IN *list of filenames* or *'filename strings'*;

Function:

IN specifies a list of external databank files to be searched automatically for variables not found in TSP's working data storage.

Usage:

Follow the word IN with the names of the TSP databanks to be searched for your variables. Most systems use binary .TLB files for databanks.

After the IN statement appears in your program, TSP searches each of the files in the order in which you specified for any variables which are not already loaded. The IN statement remains in effect until another IN statement is encountered. If you wish to stop searching any files, include an IN statement with no arguments to cancel the previous statement.

IN sets the FREQ and SMPL from the first series in a databank if no SMPL is present.

Examples:

Suppose you have created a TSP databank called TSPDATA.TLB on disk with the members GNP, CONS, etc. using the OUT statement (see the OUT section in this manual).

Then you can access this databank as shown below. You must specify the frequency and sample before trying to use data from the databank. It is important that the frequency specified match the frequency of the series you want from the databank or a warning will be issued. The sample does not necessarily have to be the same since TSP will remove observations or fill in missing values as appropriate.

```
FREQ A ; SMPL 46 75 ;
IN TSPDATA ;
GENR CONSL1 = CONS(-1) ;
OLSQ CONS C GNP CONSL1 ;
```

Other examples of legal IN statements:

```
IN BANK1 BANK2 BANK3 ;
IN ;
IN USDATA UKDATA DLDATA SWDATA ;
```