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Teams and Enterprise Migration Guide

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Teams and Enterprise Migration Guide

Secure migration of your organization with Bitwarden is straightforward and secure. Simply follow the steps in this guide to migrate data and users from your existing password manager:

1. [Export your data.](#)
2. [Create and configure your Bitwarden organization.](#)
3. [Import your data into Bitwarden.](#)
4. [Onboard your users.](#)
5. [Configure access to collections and vault items.](#)



Tip

If you need assistance during your migration, our [Customer Success team](#) is here to help!

Scope

This document describes the best practices for migrating secure data from your current password manager(s) to a Bitwarden [Teams or Enterprise organization](#), building an infrastructure for security based on simple and scalable methods.

Password management is crucial for organizational security and operational efficiency. Providing insight into the best methods to perform migration and configuration is designed to minimize the trial-and-error approach that is often needed when exchanging enterprise tools.

Steps in this document **are listed in the recommended order** for ease of use and smooth onboarding for users.

Step 1: Export your data

Exporting data from another password manager will be different for each solution, and in some cases may be a bit tricky. Use one of our [Import & Export Guides](#) for help, for example with exporting from [Lastpass](#) or [1Password](#).

Gathering a full export of your data may require assigning shared folders or items to a single user for export, or performing multiple exports between users with appropriate permissions. Additionally, exported data may include individually-owned data alongside shared/organizational data, so be sure to remove individual items from the export file before [importing to Bitwarden](#).

Note

We recommend paying special attention to the location of the following types of data during export:

- Secure documents
- Secure file attachments
- Secure notes
- SSH / RSA key files
- Shared folders
- Nested shared items
- Any customized structures within your password management infrastructure

Step 2: Setup your organization

Bitwarden organizations relate users and vault items together for [secure sharing](#) of logins, notes, cards, and identities.

Tip

It's important that you create your organization first and [import data to it directly](#), rather than importing the data to an individual account and then [moving items](#) to the organization secondarily.

1. **Create your organization.** Start by creating your organization. To learn how, check out [this article](#).

Note

To self-host Bitwarden, create an organization on the Bitwarden cloud, generate a [license key](#), and use the key to [unlock organizations](#) on your server.

2. **Onboard administrative users.** With your organization created, further setup procedures can be made easier by onboarding some [administrative users](#). It's important that you **do not begin end-user onboarding** at this point, as there are a few steps left to prepare your organization. Learn how to invite admins [here](#).
3. **Configure identity services.** Enterprise organizations support [logging in with single-sign-on](#) (SSO) using either SAML 2.0 or OpenID Connect (OIDC). To configure SSO, open the organization's **Settings → Single Sign-On** screen in the Admin Console, accessible by [organization owners and administrators](#).
4. **Enable enterprise policies.** [Enterprise policies](#) enable organizations to implement rules for users, for example requiring use of two-step login. It is highly recommended that you configure policies before onboarding users.

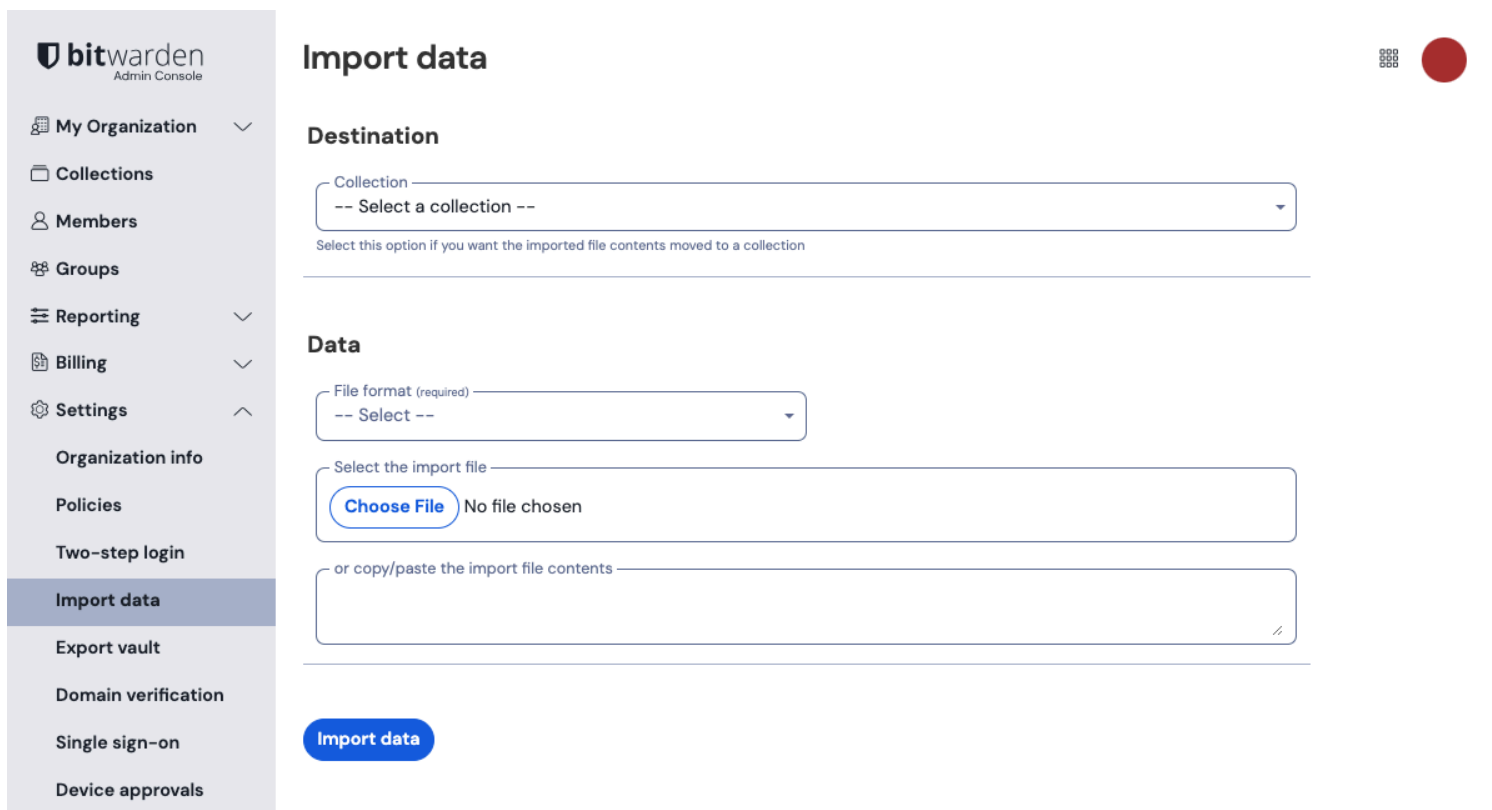
Step 3: Import to your organization

To import data to your organization:

1. Log in to the Bitwarden web app and open the Admin Console using the product switcher:

The screenshot shows the 'All vaults' page in the Password Manager application. The left sidebar contains navigation options: 'Vaults', 'Send', 'Tools', 'Reports', 'Settings', 'Password Manager' (highlighted with a red box and an arrow), 'Secrets Manager', 'Admin Console', and 'Toggle Width'. The main content area is titled 'All vaults' and features a 'FILTERS' sidebar on the left. The filters sidebar includes a search bar and two sections: 'All vaults' (with options for 'My vault', 'My Organiz...', 'Teams Org...', and 'New organization') and 'All items' (with options for 'Favorites', 'Login', 'Card', 'Identity', 'Secure note', 'Folders', 'No folder', 'Collections', 'Default colle...', and 'Trash'). The main list of vaults is displayed in a table with columns for 'All', 'Name', and 'Owner'. The vaults listed are 'Company Credit Card' (owned by 'My Organiz...'), 'Personal Login' (owned by 'Me'), 'Secure Note' (owned by 'Me'), and 'Shared Login' (owned by 'My Organiz...'). The 'Personal Login' vault is highlighted with a red box.

2. Navigate to **Settings** → **Import data**:



Admin Console import

3. From the format dropdown, choose a **File format** (see [Import recommendations](#) below).

4. Select the **Choose file** button and add the file to import.

⚠ Warning

Import to Bitwarden can't check whether items in the file to import are duplicative of items in your vault. This means that **importing multiple files will create duplicative** vault items if an item is already in the vault and in the file to import.

5. Select the **Import data** button to complete your import.

Currently, file attachments are not included in Bitwarden import operations and will need to be uploaded to your vault manually. For more information, see [File Attachments](#).

💡 Tip

You should also recommend to employees that they export their individually-owned data from your existing password manager and prepare it for import into Bitwarden. [Learn more here](#).

Import recommendations

When importing data to your organization, you have two options:

1. To import the default file format from your prior password manager.

2. To condition a Bitwarden-specific **.CSV** for import.

We recommend formatting your file for import as a Bitwarden **.CSV** for best results, or for advanced users, as a Bitwarden **.JSON** file. For instructions on shaping a Bitwarden-specific import file, refer to [this import guide](#).

Step 4: Onboard users

Bitwarden supports manual onboarding via the web vault and automated onboarding through SCIM integrations or syncing from your existing directory service:

Manual onboarding

To ensure the security of your organization, Bitwarden applies a 3-step process for onboarding a new member, **invite** → **accept** → **confirm**. Learn how to invite new users [here](#).

Automated onboarding

Automated user onboarding is available through SCIM integrations with [Azure AD](#), [Okta](#), [OneLogin](#), and [JumpCloud](#), or using [Directory Connector](#), a standalone application available in a [desktop app](#) and [CLI](#) tool that will synchronize users and groups from your existing directory service.

Whichever you use, users are automatically invited to join the organization and can be confirmed manually or automatically using the [Bitwarden CLI tool](#).

Step 5: Configure access to collections and items

Share vault items with your end-users by configuring access through collections, groups, and group-level or user-level permissions:

Collections

Bitwarden empowers organizations to share sensitive data easily, securely, and in a scalable manner. This is accomplished by segmenting shared secrets, items, logins, etc. into **collections**.

Collections can organize secure items in many ways, including by business function, group assignment, application access levels, or even security protocols. Collections function as shared folders, allowing for consistent access control and sharing amongst groups of users.

Shared folders from other password managers can be imported as collections into Bitwarden by using the organization Import template found [here](#) and placing the name of the shared folder in the **Collection** column, for example by transforming:

url	username	password	extra	name	grouping	fav
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/	AzureUser	5HDXWtuAAK3SX8		Azure Login	Shared-Systems	0
https://github.com/login	GitHubUser	P4JUghjRfhKrDJ		Github	Shared-Systems	0
https://adobe.com	AdobeUser	T6RYSbD5mn78ab		Adobe Login	Shared-Design	0
https://shutterstock.com	ShutterStock	749bs2saWb3bxH		Shutterstock	Shared-Design	0
https://usps.com	USPSUser	6UmtWLkGydBMaZ		USPS Shipping	Shared-Shipping	0
https://ups.com	UPSUser	YBD7ftBZbosS9u		UPS Login	Shared-Shipping	0
https://fedex.com	FedexUser	y44xgs5fiyYZNU		FedExUser	Shared-Shipping	0

Migration Export Example

into:

collections	type	name	notes	fields	login_uri	login_username	login_password	login_totp
Shared-Systems	login	Azure Login			https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/	AzureUser	5HDXWtuAAK3SX8	
Shared-Systems	login	Github			https://github.com/login	GitHubUser	P4JUghjRfhKrDJ	
Shared-Design	login	Adobe Login			https://adobe.com	AdobeUser	T6RYSbD5mn78ab	
Shared-Design	login	Shutterstock			https://shutterstock.com	Shutterstock	749bs2saWb3bxH	
Shared-Shipping	login	USPS Shipping			https://usps.com	USPSUser	6UmtWLkGydBMaZ	
Shared-Shipping	login	UPS Login			https://ups.com	UPSUser	YBD7ftBZbosS9u	
Shared-Shipping	login	FedExUser			https://fedex.com	FedexUser	y44xgs5fiyYZNU	

Migration Import Example

Collections can be shared with both groups and Individual users. Limiting the number of individual users that can access a collection will make management more efficient for administrators. Learn more [here](#).

Groups

Using groups for sharing is the most effective way to provide credential and secret access. Groups, like users, can be synced to your organization using SCIM or Directory Connector.

Permissions

Permissions for Bitwarden collections can be assigned on the group or user-level. This means that each group or user can be configured with permissions for the same collection. Collection permissions include options for **Read Only** and **Hide Passwords**.

Bitwarden uses a union of permissions to determine final access permissions for a user and a collection Item ([learn more](#)). For example:

- User A is part of the Tier 1 Support group, which has access to the Support collection, with read-only permission.
- User A is also a member of the Support Management group, which has access to the Support collection, with read-write access.
- In this scenario, User A will be able to read-write to the Collection.

Migration support

The Bitwarden Customer Success team is available 24/7 with priority support for your organizations. If you need assistance or have questions, please do not hesitate to [contact us](#).