Each memory summary table has these summary columns containing aggregated values:

- `COUNT_ALLOC`, `COUNT_FREE`

  The aggregated numbers of calls to memory-allocation and memory-free functions.

- `SUM_NUMBER_OF_BYTES_ALLOC`, `SUM_NUMBER_OF_BYTES_FREE`

  The aggregated sizes of allocated and freed memory blocks.

- `CURRENT_COUNT_USED`

  The aggregated number of currently allocated blocks that have not been freed yet. This is a convenience column, equal to `COUNT_ALLOC` − `COUNT_FREE`.

- `CURRENT_NUMBER_OF_BYTES_USED`

  The aggregated size of currently allocated memory blocks that have not been freed yet. This is a convenience column, equal to `SUM_NUMBER_OF_BYTES_ALLOC` − `SUM_NUMBER_OF_BYTES_FREE`.

- `LOW_COUNT_USED`, `HIGH_COUNT_USED`

  The low and high water marks corresponding to the `CURRENT_COUNT_USED` column.

- `LOW_NUMBER_OF_BYTES_USED`, `HIGH_NUMBER_OF_BYTES_USED`

  The low and high water marks corresponding to the `CURRENT_NUMBER_OF_BYTES_USED` column.

The memory summary tables have these indexes:

- `memory_summary_by_account_by_event_name`:
  - Primary key on (`USER`, `HOST`, `EVENT_NAME`)
- `memory_summary_by_host_by_event_name`:
  - Primary key on (`HOST`, `EVENT_NAME`)
- `memory_summary_by_thread_by_event_name`:
  - Primary key on (`THREAD_ID`, `EVENT_NAME`)
- `memory_summary_by_user_by_event_name`:
  - Primary key on (`USER`, `EVENT_NAME`)
- `memory_summary_global_by_event_name`:
  - Primary key on (`EVENT_NAME`)

`TRUNCATE TABLE` is permitted for memory summary tables. It has these effects:

- In general, truncation resets the baseline for statistics, but does not change the server state. That is, truncating a memory table does not free memory.
- `COUNT_ALLOC` and `COUNT_FREE` are reset to a new baseline, by reducing each counter by the same value.
- Likewise, `SUM_NUMBER_OF_BYTES_ALLOC` and `SUM_NUMBER_OF_BYTES_FREE` are reset to a new baseline.