- MaxNoOfUniqueHashIndexes

Version (or later)	NDB 8.0.13
Type or units	integer
Default	64
Range	0 - 4294967039 (0xFFFFFEFF)
Restart Type	N (NDB 8.0.13)

For each unique index that is not a primary key, a special table is allocated that maps the unique key to the primary key of the indexed table. By default, an ordered index is also defined for each unique index. To prevent this, you must specify the USING HASH option when defining the unique index.

The default value is 64. Each index consumes approximately 15KB per node.

Note

The sum of MaxNoOfTables, MaxNoOfOrderedIndexes, and MaxNoOfUniqueHashIndexes must not exceed $2^{32} - 2$ (4294967294).

- MaxNoOfTriggers

Version (or later)	NDB 8.0.13
Type or units	integer
Default	768
Range	0 - 4294967039 (0xFFFFFEFF)
Restart Type	N (NDB 8.0.13)

Internal update, insert, and delete triggers are allocated for each unique hash index. (This means that three triggers are created for each unique hash index.) However, an *ordered* index requires only a single trigger object. Backups also use three trigger objects for each normal table in the cluster.

Replication between clusters also makes use of internal triggers.

This parameter sets the maximum number of trigger objects in the cluster.

The default value is 768.

- MaxNoOfSubscriptions

Version (or later)	NDB 8.0.13
Type or units	unsigned
Default	0
Range	0 - 4294967039 (0xFFFFFEFF)
Restart Type	N (NDB 8.0.13)

Each NDB table in an NDB Cluster requires a subscription in the NDB kernel. For some NDB API applications, it may be necessary or desirable to change this parameter. However, for normal usage with MySQL servers acting as SQL nodes, there is not any need to do so.

The default value for MaxNoOfSubscriptions is 0, which is treated as equal to MaxNoOfTables. Each subscription consumes 108 bytes.