to `.MYI` files for tables created with no `INDEX DIRECTORY` option. To suppress this behavior, start the server with the `--keep_files_on_create` option, in which case `MyISAM` does not overwrite existing files and returns an error instead.

If a `MyISAM` table is created with a `DATA DIRECTORY` or `INDEX DIRECTORY` option and an existing `.MYD` or `.MYI` file is found, `MyISAM` always returns an error, and does not overwrite a file in the specified directory.

Important

You cannot use path names that contain the MySQL data directory with `DATA DIRECTORY` or `INDEX DIRECTORY`. This includes partitioned tables and individual table partitions. (See Bug #32167.)

- `DELAY_KEY_WRITE`

  Set this to 1 if you want to delay key updates for the table until the table is closed. See the description of the `delay_key_write` system variable in Section 5.1.8, “Server System Variables”. (`MyISAM` only.)

- `ENCRYPTION`

  The `ENCRYPTION` clause enables or disables page-level data encryption for an `InnoDB` table. A keyring plugin must be installed and configured before encryption can be enabled. Prior to MySQL 8.0.16, the `ENCRYPTION` clause can only be specified when creating a table in an a file-per-table tablespace. As of MySQL 8.0.16, the `ENCRYPTION` clause can also be specified when creating a table in a general tablespace.

  As of MySQL 8.0.16, a table inherits the default schema encryption if an `ENCRYPTION` clause is not specified. If the `table_encryption_privilege_check` variable is enabled, the `TABLE_ENCRYPTION_ADMIN` privilege is required to create a table with an `ENCRYPTION` clause setting that differs from the default schema encryption. When creating a table in a general tablespace, table and tablespace encryption must match.

  As of MySQL 8.0.16, specifying an `ENCRYPTION` clause with a value other than `'N'` or `''` is not permitted when using a storage engine that does not support encryption. Previously, the clause was accepted.

  For more information, see Section 15.13, “InnoDB Data-at-Rest Encryption”.

- `ENGINE_ATTRIBUTE` and `SECONDARY_ENGINE_ATTRIBUTE` options (available as of MySQL 8.0.21) are used to specify table attributes for primary and secondary storage engines. The options are reserved for future use.

  Permitted values are a string literal containing a valid `JSON` document or an empty string (''). Invalid `JSON` is rejected.

  ```
  CREATE TABLE t1 (c1 INT) ENGINE_ATTRIBUTE='{"key":"value"}';
  ```

  `ENGINE_ATTRIBUTE` and `SECONDARY_ENGINE_ATTRIBUTE` values can be repeated without error. In this case, the last specified value is used.

  `ENGINE_ATTRIBUTE` and `SECONDARY_ENGINE_ATTRIBUTE` values are not checked by the server, nor are they cleared when the table's storage engine is changed.