BITWISE TYPES:

$bitsAllClear :

It matches documents where all the locations of bits specified in the query are clear—0.

$bitsAllSet :

It matches documents where all the locations of bits specified in the query are set—1.

$bitsAnyClear :

It matches documents where any location of bits specified in the query are clear—0.

$bitsAnySet :

It matches documents where any location of bits specified in the query are set—1.

QUERY

You can query documents in MongoDB by using the following methods:

- Your programming language's driver.
- The MongoDB Atlas UI. To learn more, see Query Documents with MongoDB Atlas.
- MongoDB Compass.

GEOSPATIAL QUERY :

MongoDB offers a rich set of geospatial query operators, including **$geoNear, $geoWithin, $geoIntersects, and $nearSphere**. These operators enable developers to perform complex geospatial queries, such as finding points within a specified radius, identifying polygons that intersect with a given area, or searching for locations based on proximity.

DATA TYPES AND OPERATIONS

$geoIntersects :

Selects documents whose geospatial data intersects with a specified GeoJSON object; i.e. where the intersection of the data and the specified object is non-empty.

$geoWithin :

Selects documents with geospatial data that exists entirely within a specified shape.

$near :

Specifies a point for which a geospatial query returns the documents from nearest to farthest. The $near operator can specify either a GeoJSON point or legacy coordinate point.

$nearSphere :

Specifies a point for which a geospatial query returns the documents from nearest to farthest. $nearSphere requires a geospatial index.