



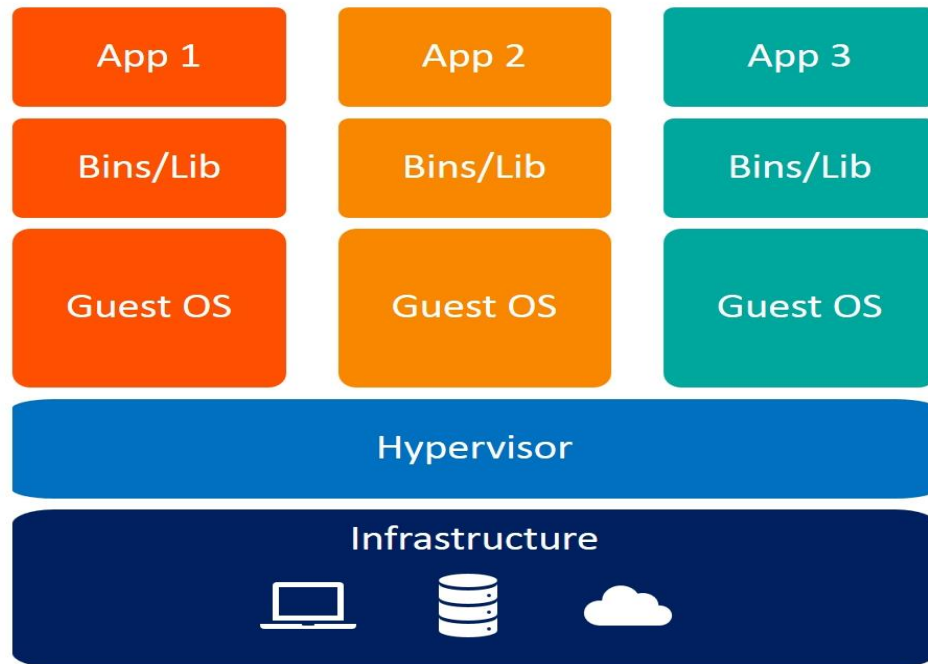
Vagrant - Development Environment Made Easy
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What's a Virtual Machine?



- A Virtual Machine (VM) is
- *a computer system created using software on one physical computer in order to emulate the functionality of another separate physical computer.*
 - Definitions from Oxford Languages

Tell me more...

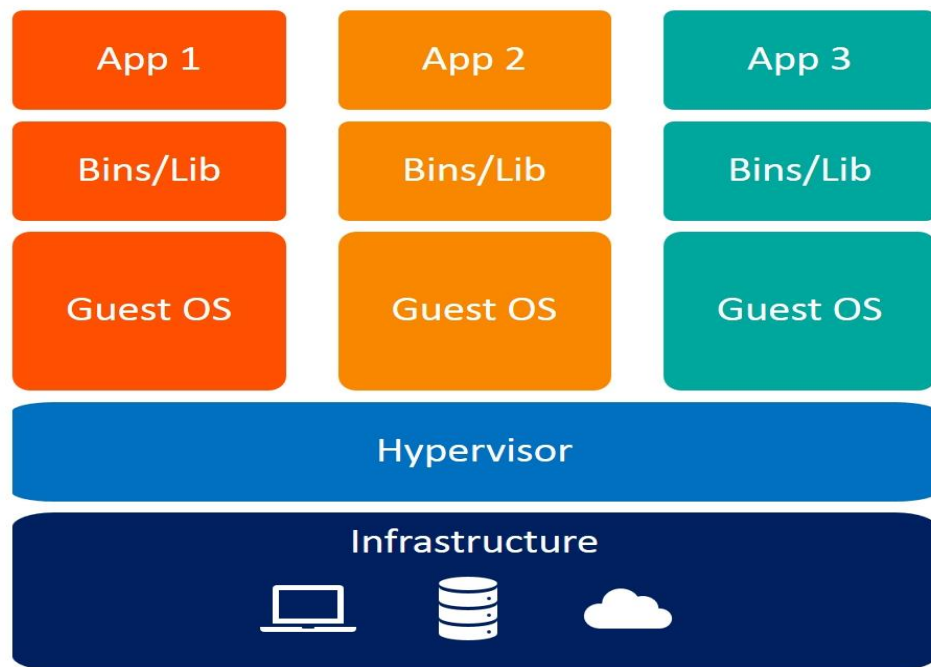


Virtual Machines

- The **Hypervisor (HV)** is the SW layer emulating the HW that will host the **Guest Operating System** (the VM?!?)
- **Full Virtualization** the HV emulates the HW interfaces
- **Paravirtualization** is a virtualization technique that presents a software interface to the virtual machines which is **similar, yet not identical** to the underlying hardware–software interface.
 - Guest OS need to know it is running on top of an hypervisor
 - Paravirtualized VM are typically more efficient
- Virtualization has been invented by IBM in the **late '60s**



Key Properties of VMs



Virtual Machines

- Partitioning
 - Multiple OS on the same physical machine
- Isolation
 - Fault and security isolation
 - i.e. if the kernel crashes... you just reboot the VM!
- Encapsulation
 - Save VM state to disk
- Hardware Independence
 - Migrate a VM across different HW



Enters Vagrant



- **Development Environments Made Easy**
- command line utility for managing the lifecycle of virtual machines.
- Manage **VMs as Code**



Vagrant in Action

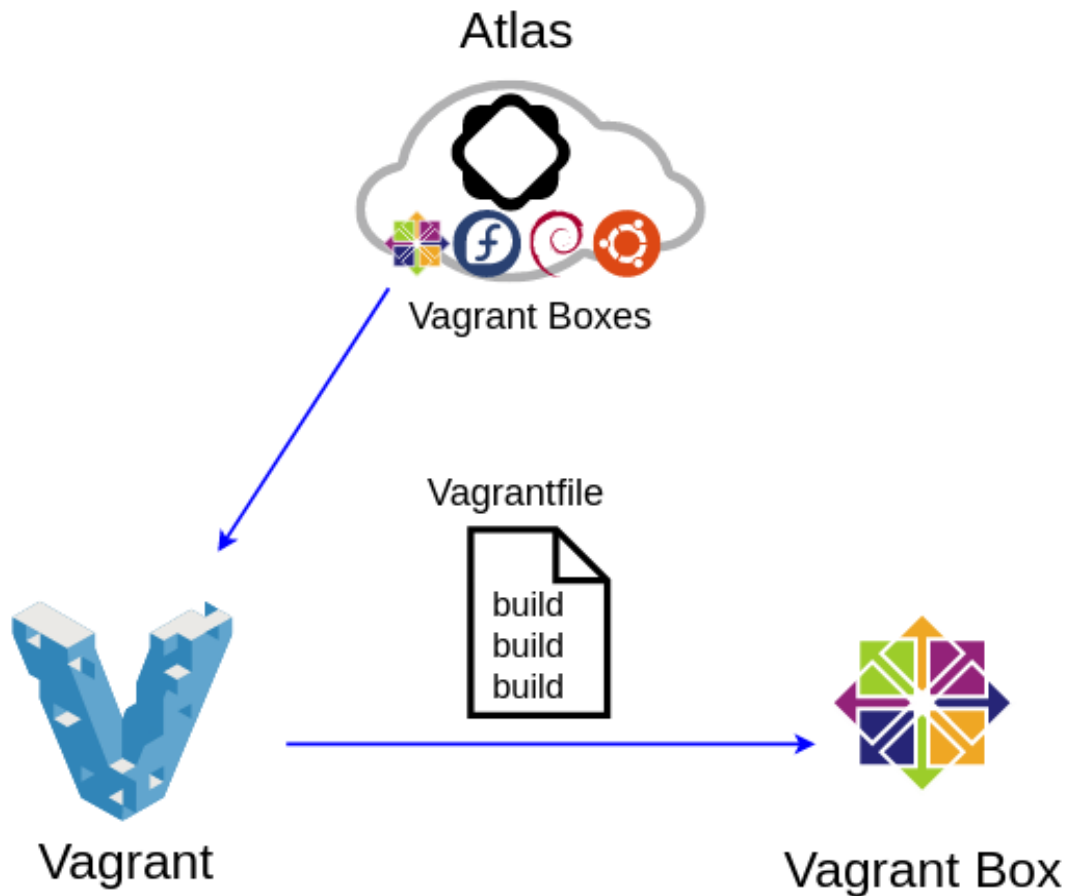


- HowTo create a VM with Vagrant:
\$ mkdir vagrant-test
\$ cd vagrant-test
\$ vagrant init
\$ vim Vagrantfile
\$ vagrant up
\$ vagrant ssh
- Enjoy your brand new VM!





Vagrant Key Concepts



- **Provider** is the virtualization backend used by Vagrant to manage a VM
 - Virtualbox, VMWare, Hyper-V, Docker, ...
- **VM Provisioning** is the backed used to configure the VM when it is created for the first time
 - shell, ansible, chef, puppet, podman, ...
- **Box** is the VM image + Vagrant metadata
- **Vagrant Hub** is the Vagrant Boxes repo

Vagrant Box Networking

```
+-----+
| manager : eth1 - 192.168.22.100 |
+-----+
^
|
| +-----+
+----->| bot23 : enp0s8 - 192.168.22.23 |
| +-----+
|
| +-----+
+----->| bot26 : enp0s8 - 192.168.22.26 |
| +-----+
|
| +-----+
+----->| bot30 : enp0s8 - 192.168.22.30 |
| +-----+
```

- **Port Forward**
 - allows to map tcp/udp ports between host and guest VM
- **Private network**
 - allow you to access your guest machine by some address that is not publicly accessible from the global internet.
 - Multiple machines within the same private network can communicate with each other
- **Public network**
 - *Are less private than private networks*
 - the exact meaning actually varies from provider to provider,



Vagrant @ Atena & TCoE

```
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| +-----+
+----->| bot30 : enp0s8 - 192.168.22.30 |
| +-----+
```

- **Development Environment**
 - Easily set-up the ubuntu 1604-64b dev machine on top of the actual O.S. (i.e. ubuntu 20.04-64b, Win10)
- **Dev/Test Environment**
 - set-up multi-machine env. to test Atena manager and BOT
- **TcoE Environment**
 - set-up multi-machine env. to run automated tests with Codeception





Reference

- **Virtualizzazione**
 - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virtualization>
 - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paravirtualization>
 - <https://www.vmware.com/solutions/virtualization.htm>
 - Intel VM training slides (Kallax alle spalle di Lucettone)
- **Vagrant**
 - <https://www.vagrantup.com/docs>
 - <https://gitlab.netresults.dev:10443/netresults/IT/vagrant>