
MySQL 8.4 Release Notes

Abstract

This document contains release notes for the changes in MySQL 8.4. For information about changes in a different version of MySQL, see the release notes for that version.

For additional MySQL 8.4 documentation, see the [MySQL 8.4 Reference Manual](#), which includes an overview of features added in MySQL 8.4 ([What Is New in MySQL 8.4 since MySQL 8.0](#)), and discussion of upgrade issues that you may encounter while [upgrading](#).

MySQL platform support evolves over time; please refer to <https://www.mysql.com/support/supportedplatforms/database.html> for the latest updates.

Updates to these notes occur as new product features are added, so that everybody can follow the development process. If a recent version is listed here that you cannot find on the download page (<https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/>), the version has not yet been released.

The documentation included in source and binary distributions may not be fully up to date with respect to release note entries because integration of the documentation occurs at release build time. For the most up-to-date release notes, please refer to the online documentation instead.

For legal information, see the [Legal Notices](#).

For help with using MySQL, please visit the [MySQL Forums](#), where you can discuss your issues with other MySQL users.

Document generated on: 2025-03-15 (revision: 29802)

Table of Contents

Preface and Legal Notices	1
Changes in MySQL 8.4.5 (Not yet released, LTS Release)	3
Changes in MySQL 8.4.4 (2025-01-21, LTS Release)	3
Changes in MySQL 8.4.3 (2024-10-15, LTS Release)	9
Changes in MySQL 8.4.2 (2024-07-23, LTS Release)	16
Changes in MySQL 8.4.1 (2024-07-01, LTS Release)	16
Changes in MySQL 8.4.0 (2024-04-30, LTS Release)	23

Preface and Legal Notices

This document contains release notes for the changes in MySQL 8.4.

Legal Notices

Copyright © 1997, 2025, Oracle and/or its affiliates.

License Restrictions

This software and related documentation are provided under a license agreement containing restrictions on use and disclosure and are protected by intellectual property laws. Except as expressly permitted in your license agreement or allowed by law, you may not use, copy, reproduce, translate, broadcast, modify, license, transmit, distribute, exhibit, perform, publish, or display any part, in any form, or by any means. Reverse engineering, disassembly, or decompilation of this software, unless required by law for interoperability, is prohibited.

Warranty Disclaimer

The information contained herein is subject to change without notice and is not warranted to be error-free. If you find any errors, please report them to us in writing.

Restricted Rights Notice

If this is software, software documentation, data (as defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation), or related documentation that is delivered to the U.S. Government or anyone licensing it on behalf of the U.S. Government, then the following notice is applicable:

U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS: Oracle programs (including any operating system, integrated software, any programs embedded, installed, or activated on delivered hardware, and modifications of such programs) and Oracle computer documentation or other Oracle data delivered to or accessed by U.S. Government end users are "commercial computer software," "commercial computer software documentation," or "limited rights data" pursuant to the applicable Federal Acquisition Regulation and agency-specific supplemental regulations. As such, the use, reproduction, duplication, release, display, disclosure, modification, preparation of derivative works, and/or adaptation of i) Oracle programs (including any operating system, integrated software, any programs embedded, installed, or activated on delivered hardware, and modifications of such programs), ii) Oracle computer documentation and/or iii) other Oracle data, is subject to the rights and limitations specified in the license contained in the applicable contract. The terms governing the U.S. Government's use of Oracle cloud services are defined by the applicable contract for such services. No other rights are granted to the U.S. Government.

Hazardous Applications Notice

This software or hardware is developed for general use in a variety of information management applications. It is not developed or intended for use in any inherently dangerous applications, including applications that may create a risk of personal injury. If you use this software or hardware in dangerous applications, then you shall be responsible to take all appropriate fail-safe, backup, redundancy, and other measures to ensure its safe use. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates disclaim any liability for any damages caused by use of this software or hardware in dangerous applications.

Trademark Notice

Oracle, Java, MySQL, and NetSuite are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Intel and Intel Inside are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation. All SPARC trademarks are used under license and are trademarks or registered trademarks of SPARC International, Inc. AMD, Epyc, and the AMD logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Advanced Micro Devices. UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group.

Third-Party Content, Products, and Services Disclaimer

This software or hardware and documentation may provide access to or information about content, products, and services from third parties. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates are not responsible for and expressly disclaim all warranties of any kind with respect to third-party content, products, and services unless otherwise set forth in an applicable agreement between you and Oracle. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates will not be responsible for any loss, costs, or damages incurred due to your access to or use of third-party content, products, or services, except as set forth in an applicable agreement between you and Oracle.

Use of This Documentation

This documentation is NOT distributed under a GPL license. Use of this documentation is subject to the following terms:

You may create a printed copy of this documentation solely for your own personal use. Conversion to other formats is allowed as long as the actual content is not altered or edited in any way. You shall not publish or distribute this documentation in any form or on any media, except if you distribute the

documentation in a manner similar to how Oracle disseminates it (that is, electronically for download on a Web site with the software) or on a CD-ROM or similar medium, provided however that the documentation is disseminated together with the software on the same medium. Any other use, such as any dissemination of printed copies or use of this documentation, in whole or in part, in another publication, requires the prior written consent from an authorized representative of Oracle. Oracle and/or its affiliates reserve any and all rights to this documentation not expressly granted above.

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

Access to Oracle Support for Accessibility

Oracle customers that have purchased support have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info> or visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs> if you are hearing impaired.

Changes in MySQL 8.4.5 (Not yet released, LTS Release)

Version 8.4.5 has no release notes, or they have not been published because the product version has not been released.

Changes in MySQL 8.4.4 (2025-01-21, LTS Release)

- [Account Management Notes](#)
- [C API Notes](#)
- [Character Set Support](#)
- [Compilation Notes](#)
- [Component Notes](#)
- [Firewall Notes](#)
- [Installation Notes](#)
- [Optimizer Notes](#)
- [Performance Schema Notes](#)
- [Functionality Added or Changed](#)
- [Bugs Fixed](#)

Account Management Notes

- The database cache was not flushed properly following execution of `DROP USER`. (Bug #37132323)
- Failed password validation was not always handled correctly. (Bug #37041439)

C API Notes

- Process memory usage grew when the `libmysqlclient` API user tried to cache and reuse a prepared statement, preparing it once and then calling either of `mysql_stmt_bind_param()` or

`mysql_stmt_bind_named_param()` followed by `mysql_stmt_execute()`, repeatedly without calling the matching `mysql_stmt_close()`, or calling it in the distant future (on application exit, for example).

We solve this by introducing a separate `MEM_ROOT` object for storing the bind parameters array, which object can be cleared (deallocating the memory) on each call to `mysql_stmt_bind_param()` or `mysql_stmt_bind_named_param()`. (Bug #37202066)

Character Set Support

- Zero rows resulted (where one row was expected) when selecting from a view created with its connection and client character set to `latin1`, where a query on the view used `utf8` as its connection and client character set, the view contained literal values with non-ASCII characters, and the query performed a condition pushdown into a `UNION` of query blocks of the view.

This problem was related to a previous issue which fixed an error for a similar problem: The problem in that case was properly considering the character set of the view definition when pushing down conditions contained in the view to inner query blocks, but the fix implemented at that time did not take into account the possibility that the view might contain non-ASCII characters.

This meant that the condition to be pushed down was written to a text string with the wrong character set. We fix this oversight by ensuring that the string is created with the correct character set. (Bug #37111452)

References: See also: Bug #36246859.

Compilation Notes

- **macOS:** Removed obsolete CMake code from MacOS builds. (Bug #37258036)
- **macOS:** It is now possible to build MySQL using the Homebrew version of Clang. (Bug #37256912)
- **macOS:** Removed warnings of the form `ld: warning: ignoring duplicate libraries` and warnings specific to `xcodebuild`. (Bug #37065301)
- **Microsoft Windows:** Disabled windows compiler warnings C26445 and C26821 in `cmake/msvc_cppcheck.cmake`. Both of these relate to MSVC substitution of `gsl::span` for `std::span`, which is not used for MySQL. (Bug #37158156)
- **Solaris:** The minimum required version of GCC to build MySQL on Solaris has been raised to 11.4. See [Source Installation Prerequisites](#), for more information. (Bug #37256600)
- Starting with CMake 3.26, CMake writes the file `CMakeFiles/CMakeConfigureLog.yaml`, which supersedes `CMakeError.log`. References to `CMakeError.log` have therefore been removed. (Bug #37305289)
- Implemented the standards-compliant `my_char_traits<unsigned char>` for use as a drop-in replacement for `std::char_traits<unsigned char>`, which was deprecated in Clang 18 and removed in Clang 19. (Bug #37273525)
- Removed a `maybe-uninitialized` error found in `sql/item.cc` when building MySQL with GCC 14. (Bug #37157201)
- The version of `libedit` used to compile MySQL was upgraded to 20240808-3.1. (Bug #37101293)
- The server could not be built on Ubuntu 22.04 using Clang 13. (Bug #37075154)
- Removed an error in `mysql_prepare_create_table()` (in the file `sql/sql_table.cc`) found when compiling MySQL with XCode 16. (Bug #37068527)
- MySQL could not be compiled using Clang 19. (Bug #37014761)

- `#include <chrono>` was missing from `plugin/group_replication/libmysqlgcs/src/bindings/xcom/xcom/task.cc` even though `std::chrono::duration_cast()` was referenced in this file. (Bug #116779, Bug #37329617)
- The server could not be built on Fedora 40 (and possibly other Linux platforms) using `cmake 3.11`, due to an issue with TIRPC. (Bug #116164, Bug #37080195)

Component Notes

- `INSTALL COMPONENT` issued concurrently with a `SET PERSIST` which used a subquery could sometimes lead to an unplanned exit of the server. (Bug #36559078)

References: See also: Bug #35647759.

Firewall Notes

- In some cases, after performing an upgrade, stored procedures relating to MySQL Enterprise Firewall were not processed correctly. (Bug #36084822)

Installation Notes

- When upgrading from MySQL 5.7 to a later MySQL release series, the system-created `mysql.sys` and `mysql.session` accounts are now modified to use the `caching_sha2_password` authentication plugin instead of the `mysql_native_password` plugin, which is deprecated in MySQL 8.0, and removed in MySQL 9.0. (Bug #36608160)

Optimizer Notes

- Pushing down a condition which had an aggregate function in a `WHERE` clause caused the aggregate function to be evaluated when it should not have been. (Bug #36421735)

Performance Schema Notes

- If a user other than root ran `START REPLICA, PERFORMANCE_SCHEMA.PROCESSLIST` assigned that user's name to the newly spawned foreground replication threads instead of `system user`.

As of this release, `system user` is assigned to all foreground system threads. (Bug #37357562)

- Under certain circumstances, a metadata lock can be upgraded or downgraded to a different `LOCK_TYPE`. This change was not reflected in the `PERFORMANCE_SCHEMA.METADATA_LOCKS` table.

Our thanks to George Ma and the Alibaba team for the contribution. (Bug #116625, Bug #37271768)

Functionality Added or Changed

- Binary packages that include `curl` rather than linking to the system `curl` library have been upgraded to use `curl 8.11.1`. (Bug #37389565)

Bugs Fixed

- **Incompatible Change:** Corruption occurred in a spatial index when an update of a geometry with a minimal change in the minimum bounding rectangle (MBR) was followed by a delete operation.

When upgrading to this release, it is recommended that you drop any spatial indexes beforehand, then re-create them after the upgrade is complete. Alternatively, you can drop and re-create such indexes immediately following the upgrade, but before making use of any of the tables in which they occur. You should also be aware that downgrading to any previous version reintroduces the original problem described previously.

For more information, see [Creating Spatial Indexes](#). (Bug #36452528)

- **InnoDB:** Concurrently truncating a table while querying the Performance Schema sometimes cause MySQL to halt unexpectedly. (Bug #37271715)
- **InnoDB:** It was possible for an `ALTER TABLE` operation using the `INPLACE` algorithm on a table containing both a spatial index and an auto-increment column to cause corruption or, in debug builds, to trigger a debug assert. This was due to the auto-increment column value being overwritten in the old records of the spatial index while the new record was prepared. (Bug #37189985)
- **InnoDB:** Certain IO buffer serializations triggered an assertion in debug builds that caused the system to hang. (Bug #37139618)
- **InnoDB:** Improved `InnoDB` start up time. (Bug #36880863)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #36808732.

- **InnoDB:** An assertion failure was raised when creating a `FULLTEXT` index on a table with an `FTS_DOC_ID` value greater than 4294967295. (Bug #36879147)

References: See also: Bug #37387224.

- **InnoDB:** Dropping a primary key, and then adding a new `AUTO_INCREMENT` column as a primary key in descending order using the `INPLACE` algorithm failed.

Our thanks to Shaohua Wang and the team at Alibaba for the contribution. (Bug #36658450)

- **InnoDB:** Extending a user tablespace produces file extension redo log records (`MLOG_FILE_EXTEND`), but they were not produced when extending the system tablespace. (Bug #36511673)
- **InnoDB:** A `DELETE` operation on a table with a self referential foreign key and full-text index could have triggered an assertion. (Bug #36234681)
- **InnoDB:** When clearing an AHI index from all buffer pool pages, the block state would potentially change to `BUF_BLOCK_MEMORY` before acquiring the block mutex thus causing an unexpected halt. (Bug #35037114)
- **InnoDB:** Common prefix compression for redo log inserts (`MLOG_REC_INSERT`) was disabled but is now enabled when the versions match. (Bug #34946626)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #13899.

- **InnoDB:** Virtual column information for a row containing an externally stored `BLOB` was not always logged during an `UPDATE` operation, which sometimes resulted in an `Index PRIMARY is corrupted` error. (Bug #34574604)
- **InnoDB:** `ON DELETE CASCADE` with generated columns containing secondary indexes sometimes failed, due to virtual column templates not being initialized before deletion.

Our thanks to Rahul Malik for the contribution. (Bug #33691659)

- **InnoDB:** An update operation attempted to update a virtual column while building an update node for a child table, but should not have done so since foreign key constraints cannot reference virtual columns. (Bug #33327093)
- **InnoDB:** It was possible for `ALTER TABLE`, which rebuilds `InnoDB` tables using the `INPLACE` algorithm, to be rejected with a duplicate key error due to a non-duplicate record being inserted concurrently while the rebuild was paused to release a page latch.

Our thanks to Dmitry Lenev and the team at Percona for contributing to this fix. (Bug #115511, Bug #36808088)

- **InnoDB:** The check enforcing the rule that `ALGORITHM=INSTANT` cannot be used on a column referenced by a foreign key constraint from another table did not inspect the last field of said constraint. (Bug #115457, Bug #36796094)
- **InnoDB:** CPU usage statistics did not account for a processor count over 128, which could degrade performance on these larger systems. (Bug #115399, Bug #36765223)
- **InnoDB:** Executing `ALTER TABLE` with `ADD COLUMN` or `DROP COLUMN` against an empty table now uses the `INPLACE` algorithm by default instead of `INSTANT`. This change means the row version is no longer incremented for these simple operations. (Bug #113051, Bug #36004394)
- **InnoDB:** An `ALTER TABLE` operation that rebuilt an InnoDB table using the `INPLACE` algorithm potentially led to losing a row of data if a purge occurred concurrently on the altered table that contained a clustered or spatial index.

Our thanks to Dmitry Lenev and the team at Percona for contributing to this fix. (Bug #110706, Bug #113812, Bug #115608, Bug #116764, Bug #35303494, Bug #36261480, Bug #36846567, Bug #37318367)

- **InnoDB:** Queries with a descending primary key and the `index_merge` optimization sometimes yielded incorrect results such as missing rows. (Bug #106207, Bug #33767814)
- **Replication:** In an InnoDB ClusterSet setup, when `autocommit` was set to `OFF` on all nodes in the cluster, a controlled switchover using MySQL Shell was rejected with Error 1105 (`Unknown error`).

To fix this, we now force a new transaction in `channel_change_source_connection_auto_failover()` whenever `autocommit=OFF` to prevent table access deadlocks when an info repository transaction is executed after changing `SOURCE_CONNECTION_AUTO_FAILOVER`. (Bug #37173907)

- **Replication:** While large transactions were being received and applied, and a request to stop the replication channel was made using `STOP REPLICHA`, MySQL did not do so properly, and subsequently did not process any channel commands. In addition, the server shutdown process did not complete gracefully, and required either the MySQL process to be killed or the host system to be restarted. (Bug #115966, Bug #37008345)
- **Replication:** The log message written when a replica reconnects to the source (when, for example, it is stopped and restarted by issuing `STOP REPLICHA` followed by `START REPLICHA`) `While initializing dump thread for replica with UUID uuid, found a zombie dump thread with the same UUID. Source is killing the zombie dump thread(thread_id) has been improved to Upon reconnection with the replica, while initializing the dump thread for UUID uuid, an existing dump thread with the same UUID was detected. The source is terminating the previous dump thread (thread_id), which is normal and expected.` (Bug #84358, Bug #25330090)
- **Group Replication:** Removed a potential race condition between the internal functions `cs::apply::Commit_order_queue::front()` and `cs::apply::Commit_order_queue::remove()`. (Bug #37223451)

References: See also: Bug #35206392.

- **Group Replication:** When the primary node unexpectedly left the group and quickly attempted to rejoin, the member which had been elected to remove other, faulty members tried to expel or remove the faulty node but could not do so due to lack of a majority. When the expelled or removed node was the primary, this left the cluster without a primary, resulting in an unusable state. (Bug #36991859)

References: See also: Bug #37181867.

- **Group Replication:** In some cases, adding a new secondary caused existing secondaries to lag, leading to a deadlock which persisted with no more writes possible until the primary was restarted.

This deadlock occurred between the ticket manager, which ensures that transactions are committed on the correct side of a view change (before or after the view change), and the commit order manager on the inbound replication channel, which ensures that transactions are committed in the same order in which they are received, when these two managers required different orders. This meant that, in some cases, adding a new secondary caused the group primary to be unable to do writes.

We solve this issue by ignoring the commit order manager ordering and enforcing the ticket manager ordering for non-conflicting transactions when such a deadlock occurs. A consequence of this is that `replica_preserve_commit_order` may not be strictly honored near a `View_change_log_event`. In other words, `replica_preserve_commit_order` no longer provides a strict guarantee on an inbound channel on a Group Replication primary. `replica_preserve_commit_order` still ensures that transactions are ordered correctly, with the only exception being non-conflicting transactions around view change log events. (Bug #35206392)

References: See also: Bug #37223451.

- **Group Replication:** Improved garbage collection in Group Replication by eliminating non-essential calls to `is_subset_not_equals()`. (Bug #110673, Bug #35286974)
- **Group Replication:** Removing a group member from a group in which all members were running the same version of MySQL, upgrading it to a later version (from a later release series), and then requesting it to rejoin the group caused the upgraded group member to hang in the recovering state.
- The errors `ER_DD_UPDATE_DATADIR_FLAG_FAIL`, `ER_IB_MSG_FIL_STATE_MOVED_PREV_OR_HAS_DATADIR`, `ER_RPL_KILL_OLD_DUMP_THREAD_ENCOUNTERED`, and `ER_RPL_MTA_ALLOW_COMMIT_OUT_OF_ORDER` were originally defined in MySQL 8.0, but were subsequently assigned different error code numbers (but with the same names) in MySQL 8.4. The numbers assigned in MySQL 8.0 now apply to MySQL 8.0 only; in the MySQL 8.4 and later release series, only the numbers assigned in MySQL 8.4 are used. (Bug #37284176)
- Added missing checks for `NULL` input arguments in `mle::validate()` and `validate_session_options()`. (Bug #37267887)
- In `sql/item_cmpfunc.cc`, `Item_bool_func2::resolve_type()` made an unchecked call to `Item_bool_func::resolve_type()`; the call to `Item_bool_func::resolve_type()` ignored its return value, and execution continued even in case of an error. (Bug #37143289)
- AppArmor denied access to `/proc/$pid/task/$thread_id/mem`, a file required to generate a stack trace. (Bug #37063288)

References: See also: Bug #37387034.

- A filter condition in a subquery was sometimes ignored when a query used the `index_subquery` join type for subquery execution, and the subquery table used materialization in the execution plan. The derived table access path replaced the filter condition, resulting a final plan without the filter layer. To fix this, in such cases, we now add the derived table access path along with the filter access path instead of replacing the latter. (Bug #36918913)
- Some `UNION` operations similar to `a UNION b UNION c ...` consumed excessive memory. To help keep this from happening, we now flatten equal set operations at the parsing level, before contextualization occurs, which should result in reduced resource usage by such operations. (Bug #36652610)
- Improved the internal function `my_print_help()`. (Bug #36615714)

References: See also: Bug #37387224.

- Removed incorrect code from `Acl_cache`. (Bug #36608160)

- A subquery containing an aggregate function `WITH ROLLUP` which was part of a row value comparator was not always processed correctly. (Bug #36593235)

References: See also: Bug #37387180. This issue is a regression of: Bug #30969045, Bug #30921780, Bug #26227613, Bug #29134467, Bug #30967158.

- It was possible for errors raised when persisting variables not to be reported correctly. (Bug #36574732)
- Some subqueries using `WITH ROLLUP` were not always processed correctly. (Bug #36421704)
- `MyISAM` block length calculations were not always performed correctly. (Bug #36347992)
- Fixed an issue relating to FTS and concurrent DDL or DML. (Bug #34633727)
- `DROP VIEW name` was rejected with `ER_BAD_TABLE_ERROR` if there existed a table with the same `name`. (Bug #33200087)
- Incorrect results were returned by some queries that used hash antijoins when the hash table did not fit in the join buffer and spilled to disk. (The query triggering the issue actually specified `LEFT JOIN`, but this was transformed internally from a left outer join to an antijoin.)

The problem was that some rows in the probe table were skipped when writing the probe rows to chunk files, the skipped rows being those that had `NULL` in part of the join key. Such rows can be skipped for inner joins and semijoins, as they are known to have no match in the build table, but for outer joins and antijoins, rows in the probe table which have no matching row in the build table should be part of the join result, so they must be included in the chunk files.

We already preserved these rows in the chunk files for outer joins. This fix extends the logic used for that purpose so that it also applies for antijoins. (Bug #116334, Bug #37161583)

- In MySQL 8.0 and later, queries of the form `SELECT DISTINCT ... FROM t1 WHERE NOT IN(SELECT ...)` were transformed into an antijoin if possible, causing the optimizer not to choose a group skip scan for table `t1` whereas it would have been chosen in MySQL 5.7. This resulted in a performance degradation for such queries. Group skip scan is not chosen, since the query is now no longer a single-table query following the antijoin transformation, and this access method is enabled only for single table queries. The same behaviour can be seen for queries which are transformed into semijoins as well. In such cases, group skip scan access method can still be used if the access method is used only for duplicate removal (that is, with `DISTINCT` or `GROUP BY`, but without aggregate functions).

To fix this, we enable group skip scan when there is only one table in the original query, irrespective of the number of semijoin tables present after internal transformations as long as the query contains no aggregate functions. (Bug #112362, Bug #35842412)

- The `mysql` client did not allow using '#' or '--' inside an optimizer hint comment.

Our thanks to Kaiwang Chen for the contribution. (Bug #98521, Bug #30875669)

Changes in MySQL 8.4.3 (2024-10-15, LTS Release)

- [C API Notes](#)
- [Compilation Notes](#)
- [Configuration Notes](#)
- [SQL Function and Operator Notes](#)
- [JavaScript Programs](#)
- [Performance Schema Notes](#)

- [sys Schema Notes](#)
- [Thread Pool Notes](#)
- [Functionality Added or Changed](#)
- [Bugs Fixed](#)

C API Notes

- The asynchronous interface used unsafe static local variables to store state information. (Bug #115703, Bug #36891894)

Compilation Notes

- MySQL did not compile on Fedora 41. (Bug #37046924)
- MySQL did not compile on Ubuntu 24.10. (Bug #37042308)
- Added [CONTRIBUTING.md](#) and [SECURITY.md](#) files to the MySQL sources to conform to Oracle's Open Source guidelines. (Bug #36998165)
- Aligned [CMAKE_MINIMUM_REQUIRED](#) with the correct required CMake version (3.14.6) as well as CMake policies for third-party libraries used by MySQL. (Bug #36978193)
- Binary packages that include curl rather than linking to the system curl library have been upgraded to use curl 8.9.1. Important issues fixed in curl version 8.9.1 are described at <https://curl.se/docs/security.html>. (Bug #36967379, Bug #36955197)
- The included [zlib](#) library has been upgraded from version 1.2.13 to version 1.3.1. (Bug #36950863)
- CMake options [BUILD_SHARED_LIBS](#) and [CMAKE_SKIP_INSTALL_ALL_DEPENDENCY](#) are now set to `OFF` in the top level of the build. (Bug #36930664)
- Pulling in the most recent CMake packages for gRPC and Protobuf caused the builds for these libraries to fail. Fixed by rewriting the package lookup to work for both older and newer CMake packages. (Bug #36905657)
- Upgraded the bundled [libcurl](#) library to version 8.9.0. (Bug #36886877)
- The bundled [lz4](#) library was upgraded to version 1.10.0. (Bug #36886747)
- The `-DWITHOUT_SERVER` option for CMake did not work on Enterprise Linux 7. (Bug #36824515)
- Linking with [mold](#) did not work on Enterprise Linux 9. (Bug #36818902)
References: See also: Bug #34099162.
- The version of [libfido](#) used with MySQL was upgraded to 1.15.0. (Bug #36752604)
- The RE2 regular expression library is now bundled with the MySQL sources. (Bug #36729026)
- The version of [clang-format](#) used for the MySQL codebase was upgraded from 10 to 15. (Bug #36500268)
- The bundled version of TI-RPC was upgraded to 1.3.5. (Bug #115698, Bug #36886602)
- It was not possible to build MySQL using Protobuf 22 or later.

Our thanks to Gordon Wang for the contribution. (Bug #115163, Bug #36678092)

Configuration Notes

- **Microsoft Windows:** On Windows, *MySQL Configurator* revert button functionality did not always revert to the original value. (Bug #36702176)

- **Microsoft Windows:** On Windows, the *MySQL Configurator* data directory file browsing mechanism required the `ProgramData` folder but can now function outside of that folder. (Bug #36702072)
- **Microsoft Windows:** On Windows, clicking the **[X]** close button on a *MySQL Configurator* wizard's page now yields a confirmation popup if the wizard is busy executing an operation. (Bug #36671317)
- **Microsoft Windows:** On Windows, *MySQL Configurator* no longer defines a custom `server_type` variable in the generated MySQL Server configuration file. This information is now stored in the `configurator_settings.xml` file. (Bug #36670309)
- **Microsoft Windows:** On Windows, the `Removing Windows Firewall` step in *MySQL Configurator* would fail if the `my.ini` file was missing a `mysqlx_port` definition. (Bug #36666260)
- **Microsoft Windows:** On Windows, *MySQL Configurator* no longer performs unnecessary background operations after clicking **Next** if the selected options did not change. (Bug #36395605)
- **Microsoft Windows:** On Windows, if *MySQL Configurator* failed to find a valid `my.ini` or `my.cnf` file from the *MySQL Server Installations* page, then clicking the **Browse** button disabled the **Next** button even when the selected file was valid. (Bug #36395569)
- **Microsoft Windows:** On Windows, *MySQL Configurator* now only shows the removal steps if the associated MySQL Server was previously configured. (Bug #36395417)
- **Microsoft Windows:** On Windows, MySQL Configurator described an empty password as strong rather than weak. (Bug #35533726)

SQL Function and Operator Notes

- The output from `DATABASE()` was truncated when this function was used as part of a `UNION` query. (Bug #36871927)

JavaScript Programs

- Employing a user variable in a DML statement within a stored procedure that used the Statement handle interface sometimes led to an unplanned server exit when any statement was executed following execution of such a stored procedure. To address this issue, we now reset the memory used to store the user variable and its value to the statement execution memory root after executing a sub-statement from the Statement handle interface. (Bug #36892945)

Performance Schema Notes

- Fixed issues relating to the OTLP exporter. (Bug #36792180, Bug #36783070)
- Running `SELECT * FROM sys.innodb_lock_waits;` on an instance which was under heavy load affected the performance of the server.

As of this release, `SELECT * FROM sys.innodb_lock_waits;` fetches only 2 locks for each wait, instead of scanning all locks twice for each wait.

As part of this fix, primary keys were added to `DATA_LOCKS` and `DATA_LOCK_WAITS`. (Bug #100537, Bug #31763497)

sys Schema Notes

- The performance of the `innodb_lock_waits` view is improved in this release. (Bug #36337708)

Thread Pool Notes

- Some concurrent connection attempts were not handled correctly. (Bug #36625082)

Functionality Added or Changed

- **Important Change:** For platforms on which OpenSSL libraries are bundled, the linked OpenSSL library for MySQL Server has been updated to version 3.0.15. For more information, see [OpenSSL 3.0 Series Release Notes](#) and [OpenSSL Security Advisory \[3rd September 2024\]](#). (Bug #37021075)
- **Performance; Replication:** The data structure used in tracking binary log transaction dependencies has been changed from `Tree` to `ankerl::unordered_dense::map`, which uses approximately 60% less space, and which should thus contribute to better dependency tracking performance. (Bug #37008442, Bug #37529256)
- Added the `--system-command` option for the `mysql` client, which enables or disables the `system` client command.

This option is enabled by default. To disable it, use `--system-command=OFF` or `--skip-system-command`, which causes the `system` command to be rejected with an error. (Bug #36377685, WL #16482)

References: See also: Bug #36248967.

Bugs Fixed

- **Performance; InnoDB:** Several functions internal to `InnoDB`, which were defined as inline in MySQL 8.0.28, were found to be no longer inline in MySQL 8.0.33, due in part to refactoring which accompanied improvements made in MySQL 8.0.30 to improve the `InnoDB` adaptive hash index. This had an adverse effect on queries using joins on `InnoDB` tables. (Bug #111538, Bug #35531293)
- **InnoDB:** InnoDB did not allow updating a `REDUNDANT` table column that was altered with `NULL` as the default value using the `INSTANT` algorithm. Instead, MySQL unexpectedly halted. (Bug #36840107)
- **InnoDB:** When redo log capacity was reduced with `log_files_truncate`, under rare circumstances the `file.end_lsn` equaled `log_sys->write_lsn` thus disallowing future redo log writes. (Bug #36730830)
- **InnoDB:** It was possible for the MySQL server to halt unexpectedly when executing a `DELETE` or `UPDATE` statement after a column was dropped using the `INSTANT` algorithm. (Bug #36723117)
- **InnoDB:** FTS index optimization would sometimes not function correctly with tokens equal in collation order but different in terms of bytes. (Bug #36652127)
- **InnoDB:** Replaced `std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::seconds(0))` usage with `std::this_thread::yield()` to prevent it from being optimized out while compiled. (Bug #36522343)
- **InnoDB:** The upgrade process unexpectedly halted when the database contained a full-text index created in MySQL 5.7 with a user-created `FTS_DOC_ID` column as the primary key.

Our thanks to Huaxiong Song and the team at Alibaba for contributing to this fix. (Bug #36496164)

- **InnoDB:** Disabled the optimizer for indexes with range conditions on multiple-value virtual columns. (Bug #36341532)
- **InnoDB:** Redesigned the performance schema `data_locks` and `data_lock_waits` tables so that querying them does not require an exclusive global mutex on the transaction or lock system. It now iterates over buckets of hash tables that hold the locks to only latch the actively processed shard, when previously it iterated over the transactions. This also improves the iteration logic complexity in terms of speed and memory to decrease the impact of these queries on the rest of the system.

Note that the query result might show an incomplete list of transaction locks if it committed, started, or otherwise changed the set of owned locks in-between visiting two buckets. This differs from previous behavior which always showed a consistent snapshot of locks held by individual transactions, although two different transactions could have been presented at different moments. In other words, the new approach gives a consistent view of a single wait queue to show conflicting locks with a waiting lock because they are always in the same bucket, while the old approach could miss some of them because they belonged to other transactions. The old approach would always show all the other locks held by a reported transaction but could miss locks of other transactions even if they were conflicting. (Bug #36302624)

- **InnoDB:** On Windows, fixed a doublewrite buffer regression that slowed file access, and refactored `FILE_FLAG_OVERLAPPED` flag usage for opening files. (Bug #36259487)
- **InnoDB:** A schema mismatch was possible when a table was imported with a different `sql_mode` than when it was created, because strict mode influences the number of nullable columns in a table's secondary index. Now the secondary index trees are also checked for corruption after a tablespace is imported. (Bug #35799038)
- **InnoDB:** Given a table with an FTS index, when its tablespace is discarded the corresponding FTS tables are also dropped. When performing an operation that cleared out these tables, the code incorrectly assumed that the FTS tables must also exist if the FTS indexes were present in the table metadata. (Bug #35343458)
- **InnoDB:** An uninitialized buffer was being written to a temporary file when checking if the system supports a different sector size for FusionIO. This check is made when `innodb_flush_method` is set to `O_DIRECT` or `O_DIRECT_NO_FSYNC`. (Bug #115229, Bug #36705034)
- **InnoDB:** Table rebuild operations involving secondary indexes required greater file I/O for InnoDB temporary files as compared with MySQL 8.0.26, which degraded query performance. (Bug #114465, Bug #36444172)
- **InnoDB:** Adding indexes with the parallel index builder was much slower with the Performance Schema enabled due to issues in the `Alter_stage` class. (Bug #113505, Bug #36163502)
- **InnoDB:** Fixed an `innodb.parallel_read_kill` related unit test to better account for recent optimizer changes, and fixed an `innodb.ddl_kill` unit test and its associated macro usage.

Our thanks to Dmitry Lenev and the team at Percona for contributing to these fixes. (Bug #113002, Bug #115416, Bug #35992036, Bug #36764973)

References: See also: Bug #112767.

- **Partitioning:** `ALTER TABLE` did not always work correctly with partitioned tables. (Bug #36677952)
- **Group Replication:** Under certain conditions, all secondaries shut down unexpectedly following a brief period of network inactivity on the primary host. (Bug #35642087)

References: See also: Bug #32673639, Bug #34565855.

- **Group Replication:** Memory aggregated by threads as reported did not account for all `memory/sql/Gtid_set::Interval_chunk` freed by other threads from what was allocated, leading to a incorrect ever-increasing consumption of resources by Group Replication thread `thread/group_rpl/THD_applier_module_receiver`.

Global memory as reported by `performance_schema.memory_summary_global_by_event_name` was not affected by this issue. (Bug #34819861)

- **Group Replication:** Removed a potential memory leak from `xcom\network\xcom_network_provider_native_lib.cc`. (Bug #115162, Bug #36673883)

- The server did not always handle connections correctly when running with both the thread pool and audit log plugins. (Bug #37039422)
- Packages for Debian-based systems are now built with `WITH_ZLIB=system`, and disable `MYSQL_MAINTAINER_MODE` for debug builds. (Bug #37038213)
- Updated the Kerberos library bundled with commercial builds to version 1.21.3. For more information, see the [Kerberos 5 1.21.x Release Notes](#). (Bug #37034600)
- Removed a heap-use-after-free warning in `regex::Regex_facade::~Regex_facade()`. (Bug #36867806)
- While dumping tablespaces, `mysqldump` did not properly escape certain SQL statements in its output. In addition, the dump now encloses the following identifiers within backticks: `LOGFILE GROUP`, `TABLESPACE`, and `ENGINE`. (Bug #36816986)
- Eliminated unnecessary copying in `StoreLinkedImmutableStringFromTableBuffers()`, improving the performance of some hash joins by 5 to 10 percent. (Bug #36805260)
- A previous fix for an issue in `sql/sql_executor.cc` checked for `const_item()` rather than `const_for_execution()`. (Bug #36804785)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #34951115.

- When executing an index range scan using `IndexRangeScanIterator` the record buffer was never set due to the fact that the data type used for `IndexRangeScanIterator::m_expected_rows` had been changed from double to boolean during refactoring. This unintended change has been reverted.

In addition, when the record buffer was enabled for index range scans a problem arose with multi-valued indexes used for covering these scans. (This is possible only when they are used as part of index merge scans, since index merge scans force covering index scans.) The source of the problem was that the implementation of `Field_typed_array::key_cmp()` needs the value of the generated column for the indexed expression, and this column is not available in the multi-valued index, so the storage engine cannot safely evaluate the end range condition when filling the record buffer for a covering scan. To fix this, we now disable the record buffer when multi-valued indexes are used for covering index range scans. (Bug #36775910)

References: See also: Bug #36341532.

- Certain triggers and stored procedures were not handled correctly. (Bug #36775910)
- Some errors raised when referencing external tables were not handled correctly. (Bug #36758378)
- On Debian, stopped stripping `libmysqlclient.a` to increase LTO build compatibility. (Bug #36737581)
- The internal function `my_convert_internal()` sometimes returned a pointer rather than the intended value. (Bug #36684463)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #36479091.

- Removed a memory issue in the server component. (Bug #36600205)
- Fixed a memory leak in the `mysql` client. (Bug #36600203)
- The `AES_ENCRYPT()` function did not always return a valid result. (Bug #36593265)
- In some cases a join involving a very large number of rows and many tables was not processed correctly. (Bug #36562979)
- Preparation of table value constructors did not track the number of hidden columns added for expressions in an `ORDER BY` clause. This could cause problems later in the resolution process, possibly leading to an unplanned server exit.

We fix this by counting the number of hidden items in table value constructors in the same way as this is done in other query blocks. (Bug #36560156)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #35785452.

- `DROP INDEX` with the addition of a `FULLTEXT` index in the same transaction sometimes led to an unplanned server exit. (Bug #36559642)
- Some combinations of optimizer hints did not function correctly. (Bug #36492114)
- Following the fix for a previous issue, a `const` item that is part of a `GROUP BY` and is not found in the select list is not added as a hidden item to the field list, but this was not taken into consideration while checking for replacements for expressions involving `ROLLUP` operations while creating a temporary table. We fix this by checking whether the item that is not found in the field list is a `const` item, and if so, we use the same item as a replacement. (Bug #36444257)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #34951115.

- Removed assertions found during testing of the data masking functions `gen_rnd_pan()` and `mask_ssn()`. (Bug #36397869, Bug #36398272)

References: See also: Bug #36398221.

- Fixed an issue relating to FTS comparisons.

Our thanks to Shaohua Wang and the team at Alibaba for the contribution. (Bug #36210202)

- `RelWithDebInfo` builds are no longer compiled with the "-g1" flag, thus increasing the available debugging information and generated file sizes. (Bug #36111629)

References: See also: Bug #33664929.

- Corrected potential misbehavior when the server was run with `--skip-grant-tables`. (Bug #36043213)
- Fixed a regression in an earlier fix for a problem with references to columns from tables of outer query blocks in the `ON` condition of a join. (Bug #35854686)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #96946, Bug #30350696.

- In certain rare cases, a `CREATE TABLE` statement involving the creation of a table with foreign keys was not processed correctly. (Bug #35553557)
- Fixed an issue relating to `SHOW INDEX` and generated columns. (Bug #35497623)
- In some cases, table DDL in prepared statements was not handled correctly. (Bug #35221658)
- A left join with an impossible condition as part of an `ON` clause was not optimized as in MySQL 5.7, so that, in later versions, the query executed more quickly without the impossible condition than with it. An example of such a query, impossible condition included, is `SELECT * FROM t1 JOIN t2 ON t1.c1=t2.c1 AND 1=2`. (Bug #34668756)
- The XML function `ExtractValue()` did not handle arguments containing accented characters correctly. (Bug #117778, Bug #36236440)
- Changed the SLES 15 target platform from openSUSE 15.5 to 15.6, which also means using GCC 13 instead of GCC 12 and building against the system's OpenSSL 3.x instead of OpenSSL 1.1.x. (Bug #115535, Bug #36934913)
- Fixed a typo in the Debian package description.

Our thanks to Henning Pöttker for the contribution. (Bug #115363, Bug #36749142)

- `MYSQL_TYPE_JSON` was missing from the description of binary resultsets in the MySQL source code documentation.

Our thanks to Daniël van Eeden for the contribution. (Bug #115360, Bug #36740656)

- With `prefer_ordering_index=off`, a query with no reference key reverted to scanning and sorting the full table even though it should have been possible to avoid the sort.

Our thanks to Daniel Nichter for the contribution. (Bug #113699, Bug #36213938)

- A query using a greater-than (`>`) or less-than (`<`) comparison with a multi-valued index executed much more slowly than the same query using an equality (`=`) comparison with the same index. (Bug #104897, Bug #33334911)

Changes in MySQL 8.4.2 (2024-07-23, LTS Release)

Bugs Fixed

- **InnoDB:** In some cases, following the creation of a very large number of tables (8001 or more), the server could not be restarted successfully. (Bug #36808732)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #33398681.

- **InnoDB:** Improved tablespace file scan performance at startup. (Bug #110402, Bug #35200385)
- **Group Replication:** Running a `CREATE TABLE ... SELECT` statement on a source coming from an asynchronous channel to Group Replication led to errors on the replica. (Bug #36784284)

Changes in MySQL 8.4.1 (2024-07-01, LTS Release)



Important

This release is no longer available for download. It was removed due to a critical issue that could stop the server from restarting following the creation of a very large number of tables (8001 or more). Please upgrade to MySQL 8.4.2 instead.

- [Audit Log Notes](#)
- [Authentication Notes](#)
- [C API Notes](#)
- [Compilation Notes](#)
- [Component Notes](#)
- [Configuration Notes](#)
- [Connection Management Notes](#)
- [Data Dictionary Notes](#)
- [Performance Schema Notes](#)
- [Pluggable Authentication](#)
- [Thread Pool Notes](#)
- [X Plugin Notes](#)
- [Bugs Fixed](#)

Audit Log Notes

- Audit log pruning did not function after removing or renaming a file from the audit log. Now pruning continues in such cases, but with a warning printed in the error log stating that it was not possible to delete the missing audit log file. (Bug #35902913)
- MySQL now calls `plugin->deinit()` with a valid plugin struct as an argument regardless of the plugin's type.

Our thanks to Martin Alderete for the contribution.

Authentication Notes

- Improved log messages to provide clear reasons for `Access denied` errors when using the `authentication_ldap_sasl` plugin without proxying. (Bug #35317691)
- MySQL LDAP SASL authentication, when used with the GSSAPI method to access an OpenLDAP server, was rejected with the MySQL server error `Plugin authentication_ldap_sasl reported: 'LDAP authentication failed or group retrieval failed: LDAP error: Invalid DN syntax'`, because OpenLDAP did not recognize the root DN used. (Bug #32631511)

C API Notes

- C API applications stalled while receiving results for server side prepared statements.

Compilation Notes

- **macOS:** The Xcode version of `zlib` was removed from the default list of system libraries to use when configuring with `-DWITH_SYSTEM_LIBS=ON`. (Bug #36537593)
- **Microsoft Windows:** The `BUILD_ALL` target did not work when compiling on Windows. (Bug #36424619)
- **Microsoft Windows:** Excessive RAM usage led to disk swapping when compiling MySQL on Windows using Ninja. (Bug #36399256)
- Maintainer mode is now disabled when building the debug version of the server for `.deb` packages. (Bug #36619757)
- Upgraded the bundled `googletest` and `googlemock` sources to version 1.14.0. (Bug #36562482)
- Added a missing dependency on `GenError`. (Bug #36551721)
- When compiling on Fedora 38, `grep -E` is now used in place of `egrep`. (Bug #36507549)
- It is now possible on Linux systems to build MySQL using a bundled `tcmalloc` library that is provided with the source by specifying `-DWITH_TCMALLOC=BUNDLED`. This is supported on Linux only. (Bug #36313839)
- The bundled `tcmalloc()` is now used when building MySQL on Enterprise Linux 8. (Bug #114844, Bug #35674008)
- Removed warnings raised in `sql/statement/ed_connection.cc` when building on Ubuntu 23.04. (Bug #114436, Bug #36428465)
- Linux `aarch64` platform binaries are now built using `patchelf --page-size=65536` for compatibility with systems using either 4k or 64k for the page size. (Bug #114233, Bug #36393794)

Component Notes

- The values for component options set using the `--loose` prefix were not read when the component was installed. (Bug #28341329)

Configuration Notes

- **Microsoft Windows:** On Windows, *MySQL Configurator* was updated to support in-place upgrades as per [Upgrade Paths](#). (Bug #36685422)
- **Microsoft Windows:** For MSI installations on Windows, *MySQL Configurator* now automatically upgrades MySQL 8.4 LTS installations without user intervention. (WL #16274)

Connection Management Notes

- The `conn_delay/Waiting in connection_control plugin` stage was not reset after a delay introduced by the connection control plugin which resulted in incorrect monitoring information. (Bug #35205358)

Data Dictionary Notes

- Attempting to upgrade a `MyISAM` table containing a mix of regular columns and generated columns from MySQL 5.7 to 8.0 or later led to table corruption. (Bug #105301, Bug #33503328)

Performance Schema Notes

- **Group Replication:** The following tables did not contain data on replication channels which did not have a configured hostname, such as Group Replication recovery channels:
 - `REPLICATION_CONNECTION_STATUS`
 - `REPLICATION_CONNECTION_CONFIGURATION`
 - `REPLICATION_APPLIER_CONFIGURATION`
 - `REPLICATION_APPLIER_STATUS`
 - `REPLICATION_APPLIER_STATUS_BY_COORDINATOR`
 - `REPLICATION_APPLIER_STATUS_BY_WORKER`

As of this release, these tables contain data for partially configured Group Replication channels. (Bug #36018242)

- Under certain conditions, a race condition could result in the amount of RAM used by `TABLE_HANDLES` increasing to a maximum of 9GB. (Bug #36170903)
- The `PROCESLIST_INFO` column of `THREADS` was not updated when executing a prepared statement.

Thanks to Daniel Lenski and Amazon for the contribution. (Bug #104121, Bug #33057164)

Pluggable Authentication

- The deprecation warning issued when authenticating with the `mysql_native_password` plugin is now issued only once. (Bug #35792948)

Thread Pool Notes

- Connecting to a thread group that had no connection handler threads stalled. We fix this by making sure that connection handler threads terminate only if there is at least one connection thread left. (Bug #36550125)
- Previous refactoring incorrectly removed the connection locking performed when processing incoming connection requests, which led to a race condition between the thread adding new connections and the connection handler thread processing them. This appeared to cause a situation

in which connection requests might be ignored and not processed, so that the connection attempt appeared to hang.

We fix this by taking the connection before processing the queue, and releasing it before waking or creating new threads. (Bug #36548687)

- It was possible to set the `thread_pool_longrun_trx_limit` system variable to values outside its stated range.

In addition, settings for this variable were not reflected in the output of `SHOW VARIABLES` or `SELECT`. (Bug #36347102, Bug #36371145)

- `SET PERSIST_ONLY` did not work correctly with `thread_pool_max_transactions_limit`. (Bug #35019884)

X Plugin Notes

- The system variable `caching_sha2_password_digest_rounds` could not be set to a non-default value using X Protocol. (Bug #36402455)
- An outdated link to the MySQL documentation in the `mysql_function_names` unit test source file has been updated.

Our thanks to Minha Jeong for the contribution. (Bug #113500, Bug #36137217)

Bugs Fixed

- **InnoDB:** MySQL unexpectedly halted on an `UPDATE` after an `ALTER TABLE` operation. (Bug #36571091)
References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #35183686.
- **InnoDB:** The log index size calculation now accounts for column order changes. (Bug #36526369)
References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #35183686.
- **InnoDB:** File system operations performed by `InnoDB` now consistently `fsync` the parent directory when performing directory altering tasks. (Bug #36174938)
- **InnoDB:** In debug builds, setting the `innodb_interpreter_output` debug variable would cause the server to unexpectedly halt. This is now a read-only variable. (Bug #36041032)
- **InnoDB:** Improved `os_innodb_umask` handling, and made it read-only. (Bug #35932118)
References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #29472125.
- **InnoDB:** For tables created with an index on a column that was too wide for the redundant row format (allowed before MySQL 5.7.35), an in-place upgrade silently imported the table but it was not accessible, which interfered with making backups. Now all operations that involve using the invalid index are rejected with `ER_INDEX_CORRUPT` until the index is dropped. An `ER_IB_INDEX_PART_TOO_LONG` error is also reported in the error log. (Bug #35869747)
References: See also: Bug #34826861.
- **InnoDB:** An `InnoDB` assertion error referencing an invalid column index was triggered when the column index was valid. (Bug #34800754)
- **InnoDB:** With an empty `XA` transaction, shutting the server down after an `XA START` would cause the server to halt unexpectedly. (Bug #32416819)
- **InnoDB:** Shutting down the replication applier or binlog applier while processing an empty `XA` transaction caused the system to unexpectedly halt. (Bug #32416819)

- **InnoDB:** Removed unnecessary heap usage in the `Validate_files::check()` function.

Our thanks to Huaxiong Song for the contribution. (Bug #115041, Bug #36626203)

- **InnoDB:** If a partition table was read with `innodb_parallel_read_threads=1`, read performance greatly decreased from any table after 256 reads. InnoDB behaved as if it reached the maximum capacity of parallel read threads despite not using any.

Our thanks to Ke Yu for the contribution. (Bug #114154, Bug #36347408)

- **InnoDB:** The result from a spatial index containing a column with a spatial reference identifier (SRID) attribute was empty. In addition, using `FORCE INDEX` to force a covering index scan on a spatial index led to an assertion. (Bug #112676, Bug #114200, Bug #35894664, Bug #36361834)
- **InnoDB:** `SELECT ... GROUP BY` queries were at least twice as slow with the TempTable engine than the Memory engine. (Bug #107700, Bug #34338001)
- **Replication:** If a source contained a stored, generated column populated by a JSON function and `binlog_row_image` was set to `MINIMAL`, any subsequent update or deletion on the underlying column failed with the following error:

```
Invalid JSON text in argument 1 to function json_extract: 'The document is empty.'
```

The replica attempted to re-evaluate the generated column and failed with that error because the underlying column was unavailable. As of this release, stored, generated columns are not re-evaluated when the underlying columns are unavailable. (Bug #36515172)

- **Replication:** When running GTID-based replication with `relay_log_space_limit` enabled, a restart of the auto positioning protocol sometimes resulted in an infinite loop, leading to a deadlock in replication. This was because `relay_log_space_limit` was not honored, not only for transactions whose size exceed this limit, but when the replica could not purge previous logs as well.

To fix this issue, we make the following changes:

- The receiver respects `relay_log_space_limit` as set by the user, unless a transaction received by the receiver cannot fit into the purged relay log. Before queuing the received transaction, receiver now checks whether scheduling a full transaction is possible. If not, the receiver performs the following actions:
 - Sets the flag indicating that receiver is waiting
 - Rotates the relay log
 - Waits until it is notified that relay log purge was executed and that the applier has purged all available relay logs; after this, the receiver may queue a transaction without checking the limit again

- Before moving to the next file, the coordinator checks whether the receiver is waiting for available relay log space. If so, the coordinator forcibly purges the applied logs, including the current relay log file. To purge the current relay log file safely, the coordinator must do the following:
 - Synchronize all of its workers before moving to the next file
 - Forcibly update group positions, which is necessary to allow current purging of the relay log
 - Update the variable read by the receiver which contains relay log filename to which applier was moved

These operations are allowed because we know that receiver waits at a transaction boundary and rotates the relay log before waiting.

(Bug #36507020)

- **Replication:** Worker jobs now contain information about the relay log file which initiated the transaction, instead of using the default defined by `relay_log`. (Bug #36395631)
- **Replication:** Handling an incident while transactions were being committed to the binary log caused MySQL to wait indefinitely. (Bug #35671897)
- **Group Replication:** Removed a memory leak from `/xcom/gcs_xcom_networking.cc`. (Bug #36532199)
- **Group Replication:** Under certain circumstances, if a primary's host experienced network inactivity of 20 seconds or more, the secondaries could stop unexpectedly. (Bug #36306144)
- **Group Replication:** Under certain circumstances, if garbage collection occurred just before a relay log rotation, it could cause the applier to stop applying new transactions on the secondary members.

This was caused by garbage collection incrementing the relay log's `last_committed` and `sequence_number`, creating a gap in the recorded `sequence_number` after the log rotation. The applier was unaffected if the gap occurred anywhere else in the relay log.

As of this release, only `last_committed` is updated during garbage collection. (Bug #36280130, Bug #36446250)

- **JSON:** Added missing checks for error handling to `NULLIF()`, `COALESCE()`, and the shift (`>>`) operator. (Bug #113668, Bug #35513196, Bug #36198403)

References: See also: Bug #31358416.

- **MySQL NDB ClusterJ:** Running the ClusterJ test suite resulted in an error message saying a number of threads did not exist. That was due to some wrong handling of threads and connections, which was corrected by this patch. (Bug #36086735)
- On macOS, reinstated the MySQL preference pane's ability to load a custom `my.cnf` configuration file. This includes loading it before initializing a new data directory. (Bug #36630493)
- On Fedora 40, there were conflicts when installing MySQL 8.4.0 community server on a system with native `mysql-server` packages present. (Bug #36575524)
- Averages of certain numbers were not always computed correctly. (Bug #36563773)
- The following files in `strings` contained incorrect license information:
 - `mb_wc.h`
 - `ctype-uca.cc`
 - `ctype-ucs2.cc`

- `ctype-utf8.cc`
- `dtoa.cc`
- `strxmov.cc`
- `strxnmov.cc`

(Bug #36506181)

- In certain unusual cases, the `UpdateXML()` function did not process all of its arguments correctly. (Bug #36479091)
- Explaining a query which used `FORCE INDEX` on a spatial index containing a column with SRID attributes led to an unplanned exit. (Bug #36418426)
- Added the `ER_LOG_PARTITION_PREFIX_KEY_NOT_SUPPORTED` error definition, which references functionality added in MySQL 8.4.0. (Bug #36350938)
- Updated `BuildRequire` rules to align with versions now required for CMake and Bison. (Bug #36343254)
- Some prepared statements were not reprepared correctly. (Bug #36267792, Bug #35712413)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #34929930.

- When incrementing the reference count for an expression, underlying expressions within this expression are not looked at. While removing an expression, after decrementing the reference count, even the underlying expressions were examined, which led to unintentional deletion of the underlying expressions. This issue manifested in `Item_ref::real_item()` as well as in an assert in `sql/item.h`. We fix this by not looking at the underlying expression unless the current expression contains the only remaining reference. (Bug #36204344, Bug #36356279)
- Under certain conditions, `EXPLAIN FORMAT=JSON FOR CONNECTION` sometimes led to an unplanned exit. (Bug #36189820)
- Some `CREATE USER` statements were not handled correctly. (Bug #36022885)
- In certain cases, a lateral join was not handled correctly. (Bug #35945239)

References: See also: Bug #107700, Bug #34338001. This issue is a regression of: Bug #32644631.

- For a `SELECT` with `ORDER BY` and `LIMIT`, the optimizer first chose a full table scan with a very expensive cost, then performed another check and used the `perform_order_index` type of path, but this was not reflected by the cost in the optimizer plan. (Bug #35930969)
- Client connections were not always terminated correctly during shutdown. (Bug #35854919)
- Executing `mysqldump` on a replica would insert the `FLUSH TABLES` operation, an operation that writes to the binary log. Now `FLUSH LOCAL TABLES` is inserted instead to prevent GTID related issues during replication due to these binary log changes.

The workaround was to set the `--source-data` option to 1 or 2. (Bug #35665076)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #33630199.

- All internal ACL bitmask variables are now explicitly 32 bits (`uint32_t`). (Bug #35507223)
- It was not possible to add a functional index on `FIND_IN_SET()`. (Bug #35352161)
- Running two concurrent `OPTIMIZE TABLE` statements on the same table with fulltext indexes and `innodb_optimize_fulltext_only` enabled sometimes caused the server to exit. (Bug #34929814)

- The `gen_range()` function as implemented by the (deprecated) data masking plugin did not always return the correct result.

This issue affected the data masking plugin only, and did not affect the data masking component which supersedes it. (Bug #34163992)

- In some circumstances, such when DDL operations were performed on a very large number of tables, the error log was flooded with warnings from background histogram updates; the offending warning was concerning a failure to acquire metadata locks on a table.

To remedy this problem we now throttle messages written to the error log from background histogram update operations, the rate being capped at one message per minute, which should suffice for the user to identify potential problems with background histogram updates. In addition, we downgrade all error events that occur during background histogram updates from errors to warnings. (Bug #114845, Bug #36574298)

- On macOS, the DMG now installs the keyring component instead of installing keyring plugin functionality that was removed in MySQL Server 8.4.0.

The 8.4.0 workaround was to disable the "Keyring Data File" option in the preference pane or to manually remove the two keyring lines from the launchd plist. (Bug #114836, Bug #36577944)

- Fixed an erroneous comment in `include/my_command.h`.

Our thanks to Sho Nakazono for the contribution. (Bug #114507, Bug #36455468)

- It was possible for a deterministic stored function to return an incorrect result when the function used `JOIN ON` inside the `return` statement. If the query needed to be reprepared due to a table metadata caused by, for example, `FLUSH TABLES` between two executions, the `ON` clause was sometimes lost. (Bug #114235, Bug #36379879)
- Added the missing `mysql-community-libs-compat` package for the EL8 and EL9 platforms. (Bug #112949, Bug #35975348)

Changes in MySQL 8.4.0 (2024-04-30, LTS Release)

- [Audit Log Notes](#)
- [C API Notes](#)
- [Character Set Support](#)
- [Compilation Notes](#)
- [Configuration Notes](#)
- [Deprecation and Removal Notes](#)
- [Firewall Notes](#)
- [INFORMATION_SCHEMA Notes](#)
- [Installation Notes](#)
- [Keyring Notes](#)
- [Optimizer Notes](#)
- [Performance Schema Notes](#)
- [Server Administration](#)
- [Thread Pool Notes](#)

- [Functionality Added or Changed](#)
- [Bugs Fixed](#)

Audit Log Notes

- Invoking `audit_api_message_emit_udf()` with arguments of mixed types could lead to an unplanned shutdown of the server. (Bug #36301441)
- Audit log filtering by type, using error as the type, did not work correctly. (Bug #36142157)
- Following an unplanned shutdown and restart, the file that was in use by the server for writing at the time may be broken or otherwise unreadable. The Audit Log plugin log message indicating unreadability of the file was shown as an error; now instead this message is treated as a warning. (Bug #36118809)

C API Notes

- **Important Change:** The following MySQL C API functions, removed in MySQL 8.3, have been reimplemented and restored in MySQL 8.4.0:
 - `mysql_kill()`: In place of `COM_PROCESS_KILL` (removed), this function has been reimplemented such that it uses `mysql_real_query()` to execute `KILL`.
 - `mysql_list_fields()`: Restored as previously implemented, along with `COM_FIELD_LIST`.
 - `mysql_list_processes()`: Reimplemented using `mysql_real_query()` to execute `SHOW PROCESSLIST`, in place of `COM_PROCESS_INFO` (removed).
 - `mysql_refresh()`: Reimplemented using `mysql_real_query()` to execute `FLUSH` statements in place of `COM_REFRESH`, which was removed in MySQL 8.3.
 - `mysql_reload()`
 - `mysql_shutdown()`: Reimplemented using `mysql_real_query()` to execute a shutdown command rather than `COM_SHUTDOWN`, removed in MySQL 8.3.
 - `mysql_ssl_set()`
 - `mysql_stmt_bind_param()`

The functions just listed are supported for the lifetime of the MySQL 8.4 series. (WL #16221)

- **Microsoft Windows:** Third party DLL files on which MySQL plugins depend are located, when installed, in the same directory as the MySQL executables. The default Windows behavior is to look for dependences in the same directory as the current executable, which is not appropriate for clients using `libmysql.dll` outside of the installation directory.

We fix this by that changing the default behavior of MySQL clients so that the loader looks for dependencies in the directory of current module (the executable or `libmysql.dll`). In addition, since `libsasl.dll` expects to load all its required dependencies from a directory of its own, SASL plugins are now located in a dedicated subdirectory. (Bug #36006295)

Character Set Support

- When the `character_set_server` system variable was set using `SET PERSIST` or `SET GLOBAL`, it did not take effect for new client sessions or for a client establishing a connection to the server after the server was restarted. The only workaround was to set the corresponding command-line option when starting the server.

To fix this, we now make sure that, at the time of server restart, the configuration data is read in the correct order so that the variable setting takes effect as expected. (Bug #35529604)

Compilation Notes

- The `libevent` library has been removed. (Bug #36357190)
- Added the `libcno` library. (Bug #36357181)
- Some of the files in `extra/libbacktrace` contained incorrect licensing information, copyright information, or both. (Bug #36118772)
- Warnings for unused variables are turned into compilation errors when compiling with `-DMYSQL_MAINTAINER_MODE=1`. To avoid this use `-DMYSQL_MAINTAINER_MODE=0` to disable such errors. (Bug #113662, Bug #36198423)

Configuration Notes

- **Microsoft Windows:** On Windows, *MySQL Configurator* incorrectly altered the configuration settings after the **Back** and **Next** buttons were used. (Bug #36156577)
- **Microsoft Windows:** On Windows, *MySQL Configurator* no longer opens when removing a MySQL Server that was not configured. (Bug #35709927)
- **Microsoft Windows:** On Windows, MySQL Configurator stopped adding the `default_authentication_plugin` variable to the generated `my.ini` file, a variable removed in MySQL Server 8.4. It also removes it when upgrading an installation to MySQL 8.4. Note that the replacement variable `authentication_policy` is not set by *MySQL Configurator*. (WL #16137)
- **Microsoft Windows:** On Windows, MySQL Configurator no longer allows upgrading from MySQL 5.7 or earlier, when before it allowed the upgrade to execute after stating that it was not officially supported. (WL #16138)

Deprecation and Removal Notes

- **Important Change:** The deprecated `mysql_native_password` authentication plugin is now disabled by default. It can be enabled by starting MySQL with the new `--mysql-native-password=ON` server option, or by adding `mysql_native_password=ON` to the `[mysqld]` section of your MySQL configuration file.

For more information, see [Native Pluggable Authentication](#). (Bug #36337893)

- **Partitioning:** Silent omission of columns with index prefixes as part of a table's partitioning key was deprecated in MySQL 8.0.21, and generated a warning. In this release, the use of any such columns in the proposed partitioning key is now expressly disallowed, and causes the `CREATE TABLE` or `ALTER TABLE` statement in which it occurs to be rejected with an error.

For more information, see [Column index prefixes not supported for key partitioning](#), and [KEY Partitioning](#). (WL #16054)

References: See also: Bug #31100205.

- **Replication:** Syntax for a number of features relating to MySQL Replication that was deprecated in previous versions of MySQL has now been removed. These features include aspects of SQL statement syntax as well as several system status variables in the MySQL server. These changes are detailed following.

SQL statements removed. The following SQL statements have been removed (replacements in brackets): `START SLAVE (START REPLICATION)`; `STOP SLAVE (STOP REPLICATION)`; `SHOW SLAVE STATUS (SHOW REPLICATION STATUS)`; `SHOW SLAVE HOSTS (SHOW REPLICAS)`; `RESET SLAVE (RESET REPLICATION)`; `CHANGE MASTER TO (CHANGE REPLICATION SOURCE TO)`; `RESET MASTER (RESET BINARY LOGS AND GTIDS)`; `SHOW MASTER STATUS (SHOW BINARY LOG STATUS)`; `PURGE MASTER LOGS (PURGE BINARY LOGS)`; and `SHOW MASTER LOGS (SHOW BINARY LOGS)`.

The statements just listed have also been removed from all MySQL test programs and files, and elsewhere, where used internally.

Statement options removed. The following options formerly supported by `CHANGE REPLICATION SOURCE TO` and `START REPLICA` have been removed and are no longer accepted by the server. They are listed here for each of these statements, with their replacements in brackets:

- `CHANGE REPLICATION SOURCE TO` options removed:

`MASTER_AUTO_POSITION (SOURCE_AUTO_POSITION)`, `MASTER_HOST (SOURCE_HOST)`, `MASTER_BIND (SOURCE_BIND)`, `MASTER_USER (SOURCE_USER)`, `MASTER_PASSWORD (SOURCE_PASSWORD)`, `MASTER_PORT (SOURCE_PORT)`, `MASTER_CONNECT_RETRY (SOURCE_CONNECT_RETRY)`, `MASTER_RETRY_COUNT (SOURCE_RETRY_COUNT)`, `MASTER_DELAY (SOURCE_DELAY)`, `MASTER_SSL (SOURCE_SSL)`, `MASTER_SSL_CA (SOURCE_SSL_CA)`, `MASTER_SSL_CAPATH (SOURCE_SSL_CAPATH)`, `MASTER_SSL_CIPHER (SOURCE_SSL_CIPHER)`, `MASTER_SSL_CRL (SOURCE_SSL_CRL)`, `MASTER_SSL_CRLPATH (SOURCE_SSL_CRLPATH)`, `MASTER_SSL_KEY (SOURCE_SSL_KEY)`, `MASTER_SSL_VERIFY_SERVER_CERT (SOURCE_SSL_VERIFY_SERVER_CERT)`, `MASTER_TLS_VERSION (SOURCE_TLS_VERSION)`, `MASTER_TLS_CIPHERSUITES (SOURCE_TLS_CIPHERSUITES)`, `MASTER_SSL_CERT (SOURCE_SSL_CERT)`, `MASTER_PUBLIC_KEY_PATH (SOURCE_PUBLIC_KEY_PATH)`, `GET_MASTER_PUBLIC_KEY (GET_SOURCE_PUBLIC_KEY)`, `MASTER_HEARTBEAT_PERIOD (SOURCE_HEARTBEAT_PERIOD)`, `MASTER_COMPRESSION_ALGORITHMS (SOURCE_COMPRESSION_ALGORITHMS)`, `MASTER_ZSTD_COMPRESSION_LEVEL (SOURCE_ZSTD_COMPRESSION_LEVEL)`, `MASTER_LOG_FILE (SOURCE_LOG_FILE)`, and `MASTER_LOG_POS (SOURCE_LOG_POS)`.

- `START REPLICA` options removed: `MASTER_LOG_FILE (SOURCE_LOG_FILE)` and `MASTER_LOG_POS (SOURCE_LOG_POS)`.

Status variables removed. Also as part of this work, the following system status variables have been removed from the server, and no longer appear in the output of statements such as `SHOW STATUS`. These variables are listed here, with their replacements in brackets: `Com_slave_start (Com_replica_start)`; `Com_slave_stop (Com_replica_stop)`; `Com_show_slave_status (Com_show_replica_status)`; `Com_show_slave_hosts (Com_show_replicas)`; `Com_show_master_status (Com_show_binary_log_status)`; and `Com_change_master (Com_change_replication_source)`.

See also [Com_xxx Variables](#). (WL #15831, WL #16063, WL #16069, WL #16086, WL #16087, WL #16088, WL #16089, WL #16090)

- **Group Replication:** The `group_replication_allow_local_lower_version_join` system variable is now deprecated, and setting it raises a warning (`ER_WARN_DEPRECATED_SYNTAX_NO_REPLACEMENT`).

You should expect this variable to be removed in a future version of MySQL. Since there is no longer any reason to allow incompatible members to join a group, no replacement for this functionality is planned. (WL #16018)

- A number of server options and variables supported in previous versions of MySQL have been removed in this release. Attempting to set any of them in MySQL 8.4 raises an error. These options and variables are listed here:
 - `binlog_transaction_dependency_tracking`: Deprecated in MySQL 8.0.35 and MySQL 8.2.0.

There are no plans to replace this variable or its functionality, which has been made internal to the server: Now, when multithreaded replicas are in use, the source `mysqld` uses always

writesets to generate dependency information for the binary log; this has the same effect as setting `binlog_transaction_dependency_tracking` to `WRITESET` in previous versions of MySQL.

- `group_replication_recovery_complete_at`: Deprecated in MySQL 8.0.34.

Beginning with this release, the policy applied during the distributed recovery process is always to mark a new member online only after it has received, certified, and applied all transactions that took place before it joined the group; this is equivalent to setting `group_replication_recovery_complete_at` to `TRANSACTIONS_APPLIED` in previous versions of MySQL.

- `avoid_temporal_upgrade` and `show_old_temporals`: Both deprecated in MySQL 5.6. Each of these variables no longer had any effect, and has been removed. There are no plans to replace either variable.
- `--no-dd-upgrade`: Deprecated in MySQL 8.0.16, now removed. Use `--upgrade=NONE` instead.
- `--old` and `--new`: Both deprecated in MySQL 8.0.35 and MySQL 8.2.0, and now removed.
- `--language`: This option was deprecated in MySQL 5.5, and has now been removed.
- The `--ssl`, `--skip-ssl`, and `--admin-ssl` server options, as well as the `have_ssl` and `have_openssl` server system variables, were all deprecated in MySQL 8.0.26, and are all removed in this release. Use `--tls-version` and `--admin-tls-version` instead.
- `default_authentication_plugin`: Deprecated in MySQL 8.0.27, and now removed. Use `authentication_policy` instead.

You should also be aware that the syntax for setting the `authentication_policy` variable has changed; see its description in the Manual for more information.

(Bug #36337893, WL #9677, WL #13965, WL #15461, WL #15839, WL #16056, WL #16058, WL #16059, WL #16095)

- In cases where an aliased table was referenced in `EXPLAIN` output, the table name was qualified with a schema name, which was not necessary and could result in confusion. These schema qualifications have been removed from the output. (Bug #36053664)
- The unused `INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLESPACES` table, deprecated in MySQL 8.0.22, has now been removed.

For InnoDB tables, the Information Schema `INNODB_TABLESPACES` and `INNODB_DATAFILES` tables provide tablespace metadata. (WL #14065)

- `LOW_PRIORITY` used with `LOCK TABLES ... WRITE` had had no effect since MySQL 5.5, and was deprecated in MySQL 5.6. It is removed in this release; including `LOW_PRIORITY` in `LOCK TABLES` now causes a syntax error. (WL #16057)
- Support for use of the `AUTO_INCREMENT` modifier with `FLOAT` and `DOUBLE` columns was deprecated in MySQL 8.0, and is now removed. Attempting to use these together in `CREATE TABLE` and `ALTER TABLE` statements now causes an `Incorrect column specifier for column` error (`ER_WRONG_FIELD_SPEC`).



Important

Prior to upgrading to this release, you *must* alter any table having a `FLOAT ... AUTO_INCREMENT` or `DOUBLE ... AUTO_INCREMENT`

column that it no longer uses either of these. Otherwise, the table cannot be upgraded.

(WL #13103)

- The `mysql_ssl_rsa_setup` utility, which was deprecated in MySQL 8.0.34, is removed in this release. For MySQL distributions compiled using OpenSSL, the MySQL server can perform automatic generation of missing SSL and RSA files at startup. For more information, [Creating SSL and RSA Certificates and Keys using MySQL](#). (WL #16205)
- This release removes support for the `ENGINE` clause from the following SQL statements:
 - `DROP TABLESPACE` (all variants)
 - `ALTER TABLESPACE ... DROP DATAFILE`
 - All other variants of `ALTER TABLESPACE`, with the two exceptions listed here:
 1. `ALTER TABLESPACE ... ADD DATAFILE ENGINE={NDB|NDBCLUSTER}`
 2. `ALTER UNDO TABLESPACE ... SET {ACTIVE|INACTIVE} ENGINE=INNODB`

Other than in the exceptional cases listed previously, use of the `ENGINE` clause with `ALTER TABLESPACE` or `DROP TABLESPACE` causes the statement to be rejected with an error.

`ENGINE` clauses for the `ALTER TABLESPACE` and `DROP TABLESPACE` statements were deprecated in MySQL 8.0. (WL #16055)

- The `SET_USER_ID` privilege, deprecated in MySQL 8.2.0, has been removed in this release, and its use in `GRANT` statements now causes a syntax error. Use the `SET_ANY_DEFINER` and `ALLOW_NONEXISTENT_DEFINER` privileges instead. (WL #15875)
- Removed the `mysql_upgrade` utility, which was deprecated in MySQL 8.0.16. (WL #16096)
- Removed the deprecated `mysqlpump` utility along with its associated `lz4_decompress` and `zlib_decompress` helper utilities. Instead, use `mysqldump` or the [MySQL Shell dump utilities](#). (WL #16096)
- The following plugins have been removed. They are noted in the list provided here, along with any server system variables, CMake options, and other features associated with them which have also been removed:
 - `authentication_fido`, `authentication_fido_client`: Use `authentication_webauthn` instead; see [WebAuthn Pluggable Authentication](#).

The `authentication_fido_rp_id` server system variable, `mysql` client `--fido-register-factor` option, and the `-DWITH_FIDO` CMake option have also been removed.
 - `keyring_file`: Use `component_keyring_file` instead; see [Using the component_keyring_file File-Based Keyring Component](#).

The `keyring_file_data` system variable has also been removed. In addition, the CMake options `-DINSTALL_MYSQLKEYRINGDIR` and `-DWITH_KEYRING_TEST` have been removed.
 - `keyring_encrypted_file`: Use `component_keyring_encrypted_file` instead; see [Using the component_keyring_encrypted_file Encrypted File-Based Keyring Component](#).

The `keyring_encrypted_file_data` and `keyring_encrypted_file_password` server system variables have also been removed.
 - `keyring_oci`: Use `component_keyring_oci` instead; see [Using the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Vault Keyring Component](#).

The following server system variables have also been removed:

`keyring_oci_ca_certificate`, `keyring_oci_compartment`,
`keyring_oci_encryption_endpoint`, `keyring_oci_key_file`,
`keyring_oci_key_fingerprint`, `keyring_oci_management_endpoint`,
`keyring_oci_master_key`, `keyring_oci_secrets_endpoint`,
`keyring_oci_tenancy`, `keyring_oci_user`, `keyring_oci_vaults_endpoint`, and
`keyring_oci_virtual_vault`.

- `openssl_udf`: Use the MySQL Enterprise Encryption component instead; see [MySQL Enterprise Encryption](#).

(WL #15937, WL #15938, WL #15939, WL #15941, WL #16140)

- Support for weak encryption ciphers has been removed. This means that, when configuring encrypted connections, MySQL no longer allows specifying any cipher that does not meet the following conditions:
 - Proper TLS version (TLS v1.2 or TLSv1.3, as appropriate)
 - Forward secrecy
 - SHA2 in cipher, certificate, or both
 - AES in GCM or any other AEAD algorithms or modes

This has implications for setting the system variables `ssl_cipher`, `admin_ssl_cipher`, `tls_ciphersuites`, and `admin_tls_ciphersuites`. See the descriptions of these variables for their permitted values.

You should be aware that `libmysqlclient` is not affected in this change, and continues to support ciphers that do not satisfy its conditions so that it can continue to connect to previous versions of MySQL. (WL #15801)

- The use of non-unique or partial keys as foreign keys is deprecated in MySQL. Beginning with this release, you must explicitly enable such nonstandard keys in one of the ways listed here:
 - Set `restrict_fk_on_non_standard_key` (added in this release) to `OFF`.
 - Start the server with the `--skip-restrict-fk-on-non-standard-key` option (also new in this release).

The `restrict_fk_on_non_standard_key` server system variable is `ON` by default. This means that any attempt to use a nonstandard key as a foreign key in a `CREATE TABLE` or `ALTER TABLE` statement is rejected with the error `ER_FK_NO_INDEX_PARENT`; setting it to `ON` allows such statements to run, but they raise `ER_WARN_DEPRECATED_NON_STANDARD_KEY` as a warning.

Upgrades to MySQL 8.4 releases from MySQL 8.0 are supported even if the old database contains one or more foreign keys referring to non-unique or partial keys. As part of the upgrade process, the server prints a list of warning messages with the names of those foreign keys referring to nonstandard keys.

See the description of `restrict_fk_on_non_standard_key` for more information. (WL #15699)

References: See also: Bug #30615520, Bug #97836.

Firewall Notes

- Following an upgrade, some MySQL Firewall stored procedures were not updated as expected. (Bug #36084930)

- Several enhancements have been made in the stored procedures provided by MySQL Enterprise Firewall. These improvements are listed here:
 - Stored procedures provided by MySQL Enterprise Firewall are now transactional. When an error occurs during execution of a firewall stored procedure, an error is reported, and all changes made by the stored procedure up to that point in time are rolled back.
 - Firewall stored procedures now avoid performing unnecessary combinations of `DELETE` plus `INSERT` statements, as well as those of `INSERT IGNORE` plus `UPDATE` operations, making them faster and more efficient.
 - User-based stored procedures and UDFs, previously deprecated, now raise a deprecation warning, such that calling either of `sp_set_firewall_mode()` or `sp_reload_firewall_rules()` now generates such a warning. See [Firewall Account Profile Stored Procedures](#), as well as [Migrating Account Profiles to Group Profiles](#), for more information.

(WL #15790)

INFORMATION_SCHEMA Notes

- Fixed a potential race condition in the `PROCESSLIST` table. (Bug #35509371)

Installation Notes

- As part of the installation process, a file in JSON format named `mysql_upgrade_history` is now created in the server's data directory, or updated if it already exists. Information contained in this file includes the following items, among others:

The day and time of the installation

The MySQL server version installed

The maturity level of the release (LTS or Innovation)

The `mysql_upgrade_info` file was deprecated in MySQL 8.0.17, and is no longer used; its presence is now checked for, and if this file is found, it is removed as part of the installation process. (WL #16039)

References: See also: Bug #95165, Bug #29702060.

Keyring Notes

- Migration from a keyring component to a keyring plugin is now supported. To perform such a migration, use the `--keyring-migration-from-component` server option introduced in this release, setting `--keyring-migration-source` to the name of the source component, and `--keyring-migration-destination` the name of the target plugin.

See [Key Migration Using a Migration Server](#), for more information. (WL #16017)

Optimizer Notes

- This release adds support for automatic updates of histograms. When this feature is enabled for a given histogram, the histogram is updated whenever `ANALYZE TABLE` is run on the parent table. Automatic recalculation of persistent statistics by InnoDB also updates the histogram when automatic updates are enabled.

Automatic histogram updates use the same number of buckets as the histogram was originally specified with, if any.

To enable automatic histogram updates, include the `AUTO UPDATE` option (added in this release) for the `ANALYZE TABLE` statement. To disable it, include `MANUAL UPDATE` instead. `MANUAL UPDATE`

(no automatic updates) is the default if neither option is specified. When upgrading to this release, existing histograms are treated as though they had been created using [MANUAL UPDATE](#).

For more information, see [Histogram Statistics Analysis](#). See also [Configuring Persistent Optimizer Statistics Parameters](#). (Bug #36053241, WL #15786)

- The multi-range read (MRR) optimization did not perform as well as in previous releases. (Bug #113711, Bug #36220640)

Performance Schema Notes

- User variables assigned decimal values were rounded up in the [user_variables_by_thread](#) table. (Bug #35781732)

Server Administration

- **Important Change:** This release adds a privilege which is specific to the use of the [FLUSH PRIVILEGES](#) statements. Unlike the existing [RELOAD](#) privilege, the new [FLUSH PRIVILEGES](#) privilege applies only to [FLUSH PRIVILEGES](#) statements. This privilege is global in scope, and is applicable to users and roles.

The [RELOAD](#) privilege continues to be supported in this capacity to provide backwards compatibility; users having this privilege can still execute [FLUSH PRIVILEGES](#) statements following an upgrade. As part of upgrading to a MySQL 8.4 release, a check is performed to see whether there are any users having the [FLUSH PRIVILEGES](#) privilege; if there are none, users having the [RELOAD](#) privilege are automatically assigned the new privilege as well. (WL #16044)

- **Important Change:** This release adds a new [OPTIMIZE LOCAL TABLE](#) privilege. Users must have this privilege to execute [OPTIMIZE LOCAL TABLE](#) and [OPTIMIZE NO_WRITE_TO_BINLOG TABLE](#) statements.

When upgrading from a previous releases, users already having the [SYSTEM_USER](#) privilege are automatically granted the [OPTIMIZE_LOCAL_TABLE](#) privilege. (WL #15819)

Thread Pool Notes

- **Important Change:** Previously, when the limit defined by [thread_pool_max_transactions_limit](#) was reached, new connections or transactions on existing connections sometimes appeared to hang until one or more of the existing transactions were completed. This release introduces a way to mitigate this issue in many cases by setting an upper limit [thread_pool_longrun_trx_limit](#) (added in this release) on the length of time during which the number of ongoing transactions is allowed to match the maximum number of thread pool transactions specified by [thread_pool_max_transactions_limit](#); once this limit is reached, the upper limit on the number of transactions is suspended for the thread group.

When the number of long-running transactions decreases appreciably, [thread_pool_max_transactions_limit](#) can be (and is) enforced again. See the description of the [thread_pool_longrun_trx_limit](#) server system variable for more information about how this is determined. (WL #16132)

- The Performance Schema [tp_connections](#) thread pool plugin table contained no entries for connections that were in the [admin](#) group. (Bug #36296830)

Functionality Added or Changed

- **Important Change; Group Replication:** MySQL 8.0 performs special handling for group members whose version is 8.0.17 or earlier. This special handling is removed in the current release.

Users of MySQL 8.0 are encouraged to upgrade all instances to the latest 8.0 release prior to upgrading to MySQL 8.4. (Bug #36314222)

- **Important Change; Group Replication:** In-place downgrades of servers within groups are supported within the MySQL 8.4 LTS series. For example, a member of a group running MySQL 8.4.2 can be downgraded to MySQL 8.4.0.

Similarly, cross-version group membership is also supported within the 8.4 release series. For example, a server running MySQL 8.4.0 can join a group all of whose members currently run MySQL 8.4.2, as can a server running MySQL 8.4.3.

For more information, see [Upgrading Group Replication](#). (Bug #35918034)

References: See also: Bug #35397276.

- **Important Change; Group Replication:** The default values of two server system variables relating to Group Replication have changed:
 - The default value of the `group_replication_consistency` system variable is now `BEFORE_ON_PRIMARY_FAILOVER`; previously, this was `EVENTUAL`.
 - The default value of the `group_replication_exit_state_action` system variable is now `OFFLINE_MODE`; previously, this was `READ_ONLY`.

For more information, see the descriptions of the variables listed, as well as [Configuring Transaction Consistency Guarantees](#), and [Responses to Failure Detection and Network Partitioning](#). (WL #15712, WL #15713)

- **Important Change; Group Replication:** When issued with `group_replication_consistency` set to `BEFORE_ON_PRIMARY_FAILOVER`, the MySQL `KILL` statement now ignores any consistency guarantees, with any interrupted transactions now being rolled back.
- **Important Change:** For platforms on which OpenSSL libraries are bundled, the linked OpenSSL library for MySQL Server has been updated to version 3.0.13. Issues fixed in OpenSSL version 3.0.13 are described at <https://openssl-library.org/news/openssl-3.0-notes/>. (Bug #36261675)
- **Important Change:** Upgrading from MySQL 5.7 to MySQL 8.4 is not supported; the code and behavior was updated to reflect this. Upgrade MySQL 5.7 to 8.0 before proceeding to 8.4. (WL #15924)
- **InnoDB:** Progress messages are now logged periodically during long-running rollbacks as informational note level error messages, initially as `ER_IB_LONG_ROLLBACK_FULL` (which appends transaction information) followed by successive `ER_IB_LONG_ROLLBACK`. (WL #15822)
- **InnoDB:** Changed the default values for the following InnoDB configuration options: `innodb_adaptive_hash_index`, `innodb_buffer_pool_in_core_file`, `innodb_buffer_pool_instances`, `innodb_change_buffering`, `innodb_doublewrite_files`, `innodb_doublewrite_pages`, `innodb_flush_method`, `innodb_io_capacity`, `innodb_io_capacity_max`, `innodb_log_buffer_size`, `innodb_numa_interleave`, `innodb_page_cleaners`, `innodb_parallel_read_threads`, `innodb_purge_threads`, `innodb_read_io_threads`, `innodb_use_fdatasync`, `temptable_max_ram`, `temptable_max_mmap`, and `temptable_use_mmap`.

The settings affected by the `--innodb-dedicated-server` startup option have also changed.

For a list of the new default values, see [What Is New in MySQL 8.4 since MySQL 8.0](#). See also [Enabling Automatic InnoDB Configuration for a Dedicated MySQL Server](#). (WL #16179)

- **Packaging:** Added support for Fedora 40 and Ubuntu 24.04.
- **Replication:** It is now possible to recover the relay log with any incomplete transactions removed. The relay log is now sanitized when the server is started with `--relay-log-recovery=OFF` (the default). This means that, on startup, the server removes all of the following items:
 - Incomplete transactions

- Relay log files containing incomplete transactions or parts of incomplete transactions only
- References in the relay log index file to any relay log files removed

For more information, see the description of the [relay_log_recovery](#) server system variable.

- **Group Replication:** When a member rejoining a group has transactions to apply on the [group_replication_applier](#) channel from previous participation in the group, those transactions are applied when the member rejoins before connections to a donor during distributed recovery.

This backlog of transactions to apply can be monitored using the [performance_schema.replication_applier_status_by_worker](#) table, but there was no information about it in the error log, which could lead to the mistaken impression that the server was stalled.

Now in such cases, one of the messages `Distributed recovery will wait until the transactions ... contained on the group_replication_applier channel are applied` or `Distributed recovery finished applying the transactions ... contained on the group_replication_applier channel` is also written to the error log, as appropriate. (Bug #36229998)

- **Group Replication:** As of this release, distributed recovery using the clone plugin is permitted between different releases in the same LTS series. (Bug #35992145)
- **Group Replication:** MySQL Group Replication now supports preemptive certification information garbage collection when running in single-primary mode. This feature can be enabled using the [group_replication_preemptive_garbage_collection](#) system variable added in this release; when enabled, only the write sets for those transactions that have not yet been committed are kept, which can save time and memory consumption. [group_replication_preemptive_garbage_collection_rows_threshold](#) (also introduced in in this release) sets a lower bound on the number of certification rows needed to trigger preemptive garbage collection when the feature is enabled; the default value is 100000.

The value of [group_replication_preemptive_garbage_collection](#) can be changed only when Group Replication is not running, and has no effect on a group running in multi-primary mode. When this system variable is enabled, it is not possible to change between multi-primary mode and single-primary mode (see [Changing the Group Mode](#)). For help with obtaining information about memory consumed by the garbage collection process, see [Monitoring Group Replication Memory Usage with Performance Schema Memory Instrumentation](#). (WL #15923)

- **Microsoft Windows:** MySQL Windows binary files (`.exe` and `.dll` files) now display additional information when their properties are viewed. (Bug #36379291)
- Clone plugin version requirements have been relaxed to allow cloning between different point releases in the same series. In other words, only the major and minor version numbers must match when previously the release number also had to match.

For example, cloning of MySQL 8.4.0 to (a future) MySQL 8.4.14, or from MySQL 8.4.14 to 8.4.0, is now supported.

For more information, see [The Clone Plugin](#). (Bug #36293529, WL #15989)

- When using the iterator-based format for `EXPLAIN FORMAT=JSON` (that is, when [explain_json_format_version](#) is 2), the output now contains a `query_type` field identifying the type of statement (select, insert, delete, and so on). (Bug #36134568)

Bugs Fixed

- **Important Change; Replication:** The `TRANSACTION_GTID_TAG` privilege is now required to set the `gtid_executed` server system variable. (Bug #36201133)
- **Important Change:** The Robin Hood hashing library has been replaced with `unordered_dense`. (Bug #36158022)
- **InnoDB; Microsoft Windows:** Improved redo log performance on Windows by opening redo log files in overlapped mode. (Bug #36154818)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #12527.

- **InnoDB:** The log writer calls functions that temporarily release `log.writer_mutex`; when `innodb_log_writer_threads=OFF`, this potentially led to other threads writing to the redo log in between these times. (Bug #36425219)
- **InnoDB:** Some FTS operations on tables with FTS indexes led to inconsistent results. For example, if the server terminated while synchronizing the FTS cache or when synchronization occurred concurrently with another FTS operation.

Our thanks to Yin Peng and the Tencent team for the contribution. (Bug #36347647)

- **InnoDB:** When creating an index on a table containing data, `valgrind` occasionally reported reads of uninitialized memory from `ddl::Builder::bulk_add_row()`. (Bug #36342792)
- **InnoDB:** On Windows, keeping a file open without a shared write lock and attempting to acquire the `fil_shard` mutex caused a deadlock with another thread that had acquired the `fil_shard` mutex and was attempting to access the same file. (Bug #36159317)

References: See also: Bug #32808809.

- **InnoDB:** Fixed a potential redo log rotation issue that could emit a "Found existing redo log files, but at least one is missing" error during recovery. (Bug #36124625)
- **InnoDB:** Found and fixed an assertion failure related to full-text indexes. (Bug #35836581)
- **InnoDB:** Added a log buffer check to the `fil_tablespace_redo_*` functions for them to better handle corrupt redo logs. (Bug #35676721)
- **InnoDB:** Improved buffer handling during the tablespace deletion process, a situation that could have potentially caused an assertion failure. (Bug #35676106, Bug #36343647)
- **InnoDB:** The redo log would potentially not log a column order change with instant DDL, which could cause an incorrect log replay during recovery. (Bug #35183686)
- **InnoDB:** Results for `SHOW ENGINE INNODB STATUS` showed an invalid value (`NULL`) as the name of the first thread in the `File IO` section. (Bug #113819, Bug #36118112)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #34992157.

- **InnoDB:** With `innodb_parallel_read_threads` set to a value greater than 1, `InnoDB` unnecessarily disabled read-ahead heuristics which resulted in stalls when pages were not already in the buffer pool. (Bug #113482, Bug #36142806)
- **InnoDB:** Importing a tablespace had a hard limit of 128 characters for the imported column names, which did not properly account for variable-length encodings. It's now set to `64 * the maximum length of a multi-byte characters`.

Our thanks to Lee Adria for the contribution. (Bug #113208, Bug #36047803)

- **InnoDB:** Running a query that used a unique hash index with the TempTable storage engine could take significantly more time compared to running the query with the MEMORY engine.

Our thanks to xiaoyang chen for the contribution. (Bug #113178, Bug #36037224, Bug #36224958)

- **InnoDB:** The redo log consumer could not advance if capacity was full and another thread was executing USER-related operations such as `CREATE USER`. This also blocked new connections, which potentially prevented the workaround solution of increasing `innodb_redo_log_capacity` size. (Bug #112608, Bug #36004840)
- **InnoDB:** In debug builds, there was an assertion failure in InnoDB's background when a transaction it wanted to acquire an MDL lock on was no longer active.

This fix is based on a patch from Genze Wu with Alibaba, thank you for the contribution. (Bug #112424, Bug #35835864)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #33700835.

- **InnoDB:** The MySQL truncate undo operation (purge thread) did not remove the `undo_{space_number}_trunc.log` file when attempting to truncate the undo tablespace. (Bug #112262, Bug #35784192)
- **InnoDB:** With `innodb_parallel_read_threads` set to a value greater than 1, InnoDB would unnecessarily request asynchronous reads which required more synchronization during I/O completion and created a bottleneck due to the limited number of available threads (`innodb_read_io_threads`) for handling I/O operations. Now this performs synchronous instead of asynchronous reads. (Bug #112137, Bug #35740866)
- **InnoDB:** A trx would unexpectedly halt after encountering an incorrect `trx->in_innodb` value.

Our thanks to Shaohua Wang for the contribution. (Bug #110652, Bug #35277407)

- **InnoDB:** Fixed performance issues related to querying the `data_lock` and `data_lock_waits` tables when thousands of read-only transactions were present. (Bug #109539, Bug #34951273)
- **InnoDB:** MySQL no longer ignores the optimizer hint to use a secondary index scan, which instead forced a clustered (parallel) index scan. (Bug #100597, Bug #112767, Bug #31791868, Bug #35952353)
- **Replication:** `diagnostics.sql` prevented upgrades to MySQL 8.4.0 from earlier versions of MySQL when restoring from data containing old replication terminology such as `SHOW SLAVE STATUS`. (Bug #36323066)
- **Replication:** `Gtid_tagged_log_event` encoded the correct value only when the original commit timestamp was equal to the immediate commit timestamp, instead of only when they were different. (Bug #36312880)
- **Replication:** In certain cases, the `gtid_next` server system variable accepted an invalid value, displayed an invalid value after setting it (even to a legal value), or both. (Bug #36308318)
- **Replication:** The replication receiver thread did not report errors when a replication channel was configured with an unknown network namespace. The receiver thread stopped when such an error occurred but no reason for the halt was shown or logged. (Bug #36054355)
- **Replication:** With `binlog_format=ROW` and `gtid_mode=OFF`, deadlocks were sometimes reported among workers contending for the auto-increment lock when applier concurrency was high on the replica. (Bug #35851009)
- **Replication:** In certain cases, the SQL thread terminated with error `MY-001755 (ER_MTA_CANT_PARALLEL)` when executed with the parallel applier. (Bug #35431274)
- **Replication:** Failure of `XA COMMIT` of a prepared transaction could result in transaction rollback. (Bug #33650776)

- **Replication:** The replication receiver thread stopped with an error if the replication source server sent a heartbeat event containing a binary log file position that was above the 4GB offset, due to the large size of the binary log file. A new heartbeat event (Heartbeat_log_event_v2, log event type 41) that handles the larger value correctly has been added for use in this situation. (Bug #29913991)
- **Replication:** When the server printed an `ER_REPLICA_HEARTBEAT_FAILURE` error message, it did not respect the length of the master log file name, leading to it print unrelated data. (Bug #29913928)
- **Group Replication:** Problems arose when members `M1` and `M2` were in a group, with `M1` using `u1` as its recovery user and `M2` using `u2` as its own recovery user, and both users `u1` and `u2` existing on `M1` and `M2` with all necessary privileges, and when a new member `M3` joined the group using `u2` as its recovery user. `M3` knew only of user `u2`, but did not know of user `u1`, leading `START GROUP REPLICATION` on `M2` to be rejected since `M1` was unable to connect to `M2`. This also generated a new `view_id` listing the group members as `M1` and `M2`, but `M1` nevertheless continued trying to connect to `M3`, with `M1` logging `Error in establishing mysql connection` and `M3` logging `Access denied` errors for the connection attempts from `M1`.

By design, XCom stores the last three known configurations, including references to physical connections shared among all past and present configurations. This is done to facilitate quick reconnections by nodes rejoining the group, explicitly or implicitly, and that were already present in any of those configurations.

A side effect of this was that we might keep attempting to connect to a node that was currently not in the group. To solve this problem, we inhibit error logging if the node is not in the current configuration, in order to avoid false negatives which might lead a DBA or an operator to think mistakenly that there is a problem in the system. (Bug #36210988)

References: See also: Bug #32592027.

- **Group Replication:** Improved handling of GTID sets. (Bug #36093405)
- **Group Replication:** Two cases were found in which a member exited the group and moved to the `ERROR` state, but did not honor the action specified by `group_replication_exit_state_action`; these are listed here:
 - When an error occurred while enabling `super_read_only`
 - When member join recovery was not possible, due to missing binary logs and clone groups on group members

Example: When the value of `group_replication_exit_state_action` was `OFFLINE_MODE` and one of these events took place, offline mode was not enabled as expected. (Bug #36076308)
- **Group Replication:** After successfully setting a new primary, `group_replication_set_as_primary()` in some cases waited indefinitely for the operation to complete. (Bug #36059098)
- **Group Replication:** For errors affecting transactions with `AFTER` (`ER_GRP_RPL_TRX_WAIT_FOR_GROUP_PREPARE_FAILED`), the message that was written to the error log referenced a session ID instead of the UUID. (Bug #35953196)
- **Group Replication:** A group running group replication with a primary `i1` and two secondaries `i2` and `i3` started to have intermittent issues because of high memory usage on the primary. The secondaries began reporting the primary as unreachable then reachable again, and the primary began reporting the secondaries as intermittently reachable then reachable as well. Following a period of such instability, the secondaries expelled the original primary (`i1`) and elected a new one (`i2`).

Under these conditions, queries against the `performance_schema.replication_group_members` table on the former primary (`i1`) reported `i1` as `ONLINE` and `PRIMARY`, `i2` as `ONLINE` and `SECONDARY`, and `i3` as `ONLINE` and

`SECONDARY` for an extended period of time (12 hours or more) until the `mysqld` process was restarted on `i1`.

The problems observed were found to have begun on the original primary (`i1`) when one of the secondaries was overloaded and began intermittently leaving and joining the group, its connections being dropped and recreated repeatedly on the primary server. During the reconnection process, the primary hung when trying to create the connection, thus blocking the single XCom thread. This was traced to the invocation of `SSL_connect()` on the XCom communication stack, which changed in MySQL 8.0.27 from asynchronous to synchronous form. When a node was overloaded, it might not respond to the `SSL_connect()` call, leaving the connecting end blocked indefinitely.

To fix this, we now connect in a way that is non-blocking, and that returns in case of a timeout, leaving the retry attempts to the caller—in this specific case, the XCom thread when trying to reconnect to another node. (Bug #34348094, Bug #36047891)

References: See also: Bug #37587252.

- **JSON:** `JOIN` and `GROUP BY` handled some `JSON` column values differently. (Bug #101048, Bug #31969607)
- **MySQL NDB ClusterJ:** The `setLimits()` method can now be chained to `deletePersistentAll()` to limit the number of items to delete. See the description of `deletePersistentAll()` for details. (Bug #36049906)
- Events created within stored programs were not always handled correctly. (Bug #36402968, Bug #35395333)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #17809, Bug #11745618.

- The `strings` and `strings_shared` library files declared but did not supply the function `mysql::collation::find_by_id()`. (Bug #36353447)
- Raised the minimum required version of CMake to build MySQL from 3.5.1 to 3.14.6. (Bug #36338366)

References: See also: Bug #35553331.

- Configuration of the backtrace library was performed too early in the build process, and the library itself was built with an incomplete set of compiler flags, differing in both these respects from the rest of the server. (Bug #36292247)
- `SET GLOBAL offline_mode=ON` did not always perform correctly when issued under high loads. (Bug #36275182)

References: See also: Bug #36405894.

- Upgraded `curl` to version 8.6.0. (Bug #36267545)
- Added a new error message for the case when a timeout is detected in `net_read_raw_loop()` rather than in the thread pool code. This includes information about the conditions triggering the timeout. This is an error-level message if the timeout occurs earlier than indicated by `wait_timeout`. (Bug #36250895)

References: See also: Bug #34857147.

- `mysqldump` did not always interpret the server version correctly. (Bug #36248967)

References: See also: Bug #36405879.

- Condition pushdown to a view was rejected with a collation mismatch if the view was created with a different character set than the character set used when querying the view. (Bug #36246859)

- Improved the SQL grammar in `sql/sql_yacc.yy` by removing four shift-reduce conflicts which were not needed. (Bug #36221823)
- Use of the deprecated `exec_program()` command has been replaced by `execute_process()` to provide compatibility with CMake 3.28.1 and later. (Bug #36220656)
- The MLE component was added to the minimal RPM build. (Bug #36210740)
- Some queries using `NULLIF()` and `EXCEPT` raised an assertion in `set_typelib()`. (Bug #36151537)

References: See also: Bug #33045412.

- Certain queries raised an assertion in `EstimateDeleteRowsCost()`. (Bug #36130806)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #35590128.

- A query of the form `SELECT 1 FROM t WHERE CAST(a AS UNSIGNED INTEGER) = 1 AND a = (SELECT 1 FROM t)` led to an assertion in `item_func.cc`. (Bug #36128964)
- When selecting two empty strings that were combined with `UNION` as in `SELECT '' AS a UNION SELECT '' AS b`, the type of the resulting data was `CHAR(0)` instead of `VARCHAR(0)`.

We fix this by removing an exception that was made for strings of length 0. (Bug #36112585)

- Upgraded the `protobuf` library to version 25.1. (Bug #36108397)
- For building Enterprise Linux RPMs, the build scripts now point to a newer `strip` command (under `/opt/rh/gcc-toolset-12`), and they now check that the corresponding `dwz` tool is available. Previously this was only implemented for EL8. (Bug #36090069)
- We now look for `gcc-ar` and `gcc-ranlib` when building on Oracle Linux with link-time optimization. (Bug #36089900)
- Use `sa_sigaction` rather than `sh_handler` for catching fatal signals, which allows the signal handler to output more information when handling `SIGSEGV` or `SIGFPE` signals. (Bug #36082110)
- The MySQL client was unable to authenticate with `mysql_native_password` to old MySQL Server versions that don't support pluggable authentication, such as MySQL 5.0.15. (Bug #36066161)
- Improved the messages written to the log during a server downgrade. (Bug #36053108)
- Keyring component error logging now supplies more information than previously when the component is unable to initialize. (Bug #36037172)
- Set `_ITERATOR_DEBUG_LEVEL` to 0 when compiling debug builds on Windows using Clang. (Bug #36032501)
- When performing a rollup on an `ENUM` or `SET` column, an assertion was raised in `sql/item_sum.cc` during resolution when type information for neither of these types could be found. (Bug #36028294)

References: See also: Bug #33045412.

- When a Common Table Expression (CTE) contained an `INTERSECT` or `EXCEPT` set operation, the second use of the same CTE in a subsequent join returned a wrong result. (Bug #36002215)
- Killing a query, while it was evaluating an uncorrelated subquery containing a hash join during optimization, led to an assert in `sql/sql_select.cc`. (Bug #35991384)
- The server sometimes terminated unexpectedly in response to a specific query. (Bug #35957627)
- A rollup query with a window function such as `COUNT()` in the select list, which was also part of an `ORDER BY`, led to an unexpected shutdown of the server. (Bug #35947358)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #33069747.

- Improved view and trigger definer handling by view and table DDL. (Bug #35942937)
- The server did not always return metadata to the client correctly for certain queries. (Bug #35904044, Bug #36521376)
- Found and fixed an assertion failure at `handler::ha_index_end()` in `handler.cc`. (Bug #35877600)
- For a query such as `SELECT DISTINCT t1.x, t2.x FROM t AS t1, t AS t2 WHERE t1.pk = t2.x`, where `t1.pk = t2.x` and `pk` is the primary key, there is a functional dependency `t2.x->t1.x`. This means that some candidate plans grouped on `{t2.x, t1.x}` and others on `{t1.x}`, which were both valid but yielded different row estimates for two sets of fields, since this did not take functional dependencies into account.

Now we ensure that we perform a single calculation of the number of distinct rows, and use that number for all plan candidates. (Bug #35855573)

- When running queries against a table with a multi-value index, the server sometimes exited unexpectedly, often while executing a complex `SELECT` query which used this index. (Bug #35789759)
- Improved code in `sql/item_subselect.cc`. (Bug #35733778, Bug #35738531, Bug #35779012)
- Some aggregations of window functions were not handled correctly. (Bug #35560806)
- `CREATE USER IF EXISTS` was not always logged correctly. (Bug #35530823)
- The server did not disallow subqueries in partition expressions properly. These are invalid, and should cause a syntax error. (Bug #35476172)
- Upgraded the minimum Boost version used to 1.84.0. (Bug #35259498)
- Some `RANK() ... OVER()` queries raised an assertion in `sql/sql_executor.cc`. (Bug #35228083)
- When successive `ALTER TABLE ... ALGORITHM=COPY` statements were issued within 10 seconds of one another, the `n_rows` value became 0. (Bug #35127747)
- Removed a memory leak observed while running `authentication_kerberos` under Valgrind. (Bug #34482788, Bug #36570929)
- A query using `MAX(column)` gave different results before and after an index was added to the column. (Bug #34057432)
- Some queries that used the `LEAD()` or `LAG()` window functions on a column of type `SET` or `ENUM` hit an assertion during resolution. The same assertion was hit in some queries using the `LEAST()` or `GREATEST()` function on a `SET` or `ENUM` column. (Bug #33045412)
- When adding a `HAVING` condition to a temporary table, it is expected that all the fields in the `HAVING` condition are already replaced with the temporary table fields, but for a query which had an expression involving the internal `Item_row` type in the `HAVING` clause, constant expressions were not getting cached, so that the `HAVING` clause still held references to the fields from the underlying tables. (Bug #30112096)
- In queries that materialized rows in a temporary table before performing hash join or streaming aggregation, data was sometimes copied twice from the temporary table to the join buffer or

aggregation buffer. While this did not cause any wrong results, it led to inefficient use of buffer space with a possible negative impact on performance.

This was due to the internal `WalkTablesUnderAccessPath()` function visiting tables in `MATERIALIZED` access paths twice: first when it saw the `MATERIALIZED` access path itself, and then again when it visited the `table_path` member of the `MATERIALIZED` access path.

We fix this by not visiting the table when seeing the `MATERIALIZED` path, and doing so only when seeing the `table_path` below `MATERIALIZED`. (Bug #113647, Bug #36190386)

- Updated the URL used for downloading the Boost C++ libraries. (Bug #113576, Bug #36164514)
- In the debug server, an intersection comparing columns of different types sometimes triggered an assert in `sql/item.cc`. (Bug #113385, Bug #36094867)
- A transform could be semantically invalid when the selected item in the subquery tested for `NULL`; the left outer join with a grouped derived table might in such cases produce `NULL` while the original subquery might not. To prevent this from happening, we now bar such subqueries from being transformed. (Bug #113318, Bug #36070542)
- The fix for a previous issue, first addressed in MySQL 8.0.30, was incomplete.

Our thanks to Hao Lu for the contribution. (Bug #113174, Bug #36035044)

References: This issue is a regression of: Bug #110801, Bug #35328028.

- On s390x, we now compile the FMA test with `-O2` to avoid overoptimization.

Our thanks to Jonathan Albrecht for the contribution. (Bug #113096, Bug #36016140)

- Although s390x is a big-endian platform, the little-endian ICU data directory was used for compiling.

Our thanks to Jonathan Albrecht for the contribution. (Bug #113095, Bug #36016141)

- `SET SESSION optimizer_switch = 'hash_set_operations=off'` after preparing a statement led to an assertion in `sql/sql_select.cc` when trying to execute the same prepared statement. (Bug #112919, Bug #35970620)
- The server now uses `ER_NO_REFERENCED_ROW_2` or `ER_ROW_IS_REFERENCED_2` for foreign key errors whether error details are displayed, or not. In addition, we now display parent and child table details in error messages when the user has the proper grants. (Bug #112589, Bug #35868410)
- Incorrect results were sometimes obtained from a query that used a group by loose index scan. (Bug #112541, Bug #35854362)
- An assertion in `sql/sql_derived.cc` that checked whether a referenced item in an `Item_ref` object had consistent outer reference information failed when the reference was of type `OUTER_REF`. For objects of type `Item_outer_ref`, dependency information was set for the `Item_outer_ref` object and the original expression that this reference points to, but an intermediate reference object between the `Item_outer_ref` and the original expression did not contain this information. (Bug #112478, Bug #35846847)
- An assertion failed in debug builds when inserting data with a zero-length column, such as `CHAR(0)` or `BINARY(0)`, into a table. Now, a less strict assertion more accurately fails only if it detects that a non-zero number of bytes copied from a source is identical to the target. (Bug #111450, Bug #35507763)
- MySQL did not build correctly using the `musl` version of `libc`.

Our thanks to Sam James for the contribution. (Bug #110808, Bug #35330950)

- Using a default string histogram on a `TEXT` column raised an assertion due to a collation mismatch when comparing histograms bucket values with the string returned by `REVERSE(1)`. (Bug #110527, Bug #35227319)
- A `VALUES` statement in a correlated lateral or (other) dependent subquery yielded an incorrect result. (Bug #109252, Bug #110076, Bug #34852090, Bug #35087820)

