ProxySQL meltdown → live reroute

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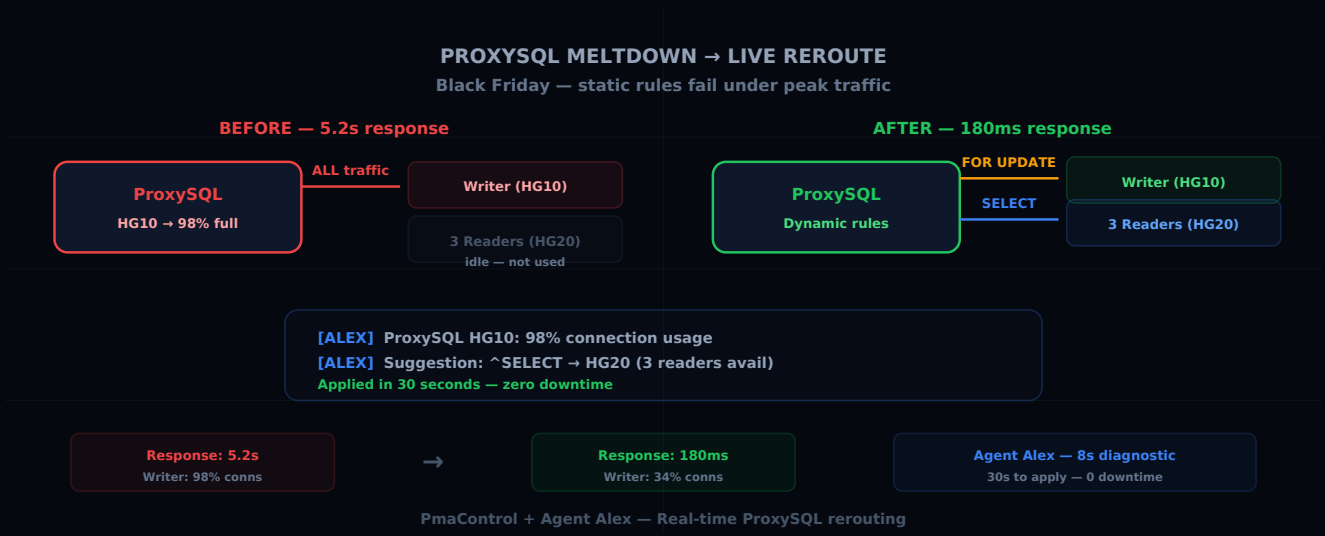
PROXYSQL INCIDENT ROUTING



Initial situation

E-commerce client, Black Friday, 11 PM. The primary ProxySQL starts refusing connections. The static routing rules can't handle the traffic spike.

Symptoms:

- `max_connections` reached on the writer
- SELECT queries routed to the writer instead of readers
- Response time > 5 seconds

The intervention

PmaControl's **Alex** agent detected the anomaly and generated a diagnostic in 8 seconds:

```
[ALEX] ProxySQL hostgroup 10 (writer): 98% connection usage
[ALEX] Recommendation: split reads to hostgroup 20 (3 readers available)
[ALEX] Suggested rule: ^SELECT.*FOR UPDATE → HG10, ^SELECT → HG20
```

The operator validated the suggestion. The rule was applied in **30 seconds** through the PmaControl interface, without restarting ProxySQL.

Result

- Response time: 5.2s → 180ms
- Writer connections: 98% → 34%
- Zero downtime

Takeaway

ProxySQL routing rules **must be dynamic**. A traffic spike doesn't give notice, and static rules become a single point of failure.

PmaControl + the Alex agent enable real-time diagnosis and correction, without waiting for escalation.