Maximum Value	100

Defines the compression failure rate threshold for a table, as a percentage, at which point MySQL begins adding padding within compressed pages to avoid expensive compression failures. When this threshold is passed, MySQL begins to leave additional free space within each new compressed page, dynamically adjusting the amount of free space up to the percentage of page size specified by innodb_compression_pad_pct_max. A value of zero disables the mechanism that monitors compression efficiency and dynamically adjusts the padding amount.

For more information, see Section 15.9.1.6, “Compression for OLTP Workloads”.

- innodb_compression_level

Command-Line Format	--innodb-compression-level=#
System Variable	innodb_compression_level
Scope	Global
Dynamic	Yes
SET_VAR Hint Applies	No
Type	Integer
Default Value	6
Minimum Value	0
Maximum Value	9

Specifies the level of zlib compression to use for InnoDB compressed tables and indexes. A higher value lets you fit more data onto a storage device, at the expense of more CPU overhead during compression. A lower value lets you reduce CPU overhead when storage space is not critical, or you expect the data is not especially compressible.

For more information, see Section 15.9.1.6, “Compression for OLTP Workloads”.

- innodb_compression_pad_pct_max

Command-Line Format	--innodb-compression-pad-pct-max=#
System Variable	innodb_compression_pad_pct_max
Scope	Global
Dynamic	Yes
SET_VAR Hint Applies	No
Type	Integer
Default Value	50
Minimum Value	0
Maximum Value	75

Specifies the maximum percentage that can be reserved as free space within each compressed page, allowing room to reorganize the data and modification log within the page when a compressed table or index is updated and the data might be recompressed. Only applies when