

- Any statement containing a string literal of the form `_utf8mb4'some text'` without a `COLLATE` clause.
- `default_password_lifetime`

Command-Line Format	<code>--default-password-lifetime=#</code>
System Variable	<code>default_password_lifetime</code>
Scope	Global
Dynamic	Yes
<code>SET_VAR</code> Hint Applies	No
Type	Integer
Default Value	0
Minimum Value	0
Maximum Value	65535

This variable defines the global automatic password expiration policy. The default `default_password_lifetime` value is 0, which disables automatic password expiration. If the value of `default_password_lifetime` is a positive integer *N*, it indicates the permitted password lifetime; passwords must be changed every *N* days.

The global password expiration policy can be overridden as desired for individual accounts using the password expiration option of the `CREATE USER` and `ALTER USER` statements. See [Section 6.2.15, “Password Management”](#).

- `default_storage_engine`

Command-Line Format	<code>--default-storage-engine=name</code>
System Variable	<code>default_storage_engine</code>
Scope	Global, Session
Dynamic	Yes
<code>SET_VAR</code> Hint Applies	No
Type	Enumeration
Default Value	InnoDB

The default storage engine for tables. See [Chapter 16, Alternative Storage Engines](#). This variable sets the storage engine for permanent tables only. To set the storage engine for `TEMPORARY` tables, set the `default_tmp_storage_engine` system variable.

To see which storage engines are available and enabled, use the `SHOW ENGINES` statement or query the `INFORMATION_SCHEMA.ENGINES` table.

If you disable the default storage engine at server startup, you must set the default engine for both permanent and `TEMPORARY` tables to a different engine, or else the server does not start.

- `default_table_encryption`

Command-Line Format	<code>--default-table-encryption[={OFF ON}]</code>
Introduced	8.0.16