- Table and record locks held by active transactions

- Pending I/O operations and related statistics

- Insert buffer and adaptive hash index statistics

- Redo log data

- Buffer pool statistics

- Row operation data

- The `InnoDB` Lock Monitor prints additional lock information as part of the standard `InnoDB` Monitor output.

15.17.2 Enabling InnoDB Monitors

When `InnoDB` monitors are enabled for periodic output, `InnoDB` writes the output to `mysqld` server standard error output (`stderr`) every 15 seconds, approximately.

`InnoDB` sends the monitor output to `stderr` rather than to `stdout` or fixed-size memory buffers to avoid potential buffer overflows.

On Windows, `stderr` is directed to the default log file unless configured otherwise. If you want to direct the output to the console window rather than to the error log, start the server from a command prompt in a console window with the `--console` option. For more information, see Default Error Log Destination on Windows.

On Unix and Unix-like systems, `stderr` is typically directed to the terminal unless configured otherwise. For more information, see Default Error Log Destination on Unix and Unix-Like Systems.

`InnoDB` monitors should only be enabled when you actually want to see monitor information because output generation causes some performance decrement. Also, if monitor output is directed to the error log, the log may become quite large if you forget to disable the monitor later.

> **Note**
>
> To assist with troubleshooting, `InnoDB` temporarily enables standard `InnoDB` Monitor output under certain conditions. For more information, see Section 15.21, "InnoDB Troubleshooting".

`InnoDB` monitor output begins with a header containing a timestamp and the monitor name. For example:

```
=====================================
2014-10-16 18:37:29 0x7fc2a95c1700 INNODB MONITOR OUTPUT
=====================================
```

The header for the standard `InnoDB` Monitor (`INNODB MONITOR OUTPUT`) is also used for the Lock Monitor because the latter produces the same output with the addition of extra lock information.

The `innodb_status_output` and `innodb_status_output_locks` system variables are used to enable the standard `InnoDB` Monitor and `InnoDB` Lock Monitor.

The `PROCESS` privilege is required to enable or disable `InnoDB` Monitors.

Enabling the Standard InnoDB Monitor

Enable the standard `InnoDB` Monitor by setting the `innodb_status_output` system variable to `ON`.