# Vagrant box setup

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# CREATING CUSTOM VAGRANT BOX

#### Install Oracle VirtualBox and Vagrant

In any folder of your choice, create configuration file named Vagrantfile

	Name	^	Date modified	Туре	Size	
ĺ	Vagrantfile		2/15/2017 10:00 AM	File		1 KB

#### Insert code fragment from below into Vagrantfile

```
Vagrant.configure("2") do |config|
    config.vm.box = "ubuntu/trusty64"
    config.vm.provision :shell, path: "provision.sh"
    config.vm.provider "virtualbox" do |vb|
        vb.customize ["modifyvm", :id, "--memory", "1024"]
    end
end
```

#### Some explanation:

```
config.vm.box = "ubuntu/trusty64"
```

tells Vagrant which box should be loaded, ubuntu/trusty64 is the name of basic box provided by HashiCorp. If it is not available locally, Vagrant will download it from Vagrant's public box catalog

(https://atlas.hashicorp.com/boxes/search) when we try to run our box.

```
config.vm.provision :shell, path: "provision.sh"
```

points to shell script which will be executed after vagrant box is up and running. Content of provision.sh will be explained later on.

```
config.vm.provider "virtualbox" do |vb|
   vb.customize ["modifyvm", :id, "--memory", "1024"]
end
```

# sets memory limit for vagrant box to 1024 MB

## Create provision.sh in the same folder as Vagrantfile

Name	Date modified	Туре	Size
provision.sh	2/14/2017 7:52 AM	Shell Script	2 KB
☐ Vagrantfile	2/16/2017 7:59 AM	File	1 KB

#### Insert code fragment from below into provision.sh

```
#!/bin/sh -e
#POSTGRES
echo "Installing PostreSQL"
# PostgreSQL Version
PG VERSION=9.4
export DEBIAN FRONTEND=noninteractive
PG_REPO_APT_SOURCE=/etc/apt/sources.list.d/pgdg.list
# Add PG apt repo:
echo "deb http://apt.postgresql.org/pub/repos/apt/ trusty-pgdg main" >
"$PG REPO APT SOURCE"
# Add PGDG repo key:
wget --quiet -O - https://apt.postgresql.org/pub/repos/apt/ACCC4CF8.asc | apt-key add -
# Update package list and upgrade all packages
apt-get update
apt-get -y upgrade
apt-get -y install "postgresql-$PG VERSION" "postgresql-contrib-$PG VERSION"
PG CONF="/etc/postgresql/$PG VERSION/main/postgresql.conf"
PG HBA="/etc/postgresql/$PG VERSION/main/pg hba.conf"
PG_DIR="/var/lib/postgresql/$PG_VERSION/main"
# Edit postgresql.conf to change listen address to '*':
sed -i "s/#listen addresses = 'localhost'/listen addresses = '*/" "$PG CONF"
# Append to pg hba.conf to add password auth:
echo "host all
                       all
                                 all
                                                 md5" >> "$PG HBA"
# Explicitly set default client encoding
echo "client encoding = utf8" >> "$PG CONF"
service postgresql restart
echo "Successfully created PostgreSQL dev virtual machine."
echo "Cleaning for box exporting"
sudo apt-get clean
echo "Cleaning finished"
```

provision.sh script downloads and installs PostgreSQL version 9.4. Script content will be explained in further version of this guide.

Next step is to start box based on Vagrantfile. Open command line, go to folder with Vagrantfile and execute vagrant up command. Screen after vagrant start up:

```
==> default: * Starting PostgreSQL 9.4 database server
==> default: ...done.
==> default: Setting up postgresql-contrib-9.4 (9.4.11-1.pgdg14.04+1) ...
==> default: Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.19-0ubuntu6.9) ...
==> default: * Restarting PostgreSQL 9.4 database server
==> default: ...done.
==> default: Successfully created PostgreSQL dev virtual machine.
==> default: Cleaning for box exporting
==> default: Cleaning finished

D:\EDziennik\schooldaily\vagrant\base>_
```

Now vagrant basic box is ready for packaging to final box.

#### In command line type in:

```
vagrant package -output schooldaily64.box
```

#### Packaging may take a while...

#### Screen after packaging:

```
D:\EDziennik\schooldaily\vagrant\base>vagrant package --output schooldaily64.box ==> default: Attempting graceful shutdown of VM... ==> default: Clearing any previously set forwarded ports... ==> default: Exporting VM... ==> default: Exporting VM... ==> default: Compressing package to: D:/EDziennik/schooldaily/vagrant/base/schooldaily64.box

D:\EDziennik\schooldaily\vagrant\base>_
```

#### Vagrant should create schooldaily64.box file:

Name	Date modified	Туре	Size
.vagrant	2/16/2017 7:41 AM	File folder	
provision.sh	2/14/2017 7:52 AM	Shell Script	2 KB
schooldaily64.box	2/16/2017 10:39 AM	BOX File	454,956 KB
☐ Vagrantfile	2/16/2017 7:59 AM	File	1 KB

And that's it, our custom box with preinstalled PostgreSQL is ready to use.

## STARTING CUSTOM VAGRANT BOX

In new empty folder create Vagrantfile, provision.sh and copy newly created schooldaily64.box.

Name	Date modified	Туре	Size
provision.sh	2/15/2017 10:04 AM	Shell Script	2 KB
schooldaily64.box	2/13/2017 1:32 PM	BOX File	465,295 KB
Vagrantfile	2/16/2017 7:58 AM	File	1 KB

#### Insert code fragment from below into Vagrantfile

```
Vagrant.configure("2") do |config|
        config.vm.box = "schooldaily64"
        config.vm.box_url = "file://schooldaily64.box"
        config.vm.provision :shell, path: "provision.sh"
        config.vm.network :forwarded_port, guest:5432, host:15432
end
```

```
config.vw.box = "schooldaily64"
```

sets name of registered vagrant box to use, if schooldaily64 is not registered by vagrant then box will be imported from config.vm.box url

```
config.vm.box_url = "file://schooldaily64.box"
```

points to box file which should be imported and registered by vagrant when there is no schooldaily64 box available in vagrant local cache. It can also point to web resources i.e.:

```
config.vm.box url = "https://atlas.hashicorp.com/ubuntu/boxes/trusty64"
```

```
config.vm.provision :shell, path: "provision.sh"
```

points to shell script that will be executed after vagrant box is up and running.

```
config.vm.network :forwarded_port, guest:5432, host:15432
```

forwards PostgreSQL default access port to be accessible from outside the VM on port 15432

#### Insert code fragment from below into provision.sh

```
echo "Starting PostgreSQL"
APP_DB_USER=pgsuser
APP_DB_PASS=pgspass
# Database Name
APP_DB_NAME=schooldaily
print_db_usage () {
 echo "PostgreSQL database has been setup and can be accessed on port 15432"
 echo " Host: localhost"
 echo " Port: 15432"
 echo " Database: $APP DB NAME"
 echo " Username: $APP_DB_USER"
 echo " Password: $APP_DB_PASS"
 echo ""
 echo "Admin access to postgres user via VM:"
 echo " vagrant ssh"
 echo " sudo su - postgres"
 echo ""
 echo "psql access to app database user via VM:"
 echo " vagrant ssh"
 echo " sudo su - postgres"
 echo " PGUSER=$APP_DB_USER PGPASSWORD=$APP_DB_PASS psql -h localhost $APP_DB_NAME"
cat << EOF | su - postgres -c psql
-- Create the database user:
CREATE USER $APP_DB_USER WITH PASSWORD '$APP_DB_PASS';
-- Create the database:
CREATE DATABASE $APP DB NAME WITH OWNER=$APP DB USER
                    LC COLLATE='en US.utf8'
                    LC_CTYPE='en_US.utf8'
                    ENCODING='UTF8'
                    TEMPLATE=template0;
EOF
sudo su postgres
service postgresql restart
echo "Successfully started PostgreSQL."
print_db_usage
```

provision. sh creates new PostgreSQL user pgsuser with password pgspass and schooldaily database. It also restarts PostgreSQL and display some additional information about accessing it.

#### Now we can call vagrant up

```
==> default: Starting PostgreSQL
==> default: CREATE ROLE
==> default: CREATE DATABASE
==> default: * Restarting PostgreSQL 9.4 database server
==> default:
                ...done.
==> default: Successfully started PostgreSQL.
==> default: PostgreSQL database has been setup and can be accessed on port 15432
==> default: Host: localhost
==> default: Port: 15432
==> default: Database: schooldaily
==> default: Username: pgsuser
==> default: Password: pgspass
==> default: Admin access to postgres user via VM:
==> default: vagrant ssh
==> default: sudo su - postgres
==> default: psql access to app database user via VM:
==> default: vagrant ssh
==> default:
              sudo su - postgres
==> default:
              PGUSER=pgsuser PGPASSWORD=pgspass psql -h localhost schooldaily
D:\EDziennik\schooldaily\vagrant>_
```

On final screen, there are some information about how to access PostgreSQL on our VM.