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Jet-like structures in different regions of the magnetosheath

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Plasma structures with the enhanced dynamic pressure, density or speed are often observed in the Earth's magnetosheath. These structures, known as jets and fast plasmoids, can be registered in the magnetosheath, downstream both the quasi-perpendicular and quasi-parallel bow shocks (BS). Using measurements by the Magnetospheric Multiscale (MMS) spacecraft, *Goncharov et al.* (2020) showed similarities in the plasma properties of the jets and fast plasmoids. However, they pointed out that the different magnetic fields inside the structures suggest that the formation mechanisms are different. Hybrid simulations by *Preisser et al.* (2020) have shown differences in the mechanisms of jet and embedded plasmoid formation. On the other hand, structures registered close to the BS/magnetopause or in the sub-solar/flank magnetosheath are not fully the same. Based on our comparative analysis, we discuss features of jet-like structures, their properties, occurrence, evolution, and relation to the magnetosheath parameters.