

SQLite Index Visualization

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About me

Backend Developer (10+ years experience)

Author of 20+ technical articles

Key projects:

- PHP Generics<T> - RFC style without annotations
- PHP Bison Skeleton - parser generator (PHP Engine)
- PHP var_sizeof() - use FFI to calculate real variable size

I enjoy exploring how things work under the hood

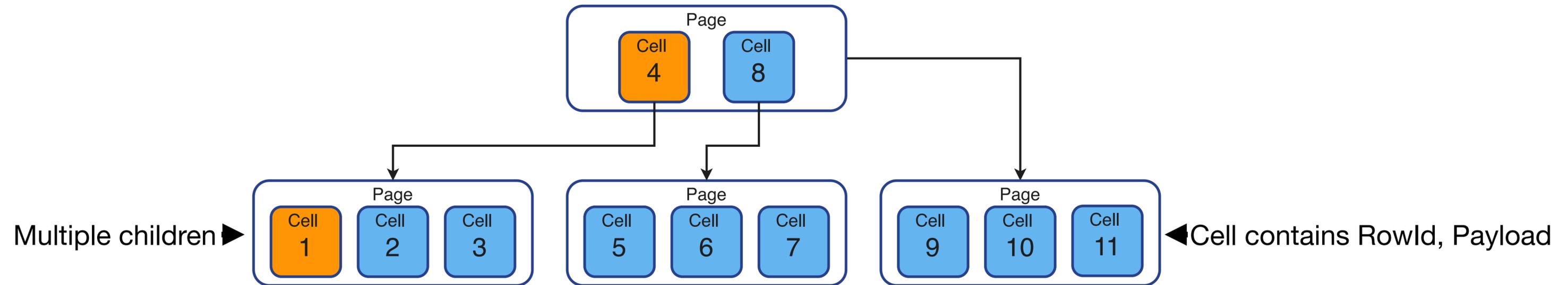


SQLite



<https://www.sqlite.org/famous.html>

For index and data ▶ **B-tree structure**



Memory structure

Memory friendly ►

Page Header	Page Payload					
Right Child Number	Page Number	Cell Header	Cell Payload	...	Cell Header	Cell Payload
		Left Child Number	Data, RowID	...	Left Child Number	Data, RowID

Code structure

Page

sqlite/src/btreeInt.h

```
struct MemPage {
    Pgno pgno;          /* Page number for this page */
    u16 nCell;          /* Number of cells on this page, local and ovfl */
    u8 *aCellIdx;       /* The cell index area */
    u8 *aData;          /* Pointer to disk image of the page data */
    ...
};
```

Cell

sqlite/src/btreeInt.h

```
struct CellInfo {
    u8 *pPayload; /* Pointer to the start of payload */
    ...
};
```

Index information (sqlite3 analyzer)

Meta data only ▶

```
sqlite3_analyzer database.sqlite
...
Page size in bytes..... 4096
...
*** Index IDX of table TABLE_TEST ****
Number of entries..... 1000
B-tree depth..... 2
Total pages used..... 4
..
```

Index data dump tool

```
char *sqlite3DebugGetMemoryPayload(Mem *mem);  
  
char **sqlite3DebugGetCellPayloadAndRowId(BtCursor *pCur, MemPage *pPage, int cellIndex);  
  
void sqlite3DebugBtreeIndexDump(BtCursor *pCur, int pageNumber);
```

Dump current index ▶

```
SQL query -> selected index -> stdout
```

```
sqlite3BtreeIndexDump: page, number=3, rightChildPageNumber=99  
sqlite3BtreeIndexDump: cell, number=0, leftChildPageNumber=7, payload=384, rowId=384  
sqlite3BtreeIndexDump: cell, number=1, leftChildPageNumber=8, payload=742, rowId=742  
...
```

Index data dump tool usage

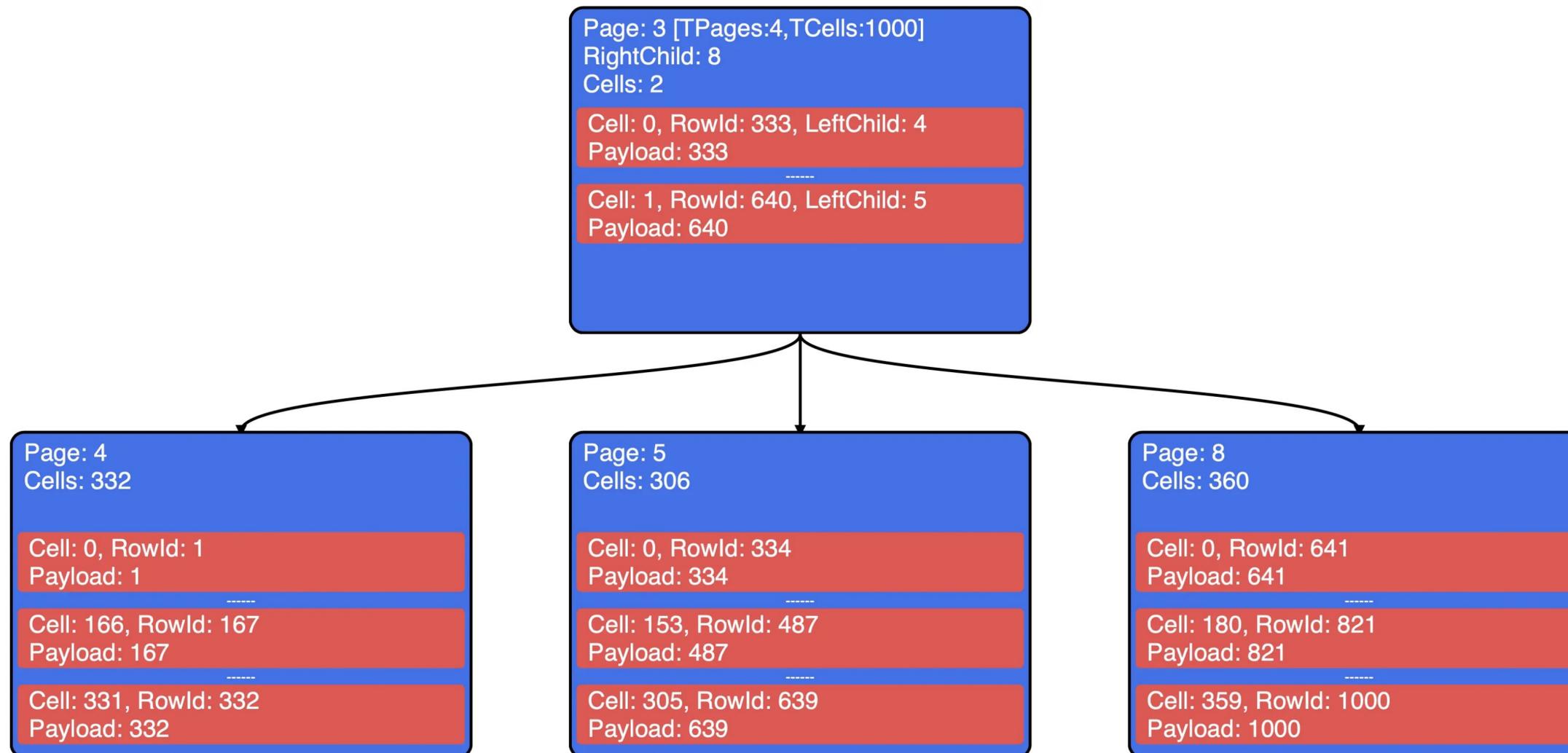
```
docker run -it --rm -v "$PWD":/app/data --platform linux/x86_64 mrsuh/sqlite-index bash
```

```
sh bin/dump-index.sh database.sqlite "SELECT * FROM table INDEXED BY index WHERE column=1" dump.txt
```

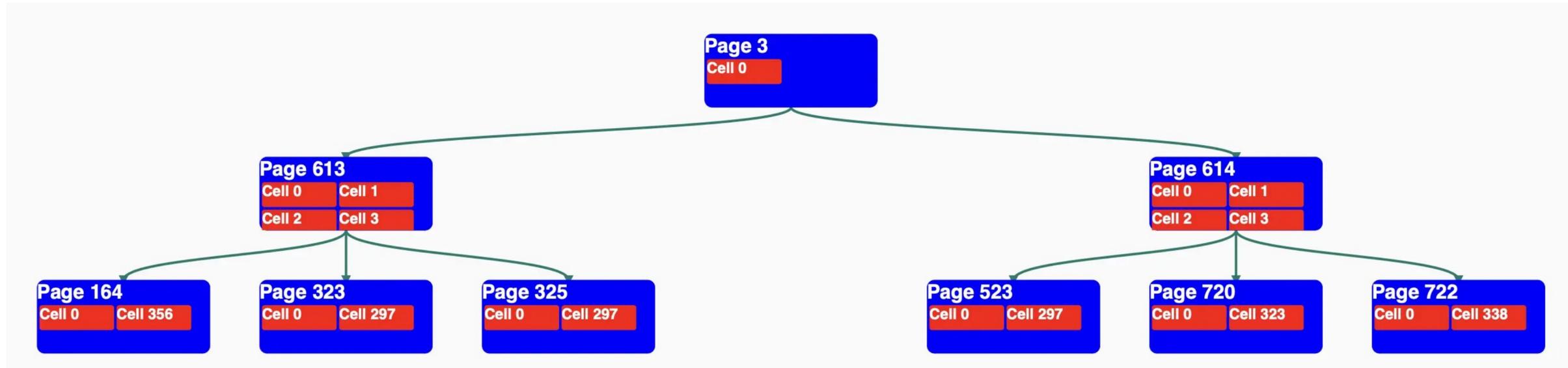
STDOUT ▶

```
sqlite3BtreeIndexDump: page, number=3, rightChildPageNumber=99
sqlite3BtreeIndexDump: cell, number=0, leftChildPageNumber=7, payload=384, rowId=384
sqlite3BtreeIndexDump: cell, number=1, leftChildPageNumber=8, payload=742, rowId=742
...
sqlite3BtreeIndexDump: page, number=99, rightChildPageNumber=-1
sqlite3BtreeIndexDump: cell, number=0, leftChildPageNumber=-1, payload=9642, rowId=9642
sqlite3BtreeIndexDump: cell, number=1, leftChildPageNumber=-1, payload=9643, rowId=9643
...
sqlite3BtreeIndexDump: page, number=7, rightChildPageNumber=-1
sqlite3BtreeIndexDump: cell, number=0, leftChildPageNumber=-1, payload=1, rowId=1
sqlite3BtreeIndexDump: cell, number=1, leftChildPageNumber=-1, payload=2, rowId=2
...
```

Index visualization v1 (JS D3 library)



Index visualization v1 (JS D3 library)

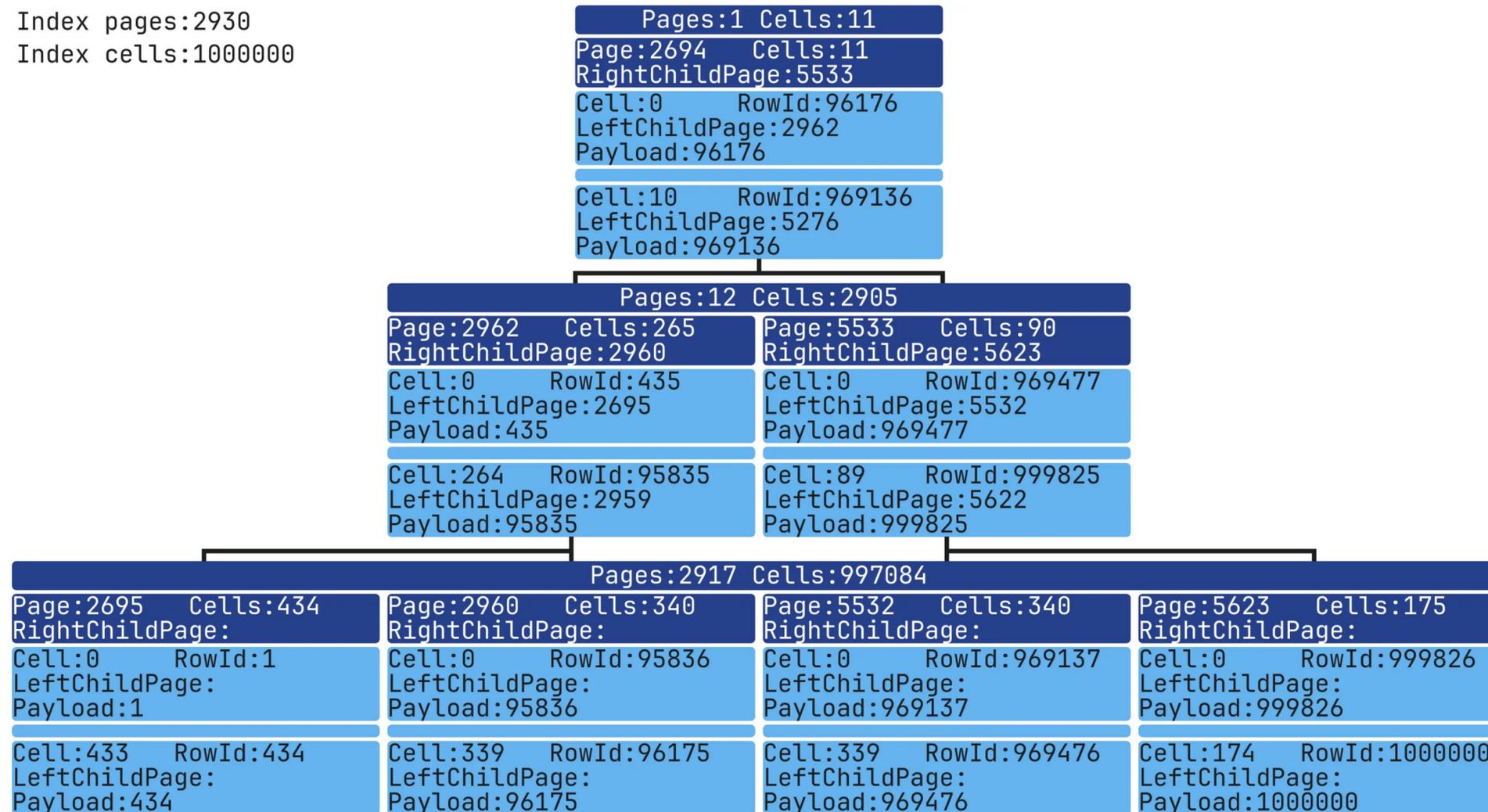


Index visualization v2 (Text)

```
-----  
Total Pages: 29  
Total Cells: 1000  
-----  
Level: 1 |=====|  
Pages: 1 |Page: 3 | RightChildPage: 53 | Cells: 27 |  
Cells: 29 |=====|  
|Cell: 0 | LeftChildPage: 47 | RowId: 1 |  
|Payload: 00000000000000000000000000000000|  
|-----|  
| * * * |  
|-----|  
|Cell: 26 | LeftChildPage: 78 | RowId: 5 |  
|Payload: 00000000000000000000000000000000|  
|=====|  
-----  
Level: 2 |=====| |=====|  
Pages: 50 |Page: 3 | RightChildPage: 53 | Cells: 27 | |Page: 3 | RightChildPage: 53 | Cells: 27 |  
Cells: 400 |=====| |=====|  
|Cell: 0 | LeftChildPage: 47 | RowId: 1 | |Cell: 0 | LeftChildPage: 47 | RowId: 1 |  
|Payload: 00000000000000000000000000000000| |Payload: 00000000000000000000000000000000|  
|-----| |-----|  
| * * * | | * * * |  
|-----| |-----|  
|Cell: 26 | LeftChildPage: 78 | RowId: 5 | |Cell: 26 | LeftChildPage: 78 | RowId: 5 |  
|Payload: 00000000000000000000000000000000| |Payload: 00000000000000000000000000000000|  
|=====| |=====|  
-----
```

Index visualization v3 (PHP ImageMagick)

Index pages:2930
Index cells:1000000



```
php bin/console app:render-index --dumpIndexPath=dump.txt --outputImagePath=image.webp
```


Index search

VM OPcodes

```
EXPLAIN SELECT rowId, column1 FROM table_test INDEXED BY idx WHERE column1 = 1;
addr opcode      p1  p2  p3  p4      p5 comment
-----
0  Init          0  11  0           0  Start at 11
1  OpenRead      1  2694 0  k(2,,)    2  root=2694 iDb=0; idx
2  Explain       2  0    0  SEARCH table_test USING COVERING INDEX idx (column1=
3  Integer       1  1    0           0  r[1]=1
4  SeekGE        1  10  1  1         0  key=r[1]
5  IdxGT         1  10  1  1         0  key=r[1]
6  IdxRowid      1  2    0           0  r[2]=rowid; table_test.rowid
7  Column        1  0    3           0  r[3]= cursor 1 column 0
8  ResultRow     2  2    0           0  output=r[2..3]
9  Next          1  5    1           0
10 Halt          0  0    0           0
11 Transaction  0  0    3  0         1  usesStmtJournal=0
12 TableLock    0  2    0  table_test 0  iDb=0 root=2 write=0
13 Goto         0  1    0           0
```

Index query tracing tool

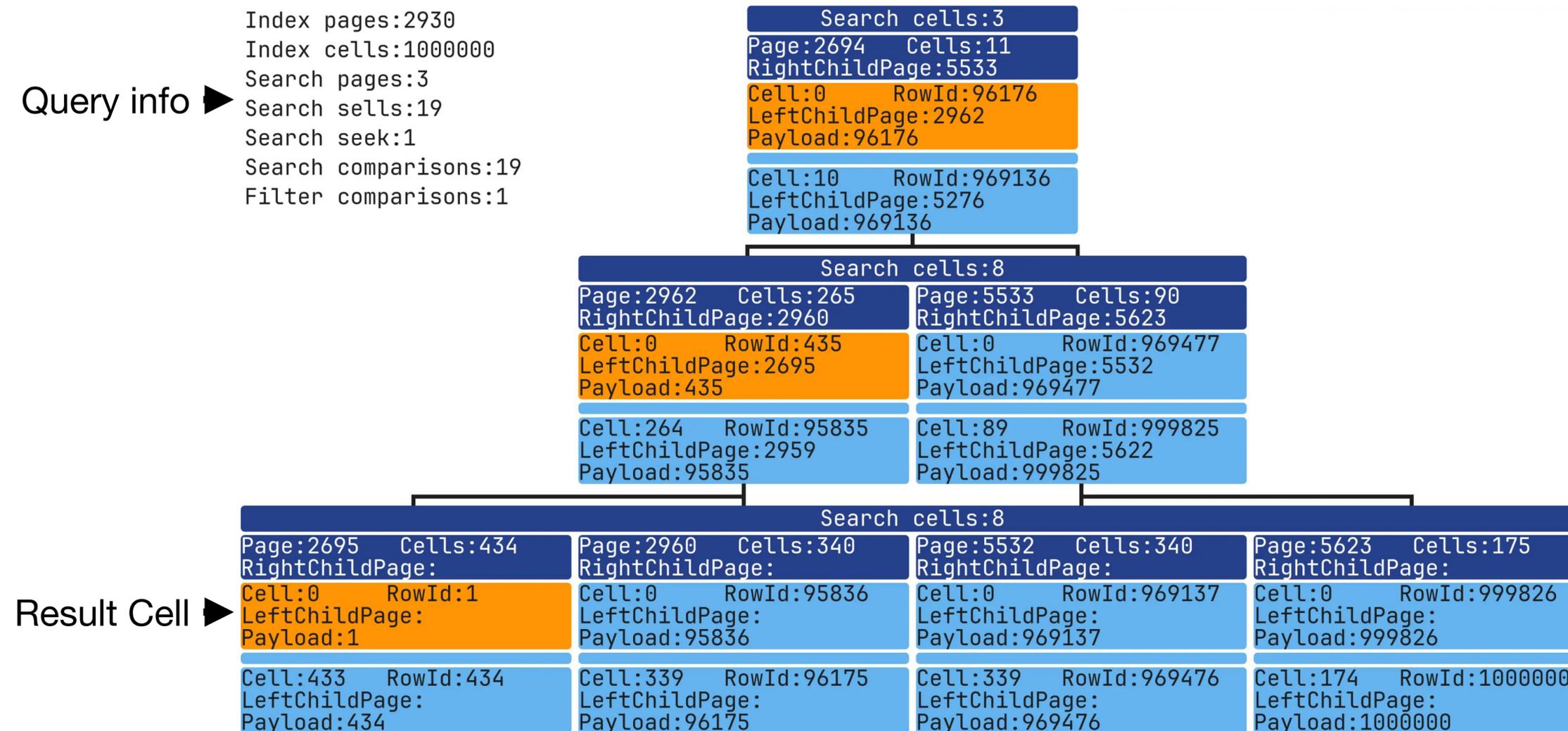
```
if (sqlite3DebugIsBtreeIndexSeekEnabled()) {
    char **payload = sqlite3DebugGetCellPayloadAndRowId(pCur, pPage, idx);
    printf(
        "sqlite3DebugBtreeIndexMoveto: pageNumber=%d, cellNumber=%d, payload=%s, rowId=%s\n",
        pPage->pgno,
        idx,
        payload[0],
        payload[1]
    );
    sqlite3DebugFreeCellPayloadAndRowId(payload);
}
```

STDOUT ▶

```
sqlite3DebugMoveToRoot:
sqlite3DebugBtreeIndexMoveto: pageNumber=2694, cellNumber=5, payload=532656, rowId=532656
sqlite3DebugBtreeIndexCompare: index=1, type=int, value=1
sqlite3DebugBtreeIndexMoveto: pageNumber=2694, cellNumber=2, payload=270768, rowId=270768
sqlite3DebugBtreeIndexCompare: index=1, type=int, value=1
...
sqlite3DebugBtreeIndexMoveto: pageNumber=2695, cellNumber=0, payload=1, rowId=1
sqlite3DebugBtreeIndexCompare: index=1, type=int, value=1
sqlite3DebugResultRow:
1|1
```

Index query tracing tool usage

Query info ►
 Index pages:2930
 Index cells:1000000
 Search pages:3
 Search sells:19
 Search seek:1
 Search comparisons:19
 Filter comparisons:1



Result Cell ►

```
docker run -it --rm -v "$PWD":/app/data --platform linux/x86_64 mrsuh/sqlite-index bash
sh bin/dump-index.sh database.sqlite "SELECT column1 FROM table_test INDEXED BY idx WHERE column1 = 1;" dump-index.txt
sh bin/dump-search.sh database.sqlite "SELECT column1 FROM table_test INDEXED BY idx WHERE column1 = 1;" dump-search.txt
php bin/console app:render-search --dumpIndexPath=dump-index.txt \
--dumpSearchPath=dump-search.txt --outputImagePath=image.webp
```

Index with 1 record

Index pages:1
Index cells:1

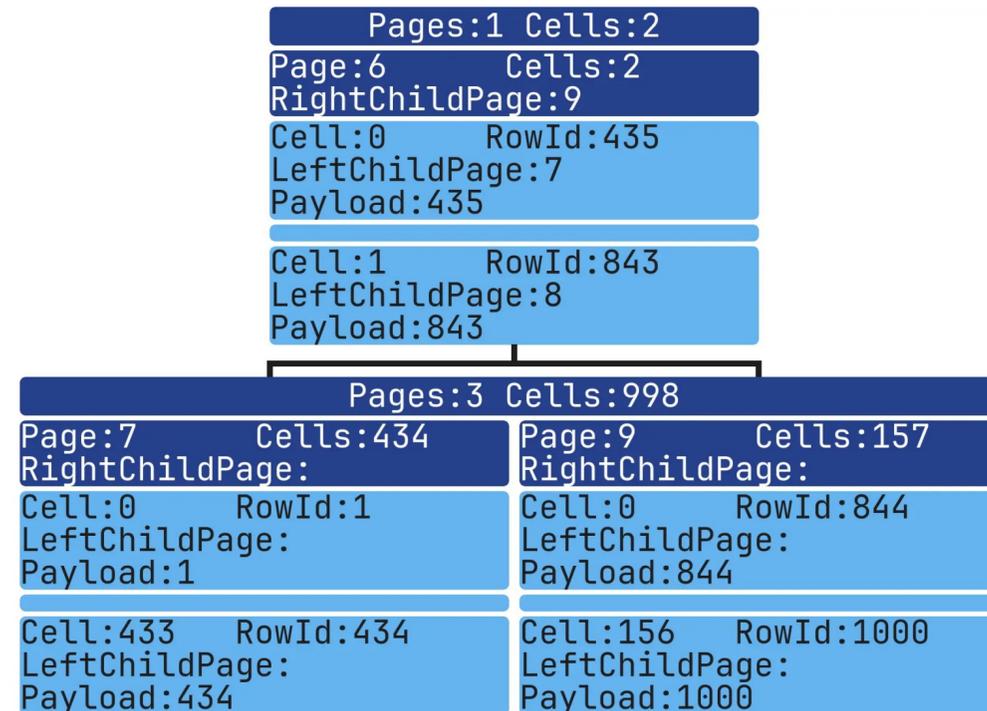
Pages:1	Cells:1
Page:3	Cells:1
RightChildPage:	
Cell:0	RowId:1
LeftChildPage:	
Payload:1	

◀ First 2 pages with data

```
CREATE TABLE table_test (column1 INT NOT NULL);  
INSERT INTO table_test (column1) VALUES (1);  
CREATE INDEX idx ON table_test (column1 ASC);
```

Index with 1.000 records

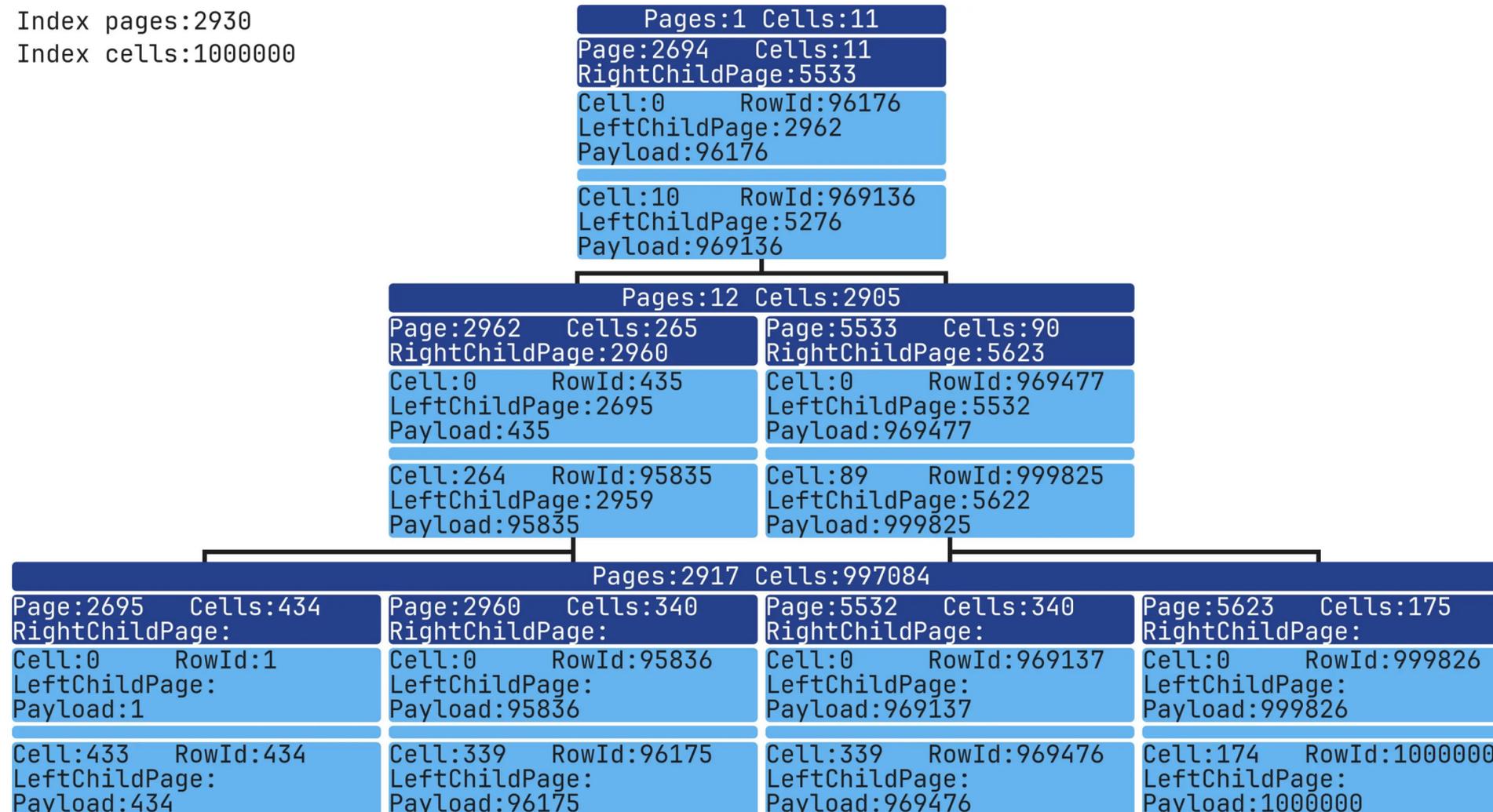
Index pages:4
Index cells:1000



```
CREATE TABLE table_test (column1 INT NOT NULL);  
INSERT INTO table_test (column1) VALUES (1),(2),(3),..., (998),(999),(1000);  
CREATE INDEX idx ON table_test (column1 ASC);
```

Index with 1.000.000 records

Index pages:2930
Index cells:1000000

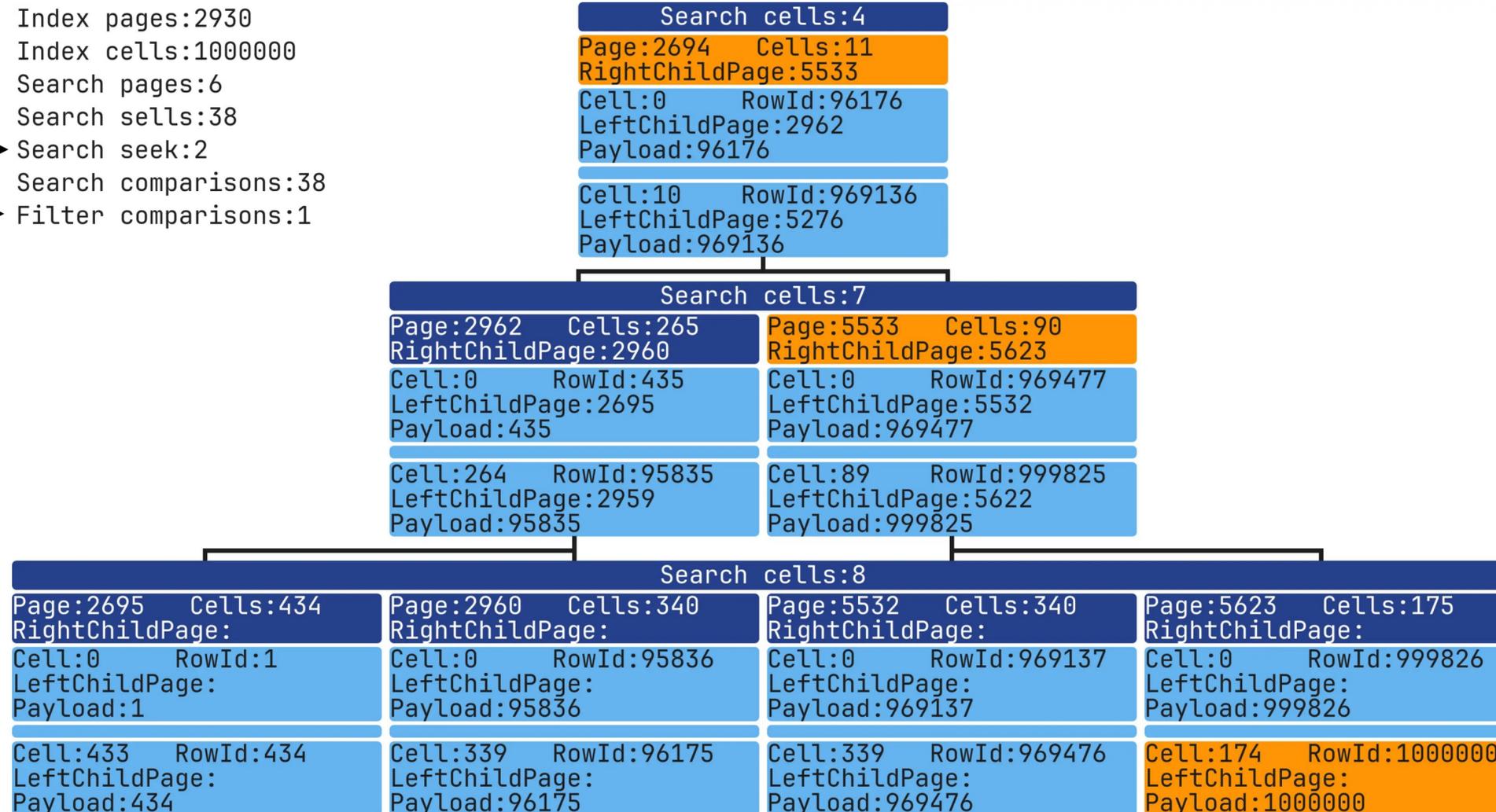


```

CREATE TABLE table_test (column1 INT NOT NULL);
INSERT INTO table_test (column1) VALUES (1),(2),(3),..., (999998),(999999),(1000000);
CREATE INDEX idx ON table_test (column1 ASC);
  
```

Query with multiple values in IN()

Multiple seeks ►
 No LIMIT ►

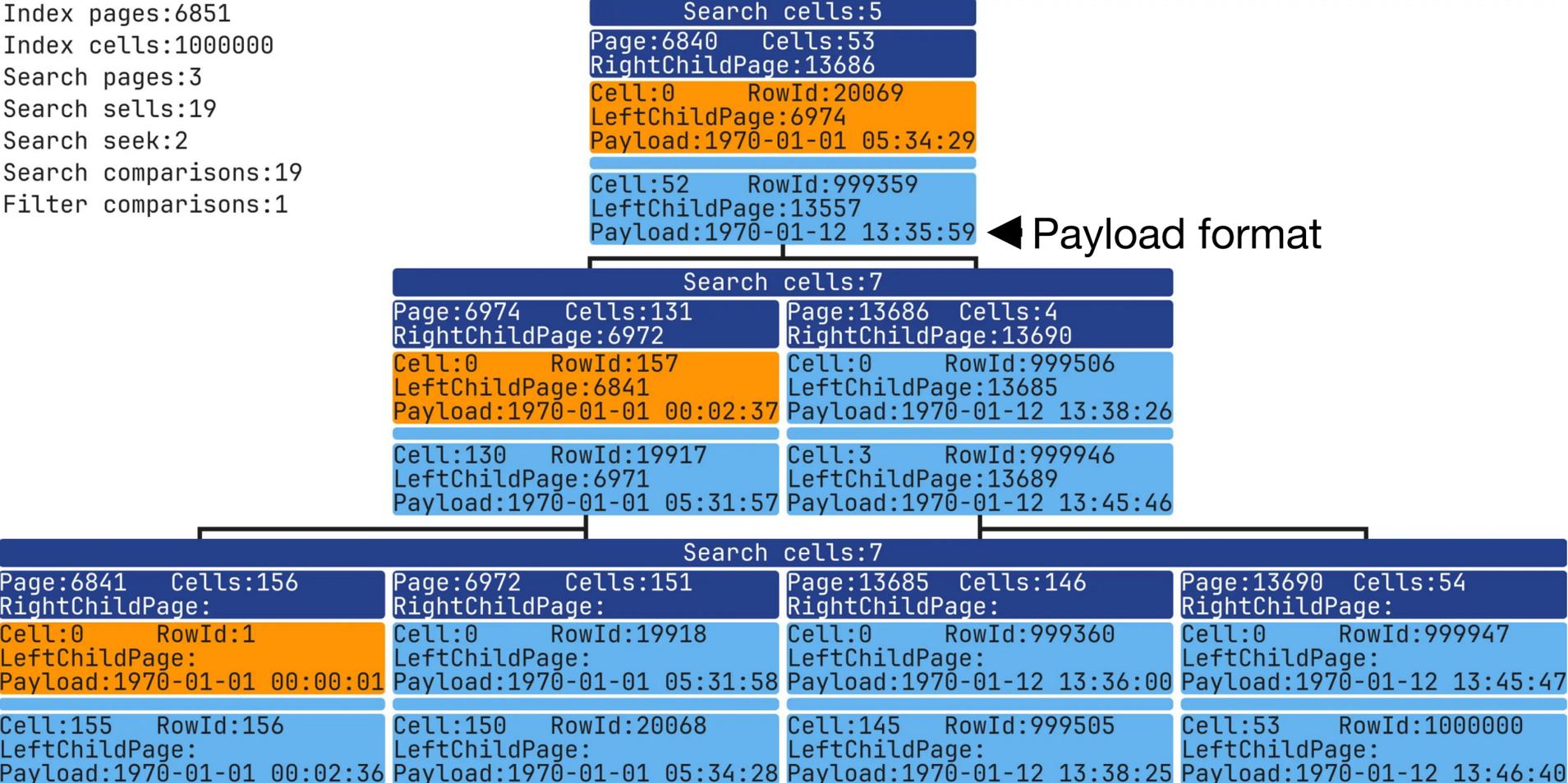


```

CREATE TABLE table_test (column1 INT NOT NULL);
INSERT INTO table_test (column1) VALUES (1),(2),(3),..., (999998),(999999),(1000000);
CREATE INDEX idx ON table_test (column1 ASC);
SELECT rowId, column1 FROM table_test INDEXED BY idx WHERE column1 IN (1,1000000);
  
```


Expression-based searches

Index pages:6851
 Index cells:1000000
 Search pages:3
 Search sells:19
 Search seek:2
 Search comparisons:19
 Filter comparisons:1



```
CREATE TABLE table_test (column1 TEXT NOT NULL);
INSERT INTO table_test (column1) VALUES ('{"timestamp":1}'),...,'{"timestamp":1000000}');
CREATE INDEX idx ON table_test (strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S', json_extract(column1, '$.timestamp')), 'unixepoch') ASC);
SELECT rowId FROM table_test INDEXED BY idx
WHERE strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S', json_extract(column1, '$.timestamp')), 'unixepoch') = '1970-01-01 00:00:01';
```

Expression-based searches

For example, if we have an Index like this:

```
CREATE INDEX idx ON table_test (column1 + column2);
```

SQLite will not use the Index for this query:

Logically same ▶

```
SELECT * FROM table_test WHERE (column2 + column1) = 1
```

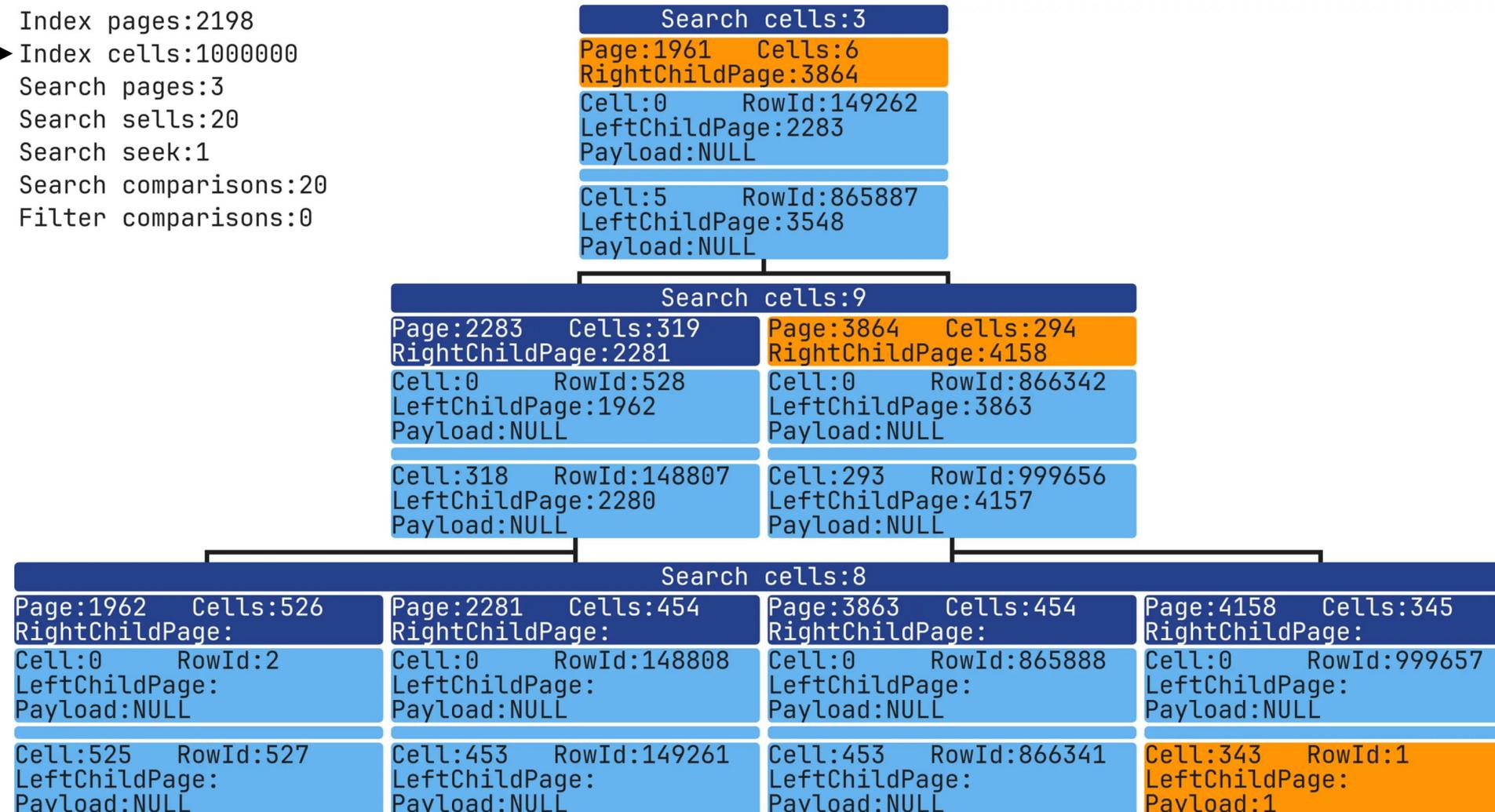
The expressions are the same in meaning but different in how they are written. You must use the exact expression as it is in the Index:

Syntactically seeks ▶

```
SELECT * FROM table_test WHERE (column1 + column2) = 1
```

Searching within a unique Index where nearly all values are filled with NULL

NULLable cells ► Index pages:2198
 Index cells:1000000
 Search pages:3
 Search sells:20
 Search seek:1
 Search comparisons:20
 Filter comparisons:0



```

CREATE TABLE table_test (column1 INT)
INSERT INTO table_test (column1) VALUES (1),(NULL),(NULL),...,(NULL),(NULL),(1000000);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX idx ON table_test (column1 ASC);
SELECT rowId, column1 FROM table_test INDEXED BY idx WHERE column1 = 1;
  
```

Searching in an Index without NULL values

Valuable cells ▶

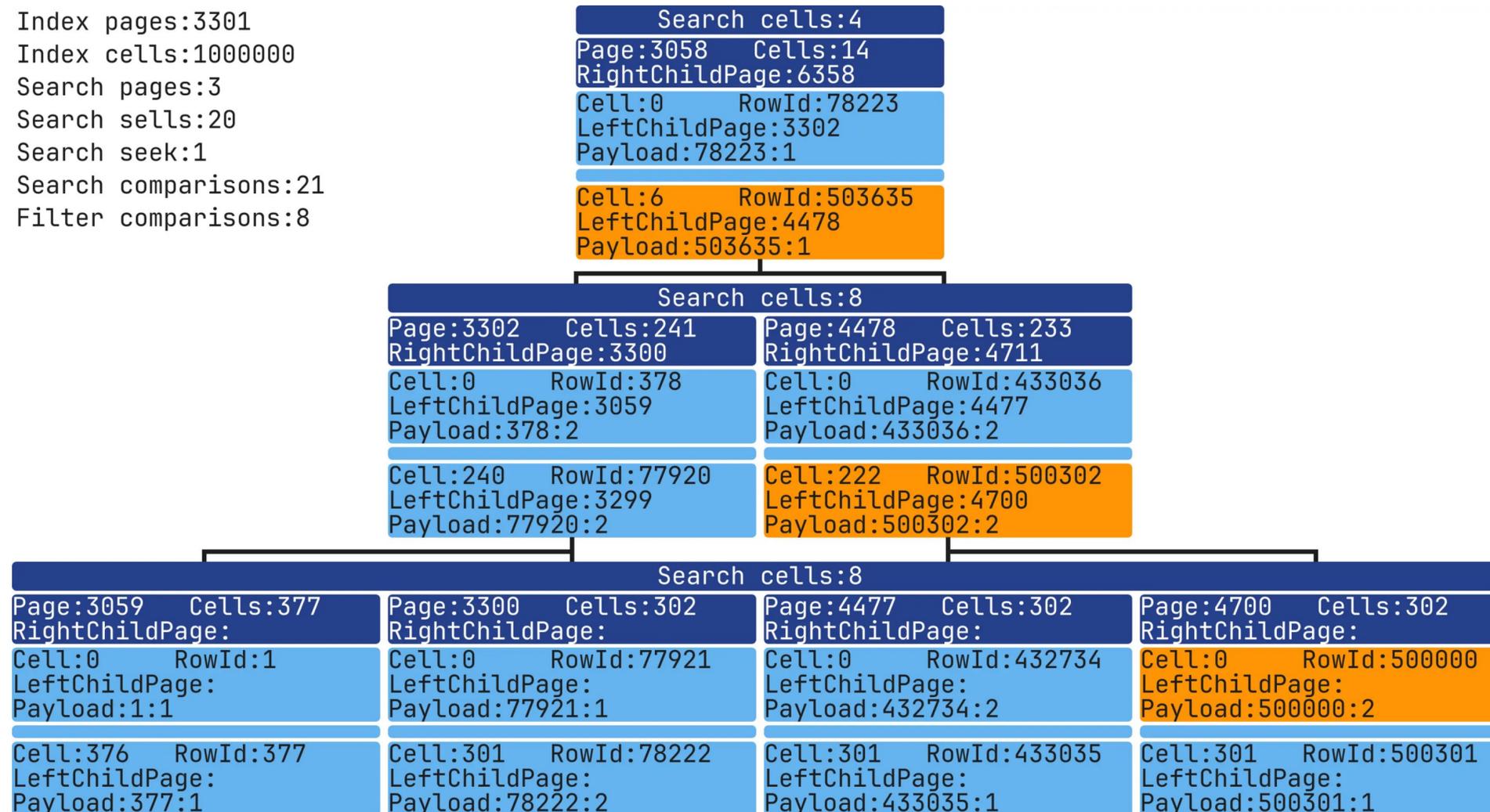
- Index pages:1
- Index cells:2
- Search pages:1
- Search sells:1
- Search seek:1
- Search comparisons:1
- Filter comparisons:1

```
Search cells:1
Page:1961 Cells:2
RightChildPage:
Cell:0 RowId:1
LeftChildPage:
Payload:1
Cell:1 RowId:1000000
LeftChildPage:
Payload:1000000
```

```
CREATE TABLE table_test (column1 INT)
INSERT INTO table_test (column1) VALUES (1),(NULL),(NULL),...,(NULL),(NULL),(1000000);
CREATE INDEX idx ON table_test (column1 ASC) WHERE column1 IS NOT NULL;
SELECT rowId, column1 FROM table_test INDEXED BY idx WHERE column1 = 1;
```


Searching in a two-column Index with different cardinality (idx1)

Index pages:3301
 Index cells:1000000
 Search pages:3
 Search sells:20
 Search seek:1
 Search comparisons:21
 Filter comparisons:8



Different indexes ►

Use idx1 ►

```

CREATE TABLE table_test (column1 INT NOT NULL, column2 INT NOT NULL);
INSERT INTO table_test (column1, column2) VALUES (1,1),..., (1000000,2);
CREATE INDEX idx_column1_column2 ON table_test (column1 ASC, column2 ASC);
CREATE INDEX idx_column2_column1 ON table_test (column2 ASC, column1 ASC);
SELECT rowId FROM table_test INDEXED BY idx_column1_column2
WHERE column1 >= 500000 AND column2 = 2 LIMIT 5;
  
```

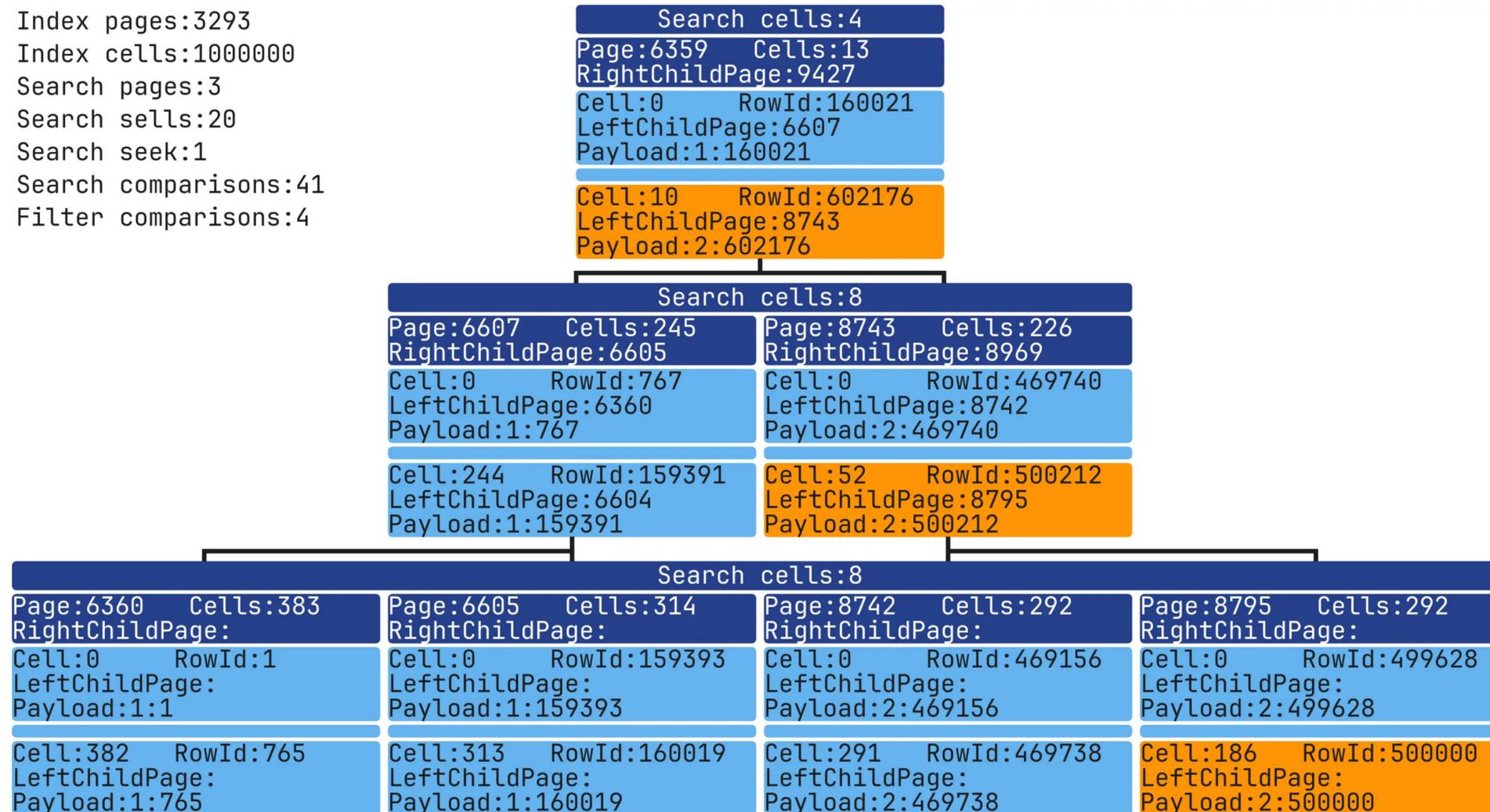
Searching in a two-column Index with different cardinality (idx1)

Unnecessary filtering ▶

column1 (≥ 5000)	column2 (=2)	comments
...	...	search: 19 comparisons on column1
500000	2	search: 2 comparisons on column1 and column2
500001	1	filter: 1 comparison on column2
500002	2	filter: 1 comparison on column2
500003	1	filter: 1 comparison on column2
500004	2	filter: 1 comparison on column2
500005	1	filter: 1 comparison on column2
500006	2	filter: 1 comparison on column2
500007	1	filter: 1 comparison on column2
500008	2	filter: 1 comparison on column2
...	...	

Searching in a two-column Index with different cardinality (idx2)

Index pages:3293
 Index cells:1000000
 Search pages:3
 Search sells:20
 Search seek:1
 Search comparisons:41
 Filter comparisons:4



Use idx2 ►

```
CREATE TABLE table_test (column1 INT NOT NULL, column2 INT NOT NULL);
INSERT INTO table_test (column1, column2) VALUES (1,1),..., (1000000,2);
CREATE INDEX idx_column1_column2 ON table_test (column1 ASC, column2 ASC);
CREATE INDEX idx_column2_column1 ON table_test (column2 ASC, column1 ASC);
SELECT rowId FROM table_test INDEXED BY idx_column2_column1
WHERE column1 >= 500000 AND column2 = 2 LIMIT 5;
```

Searching in a two-column Index with different cardinality (idx2)

Valuable data only ►

column2 (=2)	column1 (>= 5000)	comments
...	...	39 comparisons on column1 and column2
2	500000	2 comparisons on column1 and column2
2	500002	filter: 1 comparison on column1
2	500004	filter: 1 comparison on column1
2	500006	filter: 1 comparison on column1
2	500008	filter: 1 comparison on column1
...	...	

Practical Tips

- Query with multiple values in IN() - multiple seeks
- Range searches => - without filtering
- Expression-based searches - same format, same query
- Searching in an NULL Index - valuable data only
- Complex indexes - depends on data

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