is 80% of a single CPU core. On a system with a multi-core processor, a value of 150 represents 100% usage of one CPU core plus 50% usage of a second CPU core.

For related information, see Section 8.5.4, “Optimizing InnoDB Redo Logging”.

- `innodb_log_spin_cpu_pct_hwm`

Command-Line Format	`--innodb-log-spin-cpu-pct-hwm=#`
System Variable	`innodb_log_spin_cpu_pct_hwm`
Scope	Global
Dynamic	Yes
`SET_VAR` Hint Applies	No
Type	Integer
Default Value	`50`
Minimum Value	`0`
Maximum Value	`100`

Defines the maximum amount of CPU usage above which user threads no longer spin while waiting for flushed redo. The value is expressed as a percentage of the combined total processing power of all CPU cores. The default value is 50%. For example, 100% usage of two CPU cores is 50% of the combined CPU processing power on a server with four CPU cores.

The `innodb_log_spin_cpu_pct_hwm` variable respects processor affinity. For example, if a server has 48 cores but the `mysqld` process is pinned to only four CPU cores, the other 44 CPU cores are ignored.

For related information, see Section 8.5.4, “Optimizing InnoDB Redo Logging”.

- `innodb_log_wait_for_flush_spin_hwm`

Command-Line Format	`--innodb-log-wait-for-flush-spin-hwm=#`
System Variable	`innodb_log_wait_for_flush_spin_hwm`
Scope	Global
Dynamic	Yes
`SET_VAR` Hint Applies	No
Type	Integer
Default Value	`400`
Minimum Value	`0`
Maximum Value (64-bit platforms)	`2**64-1`
Maximum Value (32-bit platforms)	`2**32-1`

Defines the maximum average log flush time beyond which user threads no longer spin while waiting for flushed redo. The default value is 400 microseconds.

For related information, see Section 8.5.4, “Optimizing InnoDB Redo Logging”.