

Importing VMs from TrueNAS Core (Bhyve) to Proxmox

Summary

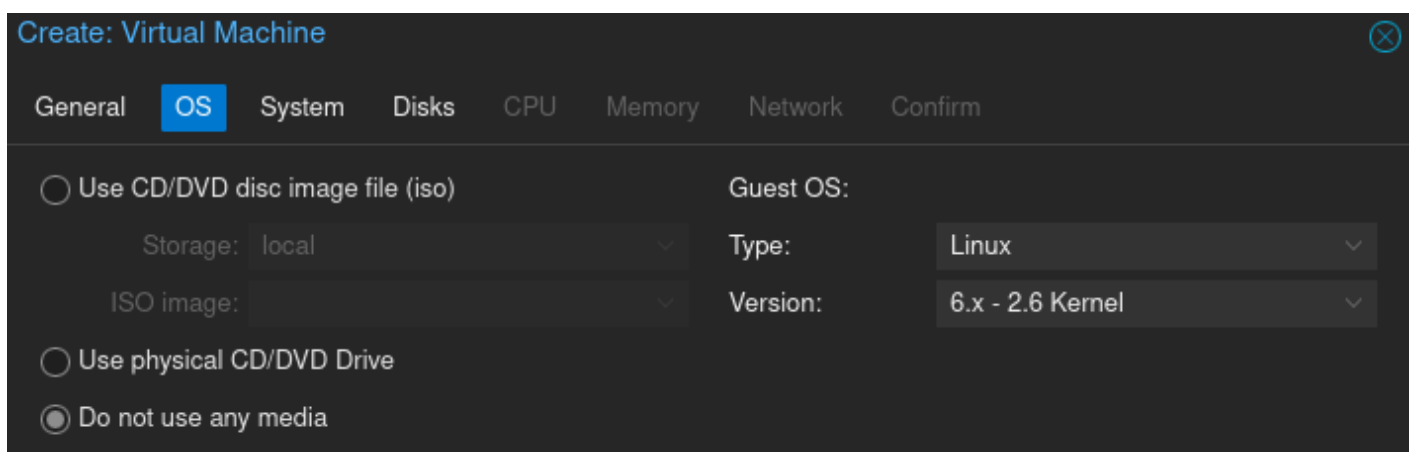
This page explains the process of importing VMs from TrueNAS Core, which uses FreeBSD's [Bhyve](#) for virtualization, to Proxmox.

Details

Proxmox

In Proxmox, create a new VM and note its VM number. When creating the VM, follow these guidelines:

In the OS section, select "Do not use any media"



The screenshot shows the 'Create: Virtual Machine' dialog box in Proxmox, with the 'OS' tab selected. The 'General' tab is also visible. The 'OS' section has three radio buttons: 'Use CD/DVD disc image file (iso)', 'Use physical CD/DVD Drive', and 'Do not use any media'. The 'Do not use any media' option is selected. The 'Guest OS' section has two dropdown menus: 'Type' set to 'Linux' and 'Version' set to '6.x - 2.6 Kernel'. The 'Storage' dropdown is set to 'local' and the 'ISO image' dropdown is empty.

Section	Option / Value
General	OS
OS	Use CD/DVD disc image file (iso)
OS	Storage: local
OS	ISO image:
OS	Use physical CD/DVD Drive
OS	Do not use any media
Guest OS	Type: Linux
Guest OS	Version: 6.x - 2.6 Kernel

In the System section, select "OVMF (UEFI)" for BIOS. Also select EFI Storage to be the same dataset as where you would like your VM's disk to be. We chose the default local-zfs dataset, but you may choose any other dataset, such as an encrypted dataset if you want your VMs to be encrypted.

Create: Virtual Machine

General
OS
System
Disks
CPU
Memory
Network
Confirm

Graphic card: Default

SCSI Controller: VirtIO SCSI single

Machine: Default (i440fx)

Qemu Agent: ☐

Firmware

BIOS: OVMF (UEFI)

Add TPM: ☐

Add EFI Disk: ☒

EFI Storage: local-zfs

Format: Raw disk image (raw)

Pre-Enroll keys: ☒

In the disk section, remove the default disk and do not set a disk.

Create: Virtual Machine

General
OS
System
Disks
CPU

No Disks

Continue with the rest of the sections per your own personal requirements.

TrueNAS

Shutdown the VM in TrueNAS and make a snapshot of the VM dataset in TrueNAS. Login to SSH in TrueNAS as the root user and run the following command to send the dataset using SSH to Proxmox:

```
zfs send [VM_Dataset]@[snapshot_name] | ssh root@proxmox 'zfs receive rpool/[any dataset here]/vm-[num]-disk-1'
```

If you use DHCP in your network and you would like your IP address for the VM to be identical after migration, press the devices button in your virtual machine menu:

Virtual Machines

COLUMNS

ADD

Name	State	Autostart
<div> <div>Virtual CPUs: 1</div> <div>Cores: 2</div> <div>Threads: 1</div> <div>Memory Size: 8.00 GiB</div> <div>Boot Loader Type: UEFI</div> <div>System Clock: LOCAL</div> <div>VNC Port: 31449</div> <div>Com Port: /dev/nmdm2B</div> <div>Description:</div> <div>Shutdown Timeout: 90 seconds</div> </div> <div> <div>▶ START</div> <div>✎ EDIT</div> <div>🗑 DELETE</div> <div>👤 DEVICES</div> <div>📄 CLONE</div> </div>		

Then, press the three dots over the "NIC" device and press Edit.

Device ID	Device	Order
14	NIC	1002
15	DISK	1001
16	VNC	1002

1 - 3 of 3

Edit

Delete

Change Device Order

Details

A new menu should show up which displays the MAC address. Copy this MAC address. In Proxmox, you may edit your Network Device and paste the MAC address there.

Back to Proxmox

Back in Proxmox, login to the root shell and run the `qm rescan` command. Then, go into your VM's hardware menu. The disk should show up as an unattached device. You may now attach it.

Congratulations, you have successfully migrated a virtual machine from TrueNAS Core to Proxmox!

Source Description Block

Multiple Sources:

<https://forum.proxmox.com/threads/adding-existing-disk-from-storage-to-vm.108645/>
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yKZ_JJaQHDk

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Revision #4

Created 6 September 2023 03:39:21 by Henry Reed

Updated 8 September 2024 06:00:08 by Henry Reed