Nerdio Migration Guide

A guide for importing existing WVD deployment into Nerdio

Purpose

This *sample* guide provides instructions on how to migrate certain components of an existing WVD deployment into a Nerdio environment. Since each existing environment is unique this guide serves as an example of one possible migration scenario. The steps taken would need to be adjusted appropriately for another migration scenario.

Assumptions

To illustrate a specific migration scenario, we are going to make the following assumptions:

1. Existing deployment
    a. Single, non-persistent host pool with 5 VM
    b. Windows 10 Multi session OS with Office 365 with SCA
    c. FSLogix profiles are stored on a file server VM and configured via local registry on each of the 5 session host VMs
2. Nerdio deployment
    a. Nerdio environment deployed and ready
    b. Nerdio Hybrid AD is implemented

Step I – Move or Copy one existing Host Pool VM to Nerdio Resource Group

1. Use any Microsoft supported method to clone or move one of the existing 5 session host VMs into the resource group provisioned by Nerdio
2. When navigating to NAP>Servers the VM should be visible in the Servers section
3. RDP into this VM and join it to the Nerdio AD domain
4. We will refer to this VM as SourceVM

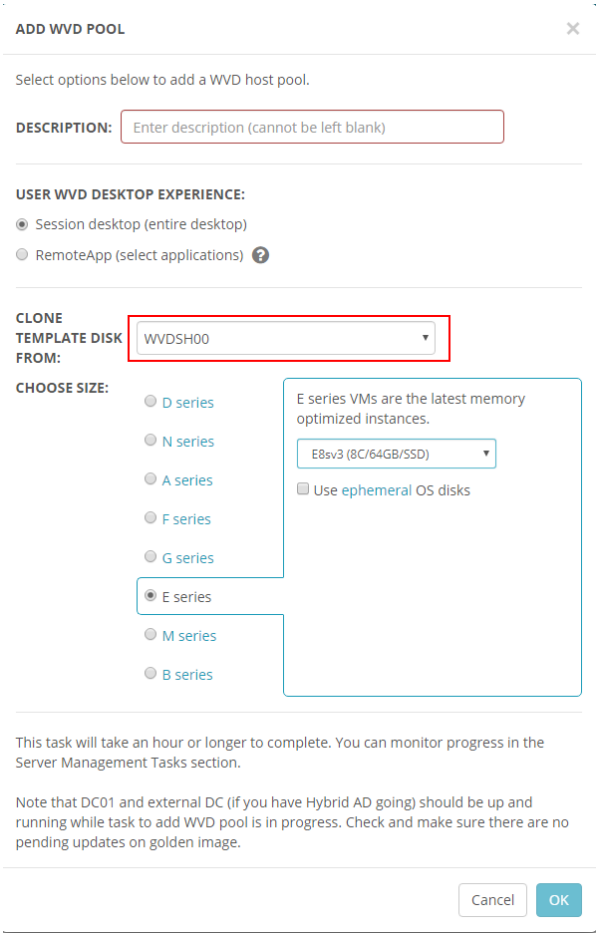
Step II – Convert SourceVM to a Golden Image that Nerdio can use for creating new host pools

1. RDP into DC01 and run the following PowerShell script

```
<#
    This script clones a SourceVM to replace WVDSH00. It first renames SourceVM to WVDSH00 in Active Directory,
then replaces WVDSH00's osDisk with a copy of SourceVM's osDisk. WVDSH00's original osDisk is saved as WVDSH00-old
    This will prompt to login to Azure, and it requires credentials for the AD domain that Nerdio servers are
joined to.
    The script should be run from a VM that has access to SourceVM and WVDSH00, such as DC01. We assume SourceVM
is joined to the AD domain.

#>

Param(
    [Parameter(Mandatory=$true)][string]$SourceVmName,
    [Parameter(Mandatory=$true)][PSCredential]$DomainCredential,
    [Parameter(Mandatory=$true)][string]$ResourceGroup,
    [Parameter(Mandatory=$true)][string]$SubscriptionName
)

Import-module AzureRM

# Login to Azure
Try
{
    Set-AzureRmContext -Subscription $SubscriptionName -ErrorAction stop
}
Catch [System.Management.Automation.PSInvalidOperationException]
{
    Login-AzureRmAccount
    Set-AzureRmContext -Subscription $SubscriptionName -ErrorAction stop
}

Start-AzureRmVM -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup -Name $SourceVmName
Start-AzureRmVM -Name wvdsh00 -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup


# Rename WVDSH00 in AD
Rename-Computer -ComputerName WVDSH00 -DomainCredential $DomainCredential -NewName WVDSH00-old

# Rename SourceVM in AD
Rename-Computer -ComputerName $SourceVmName -DomainCredential $DomainCredential -NewName WVDSH00

# Shut down WVDSH00
Stop-AzureRmVM -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup -Name WVDSH00 -Force

# Create WVDSH00-old disk
$WVDSH00 = Get-AzureRmVM -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup -Name WVDSH00
$WVDSH00Disk = Get-AzureRmDisk -DiskName $WVDSH00.StorageProfile.OsDisk.name -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup
$WVDSH00DiskConfig = New-AzureRmDiskConfig -SourceResourceId $WVDSH00Disk.Id -Location $WVDSH00Disk.Location -
CreateOption Copy
$OldDisk = New-AzureRmDisk -Disk $WVDSH00DiskConfig -DiskName WVDSH00-old -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup


# Create WVDSH00-new disk
Stop-AzureRmVM -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup -Name $SourceVmName -Force
$SourceVM = Get-AzureRmVM -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup -Name $SourceVmName
$SourceVMDisk = Get-AzureRmDisk -DiskName $SourceVM.StorageProfile.OsDisk.name -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup
$SourceVMDiskConfig = New-AzureRmDiskConfig -SourceResourceId $SourceVMDisk.Id -Location $WVDSH00Disk.Location -
CreateOption Copy
$NewDisk = New-AzureRmDisk -Disk $SourceVMDiskConfig -DiskName WVDSH00-new -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup

# Swap WVDSH00 os disk

Set-AzureRmVMOSDisk -VM $WVDSH00 -ManagedDiskId $NewDisk.Id -Name $NewDisk.Name
Update-AzureRmVM -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup -VM $WVDSH00

# Start the WVDSH00
Start-AzurermVM -Name $WVDSH00.Name -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup


# Remove unused WVDSH00 disk
Remove-AzureRmDisk -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup -DiskName $WVDSH00Disk.Name -Force
```

Step III – Create new WVD Desktop Pool using new image

1. In NAP>Server, click on Add WVD Pool and select WVDSH00 as the source template VM
2. Select the existing AD domain



Step IV – Assign users to newly created desktop pool

1. Go to NAP>Onboard>Bulk add/update users
2. Click **Download template with users** button to download a CSV file listing existing users
3. Edit the file to assign users to newly created WVD Desktop Pool
4. Go to NAP>Onboard>Bulk add/update users
5. Click **Add job** button and use the updated CSV file

Note: this can also be done via the Users module one user at a time.

Step V – Remove users' assignment from old pool

1. Use PowerShell or another tool to remove users' assignment from the old session host pool so users don't see two entitlements listed when they subscribe to the WVD feed