

Because the profile is in **RECORDING** mode, the firewall records the normalized digest form of the statements as rules in the profile allowlist.



#### Note

Until the `fwuser@localhost` account profile receives statements in **RECORDING** mode, its allowlist is empty, which is equivalent to “deny all.” No statement can match an empty allowlist, which has these implications:

- The account profile cannot be switched to **PROTECTING** mode. It would reject every statement, effectively prohibiting the account from executing any statement.
- The account profile can be switched to **DETECTING** mode. In this case, the profile accepts every statement but logs it as suspicious.

4. At this point, the account profile information is cached. To see this information, query the **INFORMATION\_SCHEMA** firewall tables:

```
mysql> SELECT MODE FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.MYSQL_FIREWALL_USERS
        WHERE USERHOST = 'fwuser@localhost';
+-----+
| MODE |
+-----+
| RECORDING |
+-----+
mysql> SELECT RULE FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.MYSQL_FIREWALL_WHITELIST
        WHERE USERHOST = 'fwuser@localhost';
+-----+-----+
| RULE |
+-----+-----+
| SELECT `first_name`, `last_name` FROM `customer` WHERE `customer_id` = ? |
| SELECT `get_customer_balance` ( ? , NOW ( ) ) |
| UPDATE `rental` SET `return_date` = NOW ( ) WHERE `rental_id` = ? |
| SELECT @@`version_comment` LIMIT ? |
+-----+-----+
```



#### Note

The `@@version_comment` rule comes from a statement sent automatically by the `mysql` client when you connect to the server.



#### Important

Train the firewall under conditions matching application use. For example, to determine server characteristics and capabilities, a given MySQL connector might send statements to the server at the beginning of each session. If an application normally is used through that connector, train the firewall using the connector, too. That enables those initial statements to become part of the allowlist for the account profile associated with the application.