

Vagrant Cheatsheet

A quick reference guide for Vagrant, covering essential commands, configuration options, and best practices for managing virtual development environments.



Vagrant Essentials

Basic Commands

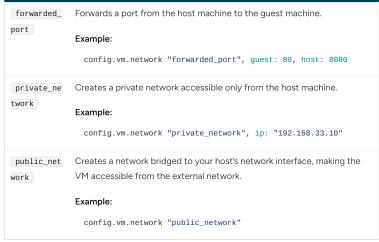
vagrant	Initializes a new Vagrant environment by creating a Vagrantfile in the current directory.
vagrant	Starts the Vagrant environment. Downloads the specified box (if not already present) and provisions the virtual machine.
vagrant	Connects to the Vagrant environment via SSH.
vagrant halt	Stops the Vagrant environment gracefully.
vagrant suspend	Pauses the Vagrant environment, saving its current state.
vagrant	Resumes a suspended Vagrant environment.
vagrant	Stops and deletes all traces of the Vagrant environment.
vagrant	Displays the current status of the Vagrant environment.

Vagrantfile Configuration

The Vagrantfile defines the configuration for your Vagrant environment. It is written in		
Ruby.		
Example:		
Vagrant.configure("2") do config		
<pre>config.vm.box = "ubuntu/focal64"</pre>		
<pre>config.vm.network "forwarded_port", guest: 80, host: 8080</pre>		
config.vm.provider "virtualbox" do vb		
vb.memory = "2048"		
end		
end		
config.vm.box - Specifies the base box for the virtual machine.		
config.vm.network - Configures network settings, like forwarded ports or private		
networks.		
config.vm.provider - Configures provider-specific settings (e.g., VirtualBox, VMware).		

Networking and Provisioning

Networking Options



Provisioning Methods

Vagrant can provision the VM using shell scripts, Chef, Puppet, Ansible, or Docker.

Shell Provisioning Example:

config.vm.provision "shell", inline: <<-SHELL

apt-get update

apt-get install -y nginx

SHELL

Ansible Provisioning Example:

config.vm.provision "ansible" do |ansible|

ansible.playbook = "provisioning/playbook.yml"

end

Advanced Configuration

Box Management

(vagrant box list)	Lists all installed boxes.
vagrant box add <name> <url></url></name>	Adds a box from a URL or local file.
vagrant box remove <name></name>	Removes a box from the system.
vagrant box update	Updates installed boxes to the latest version.

Synced Folders

Synced folders allow you to share files between your host machine and the Vagrant environment.

Example:

config.vm.synced_folder "./data", "/var/www/data"

The first argument is the path on the host machine, and the second argument is the path on the guest machine.

Multi-Machine Environments

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Defining Multiple Machines

Vagrant supports defining multiple machines in a single Vagrantfile . Example: Vagrant.configure("2") do |config| config.vm.define "web" do |web_config| web_config.vm.box = "ubuntu/focal64" web_config.vm.network "forwarded_port", guest: 80, host: 8080 end config.vm.define "db" do |db_config| db_config.vm.box = "ubuntu/focal64" db_config.vm.network "private_network", ip: "192.168.33.20" end end In this example, we define two machines: web_and_db_.

Managing Multiple Machines

vagrant up <machine></machine>	Starts a specific machine.
vagrant halt <machine></machine>	Stops a specific machine.
vagrant ssh <machine></machine>	Connects to a specific machine via SSH.
<pre>vagrant destroy <machine></machine></pre>	Destroys a specific machine.
vagrant status	Shows the status of all machines defined in the Vagrantfile.

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