mysql> CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE t1 (c1 INT PRIMARY KEY) ENGINE=INNODB;

2. Query INNODB\_TEMP\_TABLE\_INFO to view the temporary table metadata.

The TABLE\_ID is a unique identifier for the temporary table. The NAME column displays the system-generated name for the temporary table, which is prefixed with "#sql". The number of columns (N\_COLS) is 4 rather than 1 because InnoDB always creates three hidden table columns (DB\_ROW\_ID, DB\_TRX\_ID, and DB\_ROLL\_PTR).

3. Restart MySQL and query INNODB\_TEMP\_TABLE\_INFO.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.INNODB_TEMP_TABLE_INFO\G
```

An empty set is returned because INNODB\_TEMP\_TABLE\_INFO and its data are not persisted to disk when the server is shut down.

4. Create a new temporary table.

```
mysql> CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE t1 (c1 INT PRIMARY KEY) ENGINE=INNODB;
```

5. Query INNODB\_TEMP\_TABLE\_INFO to view the temporary table metadata.

The SPACE ID may be different because it is dynamically generated when the server is started.

## 15.15.8 Retrieving InnoDB Tablespace Metadata from INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.FILES

The INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.FILES table provides metadata about all InnoDB tablespace types including file-per-table tablespaces, general tablespaces, the system tablespace, temporary table tablespaces, and undo tablespaces (if present).

This section provides InnoDB-specific usage examples. For more information about data provided by the INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.FILES table, see Section 26.3.15, "The INFORMATION\_SCHEMA FILES Table".



## Note

The INNODB\_TABLESPACES and INNODB\_DATAFILES tables also provide metadata about InnoDB tablespaces, but data is limited to file-per-table, general, and undo tablespaces.

This query retrieves metadata about the InnoDB system tablespace from fields of the INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.FILES table that are pertinent to InnoDB tablespaces. INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.FILES fields that are not relevant to InnoDB always return NULL, and are excluded from the query.