

Typing `vagrant` from the command line will display a list of all available commands.

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

## Creating a VM

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- `vagrant init` -- Initialize Vagrant with a Vagrantfile and `./vagrant` directory, using no specified base image. Before you can do `vagrant up`, 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 to the [public Vagrant box catalog](#). When you find one you like, just replace it's name with boxpath. For example, `vagrant init ubuntu/trusty64`.

## Starting a VM

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- `vagrant up` -- starts vagrant environment (also provisions only on the FIRST vagrant up)
- `vagrant resume` -- resume a suspended machine (vagrant up works just fine for this as well)
- `vagrant provision` -- forces reprovisioning of the vagrant machine
- `vagrant reload` -- restarts vagrant machine, loads new Vagrantfile configuration
- `vagrant reload --provision` -- restart the virtual machine and force provisioning

## Getting into a VM

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- `vagrant ssh` -- connects to machine via SSH
- `vagrant ssh <boxname>` -- If you give your box a name in your Vagrantfile, you can ssh into it with boxname. Works from any directory.

## Stopping a VM

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- `vagrant halt` -- stops the vagrant machine
- `vagrant suspend` -- suspends a virtual machine (remembers state)

## Cleaning Up a VM

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- `vagrant destroy` -- stops and deletes all traces of the vagrant machine
- `vagrant destroy -f` -- same as above, without confirmation

## Boxes

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- `vagrant box list` -- see a list of all installed boxes on your computer
- `vagrant box add <name> <url>` -- download a box image to your computer
- `vagrant box outdated` -- check for updates vagrant box update
- `vagrant box remove <name>` -- deletes a box from the machine

- `vagrant package` -- packages a running virtualbox env in a reusable box

## Saving Progress

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`-vagrant snapshot save [options] [vm-name] <name>` -- vm-name is often `default`. Allows us to save so that we can rollback at a later time

## Tips

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- `vagrant -v` -- get the vagrant version
- `vagrant status` -- outputs status of the vagrant machine
- `vagrant global-status` -- outputs status of all vagrant machines
- `vagrant global-status --prune` -- same as above, but prunes invalid entries
- `vagrant provision --debug` -- use the debug flag to increase the verbosity of the output
- `vagrant push` -- yes, vagrant can be configured to [deploy code](#)!
- `vagrant up --provision | tee provision.log` -- Runs `vagrant up`, forces provisioning and logs all output to a file

## Plugins

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- `vagrant-hostsupdater`: `$ vagrant plugin install vagrant-hostsupdater` to update your `/etc/hosts` file automatically each time you start/stop your vagrant box.

## Notes

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- If you are using [VVV](#), you can enable xdebug by running `vagrant ssh` and then `xdebug_on` from the virtual machine's CLI.