Here are the coordinate file formats. There are 2 types of CRD files: numeric, alphanumeric. The type of CRD file is defined in the 1st block of the file.

A double type is a real number that takes 8 bytes. A char type takes 1 byte.

The record format for numeric CRD files is:

```
struct pntlist
{
   double nor;
   double eas;
   double elv;
   char des[32];
};
```

The size of this record is 56 bytes. The numeric file starts with one header record which stores the job description in the des field, the job number in the eas field, and the highest point number in the nor field. Points are positioned in the files by (point number)*(record size). So point 10 would be located at byte offset 10*56 or 560 in the file.

For alphanumeric files:

```
struct pntlist2
{
    double nor;
    double eas;
    double elv;
    char des[32];
    char id[10];
};
struct header
    {
    double id;
    char date[32];
    char des[32];
    char format[32];
};
```

The size of the pntlist2 record is 66 bytes. For alphanumeric files, the first record is the header. The rest of the records are pntlist2. Unlike numeric files, the points are not positioned as a fixed offset into the file. Instead the points are simply in sequential order from low to high. The point number is the ID char string.