you can tell whether or not `mlockall()` (and thus this option) is supported by checking to see whether or not it is defined in the system `mman.h` file, like this:

```
shell> grep mlockall /usr/include/sys/mman.h
```

If `mlockall()` is supported, you should see in the output of the previous command something like the following:

```
extern int mlockall (int __flags) __THROW;
```

> **Important**
>
> Use of this option may require you to run the server as `root`, which, for reasons of security, is normally not a good idea. See Section 6.1.5, "How to Run MySQL as a Normal User".
>
> On Linux and perhaps other systems, you can avoid the need to run the server as `root` by changing the `limits.conf` file. See the notes regarding the memlock limit in Section 8.12.3.2, "Enabling Large Page Support".
>
> You must not use this option on a system that does not support the `mlockall()` system call; if you do so, `mysqld` is very likely to exit as soon as you try to start it.

- `--myisam-block-size=N`

Command-Line Format	`--myisam-block-size=#`
Type	Integer
Default Value	`1024`
Minimum Value	`1024`
Maximum Value	`16384`

The block size to be used for `MyISAM` index pages.

- `--no-defaults`

Do not read any option files. If program startup fails due to reading unknown options from an option file, `--no-defaults` can be used to prevent them from being read. This must be the first option on the command line if it is used.

For additional information about this and other option-file options, see Section 4.2.2.3, "Command-Line Options that Affect Option-File Handling".

- `--no-dd-upgrade`

Command-Line Format	`--no-dd-upgrade[={OFF|ON}]`
Deprecated	8.0.16
Type	Boolean
Default Value	`OFF`

> **Note**
>
> This option is deprecated as of MySQL 8.0.16. It is superseded by the `--upgrade` option, which provides finer control over data dictionary and server upgrade behavior.