

# Importing VMs from TrueNAS Core (Bhyve) to Proxmox

## Summary

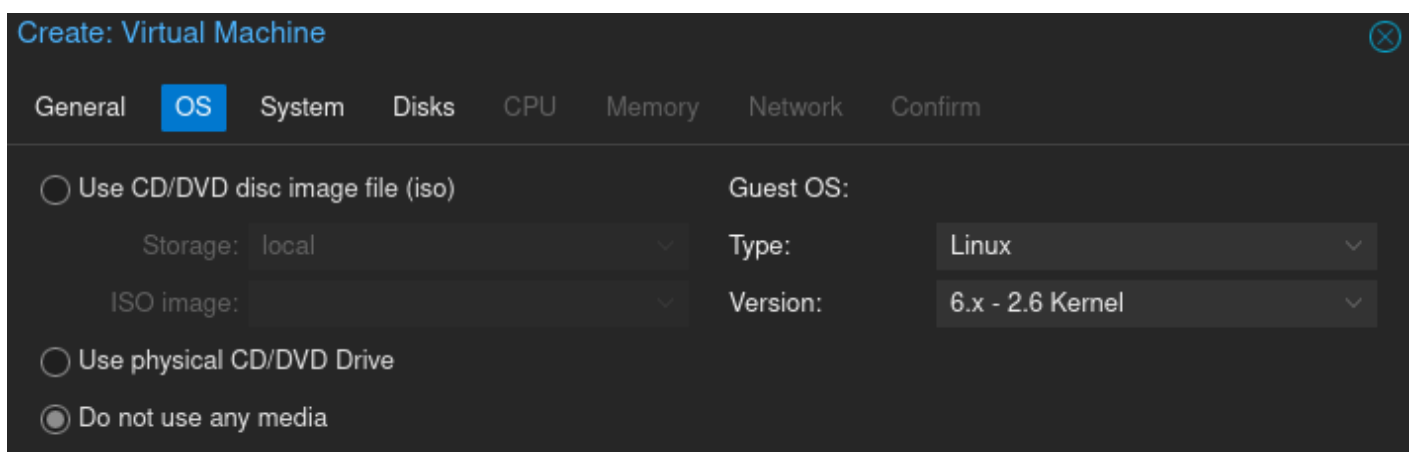
This page explains the process of importing VMs from TrueNAS Core, which uses FreeBSD's [Bhyve](#) for virtualization, to Proxmox.

## Details

### Proxmox

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

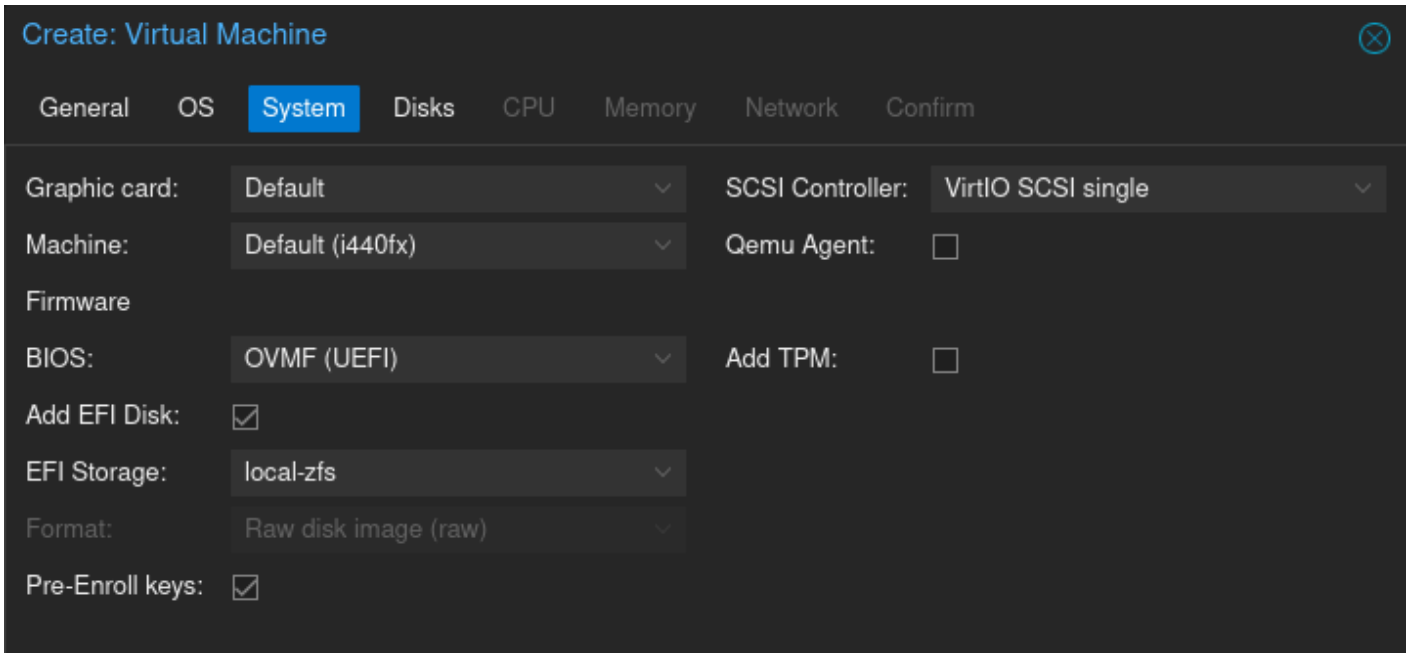
In the OS section, select "Do not use any media"



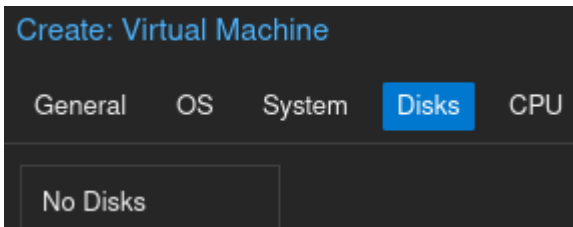
The screenshot shows the 'Create: Virtual Machine' dialog box in Proxmox, with the 'OS' tab selected. The 'OS' section is active, and the 'Do not use any media' radio button is selected. The 'Guest OS' section is also visible, showing 'Linux' selected for 'Type' and '6.x - 2.6 Kernel' selected for 'Version'. The 'Storage' dropdown is set to 'local' and the 'ISO image' dropdown is also set to 'local'. The 'General' tab is also visible, and the 'Confirm' button is at the bottom right.

Option	Value
Use CD/DVD disc image file (iso)	<input type="radio"/>
Storage:	local
ISO image:	local
Use physical CD/DVD Drive	<input type="radio"/>
Do not use any media	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Guest OS:	
Type:	Linux
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.



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



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 Filter Virtual Machines COLUMNS ADD

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

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

Device ID	Device	Order	
14	NIC	1002	⋮
15	DISK	1001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Edit</li> <li>Delete</li> <li>Change Device Order</li> <li>Details</li> </ul>
16	VNC	1002	

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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](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yKZ_JJaQHDk)

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