Bitwise operator:

- In our example its a 32 bit each bit representing different things
- Bitwise value 7 means all access 7 -> 111

Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1
cafe	campus	lobby

Bitwise type:

Name	Description
\$bitsAllClear	Matches numeric or binary values in which a set of bit positions all have a value of $\overline{0}$.
\$bitsAllSet	Matches numeric or binary values in which a set of bit positions \emph{all} have a value of 1 .
\$bitsAnyClear	Matches numeric or binary values in which any bit from a set of bit positions has a value of 0 .
\$bitsAnySet	Matches numeric or binary values in which any bit from a set of bit positions has a value of 1 .

Query:

In MongoDB, a query is a way to search for and retrieve documents from a collection that match specified criteria. Queries are typically performed using the find() method, which allows you to define filters and conditions to narrow down the results.

Here is a basic example of a MongoDB query: javascript db.collections.find({ field: value })

This query searches for documents in the specified collection where field equals value.

```
CONST LOBBY_PERMISSION=1;
CONST CAMPUS_PERMISSION=2;
```

Two constants are defined: LOOBY_PERMISSION with a value 1 and CAMPUS PERMISSION WITH A VALUE 2.

To find students with both lobby and campus permission we use db.students_permission.find({ permission :{\$bitsAllSets:[LOBBY_PERMISSION,CAMPUS_PERMISSION]}});

```
b> db.students_permission.find({permissions:{$bitsAllSet:[LOBBY_PERMISS]});

{
        id: ObjectId('6663ff4286ef416122dcfcd5'),
        name: 'George',
        age: 21,
        permissions: 6
},
        id: ObjectId('6663ff4286ef416122dcfcd6'),
        name: 'Henry',
        age: 27,
        permissions: 7
},
        id: ObjectId('6663ff4286ef416122dcfcd7'),
        name: 'Isla',
        age: 18,
        permissions: 6
}
```

To find all the students in the collections we use

```
db.students_permission.find({
  permission :{$bitsAllSets:[LOBBY_PERMISSION,CAMPUS_PERMISSION]}
}).count()
```

```
db> db.students_permission.find({permissions:{$bitsAllSet:[LOBBY_PERMISS
    ION]}}).count();
```

Here we can find the total count of student permission.

\$bitsAllSets:

In MongoDB, **\$bitsAllSet** is an operator that matches documents where all of the bit positions given by the query are set (i.e. 1) in a specified field. The field value must be either numeric or a BinData instance for the operator to work.

Geospatial Query:

A geospatial query involves retrieving information from a database based on geographic locations and spatial relationships. These queries are used in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to analyze and visualize spatial data.

```
_id: 1
name: "Coffee Shop A"

* location: Object
    type: "Point"
    * coordinates: Array (2)

db.locations.find({
locations:{
    @geoWithin:{
    $centerSphere:[[-74.005,40.712],0.00621376]
}
}
});
```

```
b> db.students_permission.find({permissions:{$bitsAllSet:[LOBBY_PERMISS]});

{
    _id: ObjectId('6663ff4286ef416122dcfcd5'),
    name: 'George',
    age: 21,
    permissions: 6
},

_id: ObjectId('6663ff4286ef416122dcfcd6'),
    name: 'Henry',
    age: 27,
    permissions: 7
},

_id: ObjectId('6663ff4286ef416122dcfcd7'),
    name: 'Isla',
    age: 18,
    permissions: 6
}
```

Geospatial query operations:

Name	Description
\$geoIntersects	Selects geometries that intersect with a GeoJSON geometry. The 2dsphere index supports \$geoIntersects.
\$geoWithin	Selects geometries within a bounding GeoJSON geometry. The 2dsphere and 2d indexes support \$geoWithin.
\$near	Returns geospatial objects in proximity to a point. Requires a geospatial index. The 2dsphere and 2d indexes support \$near.
\$nearSphere	Returns geospatial objects in proximity to a point on a sphere. Requires a geospatial index. The 2dsphere and 2d indexes support \$nearSphere.