Almost all interaction with Vagrant is done through the command-line interface.

The interface is available using the vagrant command, and comes installed with Vagrant automatically.

The vagrant command in turn has many subcommands, such as vagrant up, vagrant destroy, etc.

If you run vagrant by itself, help will be displayed showing all available subcommands. In addition to this, you can run any Vagrant command with the -hflag to output help about that specific command. For example, try running vagrant init -h.

The help will output a one sentence synopsis of what the command does as well as a list of all the flags the command accepts.

Usage: vagrant subcommand [vm-name]

Frequently used subcommands include:

up boots and configures a VM

halt shuts down a VM

reload reboots a VM

provision configures a running VM

ssh logs you into a running VM

If no vm-name is specified the command is applied to all VMs defined in the Vagrantfile.

The directory containing Vagrantfile is mounted in all VMs as /vagrant. Any changes made are visible to the host machine and all VMs.