
MKPlacemark Class Reference

User Experience



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MKPlacemark Class Reference

Inherits from	NSObject
Conforms to	MKAnnotation NSObject (NSObject)
Framework	/System/Library/Frameworks/MapKit.framework
Availability	Available in iOS 3.0 and later.
Declared in	MKPlacemark.h

Overview

A `MKPlacemark` object stores placemark data for a given latitude and longitude. Placemark data includes information such as the country, state, city, and street address associated with the specified coordinate. Placemark objects are typically generated by a `MKReverseGeocoder` object, although you can also create them explicitly yourself.

A placemark is also an annotation and conforms to the `MKAnnotation` protocol, whose properties and methods include the placemark coordinate and other information. Because they are annotations, you can add them directly to the map view.

Important: The MapKit framework uses Google services to provide map data. Use of this class and the associated interfaces binds you to the Google Maps/Google Earth API terms of service. You can find these terms of service at <http://code.google.com/apis/maps/iphone/terms.html>.

Tasks

Initializing a Placemark Object

- `initWithCoordinate:addressDictionary:` (page 9)

Initializes and returns a placemark object using the specified coordinate and Address Book dictionary.

Accessing the Placemark Attributes

`addressDictionary` (page 6) *property*

A dictionary containing the Address Book keys and values for the placemark. (read-only)

[thoroughfare](#) (page 9) *property*

The street address associated with the placemark. (read-only)

[subThoroughfare](#) (page 9) *property*

Additional street-level information for the placemark. (read-only)

[locality](#) (page 7) *property*

The city associated with the placemark. (read-only)

[subLocality](#) (page 8) *property*

Additional city-level information for the placemark. (read-only)

[administrativeArea](#) (page 6) *property*

The state associated with the placemark. (read-only)

[subAdministrativeArea](#) (page 8) *property*

Additional administrative area information for the placemark. (read-only)

[postalCode](#) (page 8) *property*

The postal code associated with the placemark. (read-only)

[country](#) (page 7) *property*

The name of the country associated with the placemark. (read-only)

[countryCode](#) (page 7) *property*

The abbreviated country name. (read-only)

Properties

For more about Objective-C properties, see “Properties” in *The Objective-C Programming Language*.

addressDictionary

A dictionary containing the Address Book keys and values for the placemark. (read-only)

```
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSDictionary *addressDictionary
```

Discussion

The keys in this dictionary are those defined by the Address Book framework and used to access address information for a person. For a list of the strings that might be in this dictionary, see the “Address Property” constants in *ABPerson Reference*.

Availability

Available in iOS 3.0 and later.

Declared In

MKPlacemark.h

administrativeArea

The state associated with the placemark. (read-only)

```
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSString *administrativeArea
```

Discussion

If the placemark location was Apple’s headquarters, the value for this property would be the string “CA” or “California”.

Availability

Available in iOS 3.0 and later.

Declared In

MKPlacemark.h

country

The name of the country associated with the placemark. (read-only)

```
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSString *country
```

Discussion

If the placemark location was Apple’s headquarters, the value for this property would be the string “United States”.

Availability

Available in iOS 3.0 and later.

Declared In

MKPlacemark.h

countryCode

The abbreviated country name. (read-only)

```
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSString *countryCode
```

Discussion

This string is the standard abbreviation used to refer to the country. For example, if the placemark location was Apple’s headquarters, the value for this property would be the string “US”.

Availability

Available in iOS 3.0 and later.

Declared In

MKPlacemark.h

locality

The city associated with the placemark. (read-only)

```
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSString *locality
```

Discussion

If the placemark location was Apple’s headquarters, the value for this property would be the string “Cupertino”.

Availability

Available in iOS 3.0 and later.

Declared In

MKPlacemark.h

postalCode

The postal code associated with the placemark. (read-only)

```
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSString *postalCode
```

Discussion

If the placemark location was Apple's headquarters, the value for this property would be the string "95014".

Availability

Available in iOS 3.0 and later.

Declared In

MKPlacemark.h

subAdministrativeArea

Additional administrative area information for the placemark. (read-only)

```
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSString *subAdministrativeArea
```

Discussion

Subadministrative areas typically correspond to counties or other regions that are then organized into a larger administrative area or state. For example, if the placemark location was Apple's headquarters, the value for this property would be the string "Santa Clara," which is the county in California that contains the city of Cupertino.

Availability

Available in iOS 3.0 and later.

Declared In

MKPlacemark.h

subLocality

Additional city-level information for the placemark. (read-only)

```
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSString *subLocality
```

Discussion

This property contains additional information, such as the name of the neighborhood or landmark associated with the placemark. It might also refer to a common name that is associated with the location.

Availability

Available in iOS 3.0 and later.

Declared In

MKPlacemark.h

subThoroughfare

Additional street-level information for the placemark. (read-only)

`@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSString *subThoroughfare`**Discussion**

Subthoroughfares provide information such as the street number for the location. For example, if the placemark location was Apple's headquarters (1 Infinite Loop), the value for this property would be the string "1".

Availability

Available in iOS 3.0 and later.

Declared In

MKPlacemark.h

thoroughfare

The street address associated with the placemark. (read-only)

`@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSString *thoroughfare`**Discussion**

The street address contains the street name. For example, if the placemark location was Apple's headquarters, the value for this property would be the string "Infinite Loop".

Availability

Available in iOS 3.0 and later.

Declared In

MKPlacemark.h

Instance Methods

initWithCoordinate:addressDictionary:

Initializes and returns a placemark object using the specified coordinate and Address Book dictionary.

```
- (id)initWithCoordinate:(CLLocationCoordinate2D)coordinate
  addressDictionary:(NSDictionary *)addressDictionary
```

Parameters*coordinate*

The map coordinate to associate with the placemark.

addressDictionary

A dictionary containing keys and values from an Address Book record. For a list of strings that you can use for the keys of this dictionary, see the “Address Property” constants in *ABPerson Reference*. All of the keys in should be at the top level of the dictionary.

Return Value

An initialized `MKPlacemark` object.

Discussion

You can create placemark objects manually for entities for which you already have address information, such as contacts in the Address Book. Creating a placemark object explicitly avoids the need to query the reverse geocoder object for the same information.

Availability

Available in iOS 3.0 and later.

Declared In

`MKPlacemark.h`

Document Revision History

This table describes the changes to *MKPlacemark Class Reference*.

Date	Notes
2009-07-23	Updated the information about how to initialize a placemark with address information.
2009-05-22	New document describing placemark information for a coordinate.

REVISION HISTORY

Document Revision History