1. First, we will need a Scanner to read through every single character. Then, we set up the rules for parsing the characters.  
   In this case, the command character is a slash “\” in the beginning and followed by a markup initial which defines the text category. For example, \h stands for the book name, \c means chapter and \v is verse. The string (with a space before) after the command is where the text data located.
2. For UI display in application, book name and chapter are placed at the title bar. The application body will contain verses only.