

PASSWORD MANAGER > IMPORT & EXPORT >

Import Data from 1Password

View in the help center:
<https://bitwarden.com/help/import-from-1password/>

Import Data from 1Password

Use this article for help exporting data from 1Password and importing into Bitwarden. 1Password data exports are available as **.1pux** (requires 1Password v8.5+), **.1pif**, and **.csv** files depending on which client version and operating system you are using. Learn [what data 1Password exports include](#).

Export from 1Password

Complete the following steps to export data from the 1Password desktop app:

💡 Tip

Currently, only 1Password 8 allows you to export multiple vaults at once. If you are using 1Password 8, skip to **Step 3**.

1. Navigate to the vault you'd like to export.
2. In your vault, select the items you would like to export. Hold Ctrl/Cmd to select multiple vault items, or select everything by pressing Ctrl/Cmd + A.
3. On Windows, select **File** → **Export** or right-click and select **Export**.
On macOS, select **File** → **Export** → **All Items...**
4. In the export window, specify a location and file format.

📌 Note

If you are exporting a **.csv** from macOS, you must also select the **All Fields** radio button and check the **Include Column Labels** checkbox.

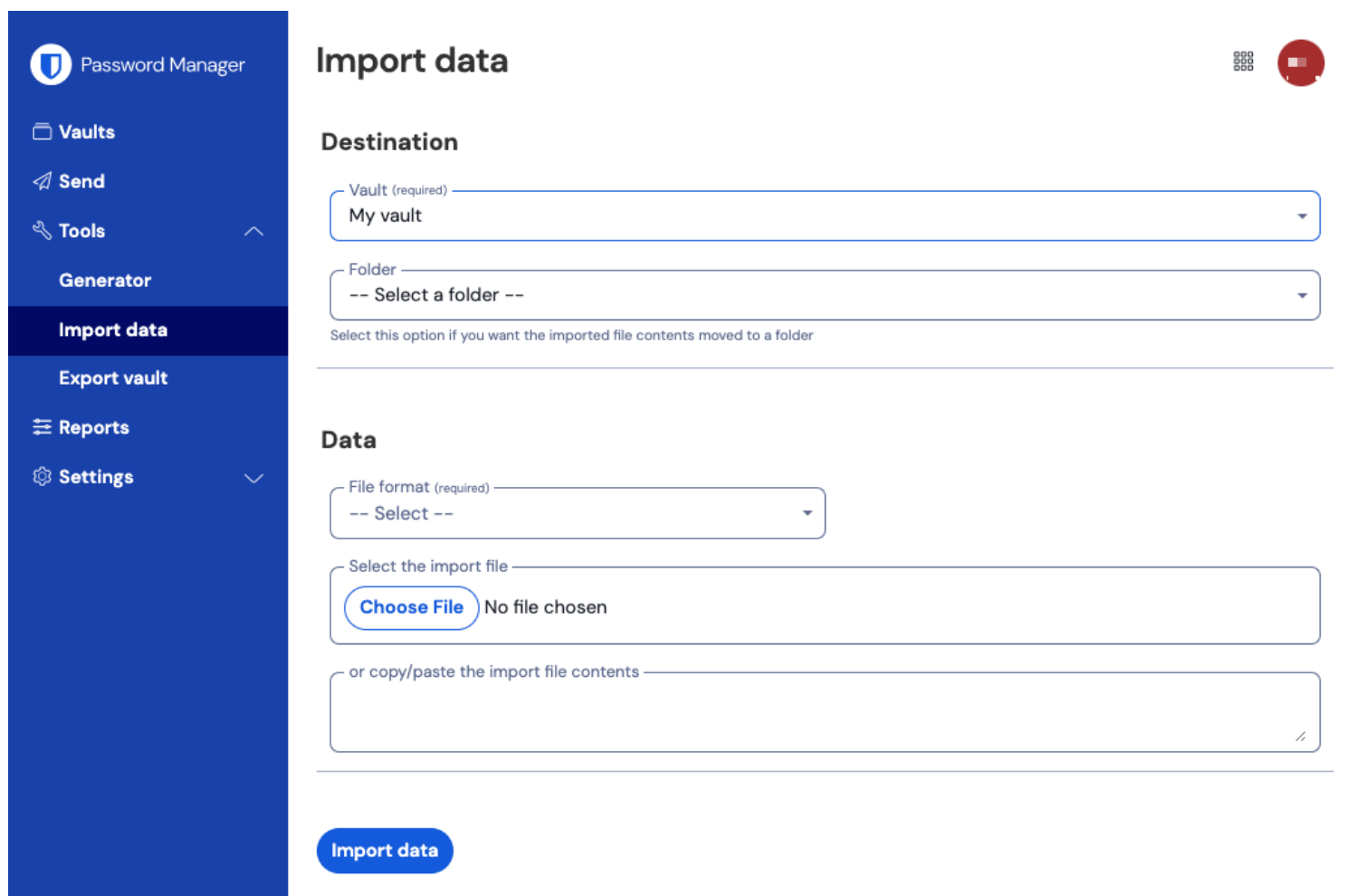
Import to Bitwarden

Data can be imported to Bitwarden from the web vault, CLI, desktop app, or browser extension. Data is [encrypted](#) locally before being sent to the server for storage.

⇒ Web app

To import data to your vault:

1. Log in to the web vault at <https://vault.bitwarden.com>, <https://vault.bitwarden.eu>, or <https://your.bitwarden.domain.com> if self-hosting.
2. Select **Tools** → **Import data** from the navigation:



Import data

3. Complete the following fields from the drop down menus:

- **Vault:** Select the import destination such as your individual vault or an organizational vault that you have access to.
- **Folder or Collection:** Select if you would like the imported content moved to a specific folder or organization collection that you have access to.
- **File format:** Select the import file format.

4. Select **Choose File** and add the file to import or copy/paste the contents of your file into the input box.

Warning

Importing does not check whether items in the file to import already exist in your vault. If you import multiple files or import files with items already in your vault, **this will create duplicates**.

5. Select **Import data** to trigger the import. If you are importing a password protected **.json** file, enter the password into the **Confirm vault import** window that will appear.

6. After successful import, delete the import source file from your computer. This will protect you in the event your computer is compromised.

Additional items such as [file attachments](#), [Sends](#), and trash will need to be manually uploaded to your vault.

⇒Browser extension

To import data to your vault:

1. In the **Settings** tab, select **Vault** and choose the **Import items** option.
2. Complete the following fields from the drop down menus:
 1. **Vault:** Select the import destination such as your individual vault or an organizational vault that you have access to.
 2. **Folder or Collection:** Select if you would like the imported content moved to a specific folder or organization collection that you have access to.
 3. **File format:** Select the import file format.
3. Select **Choose File** and add the file to import or copy/paste the contents of your file into the input box.

⚠ Warning

Importing does not check whether items in the file to import already exist in your vault. If you import multiple files or import files with items already in your vault, **this will create duplicates**.

4. Select **Import Data** to trigger the import. If you are importing a password protected **.json** file, enter the password into the **Confirm Vault Import** window that will appear.
5. After successful import, delete the import source file from your computer. This will protect you in the event your computer is compromised.

⇒Desktop app

To import data to your vault:

1. Select **File > Import data**.
2. Complete the following fields from the drop down menus:
 1. **Import destination:** Select the import destination such as your individual vault or an organizational vault that you have access to.
 2. **Folder or Collection:** Select if you would like the imported content moved to a specific folder or organization collection that you have access to.
 3. **File format:** Select the import file format.
3. Select **Choose File** and add the file to import or copy/paste the contents of your file into the input box.

⚠ Warning

Importing does not check whether items in the file to import already exist in your vault. If you import multiple files or import files with items already in your vault, **this will create duplicates**.

4. Select **Import Data** to trigger the import. If you are importing a password protected `.json` file, enter the password into the **Confirm Vault Import** window that will appear.
5. After successful import, delete the import source file from your computer. This will protect you in the event your computer is compromised.

⇒CLI

To import data to your vault from the CLI, use the following command:

Bash

```
bw import <format> <path>
```

`bw import` requires a format (use `bw import --formats` to retrieve a list of formats) and a path, for example:

Bash

```
bw import <format> /Users/myaccount/Documents/mydata.csv
```

After successful import, delete the import source file from your computer. This will protect you in the event your computer is compromised.

Import troubleshooting

File size import limitations

Imports may be rejected for exceeding any of the following data limitations:

- If your import has more than 40,000 items.
- If your import has more than 2,000 folders.
- If your import has more than 2,000 collections.
- If your import has more than 7,000 item–folder relationships (e.g. a single item in 3 folders can be said to have 3 item–folder relationships).
- If your import has more than 80,000 item–collection relationships (e.g. a single item in 3 collections can be said to have 3 item–collection relationships).