

How to make your own reading plan

The writing format of reading plan source is similar to the [yet file format](#). The file extension is **.rpa**.

The file consists of lines, and each line consists of fields (columns) separated by tabs, one tab for each field. *Make sure you use tabs and not spaces. Do not use multiple tabs as a separator between fields.*

For a quick overview of how they would look, we provide some [samples](#) from users who has successfully created a plan.

You have to create the **info section** and **days section** in your .rpa file.

Info section

Example:

```
info version      1
info title  M'Cheyne Bible Reading Plan
info description  Daily Old Testament, New Testament, and Psalms or Gospels
info duration     365
```

It always starts with "info", then a tab, a key (see below), another tab, and a value (see below).

Explanation:

<i>key</i>	<i>example value</i>	<i>description</i>
version	1	File format version. Currently, it is always 1.
title	M'Cheyne Bible Reading Plan	Title of this reading plan
description	Daily Old Testament, New Testament, and Psalms or Gospels	Description of this reading plan. It can be as long as needed, but it must be contained within one line.
duration	365	Number of days required to finish this plan.

Days section

Example:

day	1	Gen.1.1-Gen.1.10	Matt.1
day	2	Gen.1.11-Gen.1.20	Matt.2

The first line means that the first day's plan consist of 2 readings:

- Genesis 1:1 to Genesis 1:10
- Matthew 1 (the whole chapter)

The second day also has 2 readings: Genesis 1:11-20, and Matthew 2.

Explanation

day day_number range range ...

day_number is 1 to the last day as specified in duration on the header.

Each of the range is separated by a tab (not spaces).

range is indicated by one of the following:

start-end

start

start is a verse_spec.

end is a verse_spec.

In case that range has a start but no end, the end is assumed to be the same as the start. This only makes sense for verse 0 (see below).

verse_spec is one of:

ari decimal number (e.g. 256, 131072)

ari hex number (e.g. 0x000100)

lid number prefixed by "lid:" (e.g. lid:1, lid:31102)

OSIS id with optional verse (e.g. Gen.1, Ps.119.1)

In case of ari, the verse number 0 means the first verse for start, and the last verse for end.

In case of osis id, omitted verse means the first verse for start, and the last verse for end. How to write OSIS ids is shown below.

Writing OSIS ids

The book names needs to be written as following. Please make sure that it is exactly the same, for example, Exodus is "Exod", not "Ex" or "Exo".

Old Testament books

Gen Exod Lev Num Deut Josh Judg Ruth 1Sam 2Sam 1Kgs 2Kgs 1Chr 2Chr Ezra Neh Esth Job
Ps Prov Eccl Song Isa Jer Lam Ezek Dan Hos Joel Amos Obad Jonah Mic Nah Hab Zeph Hag
Zech Mal

New Testament books

Matt Mark Luke John Acts Rom 1Cor 2Cor Gal Eph Phil Col 1Thess 2Thess 1Tim 2Tim Titus
Phlm Heb Jas 1Pet 2Pet 1John 2John 3John Jude Rev

Single chapter books

For books with one chapter, like Obadiah, Philemon, 2 John, 3 John, and Jude, make sure that a chapter number (which is always 1) is written. For example, the first verse of Jude must be written as `Jude.1.1`, and the last verse of Jude must be written as `Jude.1.25`. Writing it as `Jude.25` would not work. Hence, if you want a reading to be the whole book of Jude, you can write it either as `Jude.1` or `Jude.1.1-Jude.1.25`

Multiple chapters

Make sure that when a reading spans multiple chapters, such as Matthew 1 to Matthew 3, it is written like `Matt.1-Matt.3`, i.e. with `Matt` repeated. It is incorrect to write it as `Matt.1-3`.

Publishing

When you've finished, upload your `.rpa` file at www.alkitab.app/rp/upload to use that on the Bible for Android app.

If you have any questions, or you need to delete/replace/edit some of the submitted entries, please contact help@bibleforandroid.com.

Common mistakes

If you get an error when uploading the `.rpa` file, please check for the following.

Tabs are used to separate fields (columns) and not spaces. If you use Sublime Text to edit the `.rpa` file, you can select all text and visually examine it to know whether a character is a space or a tab. A tab looks like a horizontal line, as follows:

```
info——version——1
info——title——Some Bible Reading Plan
info——description——Bible OT and NT readings
info——duration——365
```

The value of `duration` on the **info section** must match the number of days in the **days section**.

When writing verse ranges, you must mention the end of a range in complete form. For example, Ecclesiastes chapter 1 to chapter 3 is not written as `Ecc1.1-3`, but `Ecc1.1-Ecc1.3`. To spot for this mistake, if your text editor supports regular expressions, search for `-\d+\b`. Update 2016-04-26: For convenience, now you can mention only *verse* or *chapter.verse* for the end of the range.

Separate book name and chapter number with a period, like Zeph.3 instead of Zeph3. To spot for this mistake, if your text editor supports regular expressions, search for `[a-z]\d`.