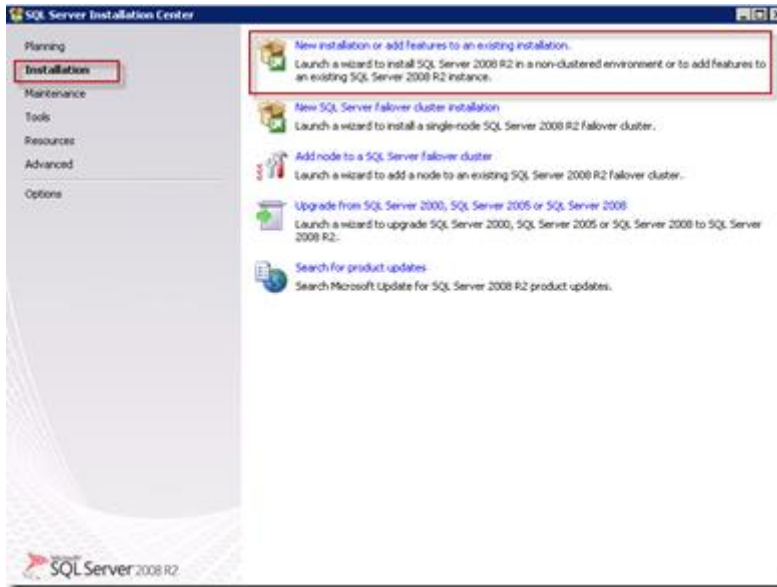
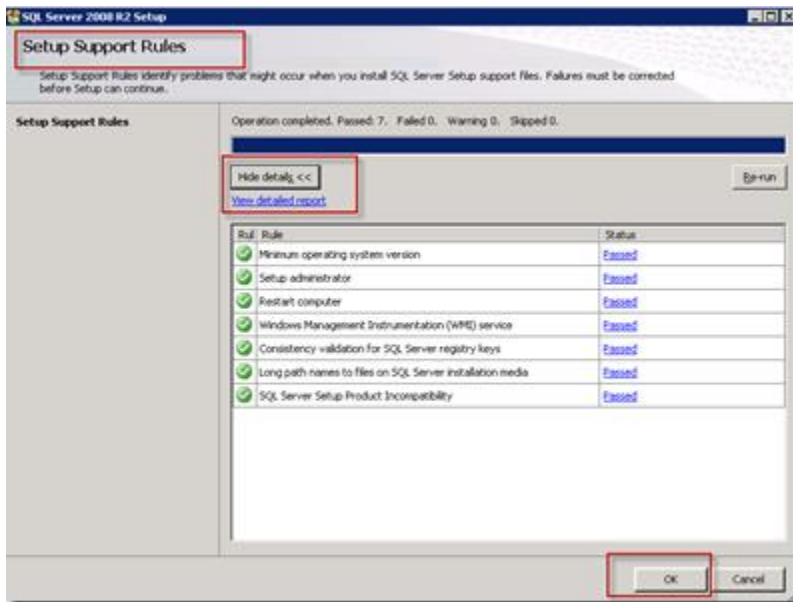


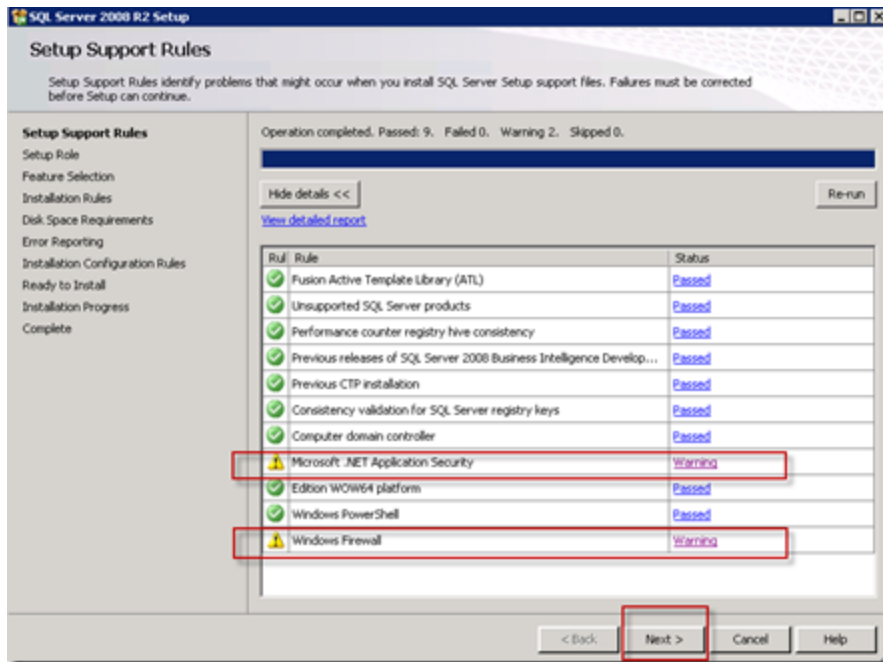
- On the next screen, click Installation on the left to display the installation options. We are then going to select **New Installation or Add Features to an existing installation.**



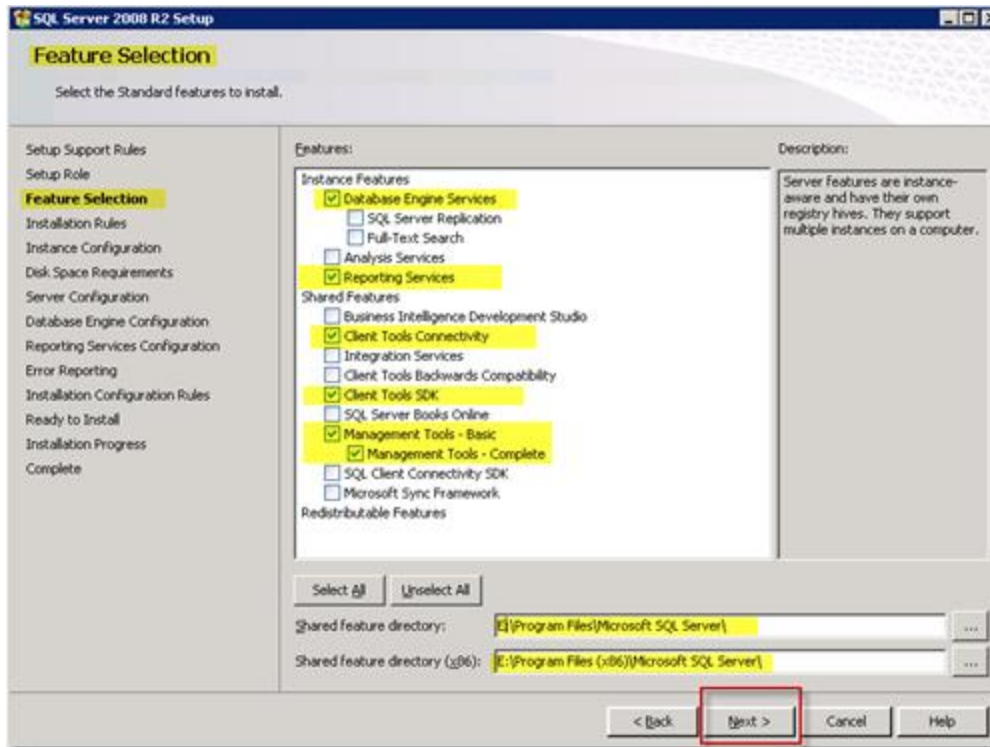
- On the Setup Support Rules you should be able to just click OK. If you click Show Details it will look something like this...



- Enter your product key then click **Next**
- Accept** the license agreement click **Next**
- On the Setup Support Files click **Install**
- On the Setup Support Rules screen, you can see that I have a couple warnings

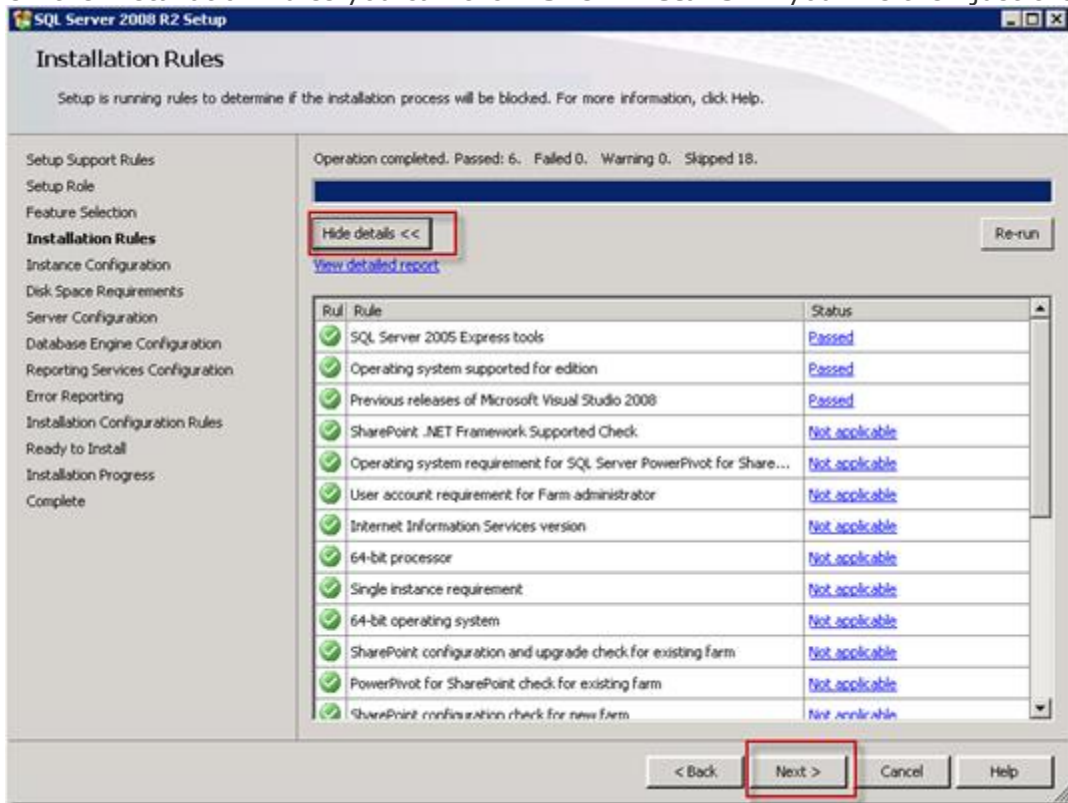


- The .NET warning is that I do not have Internet access on this computer. Not a problem so I am just moving on.
- The Firewall warning will be ignored as well. I will go back and modify the firewall later.
- I will just click **Next** and move on
- On the Setup Role – I will keep the default **SQL server Feature installation** and click **Next**
- On the feature selection, I am going to make many changes...

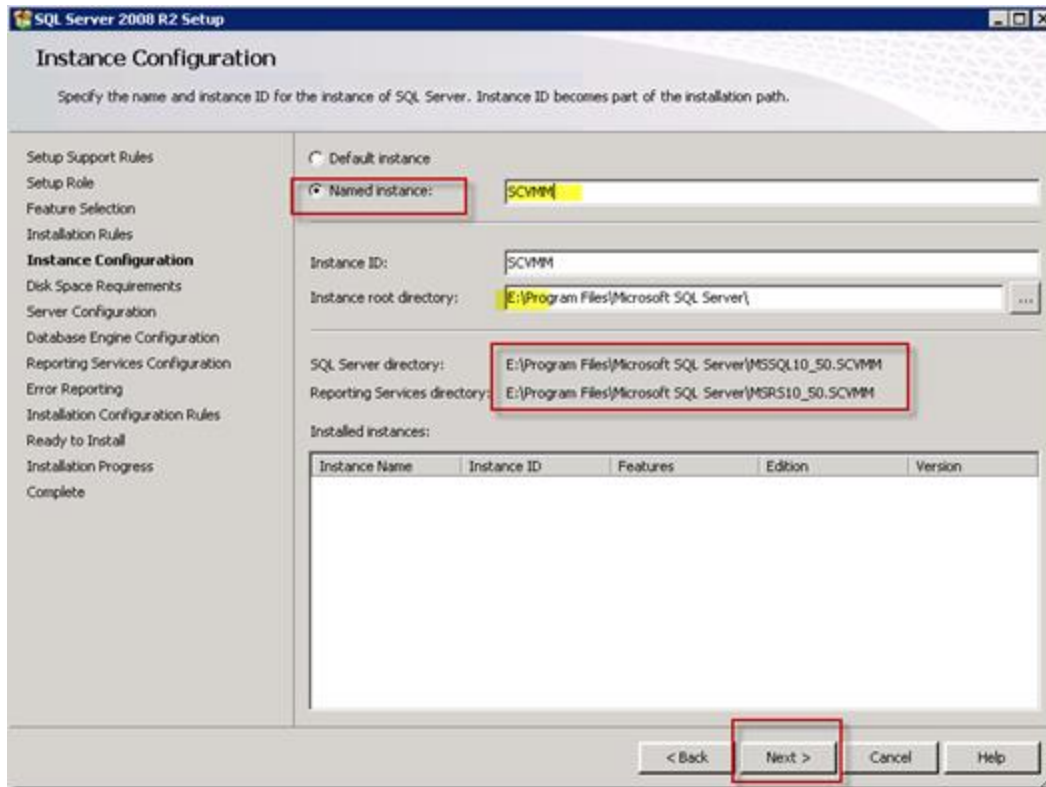


- To use SQL Server 2008 or SQL Server 2008 R2 for the VMM database, SQL Server Management Tools must be installed on the VMM server. I also want to change the default installation location. I am moving it to the E-Drive. I am running in a virtual machine on Hyper-V and the SCSI bus drives are faster than the IDE Bus drives. I also do not like putting a bunch of stuff on the OS drive.
 - Turn On Database engine Services
 - Turn on Reporting Services (If you use reporting services, you will need to setup IIS)
 - Turn on Client Tools Connectivity
 - Turn on Client Tools SDK (I do not think this is needed but I am adding it anyway)
 - Turn on Management Tools – Basic
 - Turn on Management Tools – Complete
 - I am also changing the location to my “E” Drive

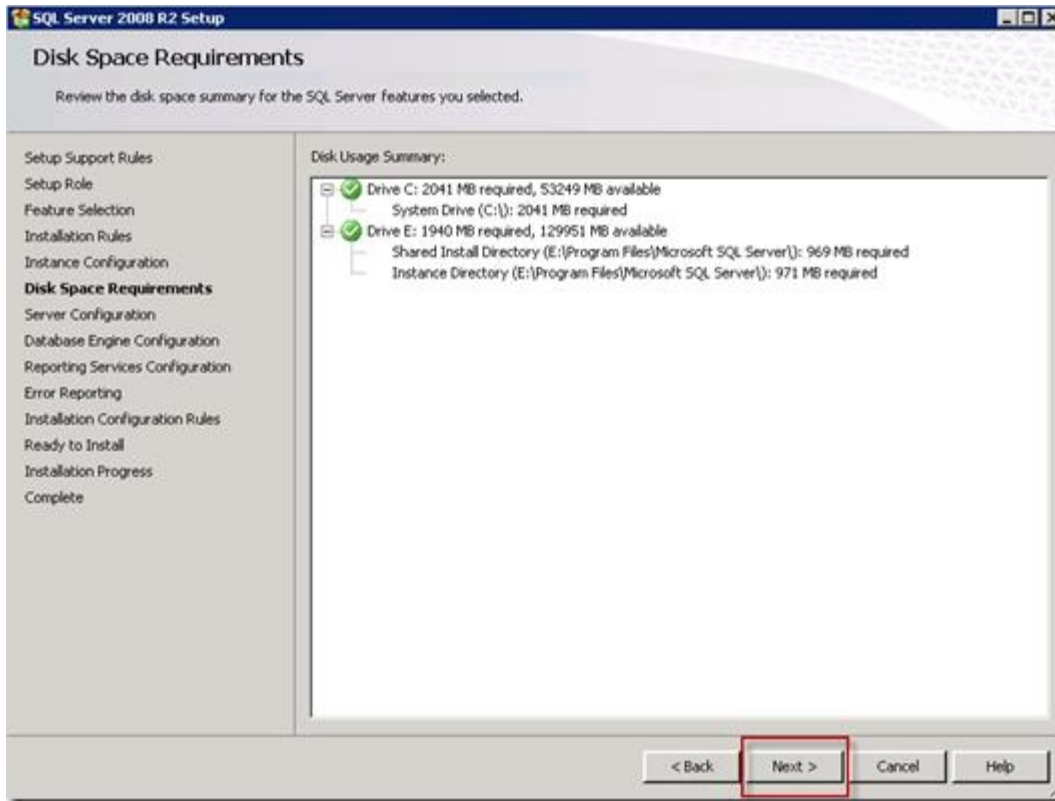
- On the Installation Rules you can click "**Show Details**" if you like then just click **Nex**



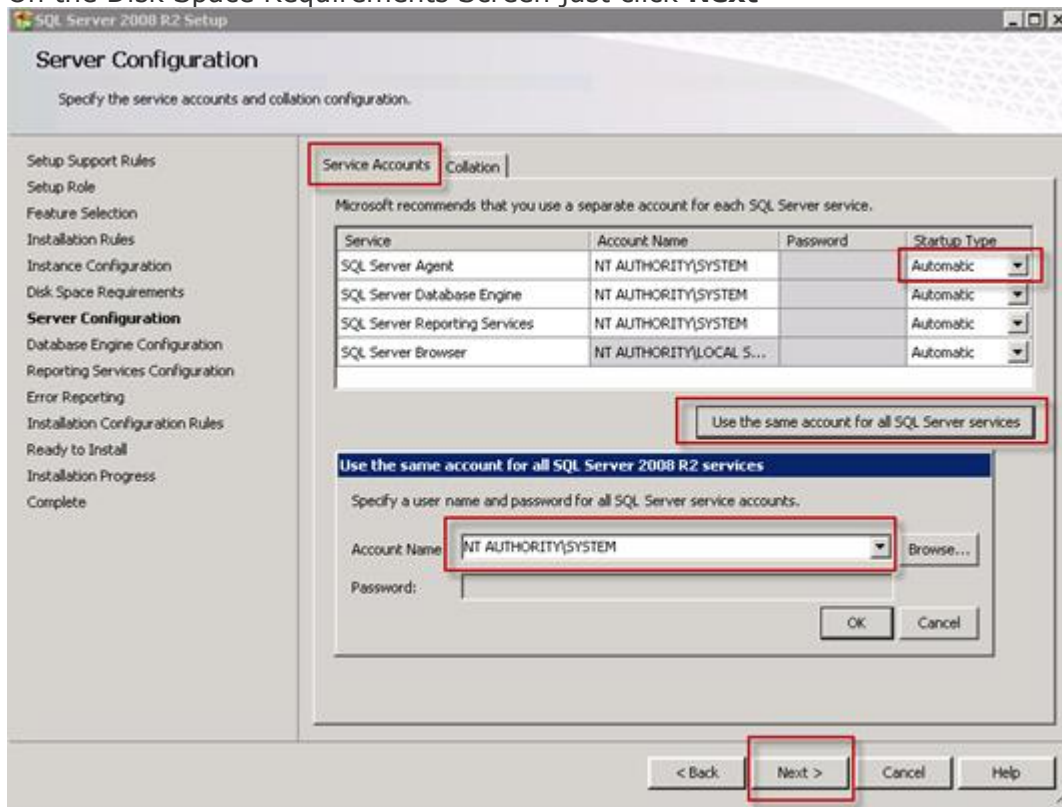
- Next is the Instance configuration...
- for this section, I am going to tell the installer to put my instance on my E Drive. If you do not yet have an E drive defined you can add it on the fly. For instructions on how to do this see [How To Hot Add Storage To A Hyper-V Guest-Super Simple And No Service Interruption](#)



- I am not using the default instance for my deployment. You can just leave the defaults if you like to keep things simple. I want to create an instance called SCVMM because this will be dedicated for my SCVMM database. If you do pick your own name make sure **SQL Server name does not contain more than 15 characters**
- Notice I also changed the Instance root folder to my E drive
- Once making any changes you like, just click **Next**

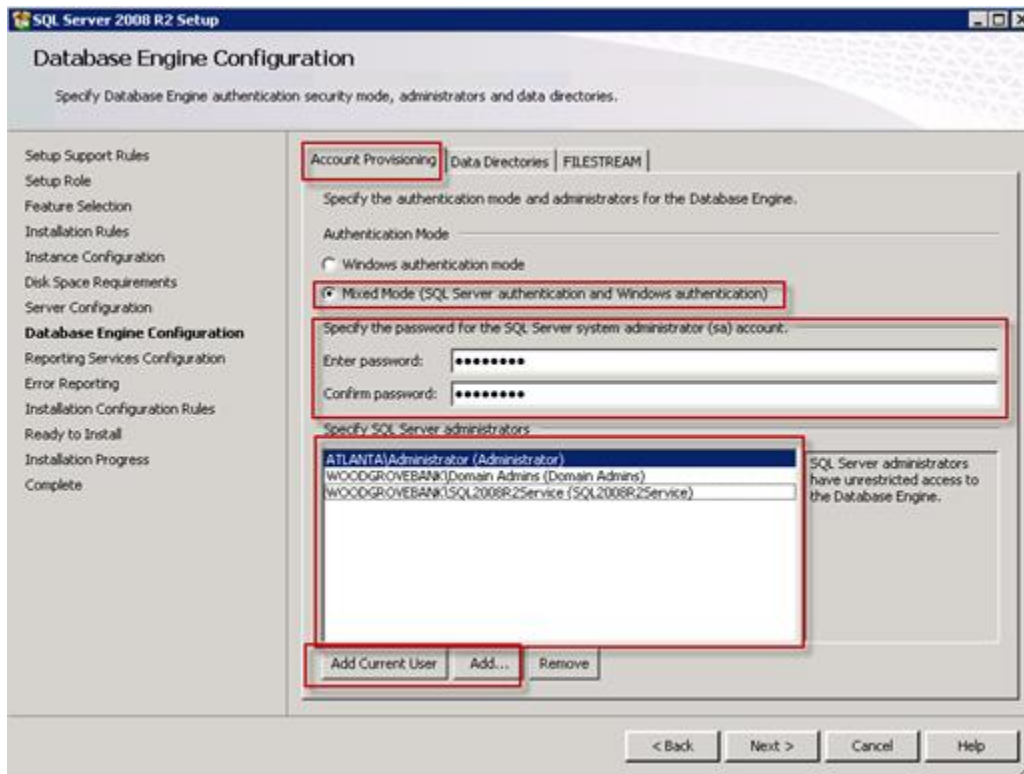


- On the Disk Space Requirements Screen just click **Next**

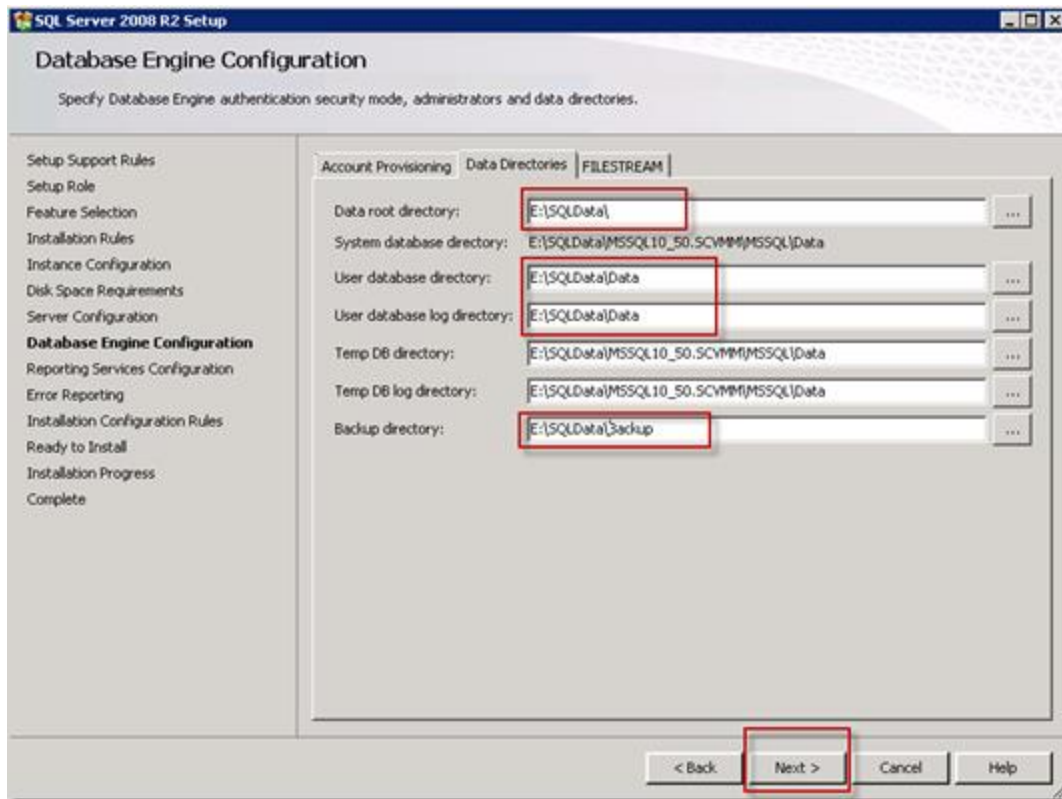


- The next screen is the Server Configuration. We need to do a few things here

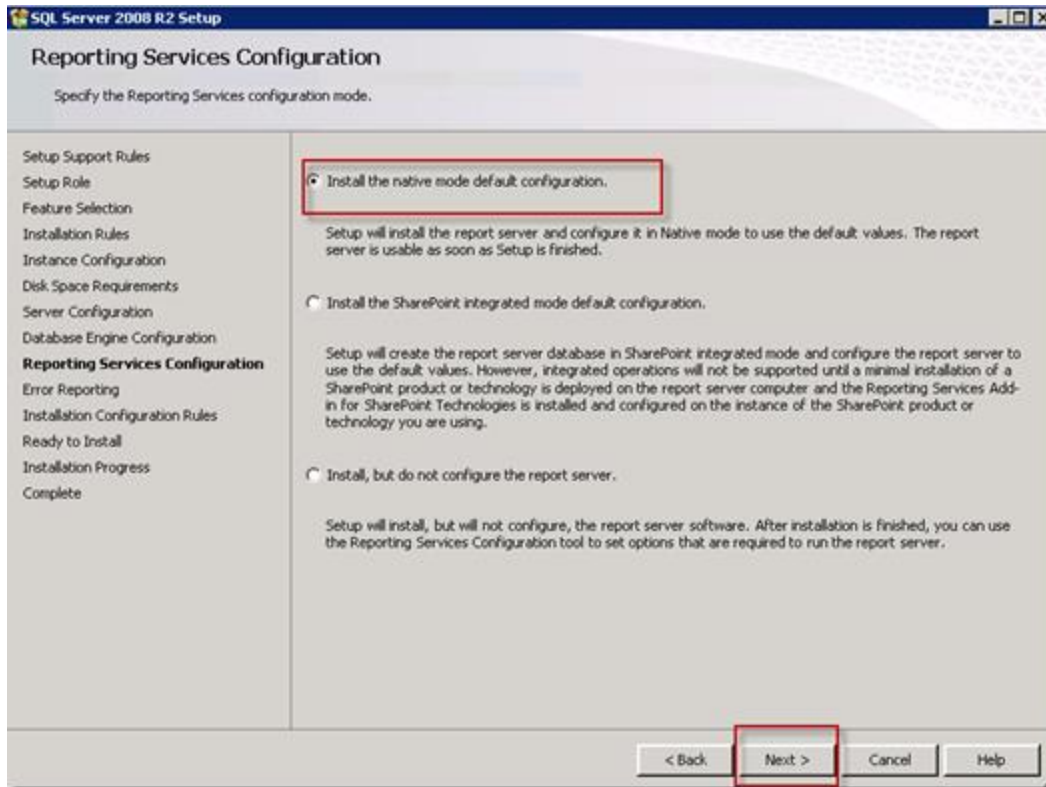
- If remote SQL Server is running under the Network Service account or a domain account, you must create a Service Principal Name (SPN) for the SQL service as described in article 811889 in the Microsoft Knowledge Base at <http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=88057>.
- On the Service Accounts Tab change the **SQL Server Agent** to **Automatic** startup. The agent is used for backup. Perhaps later I will do a blog post on how to setup the agent to perform backups of the databases.
- We are going to use the same account for all of our services. just click on the **Use the same account for all SQL server Services** button to bring up a small dialog box. In the **Account Name** field select **NT Authority\SYSTEM** then click **OK**
- We will keep the defaults for Collation so just click **Next**



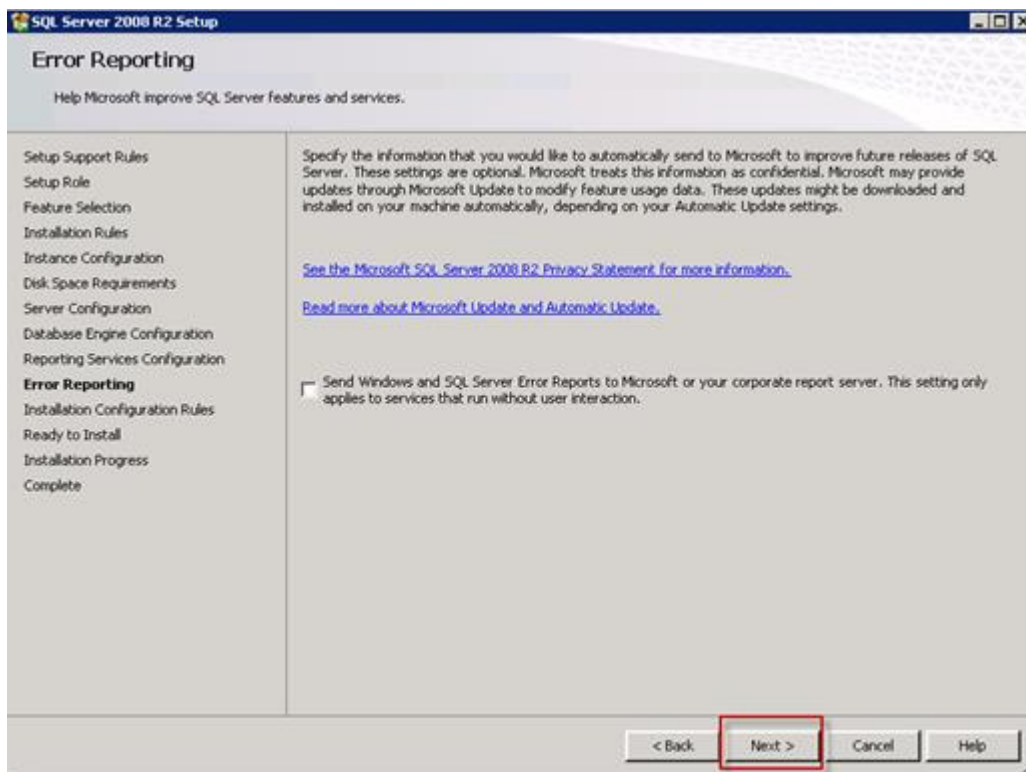
- On the Database engine configuration Page we have much to do...
- On the Account Provisioning tab I am changing to Mixed Mode. This gives me the capability to manage users from inside of SQL. Without it users have to use Windows authentication. Once you change to mixed mode you will need to put in a password for the "SA" account which is the internal SQL Administrator account. You will need to use a complex password for this. If you do not need mixed mode, you can just leave Windows authentication mode turned on.
- You have to specify SQL Server administrators. In my case, I clicked "**Add Current User**" which added ATLANTA\Administrator. I also clicked Add to add Woodgrovebank\Domain admins and Woodgrovebank\SQL2008R2Service which is a user account I created for SQL Server. I am not initially using this account but I want to go ahead and make it an administrator.
- In my case I want to change the location that SQL stores my data so I am going to move to the data Directories tab



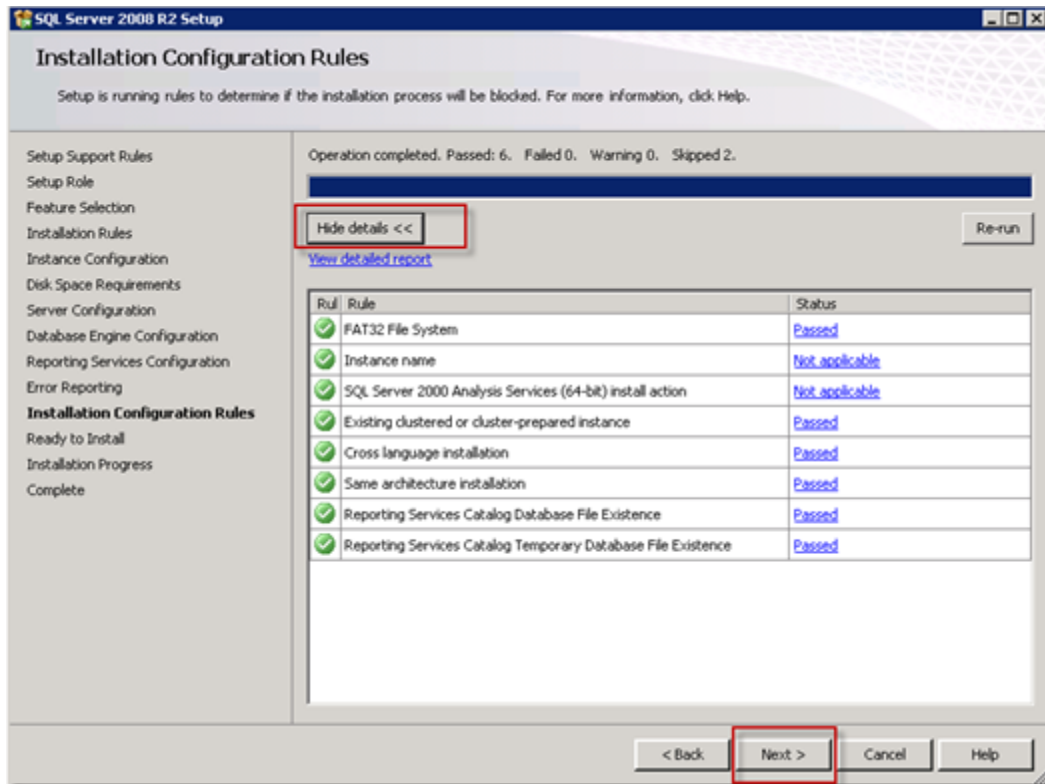
- On the data Directories tab I am going to change the location of my data root directory. If you have not created this drive see [How To Hot Add Storage To A Hyper-V Guest—Super Simple And No Service Interruption](#). Once you create the drive, you should add the folder. In my case I like to create a folder called SQLData so I just toggled out to create the folder on my data disk. I strongly recommend you do not put SQL Data on the C drive. Even if you have plenty of space available. You have been warned!!!!
- I also changed the User database directory to be E:\SQLdata\Data
- I changed the backup directory to be E:\SQLData\Backup
- when I changed the Data Root directory, the Temp DB directory changed so I just kept it as is.
- We do not need to make any changes on FILESTREAM tab so we can just click **Next**



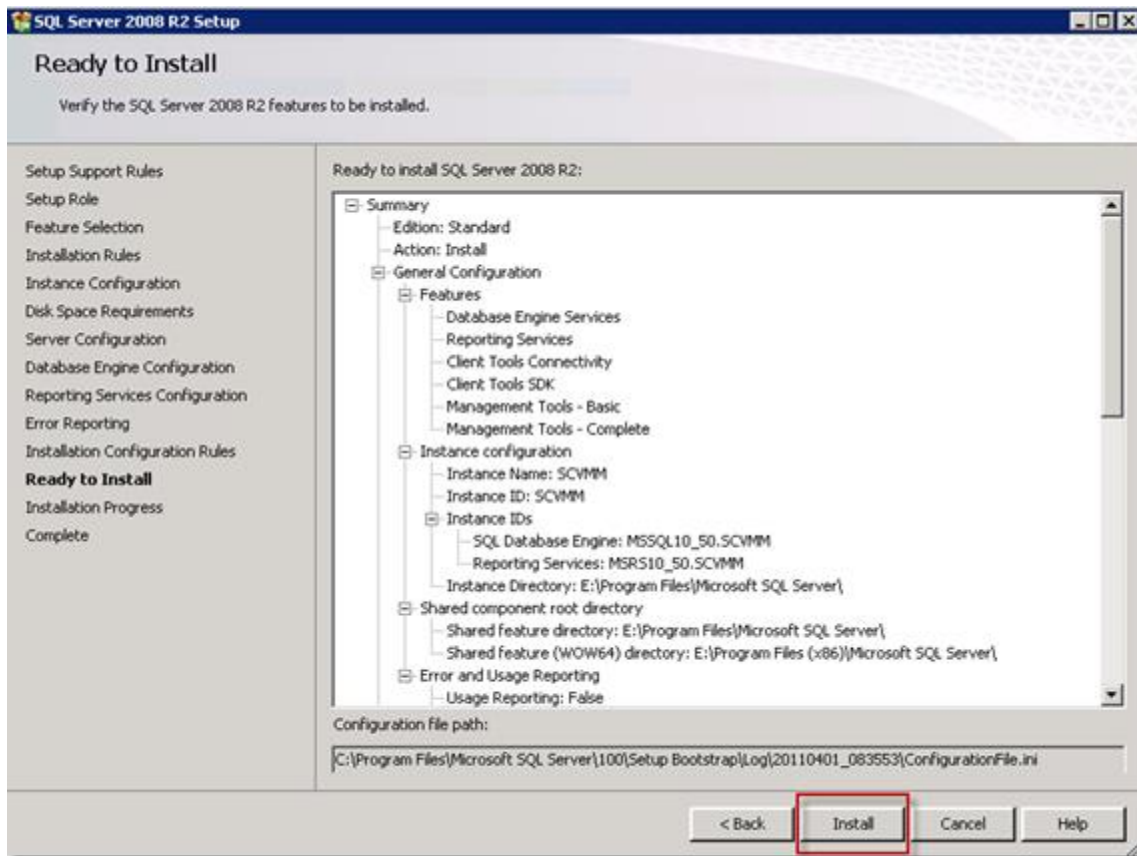
- In the Reporting Services configuration, I will leave **Install the native mode default configuration** and then click **Next**



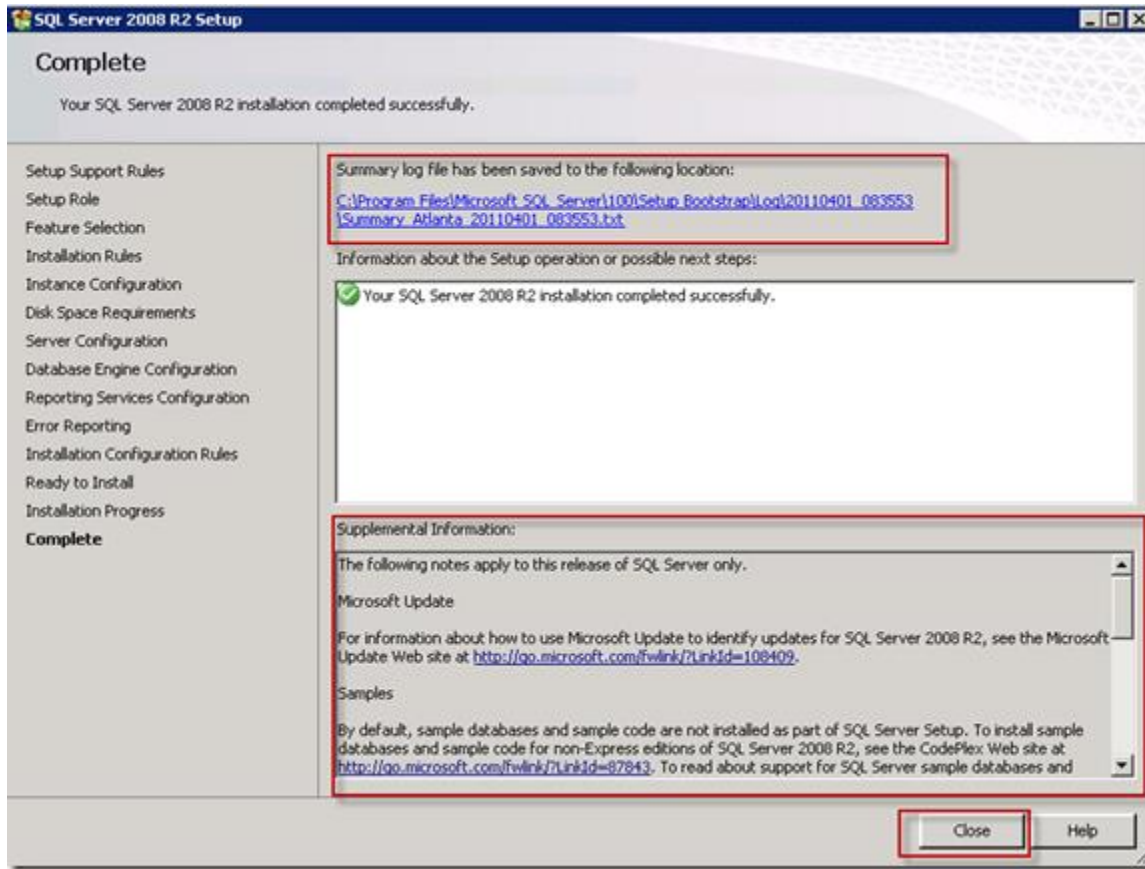
- No Error reporting for me so just click **Next**



- Almost done. You can show the details on the Installation Configuration Rules if you like
- All applicable tests should be passed so just click **Next**



- On the Ready To install screen you can review your configuration and then just click **Install**
- Then just let it chug for about 20 mins or so (depending on performance of your machine it could be longer)



- See more at: <http://blogs.technet.com/b/danstolts/archive/2011/04/01/how-to-install-sql-2008-r2-on-windows-server-2008-r2-sp1-for-use-with-scvmm-2008-r2-sp1.aspx#sthash.pmt9vtuQ.dpuf>