



# AWS UG Ljubljana - May 2023





# FinOps on AWS

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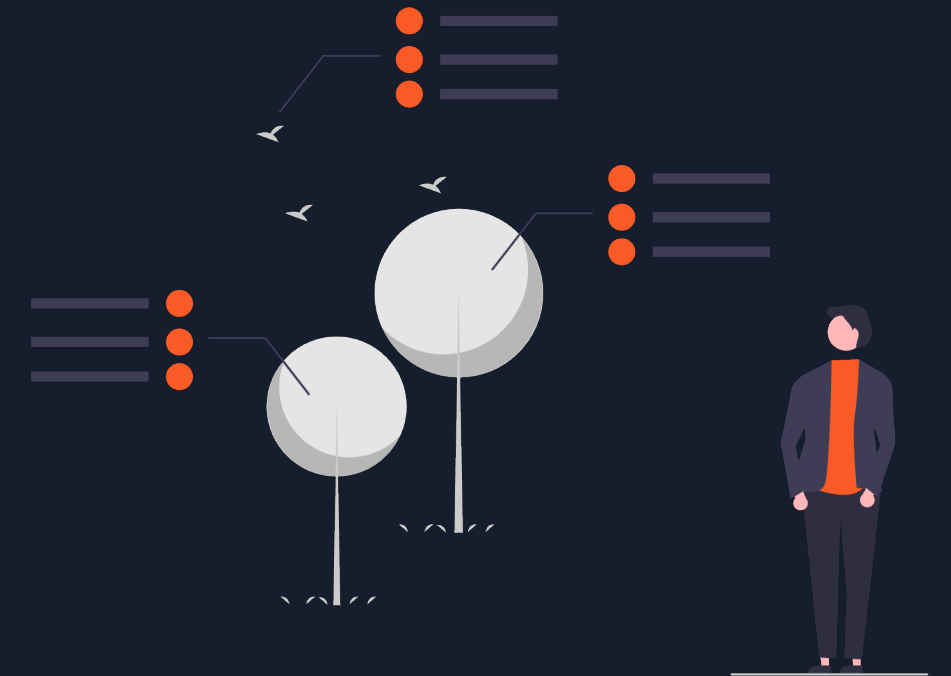


# Key Takeaway

- Understanding of the AWS cost optimization pillar
- Implementing FinOps strategies
- Reduce overall cloud expenditure without compromising performance or security
- AWS FinOps Tools

# Agenda for Today

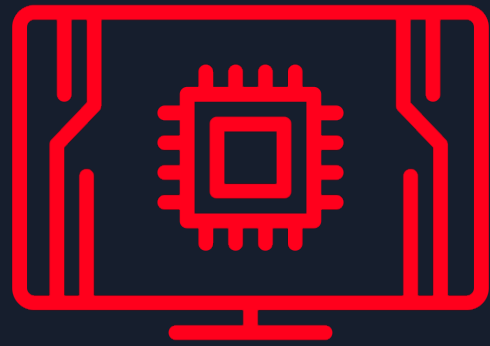
- Components of cloud costs
- Implementing cost-effective resource allocation and management
- Utilizing cost optimization tools and services
- Monitoring and controlling costs with budgeting and cost allocation
- Cost optimization best practices and design patterns



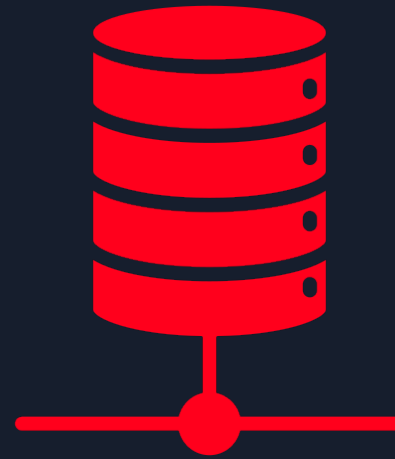
If it seems that FinOps is about **saving** money, then think again.  
FinOps is about **making** money.

# Components of cloud costs

# Breaking Down the Components of Cloud Costs



Compute



Storage



Data Transfer

# Cost Breakdown of AWS Resources

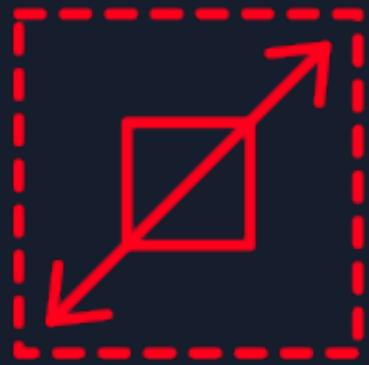
- Compute Purchase Options:
  - On-Demand
  - Reserved
  - Savings
  - Spot
- Compute By Use case:
  - Shared
  - Compute Optimized
  - Memory Optimized
  - Balanced
- Multiple choices for Storage and Network



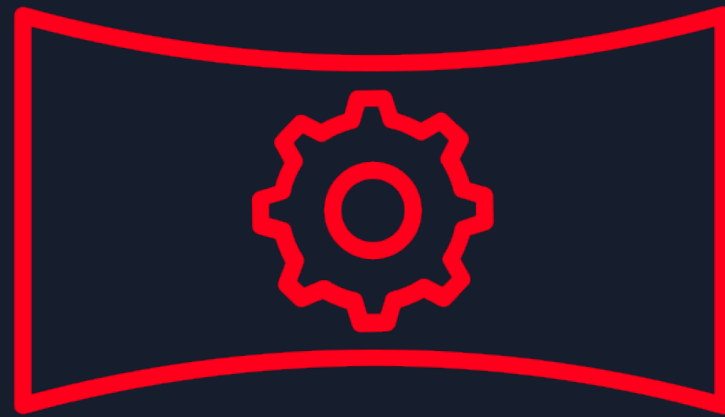


# Implementing cost-effective resource allocation and management

# Optimize resource allocation and usage



Right Sizing



Auto Scaling



Workload Selection

# Help is Here !!



AWS Trusted Advisor



<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/>

# Help is Here !!



## AWS Cost Explorer

**AWS Cost Management**

Home

Cost Explorer

Reports

Budgets

Cost Anomaly Detection

**Rightsizing recommendations** 1

▼ Savings Plans

Overview

[AWS Cost Management](#) > Rightsizing recommendations

### Rightsizing recommendations [Info](#)

[Amazon EC2 console](#)

Rightsizing recommendations review your historical EC2 usage to identify opportunities for greater cost and usage efficiency. By default, recommendations consider usage for the past 14 days. If you've activated Compute Optimizer's enhanced infrastructure metrics paid feature for a resource, your recommendations for that resource will consider that past 3 months.

**Recommendation parameters**

Display recommendations

☐ Within the same instance family

☐ Across instance families

Finding types

☒ Idle instances

☒ Underutilized instances

Advanced options

☒ Include Savings Plans and Reserved Instances

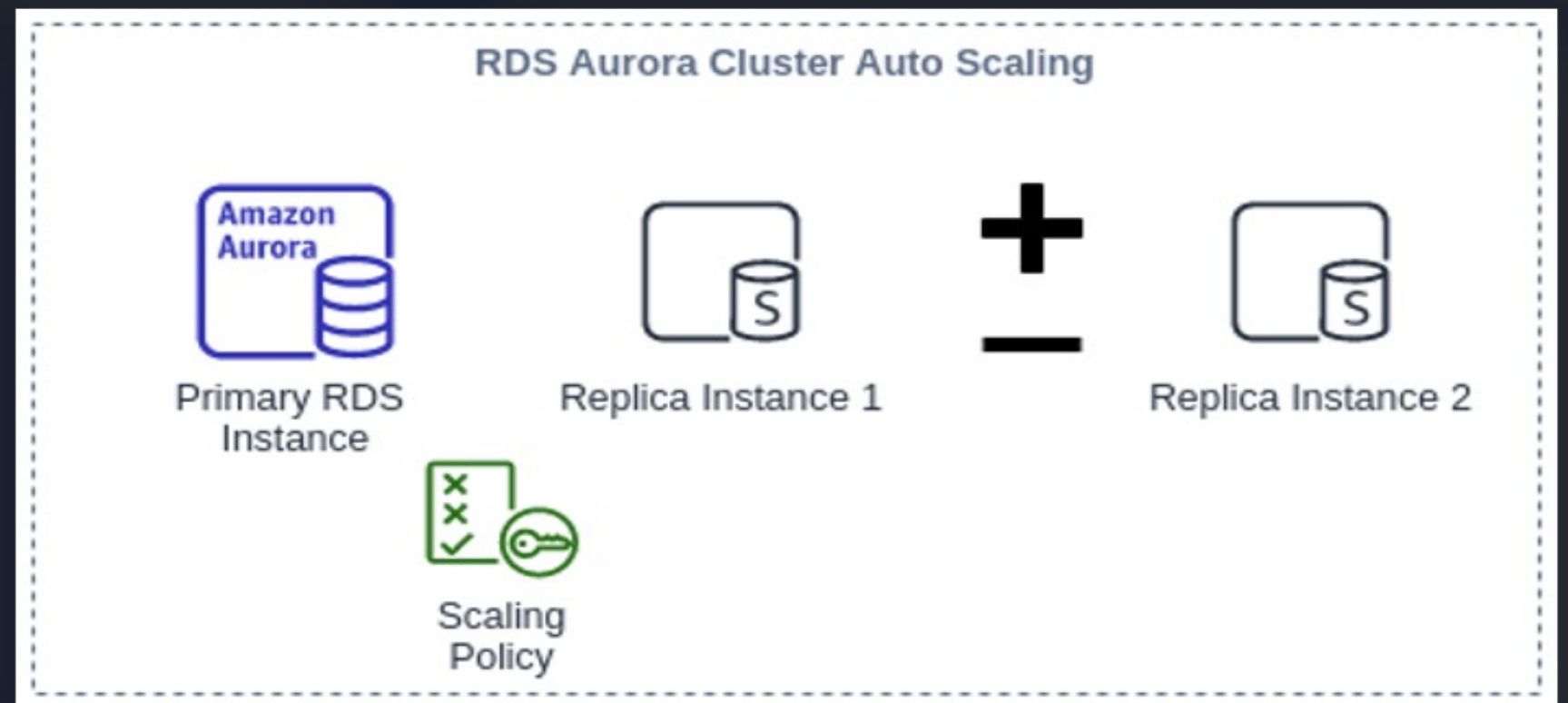
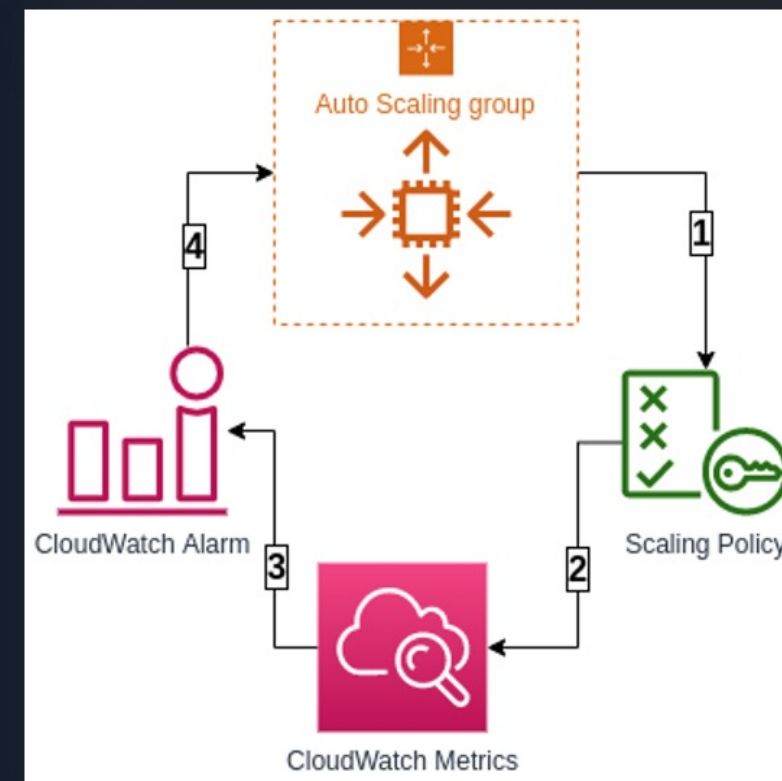
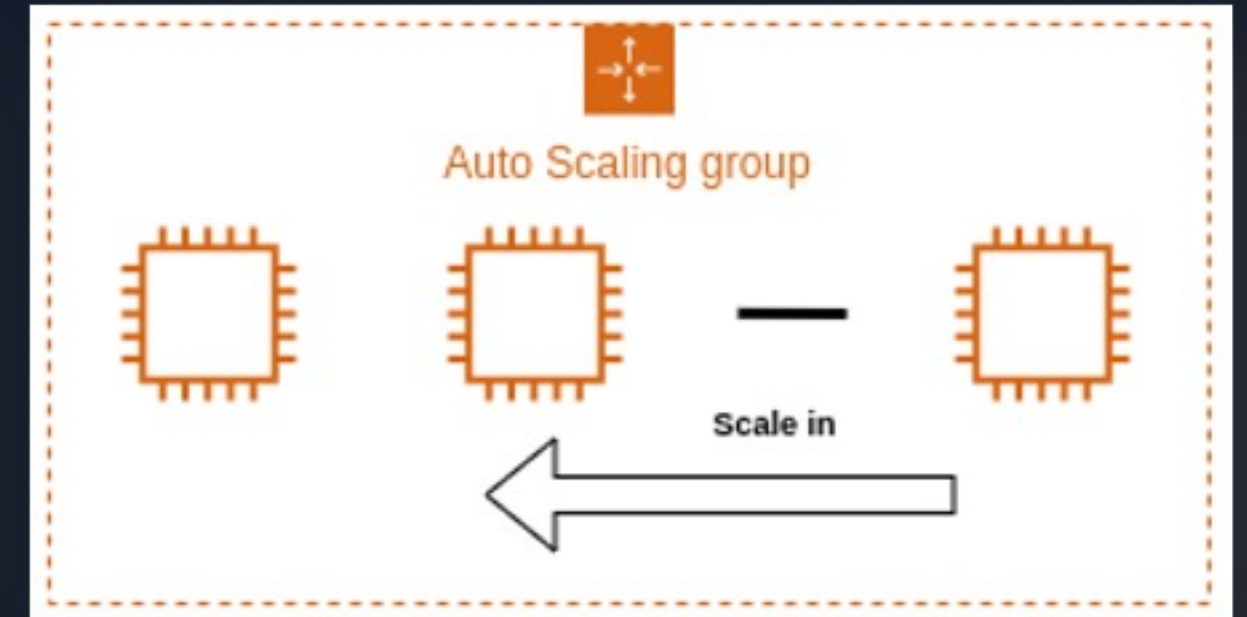
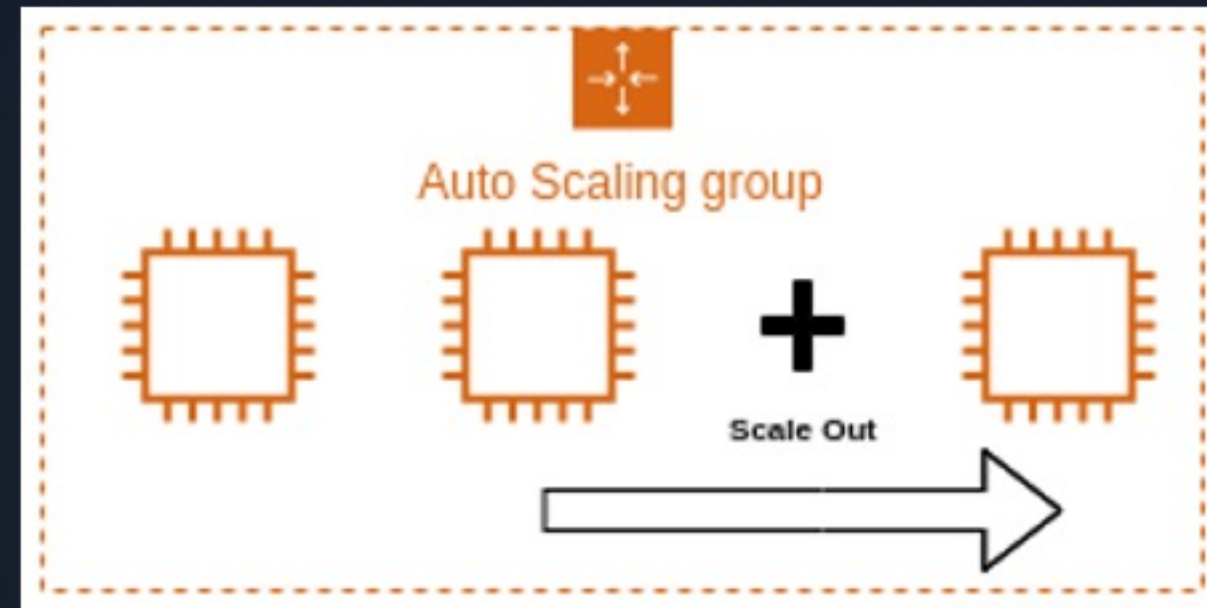
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cost-management/latest/userguide/ce-rightsizing.html>

AWS Community

# Help is Here !!



## AWS Auto Scaling



<https://console.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/>

Utilizing cost optimization tools and  
services

# AWS Tools for Cost Optimization



AWS Cost Explorer



AWS Budgets



AWS Cost Anomaly  
Detection



AWS Compute  
Optimizer

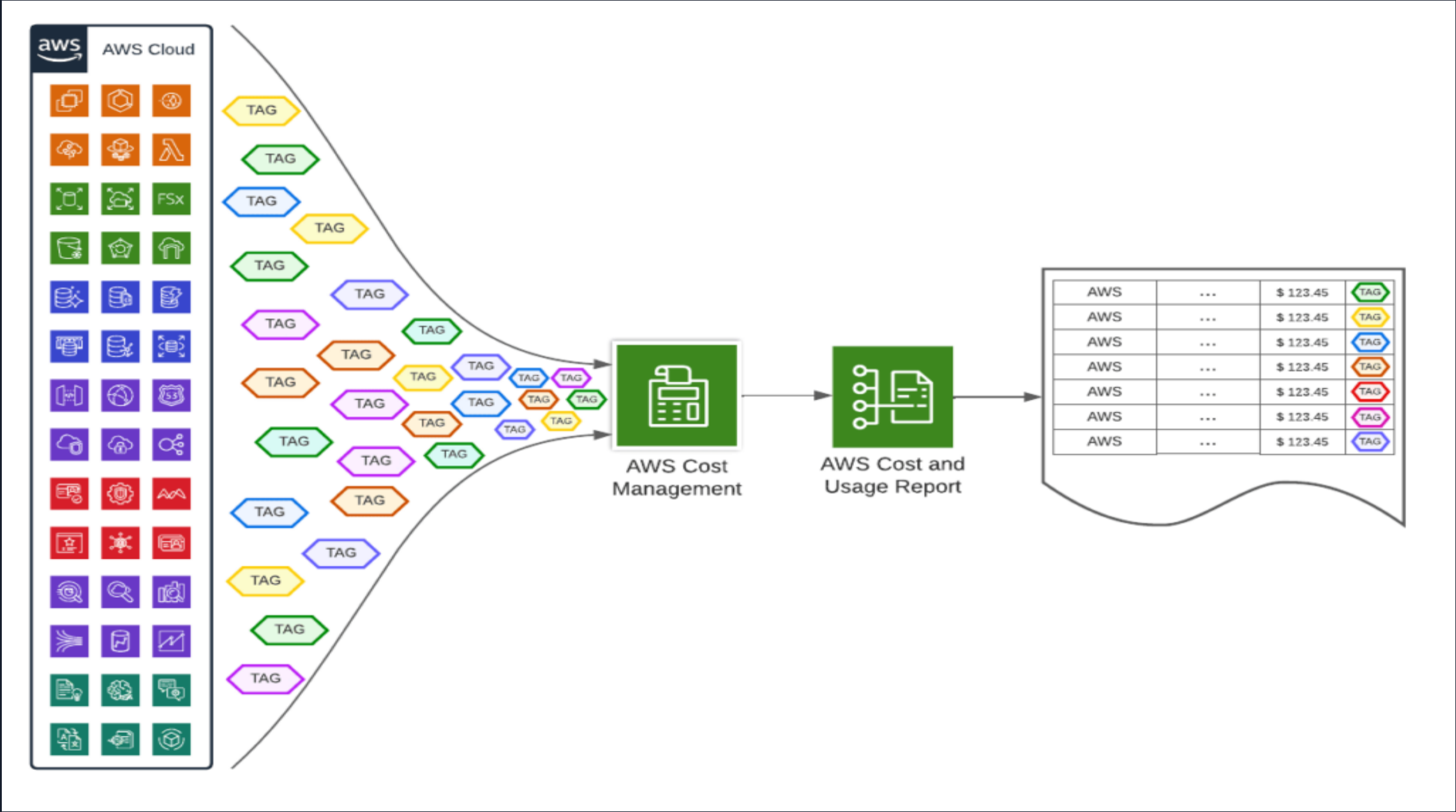
Monitoring and controlling costs with  
budgeting and cost allocation



# AWS Billing and Tags



AWS Billing



<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/configurecostallocreport.html>

# Cost optimization best practices and design patterns

# Cost Optimization Design Patterns and Best Practices

- **Right sizing:** Choose the correct instance type and size to match the workload requirements, and regularly review and adjust as needed.
- **Auto Scaling:** Use AWS Auto Scaling to automatically adjust the number of instances based on demand and pre-defined thresholds, ensuring optimal utilization and cost efficiency.
- **Spot Instances:** Utilize Spot Instances for flexible, non-critical workloads to take advantage of lower cost, unused EC2 compute capacity.
- **Reserved Instances and Savings Plans:** Commit to long-term usage and make upfront payments for significant discounts on EC2 and RDS instances, or use Savings Plans for more flexibility.
- **Storage Optimization:** Optimize storage costs by selecting the appropriate storage type (e.g., Amazon S3, EBS, or EFS), and using lifecycle policies to move data to lower-cost storage classes as it becomes less frequently accessed.

# Cost Optimization Design Patterns and Best Practices

- **Data Transfer:** Minimize data transfer costs by using caching, content delivery networks (e.g., Amazon CloudFront), and AWS Direct Connect, and by reducing data redundancy across regions.
- **Monitoring and Analysis:** Regularly monitor and analyze cost and usage data using tools such as AWS Cost Explorer, AWS Budgets, and AWS Trusted Advisor to identify cost-saving opportunities and optimize spending.
- **Tagging Resources:** Implement a consistent tagging strategy for AWS resources to enable better cost allocation, tracking, and reporting.
- **Containerization:** Use containerization services like Amazon ECS and Amazon EKS for efficient resource utilization, enabling multiple applications to share underlying compute resources and reducing costs.

# Cost Optimization Design Patterns and Best Practices

- **Serverless Architectures:** Utilize serverless technologies such as AWS Lambda, Amazon API Gateway, and Amazon S3 to eliminate the need for provisioning and managing servers, and pay only for the compute time consumed.



<https://www.primevideotech.com/video-streaming/scaling-up-the-prime-video-audio-video-monitoring-service-and-reducing-costs-by-90>

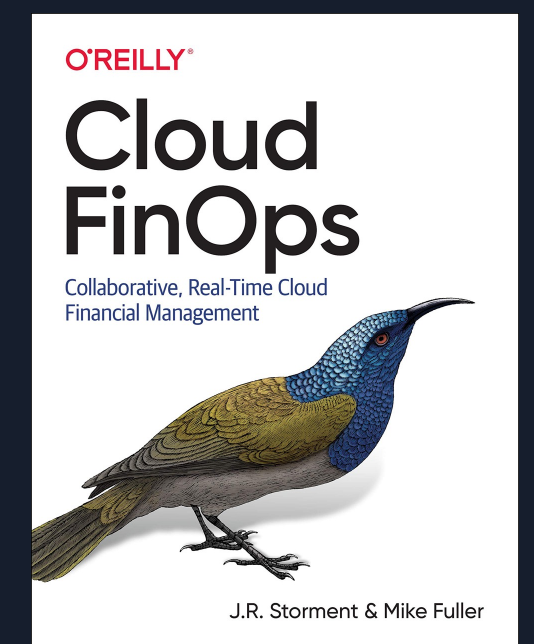
Moving Forward ..

# Moving Forward ..

- **AWS CUDOS** : <https://d1s0yx3p3y3rah.cloudfront.net/anonymous-embed?dashboard=cudos>
- Spot.io
- Opt Scale: <https://my.optscale.com/live-demo>
- AWS Cost Optimization Pillar <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/cost-optimization-pillar>
- AWS Cloud Financial Blog: <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws-cloud-financial-management/>



"FinOps is not just about cost control, but also about unlocking new opportunities for **innovation** and **growth** through smarter cloud spending decisions."







# Thank you

<https://www.awscommunity.dev>

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