

Window Selection

Ctrl+L Focus and select the main verse navbar text.¹

Alt+C Bring the commentary view forward.

Alt+G Focus on the general book.

Alt+D Focus on dictionary navbar text

Ctrl+T Open a new tab.

Ctrl+1 Make tab #1 current

Ctrl+2 Make tab #2 current

...

Ctrl+9 Make tab #9 current

1. You can then immediately type in new verse selection text. Be aware that, as is the case with most Sword applications, *Xiphos* understands many abbreviations: "G" is adequate to specify Genesis, for example, and any book name by itself implies 1:1.

Verse Navigation

Ctrl+P or k Previous verse

Ctrl+N or j Next verse

p (lower case) Previous Chapter

n (lower case) Next Chapter

P (upper case) Previous book

N (upper case) Next book

Shift+F10 Bible pane context menu

Alt+S Toggle Strong's display

Alt+M Toggle morphology display

Alt+L Toggle lemma display

Alt+R Toggle "red words of Christ" display

Alt+T Toggle transliteration

Font Size Control

Ctrl++ (plus) Increase the base font size

Ctrl+- (minus) Decrease the base font size

Ctrl+0 (zero) Set base font size to 0

Opening Special Windows

F1 Open Help Manual

F2 Open the Preferences dialog

F3 Open advanced search

Ctrl+F3 Bring forward the simple sidebar search

F4 Open the module manager

F11 Open the current Bible as a separate window

Alt+A Open an annotation dialog on the current verse

Alt+B Open a bookmark dialog on the current verse

Ctrl+F Open the find dialog.¹

Alt+P Detach/re-attach the parallel view dialog

Alt+Z Open editor on the personal commentary named "Personal"

1. The subwindow to which it applies depends on which of them are visible: The Bible is first preference, then the commentary or general book, then the dictionary. So a tab can be dedicated to just a book, and the "Find" will be performed within that pane.

Bible Sync

Ctrl+Alt+- Shift+P Put BibleSync into Personal mode.

Ctrl+Alt+- Shift+S Put BibleSync into Speaker mode.

Ctrl+Alt+- Shift+A Put BibleSync into Audience mode.

Ctrl+Alt+- Shift+O Turn off BibleSync.

Bible Sync (cont)

Ctrl+A- Cause BibleSync to navigate
It+- your current point as a one-shot
Shift+N event.¹

Ctrl+A- Provide for sending chat
It+- messages to others.
Shift+C

1. BibleSync must be transmit-ready, that is, in Personal or Speaker mode. Use this when you have set BibleSync for "keyboard only" in Preferences.

Strong's Numbers

Strong's Numbers are a feature in Xiphos that cross references each word in a scripture with the original word in ancient Greek or Hebrew. This makes finding the original word behind a translation easy and helps the reader understand deeper meaning for a verse.

To use Strong's numbers in Xiphos requires several steps.

1. Use the Module Manager to download a Bible version that includes the Strong's numbers. The description in Module Manager indicates whether Strong's numbers are included with a particular Bible translation..

2. In the Dictionary section of the Module Manager, download Strong's Greek and Strong's Hebrew dictionaries. They are available in some languages besides English.

3. When viewing a verse, right-click on the verse and choose Module Operations > Strong's Numbers from the pop-up context menu.

4. Hover the mouse over the number that appears under each word in the scripture. A definition of the Greek or Hebrew word will appear in the Preview pane.

Make sure the Preview pane is turned on. It can be toggled on the View menu.



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Published 8th December, 2022.

Last updated 12th December, 2022.

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Regular Expressions for Search Requests

. (period) Matches any character

* (asterisk) Matches 0 or more characters of the preceding: set, character or indicated character.

+ (plus) Matches 1 or more characters of the preceding: set, character or indicated character.

? (question mark) Matches 0 or 1 character of the preceding: set, character or indicated character.

[] (square brackets) Match any one of the characters specified inside [].

^ (caret) When as the first character inside [], it means NOT.

^ (caret) Beginning a pattern anchors the beginning of a line.

\$ (dollar sign) When at the end of a pattern anchors the end of a line

| (vertical bar) Means logical OR

() (parentheses) Used for grouping. Current *not supported*.

\ (backslash) Used prior to any special character to match that character

Regular Expressions for Search Requests (cont)

\ (back slash) Used prior to an ordinary character to make it a special character.

Example: the pattern "i. love\." will find sentences that end with "his love" or "in love" or " is love" followed by a period. The first period in "i. love \." is a special character that means allow any character in this position. The backslash in "i. love\."- means that the period following it is not to be considered a special character, but is an ordinary period.

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