

```

    USER="root"
    OS_LOGIN=""
    HOST="localhost"
    IP="127.0.0.1"
    COMMAND_CLASS="connect"
    CONNECTION_TYPE="SSL/TLS" />
<AUDIT_RECORD
  TIMESTAMP="2019-10-03T14:25:32 UTC"
  RECORD_ID="12_2019-10-03T14:25:00"
  NAME="NoAudit"
  SERVER_ID="1" />
</AUDIT>

```

The audit log file is written as XML, using UTF-8 (up to 4 bytes per character). The root element is `<AUDIT>`. The root element contains `<AUDIT_RECORD>` elements, each of which provides information about an audited event. When the audit log plugin begins writing a new log file, it writes the XML declaration and opening `<AUDIT>` root element tag. When the plugin closes a log file, it writes the closing `</AUDIT>` root element tag. The closing tag is not present while the file is open.

Attributes of `<AUDIT_RECORD>` elements have these characteristics:

- Some attributes appear in every `<AUDIT_RECORD>` element. Others are optional and may appear depending on the audit record type.
- Order of attributes within an `<AUDIT_RECORD>` element is not guaranteed.
- Attribute values are not fixed length. Long values may be truncated as indicated in the attribute descriptions given later.
- The `<`, `>`, `"`, and `&` characters are encoded as `<`, `>`, `"`, and `&`, respectively. NUL bytes (U+00) are encoded as the `?` character.
- Characters not valid as XML characters are encoded using numeric character references. Valid XML characters are:

```
#x9 | #xA | #xD | [#x20-#xD7FF] | [#xE000-#xFFFF] | [#x10000-#x10FFFF]
```

The following attributes are mandatory in every `<AUDIT_RECORD>` element:

- **NAME**

A string representing the type of instruction that generated the audit event, such as a command that the server received from a client.

Example: `NAME="Query"`

Some common **NAME** values:

Audit	When auditing starts, which may be server startup time
Connect	When a client connects, also known as logging in
Query	An SQL statement (executed directly)
Prepare	Preparation of an SQL statement; usually followed by Execute
Execute	Execution of an SQL statement; usually follows Prepare
Shutdown	Server shutdown
Quit	When a client disconnects
NoAudit	Auditing has been turned off

The possible values are Audit, Binlog Dump, Change user, Close stmt, Connect Out, Connect, Create DB, Daemon, Debug, Delayed insert, Drop DB, Execute, Fetch, Field List, Init DB, Kill, Long Data, NoAudit, Ping, Prepare, Processlist, Query, Quit, Refresh, Register Slave, Reset stmt, Set option, Shutdown, Sleep, Statistics, Table Dump, TableDelete, TableInsert, TableRead, TableUpdate, Time.