# Step 1: Enabling FILESTREAM on an existing instance

1. Create a file share for FILESTREAM.  I usually call mine, very aptly, "FILESTREAM".
2. Turning on FILESTREAM
   1. On the start menu, go to all programs, Microsoft SQL Server.  
      Configuration Tools, click SQL Server Configuration Manager.
   2. In the list of services, right-click SQL Server Services, click Open.
   3. Right click on the SQL Server Service (instance name) and click Properties.
   4. In the SQL Server Properties dialog box, click the FILESTREAM tab and go through the options.
   5. Select the enable FILESTREAM for Transact-SQL access check box - this turns FILESTREAM on.
   6. If you want to read and write FILESTREAM data from Windows, select "Enable FILESTREAM for file I/O streaming access." Enter the name of the Windows shared folder in the Windows Share Name box.
   7. If remote clients must access the FILESTREAM data that is stored on this share, select the "Allow remote clients to have streaming access to FILESTREAM data."
   8. Click Apply.

The feature is enabled, but we now need to set the appropriate access levels. to do that, open the query editor in SSMs and type in the following and click Execute when done:

Exec sp\_configure filesteam\_access\_level, 2  
RECONFIGURE  
Finally, restart the SQL Server service to enable the changes.