

BITWISE OPERATOR:

MongoDB provides bitwise query operators that allow you to filter data based on bit positions. Here are the available bitwise operators:

1. `$bitsAllClear`: Matches documents where all specified bits are clear (i.e., set to 0).
2. `$bitsAllSet`: Matches documents where all specified bits are set (i.e., set to 1).
3. `$bitsAnyClear`: Matches documents where at least one of the specified bits is clear.
4. `$bitsAnySet`: Matches documents where at least one of the specified bits is set.

GEOSPATIAL QUERY:

A geospatial query involves retrieving information from a database based on geographic locations and spatial relationships.

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

Example:

```

db> db.locations.find({
... location:{
... $geoWithin:{
... $centerSphere:[[-74.005,40.712],0.00621376]]});
[
  {
    _id: 1,
    name: 'Coffee Shop A',
    location: { type: 'Point', coordinates: [ -73.985, 40.748 ] }
  },
  {
    _id: 2,
    name: 'Restaurant B',
    location: { type: 'Point', coordinates: [ -74.009, 40.712 ] }
  },
  {
    _id: 5,
    name: 'Park E',
    location: { type: 'Point', coordinates: [ -74.006, 40.705 ] }
  }
]
db>

```

Here are some of the key operators:

- **near**: This operator retrieves documents near a specified point. It looks up dataset points close to a given coordinates field.
- **\$geoWithin**: Use this operator to select points within a specified shape (e.g., a bounding GeoJSON shape).
- **\$geoIntersects**: This operator selects points that intersect a given geometry (supported by the 2dsphere index).
- **\$nearSphere**: specifies a point for which a geospatial query returns documents from nearest to farthest.
- **location**: The field in the document that contains the geospatial data.
- **\$geoWithin**: The query operator that specifies the geospatial query.

- **\$centerSphere**: The specific type of geospatial query, which is a circular area centered at a point on the Earth's surface.

[-74.005, 40.712]: The center point of the circle, represented as a longitude-latitude pair. In this case, the center point is approximately New York City, USA.

0.00621376: The radius of the circle, in radians. This value corresponds to approximately 1 kilometer (0.62 miles) at the Earth's surface.