

`\input <filename>`

This command tells T_EX to read its input from file *<filename>*. When that file is exhausted, T_EX returns to reading from its previous input source. You can nest input files to any level you like (within reason).

When you're typesetting a large document, it's usually a good idea to structure your main file as a sequence of `\input` commands that refer to the subsidiary parts of the document. That way you can process the individual parts easily as you're working on drafts. It's also a good practice to put all of your macro definitions into a separate file and summon that file with an `\input` command as the first action in your main file.

T_EX uses different rules for scanning file names than it does for scanning tokens in general (see p. 'file+name'). If your implementation expects file names to have extensions (usually indicated by a preceding dot), then T_EX provides a default extension of `.tex`.

Example:

```
\input macros.tex
\input chap1 % equivalent to chap1.tex
```