

Keys (i.e., column names) of the records in the result set

The `mysql.connector` module in Python provides functions for connecting to a MySQL database and executing SQL statements. When you execute a `SELECT` statement that retrieves records from a table, you can use the cursor object's `description` property to get the keys (i.e., column names) of the records in the result set.

Here's an example of how you can get the keys of the records in the executed result using `mysql.connector`:

```
import mysql.connector

# Connect to the database
conn = mysql.connector.connect(
    host="hostname",
    user="username",
    password="password",
    database="database_name"
)

# Create a cursor
cursor = conn.cursor()

# Execute a SELECT statement
cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM table_name")

# Get the keys (column names) of the records
keys = [column[0] for column in cursor.description]
print(keys)

# Fetch the records
records = cursor.fetchall()

# Iterate over the records and print each one
for record in records:
    print(record)

# Close the cursor and connection
cursor.close()
conn.close()
```