table also lists loadable functions installed automatically by server components or plugins. This difference makes `user_defined_functions` preferable to `mysql.func` for checking which loadable functions are installed.

During the normal startup sequence, the server loads functions registered in the `mysql.func` table. If the server is started with the `--skip-grant-tables` option, functions registered in the table are not loaded and are unavailable.

Note

To upgrade the shared library associated with a loadable function, issue a `DROP FUNCTION` statement, upgrade the shared library, and then issue a `CREATE FUNCTION` statement. If you upgrade the shared library first and then use `DROP FUNCTION`, the server may unexpectedly shut down.

13.7.4.2 DROP FUNCTION Statement for Loadable Functions

```
DROP FUNCTION [IF EXISTS] function_name
```

This statement drops the loadable function named *`function_name`*. (`DROP FUNCTION` is also used to drop stored functions; see Section 13.1.29, “DROP PROCEDURE and DROP FUNCTION Statements”.)

`DROP FUNCTION` is the complement of `CREATE FUNCTION`. It requires the `DELETE` privilege for the `mysql` system schema because it removes the row from the `mysql.func` system table that registers the function.

`DROP FUNCTION` also removes the function from the Performance Schema `user_defined_functions` table that provides runtime information about installed loadable functions. See Section 27.12.21.8, “The user_defined_functions Table”.

During the normal startup sequence, the server loads functions registered in the `mysql.func` table. Because `DROP FUNCTION` removes the `mysql.func` row for the dropped function, the server does not load the function during subsequent restarts.

`DROP FUNCTION` cannot be used to drop a loadable function that is installed automatically by components or plugins rather than by using `CREATE FUNCTION`. Such a function is also dropped automatically, when the component or plugin that installed it is uninstalled.

Note

To upgrade the shared library associated with a loadable function, issue a `DROP FUNCTION` statement, upgrade the shared library, and then issue a `CREATE FUNCTION` statement. If you upgrade the shared library first and then use `DROP FUNCTION`, the server may unexpectedly shut down.

13.7.4.3 INSTALL COMPONENT Statement

```
INSTALL COMPONENT component_name [, component_name ] ...
```

This statement installs one or more components, which become active immediately. A component provides services that are available to the server and other components; see Section 5.5, “MySQL Components”. `INSTALL COMPONENT` requires the `INSERT` privilege for the `mysql.component` system table because it adds a row to that table to register the component.

Example: