

```
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4
```



Note

A `MERGE_THRESHOLD` value defined at the index level takes priority over a `MERGE_THRESHOLD` value defined for the table. If undefined, `MERGE_THRESHOLD` defaults to 50% (`MERGE_THRESHOLD=50`, which is the previously hardcoded value).

Likewise, you can use `SHOW INDEX` to view the `MERGE_THRESHOLD` value for an index, if explicitly defined using the `index_option COMMENT` clause:

```
mysql> SHOW INDEX FROM t2 \G
***** 1. row *****
      Table: t2
    Non_unique: 1
      Key_name: id_index
    Seq_in_index: 1
     Column_name: id
      Collation: A
   Cardinality: 0
      Sub_part: NULL
        Packed: NULL
         Null: YES
     Index_type: BTREE
       Comment:
    Index_comment: MERGE_THRESHOLD=40
```

Measuring the Effect of `MERGE_THRESHOLD` Settings

The `INNODB_METRICS` table provides two counters that can be used to measure the effect of a `MERGE_THRESHOLD` setting on index page merges.

```
mysql> SELECT NAME, COMMENT FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.INNODB_METRICS
      WHERE NAME like '%index_page_merge%';
```

NAME	COMMENT
index_page_merge_attempts	Number of index page merge attempts
index_page_merge_successful	Number of successful index page merges

When lowering the `MERGE_THRESHOLD` value, the objectives are:

- A smaller number of page merge attempts and successful page merges
- A similar number of page merge attempts and successful page merges

A `MERGE_THRESHOLD` setting that is too small could result in large data files due to an excessive amount of empty page space.

For information about using `INNODB_METRICS` counters, see [Section 15.15.6, “InnoDB INFORMATION_SCHEMA Metrics Table”](#).

15.8.12 Enabling Automatic Configuration for a Dedicated MySQL Server

When `innodb_dedicated_server` is enabled, InnoDB automatically configures the following variables:

- `innodb_buffer_pool_size`
- `innodb_log_file_size`
- `innodb_log_files_in_group` (as of MySQL 8.0.14)