

Creating the Vagrantfile

vagrant init	Initialize Vagrant with a Vagrantfile and <code>./vagrant</code> directory, using no specified base image. Before you can do <code>vagrant up</code> , you'll need to specify a base image in the Vagrantfile.
vagrant init boxpath	Initialize Vagrant with a specific box. To find a box, go shopping. When you find one you like, just replace it's name with boxpath. For example, <code>vagrant init chef/centos-6.5</code> .

Vagrantfile customizations

```
vagrant.configure("2") do |config|
  config.vm.box = "chef/centos-6.5"
  # guest is the VM; host is your computer end
  config.vm.network "forwarded port",
  guest: 80, host: 8080
  config.vm.provision :shell, path: "my_bash_scripts"
  # path is relative to your Vagrantfile
end
```

By default `./` on your computer is shared as `/vagrant` on the VM. Letting other people access your VM's

Boxes

<code>vagrant box list</code>	List the installed boxes
<code>vagrant box add <name> <box path/HTTP URI></code>	Add the box for later use
<code>vagrant box remove <name></code>	delete a box
<code>virtualbox</code>	
<code>vagrant box outdated</code>	Check for updates vagrant box update

Boxes are prebuilt VM images. You never modify your box images

Common Vagrant Commands

<code>vagrant up</code>	starts vagrant environment (also provisions only on the FIRST vagrant up) Equivalent to pressing the power buttons on your servers.
<code>vagrant status</code>	outputs status of the vagrant machine
<code>vagrant halt</code>	stops the vagrant machine
<code>vagrant reload</code>	restarts vagrant machine, loads new Vagrantfile configuration

Common Vagrant Commands (cont)

<code>vagrant provision</code>	forces reprovisioning of the vagrant machine
<code>vagrant ssh</code>	connects to machine via SSH
<code>vagrant destroy</code>	stops and deletes all traces of the vagrant machine
<code>vagrant suspend</code>	Suspends a virtual machine (remembers state)
<code>vagrant resume</code>	Resume a suspended machine (vagrant up works just fine for this as well)
<code>vagrant reload --provision</code>	Restart the virtual machine and force provisioning
<code>vagrant provision --debug</code>	Use the debug flag to increase the verbosity of the output

Be sure that you are in the same directory as the Vagrantfile when running these commands!

Tips

<code>vagrant -v</code>	Get the vagrant version
<code>vagrant global-status</code>	outputs status of all vagrant machines
<code>vagrant global-status --prune</code>	same as above, but prunes invalid entries
<code>vagrant push</code>	Vagrant can be configured to deploy code!
<code>vagrant up --provision tee provision.log</code>	Runs <code>vagrant up</code> , forces provisioning and logs all output to a file
<code>VAGRANT_LOG=info vagrant up</code>	Use the environment variable <code>VAGRANT_LOG</code> to set verbosity



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