



Vagrant Cheat Sheet

[vagrant-cheat-sheet.md](#)

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

- `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

- `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

- `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

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

Cleaning Up a VM

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

Boxes

- `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- `vagrant box outdated` -- check for updates vagrant box update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 boxes remove <name>` -- deletes a box from the machine
- `vagrant package` -- packages a running virtualbox env in a reusable box

Saving Progress

- `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

- `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

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

Notes

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



kiknaio commented on Oct 6, 2017

Useful cheatsheet 👍



bdmdbsm commented on Dec 4, 2017

Thanks!



dimmo commented on Dec 4, 2017

fix: `vagrant boxes remove => vagrant box remove`



zencircle commented on Mar 2, 2018 • edited ▼

`vagrant global-status` (will provide id)
Network changes --> <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/28401565/how-can-i-access-a-vagrant-guest-from-another-virtualbox-guest>
`vagrant reload id`



walkerlala commented on Aug 19, 2018

what does "provision" mean in Vagrant?



MohanSai1997 commented on Sep 4, 2018

provision means " the action of providing or supplying something for use "
so,
provision in vagrant means
providing a particular machine in vagrant.



rootkeb commented 22 days ago

very useful thank you !



ravdevops commented 11 days ago

how to scroll up in vagrant ubuntu trusty64