

MiniFlash 2.3

User's Guide



SouthPaw Solutions

MiniFlash for PalmOS 3.3.x, 3.5.x, 4.0.x, 4.1.x, 5.0

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Table of Contents

Contact Information.....	4
What's Included?	4
Installation.....	4
Upgrading	4
What's New In Version 2.3	4
What's New In Version 2.2	5
Overview	6
Quiz Deck Generation.....	7
List View	9
Edit View.....	11
Quiz View.....	12
Database List View.....	14
User Preferences.....	15
Quiz Options.....	17
Menus	18
Memory Card Support.....	22
Syncing.....	22
Help Screens	23
Appendix A: Greek Key Mappings.....	24
Appendix B: Hebrew Alephbet Key Mappings	26

Contact Information

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What's Included?

A number of language databases files are included with MiniFlash. These are:

GreekFrqChp.pdb – New Testament Greek vocabulary related to the textbook “The Basics of Biblical Greek”. The custom fields are setup as frequency and chapter.

HebrewFrqChp.pdb – Old Testament Hebrew vocabulary related to the textbook “The Basics of Biblical Hebrew”. The custom fields are setup as frequency and chapter.

WidbinHebrew.pdb - Old Testament Hebrew vocabulary related to Dr. Widbin's textbook.

I have either been given permission by the authors to distribute these databases at no cost to you, or I have developed these databases myself. You can download more free databases from my web site (www3.telus.net/spaw/downloads.htm) or create your own.

Installation

Using Palm's HotSync install tool, install the “MiniFlash.prc” file along with any databases you wish to access.

Upgrading

If you are upgrading from a previous version of MiniFlash version 2.x you can simply install the new version. It will automatically upgrade your databases to the new version. It is always a good idea to make sure you have backups of your MiniFlash databases prior to upgrading.

Warning: Once you have opened a database with version 2.3 you can no longer use it with earlier versions. Make sure you have backups of your database files.

Using Palm's HotSync install tool, install the “MiniFlash.prc” file along with any databases you wish to access. **Warning:** Be aware that if you install a database with the same name as one that already exists on your Palm OS device, the one on the Palm will be overwritten with the new one.

What's New In Version 2.3

1. MiniFlash is now compatible with Palm OS 5

2. You can now add a flash card by duplicating an existing flash card.
3. You can add a single card from your database to the quiz deck apart from the quiz deck generation. An icon and menu options have been added for this.
4. Quizzing options have been added to handle automatic decrementing of the skill levels and the automatic removal of cards from the quiz deck
5. Menu options were added for moving to the next/previous field in the edit screen.
6. Menu options with shortcuts were added for most functions. This is to simplify commands for keyboard users. I also changed some shortcut keys to make them more consistent between screens.
7. I added some hot keys to the flash card list and edit screens.
8. Smart word wrapping has been added on the prompt field. The prompt will wrap on the closest space or punctuation. You can also force a wrap by adding a line feed characters.
9. Scroll bars have been added to the prompt and definition fields in the edit screen. A scroll bar has been added to the definition field in the quiz screen. **Note:** I will be adding some sort of scrolling to the prompt field in the quiz screen. It just isn't ready yet.
10. You can now select a database in the database list by doing a double tap on it.
11. MiniFlash will now return to the database list screen when you run it, if that was the screen you were in last.
12. The maximum size for the prompt and definition fields to 200 and 500 characters respectively.
13. Miscellaneous bug fixes.

What's New In Version 2.2

1. Concept of a quiz deck has been added. You now add cards to the quiz deck using the filter options in the "Generate Quiz Deck" window. You can scramble the quiz deck.
2. The quiz screen only shows you what cards are in the current quiz deck not all of the cards that are in your database.
3. Hot keys have been added to the quiz screen. Enter 1-5 to set the skill level of a flash card. Enter a *backspace* to remove a card from the quiz deck. Enter "l" to display large font, "s" to display the small font and "i" to display the card information.
4. You can no go to the database list directly from the quiz screen.
5. If you double tap on a flash card in the list screen, a pop up a window will appear with the answer field displayed.
6. Filtering can now be performed on the date field.

Overview

MiniFlash is a flash card program that will help you to learn while you are on the move. MiniFlash allows you to create electronic flash cards right on your Palm OS device. Once you have created a flash card database, you can take it with you anywhere that your Palm OS device can go. Some of the key features of MiniFlash are:

- Full support for Greek, Hebrew and standard Palm fonts in the prompt field. The Greek font has complete support for the diacriticals used in biblical Greek. The Hebrew font supports the vowel markings used in biblical Hebrew.
- Multiple flash card databases can be loaded onto your Palm OS device.
- Support for Palm's Virtual File System, allowing for the use of memory cards.
- Ability to quiz on either the question (prompt) or the answer.
- Advanced flash cards which allow you to record each card's skill and due date. There are also two custom fields that allow you enter information to fulfill your own specific needs.
- Quiz deck generation using powerful filtering functionality. You can enter conditions based on information, which you have recorded on each card. MiniFlash will generate a quiz deck from those cards that meet your criteria.
- "Quick Find" feature so that you can quickly find the cards in your database that you are looking for.

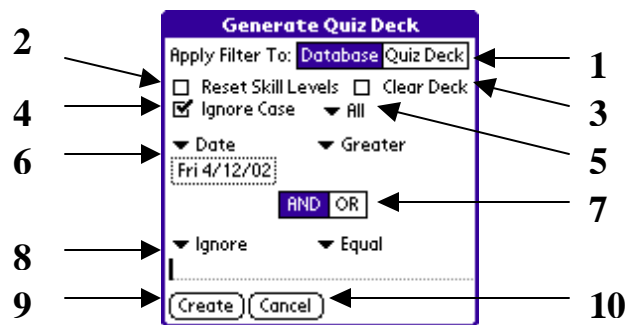
There are 5 primary screens in MiniFlash. The list screen is the main screen and allows you to navigate through your database of flash cards. The edit screen is for adding, deleting and editing your list of cards. The "Generate Quiz Deck" popup window allows you to add flash cards to your quiz deck. The quiz window allows you to test yourself on the cards that you have added to your quiz deck. Finally, there is database screen were you can add, delete, rename or open flash card databases.

Quiz Deck Generation

In version 2.2 quiz deck generation was added to MiniFlash. This is a powerful feature that allows you to choose, by specifying criteria, what cards you want included in your quizzing.

Each database has it's own separate quiz deck. At this time you can have only one quiz deck per database. If you delete a database from your Palm OS device, the coinciding quiz deck is also removed.

The heart of this functionality is the “Generate Quiz Deck” window shown below.



- 1) **Filter Location** – This is where you tell MiniFlash what you want your filter condition applied to. If you apply your filter condition to the database, MiniFlash will search through the current database for cards that meet your filter condition, and add them to the quiz deck. If you apply the filter to the quiz deck, MiniFlash will search the current quiz deck for cards that do not meet your filter condition and remove them. This option is very powerful. It allows you to take full control of the cards you quiz on, by applying multiple filters to your database. **NOTE:** If your quiz deck is empty you cannot apply the filter to the quiz deck and the “Quiz Deck” button and the “Clear Deck” option will both be hidden (**Figure 1**).
- 2) **Reset Word Levels** – If you check this option, the words that are added to the quiz deck will have their skill level reset to “5”.
- 3) **Clear Deck** – If checked, the quiz deck will be cleared prior to adding new cards.
- 4) **Ignore Case** – Set this option if you want letter case to be ignored when filtering. If it is un-checked, comparisons will be case-sensitive.
- 5) **Select Category** – Drop down box that allows you to select the category. Cards are only taken from the database category you select here.
- 6) **Condition 1** – The first condition of your filter.
- 7) **Operator** – Tells how your two filter conditions are related to each other using an AND or an OR. If AND is set, both conditions must be true, for the filter condition to be true. If you have OR selected, only one condition needs to be true in order for the filter condition to be true
- 8) **Condition 2** – The second condition of your filter.

- 9) **Create Button** – Generate the quiz deck and save the current filter condition.
- 10) **Cancel Button** – Don't create the quiz deck and don't save any changes.

Two examples (**Figure 1**) are included, to illustrate how the filter conditions work. They are using a Greek vocabulary database with the first custom field set to frequency and the second custom field set to a chapter number.

In the first example the condition will select all words from chapter 4 with a frequency greater than 100.

In the second example I have selected all Greek words with a date that is greater than April 12, 2002. Notice that the second condition in the second example is not used, because the field is set to "Ignore". To **select all** records in a database you would leave both fields set to "Ignore".

Filtering functionality is based on Boolean logic. For a simple overview, of how Boolean logic works see the following web site: <http://www.topsy.org/Boolean.html>.

The figure shows two side-by-side screenshots of a software dialog box titled "Generate Quiz Deck".

Left Screenshot:

- Apply Filter To:** Database
- ☐ Reset Skill Levels
- ☒ Ignore Case
- Frequency** (dropdown) Greater (dropdown)
- 100 (text input)
- AND OR** (radio buttons)
- Chapter** (dropdown) Equal (dropdown)
- 4 (text input)
- Create** **Cancel** (buttons)

Right Screenshot:

- Apply Filter To:** Database Quiz Deck
- ☐ Reset Skill Levels ☐ Clear Deck
- ☒ Ignore Case
- Date** (dropdown) Greater (dropdown)
- Fri 4/12/02 (text input)
- AND OR** (radio buttons)
- Ignore** (dropdown) Equal (dropdown)
- 1 (text input)
- Create** **Cancel** (buttons)

Figure 1 – Generate Quiz Deck






List View

The list view (**Figure 2**) is the screen that you will use to do the majority of your navigation from. It displays a table showing the list of cards that are currently in your database. You are able to group cards into categories and display the cards based on the categories you set up.



Figure 2 – List Screen

Using the scroll bar or your Palm's physical up/down keys, you are able to navigate through the list. Using the graphic buttons at the bottom of the screen you are able to add a new word, edit (and delete) a current word, or go to the quizzing window. The graphic buttons are as follows:

-  - Add a new card to the database.
-  - Edit the current card.
-  - Add a new flash card to the database by duplicating the currently highlighted flash card.
-  - Add the current flash card to the quiz deck.
-  - Go to the flash card quizzing screen. If no quiz deck exists you will be asked to generate one.

New to version 2.2 is a popup answer window (**Figure 3**). If you double tap a row with the stylus, a window will pop up with the answer field displayed. This allows you to quickly see the answer for a card. With this feature you can use MiniFlash as a simple lexicon or as reference.

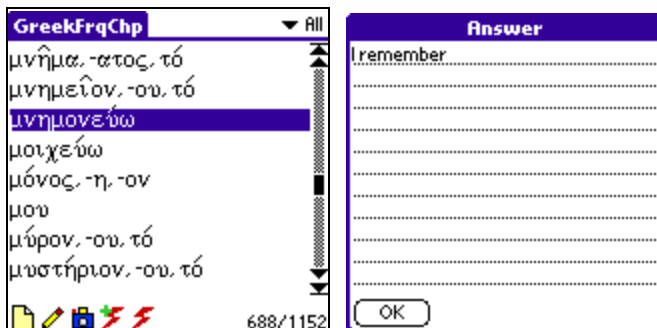


Figure 3 – Popup Answer

The numbers at the bottom right of the list screen show you current record information. For example, say “3/145” is displayed. This means that you are positioned on the 3rd record of a total 145 records in the current category.

Searching

If you have the card list sorted by “prompt”, you can do a quick find. To do a quick find enter up to 3 letters on the graffiti pad. The list will scroll to the first card were the prompt field text starts with the letters that were entered.

For example, say you have a database with three cards containing the words “call”, “cat”, and “cow” in the prompt field. If you enter the letter “c” MiniFlash would scroll to the first word starting with the letter “c”, which is “cat”. If you enter the letters “c” and “o” quickly MiniFlash would scroll to the first word starting with “co”, which is cow. In a database of over a thousand cards, this will usually get you to within a couple cards of the card you are looking for.




When you enter a character on the graffiti pad, you will notice that a magnifying glass icon appears at the bottom of the screen for a few seconds. This can be seen in **Figure 4**. If you want to find a word using 2 or 3 letters, you must enter the 2nd and 3rd characters before this icon disappears. If you wait until the magnifying glass disappears before entering the 2nd or 3rd character, MiniFlash will think you are doing a new search, and treat the 2nd or 3rd letter as the 1st letter being entered.



Figure 4 – Listing with magnifying glass

Edit View

The edit screen is where the user can add cards, delete cards, or make changes to current cards. The screen can be seen in **Figure 5** and the button functions are listed below. Accent marks for Greek and vowel marks for Hebrew should be inserted directly after (to the right of) the letter that they effect.

-  - Save any changes made to the current card.
-  - Cancel any changes made to the current card and return to the previous screen.
-  - Delete the current card from the database. This option is only available when editing current flash cards.



The screenshot shows the 'Edit Card' interface. At the top, there is a title bar with 'Edit Card' and a dropdown menu set to 'Nouns'. Below this, there are two text input fields: 'Prompt:' containing the Hebrew word 'משפחה' and 'Answer:' containing 'family, clan'. Underneath the answer field is a 'Level:' section with five numbered buttons (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), where button 5 is currently selected. To the right of these buttons is a 'No Due Date' label. Below the level buttons are two custom fields: 'Custom1 : 3045' and 'Custom2 : 9'. At the bottom of the screen, there is a row of five icons: a save icon, a cancel icon, a delete icon, and two alphabet icons (A and a).

Figure 5 – Edit screen

Quiz View

The quiz screen (**Figure 6, 7, & 8**) is for you to test yourself on the cards that are in the current quiz deck of the current database. Tapping on the screen with the stylus shows the answer for the current card.

If you have “One Hand” mode set in the Quiz Options screen, the physical up/down Palm keys alternate between movement and displaying the answer.

If you have “Right/Wrong” mode set in the Quiz Options screen, the physical up/down Palm keys also allow you to increment the right/wrong values. If you have this option set the process is **1)** move to new card, **2)** display answer, and **3)** increment “Right” or “Wrong” values.

Button functions that are available on the quiz screen are as follows:

- ◀ - Go to the first card in the current category.
- ◀ - Go to the previous card in the current category.
- ▶ - Go to the next card in the current category.
- ▶ - Go to the last card in the current category.
- 🔄 - Scramble the flash cards in the quiz deck.
- ✓ - Mark the current card as correct.
- ✗ - Mark the current card as incorrect..
- ↶ - Go back to the flash card list screen.

The quiz screen also has hot keys, which allow you to quickly perform functions.

1-5 – Set the skill level for the current flash card.

l – Set the quiz screen to display the **large** font.

s – Set the quiz screen to display the **small** font.

i – Set the quiz screen to display all flash card **information** using the small font.

Backspace – remove the current card from the card deck.

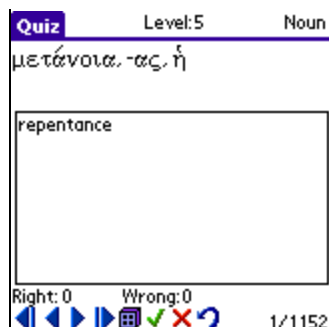


Figure 6 – Quiz screen with small font

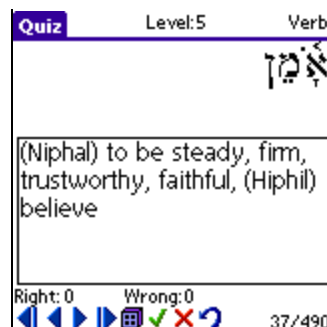


Figure 7 – Quiz screen with large font




Quiz	Level:5	Noun
<p>γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ</p>		
<p>Answer:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; min-height: 40px;"> <p>generation</p> </div>		
<p>Due Date:</p> <p>Frequency: 43</p> <p>Chapter: 99</p>		
<p>Right: 0 Wrong: 0</p> <p>  </p>		
<p>6/1152</p>		

Figure 8 – Quiz screen with field information

Database List View

The database list screen is the screen for managing your MiniFlash databases. In **Figure 9** you will notice that the French and German databases have a card icon next to them. This icon indicates that they are located on a VFS compatible storage card (See “Memory Card Support”). You can move databases to/from the storage card by selecting the  button. You can open a database by tapping the  icon or by double tapping the database name it's self in the list.

Available button functions in the database screen are:








-  - Create a new database.
-  - Open the highlighted database.
-  - Rename the highlighted database.
-  - Delete the highlighted database.
-  - Beam the highlighted database to another Palm OS device.
-  - Move database to/from the storage card.
-  - Cancel, and return to the list view screen.



Figure 9 – Database List

User Preferences

The user preferences (**Figure 10**) screen allows you to set program options in MiniFlash. The first option allows you to *hide the accents* in Greek and the *vowels* in Hebrew. Leave this option unchecked if you want to see the accents and vowels. Use the *Sort Order* field to choose what field you want your database to be sorted on. A sort of the database is preformed when the preferences are saved, and the Sort Order field has been changed. When sorting on Greek or Hebrew word, the words will be sorted in the order of the Greek or Hebrew alphabet, not the English. Accents and punctuation are ignored when determining the Greek word sort order. Vowels are ignored with the Hebrew.



Figure 10 – Database preferences

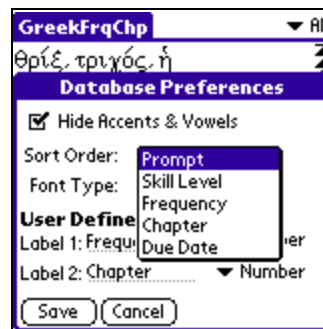


Figure 11 – Set current sort order

Use the *Font Type* field to set the database font that is used for the card prompt. You have three options, Greek, Hebrew, and Normal. When set to Normal MiniFlash uses the standard Palm OS font in the prompt field. It is important to set your font prior to adding cards to your database. Greek, Hebrew, and normal sort keys are generated when you add each new card. If you change the font after adding cards, the sort keys for each card will not be regenerated.



Figure 12 – Set database font

The other two fields called Label 1 and Label 2 allow you to set the labels for your custom database fields (**Figure 13**). The labels you set here will show up in the edit screen, the quiz screen and related popup lists. Next to both these fields is a drop down list that enables you to set the field type. You can set your custom field type to be either a number or a text. This type is used when MiniFlash filters or sorts.

Custom field values will be treated differently depending on whether they are numbers or text. For example, say a custom field contains the values 2, 1, 20 and 10 in four different cards. If this custom field is numeric the field values will be sorted as 1,2,10,20. If, on the other hand, the custom field is text the values will be sorted as 1,10,2,20.

Care needs to be taken when switching a custom field from being a text field to a numeric field. If you have already entered non-numeric values into the field, they become invalid and need to be changed. If non-numeric values exist in a numeric field, that flash card is ignored by the sort and filter routines. This can lead to some unexpected results.



Figure 13 – Set database custom fields

Quiz Options

The Quiz Preferences screen allows you to set options related to quizzing (**Figure 14**).

The options available are:

Display – Allows you to choose how you want the quiz screen to be displayed. **Small font** will allow you to see the most information, since it displays only the prompt and the answer using the small font. **Large Font** is the most readable displaying only the prompt and the answer using the larger font. Selecting **Information** displays the full card information using the small font.

Prompt With Answer – If set, MiniFlash will quiz you on the answer field rather than the prompt field.

One Handed Quiz - If you have “One Handed” mode set, the physical up/down Palm keys alternate between card movement and displaying the answer. This allows you to quiz yourself using only one hand.

Right/Wrong – This option is set if you want increment your right / wrong values using the up/down keys.

Decrement skill after ____ right – If you want the skill level on cards to be automatically decremented while you are quizzing you can enter a number between 1-99 in this field. If you enter a 0 the skill level will not be automatically modified. For example, if you enter the number 5, the skill level of each card in the deck will be decremented after you get that card right 5 times.

Automatically Remove Cards – This option works in conjunction with the previous option. When this option is set, cards will be removed from the deck when their skill level reaches 0. By setting your decrement interval in the above option and selecting this option as well, cards will automatically be removed from your quiz deck. You won't have to worry about it.

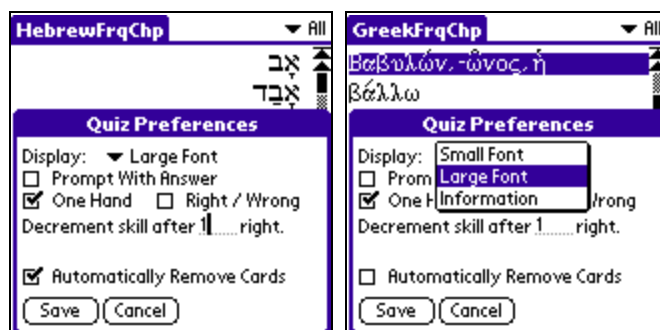


Figure 14 – Quiz Preferences

Menus

To use the menus, tap on the menu silkscreen button in the lower left-hand corner of the Palm device. This will bring up the menu bar for MiniFlash. There are two sets of menus in MiniFlash. The list and quiz screens both share one menu bar, and the edit screen uses another menu bar. In **Figure 15, 16, 17 & 18** you will notice that the menu options have shortcut keys associated with them. To use the shortcut keys enter an upward slash followed by the associated letter.

List Screen Menu

Database Menu

- *List* – Go to the database list screen.
- *Beam* – Beam the currently open database.
- *Quiz* – Go to the quiz screen.
- *Quiz Options* – Allows you to set quizzing options for the current database.
- *Preferences* – Allows you to set current database preferences.
- *Clear Stats* – Set the Right/Wrong values to zero.

Record Menu

- *New Card* – Add a new card to your MiniFlash database.
- *Edit Card* – Edit the current card in your MiniFlash database.
- *Duplicate Card* – Create a new card by copying the current card.
- *Move Category* – Move all cards from the current category to another category.
- *Delete Category* – Delete all the cards in the current category. This does not remove the actual category from the list of categories. It only deletes the cards.
- *Add to Quiz Deck* – Add the current card to the quiz deck.
- *Generate Quiz Deck* – Pop up “Generate Quiz Deck” window which will allow you to create a quiz deck based on your own filter condition.
- *Clear Quiz Deck* – Clear the quiz deck for the current database.

Help Menu

- *Greek* – Display Greek font key mapping.
- *Hebrew Consonants* – Display Hebrew font key mapping for consonants.
- *Hebrew Vowels* – Display Hebrew font key mapping for vowels.
- *Hot Keys* – Display list of hot keys.
- *About* – MiniFlash Information.



Figure 15 – List Screen Menus

Quiz Screen Menu

Database Menu

- *List* – Go to the database list screen.
- *Beam* – Beam the currently open database.
- *Back To Card List* – Return to the card list screen.
- *Quiz Options* – Allows you to set quizzing options for the current database.
- *Preferences* – Allows you to set current database preferences.
- *Clear Stats* – Set the Right/Wrong values to zero.

Record Menu

- *New Card* – Add a new card to your MiniFlash database.
- *Edit Card* – Edit the current card in your MiniFlash database.
- *Duplicate Card* – Create a new card by copying the current card.
- *Remove Card* – Remove the current flash card from the quiz deck.
- *Generate Quiz Deck* – Pop up “Generate Quiz Deck” window which will allow you to create a quiz deck based on your own filter condition.
- *Clear Quiz Deck* – Clear the quiz deck for the current database.

Help Menu

- *Greek* – Display Greek font key mapping.
- *Hebrew Consonants* – Display Hebrew font key mapping for consonants.
- *Hebrew Vowels* – Display Hebrew font key mapping for vowels.
- *Hot Keys* – Display list of hot keys.
- *About* – MiniFlash Information.

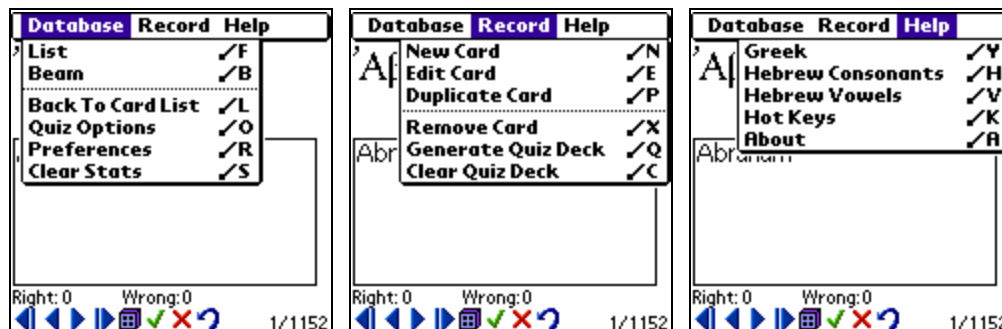


Figure 16 – Quiz Screen Menus

Edit Screen Menu

Record Menu

- *Save* – Save the current record and return to the previous screen.
- *Cancel* – Cancel any changes and return to the previous screen.
- *Delete* – Delete the current record and return to the previous screen.
- *Select Date* – Pop up the date selection control.
- *Clear Date* – Clear the date field.
- *Previous Field* – Move back one field.
- *Next Field* – Move forward one field.

Edit Menu

- *Go to Start* – Go to the start of the current field.
- *Go to End* – Go to the end of the current field.
- *Cut* – Cut the currently selected text and place it in the clipboard.
- *Copy* – Copy the currently selected text to the clipboard.
- *Paste* – Paste from the clipboard to the currently selected field at the cursor position.
- *Undo* – Undo the last change you made.
- *Select All* – Select all the text of the currently selected field.
- *Keyboard* – Display Palm OS popup keyboard.
- *Graffiti* – Display graffiti help.

Help Menu

- *Greek* – Display Greek font key mapping.
- *Hebrew Consonants* – Display Hebrew font key mapping for consonants.
- *Hebrew Vowels* – Display Hebrew font key mapping for vowels.
- *Hot Keys* – Display list of hot keys.
- *About* – MiniFlash Information.



Figure 17 – Edit Screen Menus

Database List Menu

Database Menu

- *New* – Create a new MiniFlash database.

- *Open* – Open the currently highlighted database.
- *Rename* – Rename the currently highlighted database.
- *Delete* – Delete the currently highlighted database.
- *Beam* – Beam the currently highlighted database.
- *Memory Location* – Switch the memory location of the currently highlighted database. If it is located in Palm memory, move it to the VFS storage card, and visa versa.
- *Cancel* – Return to the list screen.

Help Menu

- *Greek* – Display Greek font key mapping.
- *Hebrew Consonants* – Display Hebrew font key mapping for consonants.
- *Hebrew Vowels* – Display Hebrew font key mapping for vowels.
- *Hot Keys* – Display list of hot keys.
- *About* – MiniFlash Information.

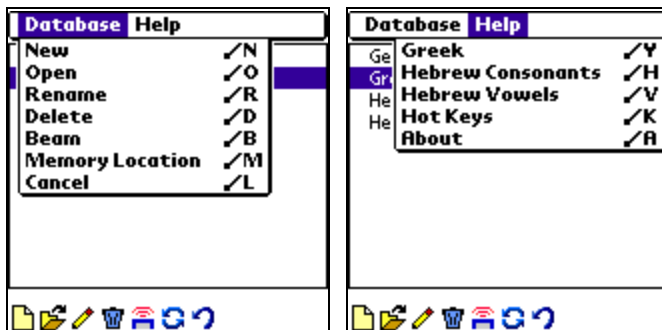


Figure 18 – Database Menu

Memory Card Support

With version 2.1, MiniFlash adds support for expansion memory on a storage card. To take advantage of this your PalmOS requires Palm OS 4.0 or support for Palm's "Virtual File System (VFS). VFS support is included in Palm 50x models, some Sony, and some Handera models.

My intention was not to add a full-blown VFS file manager to MiniFlash. There are other programs that were created to do this job. For this reason there are some limitations to memory card support in MiniFlash.

MiniFlash databases are stored in /PALM/Programs/SP, a directory on your storage card. If you delete MiniFlash without moving the databases off of the storage card, they will not be deleted. They will still exist on the storage card. You will then need to remove them manually if you want to delete them from the storage card. If, however, you move databases from the storage card to the main memory of your Palm OS device, the databases will then be removed automatically when you delete MiniFlash. You can also move database to/from the /PALM/Programs/SP directory using 3rd party tools such as *McFile*.

When moving databases to the storage card from the Palm OS device, it will place the database on the first storage card it finds installed on your Palm OS device. However, if you manually stick a database on a second storage card in the proper directory, MiniFlash should be able to find it and use it.

If you have the same file on both your Palm OS device and the storage card, MiniFlash will ignore the one on the storage card and you will only see the one in the main memory of your Palm OS device. If you delete this database from the main Palm memory, the one that is on the storage card will appear.

Syncing

As it is now, MiniFlash has no syncing functionality, except the built in backup support provided by Palm. Each time you run MiniFlash and change a database file, the backup bit is set for that database, forcing a backup to your PC the next time you perform a sync. To install a word list that you have previously created, use the Palm install program to load the desired MiniFlash *.pdb file on your Palm OS device.

I have developed a desktop utility to help you create MiniFlash databases on your Windows. This utility allows you to import word lists from a MiniFlash Palm databases (PDB file) or from CSV files on the desktop. Once imported you can create new MiniFlash Palm databases and install them on your PalmOS device. This utility is available for free at my web site www.telusplanet.net/public/spaw.

FoundationStone (<http://www.foundationstone.com.au>) is a Hebrew flash card program for the desktop. The author of this excellent package has added the ability to create MiniFlash databases. I would recommend using this software for creating Hebrew flash cards since entering Hebrew in MiniFlash can be quite cumbersome and confusing. Since this is a Java program it will run on multiple desktop platforms (Windows, Unix and Mac I believe).

Help Screens

Help screens are available for both the Hebrew and Greek (**Figure 18**) if you forget the key mappings. You can access these screens from most places in MiniFlash. To access the Greek screen go to the “*Help/Greek*” menu item, or use the “/G” short cut. To access the Hebrew consonants screen go to the “*Help/Hebrew Consonants*” menu item, or use the “/H” short cut. To access the Hebrew vowels screen go to the “*Help/Hebrew Vowels*” menu item, or use the “/V” short cut.

Key Mappings		Key Mappings		Key Mappings	
Aa-Aa	Kk-Kk	ç -V	ך -j	ט -cC	ט -cC
Bb-Bb	Ll-Ll	Tt-Tt	ט -J	ט -sS	ט -sS
Gg-Gg	Mm-Mm	Yy-Yy	ט -v	ט -eE	ט -eE
Dd-Dd	Nn-Nn	ç -Ff	ט -;	ט -pP	ט -pP
Ee-Ee	ç -Xx	Xx-Xx	ט -;	ט -hH	ט -hH
Zz-Zz	Oo-Oo	ç -Yy	ט -;	ט -wW	ט -wW
Hh-Hh	Pp-Pp	ç -Ww	ט -;	ט -mM	ט -mM
Qq-Qq	Rr-Rr	ç -\	ט -;	ט -qQ	ט -qQ
Ii-Ii	Ss-Ss	ç -{	ט -;	ט -rR	ט -rR
OK		OK		OK	

Figure 18 – Key Mappings (Greek/Hebrew/Hebrew Vowels)

Appendix A: Greek Key Mappings

The key mappings for the Greek letters used in MiniFlash are pretty much the same as those described at www.teknia.com under the “**Standard Mapping Initiative: Greek**” section. One exception is that MiniFlash accepts the final sigma only on the capital “V”. All the letters are mnemonically obvious except for the following letters.

Eta - “h”

Theta - “q”

Xsi - “x”

Chi - “c”

Psi - “y”

Omega - “w”

final sigma – capital “V”.

Note that the diaeresis was moved from the “@” to the “&” in version 2.0. The breathing, diacritical marks and punctuation are as follows:

<u>Accent Name</u>	<u>Greek</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Ver. 1.1</u>
final sigma	ς	V	
smooth breathing	ο̇	j	
rough breathing	ο̣	J	
Acute	ο̇	v	
smooth + acute	ο̇̂		
smooth + grave	ο̇̃		
smooth + circumflex	ο̇̂̃	\	
rough + acute	ο̣̇	{	
rough + grave	ο̣̃	}	
rough + circumflex	ο̣̂̃		
Grave	ε̃	;	
Circumflex	ω̂	:	
Comma	,	,	
diaeresis + acute	ω̇̂	<	
Period	.	.	
diaeresis + grave	ω̇̃	>	
iota subscript	ω̣	/	
diaeresis + circumflex	ω̇̂̃	?	
diaeresis	ω̇̂	&	@
Greek question (semi-colon)	;	~	
Greek semi-colon (raised dot)	.	,	

Table 1 – Greek Key mappings

Appendix B: Hebrew Alephbet Key Mappings

Name	Consonant	Key	Name	Consonant	Key
aleph	א	Aa		ם	. (period)
bet	ב	Bb	nun	נ	Nn
gimel	ג	Gg		ן	, (comma)
dalet	ד	Dd	samek	ס	Ss
he	ה	Hh	ayin	ע	Ee
vav	ו	Ww	pe	פ	Pp
	ך	O		ך	[
zayin	ז	Zz	sade	צ	Xx
het	ח	Jj		ץ	;
tet	ט	Ff	qof	ק	Qq
yod	י	Yy	resh	ר	Rr
kaf	כ	Kk	sin	ש	Cc
	ך] \	shin	ש	Vv
lamed	ל	Ll	tav	ת	Tt
mem	מ	Mm			

Table 2 – Hebrew Consonant Key Mapping


























Name	Vowel	Key	Name	Vowel	Key
patah		B1	hataph-qames		B9
		B!			B(
		B8	hataph-segol		B0
qames		B2			B)
		B@	hataph-patah		B*
hireq		B3	qames-hataph		Bu
		B#			BU
sere		B4	holem		Bo
		B\$	accent		Bi
sheva		B5			BI
		B%			
segol		B6			
		B^			
qibbus		B7			
		B&			

Table 3 – Hebrew Vowel Key Mapping