Common actions leading to spike in Enterprise Cloud costs

01. Data storage volume

Storing large amounts of data in the cloud that is unnecessary and not reusable

02. Data transfer costs

High data transfer costs can occur if there is a lot of data being moved in and out of the cloud

03. Data retrieval costs

Retrieving data from the cloud can be costly, especially if the data is stored in a more expensive storage tier

04. Data redundancy

Keeping multiple copies of the same data can lead to unexpected increases in storage costs

05. Data egress costs

Data egress costs can be high if a large amount of data is transferred out of the cloud

06. Inefficient resource utilization

Using more resources than necessary, such as over-provisioning storage or running unnecessary services

07. Lack of cost optimization

Not implementing strategies, such as data archiving, data compression, and data deduplication

08. Inefficient monitoring

Failing to regularly monitor and review cloud storage usage and costs can result in unnecessary expenses

09. Not using the right pricing model

Not selecting the best pricing model such as on-demand instances instead of reserved or spot instances