

# Install Home Assistant OS in a VM (Proxmox)

This is a manual guide to install **Home Assistant OS (HAOS)** in a VM under **Proxmox VE**, adapted from the Proxmox forum thread. [:contentReference\[oaicite:1\]{index=1}](#)

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## 1. Obtain the VM image

1. Go to the HA installation page's "Alternative" section on the official site. [:contentReference\[oaicite:2\]{index=2}](#)
2. Right-click the KVM/Proxmox link and copy the URL. [:contentReference\[oaicite:3\]{index=3}](#)
3. Open shell on your Proxmox host and run:

```
wget <URL-you-copied>
```

4. After download, decompress the image:

```
unxz /path/to/file.qcow2.xz
```

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## 2. Create the VM

Using the Proxmox web interface:

- **General:** Choose a VM name and ID; enable “Start at boot.” :contentReference[oaicite:4]{index=4}
- **OS:** Select “Do not use any media.” :contentReference[oaicite:5]{index=5}
- **System:**
  - Set “Machine” to `q35`
  - Set “BIOS” to `OVMF (UEFI)`
  - Select EFI storage (e.g. local-lvm)
  - Uncheck “Pre-Enroll keys” (disable secure boot) :contentReference[oaicite:6]{index=6}
- **Disks:** Delete the automatically added SCSI drive (and any other default disks). :contentReference[oaicite:7]{index=7}
- **CPU:** Assign at least 2 cores. :contentReference[oaicite:8]{index=8}
- **Memory:** Assign at least 4096 MB (4 GB). :contentReference[oaicite:9]{index=9}
- **Network:** Default settings are fine unless you need VLANs, static IP, etc. :contentReference[oaicite:10]{index=10}

**Do NOT start the VM yet.**

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## 3. Add the HAOS image to the VM

From the Proxmox host shell, run:

```
qm importdisk <VMID> /path/to/haos_*.qcow2 <storage-name>
```

Example (if your VM ID is 205 and storage is `local-lvm`):

```
qm importdisk 205 /root/haos_ova-12.0.qcow2 local-lvm
```

:contentReference[oaicite:11]{index=11}

Then, back in the Proxmox GUI:

- Select the newly created VM ? go to **Hardware** tab.

- You'll see an "Unused Disk" — select it and click **Edit**.
- If using an SSD, check "Discard"; else just add the disk. `:contentReference[oaicite:12]{index=12}`
- Go to the **Options** tab ? **Boot Order** ? click **Edit**.
- Mark only the newly added disk (usually `scsi0`), and uncheck all other boot devices. `:contentReference[oaicite:13]{index=13}`

## 4. Final steps — start the VM

1. Start the VM from the GUI. `:contentReference[oaicite:14]{index=14}`
2. Open the VM's console — you should see boot-up messages and, if successful, a line indicating the URL to access HA's web UI (usually `http://<VM-IP>:8123`). `:contentReference[oaicite:15]{index=15}`
3. Navigate in your browser to `http://<VM-IP>:8123` and complete the Home Assistant initial setup. `:contentReference[oaicite:16]{index=16}`

## Notes / Troubleshooting

- The VM must use UEFI (OVMF), and Secure Boot must be disabled (uncheck "Pre-Enroll keys"). `:contentReference[oaicite:17]{index=17}`
- Make sure the disk you import becomes the boot disk via "Boot Order." Otherwise, the VM might not boot. `:contentReference[oaicite:18]{index=18}`
- If using SSD storage, enabling "Discard" (TRIM) can help with disk performance and longevity. `:contentReference[oaicite:19]{index=19}`
- For USB passthrough (e.g. for Zigbee/Z-Wave dongles), you'll need additional configuration — after HAOS VM is running, add the USB device via the Proxmox GUI under VM ? Hardware ? Add ? USB Device. This step is not in the original guide but is commonly needed for Smart Home integrations. `:contentReference[oaicite:20]{index=20}`

## Why this method?

Running HAOS as a VM under Proxmox lets you consolidate multiple services (Home Assistant, NAS, media servers, etc.) on a single (or few) host machine(s), optimizing resource usage. Snapshotting and backup features at the hypervisor level make it easier to recover from failed upgrades or configuration errors.

:contentReference[oaicite:21]{index=21}

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