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# To make your own tar file:
# -c = create
# -f = read to/from the named file rather than device /tape
# -t = list contents of .tar file
# -x = extract contents of .tar file
# -z = compress files (not so useful for minc files)

Syntax: command [-options] /location/of/new/file.tar /files/to/archive

tar -cf /scratch/myfile_20030617.tar /scratch/mydir/results/stat/*

# To extract files from your file:

tar -xf myfile_20030617.tar

   Note that a path name beginning with a forward slash is an
   absolute path name - like /scratch/mydir whereas a path name with
   no forward slash at the beginning is a relative path name.  Thus,
   if you are in directory /scratch/mydir and want to tar a bunch of
   files in /scratch/mydir/subdir, you may use relative path names,
   eg:

   tar -cf /scratch/myfile_blah.tar subdir/*

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To move tar file from one location to another:

  from a machine outside bic

    scp me@shadow.mni.mcgill.ca:/scratch/myfile_20030617.tar /local/path/

  from a machine inside bic:

    scp /scratch/myfile_20030617.tar me@remote.machine.ca:/local/path/



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To select files for the tar file using find:

tar -cvf ps.tar `find /path/name/here -name '*.ps*' -print` gzip ps.tar
```