3.Execute query selectors (comparison selectors, logical selectors) and list out the results on any collection

Selectors

In MongoDB, selectors are used to filter documents within a collection based on specific criteria. These criteria are defined using comparison operators and logical operators.

Comparison Operators in MongoDB Queries (Table)

Operator	Description	Example (find students with age > 20)		
\$gt	Greater Than	db.students.find({ age: { \$gt: 20 } })		
\$gte	Greater Than or Equal To	db.students.find({ age: { \$gte: 20 } })		
\$It	Less Than	db.students.find({ age: { \$It: 20 } })		
\$Ite	Less Than or Equal To	db.students.find({ age: { \$lte: 20 } })		
\$eq	Equal To	db.students.find({ age: { \$eq: 20 } })		
\$ne	Not Equal To	db.students.find({ age: { \$ne: 20 } })		

Logical Operators in MongoDB Queries (Table)

Opertor	Description	Example
\$and	Matches documents that meet all specified conditions.	{ age: { \$gt: 20 }, city: "New York" }
\$or	Matches documents that meet at least one of the specified conditions.	{ gpa: { \$gt: 3.0 }, major: "Computer Science" }

Example:

Collection name: students

1.Comparison Operator

```
db> db.students.find({gpa: {$gt:2.5}},{_id:0}).limit(3);
  {
    name: 'Student 948',
    age: 19,
    courses: "['English', 'Computer Science', 'Physics', 'Mathematics']",
    gpa: 3.44,
home_city: 'City 2',
    blood_group: '0+'
    is_hotel_resident: true
    name: 'Student 346',
    age: 25,
courses: "['Mathematics', 'History', 'English']",
    gpa: 3.31,
home_city: 'City 8',
    blood_group: '0-
    is_hotel_resident: true
    name: 'Student 930',
age: 25,
courses: "['English', 'Computer Science', 'Mathematics', 'History']",
    gpa: 3.63,
home_city: 'City 3',
    blood_group: 'A-
    is_hotel_resident: true
  }
db>
```

2. Logical Operator:

Execute query selectors (Geospatial selectors, Bitwise selectors) and list out the results on any collection.

Geospatial selectors:

- In MongoDB, geospatial selectors are operators used within queries to filter documents based on their location data stored as GeoJSON geometries.
- These selectors work in conjunction with geospatial indexes (2dsphere or 2d) to efficiently perform location-based searches.

Geospatial selectors in MongoDB:

Selector	Description	Geometry	Index	Use Case
\$geoIntersects	Finds documents where their GeoJSON geometry intersects with another specified GeoJSON geometry.	GeoJSON	2dsphere	Overlapping areas, complex spatial relationships
\$geoWithin	Retrieves documents where their GeoJSON geometry falls entirely within a defined GeoJSON bounding area.	GeoJSON	2dsphere, 2d	Points within a polygon, searching within a specific area
\$near	Returns documents close to a specified geographic point (flat surface model). Requires a geospatial index.	Point	2d	Finding nearby locations (less accurate for Earth's curvature)
\$nearSphere	Returns documents close to a specified geographic point (spherical model). Requires a geospatial index.	Point	2dsphere	Finding nearby locations (more accurate for Earth's curvature)

// Geospatial selectors

- ✓ location: This specifies that the query should target the location field within documents.
- ✓ \$geoWithin: This is a geospatial selector used to filter based on location data.
- ✓ \$centerSphere: This shape operator defines a circle on a sphere for the geospatial search. It requires a 2dsphere index for efficient execution.
- ✓ [[-77.036,38.907]]: This is the center point of the sphere defined by an array containing longitude and latitude in that order ([-77.036] for longitude, [38.907] for latitude).
- ✓ 0.00621376: This value specifies the radius of the circle in radians (approximately 350 meters in this case).

Bitwise selectors:

MongoDB doesn't support bitwise selectors directly for filtering documents. However, it provides the \$bit operator to perform bitwise operations on integer fields (32-bit or 64-bit) within documents.

Operator	Description
\$bit	Updates or performs bitwise operations (AND, OR, XOR) on integer fields within documents
\$bitsAllSet	Matches numberic or binary values in which a set bit positions all have a value of
\$bitsAnyClear	Matches numberic or binary values in which any bit from a set of bit positions has a value of 0
\$bitsAnySet	Matches numberic or binary values in which any bit from a set of bit positions has a value of 1
\$bitsAllClear	Matches numberic or binary values in which a set bit positions all have a value of 0

//bit positions for permissions

The find operation uses a query document to filter results:

```
permissions: { $bitsAllSet: [LOBBY PERMISSION, CAMPUS PERMISSION] }
```

- ✓ This part checks the permissions field of documents in the collection.
- ✓ It uses the \$bitsAllSet operator to ensure that all the bits specified in the array ([LOBBY_PERMISSION, CAMPUS_PERMISSION]) are set in the permissions field.
- ✓ In this case, it searches for documents where both the LOBBY_PERMISSION bit (which has the value 1) and the CAMPUS_PERMISSION bit (which has the value 2) are set.