

(These are not necessarily exact equivalents because a given `--upgrade` option value may have additional effects.)

mysql_upgrade Option	Server Option
<code>--skip-sys-schema</code>	<code>--upgrade=NONE</code> or <code>--upgrade=MINIMAL</code>
<code>--upgrade-system-tables</code>	<code>--upgrade=NONE</code> or <code>--upgrade=MINIMAL</code>
<code>--force</code>	<code>--upgrade=FORCE</code>

Additional notes about what occurs during upgrade step 2:

- Step 2 installs the `sys` schema if it is not installed, and upgrades it to the current version otherwise. An error occurs if a `sys` schema exists but has no `version` view, on the assumption that its absence indicates a user-created schema:

A `sys` schema exists with no `sys.version` view. If you have a user created `sys` schema, this must be renamed for the upgrade to succeed.

To upgrade in this case, remove or rename the existing `sys` schema first. Then perform the upgrade procedure again. (It may be necessary to force step 2.)

To prevent the `sys` schema check:

- As of MySQL 8.0.16: Start the server with the `--upgrade=NONE` or `--upgrade=MINIMAL` option.
- Prior to MySQL 8.0.16: Invoke `mysql_upgrade` with the `--skip-sys-schema` option.
- Step 2 processes all tables in all user schemas as necessary. Table checking might take a long time to complete. Each table is locked and therefore unavailable to other sessions while it is being processed. Check and repair operations can be time-consuming, particularly for large tables. Table checking uses the `FOR UPGRADE` option of the `CHECK TABLE` statement. For details about what this option entails, see [Section 13.7.3.2, “CHECK TABLE Statement”](#).

To prevent table checking:

- As of MySQL 8.0.16: Start the server with the `--upgrade=NONE` or `--upgrade=MINIMAL` option.
- Prior to MySQL 8.0.16: Invoke `mysql_upgrade` with the `--upgrade-system-tables` option.

To force table checking:

- As of MySQL 8.0.16: Start the server with the `--upgrade=FORCE` option.
- Prior to MySQL 8.0.16: Invoke `mysql_upgrade` with the `--force` option.
- Step 2 saves the MySQL version number in a file named `mysql_upgrade_info` in the data directory.

To ignore the `mysql_upgrade_info` file and perform the check regardless:

- As of MySQL 8.0.16: Start the server with the `--upgrade=FORCE` option.
- Prior to MySQL 8.0.16: Invoke `mysql_upgrade` with the `--force` option.



Note

The `mysql_upgrade_info` file is deprecated; expect it to be removed in a future version of MySQL.