SELF-HOSTING > INSTALL & DEPLOY GUIDES >

Unified Deployment beta



Unified Deployment beta

(i) Note

This solution is in beta and intended for personal use. Business plans should use the officially-supported, standard deployment option.

While the Bitwarden unified self-hosted deployment is in beta, those installing unified **should not** setup automatic upgrade procedures that pull the latest images available. Bitwarden recommends allowing some time for stabilization of a release before upgrading.

Learn how to report issues.

This article will walk you through installing and launching the Bitwarden unified self-hosted deployment. Use this deployment method to:

- Simplify configuration and optimize resource usage (CPU, memory) by deploying Bitwarden with a single Docker image.
- Utilize different database solutions such as MSSQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite, and MySQL/MariaDB.
- Run on ARM architecture for alternative systems such as Raspberry Pi and NAS servers.

System requirements

Bitwarden unified deployment requires:

- At least 200 MB RAM
- Storage 1GB
- Docker Engine 26+

Install Docker

The unified deployment will run on your machine using a Docker container. The unified deployment can be run with any Docker edition or plan. Evaluate which edition is best for your installation.

Install Docker on your machine before proceeding with installation. Refer to the following Docker documentation for help:

• Install Docker Engine

Run Bitwarden unified

The unified deployment can be run using the docker run command (see here) or using Docker Compose (see here). In either case, you'll need to specify environment variables for the container.

Quick start guide

Use docker run to launch Bitwarden on a Raspberry Pi:



Install and deploy the Bitwarden unified self-hosting option

https://player.vimeo.com/video/799236723

Specify environment variables

Running the unified deployment will require environment variables to be set for the container. Environment variables can be specified by creating a settings.env file, which you can find an example of in our GitHub repository, or by using the —env flag if you're using the docker run method. Several optional variables are available for use for a more personalized unified deployment experience. Additional details on these variables can be located here.

At a minimum, set values for the variables that fall under the # Required Settings # section of the example .env file:

Variable	Description
BW_DOMAIN	Replace bitwarden.yourdomain.com with the domain where Bitwarden will be accessed.
BW_DB_PROVIDER	The database provider you will be using for your Bitwarden server. Available options are sqlserver, p ostgresql, sqlite, or mysql/mariadb.
BW_DB_SERVER	The name of the server on which your database is running.



Variable	Description
BW_DB_DATABASE	The name of your Bitwarden database.
BW_DB_USERNAME	The username for accessing the Bitwarden database.
BW_DB_PASSWORD	The password for accessing the Bitwarden database.
BW_DB_FILE	Only required for sqlite if you would like to specify the path to your database file. If not specified, sq lite will automatically create a vault.db file under the /etc/bitwarden volume.
BW_INSTALLATION_ID	A valid installation ID generated from https://bitwarden.com/host/.
BW_INSTALLATION_KEY	A valid installation key generated from https://bitwarden.com/host/.

(i) Note

Unlike the Bitwarden standard deployment, unified deployment does not come out-of-the-box with a database. You can use an existing database, or create a new one as documented in this example, and in both cases you must enter valid information in the BW _DB_... variables documented here.

Using non-MSSQL database providers may result in performance issues, as support for these platforms continues to be worked on throughout the beta. Please use this issue template to report anything related to your Bitwarden unified deployment and check out this page to track known issues or join the discussion.

Using docker run

The unified deployment can be run with the docker run command, as in the following example:

Bash

docker run -d --name bitwarden -v /\$(pwd)/bwdata/:/etc/bitwarden -p 80:8080 --env-file settings.en v bitwarden/self-host:beta

The command featured above has several required options for the docker run command, including:



Name, shorthand	Description
detach , -d	Run the container in the background and print container ID.
name	Provide a name for the container. bitwarden is used in the example.
volume , -v	Bind mount a volume. At a minimum, mount /etc/bitwarden.
publish , -p	Map container ports to the host. The example shows the port 80:8080 mapped. Port 8443 is required when configuring SSL.
env-file	Path of the file to read environment variables from. Alternatively, use the —env flag to declare environment variables inline (learn more).

Once you run the command, verify that the container is running and healthy with:

Bash
docker ps

Congratulations! Your unified deployment is now up and running at https://your.domain.com. Visit the web vault in your browser to confirm that it's working. You may now register a new account and log in.

Using Docker Compose

Running the unified deployment with Docker Compose will require Docker Compose version 1.24+. To run the unified deployment with Docker compose, create a docker-compose.yml file, for example:



```
Bash
version: "3.8"
services:
  bitwarden:
    depends_on:
      - db
    env_file:
      - settings.env
    image: bitwarden/self-host:beta
    restart: always
    ports:
      - "80:8080"
    volumes:
      - bitwarden:/etc/bitwarden
  db:
    environment:
     MARIADB_USER: "bitwarden"
      MARIADB_PASSWORD: "super_strong_password"
     MARIADB_DATABASE: "bitwarden_vault"
      MARIADB_RANDOM_ROOT_PASSWORD: "true"
    image: mariadb:10
    restart: always
    volumes:
      - data:/var/lib/mysql
volumes:
  bitwarden:
  data:
```

In the docker-compose.yml file, make any desired configurations including:

- Mapping volumes for logs and Bitwarden data.
- Mapping ports.



Configuring a database image.^a

Only setup a database in docker-compose.yml, as in the above example, if you want to create a new database server to use with Bitwarden. Sample configurations for MySQL, MSSQL, and PostgreSQL are included in our example file.

Once your docker-compose.yml and settings.env file are created, start your unified server by running:

Bash

docker compose up -d

Verify that all containers are running correctly:

Bash
docker ps

Congratulations! Your unified deployment is now up and running at https://your.domain.com. Visit the web vault in your browser to confirm that it's working. You may now register a new account and log in.

Update your server

To update your unified deployment:

⇒Docker run update

1. Stop the running Docker container:

Bash
docker stop bitwarden

2. Remove the Docker container:

Bash

docker rm bitwarden

3. Run the following command to pull the most recent Bitwarden unified image:

Bash

docker pull bitwarden/self-host:beta



4. Run the Docker container again:

Bash

docker run -d --name bitwarden -v /\$(pwd)/bwdata/:/etc/bitwarden -p 80:8080 --env-file settings.
env bitwarden/self-host:beta

⇒Docker Compose update

1. Stop the running Docker container:

Bash

docker compose down

2. Run the following command to pull the most recent Bitwarden unified image:

Bash

docker compose pull

3. Recreate any containers that need to be updated:

Bash

docker compose up -d

4. Verify that the containers are running:

Bash

docker compose ps

Environment variables

The unified deployment will operate by default without several of the standard Bitwarden services. This allows for increased customization and optimization of your unified deployment. Configure these services, and more optional settings, by editing various environment variables.



(i) Note

Whenever you change an environment variable, the Docker container will need to be recreated. Learn more here.

Webserver ports

Variable	Description
BW_PORT_HTTP	Change the port used for HTTP traffic. By default, 8080.
BW_PORT_HTTPS	Change the port used for HTTPS traffic. By default, 8443.

SSL

Use these values to change certificate settings.

Variable	Description
BW_ENABLE_SSL	Use SSL/TLS. true/false. Default false. SSL is required for Bitwarden to function properly. If you are not using SSL configured in the Bitwarden container you should front Bitwarden with a SSL proxy.
BW_SSL_CERT	The name of your SSL certificate file. The file must be located in the <a a="" bitwarden"="" bitwarden<="" etc="" href="//etc/bitwarden"> directory within the container. Default ssl.crt.
BW_SSL_KEY	The name of your SSL key file. The file must be located in the (etc/bitwarden directory within the container. Default ssl.key .
BW_ENABLE_SSL_CA	Use SSL with certificate authority(CA) backed service. true/false. Default false.
BW_SSL_CA_CERT	The name of your SSL CA certificate. The file must be located in the /etc/bitwarden directory within the container. Default ca.crt.
BW_ENABLE_SSL_DH	Use SSL with Diffie-Hellman key exchange. true/false. Default false.



Variable	Description
BW_SSL_DH_CERT	The name of your Diffie-Hellman parameters file. The file must be located in the /etc/bitwarden directory within the container. Default dh.pem.
BW_SSL_PROTOCOLS	SSL version used by NGINX. Leave empty for recommended default. Learn more.
BW_SSL_CIPHERS	SSL ciphersuites used by NGINX. Leave empty for recommended default. Learn more.

(i) Note

If you are using an existing SSL certificate, you will have to enable the appropriate SSL options in settings.env. SSL files must be stored in /etc/bitwarden, which can be referenced in the the docker-compose.yml file. These files must match the names configured in settings.env.

The default behavior is to generate a self-signed certificate if SSL is enabled and no existing certificate files are in the expected location (/etc/bitwarden).

Services

Additional services can be enabled or disabled for specific use cases, such as enterprise or team needs, by changing the following values:

Variable	Description
BW_ENABLE_ADMIN	Do not disable this service. Learn more about Admin panel capabilities here. Default true.
BW_ENABLE_API	Do not disable this service. Default true.
BW_ENABLE_EVENTS	Enable or disable Bitwarden events logs for teams and enterprise event monitoring. Default false.
BW_ENABLE_ICONS	Enable or disable Bitwarden brand icons that are set with the login item URI's. Learn more here. Default true.



Variable	Description
BW_ENABLE_IDENTITY	Do not disable this service. Default true.
BW_ENABLE_NOTIFICATIONS	Enable or disable notification services for receiving push notifications to mobile devices, using login with device, mobile vault sync, and more. Default true.
BW_ENABLE_SCIM	Enable or disable SCIM for Enterprise organizations. Default false.
BW_ENABLE_SSO	Enable or disable SSO services for Enterprise organizations. Default false.
BW_ICONS_PROXY_TO_CLOUD	Enabling this service will proxy icon service requests to operate through cloud services in order to lower system memory load. If choosing to use this setting, BW_ENABLE_ICONS should be set to false in order to reduce container load. Default false.

Mail

Configure SMTP settings for your unified deployment. Copy information from your chosen mail SMTP provider into the following fields:

Variable	Description
globalSettingsmailreplyToEmail	Enter the reply email for your server.
globalSettingsmailsmtphost	Enter host domain for your SMTP server.
globalSettingsmailsmtpport	Enter the port number from the SMTP host.
globalSettingsmailsmtpssl	If your SMTP host uses SSL enter true. Set value to false if your host uses TLS service.



Variable	Description
globalSettingsmailsmtpusername	Enter the SMTP username.
globalSettingsmailsmtppassword	Enter the SMTP password.

Yubico API (YubiKey)

Variable	Description
globalSettingsyubicoclientId	Replace value with ID received from your Yubico Key. Sign up for Yubico Key here.
globalSettingsyubicokey	Input the key value received from Yubico.

Database configurations

Utilizing the variety of database options that are compatible with the unified deployment will require additional .env configurations.

⇒MySQL/MariaDB

In settings.env:

Database BW_DB_PROVIDER=mysql BW_DB_SERVER=db BW_DB_DATABASE=bitwarden_vault BW_DB_USERNAME=bitwarden BW_DB_PASSWORD=super_strong_password

⇒MSSQL

In settings.env:



Bash

Database

BW_DB_PROVIDER=sqlserver

BW_DB_SERVER=db

BW_DB_DATABASE=bitwarden_vault

BW_DB_USERNAME=bitwarden

BW_DB_PASSWORD=super_strong_password

⇒SQLite

In settings.env:

Bash

Database

BW_DB_PROVIDER=sqlite

BW_DB_FILE=/path/to/.db

Assigning the sqlite value will create a vault.db file in the /etc/bitwarden volume automatically. BW_DB_FILE is only required if you would like to specify the path to a different database file.

⇒PostgreSQL

In settings.env:

Bash

Database

BW_DB_PROVIDER=postgresql

BW_DB_SERVER=db

BW_DB_DATABASE=bitwarden_vault

BW_DB_USERNAME=bitwarden

BW_DB_PASSWORD=super_strong_password

Other

V	aria	abl	е		

Description

globalSettings__disableUserRegistration

Enable or disable user account registration capabilities.



Variable	Description
globalSettingshibpApiKey	Enter the API key provided by Have I Been Pwnd. Register to receive the API key here.
adminSettingsadmins	Enter admin email addresses.
BW_REAL_IPS	Define real IPs in nginx.conf in a comma seperated list. Useful for defining proxy servers that forward the client IP address. Learn more.
BW_CSP	Content-Security-Policy parameter. Reconfiguring this parameter may break features. By changing this parameter, you become responsible for maintaining this value.
BW_DB_PORT	Specify a custom port for database traffic. If unspecified, the default will depend on your chosen database provider.

Restart the container

To restart your Docker container after changing environment variables, run the following commands from the Bitwarden unified deployment directory:

⇒Docker run

1. Stop the running Docker container:

docker stop bitwarden

2. Remove the Docker container:

Bash

docker rm bitwarden

3. Run the Docker container again:



Bash

docker run -d --name bitwarden -v /\$(pwd)/bwdata/:/etc/bitwarden -p 80:8080 --env-file setting
s.env bitwarden/self-host:beta

⇒Docker Compose

1. Stop the running Docker container:

Bash

docker compose down

2. Recreate the containers:

Bash

docker compose up -d

3. Ensure that the containers are running properly with:

Bash

docker compose ps

Memory usage

By default, the Bitwarden container will consume memory that is available to it, often being more than the minimum needed to run. For memory conscious environments, you can use docker —m or ——memory= to limit the Bitwarden container's memory usage.

Name,
shorthand

Description

--memory=, -m

The maximum amount of memory the container can use. Bitwarden requires at least 200m. See the Docker documentation to learn more.

To control memory usage with Docker Compose, use the mem_limit key:



```
services:
bitwarden:
env_file:
    - settings.env
image: bitwarden/self-host:beta
restart: always
mem_limit: 200m
```

Reporting issues

While the Bitwarden unified deployment remains in beta release, we encourage you to report issues and give feedback via GitHub. Please use this issue template to report anything related to your Bitwarden unified deployment and check out this page to track known issues or join the discussion.

Additional resources

• If you are planning to self-host a Bitwarden organization, see self-host an organization to get started.

For more information on Bitwarden's standard self-hosted deployment see:

- Install and Deploy Linux
- Install and Deploy Windows
- Install and Deploy Manual