

TAIKO AUDIO

Migrate Storage Guide Windows

Important Notes

Please note that the Olympus Server does not have an RJ45 network connection, only an SFP port. To allow connecting a standard RJ45 ethernet cable from your home network to enable the music copying process, we supply an RJ45 to SFP Adapter. RJ45 is the connector that all regular Ethernet cables use. You can use any common Ethernet cable variant (CAT5, CAT6, CAT7, CAT8) for music library migration.

For customers of the Taiko Extreme Router:

The Taiko Router is designed to create an audio only network and deliberately limits the interaction with non-audio related downstream components. Additionally, it is optimized for minimal noise and low power consumption, not for the highest data transmission speed. Therefore, Taiko advises to not use the Taiko Router for the task of music library migration, but to use your home router instead. After the data transfer is done, connect the Taiko Router into the chain again.

Music Library

In the past, when buying a new source, you did not have to worry about your music collection, as that would stay in your home as physical purchased media. With music servers, your music collection is made up of files that are normally stored on an internal drive of your existing music server.

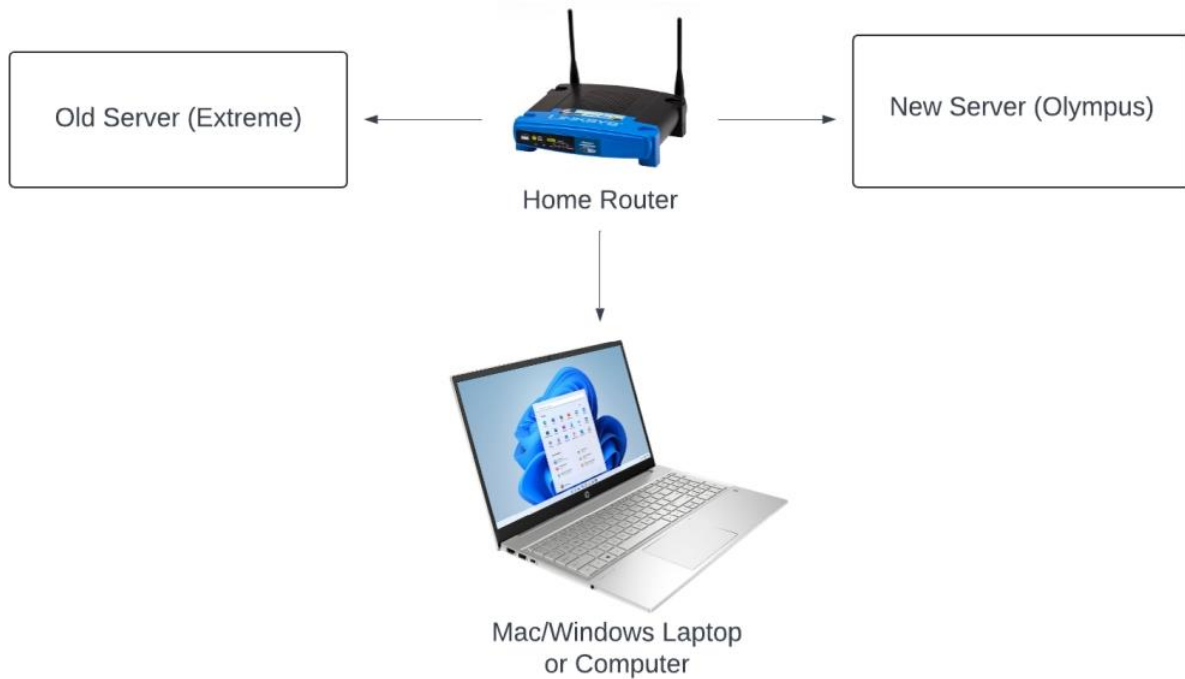
These files need to be transferred to a new location prior to parting ways with the old server.

Depending on your desired storage location and whether the two servers are available at the same time, there are three scenarios for transferring your music:

1. Temporarily keeping your old music server
2. Keeping a copy of your music files on an additional drive
3. Storing your music files on a NAS

Scenario 1: Temporarily keeping your old music server

If you can keep your existing server operational and connected to the network until the new server arrives, you can transfer the music library directly from the old server to the new server using the standard Samba protocol via your local network.



Quick start

On your computer, open one Explorer window to your old music server's music drive and a second Explorer window to the new server's music drive, as follows.

Window 1:

\\OLDserver IP-address

Window 2:

\\NEWserver IP-address

Then, drag and drop the selected contents of window 1 to an empty space in window 2 to copy the files across.

Detailed steps

You can find both your servers' IP addresses by using a network scanner app on your phone or computer. We recommend Fing, which is available for iOS, iPadOS, and MacOS hardware containing the M1 processor or later.

When you know the IP address, type it into the first Explorer window's address bar and press enter. For example:

\\192.168.1.112

Alternatively, if your old server is the Extreme, you can also access it by using its name and your unique serial number, for example:

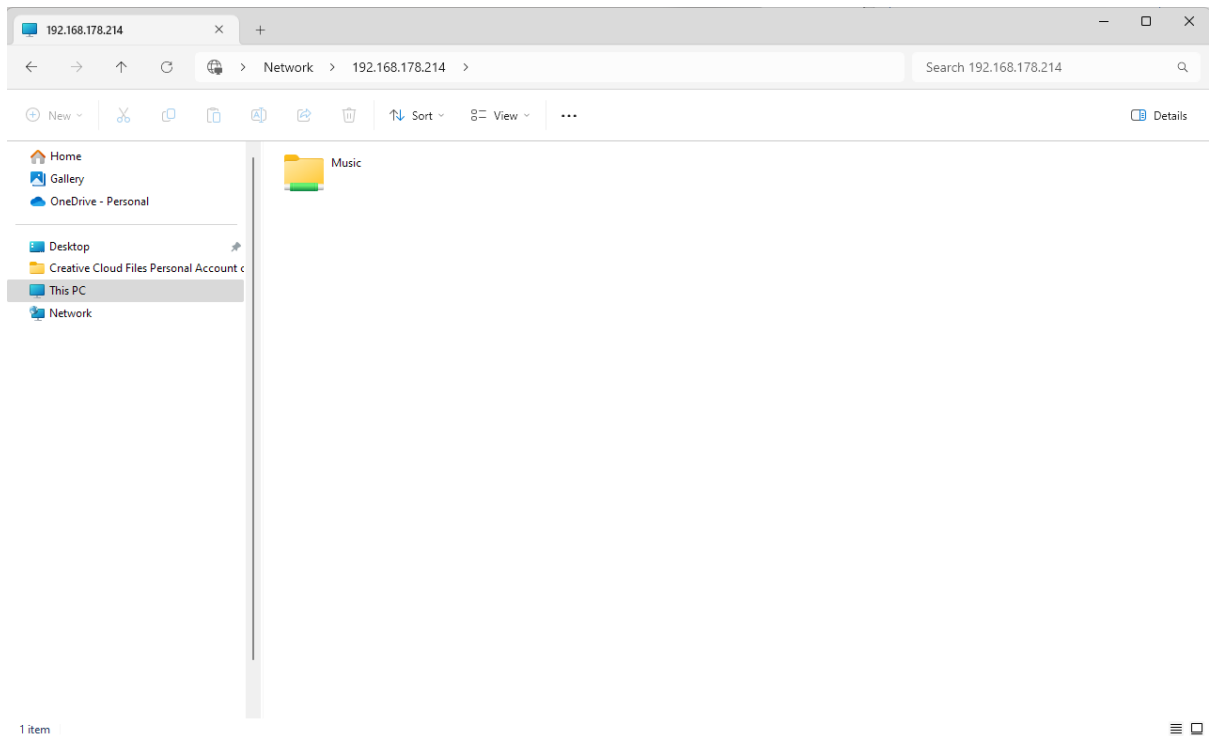
\\extreme12345 (substitute 12345 with your own serial number)

If prompted for credentials to access the Extreme's Music Share, use the following:

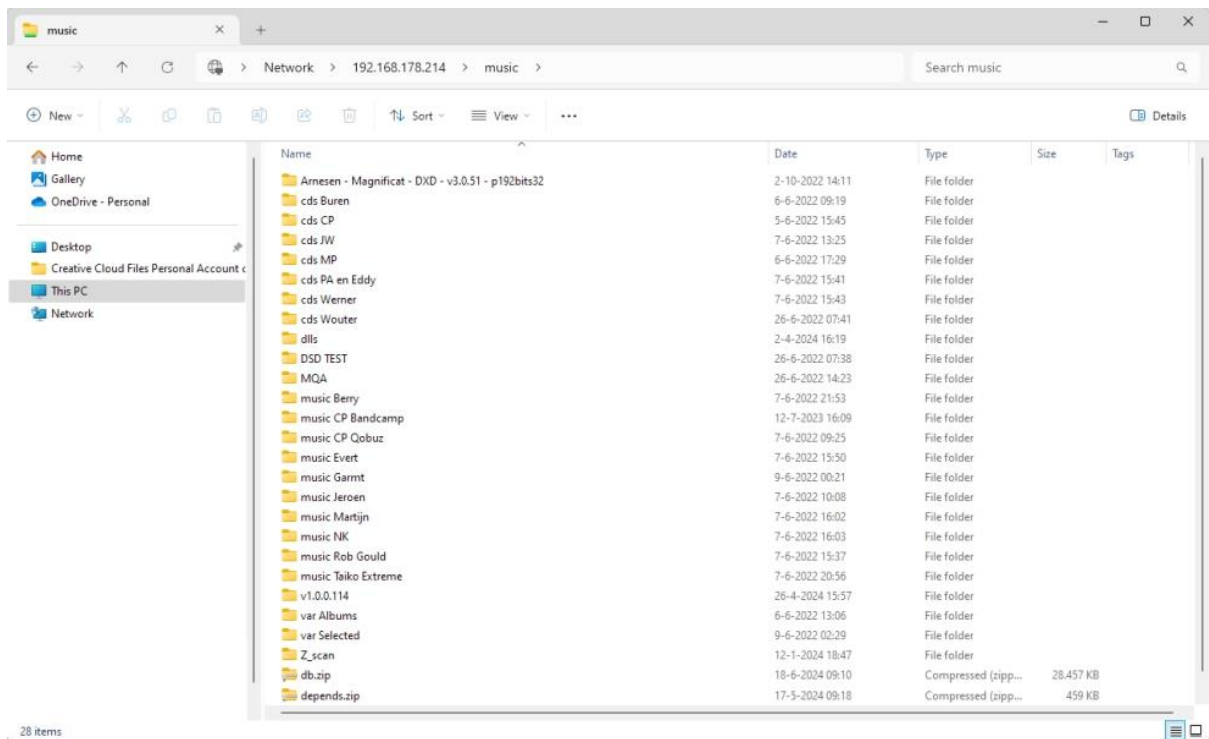
Username: Administrator

Password: SoundTest

Now, you will see the contents as shown below.



Next, double-click the Music folder. Now, you will see all your music files.



Now, open a second Explorer window, position it next to the first Explorer window, and repeat the steps to access the new Olympus server.

Please note that the Olympus credentials are different!

If prompted for credentials to access the Olympus Music Share, use the following:

Username: Olympus (Note that this is different from the Extreme Login)

Password: SoundTest

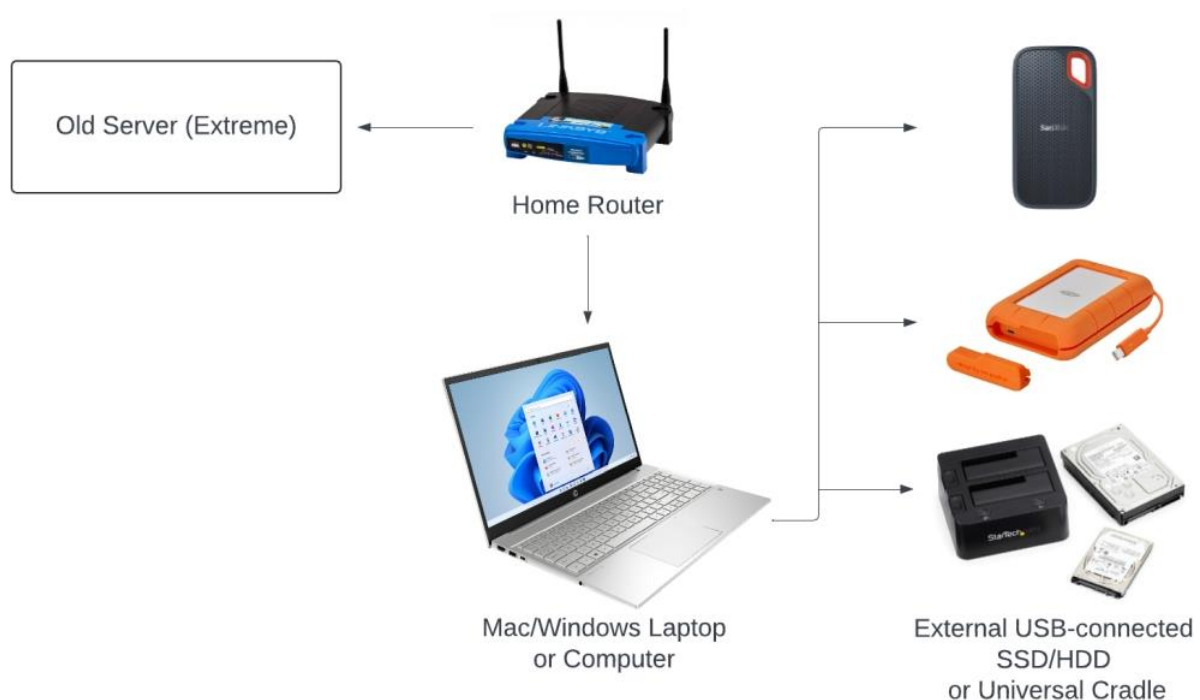
Next, select all your music files in window 1 by clicking on a clear/white section and using the key combination Ctrl-A. Alternatively, right-click on a clear/white section and click "Select All" from the popup menu.

Finally, drag and drop the selected contents of window 1 to an empty space in window 2 to copy the files across.

Scenario 2: Keeping a copy on an additional drive

If you will not have your old and new server available simultaneously, you can use an external USB-connected drive to make a copy of your music collection. If you don't have a backup of your music library yet, this will also be the ideal time to create one. After copying the music across, you will have a backup and a drive from which to copy music to your new server.

For this scenario, connect the external drive to your computer so that it mounts as a local drive, and you can use the standard Samba protocol via your local network to transfer the files.



Quick start

Open one Explorer window to your old music server and a second Explorer window to the drive, as follows.

Window 1:

\\OLDserver IP-address\share name

Window 2:

\\Local drive location

Make sure your local drive has enough capacity to hold all your files. If it contains files that you just deleted, make sure to also empty the recycle bin.

Then, drag and drop the selected contents of window 1 to an empty space in window 2 to copy the files across.

Detailed steps

You can find your old servers' IP address by using a network scanner app on your phone or computer. We recommend Fing, which is available for iOS and iPadOS and runs on MacOS hardware containing the M1 processor or later.

When you know the IP address, type it into the first Explorer window's address bar and press enter. For example:

```
\\192.168.1.112
```

Alternatively, if your old server is the Extreme, you can also access it by using its name and your unique serial number, for example:

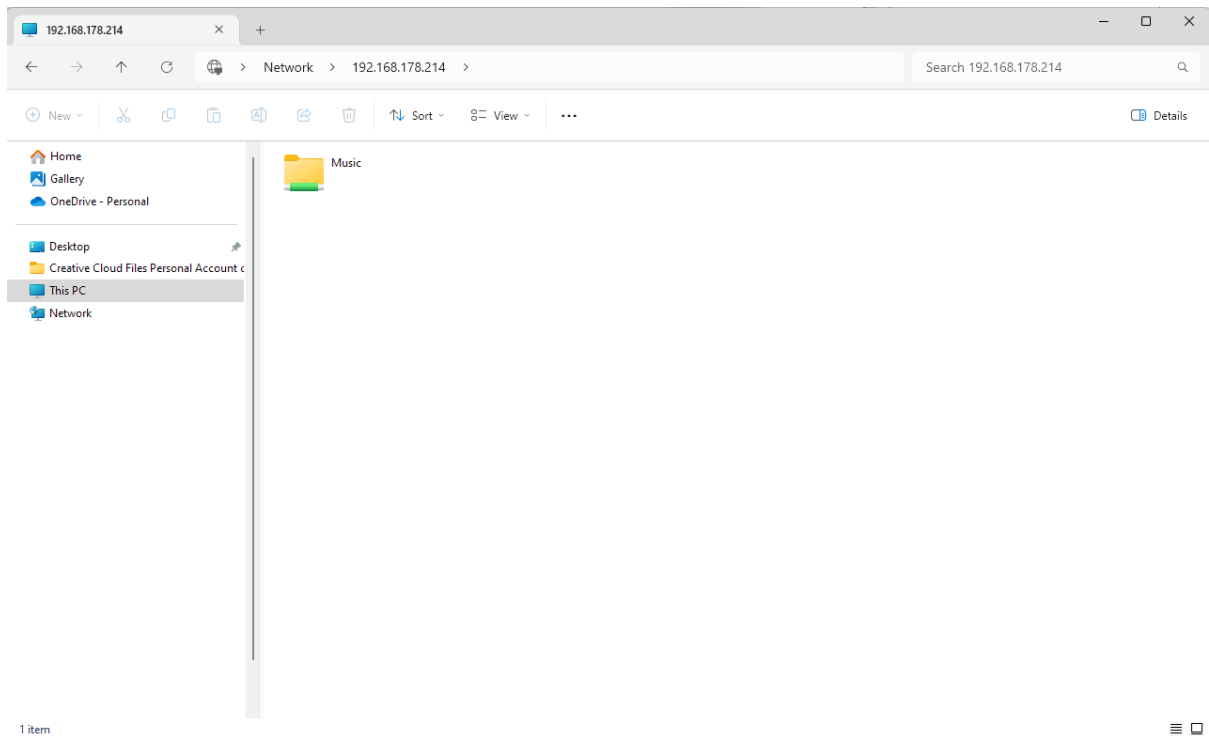
```
\\extreme12345 (substitute 12345 with your own serial number)
```

If prompted for credentials to access the Extreme's Music Share, use the following:

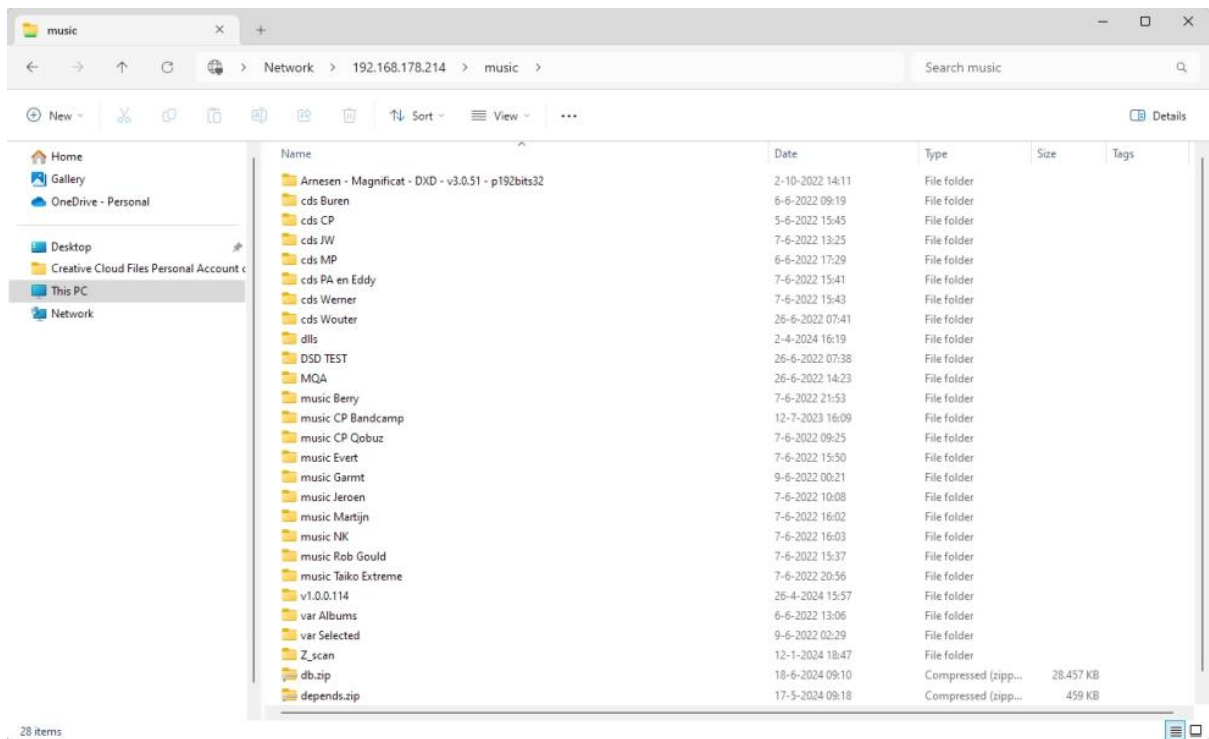
Username: Administrator

Password: SoundTest

This will lead to the contents shown below.



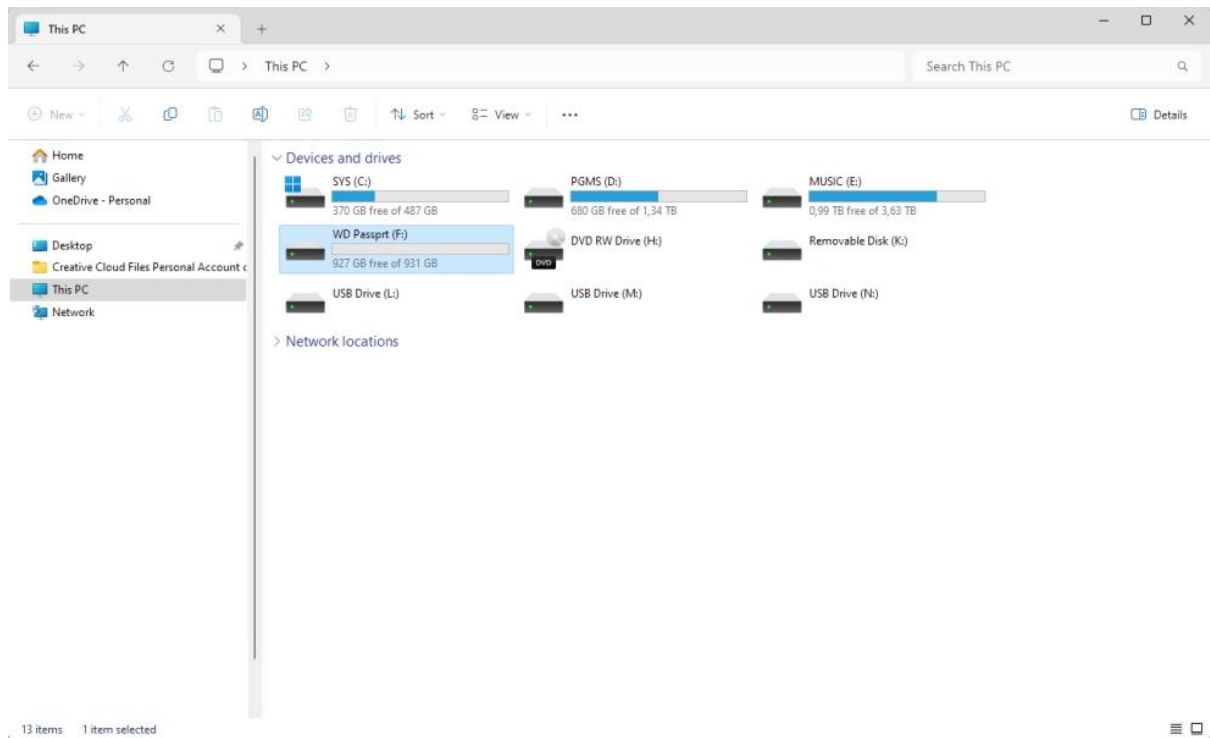
Next, double-click the Music folder. Now, you will see all your music files.



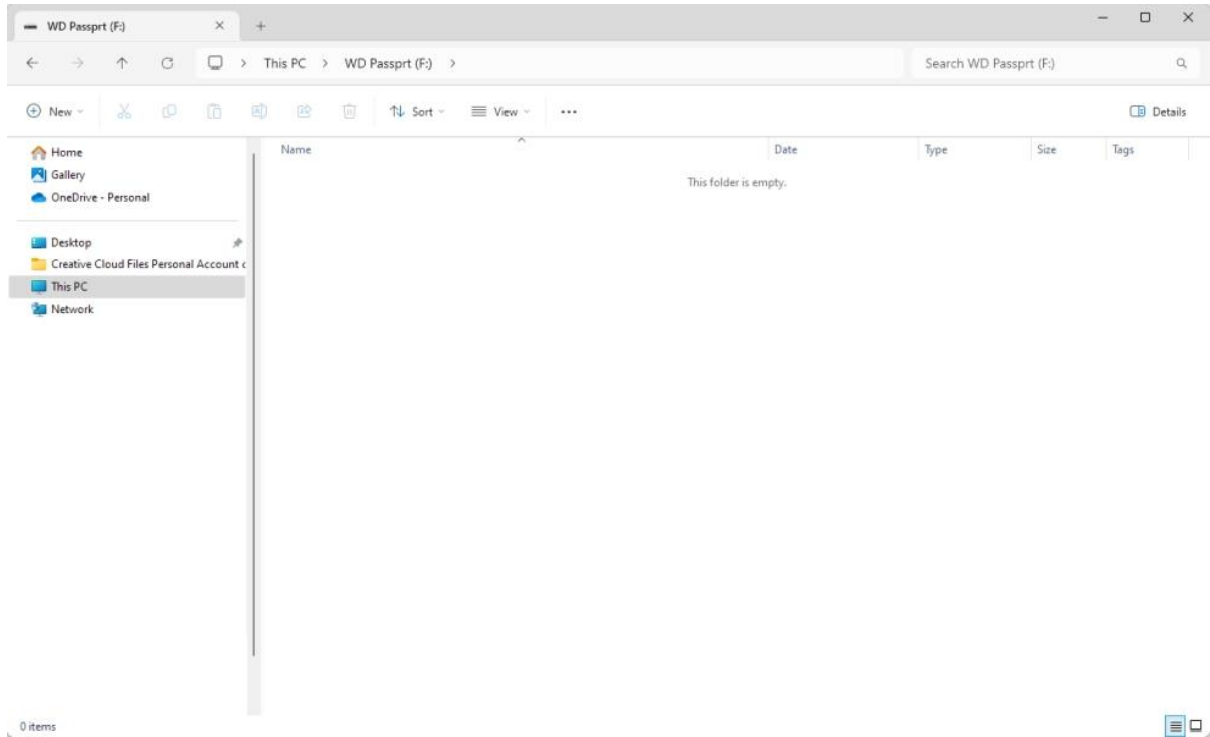
Now, connect your additional USB drive (SSD drive, HDD drive, or universal dock) to your computer so that it mounts as a local drive. Normally, an Explorer window will pop up automatically. Position it next to the first window.

If a window does not pop up automatically, open a second Explorer window, position it next to the first window, use the tree in the sidebar and click “This PC”.

Your additional drive will usually be shown using the manufacturer’s name or model. For instance, it may be labelled “WD_Passport”, as shown below.



Double-click your additional drive to show its contents. Delete any existing contents to obtain an empty window. Empty your trash can, and check that your additional drive has enough storage to contain all your music files.



Next, select all your music files in window 1 by clicking on a clear/white section and typing Ctrl-A. Alternatively, right-click on a clear/white section and click “Select All” from the popup menu.

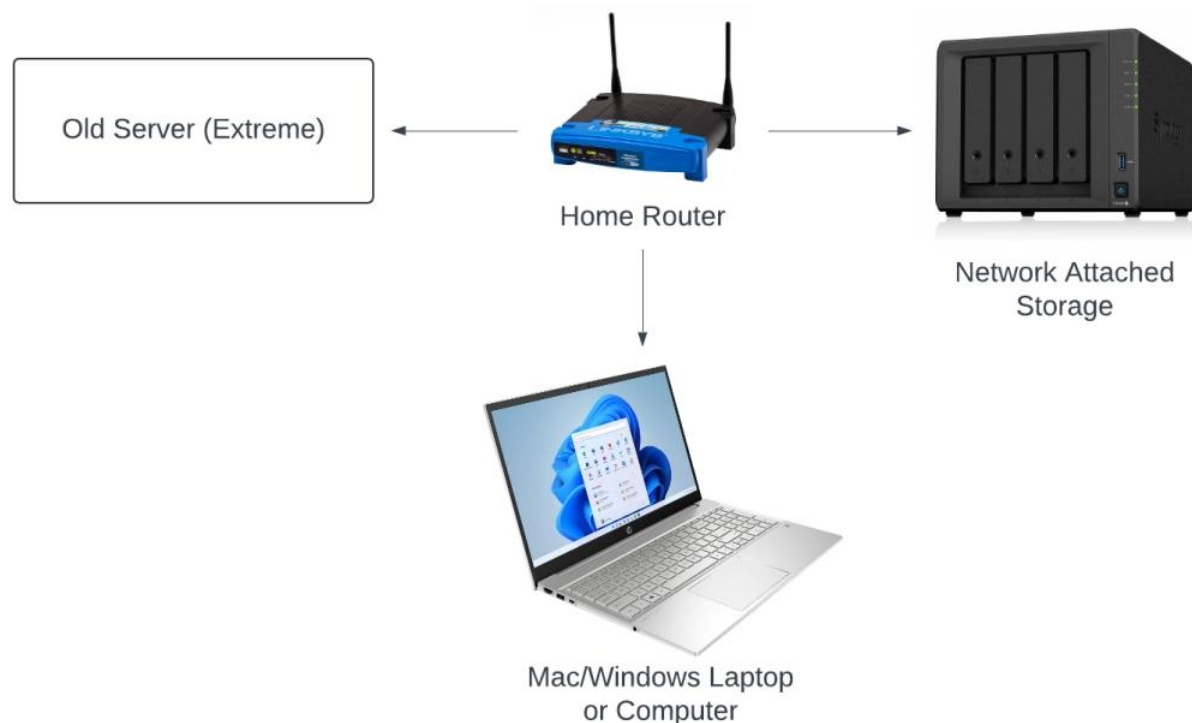
Finally, drag and drop the selected contents of window 1 to an empty space in window 2 to copy the files across.

Scenario 3: Storing your music files on a NAS

NAS stands for Network Attached Storage. Think of it as a Hard Drive with a network connection, to which you can copy your existing music collection.

After copying your files to a NAS, you can use the NAS directly as a music source with your new server – no additional copying required. But, if desired, you may also use the NAS as transitional storage from which you will copy your music to the new server later.

Copying your locally stored music to a NAS typically entails connecting the NAS to the same network as your old server, computer or laptop, and new server, and using the standard Samba protocol to access both servers via the network.



Quick start

On your computer, open one Explorer window to your old music server and a second Explorer window to the NAS, as follows.

Window 1:

`\\OLDserver IP-address\sharename`

Window 2:

`\\NAS IP-address\sharename`

Then, drag and drop the selected contents of window 1 to an empty space in window 2 to copy the files across.

You can find your NAS and server IP addresses by using a network scanner app on your phone or computer. We recommend Fing, which is available for iOS and iPadOS and runs on MacOS hardware containing the M1 processor or later.

Then, you simply drag and drop the contents of window 1 to window 2 to copy the files across. Libraries up to ~6TB can be copied overnight, most of it while you sleep.

Once your music collection is stored on a NAS, all you need to do is add the following address as a storage location in the Room – Settings – Storage, and you're done.

```
\\NAS IP-address\sharename
```

Detailed steps

You can find your old servers' IP addresses by using a network scanner app on your phone or computer. We recommend Fing, which is available for iOS, iPadOS, and MacOS hardware containing the M1 processor or later.

When you know the IP address, type it into the first Explorer window's address bar and press enter. For example:

```
\\192.168.1.112
```

Alternatively, if your old server is the Extreme, you can also access it by using its name and your unique serial number, for example:

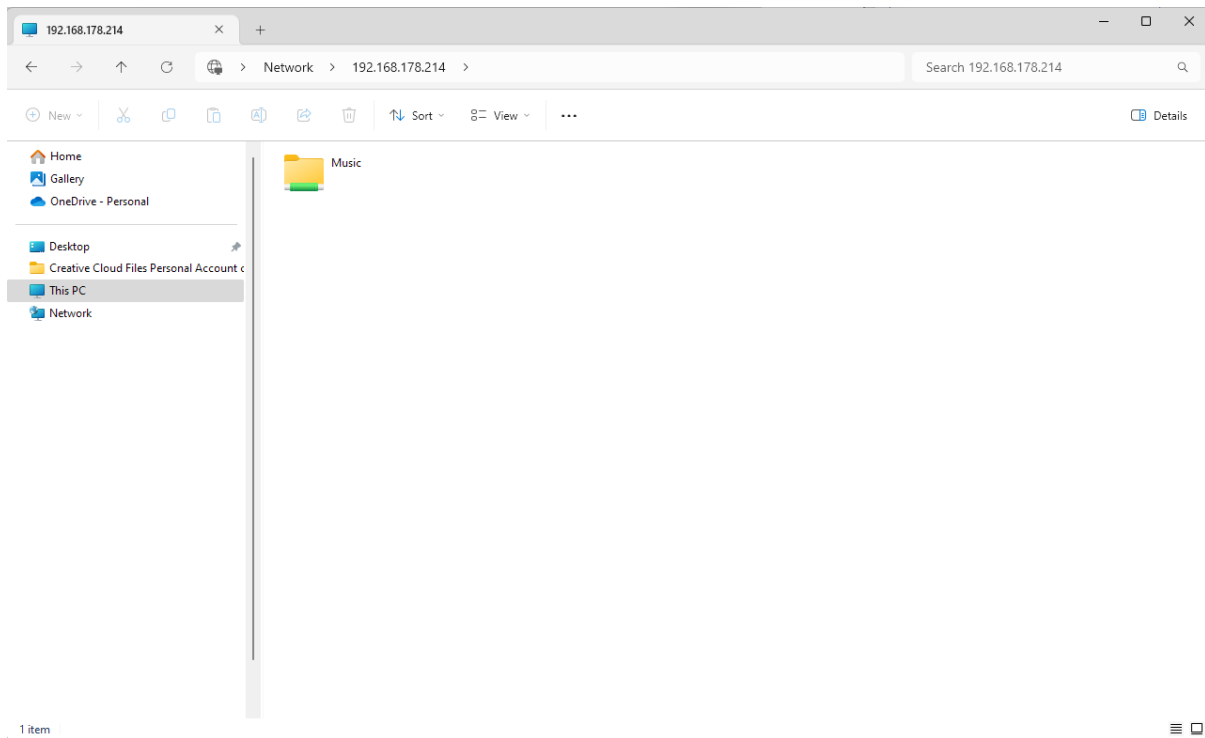
```
\\extreme12345 (substitute 12345 with your own serial number)
```

If prompted for credentials to access the Extreme's Music Share, use the following:

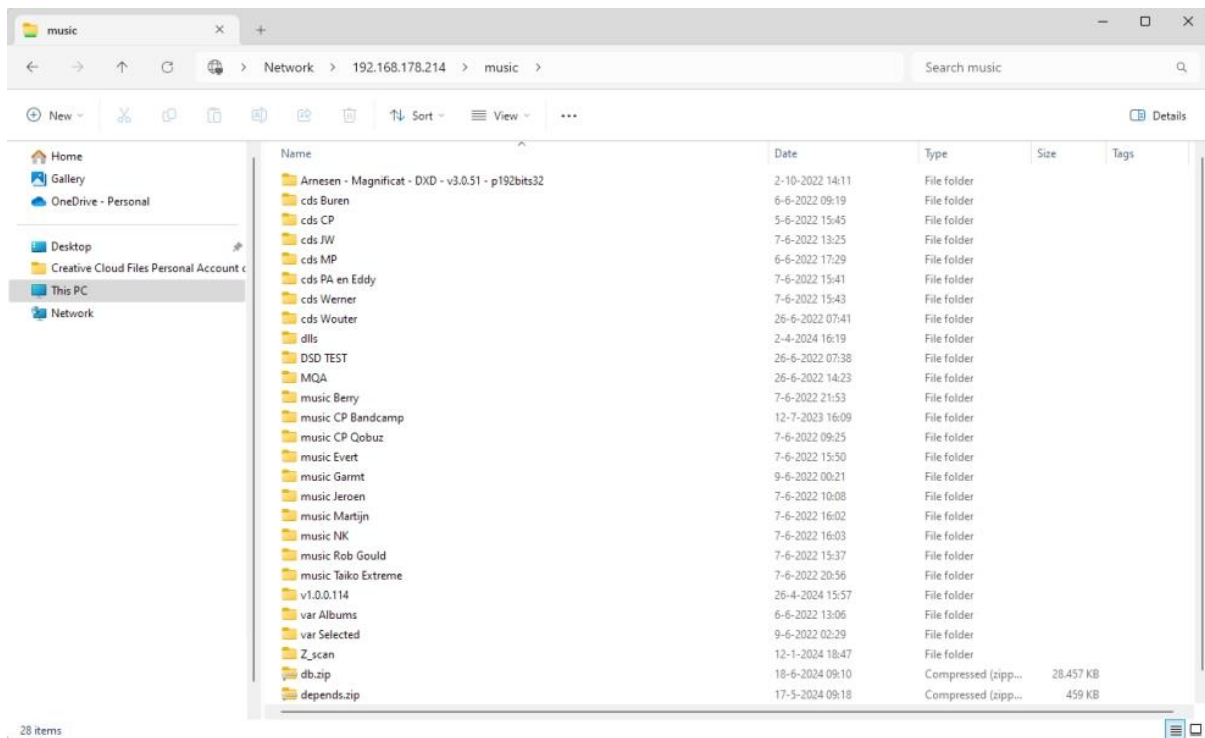
Username: Administrator

Password: SoundTest

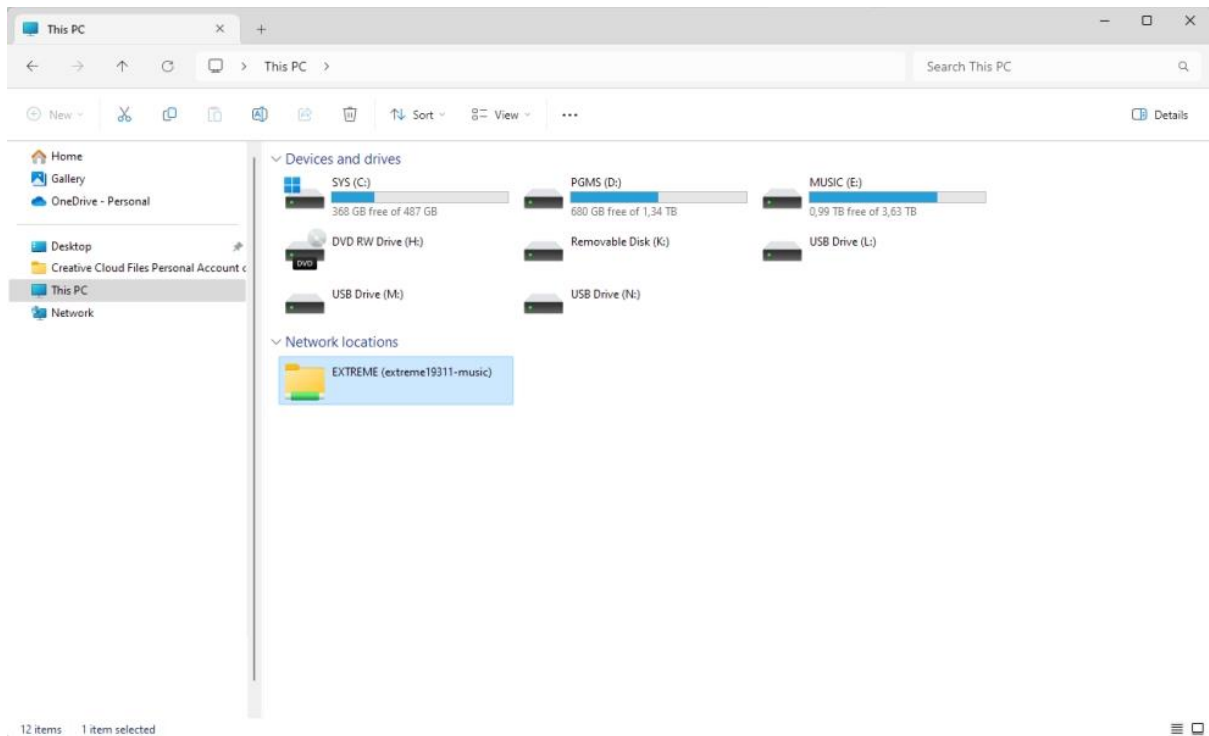
This will lead to the contents shown below.



Next, double-click the Music folder. Now, you will see all your music files.



Now, open a second Explorer window and locate your NAS. It will usually show up automatically under "This PC" --> "Network Locations". Please note that the below screengrab shows the Extreme server as an example. A NAS will usually be shown using the manufacturer's name or model.



If your NAS is not visible, you will need to use Fing to find its IP address so you can enter it in a second Explorer window, in the same way as done for the first window. If you cannot find your NAS, please refer to the manufacturer's instructions on how to mount and access it.

Double-click your NAS to show its contents and navigate to your desired location. We recommend storing the music in the topmost folder of your NAS's folder hierarchy. You may also create a new folder named "Music".

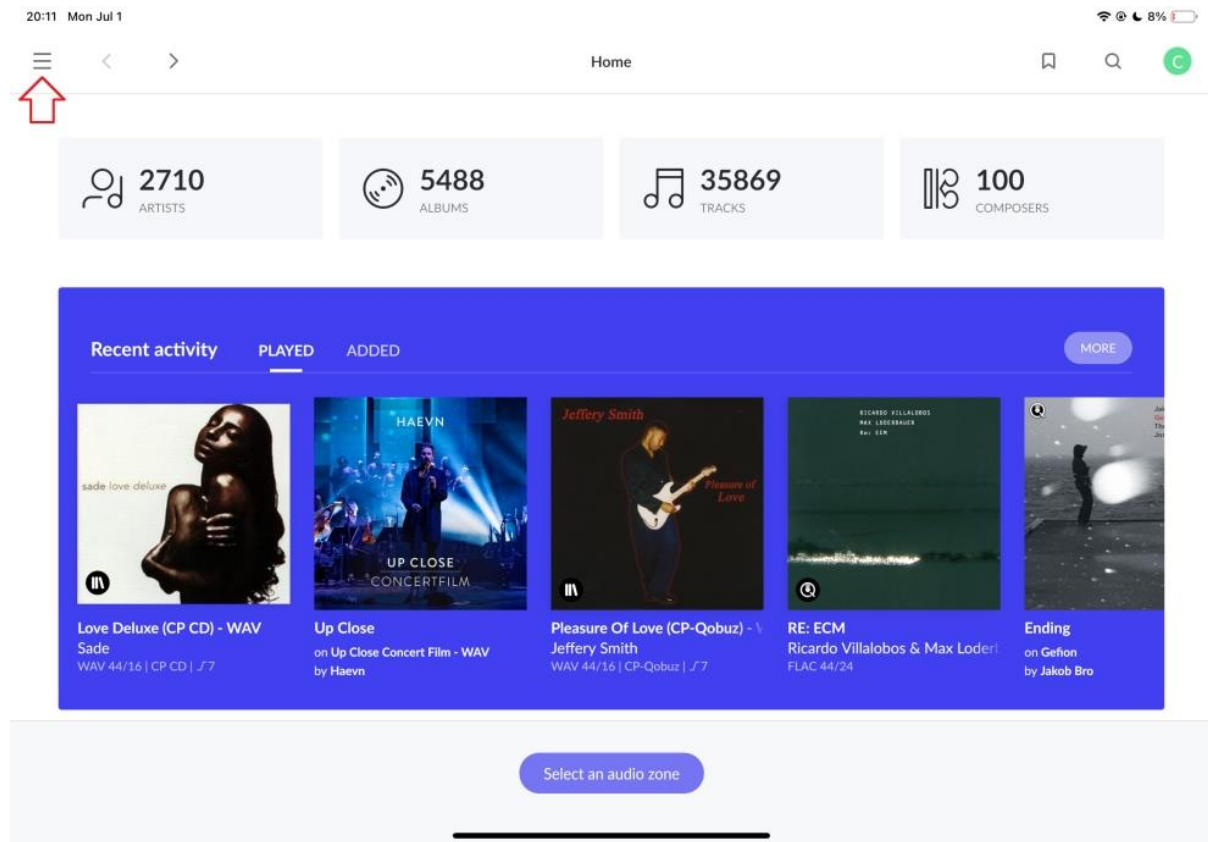
Please note that there is a maximum number of characters for a given path. Any additional folder's name adds to the total path length, and you can reach the Windows file system's maximum, leading to an error during the copying process.

Next, select all your music files in window 1 by clicking on a clear/white section and typing Ctrl-A. Alternatively, right-click on a clear/white section and click "Select All" from the pop-up menu.

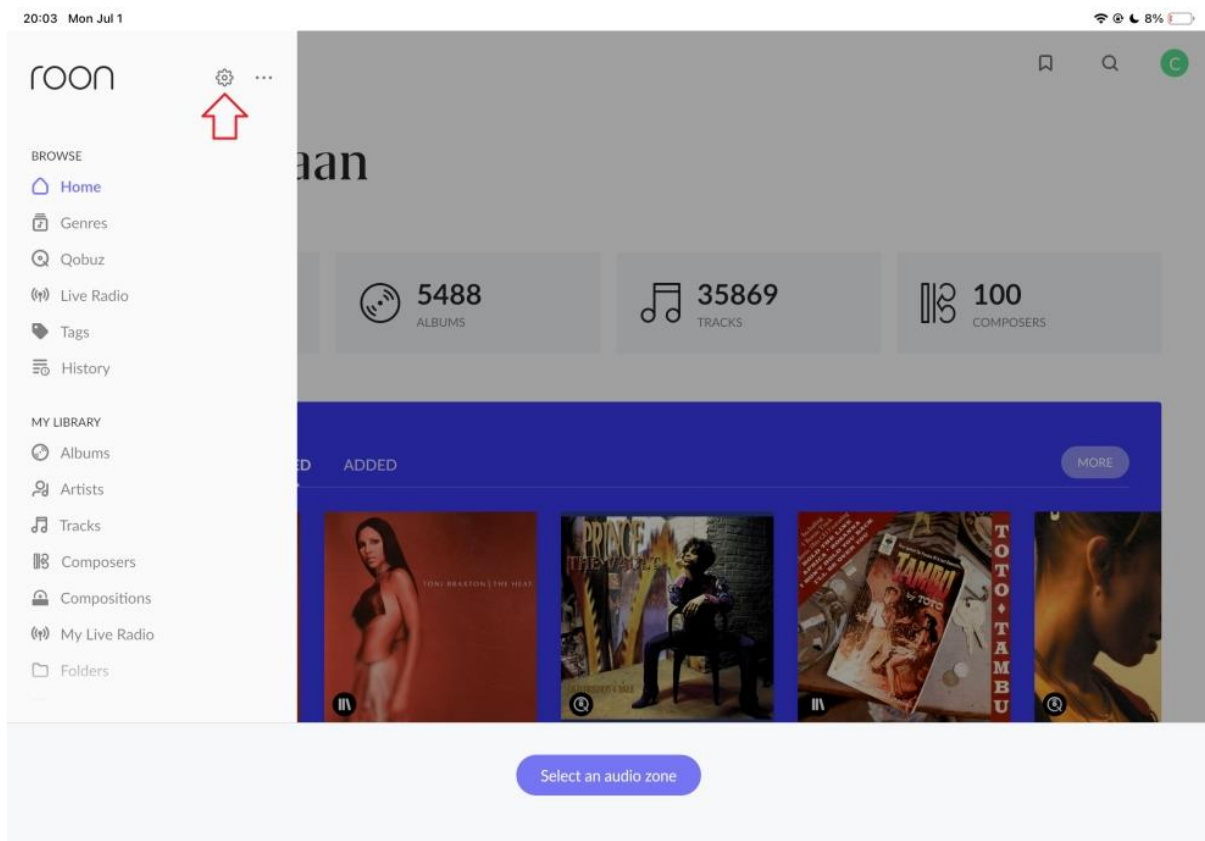
Finally, drag and drop the selected contents of window 1 to an empty space in window 2 to copy the files across.

Once your music collection is stored on a NAS, you need to add the NAS's address as a storage location in the Roon Settings. You can do this from your computer if you have Roon installed on it, or you may do it from a tablet or

phone. We'll show iPad screenshots below. To add the NAS storage to Roon, first tap the hamburger menu on the top left to bring up the Sidebar.

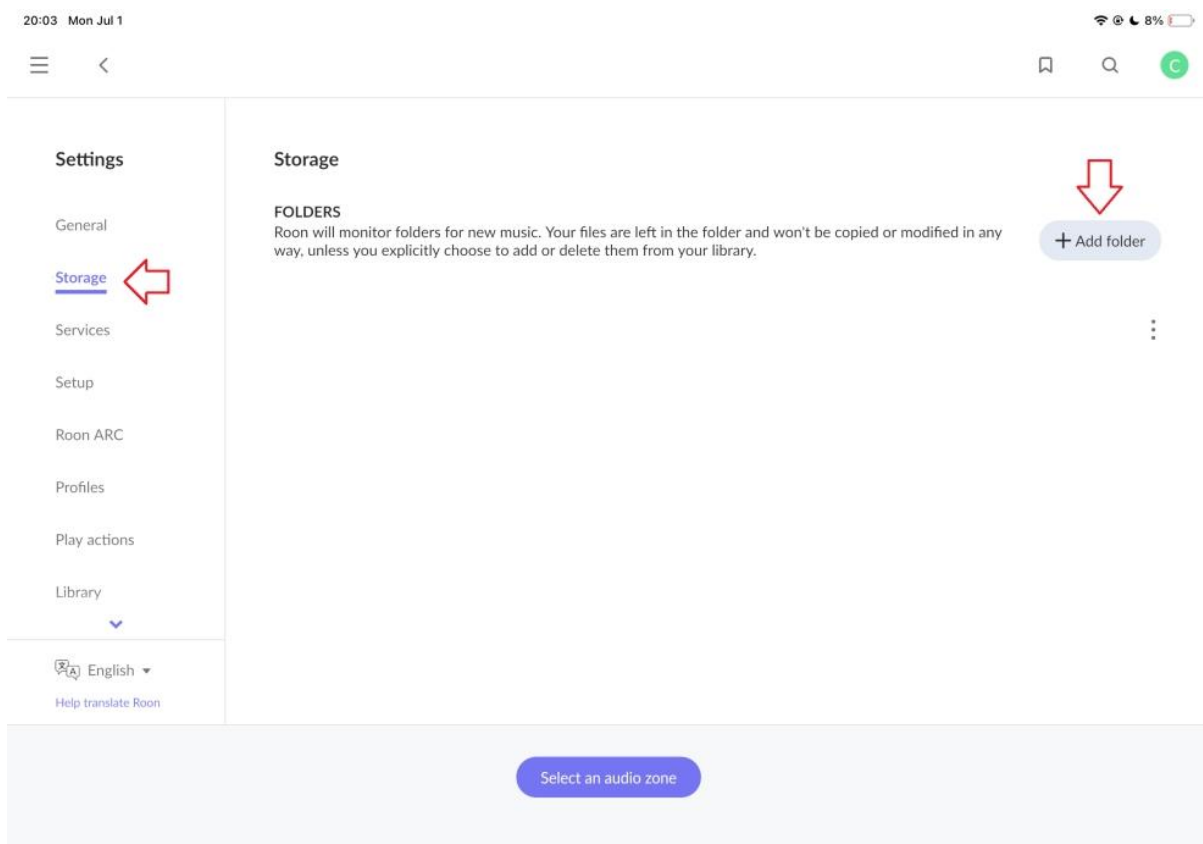


Next, at the top of the sidebar, tap the “Gear Wheel” Settings Icon.

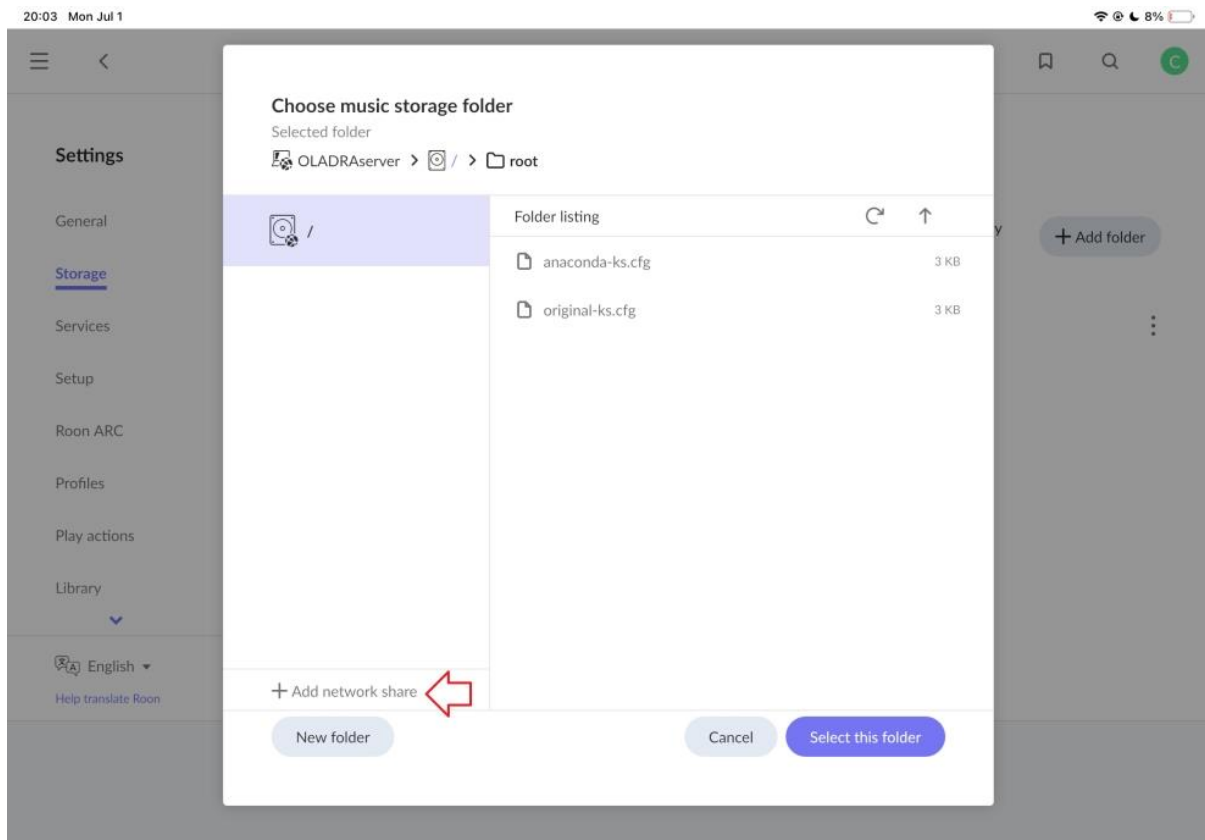


Next, first, tap “Storage” in the sidebar.

Then, tap “Add Folder” on the right.



In the popup window that appears, tap “Add Network Storage”, in the bottom left.

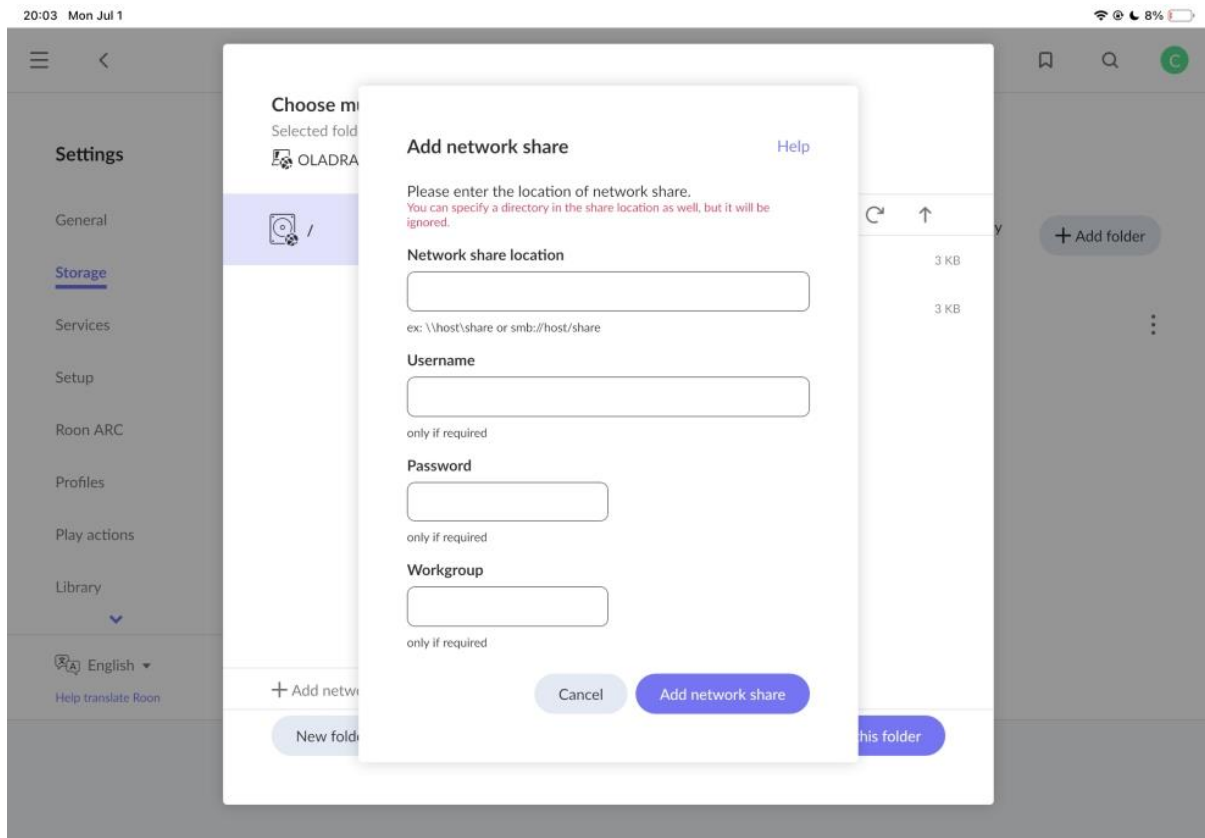


Finally, enter the NAS' location, as follows:

`\\NAS ip-address\sharename`

Then, optionally, enter the Username and Password you specified for the NAS. If you did not create a user account, there may be a default user account.

Please see the documentation that came with your NAS for more information.



Tap the “Add network share” button, and you’re done!

The origins and benefits of NAS

Keeping your music collection on a NAS is how things started out in the early era of music servers. Although online streaming services like Tidal or Qobuz did not exist back then, network players were called streamers as they would stream files from your NAS.

Over the years, in the pursuit of better sound quality, streamers turned into music servers as companies started incorporating local storage devices for improved performance. This is nowadays the norm.

With the launch of the Taiko Audio Extreme Router and the Olympus, and the disappearance of the sound quality benefit of locally stored files, returning to storing your music collection on a NAS has become a viable option again.

At Taiko HQ, we obtained stellar results with Synology and QNAP NAS, but any competent NAS can be used.

The benefits of NAS-based storage libraries are:

- Improved safety/protection of your music collection.
- Not having to copy your music collection again if the internal drive of your music server fails or when moving to a different server.
- A NAS is an always online "remote" storage location on which you can store your Roon backups. Simply tell Roon to backup once a day, or once a week, to the NAS. If your music server fails, you can always restore from your NAS and retain all your settings and Roon playlists.

About this guide

The above methods describe the easiest ways to do transfer your music. There is a faster method, but it is also more complex, requiring opening the servers and connecting the to-be populated drive to the PCIe interface, which requires more than basic computer operating skills.

If you prefer the fastest method of transfer, or if the methods described seem daunting, do not hesitate to ask your dealer for help. The transferal of a music library is something you can expect your dealer to help with as part of the after sales / installation service.

You may also ask your dealer for help or guidance when in doubt. Naturally, you can also contact our support desk (support@taikoaudio.com) if things remain unclear, we're here to help!