1 CUP file format description

SeeYou Waypoint format is a simple comma separated text file. Its extension is .CUP

It consists of two parts:
. Waypoints
. Tasks

2 Waypoints

Each line represents one waypoint with these fields, separated by commas. Here is an example:
"Lesce-Bled","LESCE",SI,4621.666N,01410.332E,505.0m,2,130,1140.0m,"123.50","Home airfield"

1. Name
This is the long name for the waypoint. It is supposed to be ebraced in double quotes to allow any characters, including a comma in between. This field must not be empty.

2. Code
Also known as short name for a waypoint. Many GPS devicees cannot store long waypoint names, so this field will store a short name to be used in various GPS types. It is advisable to put it in double quotes.

3. Country
IANA Top level domain standard is used for the country codes. A complete list is available at http://www.iana.org/cctld/cctld-whois.htm

4. Latitude
It is a decimal number where
1-2 characters are degrees,
3-4 characters are minutes,
5 decimal point,
6-8 characters are decimal minutes.
The ellipsoid used is WGS-1984

5. Longitude
It is a decimal number where
1-3 characters are degrees,
4-5 characters are minutes,
6 decimal point,
7-9 characters are decimal minutes.
The ellipsoid used is WGS-1984

6. Elevation
It is a string with a number with unit attached. Unit can be either
"m" for meters or
"ft" for feet.
Decimal separator must be a point.

7. Waypoint style
It is a digit representing these values:
1 - Normal
2 - AirfieldGrass
3 - Outlanding
4 - GliderSite

5 - AirfieldSolid
6 - MtPass
7 - MtTop
8 - Sender
9 - Vor
10 - Ndb
11 - CoolTower
12 - Dam
13 - Tunnel
14 - Bridge
15 - PowerPlant
16 - Castle
17 - Intersection

8. Runway direction
It is a string in degrees representing heading of the runway. Only used with Waypoint style types 2, 3, 4 and 5

9. Runway length
It is a string for number with unit representing length of the runway. Only used with Waypoint style types 2, 3, 4 and 5
unit can be either
"m" for meters
"nm" for nautical miles
"ml" for statute miles
Decimal separator must be a point.

10. Airport Frequency
It is a string representing the frequency of the airport. Decimal separator must be a point. It can also be embraced in double quotes.

11. Description
It is a string field with no limitation in length where anything can be stored in. It should be embraced with double quotes.

3 Tasks

Tasks part of the CUP file is divided from the Waypoints by the line
-----Related Tasks-----

Each **Task** is presented with comma separated task points in one line. Here are two examples:
"1000km FAI Triangle","0LESCE","Sv Peter","1K MAIER","1K ZELTW","1K UDBIN","Sv Peter","0LESCE"
,"0LESCE","0Start","750 Huje","750 Brenner","750 Gahns","0Start","0LESCE",

1. Description
First column is the description of the task. If filled it should be double quoted.
If left empty, then SeeYou will determine the task type on runtime.

2. and all successive columns, separated by commas
Each column represents one waypoint name double quoted. The waypoint name must be exactly the same as the Long name of a waypoint listed above the Related tasks.

After each Task points there is one line with Options followed by one description of the Observation Zone per line. Note that if any of the data is missing, default settings will be used instead. Here an

example:
Options,NoStart=12:34:56,TaskTime=01:45:12,WpDis=False,NearDis=0.7km,NearAlt=300.0m
ObsZone=0,Style=2,R1=400m,A1=180,Line=1
ObsZone=1,Style=0,R1=35000m,A1=30,R2=12000m,A2=12,A12=123.4
ObsZone=2,Style=3,R1=2000m,A1=180,Line=1

Possible values in **Options line**:
NoStart = Opening of start line
TaskTime = Designated Time for the task
WpDis = Task distance calculation. False = use fixes, True = use waypoints
NearDis = Distance tolerance
NearAlt = Altitude tolerance
MinDis = Uncompleted leg. False = calculate maximum distance from last observation zone.
RandomOrder = if true, then Random order of waypoints is checked
MaxPts = Maximum number of points
BeforePts = Number of mandatory waypoints at the beginning. 1 means start line only, two means start line plus first point in task sequence (Task line).
AfterPts = Number of mandatory waypoints at the end. 1 means finish line only, two means finish line and one point before finish in task sequence (Task line).
Bonus = Bonus for crossing the finish line

Possible values in **Observation Zone** line:
ObsZone = Consecutive number of a waypoint (0 = Start)
Style = Direction. 0 - Fixed value, 1 - Symmetrical, 2 - To next point, 3 - To previous point, 4 - To start point
R1 = Radius 1
A1 = Angle 1 in degrees
R2 = Radius 2
A2 = Angle 2 in degrees
A12 = Angle 12

Number of points in the task and number of tasks is not limited.