



## Chapter 0: Introduction & Setup

# Troubleshooting the Vagrant Environment

In this lesson you can find the common pitfalls for setting up your vagrant environment as well as the troubleshooting guide .

### Error while mounting shared folders

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```
==> mongodb-mXXX: Mounting shared folders...
      mongodb-mXXX: /home/vagrant/shared => /Users/example/MXX/shared
Vagrant was unable to mount VirtualBox shared folders. This is usually
because the filesystem "vboxsf" is not available. This filesystem is
made available via the VirtualBox Guest Additions and kernel module.
Please verify that these guest additions are properly installed in the
guest. This is not a bug in Vagrant and is usually caused by a faulty
Vagrant box. For context, the command attempted was:
```

```
mount -t vboxsf -o uid=1000,gid=1000 home_vagrant_shared
/home/vagrant/shared
```

The error output from the command was:

```
mount: unknown filesystem type 'vboxsf'
```

Here is a possible solution:

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```
mXXX-vagrant-env$ vagrant plugin update vagrant-vbguest
mXXX-vagrant-env$ vagrant destroy
mXXX-vagrant-env$ vagrant up
```

### IP mismatch while doing ssh

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```
mXXX-vagrant-env$ vagrant ssh
Welcome to Ubuntu 14.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.13.0-153-generic x86_64)
```

```
<-some text->
Swap usage: 0% IP address for eth1: 192.168.X.X
<-some more text->
vagrant@mXXX:~$
```

If you are not able to view IP address for eth1 as shown above, then you can check the IP using:

```
vagrant@mXXX:~$ ping m103
```

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If the IP address for eth1(192.168.X.X) or the IP address in the output of above ping command differs for some reason, then destroy your vagrant using:

```
vagrant@mXXX:~$ exit
mXXX-vagrant-env$ vagrant destroy
```

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Then re-provision your vagrant VM by running **vagrant up** again. If it still doesn't work, then please share the following:

- what was the value in the VM
- what is the value for the host
- output of **vagrant global status**

### Localhost IP mismatch while configuring replica sets:

If you encounter below error:

```
Failed to connect to 127.0.1.1:27001, in(checking socket for
```

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Check the localhost IP address using:

```
vagrant@mXXX:~$ ping localhost
```

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If the IP address is set to 127.0.1.1, instead of expected 127.0.0.1, then run the following command to resolve this issue:

```
vagrant@mXXX:~$ exit
mXXX-vagrant-env$ vagrant halt
mXXX-vagrant-env$ vagrant up --provision
```

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### Password for vagrant?

If you are being asked for the password, then credentials are:

```
username: vagrant
password: vagrant
```

*Need to Enter Password Again and Again for Vagrant ??*

Solution:

If you are working with PuTTY and every time you enter vagrant, it asks for your password, please try the following solution:

1. Open the **PuTTYgen** utility;
2. Click on the Load button;
3. Open the private\_key file under the VM directory structure
4. Change the value in the Number of bits in a generated key: field to 2048 , leave everything else as it is
5. Save the file as private.ppk
6. Use this **private.ppk** file as the "private key file for authentication" in PuTTY session config

All works fine Source: <https://github.com/Varying-Vagrant-Vagrants/VVV/wiki/Connect-to-Your-Vagrant-Virtual-Machine-with-PuTTY>

### Public Key not available error

If you encounter below error:

```
database: Reading package lists...
database: W
database: :
database: GPG error: http://repo.mongodb.com trusty/mongodb-
enterprise/3.2 Release: The following signatures could not be verified
because the public key is not available: NO_PUBKEY D68FA50FEA312927
database: + install_mongod
database: + echo 'Install MongoDB Enterprise'
.....
database: There are problems and -y was used without --force-yes
The SSH command responded with a non-zero exit status. Vagrant
assumes that this means the command failed. The output for this
command
should be in the log above. Please read the output to determine what
went wrong.
```

The possible solution is:

Modify the line "**apt-get install -y mongodb-enterprise**" in **provision-mongod** file under m103-vagrant-env directory to:

```
sudo apt-get install -y mongodb-enterprise --force-yes
```

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## Vagrant Issues on windows:

*Must redirect to new repository for old Vagrant versions*

If you encounter this error when provisioning vagrant:

```
G:\mXXX>vagrant up --provision
```

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Must redirect to new repository for old Vagrant versions It just hangs there for a long time.

Here are some steps that were followed by some students that worked:

For Windows7 SP1 machine :

1. Download the latest versions of vagrant and virtual box.
2. Update Powershell from 2 to 3 using the instructions here:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/skypeforbusiness/set-up-your-computer-for-windows-powershell/download-and-install-windows-powershell-3-0>
3. Enable the virtualization in the BIOS (on some machines, it was under device configuration), Steps to do it can be found out here: Enable-Hardware-  
(<https://www.wikihow.tech/Enable-Hardware-Virtualization>)

Launch **vagrant --repair** or the command mentioned in error message, and again ran **vagrant up** , then try again.

## Stderr: VBoxManage.exe: error: VT-x is not available

If you encounter below error:

```
Command: ["startvm", "d3da0d72-3297-4e35-b301-23c8cfb4db96",  
"headless "]  
Stderr: VBoxManage.exe: error: VT-x is not available (VERR_\  
VBoxManage.exe: error: Details: code E_FAIL (0x80004005), c\  
ConsoleWrap, interface IConsole
```

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Here is the possible solution:

1. Enable virtualization in the BIOS.
2. Make sure you have Hyper-V turned off in Windows 10 For Windows 10: Press Windows key.  
Type "Turn Windows features on or off" Deselect the checkbox next to Hyper-V. Select OK.  
Select Restart now.

## Vagrant issues on Ubuntu:

VBoxManage: error: Failed to create the host-only adapter

Error:

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```
==> mongod-mXXX: Clearing any previously set network interfaces...
There was an error while executing VBoxManage, a CLI used by Vagrant
for controlling VirtualBox. The command and stderr is shown below.
Command: ["hostonlyif", "create"]
Stderr: 0%...
Progress state: NS_ERROR_FAILURE
VBoxManage: error: Failed to create the host-only adapter
VBoxManage: error: VBoxNetAdpCtl: Error while adding new interface:
failed to open /dev/vboxnetctl: No such file or directory
VBoxManage: error: Details: code NS_ERROR_FAILURE (0x80004005),
component HostNetworkInterfaceWrap, interface IHostNetworkInterface
VBoxManage: error: Context: "RTEXITCODE handleCreate(HandlerArg*)" at
line 94 of file VBoxManageHostonly.cpp
1355238bc7db15948d1084776f2d62c9d060a2dd.png
```

Possible Solution:

Disable the Secure Boot on your Ubuntu machine.

Steps to disable Secure boot:

- Click simultaneously the shortcut Restart + Shift key.
- Click Troubleshoot → Advanced options → Start-up Settings → Restart.
- Click repeatedly the F10 key (BIOS setup), before the "Startup Menu" opens.
- Go to Boot Manager and disable the option Secure Boot. ...
- Save the changes and reboot.

## SSL error

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```
Error: SSL certificate problem: self signed certificate in certificate
chain
Bringing machine 'mongod-mXXX' up with 'virtualbox' provider...
==> mongod-mXXX: Box 'ubuntu/trusty64' could not be found. Attempting
to find and install...
mongod-mXXX: Box Provider: virtualbox
mongod-mXXX: Box Version: >= 0
The box 'ubuntu/trusty64' could not be found or
could not be accessed in the remote catalog. If this is a private
box on HashiCorp's Vagrant Cloud, please verify you're logged in via
vagrant login. Also, please double-check the name. The expanded
URL and error message are shown below:
URL: ["https://vagrantcloud.com/ubuntu/trusty64 1"]
```

Error: SSL certificate problem: self signed certificate in certificate chain.

This is most likely a consequence of your anti-virus blocking the execution of vagrant or its access the system certificates.

Possible Solution:

*Disable Antivirus and restart you vagrant machine*

### **Restarting/Destroying Vagrant from Virtual Box GUI**

*Problem: If you are unsure on how to destroy or restart or shutdown vagrant.*

Solution:

- Open VirtualBox
- From Left side, right-click on vagrant environment
- You can see options like : "Start", "Remove" etc
- You can also modify memory allocation for vagrant environment here.

Proceed to next section