

# How to Manage AWS Costs in Your Projects: A PM's Guide to Cloud Budgeting

One of the biggest cloud adoption myths is that moving to AWS will automatically reduce IT costs. While AWS can provide **scalability, flexibility, and efficiency**, the **pay-as-you-go** model means that costs can quickly spiral out of control if not managed properly.

As a **Project Manager (PM)** leading an AWS initiative, you're not just responsible for timelines and deliverables—you also need to **keep cloud costs under control and align budgets with business goals**.

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# Understanding AWS Pricing Models

## 1 On-Demand Instances

Pay per hour/second for compute resources. Best for **short-term, unpredictable workloads** (but expensive).

## 2 Reserved Instances (RIs)

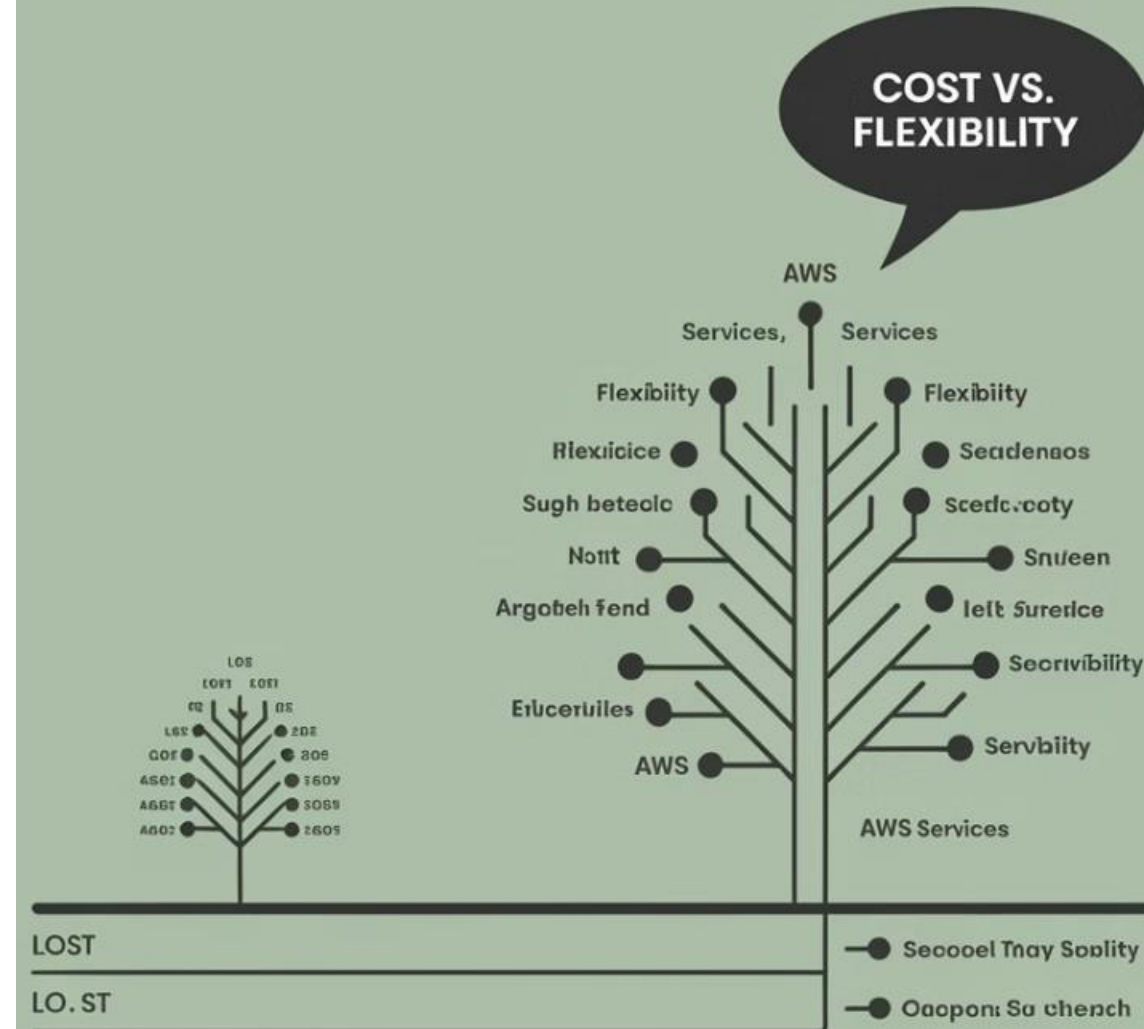
Commit to 1-3 years upfront for **major discounts** (up to 72% savings). Ideal for **long-term workloads**.

## 3 Savings Plans

Flexible pricing model offering **discounts in exchange for long-term usage commitment**.

## 4 Spot Instances

Unused AWS capacity sold at **steep discounts** (up to 90%). Best for non-critical, batch jobs, or test environments.





# Building a Cloud Cost Management Strategy

## Define Budget Expectations Early

Work with finance teams to **estimate AWS costs upfront** before project kickoff.

## Set Up AWS Cost Alerts

Use **AWS Budgets** to create alerts when spending exceeds predefined limits.

## Use Cost Allocation Tags

Track costs by **project, department, or environment** to see where money is going.

## Monitor Data Transfer Costs

Moving data between AWS regions and services can be unexpectedly expensive.

# Essential AWS Cost Management Tools



## AWS Cost Explorer

Provides **visuals and reports** on AWS spending trends, allowing you to analyze costs by service, account, or custom tags.



## AWS Budgets

Sends **alerts** if usage or costs exceed preset thresholds, helping you stay within financial guardrails.



## AWS Trusted Advisor

Recommends **cost-saving opportunities** by identifying underutilized resources and inefficient configurations.



## AWS Compute Optimizer

Suggests **better instance types** to optimize performance vs. cost based on actual usage patterns.



# Optimizing Compute Costs

## Right-size EC2 Instances

Scale resources to **match actual usage** rather than overprovisioning. Many organizations waste money on instances that are too large for their workloads.

Regularly review utilization metrics and downsize instances that consistently show low CPU or memory usage.

## Implement Auto-Scaling

Automatically **add/remove instances** based on demand patterns. This ensures you're only paying for compute resources when they're actually needed.

Set up scaling policies based on metrics like CPU utilization, network traffic, or application-specific indicators.

## Leverage Serverless

Use AWS Lambda to eliminate **idle costs** by running code only when triggered. This pay-per-execution model can significantly reduce costs for intermittent workloads.

# Optimizing Storage Costs

1

## Implement S3 Lifecycle Policies

Automatically **move infrequently accessed data** to cheaper storage tiers like S3 Standard-IA or S3 Glacier after predefined periods.

2

## Use Amazon S3 Glacier

Store **archival data at 90% lower cost** when immediate access isn't required. Perfect for compliance data, backups, and historical records.

3

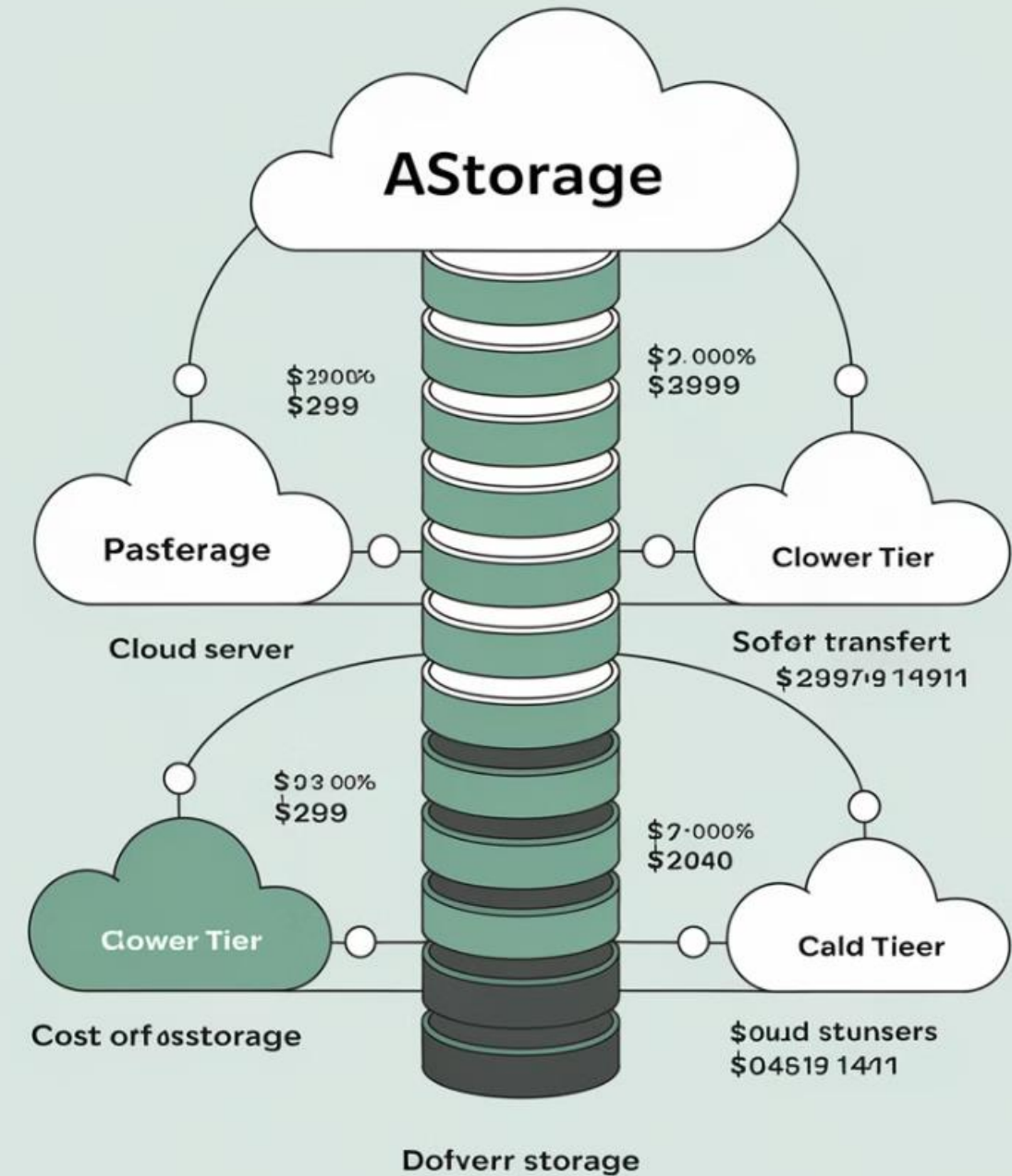
## Delete Unused Snapshots & Volumes

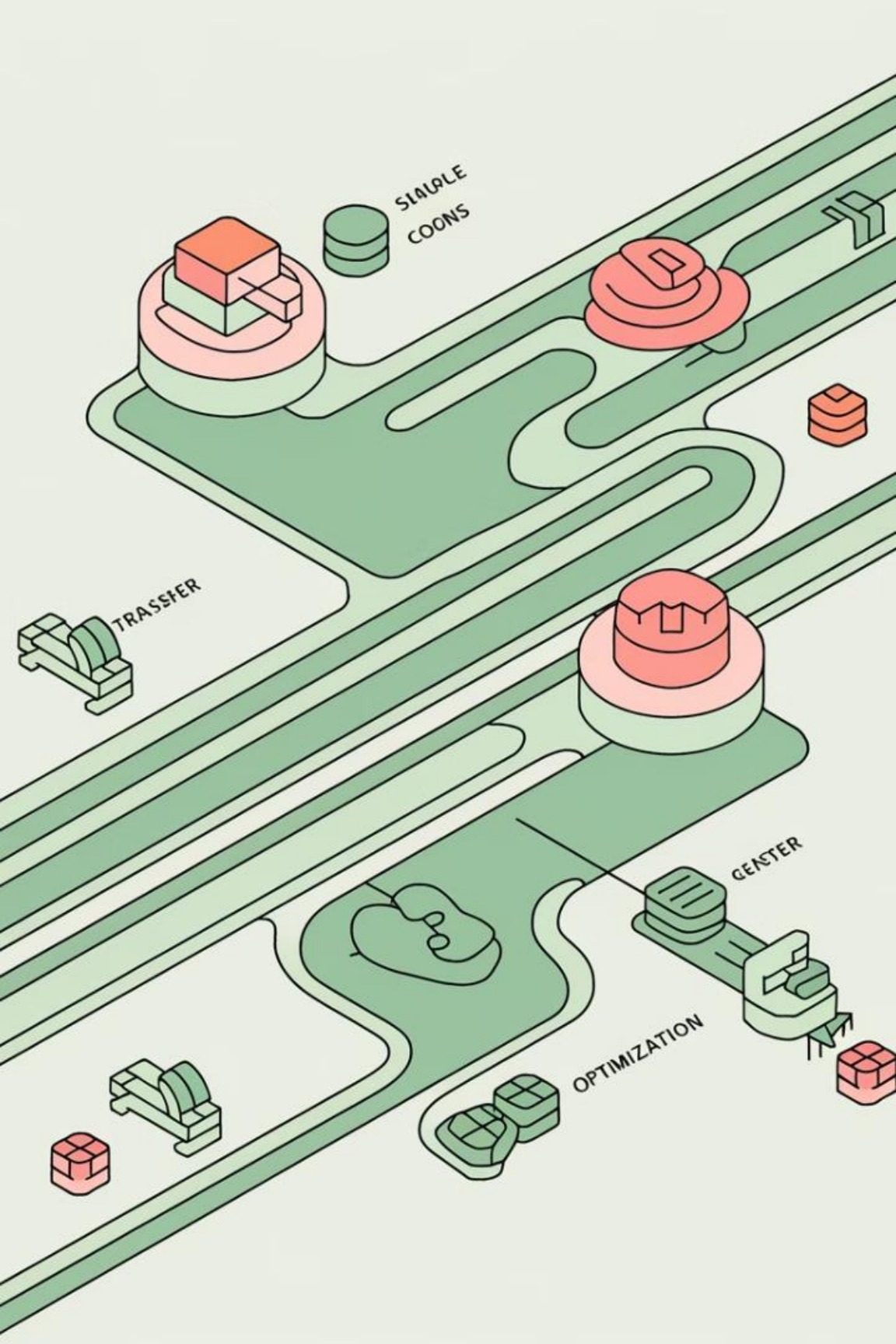
Regularly audit and remove unnecessary **EBS storage** to avoid paying for resources that aren't providing value.

4

## Compress Data Where Possible

Implement compression for databases and file storage to reduce the overall storage footprint and associated costs.





# Reducing Networking & Data Transfer Costs

## Use AWS PrivateLink

Reduces traffic between AWS services by **keeping it inside AWS network**, avoiding expensive public internet data transfer fees.

## Optimize Cross-Region Traffic

Avoid unnecessary **cross-region replication** as data transfer between AWS regions incurs significant charges. Consolidate workloads where possible.

## Implement Amazon CloudFront

Use this CDN to reduce bandwidth costs by **caching content closer to users**, minimizing repeated transfers from origin servers.

## Remove Unused Network Resources

Regularly audit and eliminate unused Elastic IPs, Load Balancers, and NAT Gateways that continue to generate charges.

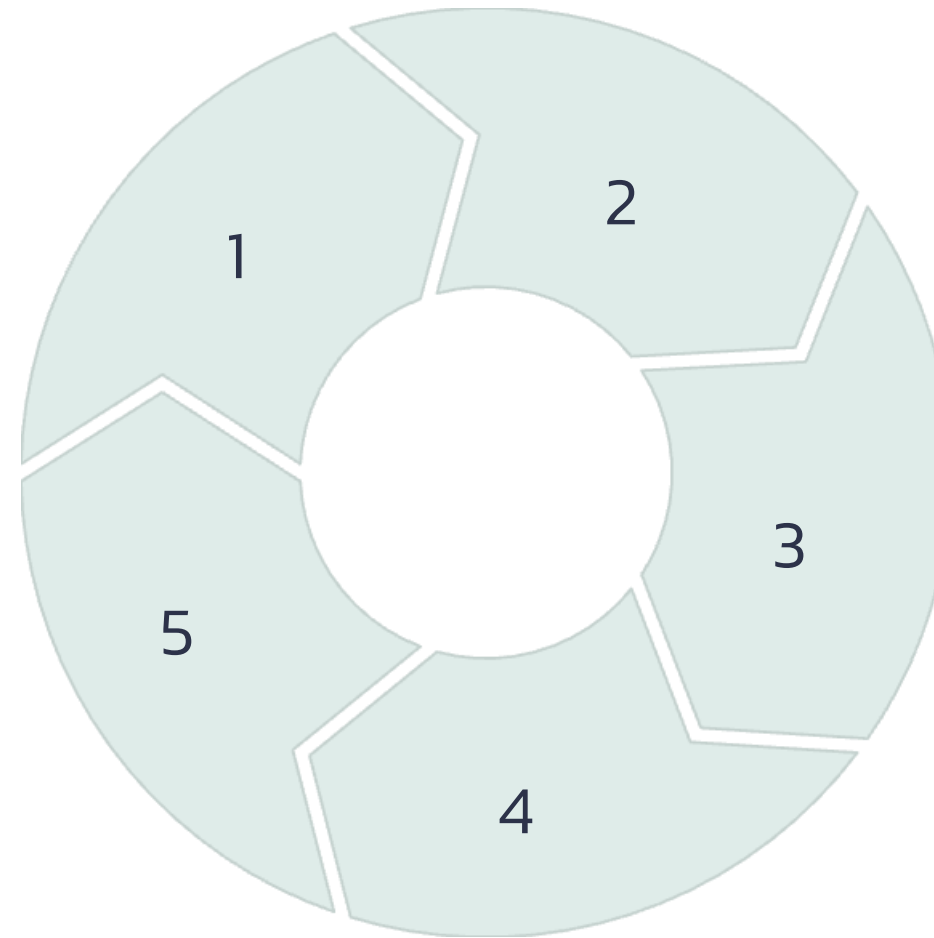
# Monthly Cost Review Process

## Analyze Cost Reports

Review AWS Cost Explorer data to identify spending trends and anomalies.

## Report to Stakeholders

Share cost performance metrics with leadership and project teams.



## Identify Optimization Opportunities

Pinpoint resources that are underutilized or could be moved to more cost-effective options.

## Implement Cost-Saving Measures

Apply recommended changes to reduce waste and improve efficiency.

## Track Results

Measure the impact of optimization efforts and document savings achieved.



# Building a Cost-Conscious Culture

1

## Make Cost Reviews a Regular Practice

Include finance, engineering, and PMO teams in recurring AWS cost review meetings. Create a shared responsibility model for cloud spending.

2

## Set Clear Cost KPIs

Track metrics like **cost per user**, **cost per API request**, or **cost per compute hour** to measure efficiency and identify opportunities.

3

## Educate Teams on Cost Awareness

Encourage engineers to **choose cost-efficient AWS services** and understand the financial impact of their technical decisions.

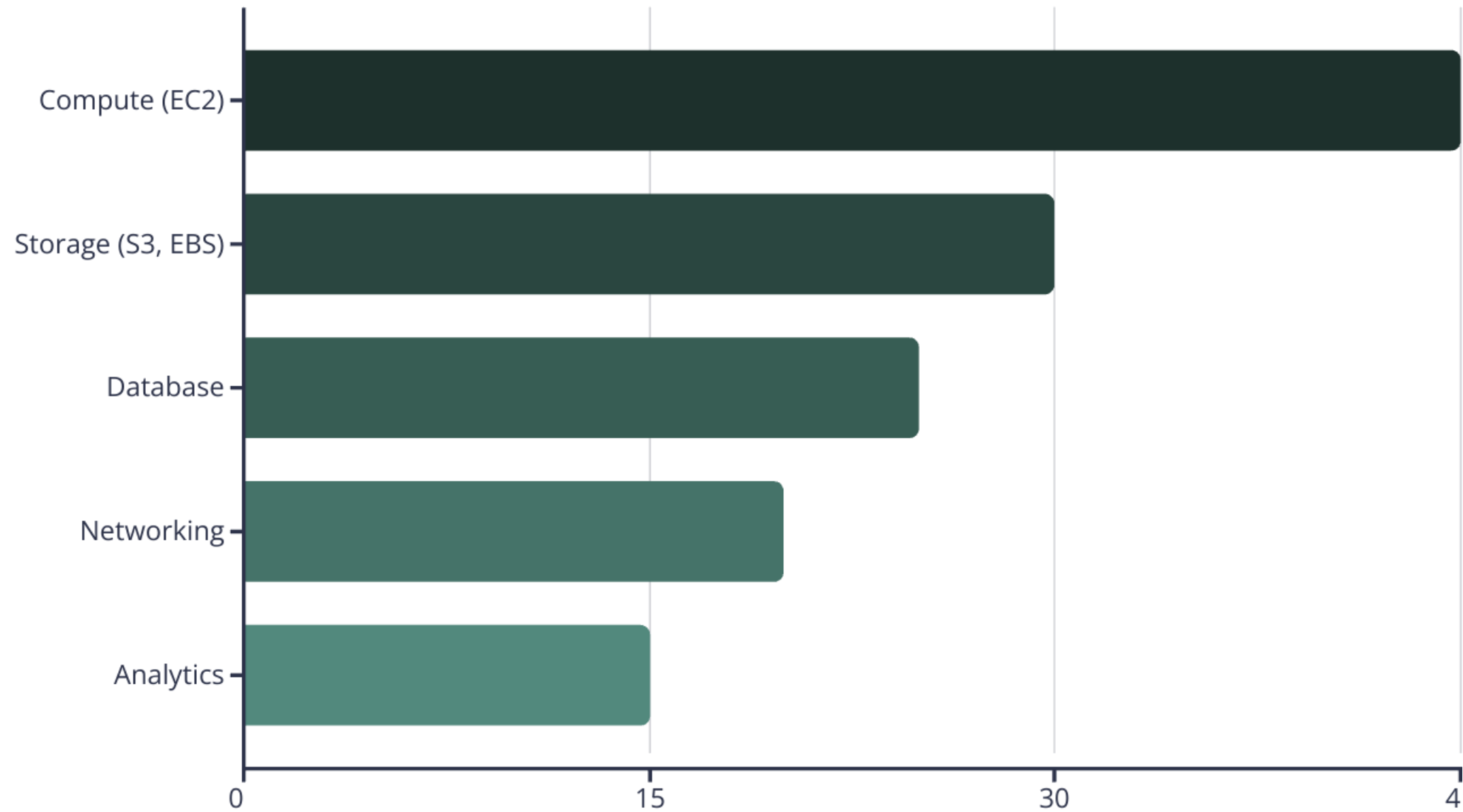
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## Enable Self-Service Cost Dashboards

Give teams visibility into **how their work impacts cloud costs** through accessible reporting tools.

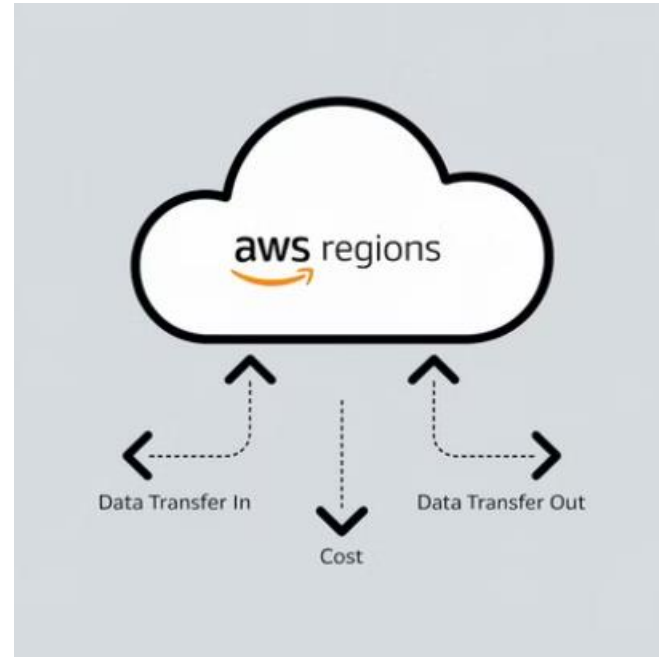


# AWS Cost Optimization by Service Type



The chart illustrates typical potential savings percentages across major AWS service categories. Compute services like EC2 often present the greatest optimization opportunities, followed by storage services. This is why right-sizing instances and implementing lifecycle policies should be prioritized in cost management efforts.

# Common AWS Cost Pitfalls to Avoid



Project managers should be vigilant about these common cost traps: forgotten test environments that continue to run and generate charges, expensive cross-region data transfers that could be avoided, oversized instances with consistently low utilization, and untagged resources that make cost allocation impossible.

Implementing regular audits and automated policies can help identify and eliminate these unnecessary expenses before they impact your project budget.



# Case Study: AWS Cost Optimization Success

72%

Cost Reduction

By implementing Reserved Instances for predictable workloads

\$45K

Monthly Savings

Through right-sizing and removing unused resources

30%

Storage Savings

Using S3 lifecycle policies and Glacier for archival

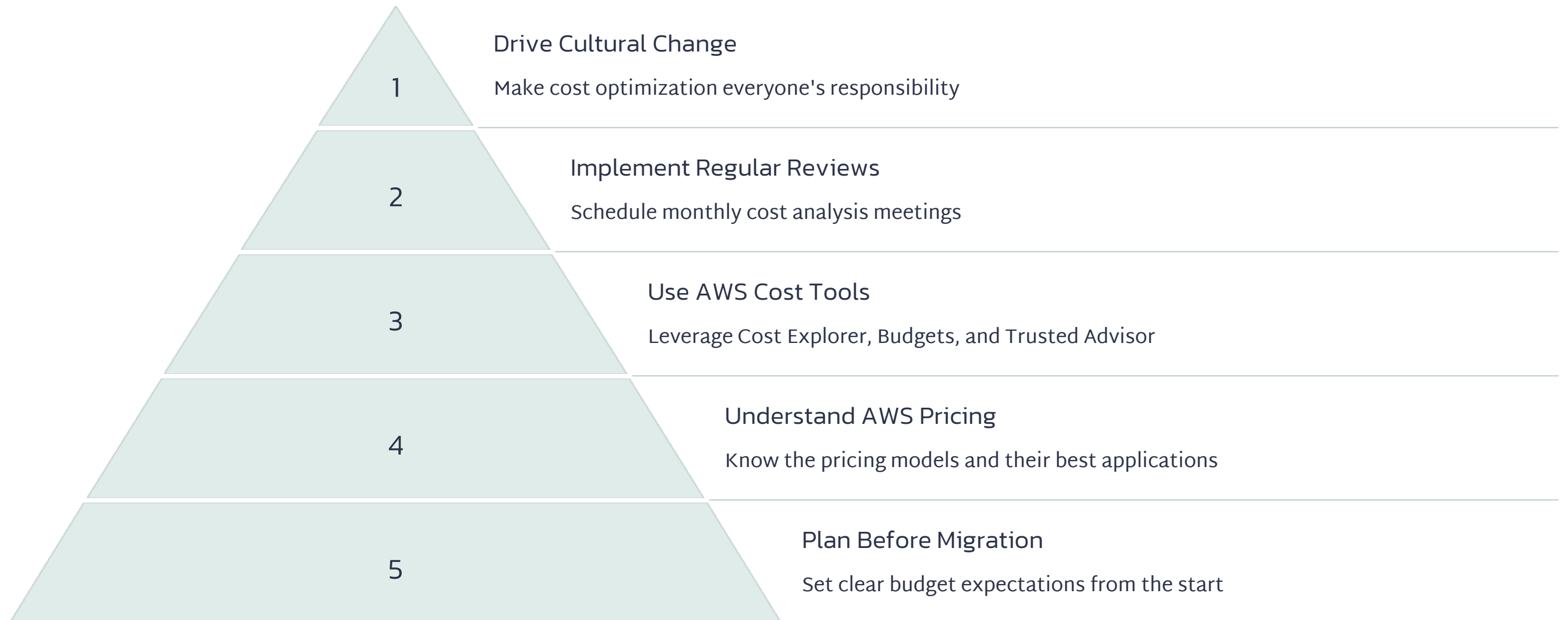
3x

ROI

Return on investment for cost optimization efforts

A financial services company implemented a comprehensive AWS cost optimization strategy led by their project management office. By focusing on the right pricing models, eliminating waste, and building a cost-conscious culture, they achieved significant savings while maintaining performance and reliability.

# Key Takeaways: Managing AWS Costs as a PM



Keeping AWS projects within **budget** is just as important as meeting **deadlines and deliverables**. As a Project Manager, you play a crucial role in balancing technical requirements with financial constraints. By implementing these strategies, you can deliver successful cloud projects while avoiding unexpected costs.



# Final Thoughts

Keeping AWS projects within **budget** is just as important as meeting **deadlines and deliverables**. As a Project Manager, you can:

- 1 Understand AWS pricing models to avoid surprises.
- 2 Leverage AWS cost tracking tools to monitor cloud spend.
- 3 Implement cost optimization strategies for compute, storage, and networking.
- 4 Build a cost-conscious project culture to sustain long-term savings.