

```
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Information about foreign keys on [InnoDB](#) tables can also be found in the [INNODB_FOREIGN](#) and [INNODB_FOREIGN_COLS](#) tables, in the [INFORMATION_SCHEMA](#) database.

[InnoDB](#) and [NDB](#) tables support foreign keys.

1.7.3.3 Enforced Constraints on Invalid Data

By default, MySQL 8.0 rejects invalid or improper data values and aborts the statement in which they occur. It is possible to alter this behavior to be more forgiving of invalid values, such that the server coerces them to valid ones for data entry, by disabling strict SQL mode (see [Section 5.1.11, “Server SQL Modes”](#)), but this is not recommended.

Older versions of MySQL employed the forgiving behavior by default; for a description of this behavior, see [Constraints on Invalid Data](#).

1.7.3.4 ENUM and SET Constraints

[ENUM](#) and [SET](#) columns provide an efficient way to define columns that can contain only a given set of values. See [Section 11.3.5, “The ENUM Type”](#), and [Section 11.3.6, “The SET Type”](#).

Unless strict mode is disabled (not recommended, but see [Section 5.1.11, “Server SQL Modes”](#)), the definition of a [ENUM](#) or [SET](#) column acts as a constraint on values entered into the column. An error occurs for values that do not satisfy these conditions:

- An [ENUM](#) value must be one of those listed in the column definition, or the internal numeric equivalent thereof. The value cannot be the error value (that is, 0 or the empty string). For a column defined as [ENUM\('a', 'b', 'c'\)](#), values such as [''](#), ['d'](#), or ['ax'](#) are invalid and are rejected.
- A [SET](#) value must be the empty string or a value consisting only of the values listed in the column definition separated by commas. For a column defined as [SET\('a', 'b', 'c'\)](#), values such as ['d'](#) or ['a,b,c,d'](#) are invalid and are rejected.

Errors for invalid values can be suppressed in strict mode if you use [INSERT IGNORE](#) or [UPDATE IGNORE](#). In this case, a warning is generated rather than an error. For [ENUM](#), the value is inserted as the error member (0). For [SET](#), the value is inserted as given except that any invalid substrings are deleted. For example, ['a,x,b,y'](#) results in a value of ['a,b'](#).

1.8 Credits

The following sections list developers, contributors, and supporters that have helped to make MySQL what it is today.

1.8.1 Contributors to MySQL

Although Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates own all copyrights in the [MySQL server](#) and the [MySQL manual](#), we wish to recognize those who have made contributions of one kind or another to the [MySQL distribution](#). Contributors are listed here, in somewhat random order:

- Gianmassimo Vigazzola <qwertg@mbbox.vol.it> or <qwertg@tin.it>

The initial port to Win32/NT.

- Per Eric Olsson