The security state of the connection to the server. Permitted values are `TCP/IP` (TCP/IP connection established without encryption), `SSL/TLS` (TCP/IP connection established with encryption), `Socket` (Unix socket file connection), `Named Pipe` (Windows named pipe connection), and `Shared Memory` (Windows shared memory connection).

Example: `CONNECTION_TYPE="SSL/TLS"`

- `DB`

A string representing the default database name.

Example: `DB="test"`

- `HOST`

A string representing the client host name.

Example: `HOST="localhost"`

- `IP`

A string representing the client IP address.

Example: `IP="127.0.0.1"`

- `MYSQL_VERSION`

A string representing the MySQL server version. This is the same as the value of the `VERSION()` function or `version` system variable.

Example: `MYSQL_VERSION="5.7.21-log"`

- `OS_LOGIN`

A string representing the external user name used during the authentication process, as set by the plugin used to authenticate the client. With native (built-in) MySQL authentication, or if the plugin does not set the value, this attribute is empty. The value is the same as that of the `external_user` system variable (see Section 6.2.18, "Proxy Users").

Example: `OS_LOGIN="jeffrey"`

- `OS_VERSION`

A string representing the operating system on which the server was built or is running.

Example: `OS_VERSION="x86_64-Linux"`

- `PRIV_USER`

A string representing the user that the server authenticated the client as. This is the user name that the server uses for privilege checking, and it may differ from the `USER` value.

Example: `PRIV_USER="jeffrey"`

- `PROXY_USER`

A string representing the proxy user (see Section 6.2.18, "Proxy Users"). The value is empty if user proxying is not in effect.