Command Reference: WriteTableToGeoJSON()

Write a table to a GeoJSON file

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The WriteTableToGeoJSON () command writes a table to a GeoJSON file, which is a spatial data format that can be viewed in geographic information system (GIS) software and other visualization tools. See:

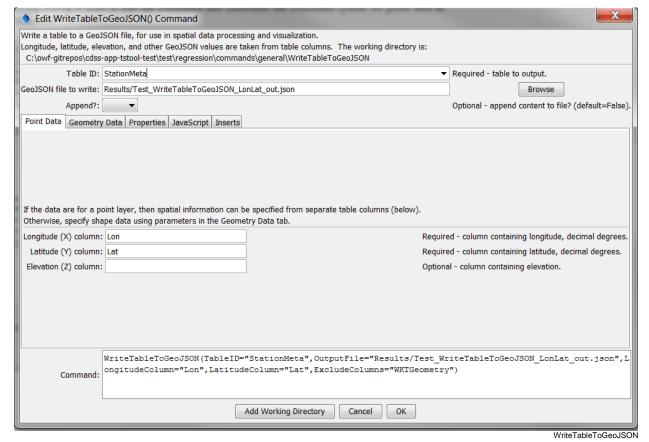
http://geojson.org/geojson-spec.html

The table must include columns for longitude and latitude or a column containing Well Known Text (WKT) geometry strings. See:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Well-known_text

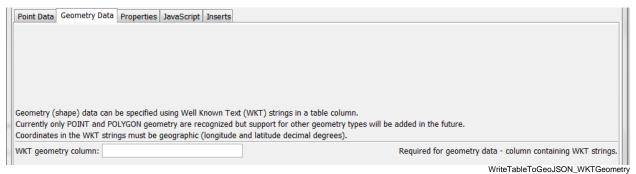
Currently only point and polygon data can be processed but in the future support for well-known text for other geometry types will be added. A future enhancement of this command will allow the geometry feature data to be read from other spatial formats.

The following dialog is used to edit the command and illustrates the command syntax for point data in separate columns.



WriteTableToGeoJSON() Command Editor for Point Data Parameters

The following figure illustrates the command syntax for layers specified with a geometry data column.



WriteTableToGeoJSON() Command Editor for Geometry Data Parameters

The following figure illustrates the command syntax for specifying table columns to include as properties in the GeoJSON output.



WriteTableToGeoJSON() Command Editor for Property Parameters

The following figure illustrates the command syntax for specifying the JavaScript variable for the output object.

WriteTableToGeoJSON() Command Editor for JavaScript Parameters

The following figure illustrates the command syntax for specifying inserts before and after the GeoJSON content.

Point Data Geometry Data Properties JavaScript Inserts		
Specify text to insert before and after the GeoJSON. For example, use the followi	no to initialize the object in an array.	
prepend: var stationData = []; stationData["Org1"] =		
append: ;		
Prepend text:	Optional - text to prepend before GeoJSON object (default=none).	
Append text:	Optional - text to append after GeoJSON object (default=none).	

WriteTableToGeoJSON() Command Editor for Text Insert Parameters

The command syntax is as follows:

WriteTableToGeoJSON(Parameter=Value,...)

Command Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default
TableID	Identifier for the table to write. Can be specified using	None – must be
	\${Property} notation.	specified.
OutputFile	The name of the GeoJSON file to write, as an absolute	None – must be
	path or relative to the command file location. Can be	specified.
	specified using \${Property} notation.	
Append	Indicate whether to append the GeoJSON content to the	False
	output file, True or False.	
Longitude	The name of the table column that contains longitude.	None – must be
Column		specified.
Latitude	The name of the table column that contains latitude.	None – must be
Column		specified.
Elevation	The name of the table column that contains elevation.	Elevation is
Column		omitted.
WKTGeometry	The name of the table column that contains Well Known	
Column	Text (WKT) geometry strings.	
IncludeColumns	List of comma-separated table column names to include	Include all
	as feature properties.	columns.
ExcludeColumns	List of comma-separated table column names to exclude	Exclude no
	as feature properties.	columns.
JavaScriptVar	Name of JavaScript variable to assign object to in	Output GeoJSON
	output. This parameter will be ignored if	object surrounded
	PrependText or AppendText are specified.	by { }.
PrependText	Provide text to insert before the GeoJSON object, for	No insert.
	example to provide custom JavaScript. Can be specified	
	using \${Property} notation.	
AppendText	Provide text to append after the GeoJSON object, for	
	example to provide custom JavaScript. Can be specified	
	using \${Property} notation.	

The following example illustrates a CSV table that specifies WKT for points (see WKTGeometry column):

```
"ID","ID_text","Lon","Lat","Name","WKTGeometry"
50263,050263,-105.891940,38.993330,ANTERO RSVR,"POINT (-105.891940 38.993330)"
50454,050454,-105.476670,39.404720,BAILEY,"POINT (-105.476670 39.404720)"
50848,050848,-105.266670,39.991940,BOULDER,"POINT (-105.266670 39.991940)"
```

The following example illustrates a CSV table that specifies WKT for polygons:

```
"ID", "ID_text", "Lon", "Lat", "Name", "WKTGeometry"
50263,050263,-105.891940,38.993330,ANTERO RSVR, "POLYGON (-105.891940
38.993330,-106 39,-106 37.5)"
50454,050454,-105.476670,39.404720,BAILEY, "POLYGON (-105.476670 39.404720, -
104 39, -103 37.5)"
```