**O&O SSD Migration Kit**

**Simple migrations to SSDs**

Every second spent waiting for a program or Windows feedback feels like an eternity if you need to get something done on a computer. For this reason, solid state drives (SSDs) are becoming more and more popular in replacing traditional hard drives thanks to their speed and robustness.

**What you should know when choosing to use SSDs**

SSDs write and read data around three times faster than any mechanical hard drive. A read and write rate of 200 MB/sec is now almost normal for SSDs. This impressive power naturally qualifies SSDs to host the operating system. Even large programs, such as Adobe Photoshop, start in up to half the time from a correctly installed SSD. Their continuously falling prices also make them a very attractive alternative.

**What you should know when choosing to use SSDs**

When changing to SSDs, it is important to take the different structure of SSDs and hard disks into account.

A loss of performance will be the consequence of each read and write access, if drives are not aligned correctly during the migration process from a conventional hard disk to any SSD. Please bear in mind that deleting data is also always a write access.

An SSD can only write new data to those flash cells where the content has been previously deleted. Overwriting directly does not work. Within the flash cells, bits are combined into single pages. Pages are parts of blocks, which are between 128-512 KB. Even though SSDs can write on single (small) pages, it is only possible to delete entire (large) blocks.

In the case of misalignment, there’s a risk that more pages need to be written on or deleted than necessary for the actual data volume. This redundant process slows down the writing speed by about 40% even with excellent SSDs.

The consequences can lead to a premature loss of blocks, since the number of write requests is limited to one block on SSDs.

Migrating from a traditional hard disk to a SSD therefore requires a specialized software that can automatically detect any SSDs and make the necessary adjustments.
Requirements for the migration to SSDs

Hardware
First think about the data volume you want to store on the SSD. We recommend using the smaller SSD model in addition to your old hard disk. A 64 GB model, for example, is enough to host your operating system, programs and games. Your personal information, such as photos, videos or music files can be left on the old hard disk. The required SATA cable is usually included when buying SSDs.

Software
The O&O SSD Migration Kit facilitates a smooth migration of your drives from conventional hard disks to SSDs. This process entails the creation of a clone onto the SSD or to a drive of the SSD. During the cloning, both types of disk alignment are taken into account - the program always prioritizes the target disk alignment.

How to connect the SSD into the PC
First, turn off your PC, ground yourself, and unplug the power cord. Then build the SSD into your PC as described by the manufacturer. You should also read the notes concerning the slots in the manual of your PC.

Migrate drives (O&O SSD Migration Kit)
Turn your PC back on, install the O&O SSD Migration Kit and run the program. The wizard guides you step by step through the cloning process of your drives onto the SSD. If you clone a drive, you should adjust the properties of the target drive according to its later use, and check if, for example, the clone of the system partition is capable of booting. After the successful cloning, you will be able to get an overview of the completed migration in the summary.

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All O&O products are developed and perfected in Berlin, Germany. We listen to the concerns of our customers, because we know how important their data is for them. And we’ve been doing that now for over ten years!

Systemvoraussetzungen:
- Minimum requirement of the respective operating system
- 20 MB free hard disk space
- 32/64-bit support
- Windows® 7, Vista® and XP (all Editions)