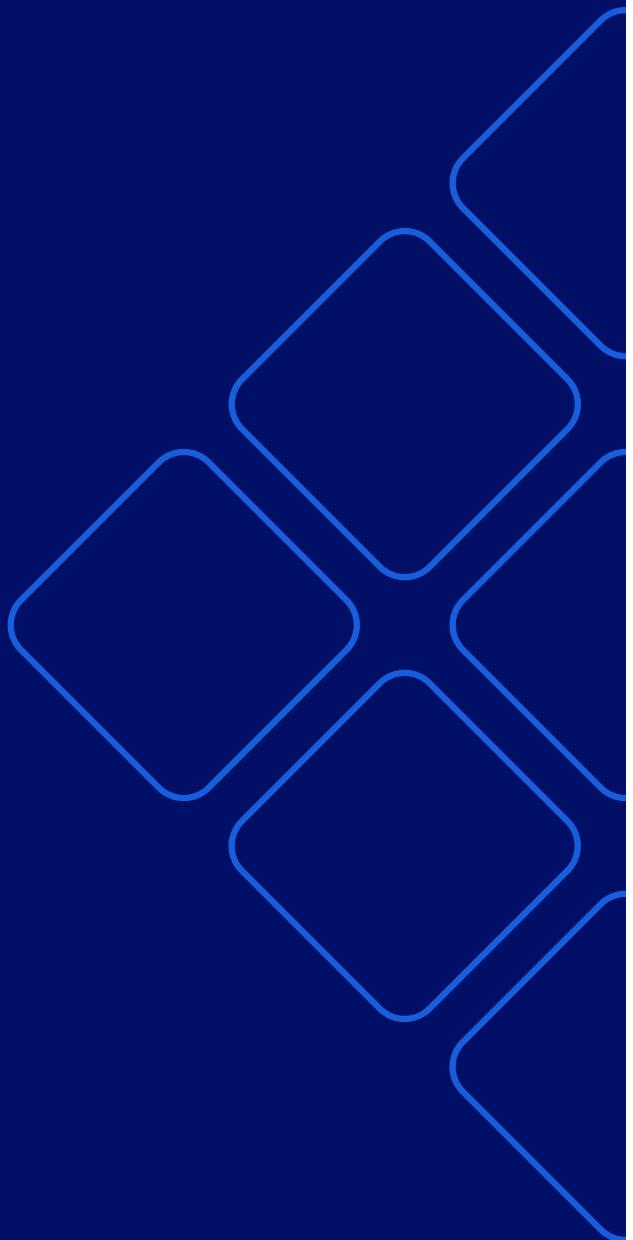


HELP CENTER

# Import Data from LastPass



# Import Data from LastPass

Use this article for help exporting data from LastPass and importing into Bitwarden.

## Export from LastPass

You can export your data from LastPass from their web vault or from a LastPass browser extension:



You can skip this step and immediately start importing to Bitwarden using the [Direct import option](#).

### ⇒LastPass web vault

To export your data from the LastPass web vault:

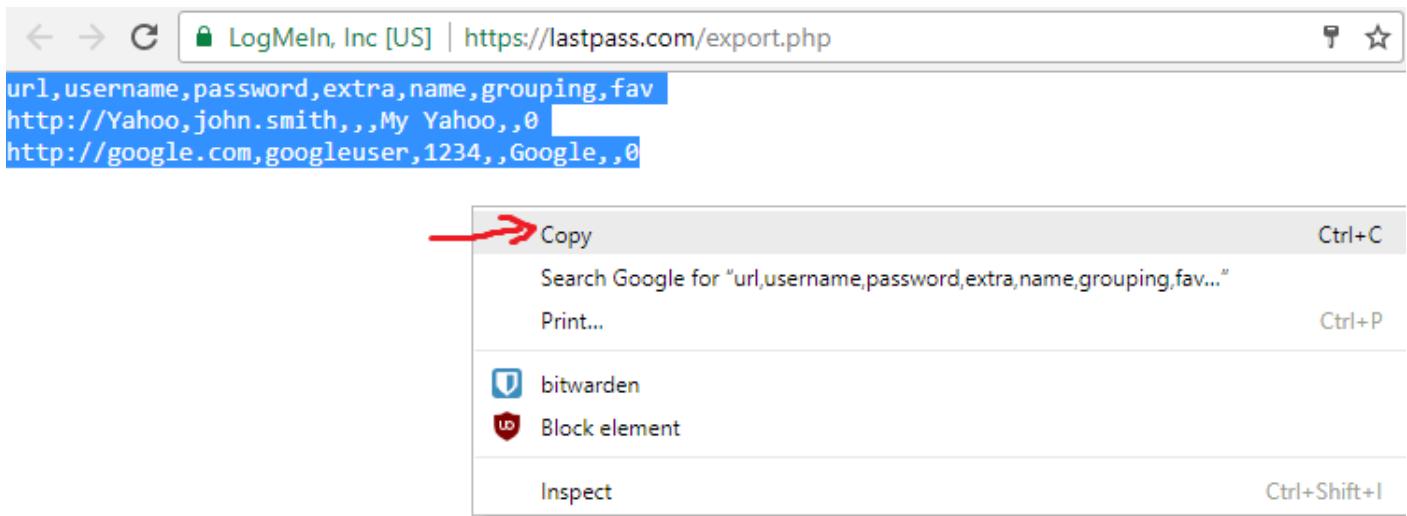
1. Select the **Advanced Options** option on the left sidebar:

The screenshot shows the LastPass web vault interface. On the left sidebar, there's a list of items: All Items, Passwords, Notes, Addresses, Payment Cards, Bank Accounts, Security Dashboard, Sharing Center, Emergency Access, Account Settings, and Help. The 'Advanced Options' button is highlighted with a green oval and a red arrow pointing to it. The main content area has sections for UPGRADE, MANAGE YOUR VAULT, and IMPROVE YOUR SECURITY. Under MANAGE YOUR VAULT, there are links for Import, Export, Add identities, Open your favorite sites, View account history, and View deleted items. Under IMPROVE YOUR SECURITY, there are links for Generate secure password, Manage one-time passwords, Credit monitoring, and Generate sharing keys. At the bottom right of the main area, there are 'Add Item' and a '+' button.

#### Export from web vault

2. From the Manage your Vault section, select the **Export** option. At this stage, LastPass will send you an email to confirm the export.
3. In your inbox, confirm the export, return to your LastPass web vault, and select the **Export** option again to complete export.

Depending on your browser, your data will either be automatically saved as a **.CSV** or printed to the screen in a **.CSV** format:



#### LastPass export

4. If your data was printed to the screen, highlight the text and copy and paste it into a new `export.csv` file.

#### ⚠ Warning

Some users have reported a bug which changes special characters in your passwords (&, <, >, and so on) to their HTML-encoded values (for example, &#38;) in the printed export.

If you observe this bug in your exported data, use a text editor to find and replace all altered values before importing into Bitwarden.

## ⇒LastPass browser extension

To export your data from a LastPass browser extension:

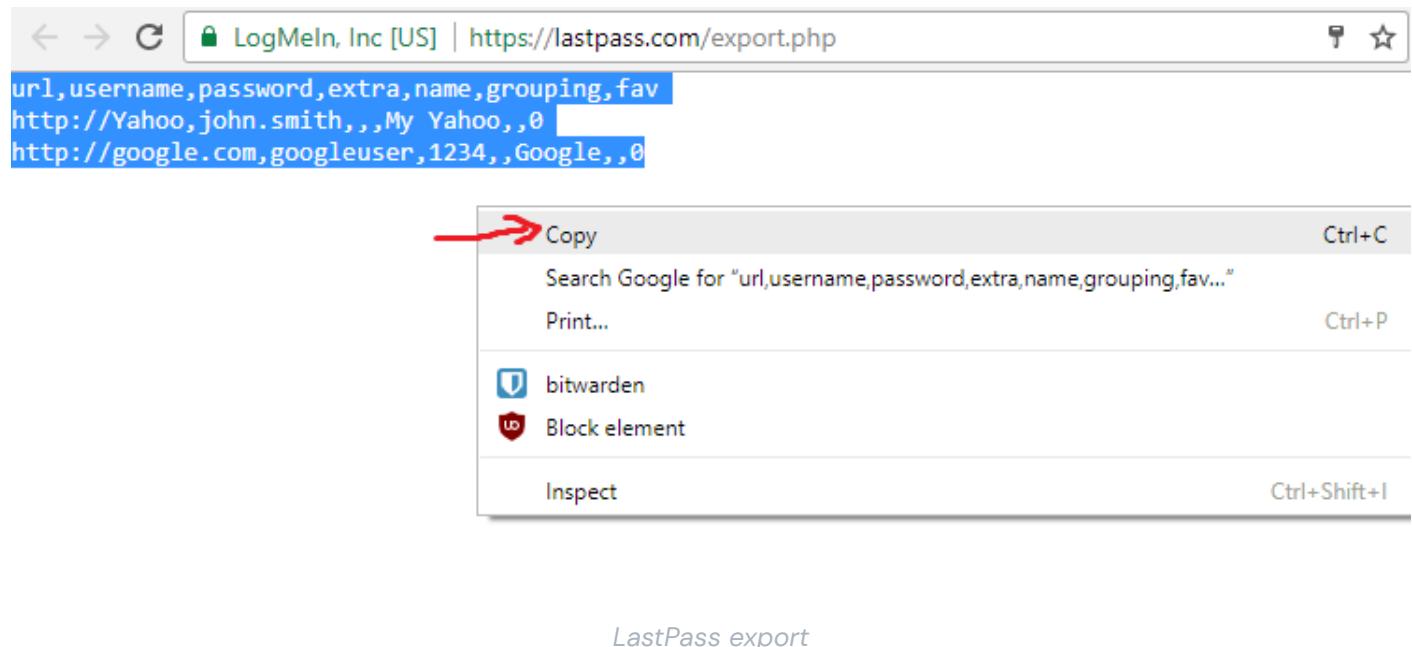
1. In the browser extension, navigate to **Account** → **Fix a problem yourself** → **Export vault items** → **Export data for use anywhere**.

#### ⓘ Note

If you're using an old version of the LastPass browser extension, you may instead need to navigate to **Account Options** → **Advanced** → **Export** → **LastPass CSV File**.

2. Enter your master password to validate the export attempt.

Depending on your browser, your data will either be automatically saved as a **.CSV** or printed to the screen in a **.CSV** format:



3. If your data was printed to the screen, highlight the text and copy and paste it into a new **export.csv** file.

## Import to Bitwarden

Data can be imported directly from LastPass or using an [exported file](#) from LastPass. If you're a member of a team using SSO with LastPass, a LastPass administrator will need to complete a short setup procedure before you can use the **Direct import** option ([learn more](#)) to import your personal data. In all cases, data is [encrypted](#) locally before being sent to the server for storage.

### Note

Refer to this [LastPass support article](#) to learn what is and is not supported for export from LastPass. Please note that Bitwarden does not support importing attachments.

## ⇒Direct import

### 💡 Tip

If you're a member of a team using SSO with LastPass, a LastPass administrator will need to complete a short setup procedure before you can use the **Direct import** option ([learn more](#)).

Password Manager browser extensions and desktop apps can import individual vault data directly from your LastPass account, without requiring you to upload a file. To do a direct import:

1. Log in to the Password Manager browser extension or desktop app.
2. In the browser extension, select the **Settings** tab and choose **Vault** and then the **Import items** option. Or, in the desktop app, select **File > Import data**.
3. Complete the following fields from the drop down menus:
  - **Import destination:** 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 **LastPass**.
  - In the LastPass Instructions box, choose the **Import directly from LastPass** option.
  - Enter your **LastPass email**. If you're importing on behalf of your business, we recommend using the credentials of a LastPass [admin](#). Using super admin credentials may cause import to fail.
4. Select the **Import data** button to trigger the import.
5. You will be prompted for your LastPass master password or, if your LastPass account uses SSO, to log in to your IdP. In either case, follow the prompts to log in to your LastPass account.

## 💡 Tip

If your LastPass account has multi-factor authentication activated, you will be prompted to enter a one-time passcode from your authenticator app. If you use Duo for MFA, only in-app approval is supported to fulfill your MFA requirement.

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

## ⇒File import

Files can be imported to Bitwarden from most Password Manager apps (learn how to [export a file from LastPass](#)). In this section, we'll focus on importing using the web app:

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:

The screenshot shows the Bitwarden web interface. On the left, a dark blue sidebar lists various tools: Vaults, Send, Tools (which is currently selected), Generator, Import data (highlighted in blue), Export vault, Reports, and Settings. The main content area is titled 'Import data'. It contains several input fields:

- 'Import destination' dropdown set to 'My vault'.
- 'Folder' dropdown set to '-- Select a folder --' with a note below: 'Select this option if you want the imported file contents moved to a folder'.
- 'File format' dropdown set to '-- Select --'.
- 'Select the import file' button with 'Choose File' and 'No file chosen' text.
- A text area for 'or copy/paste the import file contents'.
- A large blue 'Import data' button at the bottom.

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

- **Import destination:** 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**, and trash will need to be manually uploaded to your vault.

## →CLI

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

Bash

*Copy* 

```
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

*Copy* 

```
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.

## Direct import with SSO

### Warning

The following IdPs are not supported for direct import by LastPass accounts using SSO:

- Google Workspace
- ADFS

If you're an administrator of a team using SSO with LastPass, you will need to complete the following before your team can use the **Direct import** option:

- Add `bitwarden://sso-callback-lp` and `bitwarden://import-callback-lp` as permitted callback URLs in your IdP's LastPass application.

If your users will use the Password Manager browser extension, add:

- Add `https://vault.bitwarden.com/sso-connector.html?lp=1`, `https://vault.bitwarden.eu/sso-connector.html?lp=1`, or `https://your.server.com/sso-connector.html?lp=1` as a permitted callback URL in your IdP's LastPass application.
- Add `chrome-extension://nngceckbapebfimnlnidahkandclblb`, `ms-browser-extension://jbkfoedolllekgbhcbcoahefnbanhhlh`, and/or `moz-extension://23462205-0e62-4cc8-80c4-910cf54b82c2` as a permitted callback URL in your IdP's LastPass application.

## Import troubleshooting

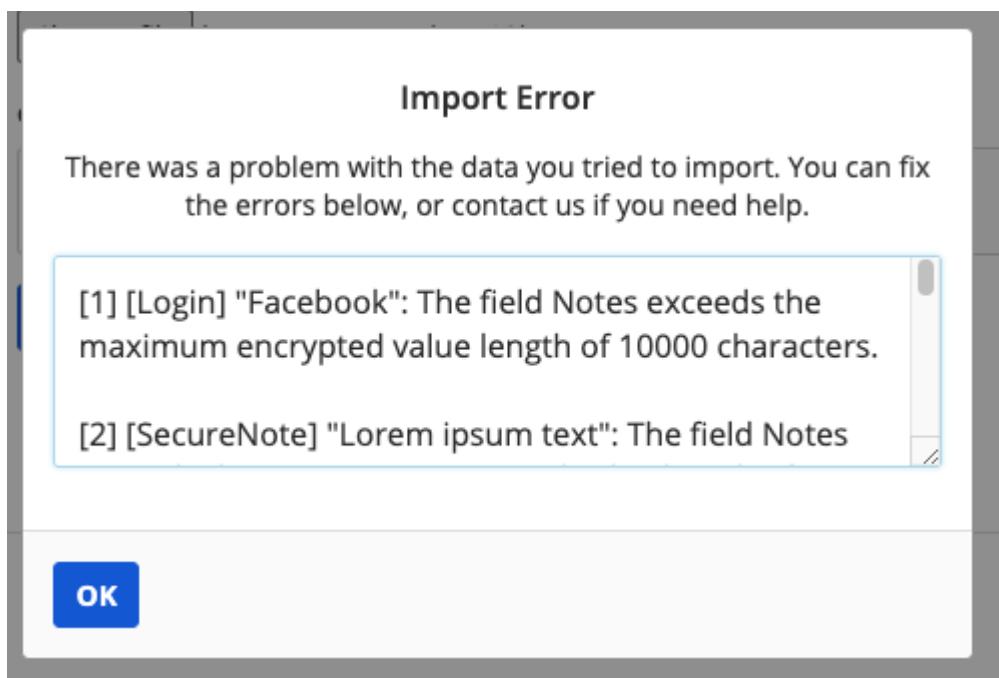
### File size import limitations

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

- If your import has more than 7,000 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 14,000 item-collection relationships (e.g. a single item in 3 collections can be said to have 3 item-collection relationships).

## Field size import errors

The following error messages, typically received when attempting to import a `.CSV`, indicate that an item in your import file has a specified value that exceeds the allowed encrypted character limit for its field type:



*Cipher errors in the web vault*

To solve this issue, open the `.CSV` file in a text editor or spreadsheet program and remove or reduce the character count of the offending item. Bitwarden won't import your `.CSV` file until it is free of offenses. The contents of the error messages contain several pieces of pertinent data to help you identify the offending item. For example, in the above example:

- [1] identifies the index number where the offending item is located, adjusted to match row numbering in most spreadsheet programs.
- [Login] identifies the vault item **type** of the offending item.
- "Facebook" identifies the **name** of the offending item.
- Notes indicates the field (column) where the character limit is exceeded.
- 10000 indicates the character limit allowed for that field (column).

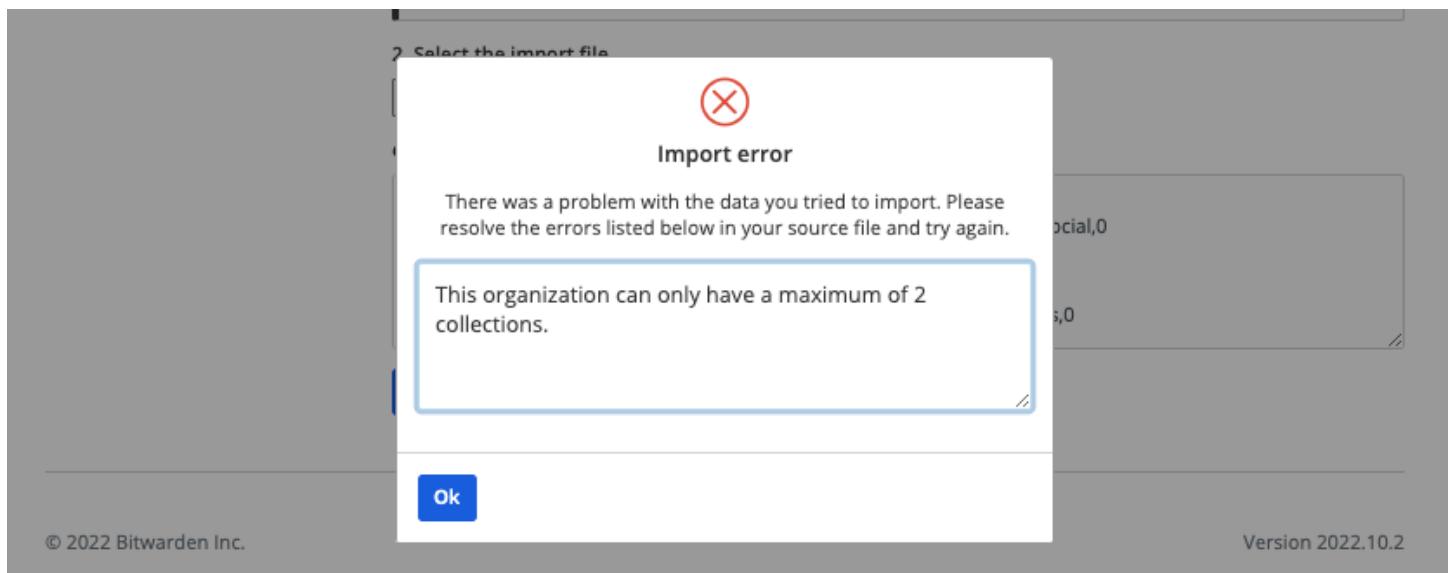
### Tip

On import to Bitwarden, the character count of any given field is increased due to encryption, meaning that an 8000-character Notes field in your .csv will scale to 10,000+ characters when it comes into contact with Bitwarden, triggering this error. As a rule of thumb, character counts will grow between 30–50% when encrypted.

If you continue to have trouble locating the offending item using the data provided in the error, it may help to focus first on notes as these are frequently the cause of this error.

## Maximum collections error

When importing Lastpass .csv exports to a free organization, you may observe the following error:



Free organization max collections error

This error occurs when the LastPass export contains three or more **grouping** values. The values in the **grouping** field are interpreted by Bitwarden as **collections**, however **free organizations** are limited to only two collections. The following **.csv**, for example, would cause this error:

Bash

Copy 

```
url,username,password,totp,extra,name,grouping,fav
https://www.facebook.com/login.php,username,password,,,Facebook,Social,0
https://twitter.com/login,username,password,,,Twitter,Social,0
https://asana.com/,login,password,,,Asana,Productivity Tools,0
https://github.com/login,username,password,,,Github,Productivity Tools,0
https://www.paypal.com/login,username,password,,,Paypal,Finance,0
https://www.bankofamerica.com/,username,password,,,Bankofamerica,Finance,
```

To solve this issue, delete the **grouping** column and the **grouping** datum for each item, including the trailing comma, for example edit:

Bash

Copy 

```
https://github.com/login,username,password,,,Github,Productivity Tools,0
```

down to:

Bash

Copy 

```
https://github.com/login,username,password,,,Github,0
```