Q1)

Prior to Vagrant 1.1, the top reason people looked for alternatives was because Vagrant

was tied to VirtualBox. However, since version 1.1, Vagrant can work with any virtualization

layer, with official support for options such as VMware. Vagrant can even work

with remote environments such as Amazon’s Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2).

Q) What are different vagrant providers --- VMware, Virtual BOX,

q)

Version Control and .vagrant/

As part of the vagrant up process, Vagrant creates a directory named *.vagrant/* in your

project directory that is used to maintain some state for Vagrant.

This directory keeps track of guest machine IDs, locks, configurations, and more.

This state is specific to each vagrant up call, so the *.vagrant/* directory should be ignored

by your version control system. Committing it into version control can cause Vagrant

virtual machines to get “lost” or corrupted if they’re accidentally shared.