the TABLESPACE [=] innodb_system table option with CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE. The innodb_file_per_table variable is not applicable to general tablespaces, nor is it applicable when using the TABLESPACE [=] innodb_system table option to store DYNAMIC tables in the system tablespace.

DYNAMIC Row Format Storage Characteristics

The DYNAMIC row format is a variation of the COMPACT row format. For storage characteristics, see COMPACT Row Format Storage Characteristics.

COMPRESSED Row Format

The COMPRESSED row format offers the same storage characteristics and capabilities as the DYNAMIC row format but adds support for table and index data compression.

The COMPRESSED row format uses similar internal details for off-page storage as the DYNAMIC row format, with additional storage and performance considerations from the table and index data being compressed and using smaller page sizes. With the COMPRESSED row format, the KEY_BLOCK_SIZE option controls how much column data is stored in the clustered index, and how much is placed on overflow pages. For more information about the COMPRESSED row format, see Section 15.9, “InnoDB Table and Page Compression”.

The COMPRESSED row format supports index key prefixes up to 3072 bytes.

Tables that use the COMPRESSED row format can be created in file-per-table tablespaces or general tablespaces. The system tablespace does not support the COMPRESSED row format. To store a COMPRESSED table in a file-per-table tablespace, the innodb_file_per_table variable must be enabled. The innodb_file_per_table variable is not applicable to general tablespaces. General tablespaces support all row formats with the caveat that compressed and uncompressed tables cannot coexist in the same general tablespace due to different physical page sizes. For more information, see Section 15.6.3.3, “General Tablespaces”.

Compressed Row Format Storage Characteristics

The COMPRESSED row format is a variation of the COMPACT row format. For storage characteristics, see COMPACT Row Format Storage Characteristics.

Defining the Row Format of a Table

The default row format for InnoDB tables is defined by innodb_default_row_format variable, which has a default value of DYNAMIC. The default row format is used when the ROW_FORMAT table option is not defined explicitly or when ROW_FORMAT=DEFAULT is specified.

The row format of a table can be defined explicitly using the ROW_FORMAT table option in a CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE statement. For example:

```
CREATE TABLE t1 (c1 INT) ROW_FORMAT=DYNAMIC;
```

An explicitly defined ROW_FORMAT setting overrides the default row format. Specifying ROW_FORMAT=DEFAULT is equivalent to using the implicit default.

The innodb_default_row_format variable can be set dynamically:

```
mysql> SET GLOBAL innodb_default_row_format=DYNAMIC;
```

Valid innodb_default_row_format options include DYNAMIC, COMPACT, and REDUNDANT. The COMPRESSED row format, which is not supported for use in the system tablespace, cannot be defined as