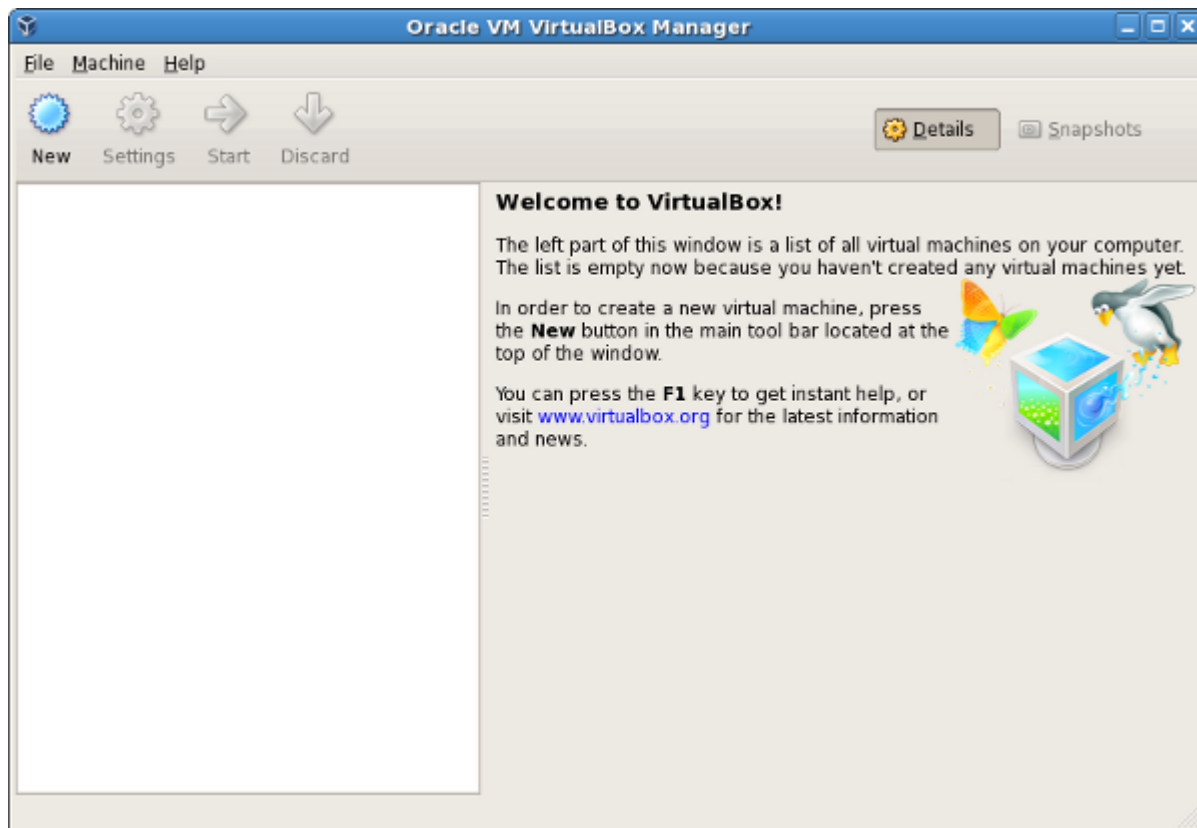


# Importing an Existing Virtual Machine into VirtualBox

If you use another virtualization platform and have an export of an existing virtual machine in Open Virtualization Format (OVF or OVA), you can import the virtual machine into VirtualBox and use this to prepare the desktop template. To import a virtual machine, you need to start VirtualBox. On the host where you installed Oracle VDI and VirtualBox, on the desktop select the **Applications** menu, then the **System Tools** menu, and then **Oracle VM VirtualBox**. Alternatively, you can run the **VirtualBox** command in a terminal. The Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager is displayed, as shown in [Figure 6.1](#).

**Figure 6.1. Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager**



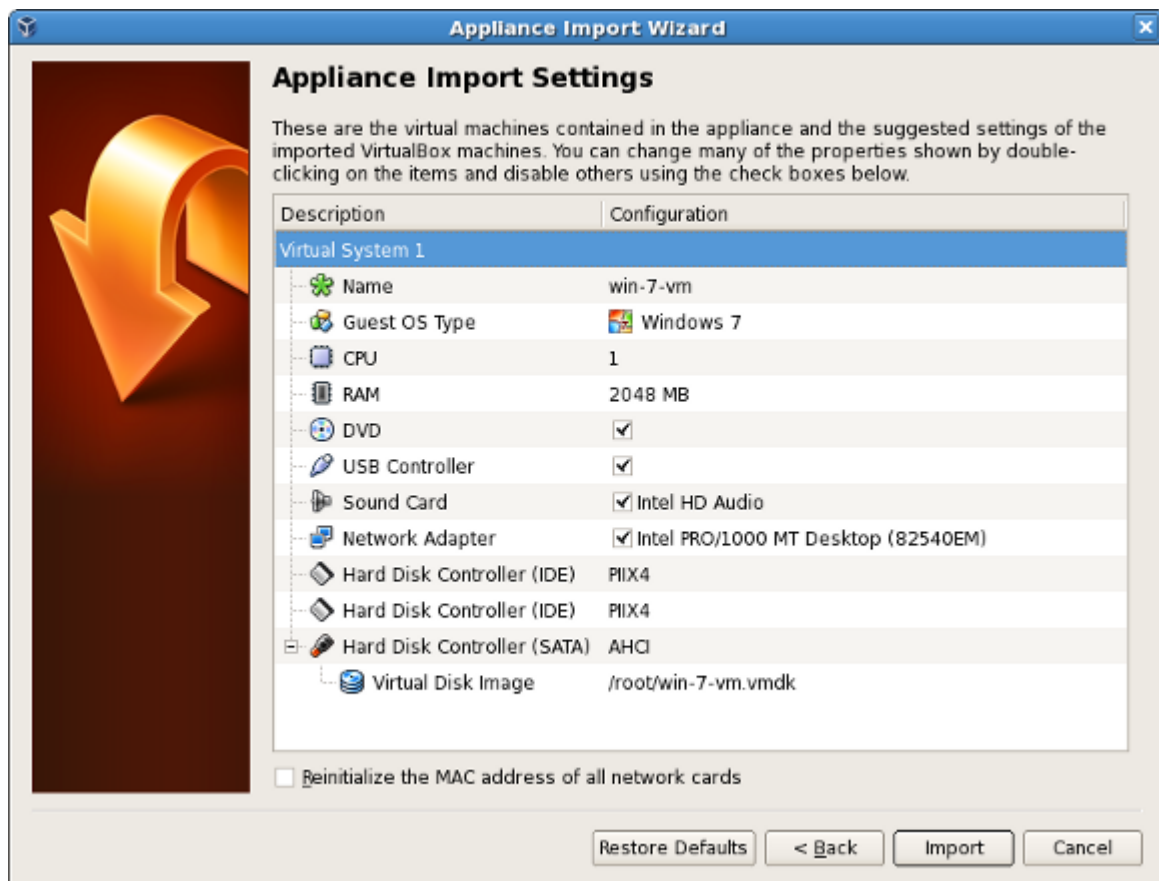
In the **File** menu, select **Import Appliance**. The Appliance Import wizard is displayed in a new window, as shown in [Figure 6.2](#)

**Figure 6.2. Appliance Import Wizard**



Click **Choose**, browse to the location containing the \*.ovf or \*.ova file of the virtual machine you want to import, and click **Open**. The Appliance Import Settings step is displayed as shown in [Figure 6.3](#)

**Figure 6.3. Appliance Import Settings**



Make any adjustments you want to the displayed settings (you can also change the settings later) and click **Import**. The Appliance Import Wizard is closed and after a few moments, the imported virtual machine is listed in Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager.

After the import, select the imported virtual machine and in the toolbar click the **Settings** button. Review the virtual machine settings to make sure that the virtual machine has the hardware it needs to operate. Make sure that the virtual machine has a CD/DVD drive.

Once you have reviewed the settings, select the imported virtual machine and in the toolbar click the **Start** button. Verify that the virtual machine works.

# Import virtual machines

## Import a Virtual Machine

Importing a virtual machine registers the virtual machine with the Hyper-V host. You can import back into the host, or new host. If you're importing to the same host, you don't need to export the virtual machine first, because Hyper-V tries to recreate the virtual machine from available files. Importing a virtual machine registers it so it can be used on the Hyper-V host.

The Import Virtual Machine wizard also helps you fix incompatibilities that can exist when moving from one host to another. This is commonly differences in physical hardware, such as memory, virtual switches, and virtual processors.

## Import using Hyper-V Manager

To import a virtual machine:

1. From the **Actions** menu in Hyper-V Manager, click **Import Virtual Machine**.
2. Click **Next**.
3. Select the folder that contains the exported files, and click **Next**.
4. Select the virtual machine to import.
5. Choose the import type, and click **Next**. (For descriptions, see [Import types](#), below.)
6. Click **Finish**.

## Import using PowerShell

Use the **Import-VM** cmdlet, following the example for the type of import you want. For descriptions of the types, see [Import types](#), below.

## Register in place

This type of import uses the files where they are stored at the time of import and retains the virtual machine's ID. The following command shows an example of an import file. Run a similar command with your own values.

PowerShell

```
Import-VM -Path 'C:\<vm export path>\2B91FEB3-F1E0-4FFF-B8BE-29CED892A95A.vmcx'
```

# Importing Libvirt KVM VMs to oVirt

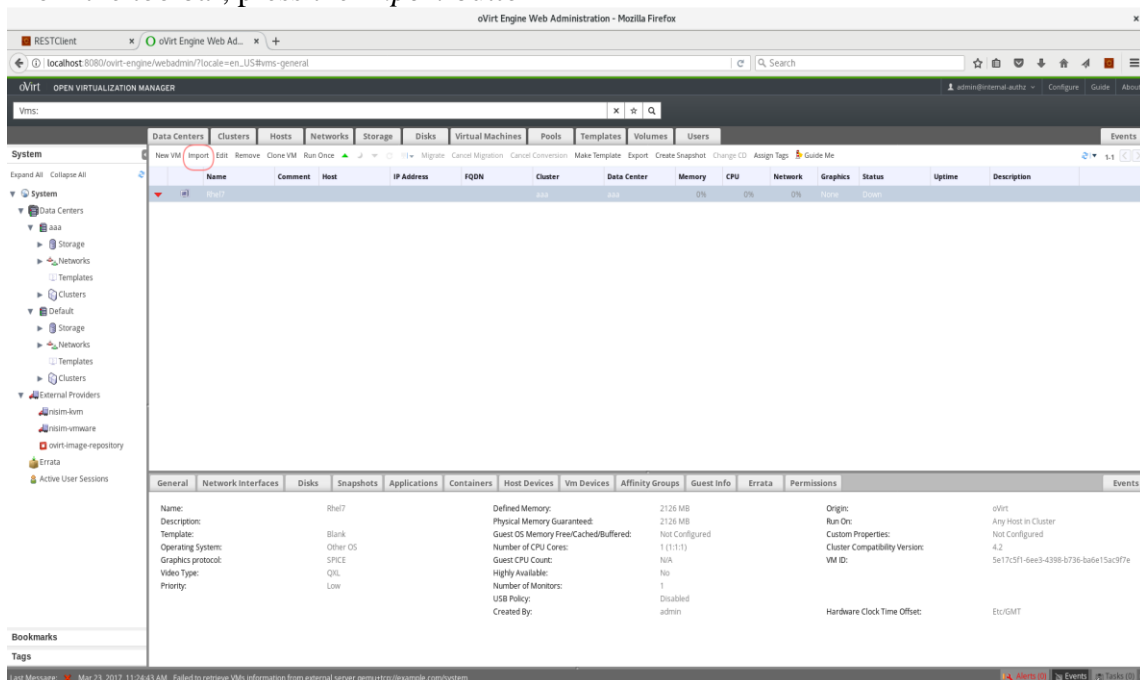
## Importing a VM

Importing a VM is achieved by using the VM's unique Libvirt name that can be identified via:

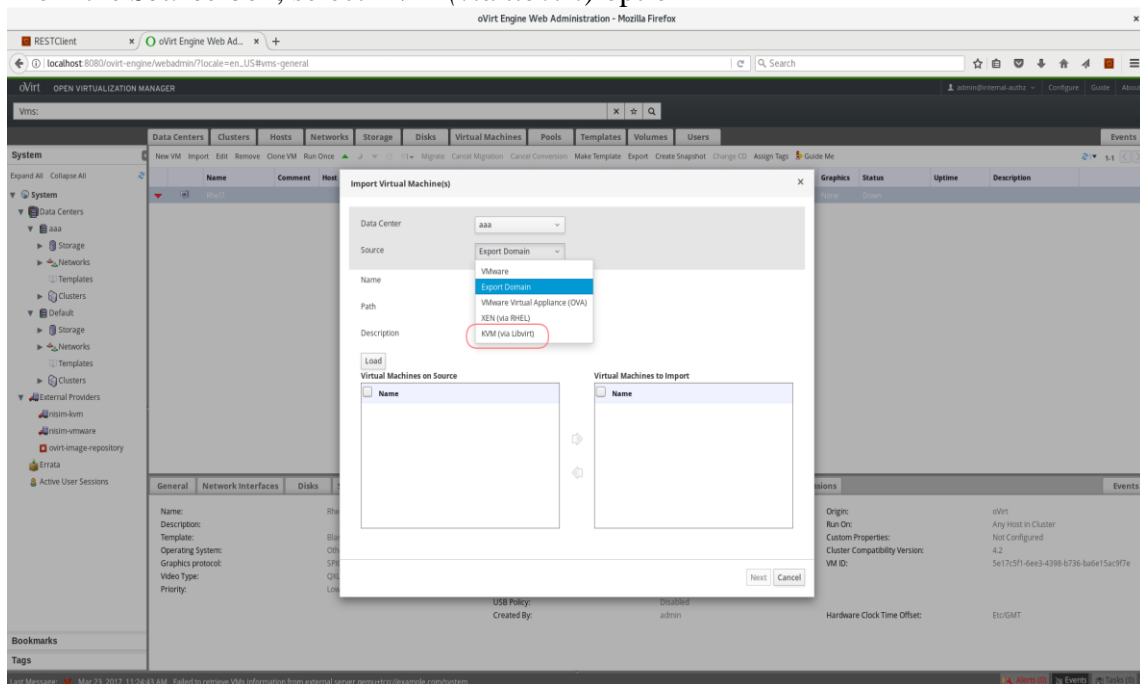
```
$ virsh -r -c 'qemu+tcp://username@host1.example.org/system' list --all
```

As an example, follow these steps to import a VM named `rhel1_local` from `qemu+tcp://username@host1.example.org/system`:

- Login to the *Administration Portal* and navigate to the *Virtual Machines* tab
- From the toolbar, press the *Import* button

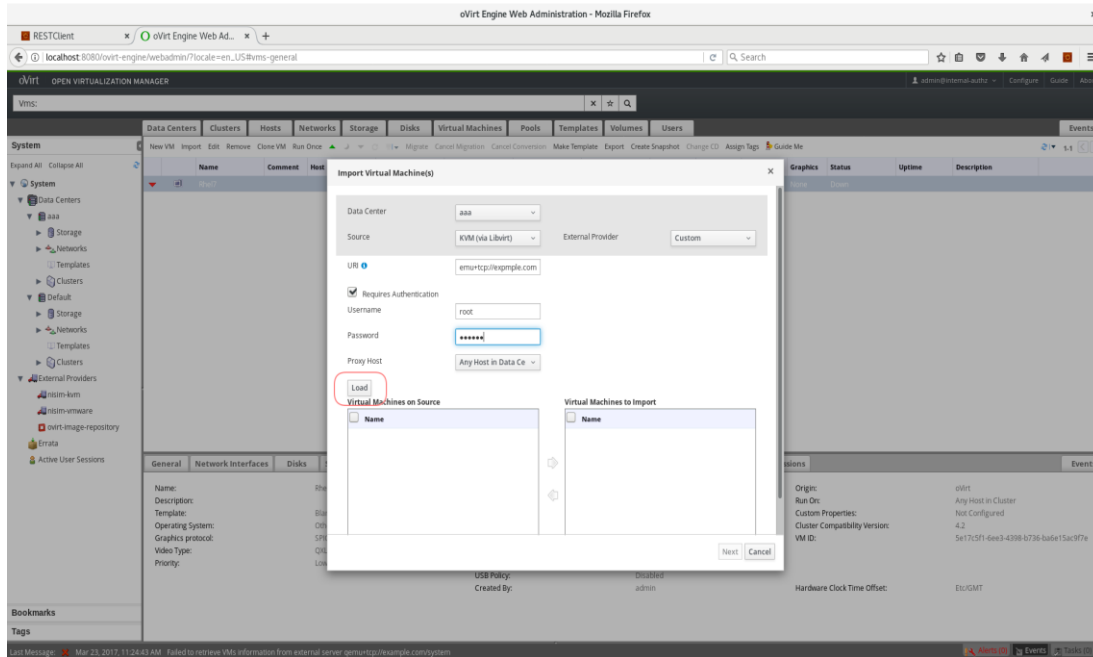


- From the *Source* box, select *KVM (via libvirt)* option

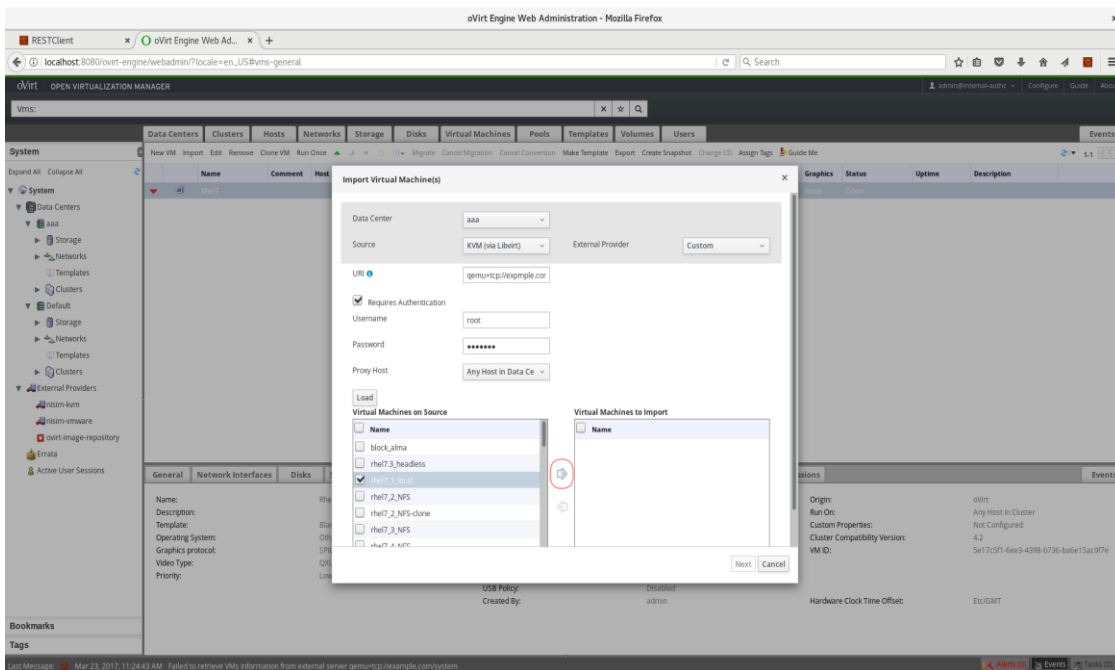


- Enter `qemu+tcp://username@host1.example.org/system` in the URI box

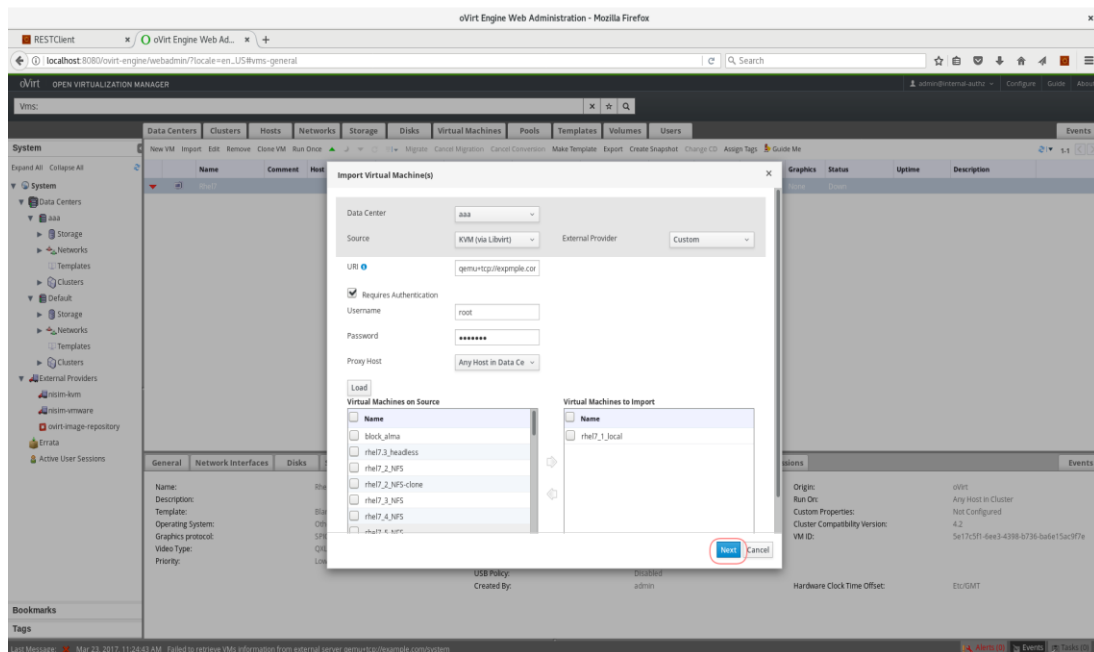
- If authentication is required, check the *Requires Authentication* checkbox, and enter username/password
- Press the *Load* button



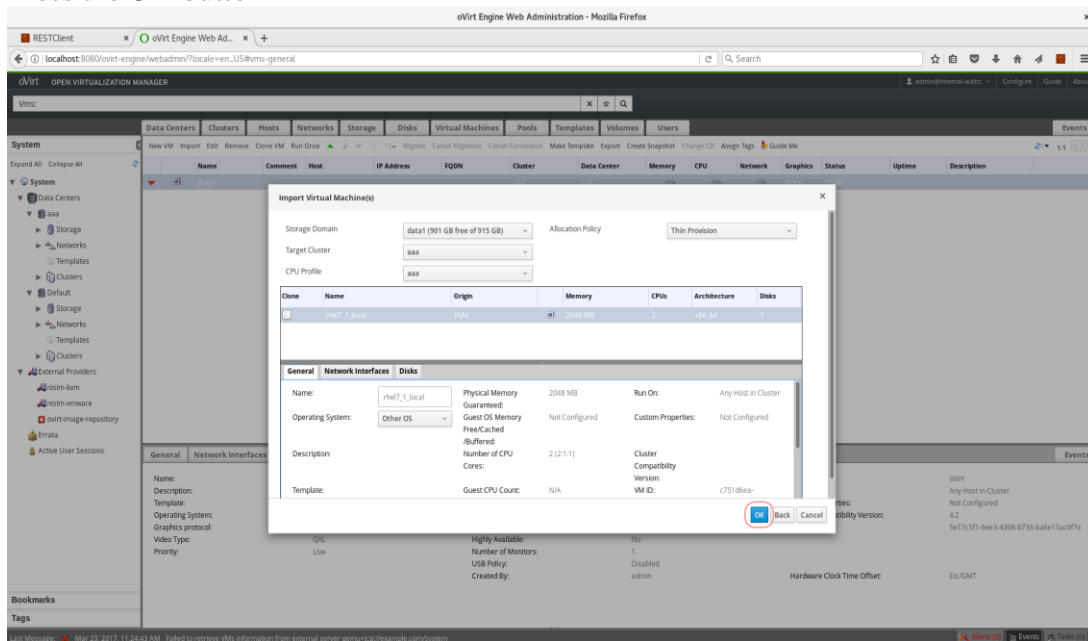
- In the box labeled *Virtual Machines on Source*, you should see all the VMs that are in ‘Down status’
- Select the VM *rhel1\_local* and click the right arrow -> to move it to the *Virtual Machines to Import* box



- Click, *Next*



- In this dialog you can adjust the VM properties such as operating system and allocation policy
- Press the **OK** button



- You should see the `rhe11_local` VM listed in the *Virtual Machines* tab, and the import process should start shortly