Delin Davis
1. What are the benefits of normalization on the databases?

2. What are the effects of strong redundancy on the relational databases?

Prudhvi Ratna Badri Satya
1) What are the types of relations according to cardinality of relationship?

2) What are the advantages of relational model over conventional model?

Madhavi Dontham
1. Can application programs and terminal activities remain invariant as indices come and go?

2. Is consistency of the database maintained or lost with join function?

Dale S. Flamm
Question 1:
In SQL queries, a certain amount of optimization is automated by the system running the SQL. Is it presently capable of recognizing non-simple domains and normalizing them in the storage model, while maintaining a Relational model that the user queries?

Question 2:
In section 1.6 Codd states that the variety of permitted data representations should be just adequate to cover the spectrum of performance requirements of the collection of installations. This is to maintain efficient processing without massive data storage overhead. How would we go about describing a mathematical form that could determine which representations of relations are minimally adequate to cover the spectrum of performance. Specifically, in a forum database, the last post made is usually cached data for usability purposes, how could we describe such data?

Sai Kiran Reka
1. How to distinguish between a relation and relationship in relational model.

2. How does a database designer know, when to stop normalizing. Does it depend on any of the special considerations.

RVA Chaitanya
1) What is “Weak Redundancy” (As present in Page 386 section 2.2.2)? Is there a way they can be overcome by the Data Administrator?

2) Elaborate on Symmetric exploration?

Anand Ashok Bora
1. What are the advantages of relational views or relational data models?

2. What are the principal kind of data dependencies?

3. What are the type of relations according to the degree of relation?
Santhosh Boggarapu
1) how does relational model solve the dependency problems presented in other models?
2) explain the different types of joins of relational model discussed in the paper?

Thanh D. Tran
1. What is the strength and weakness of data description table?
2. What is access path? What is its advantage?
3. what approaches mention in Codd Paper to solve access path dependences? What is its weakness?
4. What is relation, relationship? Is its neccessary to store all relationships?
5. Given that a database has some tables as following:
   Parent(father #, name, address, students)
   Student(student #, student name, birthdate, course)
   Course(course #, name, lecturer, student)
   Lecturer(lecturer #, name).
   Normalize this database based on page 381. After normalization, does this database have redundancy? If yes, how can remove its redundancy?
6. How to identify domains uniquely without using their position when we have many identical domains? Can network model of data deal with recursion?
7. What is the advantage of using primary key in ordering dependece problem?
8. Assumed that we have many tables and each table related to each other. How we can ensure data consistency when inserting, deleting and updating?
9. What is the difference between join and natural join?
10. What is the difference between composition and natural composition? What is advantage of composition?

Varun Gattu
1. In ordering independence, Why is it hard for application programs to operate correctly when pointers are used for ordering?
2. When a set of relations are Normalized, how can the system decide on which domains need to be added (other than primary key) to the relations?