Reads user's data from Excel, CSV, Text, Stata, SAS, and SPSS files, while overwriting the current data (if exists). If data are in Excel or CSV, the app automatically detects where the dates column is located, what is the basic frequency e.g., daily, what are the variable types e.g., categorical, and whether the uploaded data can be further processed or not. For example, whether dates are missing, invalid or the variables are non-numeric. Once you see the pop-up message confirming the data import and presenting the number of series imported (columns) and their length (rows), you can work with the uploaded data set (see Figure 1 below). It is crucial that the data should include one column of dates and at least one column of numeric values. Few NAs are preferred but this is not a necessary condition.

If the data are structured as a panel (longitudinal format. See Table 1 below), the app converts the data into flat file format i.e., original series common prefix for each variable and specific suffix for each identity. For instance, for two variables: population (pop) and gdp of three IDs: UK, Japan, and USA the app will create 6 series: pop.UK, pop.Japan, pop.USA, gdp.UK, gdp.JAPAN, and gdp.USA. Then, you can easily clean each series from outliers, impute missing values etc. and re-compose a panel of your own by excluding unwanted IDs. After the completion of the file import, the app automatically selects the 'Single Graph' entry of the 'Visualization' menu and move you there (see Figure 2 below).

Table 1: Example of panel data (longitudinal) of murders, population density and number of police stations

obs.	ID	year	murders rate	population density	police stations
1	1	2000	9.3	2.24	440
2	2	2001	10.4	2.3	382
3	1	2000	11.2	4.23	197
4	2	2001	8.7	6.53	215
199	1	2000	13.1	8.11	376
200	2	2001	11.6	10.8	284

Figure 1.

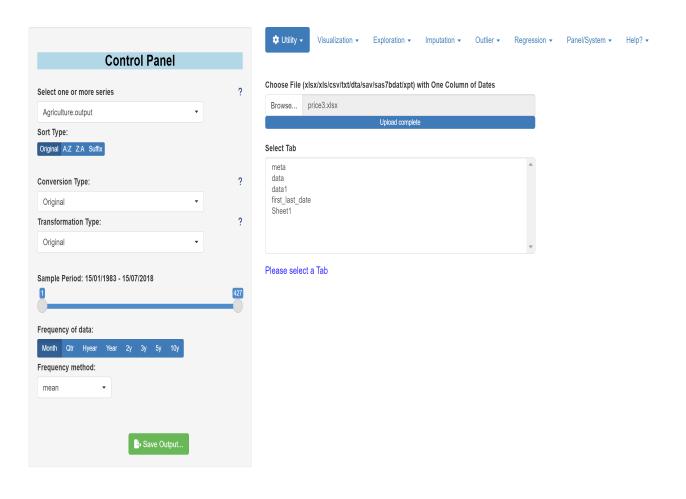


Figure 2.

