1. **What are the five characteristics (Five V’s) of Big Data?**
2. **Which Big Data aspects are supported by IndexedDB, and why?**
3. **What is the difference between synchronous and asynchronous operations?**
4. **Why is IndexedDB asynchronous?**
5. **Why is** await **(to make operations synchronous) often required for CREATE, READ, UPDATE, and DELETE (CRUD) queries?**
6. **What is a common risk when using auto-increment for the primary key with IndexedDB?**
7. **What are the seven-key metrics of data quality?**
8. **Select two Big Data characteristics and explain how each impact one data quality metric.**
9. **Given the following JSON data array of crop yields, use JavaScript’s** map()**,** filter()**, and** reduce() **methods to calculate the total yield (in kg) of crops grown in fields larger than 2 hectares:**

[

{"crop": "Wheat", "yieldKg": 1200, "fieldSizeHa": 1.8},

{"crop": "Corn", "yieldKg": 2500, "fieldSizeHa": 3.2},

{"crop": "Rice", "yieldKg": 3100, "fieldSizeHa": 2.5},

{"crop": "Barley", "yieldKg": 900, "fieldSizeHa": 1.5}

]

1. **Using the same dataset, apply** map()**,** filter()**, and** reduce() **to add metadata showing each crop’s yield as a percentage of the total yield (for fields larger than 2 hectares). The resulting JSON should look like:**

[

{"crop": "Corn","yieldKg": 2500, "fieldSizeHa": 3.2, "yieldPercent": 44.64},

{"crop": "Rice", "yieldKg": 3100, "fieldSizeHa": 2.5, "yieldPercent": 55.36}

]