Is Case Universally Required?

Possible situations:

(1) All nouns have morphological Case (in some, nominative is $\emptyset$)
Malayalam (Dravidian, SW India)
Puucca eliy- e tiņņu.
cat.NOM rat- ACC ate
The cat ate the rat.

Tagalog
Mag- aalis ang tindero ng bigas sa sako.
AGT- take.out NOM storekeeper ACC rice DAT sack
The storekeeper will take some rice out of a/the sack.

(2) Only pronouns have morphological Case
English
a. They (NOM) scared me (ACC).
b. The students scared the professor.

(3) No marking on the nouns (“dependent marking”), but the verb has markers that cross-reference (or agree with) the argument noun phrases (“head marking”)
Tzotzil (Mayan, southern Mexico)
I/- $\emptyset$- s- pet lok’el ?anc ti t’ule.
ASP- 3OBJ- 3SUBJ- carry away woman the rabbit
The rabbit carried away the woman.

(4) No morphological marking of any kind
Indonesian
Saya membantu anda. Anda membantu saya.
I help you you help I
‘I help you.’ ‘You help me.’

Mandarin Chinese
Tā yìjìng zuò- wán gōngkè le.
3SG already do- finish homework CURR.RELVNT
‘S/He’s already finished his/her homework.’

Vietnamese
Khi tôi đến nhà bạn tôi, chúng tôi bắt đầu làm bài.
when I come house friend I PL I begin do lessons
‘When I came to my friend’s house, we began to do lessons.’

Malagasy
Nahitany mpianatra nyvehivavy.
saw the student the woman
The woman saw the student.

Welsh
Lladdodd yddraig y dyn.
killed the dragon the man
The dragon killed the man.