The functions in this package are made available with

```r
> library("tframe")
```

The code from the vignette that generates this guide can be loaded into an editor with `edit(vignette("Guide", package="tframe"))`. This uses the default editor, which can be changed using `options()`.

The `tframe` functions are programming utilities used by other packages. For example, packages `dse`, `tsfa`, `TSdbi` use this set of utilities. (See the `tfplot` for some user utilities that were previously included in this package.) The object of these functions is to be able to write code with `tframe(y) <- tframe(x)`, to assign the time attributes (tframe) of `x` to `y`, without needing to handle details of the time representation and without concern for the number of series in `x` and `y`, which need not be the same. A check is made to ensure the number of periods in the data correspond with the number implied by the tframe.

The hope is that this is done in a way that allows easy extention in the future. That is, code using `tframe` should not need to be changed if some data has a newly introduce time representation. This may require some changes to `tframe` itself, but the design should usually allow new representations to be accommodated by additional methods for those representation.

There is an attempt to use the same time representation for `y` as `x` has (e.g. `ts`, `zoo`, `its`), but this cannot be guaranteed because `y` may not be representable using the `x` representation. For example, `x` might be an "mts" constructed with `ts()` whereas `y` is a list with some data structures. In this case, a "pure tframe" approach is used.

The main programming utilities are `tframe` and `tframe<-`. For additional details see the help for these and `tframe-package`. 