SSH File Transfer and Docker Management Commands

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SSH File Transfer (Windows to Linux)

SCP (Secure Copy Protocol)

Transfer Single File:

bash

scp file.txt username@linux-ip:/path/to/destination/

Transfer Directory Recursively:

bash

scp -r folder/ username@linux-ip:/path/to/destination/

Transfer with Specific SSH Key:

bash

scp -i /path/to/private-key file.txt username@linux-ip:/destination/

Transfer with Custom Port:

bash

scp -P 2222 file.txt username@linux-ip:/destination/

RSYNC (Recommended for Large Transfers)

Basic File Sync:

Directory Sync with Progress:

bash

rsync -avz --progress folder/ username@linux-ip:/destination/

Sync with Exclusions:

bash

rsync -avz --exclude='*.log' --exclude='node_modules/' folder/ username@linux-ip:/destination/

Dry Run (Test Before Transfer):

bash

rsync -avz --dry-run folder/ username@linux-ip:/destination/

Docker Container Management

Listing Containers

List Running Containers:

bash

docker ps

List All Containers (Including Stopped):

bash

docker ps -a

List with Custom Format:

bash

docker ps --format "table {{.Names}}\t{{.Status}}\t{{.Ports}}\t{{.Image}}"

Container Operations

Start/Stop Containers:

Start container docker start container-name # Stop container docker stop container-name # Restart container

docker restart container-name

bash

Execute Commands in Running Container:

```
bash
# Interactive shell
docker exec -it container-name /bin/bash
# Run specific command
docker exec container-name Is -la
```

Docker Image Management

Listing Images

List All Images:

bash

docker images

List with Custom Format:

bash

docker images --format "table {{.Repository}}\t{{.Tag}}\t{{.Size}}\t{{.CreatedAt}}"

List Images by Repository:

bash

docker images repository-name

Image Operations

Build Image:

bash

```
# Build from Dockerfile in current directory
docker build -t image-name:tag .

# Build with specific Dockerfile
docker build -f Dockerfile.prod -t image-name:tag .
```

Pull/Push Images:

bash

Pull image from registry
docker pull image-name:tag
Push image to registry

docker push image-name:tag

Docker Cleanup Operations

Remove Containers

Stop All Running Containers:

bash

docker stop \$(docker ps -aq)

Remove All Containers:

bash

docker rm \$(docker ps -aq)

Remove All Stopped Containers:

bash

docker container prune -f

Remove Images

Remove Specific Image:

Remove All Images:

bash

docker rmi \$(docker images -q)

Remove Unused Images:

bash

docker image prune -a -f

Complete System Cleanup

Nuclear Option - Remove Everything:

bash

docker system prune -a -f --volumes

Remove Specific Components:

bash

Remove unused containers

docker container prune -f

Remove unused images

docker image prune -a -f

Remove unused volumes

docker volume prune -f

Remove unused networks

docker network prune -f

Docker Compose Operations

Basic Operations

Build and Start Services:

```
# Build and start in foreground
  docker-compose up --build
  # Build and start in background
  docker-compose up -d --build
  # Start without building
  docker-compose up -d
Stop Services:
  bash
```

```
# Stop services (containers remain)
docker-compose stop
# Stop and remove containers
docker-compose down
# Stop and remove containers, volumes, and images
docker-compose down -v --rmi all
```

Advanced Operations

Build Specific Service:

bash

docker-compose build service-name

Rebuild Without Cache:

bash

docker-compose build --no-cache

Scale Services:

bash

docker-compose up -d --scale web=3 --scale worker=2

View Logs:

```
# View all logs
docker-compose logs -f

# View logs for specific service
docker-compose logs -f service-name
```

Execute Commands:

```
# Interactive shell in service
docker-compose exec service-name /bin/bash
# Run one-off command
docker-compose run service-name command
```

Complete Rebuild Workflow

Fresh Start Process:

```
# Step 1: Stop and remove everything
docker-compose down -v --rmi all

# Step 2: Remove any remaining containers/images (optional)
docker system prune -a -f

# Step 3: Rebuild and start fresh
docker-compose up --build -d
```

Common Flags and Options

SSH/SCP Options

- -r : Recursive (for directories)
- (-P): Port number
- (-i): Identity file (private key)
- (-v): Verbose output

RSYNC Options

- (-a): Archive mode (preserves permissions, timestamps, etc.)
- (-v): Verbose

- (-z): Compress during transfer
- (--progress): Show progress
- (--dry-run): Test run without actual transfer

Docker Options

- (-d): Run in background (detached)
- (-f): Force operation
- (-a): All items
- (-q): Quiet mode (only show IDs)
- (--no-cache): Build without using cache
- (-v): Remove volumes
- (--rmi all): Remove all images

Prerequisites

For SSH Operations:

- SSH client installed on Windows (OpenSSH, PuTTY, or WSL)
- SSH access configured on Linux target
- Valid credentials or SSH key pair

For Docker Operations:

- Docker installed and running
- Docker Compose installed (if using compose commands)
- Appropriate permissions for Docker operations

Note: All commands assume you have appropriate permissions and network connectivity between systems.