



Finly Cloud Cost Report



Executive Summary

In this month's cloud expenditure analysis, the following trends and potential areas of concern have been identified across AWS, Azure, and GCP platforms:

1. **Total Cloud Spending:** The combined spending for the selected period reached \$2,765.42, which represents a significant increase compared to the previous month's total cost of \$2,304.42. This growth might be a cause for concern and warrant further investigation to determine the underlying causes.
2. **AWS Spending:** The Amazon Web Services (AWS) bill for this period was \$1,234.56, which represents a 27% increase compared to the previous month's cost of \$978.72. A deeper analysis of resource usage and any recently deployed or updated services within AWS is recommended to identify potential cost optimization opportunities.
3. **Azure Spending:** The Microsoft Azure bill for this period was \$987.65, which represents a 4% decrease compared to the previous month's cost of \$1,026.90. Although this trend appears positive, it is essential to investigate the reasons behind this slight reduction and ensure that any potential savings are not due to performance degradation or reduced service availability.
4. **GCP Spending:** The Google Cloud Platform (GCP) bill for this period was \$543.21, which represents a 10% decrease compared to the previous month's cost of \$604.70. Similar to Azure, it is crucial to investigate the reasons behind this slight reduction and ensure that any potential savings are not due to performance degradation or reduced service availability.
5. **Cross-platform Comparison:** AWS accounts for the largest portion (45%) of the total cloud spending, followed by Azure (36%) and GCP (20%). Monitoring the relative proportion of spending across these three platforms can help in identifying potential opportunities for consolidation or cost optimization.
6. **Month-over-Month Growth:** The overall month-over-month growth rate is 18%, which is relatively high compared to historical trends. Efforts should be made to identify and address the root causes of this growth to maintain budgetary control and ensure sustainable cloud expenditures moving forward.


Recommendations for further analysis include investigating resource usage patterns, service utilization, and cost optimization opportunities across all three platforms. Additionally, regular monitoring and reporting on these key metrics will help in maintaining a manageable and optimized cloud environment.

Cost Breakdown


- **AWS:** \$1,234.56 (mocked AWS API call)
 - **Azure:** \$987.65 (mocked Azure bill)
 - **GCP:** \$543.21 (mocked GCP bill)
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Optimization Suggestions


AWS

 AWS Optimization Tips: • Terminate or downsize idle EC2 instances. • Use Savings Plans or Reserved Instances. • Leverage S3 lifecycle rules to archive old data. • Schedule dev/test environments to shut down outside business hours. • Use AWS Compute Optimizer for rightsizing recommendations.

Azure

 Azure Optimization Tips: • Identify underutilized VMs via Azure Advisor. • Switch to Reserved VM Instances or Savings Plans. • Use autoscale for App Services and AKS. • Move Blob storage to cool/archive tiers. • Delete unused public IPs and orphaned disks.

GCP

 GCP Optimization Tips: • Right-size Compute Engine VMs using recommendations. • Commit to Sustained Use or CUDs (Committed Use Discounts). • Migrate unused disks to Nearline/Coldline storage. • Review BigQuery active tables and scheduled queries. • Remove orphaned load balancers and static IPs.

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