

GeoJSON

GeoJSON allows for the encoding of geographic locations. Locations can be in the form of a feature, singular or collection, a property or a combination of both. Properties normally specify a location's name or region in text such as "British Isles" whereas features tend to store the geometry of a location such as a latitude or longitude. As the name suggests, GeoJSON is a JSON format meaning it can be parsed and stringified making it ideal for API calls and processing.

As GeoJSON is for geographic locations, APIs that have endpoints which return geographical information will normally be using GeoJSON. GeoJSON must be specified when making calls to APIs which return this format as shown below:

```
$.ajax({
  type: "GET",
  url: "{GEO_JSON_API_ENDPOINT}",
  contentType: "application/vnd.geo+json",
  success: function (result) {
    console.log('GeoJSON result: ', result);
  },
  error: function (result) {
    console.log('Error Result')
  }
});
```

The code above specifies that the request is expecting a response of GeoJSON from this endpoint. Below is an example of a GeoJSON response

```
{
  "type": "Feature",
  "geometry": {
    "type": "Point",
    "coordinates": [55.8668183, -4.2521489]
  },
  "properties": {
    "name": "Glasgow Caledonian University"
  }
}
```

References

Although we hope this tutorial has been all the help you need, here are some useful links that may be of use:

Useful Resources

- USGS, an API that supports GeoJSON - <https://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/feed/v1.0/geojson.php>
- Official GeoJSON website - <http://geojson.org/>