

# Groovy and GPU : Enhancing pricing performance and quant productivity


Bram Leenhouders  
Senior Architect

# Misys at a glance

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## Who we are

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 A global leader in financial services software with

**4,500+** employees


**50+** countries.

## Who we serve

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 **2K** clients

 **46** of the world's top 50 banks

 **12** of the top 20 asset managers

**“We are transforming the global financial services industry by making financial institutions more resilient, more efficient and more competitive.”**

## What we offer

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The broadest and deepest portfolio of financial services software on the market. Misys solutions cover retail and corporate banking, lending, treasury, capital markets, investment management and enterprise-wide risk management

# Our customers and their problem

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Speed!



# Our solution – FusionFabric

## Misys FusionFabric

The high performance, scalable and resilient architecture



### GPU Acceleration computing

- › Massive parallelisation of computation-intensive tasks such as pricing
- › Hardware agnostic
- › Lower TCO vs traditional
- › Grid computing



### High performance computing:

- › In-memory computing with native scalability
- › No limit of computing nodes
- › Lower TCO with commodity hardware



### Fault tolerance and high availability:

Seamless failover management with data and service redundancy for guaranteed business continuity



### Multi device support:

Light and rich HTML5 user interface accessible from any device such as PC, smart phone and tablet



### Real-time OLAP cube:

- › Ultra-fast aggregation,
- › Slice and dice on big data sets
- › Real-time updates

# Goal and challenges

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## Our goal

Run current and future pricing models on GPUs to dramatically speed up processing time for complex trading analytics and risk management calculations

## Challenges

GPU code is complex to write

Requires specific skillset

Maintenance and extensibility is often difficult

# Possible solutions

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## Software engineers

Experienced in GPU programming  
Less experienced in finance

## Quantitative analysts

Experienced in finance  
Less experienced GPU programming

Fusion parallel processor

## Possible solutions

Each team gains experience in both fields ?

Migrate legacy code ?

Create an abstraction layer

# Parallel Processing framework concept

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Software engineers

Build a scripting engine



Quantitative analysts

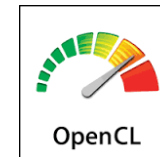
Write pricing models

Write payoffs

Translate a groovy script to OpenCL / CUDA / java bytecode



Easy to write and maintain



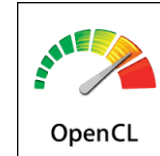
Runs fast

# Parallelization

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Easy to write and maintain



Runs fast

Where does the workload come from ?

- Price a whole portfolio of deals
- Price a deal using multiple market data (Montecarlo)
- Price a deal at several dates (PFE)

We separate the logic of the script from its parallelization axis



# Framework overview

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## Quantitative analyst perspective

# Script example

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## Script

```
// Retrieve rate
def rate = data0D("INTEREST_RATE", [currency1], fixingDate)

// Compute daycount fraction
def daycount = dayCountFraction(effectiveDate, maturityDate, currency1)

// Compute discount factor
def factor = discountFactor(calculationDate(), maturityDate, basis)

// Compute the price
def price = notional * daycount * (rate - fixedRate) * factor

// return price
return price
```

## Deal axis

## Deal

```
{
  "currency1": "USD",
  "currency2": "EUR",
  "fixingDate": "2015-03-17",
  "effectiveDate": "2015-03-01",
  "maturityDate": "2015-03-01",
  "basis": "ACTUAL_360",
  "notional": 1000000
}
```

# Script example

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**Deal axis**    **Market data axis**

# Script example

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**Deal axis**

**Market data axis**

**Date axis**

# Script example

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```

Deal axis

Market data axis

Date axis

User defined functions

# Language syntax highlights

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## **Static type inference**

No explicit typing, everything is detected and optimized at compile time  
Natively supported types : Double, String, Date, Boolean, Array, Matrix, Cubes...

## **Standard flow operators**

for, while, if, else, switch/case, break, continue...

## **Custom functions**

Function declaration with typeless parameters

## **Custom structures**

Class-like structure definitions

## **Function pointers**

Through seamless static templating

## **Standard library**

A set of optimized standard functions and algorithms provided by default

# Code demonstration

# Framework overview

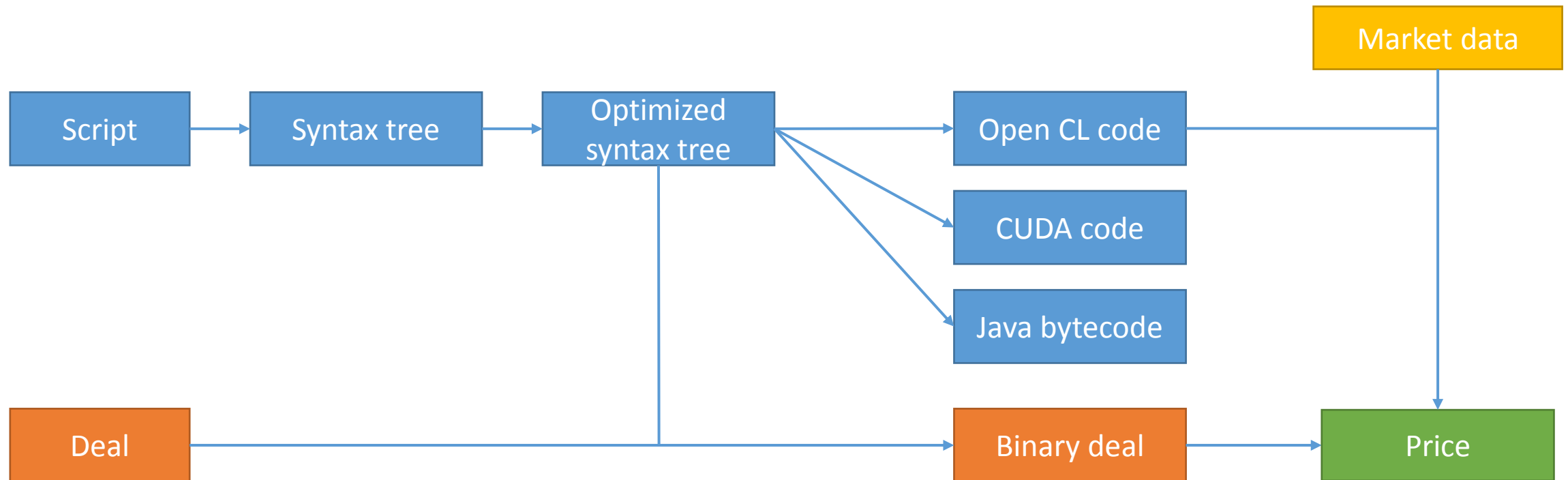
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## Software engineer perspective



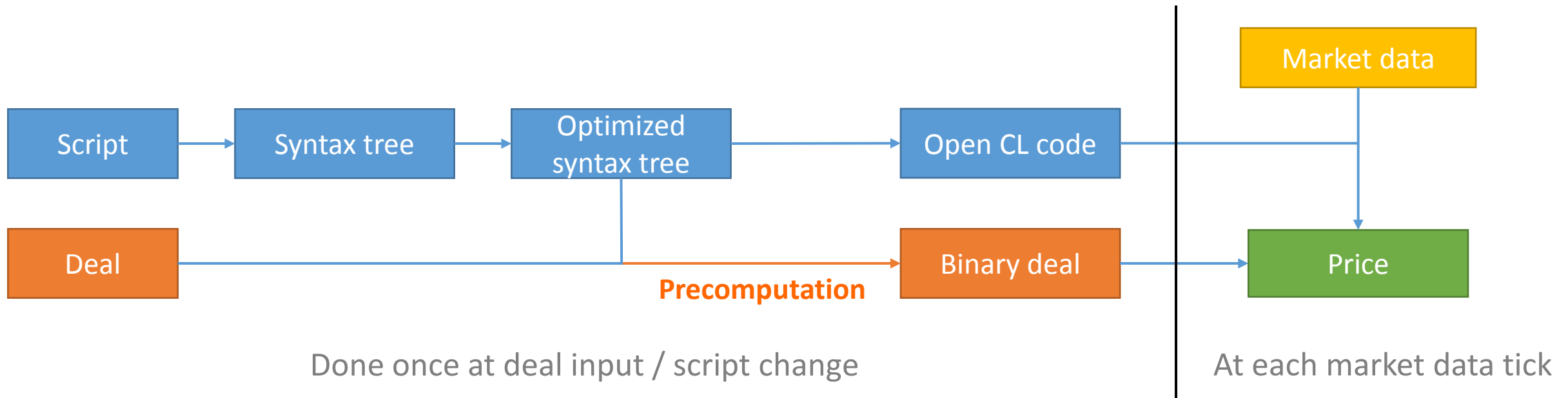
# Framework overview

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# Precomputation

If you can do it only once, don't do it every time !



Precalculate everything that is independent from market data and computation date

# Precomputation

Compute invariants only once

## Script

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def rate = data0D("INTEREST_RATE", [currency], fixingDate)

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// return price
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```

## Precomputation

Not depending on any market data  
Not depending on calculation date  
**daycount** is precomputed

**notional** comes from the deal  
**daycount** is precomputed  
**notional \* daycount** is precomputed

# Migrating from legacy

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Existing C++ / Java code cannot be magically parallelized...  
But we can call it during the precomputation phase !

Limitation: the inputs must be independent from market data  
(The market data will be different for each scenario)

# Migrating from legacy (2)

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## Script

```
// Retrieve rate, each execution can have a different value
def rate = data0D("INTEREST_RATE", [currency], fixingDate)

// Compute daycount fraction
def daycount = dayCountFraction(effectiveDate, maturityDate, currency)

// Compute discount factor
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// Compute the price
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// return price
return price
```

## Precomputation

Not depending on any market data  
Not depending on calculation date  
**dayCountFraction** can be in Java

# Performances

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The framework takes care of:

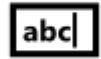
- Data alignment / Coalescence
- Memory copy
- Optimized occupancy
- Multi GPU
- Float or double precision
- Separation of CPU / GPU execution through precomputation
- ...

Optimizing the engine optimizes all existing scripts

# Performance demonstration

# Summary

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## Scripting language

Easy to code, read and maintain scripts



## Same script, multiple use cases

Can be used for 3D simulation, Monte carlo pricing, PFE, CVA...



## Progressive migration

Through the ability to call legacy functions in java or any other native language



## Performance

Float or double precision and multiple GPU support



## Tools available

Debugger, non regression framework





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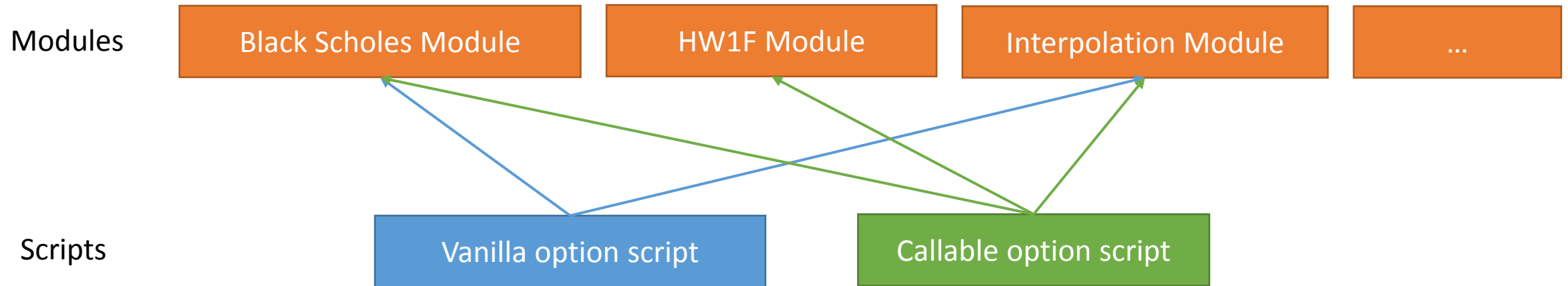


MisysVideoChannel



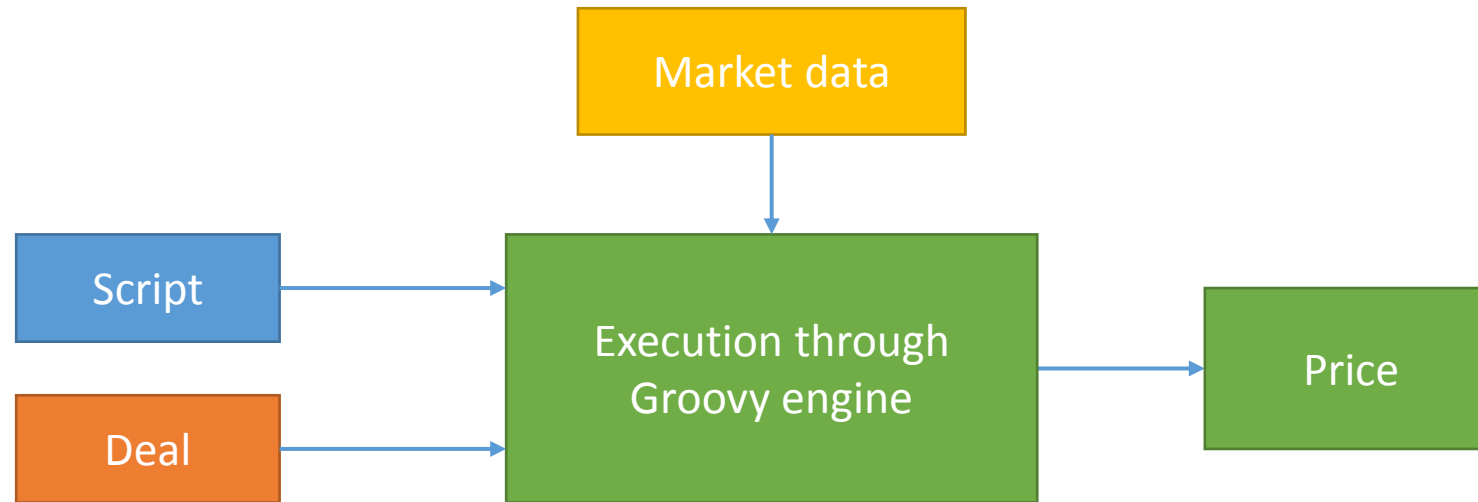
# Code sharing and re-usability

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# Debugging

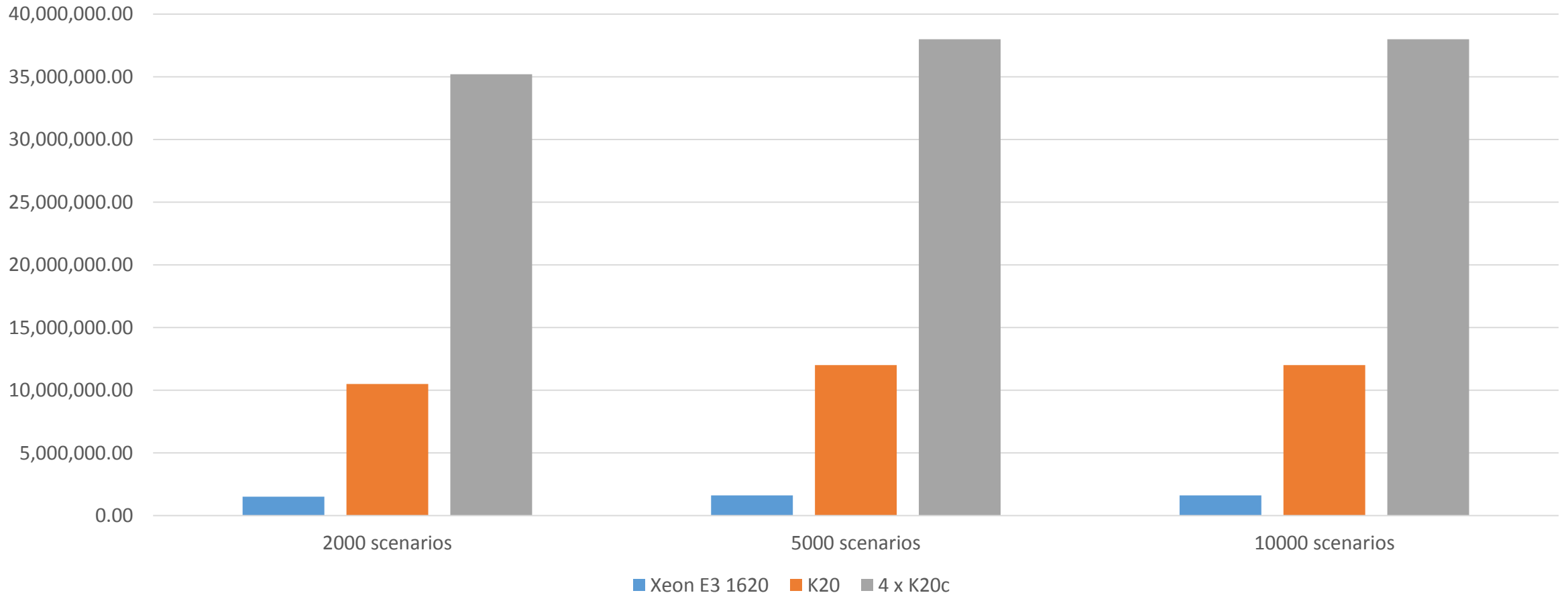
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Debug mode uses one deal and one market data setup  
Allows breakpoints and variable introspection

# Benchmark

Production client portfolio – Deal mix, PFE run (openCL)



# Parallel Processing Framework pillars

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## Unified

Single pricing platform within Misys



## Versatility

Must handle all pricing models, not only vanilla products



## Performance

GPU based for computation intensive tasks



## Adaptability

Migration path from existing pricing models



## Transparency

Easily develop, expose and maintain pricing models



## Portability

Be hardware / OS / technology agnostic