.

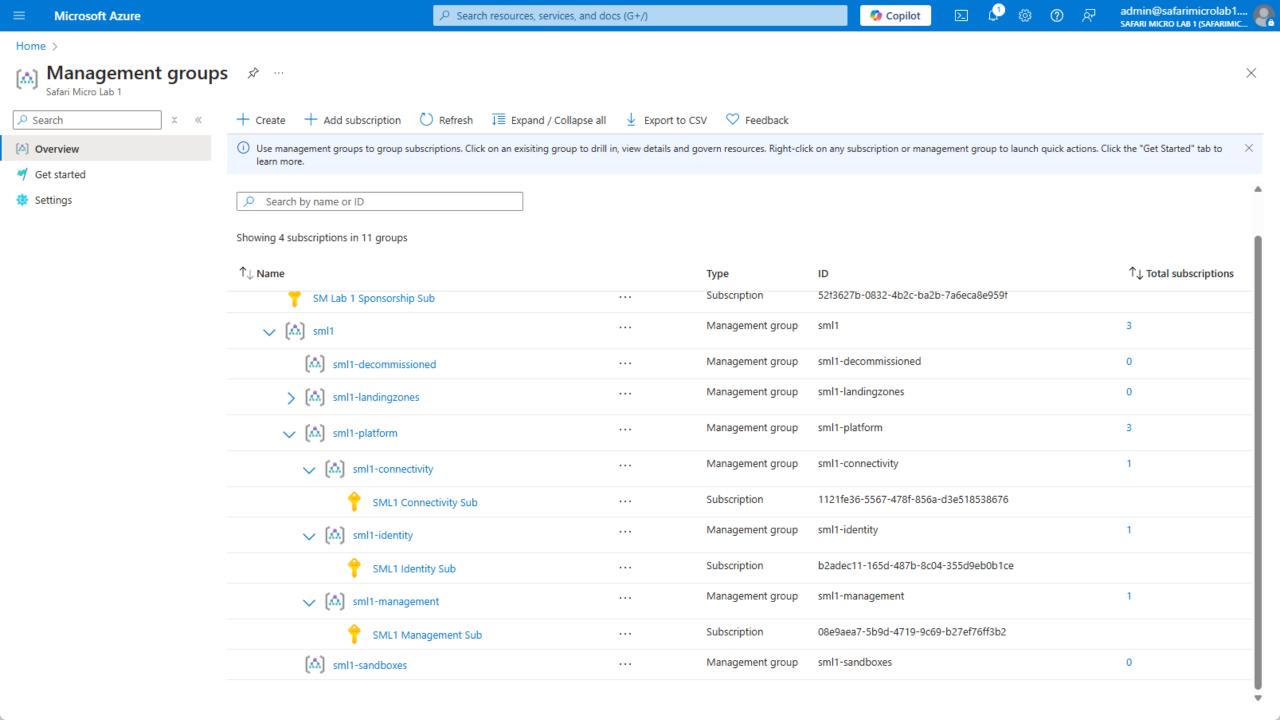
Previous

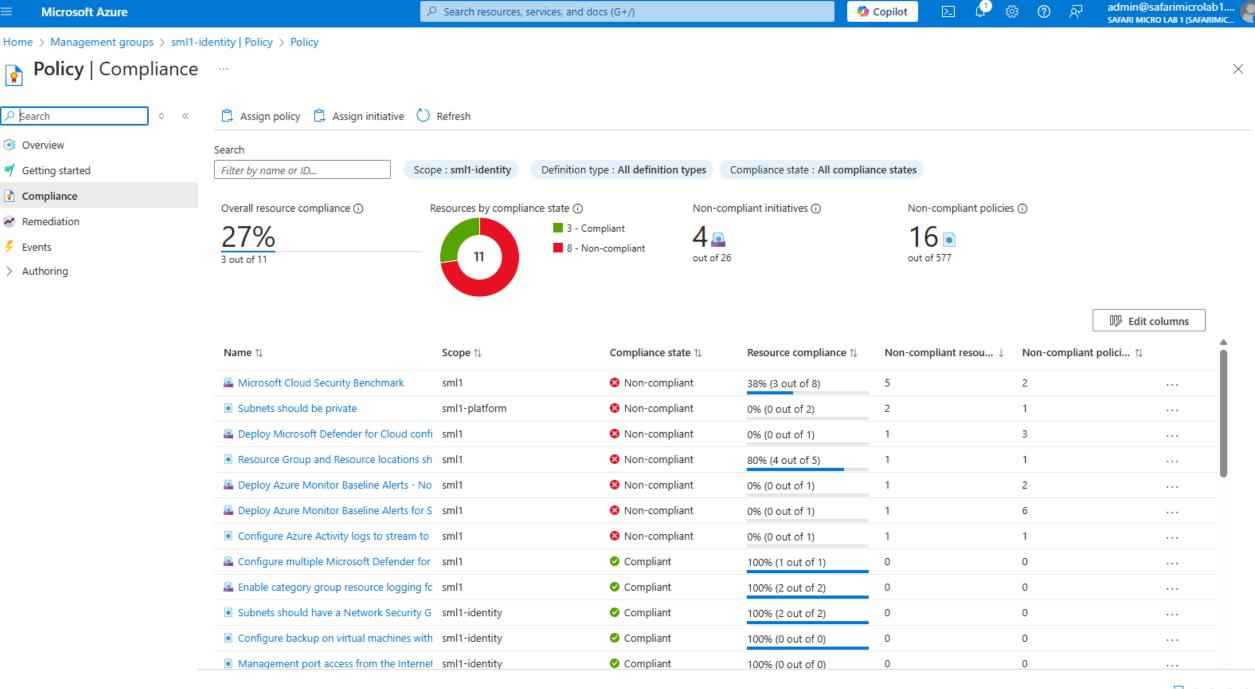
Next

Review + create













Before we get started: Need to know

- Bringing Landing Zones into NMM will require a high level of Nerdio + Azure knowledge
- Using the accelerator will get a create a solid foundation
- The accelerator can cause some issues with NMM deployments
- Mix of resources created by NMM, created in NMM, and created in Azure





ROLE DEFINITIONS

SEARCH ①

By name...

Super Admin

NAME 🕏	DESCRIPTION
Account Admin	Full access to all
Account Help Desk	Access to Users, Gi customer account.
End User	Desktop manageme
MSP Admin	Full access for custo accounts.
MSP Billing Admin	Access to Billing in
MSP Help Desk	Access to custo
MSP IT Admin	Access to curselect acce
MSP Sales	Read

DECCRIPTION

Prepping Nerdio Manager

Users and roles

- Define your roles
 - Nerdio Manager comes with pre-made roles
 - o Think internally how your team operates
- Assigning roles in Nerdio Manager
 - Save time copying from existing roles
 - Create security groups within your MSP tenant for each role
 - No direct assignments!
- Setup workflows
 - Require approval step for actions you define
 - Extra layer of protection for sensitive actions
- Setup group templates + conditional access
 - Deploy and report on policies at scale

Prepping Nerdio Manager

Notifications and alerting

- Proactive alerting for performance and cost issues
- Pre-canned notification conditions
- Recommended notification conditions
 - Usage conditions
 - CPU, RAM, OS disk queue
 - Backup conditions
 - Defender for Endpoint conditions
 - Reservation conditions
 - Task conditions
 - Images left running
 - Auto-scale alerts
 - Start./Host alerts
- Setup Email/PSA integration
 - o Azure Communication Services on by default

OTIFICATION TYPE: Task condition SEVERITY TYPE: Informational ACCOUNTS: Any x TARGETS: Any X Power off global images left runn. TASKS: Power off desktop images left ru.. BY: Any x Any X

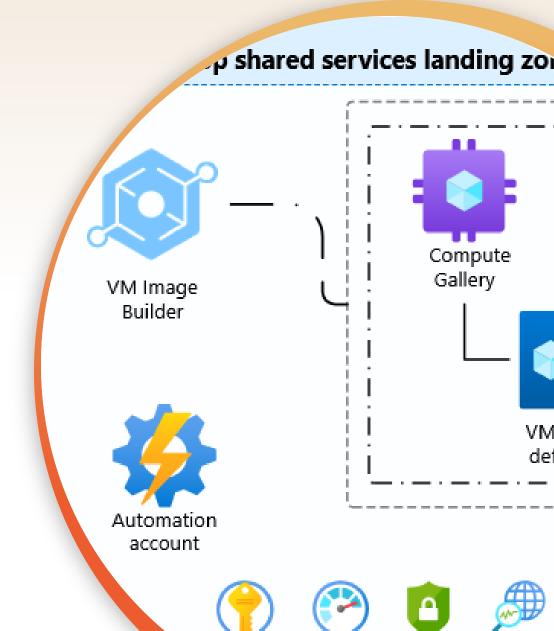
meters that will match this condition and tri

Connecting an account

- 1. Ensure you have used the accelerator before trying to connect.
- 2. Additional subscriptions: Application Landing Zones
 - Virtual Desktop Shared Services
 - o AVD Landing Zone
- 3. Add an account
 - Utilize partner center integration
 - Manual account add
 - Choose Modern Work and Entra ID

Linking first subscription

- I. First sub to link: Virtual Desktop Shared Services
 - Setup backend AVD infrastructure
- 2. Link resource group
 - Main shared services resource group
 - Remember to make default
- 3. Create key vault
- 4. Create automation account
 - Enable Azure Runbook Scripted Actions
- 5. Enable Azure Virtual Desktop
 - Settings > Integrations > Desktop Deployment Model



Key Vault Azure Monitor

Security

Network.

LINK SUBSCRIPTIO

Grant access to Andrew Weid

Reconnect

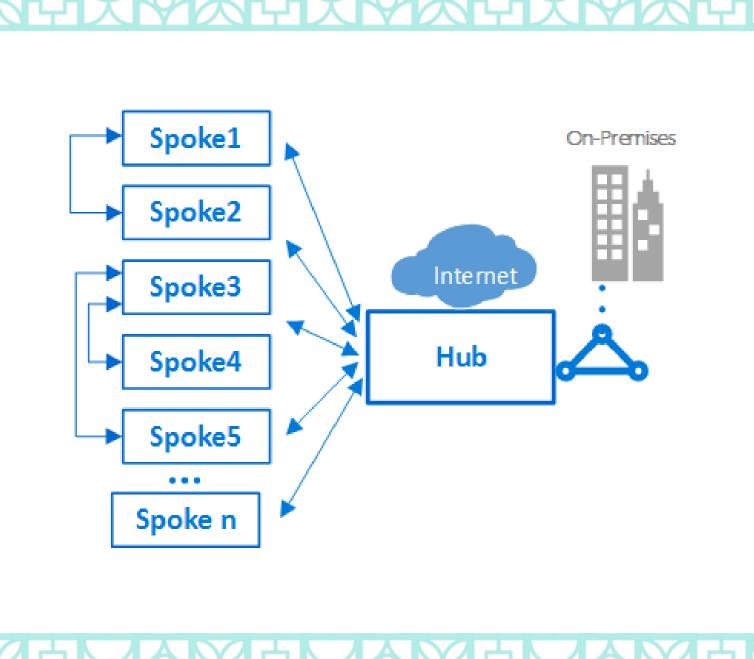
60 minutes unti

Select subscription

Azure subscription 1

Adding additional subscriptions

- 1. Link connectivity subscription
- 2. Link management subscription
 - This is a platform subscription, but Nerdio currently doesn't use most of this
- 3. Link Azure Virtual Desktop Landing Zone(s) subscription
- 4. Link identity subscription
 - o ADDS
 - Entra Domain Services



Networking

Within Nerdio Manager

- Vnet
- VPN
- NSG
- NAT Gateway
- Peerings

Within Azure

- Azure Firewall/NVAs
- Express Route
- Private Endpoints

NAT GATEWAY

NATGWAY01 NAME NCCNCTTRG01 RESOURCE GROUP Central US REGION NCCNCTVNET01 VNET SUBNETS No available subnets **IDLE TIMEOUT** No zone **AVAILABILITY ZONE** Create new Public IP **PUBLIC IP ADDRESSES** Select Public IPs

Outbound access setup

Within Nerdio Manager

- 1. Create outbound access VNet/Subnet
- 2. Add NAT Gateway
 - o Use previous VNet/Subnet
 - o Keep in mind Availability Zone
 - o Public IP
- 3. DNS Servers
 - o Own subnet, with NSG

D PEERING

REMOTE VNET

PEERING LINK FROM NCCNCTVNET01 TO REM

NAME ①

Enter na

FORWARD TRAFFIC:

PEERING LINK FROM REMOTE VNET TO NCCNCTV

NAME ①

Enter na

FORWARD TRAFFIC:

Linking it all together

1. Use VNET Peering to link the VNETs together

- 1. Outbound Connectivity
- 2. AVD Shared Services
- 3. AVD Landing Zones
- 4. Identity

2. Private Link

- 1. Link Azure PAAS resources to your VNETs
- 1. FSLogix and App Attach to Virtual Desktop
- 2. Not officially supported (yet)

What's left?

Virtual Desktop Shared Services

- Create Azure Compute Gallery
- Create Desktop Images
- Setup scripts and application management

AVD Landing Zone

- Create AVD Workspace
- Create your host pools
- Monitoring
- Auto-scaling/AS Profiles

Identity

- Create Domain
 Controllers
- Entra Domain Services

The future of Nerdio Manager for MSP and Landing Zones

- Plan to work towards utilizing Well-Architected
 Framework by default
- Default deployments use a simplified Landing
 Zone architecture
- New "advanced" add an account experience to support full blown WAF deployments
- Hub-and-spoke networking
- What else?



More WAF & ALZ Content at MS Cloud Bros blog & YouTube channel

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