Here are five **Dos and Don'ts** for developers using Google Cloud Platform (GCP) to avoid extra costs:

Dos

1. **Use the Free Tier:**
   Take advantage of GCP's free tier services (e.g., Compute Engine, Cloud Storage) and monitor usage to stay within limits.

2. **Set Budget Alerts:**
   Create a budget in GCP Billing and set alerts to notify you when your spending reaches certain thresholds.

3. **Right-size Resources:**
   Select the smallest machine types and configurations needed for your workload. Scale up only when necessary.

4. **Turn Off Idle Resources:**
   Stop or delete resources (e.g., VMs, Cloud Functions) that aren't being used to avoid paying for idle time.

5. **Use Preemptible VMs for Batch Jobs:**
   For non-critical tasks, use preemptible VMs—they are significantly cheaper than regular VMs.

Don'ts

1. **Don't Forget to Set Up Auto-scaling:**
   Not setting auto-scaling can lead to over-provisioning and higher costs when traffic spikes.

2. **Don't Store Data Without Lifecycle Rules:**
   Storing data indefinitely without applying lifecycle policies can lead to ballooning storage costs.

3. **Don't Ignore Network Costs:**
   Be cautious about data egress charges (data leaving GCP). Keep data processing within the same region.

4. **Don't Overlook Billing Reports:**
   Regularly review billing reports to spot unusual charges or unnecessary resources.

5. **Don't Leave Default Settings:**
   Default configurations (e.g., high-tier VM instances or unused APIs) might cost more. Always review and customize settings.