

## 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.

