Due to possible MySQL 8.0.39 bug, run "TRUNCATE TABLE" on some tables might cause MySQL crash. There were some INC related to corresponding BD that was caused by this bug. In this stage, there are 2 workarounds to avoid triggering the bug. Please help to advise BD to use below temporary measures.

[ 1st method ]

Run "CREATE TABLE ... LIKE ..." to clone a new table with same structure as the original table.

Then run "DROP TABLE" to drop current table.

Finally, run "RENAME TABLE" to rename new table to current table name.

For example :

create table salary\_dummy like salary;

drop table salary;

rename table salary\_dummy to salary;

Pros: Directly drop table is fast and will not cause high server loading. Besides, this will not block other queries and will not cause disk full issue. Once the table is re-created, truncate table can be run directly next time.

Cons: Other DML queries might not find the table during the DROP & RENAME TABLE period. But this period is very short only.

Notes: The aim of running "TRUNCATE TABLE" is to remove ALL data inside the table. In other words, all data inside the table are no use anymore. "DROP TABLE" & "CREATE TABLE" can be a replacement.

[ 2nd method ]

Run "OPTIMIZE TABLE" before "TRUNCATE TABLE" for the first time. Once the table is optimized, truncate table can be run directly next time.

Pros: Easy and quick for small tables

Cons: When the table size is large, optimize table will increase server load and block other queries. If the table size is greater than 50% of the data partition, it will cause disk full and hence impact mysql from working properly.

Notes: The aim of running "TRUNCATE TABLE" is to remove ALL data inside the table, so it is a waste of time to run "OPTIMIZE TABLE" to rebuild the table before completely removing the data.