

SCCM Installation Cheat Sheet

These notes should help you avoid the “gotcha’s” of a SCCM installation. These are generally the installation guidelines that I’ve used for the demonstrations of the 70-243 series. I recommend you build your own environment to mirror, as closely as possible, the same environment shown in the series. This includes at a minimum for most of the course:

- Windows Server 2012 R2 Domain Controller (DCNugget01.nuggetlab.com)
- Windows Server 2012 R2 SCCM Server with SQL installed on the same server (CM01.nuggetlab.com)
- One or more Windows 8.1 clients (Win81-01.nuggetlab.com). You can use other clients such as Windows 7 or Windows 8 if you like.

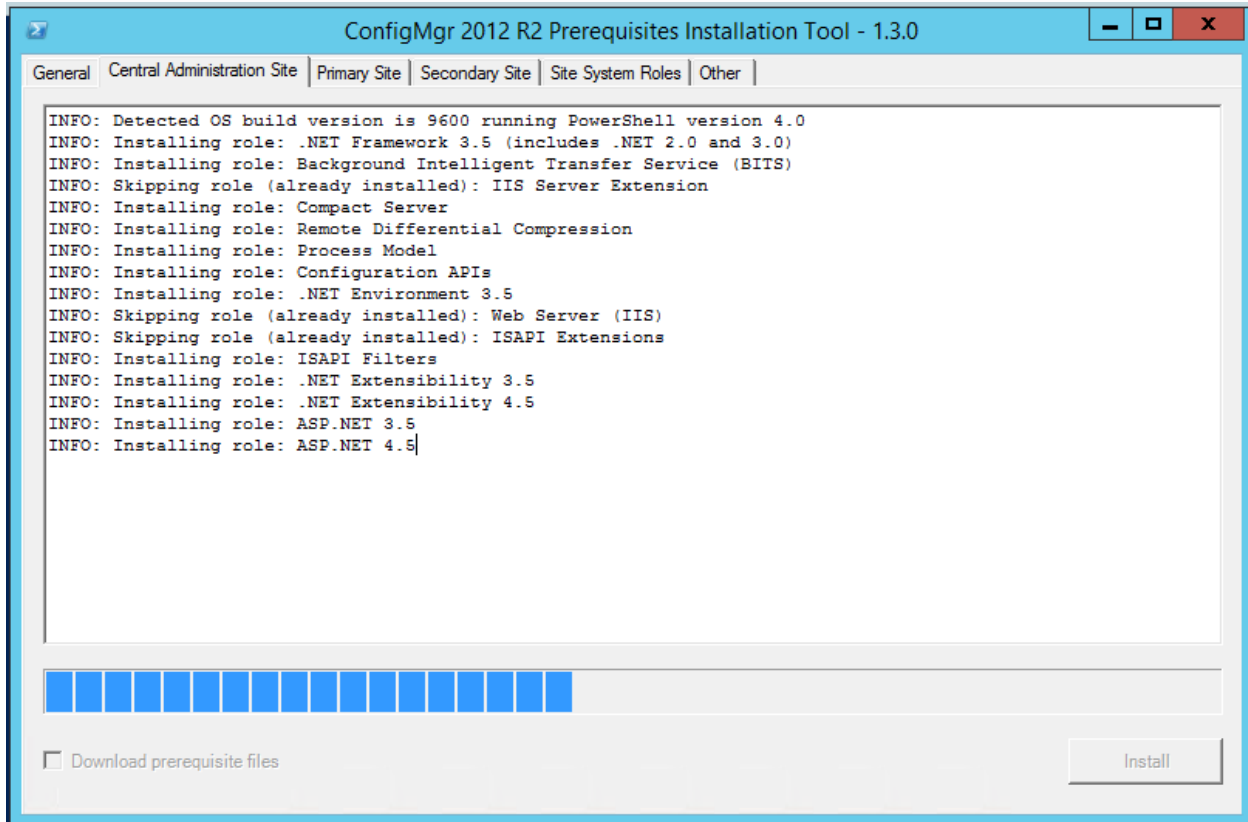
The above systems are configured for lab and small test purposes and not suitable for a production environment. Check the following articles (and the links within them) for minimum requirements in production:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh846235.aspx>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn281928.aspx>

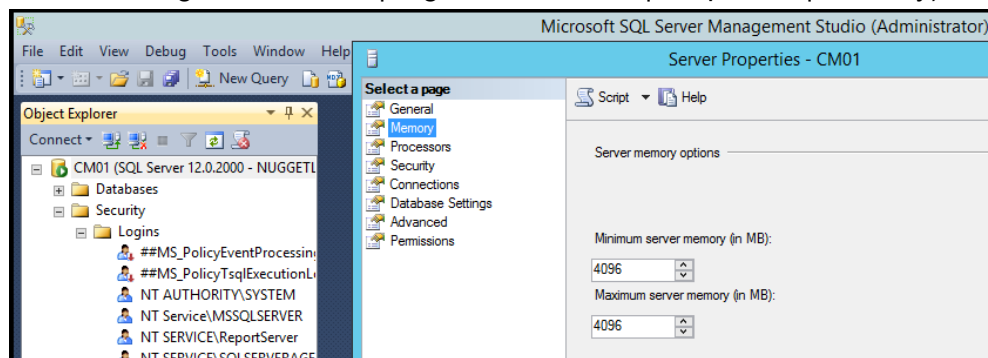
<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg682077.aspx>

Now then - if you want to do all the installation prerequisites manually as defined in this cheat sheet, that could be a useful exercise just for the experience of it. However, a viewer of this series recommended this tool to AUTOMATICALLY install the prerequisites for you! It’s awesome. <https://gallery.technet.microsoft.com/ConfigMgr-2012-R2-e52919cd>



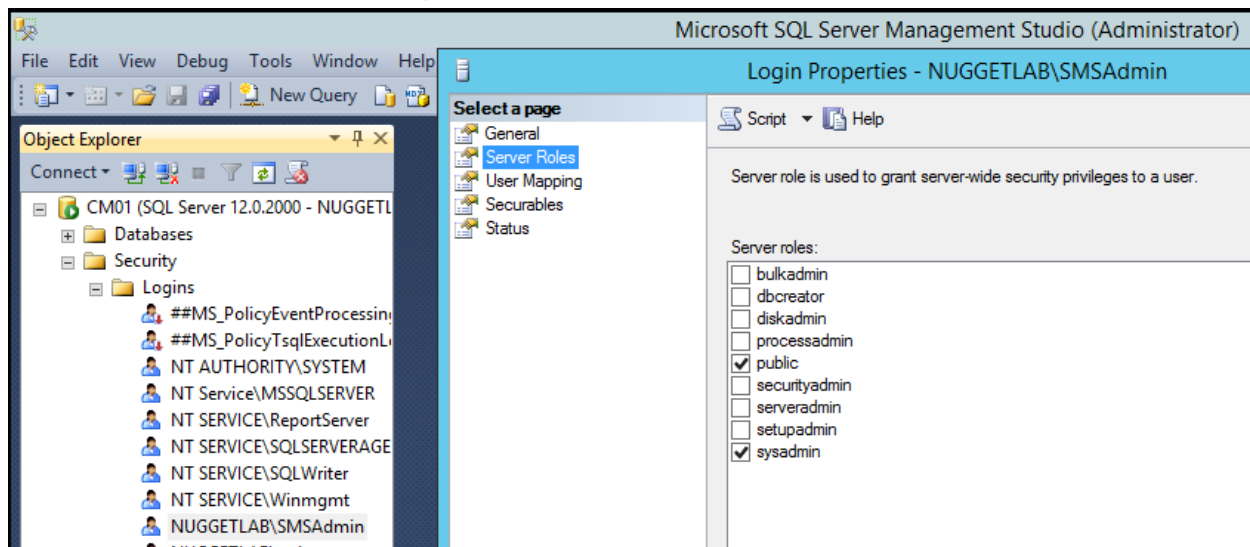
The following are notes to help ensure a successful lab build.

- Install SQL Server (CM01)
 - Minimum SQL Server 2008 R2 SP1 CU6 (CU6 or later should be included if you choose to download update files during SQL installation.)
 - We will be using SQL Server 2012 SP1
 - SQL Collation set to SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS (default)
 - Configure SQL Server memory allocation to min and max of 4096MB (SQL Server Management Studio | Right-Click Server | Properties | Memory)



- SQL Server service logon must not be a local account (can use Local System)

- Allow ports TCP 1433 and 4022 through the firewall, especially if using a hierarchy such as a CAS and a Primary. If SQL and SCCM are on the same server, you can open the ports but it's not really necessary.
- Add Windows Features (CM01)
 - .NET Framework 3.5.1 (as a minimum if necessary - 3.5 and 4.5 are installed by default on Win12R2)
 - Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS)
 - Remote Differential Compression (Installed by Default on Win12R2)
- Add IIS Role Services (CM01)
 - Web Server | Application Development: ASP.NET 3.5, ASP
 - Web Server | Security: Basic Authentication, Windows Authentication, URL Authorization, IP and Domain Restrictions
 - Management Tools | IIS Management Scripts and Tools, Management Service
 - Management Tools | IIS 6 WMI Compatibility (Installed)
- Create a SMSAdmin account in Active Directory (DCNugget01)
 - Assign that account the SQL Server “sysadmin” role (you may have configured this through the SQL installation wizard if you selected the SMSAdmin account as a SQL Admin.)



- Create “System Management” (exactly) container in Active Directory(adsiedit.mmc) and delegate ConfigMgr servers Full Control access to container.
- Extend Active Directory schema (if necessary). I do this on CM01 but you can run it directly on DCNugget01. Either way, you must have Schema Admins group membership. Run ExtADSch in the SCCM source files under bin\x64.
- Install the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit for Windows 8.1 (<http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/confirmation.aspx?id=39982>) and include the following during installation:
 - User State Migration Tool (USMT)
 - Windows Deployment Tools
 - Windows Preinstallation Environment

- Run ConfigMgr pre-check. Yellow warnings might be acceptable depending on your requirements. The warnings we see in the video are not a problem. Red X problems must be corrected before installation can proceed.
- Install Configuration Manager.