As of MySQL 8.0.19, audit log functions convert string arguments to utf8mb4 and string return values are utf8mb4 strings. Prior to MySQL 8.0.19, audit log functions treat string arguments as binary strings (which means they do not distinguish lettercase), and string return values are binary strings.

If an audit log function is invoked from within the <code>mysql</code> client, binary string results display using hexadecimal notation, depending on the value of the <code>--binary-as-hex</code>. For more information about that option, see Section 4.5.1, "mysql — The MySQL Command-Line Client".

These audit log functions are available:

• audit_log_encryption_password_get([keyring_id])

This function fetches an audit log encryption password from the MySQL keyring, which must be enabled or an error occurs. Any keyring component or plugin can be used; for instructions, see Section 6.4.4, "The MySQL Keyring".

With no argument, the function retrieves the current encryption password as a binary string. An argument may be given to specify which audit log encryption password to retrieve. The argument must be the keyring ID of the current password or an archived password.

For additional information about audit log encryption, see Encrypting Audit Log Files.

Arguments:

keyring_id: As of MySQL 8.0.17, this optional argument indicates the keyring ID of the password to retrieve. The maximum permitted length is 766 bytes. If omitted, the function retrieves the current password.

Prior to MySQL 8.0.17, no argument is permitted. The function always retrieves the current password.

Return value:

The password string for success (up to 766 bytes), or NULL and an error for failure.

Example:

Retrieve the current password:

To retrieve a password by ID, you can determine which audit log keyring IDs exist by querying the Performance Schema keyring_keys table: