

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.

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 mmapmed 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 0th 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 0th 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.

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 cxq * 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

-
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 $bool$ and length nz

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

if (not $nnx == \text{or } nnx[i]$) then $vz[i] := vx[i]$ $nnz[i] := \text{true}$ else if (not $nnx == \text{or } nnx[i]$
) then $vz[i] := vy[i]$ $nnz[i] := \text{true}$ else $vz[i] := 0$ $nnz[i] := \text{false}$ 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)`