- INNODB\_FT\_CONFIG
- INNODB\_FT\_INDEX\_TABLE
- INNODB FT INDEX CACHE
- INNODB\_FT\_DEFAULT\_STOPWORD
- INNODB\_FT\_DELETED
- INNODB FT BEING DELETED

You can also view basic information for full-text indexes and tables by querying <code>INNODB\_INDEXES</code> and <code>INNODB\_TABLES</code>.

For more information, see Section 15.15.4, "InnoDB INFORMATION SCHEMA FULLTEXT Index Tables".

## 15.6.3 Tablespaces

This section covers topics related to InnoDB tablespaces.

## 15.6.3.1 The System Tablespace

The system tablespace is the storage area for the change buffer. It may also contain table and index data if tables are created in the system tablespace rather than file-per-table or general tablespaces. In previous MySQL versions, the system tablespace contained the InnoDB data dictionary. In MySQL 8.0, InnoDB stores metadata in the MySQL data dictionary. See Chapter 14, MySQL Data Dictionary. In previous MySQL releases, the system tablespace also contained the doublewrite buffer storage area. This storage area resides in separate doublewrite files as of MySQL 8.0.20. See Section 15.6.4, "Doublewrite Buffer".

The system tablespace can have one or more data files. By default, a single system tablespace data file, named <code>ibdata1</code>, is created in the data directory. The size and number of system tablespace data files is defined by the <code>innodb\_data\_file\_path</code> startup option. For configuration information, see System Tablespace Data File Configuration.

Additional information about the system tablespace is provided under the following topics in the section:

- Resizing the System Tablespace
- Using Raw Disk Partitions for the System Tablespace

## **Resizing the System Tablespace**

This section describes how to increase or decrease the size of the system tablespace.

## Increasing the Size of the System Tablespace

The easiest way to increase the size of the system tablespace is to configure it to be auto-extending. To do so, specify the autoextend attribute for the last data file in the <code>innodb\_data\_file\_path</code> setting, and restart the server. For example:

innodb\_data\_file\_path=ibdata1:10M:autoextend

When the autoextend attribute is specified, the data file automatically increases in size by 8MB increments as space is required. The <code>innodb\_autoextend\_increment</code> variable controls the increment size.