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-lt+-Shift+N | Cause BibleSync to navigate your current point as a one-shot event.[1] |
| Ctrl+A-lt+-Shift+C | Provide for sending chat messages to others. |

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.

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
( ) (paren-theses)	Used for grouping. Current *not supported*.
\ (backs-lash)	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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