

# QDF Background

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## 1 QDF Data Layout

This section defines the layout of data in a QDF

### 1.1 qtype

The enum `qtype_t` is defined as

```
typedef enum {
    Qerr = 0,
    Q0,
    B1, // boolean stored as bit
    BL, // boolean stored as bool
    I8, // signed 1-byte integer
    I16, // signed 2-byte integer
    I32, // signed 4-byte integer
    I64, // signed 8-byte integer
    BF16, // bfloat16 floating point
    FP32, // single precision floating point
    FP64, // double precision floating point
    UI8, // unsigned 1-byte integer
    UI16, // unsigned 2-byte integer
    UI32, // unsigned 4-byte integer
    UI64, // unsigned 8-byte integer
    SC, // constant length string
    TM, // struct tm as defined in time.h
} qtype_t;
```

### 1.2 q2c

The Lua table `q2c` is a mapping between a value of type `qtype_t` and a C type.

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I32	int32_t
TM	struct tm
FP32	float
Q0	void

Table 1: Qtypes to C Types

### 1.3 jtype

The enum `jtype_t` is defined as follows

```
typedef enum {
    j_error = 0,
    j_undef,
    j_nil,
    j_bool,
    j_string,
    j_number,
    j_date,
    j_array,
    j_object,
    // j_hashtable
} jtype_t;
```

### 1.4 QDF struct

The struct `qdf_rec_type` is defined as follows

```
typedef struct _qdf_rec_type {
    void *data;
    uint32_t size; // must be a multiple of 8
    bool is_mmap; // true => we have mmapped data not malloc'd it
    bool is_foreign; // true => do not free() or munmap()
    bool is_read_only; // true => don't modify
} QDF_REC_TYPE;
```

## 2 Read only helper functions

Table 2 lists helper functions that have been provided to you. They take as an argument an immutable pointer to `qdf_rec_type` and do **not** modify the location pointed to.

Return	Name	Args
bool	chk_qdf()	( const qdf_rec_type * const x)
qtype_t	get_qtype()	( const qdf_rec_type * const x)
jtype_t	get_jtype()	( const qdf_rec_type * const x)
UI4	get_length()	( const qdf_rec_type * const x)
const char *	get_read_arr_ptr()	( const qdf_rec_type * const x)
const bool *	get_nulls()	( const qdf_rec_type * const x)
UI4	get_num_keys()	( const qdf_rec_type * const x)

Table 2: List of read only helper functions

## 2.1 chk\_qdf()

Returns true if x is syntactically valid; false, otherwise

## 2.2 get\_qtype()

Returns qtype\_t of x

## 2.3 get\_jtype()

Returns jtype\_t of x

## 2.4 get\_length()

If jtype\_t of x is j\_array, then returns length of array; else, returns 0.

## 2.5 get\_read\_arr\_ptr()

If jtype\_t of x is j\_array, then returns NULL. If qtype\_t of x is Qerr or Q0, then returns NULL. Else, returns a pointer to the 0<sup>th</sup> element of the array. The data pointed to cannot be modified.

## 2.6 get\_nulls()

If jtype\_t of x is j\_array, then returns NULL. If qtype\_t of x is Qerr or Q0, then returns NULL. If x does not have null values, then return NULL. Else, returns a pointer to the 0<sup>th</sup> element of the bool array, nnx, such that

$$nnx[i] \Rightarrow x[i] \neq \perp \neg nnx[i] \Rightarrow x[i] = \perp$$

The data pointed to cannot be modified.

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## 2.7 get\_num\_keys()

If `jtype_t x` is `j_object`, then returns number of keys; else, returns 0.

## 3 Coalesce

- Let `x` be a read only immutable pointer to `qdf_rec_type`.
- Let `y` be a read only immutable pointer to `qdf_rec_type`.
- Let `z` be a pointer to `qdf_rec_type`.
- `qx := get_qtype()(x)`
- `qy := get_qtype()(y)`
- `cqx := q2c[qx]` C type corresponding to `qx` as defined in Lua table `q2c`
- `cqy := q2c[qy]` C type corresponding to `qy` as defined in Lua table `q2c`
- `jx := get_jtype()(X)`
- `jy := get_jtype()(Y)`
- `nx := get_length()(X)`
- `ny := get_length()(Y)`
- `const cqx * const vx = get_read_arr_ptr()(x)`
- `const cqy * const vy = get_read_arr_ptr()(y)`
- `const bool * const nnx = get_nulls()(x)`
- `const bool * const nny = get_nulls()(y)`

```
T = { "coalesce", "_", qx, "_", qy }  
func = string.concat(T)
```

Function signature is

1. name is `func`, specified above.
2. Return value is of type integer. Return value is 0 on success, -1 on failure.
3. Arguments are `x`, `y`, `z` specified above

Function logic is as follows.

Function fails under the conditions listed below

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1. Fails if  $x == \text{NULL}$
  2. Fails if  $y == \text{NULL}$
  3. Fails if  $x == y$
  4. Fails if  $qx \neq qy$
  5. Fails if  $jx \neq j\_array$
  6. Fails if  $jy \neq j\_array$
  7. Fails if  $nx \neq ny$
  8. Fails if  $nx == 0$

Let  $nz := nx$  Let  $jz := jx$  Let  $qz := qx$  Create  $vz$  as an array of type  $cqx$  and length  $nz$   
 Create  $nnz$  as an array of type  $\text{bool}$  and length  $nz$

Execute the following for all values of  $i$  in  $[0 .. nz-1]$

```
if ( not nnx == or nnx[i] ) then vz[i] := vx[i] nnz[i] := true else if ( not nny == or nny[i]
) then vz[i] := vy[i] nnz[i] := true else vz[i] := 0 nnz[i] := false endif endif
// Execute the following setter functions // All setters return a int status. If status is
not 0, then // calling function executes macro cBYE(-1)
```

1. `set_jtype () (z, jz)`
2. `set_qtype () (z, qz)`
3. `set_length () (z, nz)`
4. `set_arr_ptr () (z, vz)`
5. `set_nn () (z, nnz)`