

HPC on Wall Street
September 20, 2016

HPC, Cloud, Linux and Capital Markets Systems

Joseph George, VP of Solutions Strategy, SUSE Software

Scott Jeschonek, Director of Product Management, Avere Systems

Jeffrey Smart, PhD

Speakers



Joseph George
VP of Solutions Strategy
joseph.george@suse.com



Scott Jeschonek
Director of Cloud Products
scottj@averesystems.com



Jeffrey Smart, Ph.D
jeffrey.smart@me.com

Risk Analysis on the Cloud: An End-User Perspective

Jeffrey Smart, Ph.D.

Introduction

- Business overview
- Risk Management challenge
- Compute platform
- Adding capacity
- Cost models
- Migration to the cloud
- Conclusions

Business Overview

- The Customer
 - Individual investor seeking retirement income for life
- The Product – Variable Annuity
 - Cash flow logic described in prospectus
 - Actual cash flows linked to market performance & policyholder decisions
 - Broadly similar to mortgage-backed securities
- The Issuers
 - Insurance companies
 - About \$133 billion issued in 2015 (reference in appendix)

The Risk Management Challenge

- Financial Risk Management
 - Perform Monte Carlo scenarios to understand risks in the book
 - Rebalance hedges to offset risks
 - Time-sensitive!
- General comments
 - Classic financial batch / hedging / asset-liability management problem
 - Better analytics => understand risks => better hedges => lower P&L volatility
 - Better platform => lower expenses

The Compute Platform

- The computational platform must grow with the business
- Demand grows...
 - Products get more complex
 - The book gets larger (new sales)
 - Regulatory demands grow (including CCAR)
 - Reporting deadlines shrink
- ...and Supply must follow
 - Add internal capacity
 - Migrate to the Cloud

Adding capacity

Alternative	Pro	Con
Internal capacity	Experience via internal expansion	Initial capital expense Spikes in demand => low utilization
Run on cloud	Vast capacity Expense based on actual usage	Extend policies and procedures to run externally Expertise to build / operate cloud environment

Cost models

Internal grid

- Number of cores drives both:
 - Cost
 - Processing time
- Cut processing time in half?
 - Double the grid size (and cost)
 - No rebate for idle time

Cloud

- Size of workload drives cost
- Grid size drives compute time
- Pay for actual usage
 - 1k cores for 12 hours
 - 12k cores for 1 hour

Migration to the Cloud

- Project – CCAR analytics (Fed requirement)
- Month-end batch – Build experience
- Daily batch – Higher throughput
- Optimize and evolve – Business and technology innovations

Conclusions

- Cloud computing is a reliable and cost-effective platform for financial batch applications.
- There are a lot of moving parts – important to choose the right partners.

Appendix

- Reference for 2015 variable annuity issuance on Page 3:
 - Source: LIMRA Secure Retirement Institute U.S. Individual Annuities Sales Survey
 - http://www.limra.com/uploadedFiles/limra.com/LIMRA_Root/Posts/PR/_Media/PDFs/2015-Top-20-Rankings.pdf

Analytic Throughput: The Difference Maker

September 2016

Scott Jeschonek

Director of Cloud Products



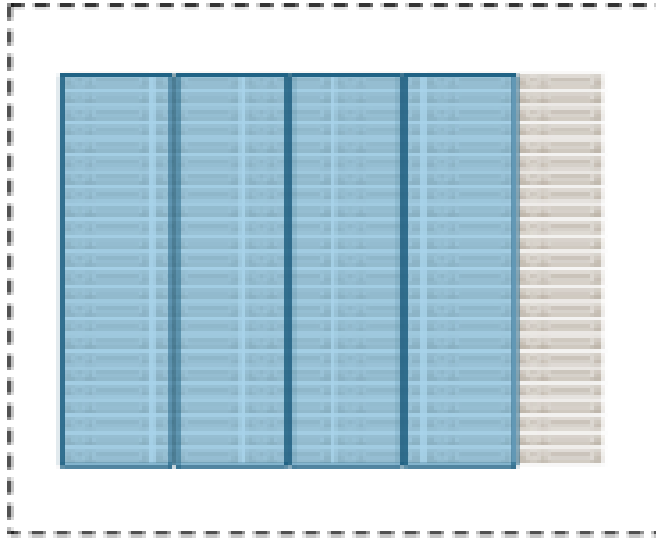
Analytic Throughput Defined

- Total analytic capacity available to your organization
- How many simultaneous jobs can you run
- How fast can you complete those jobs (and free that analytic capacity)
- How quickly can you add new capacity for your teams?
- The greater the Analytic Throughput, the greater the decision-making capacity

Examples of relevant Analytic workloads

- Volatility Modeling / Risk analysis
- Value-at-Risk modeling
- Portfolio rebalancing
- Monte Carlo Simulations
- Pricing analysis
- Near-real-time and batch activity

Computational Dimensions of Analytics



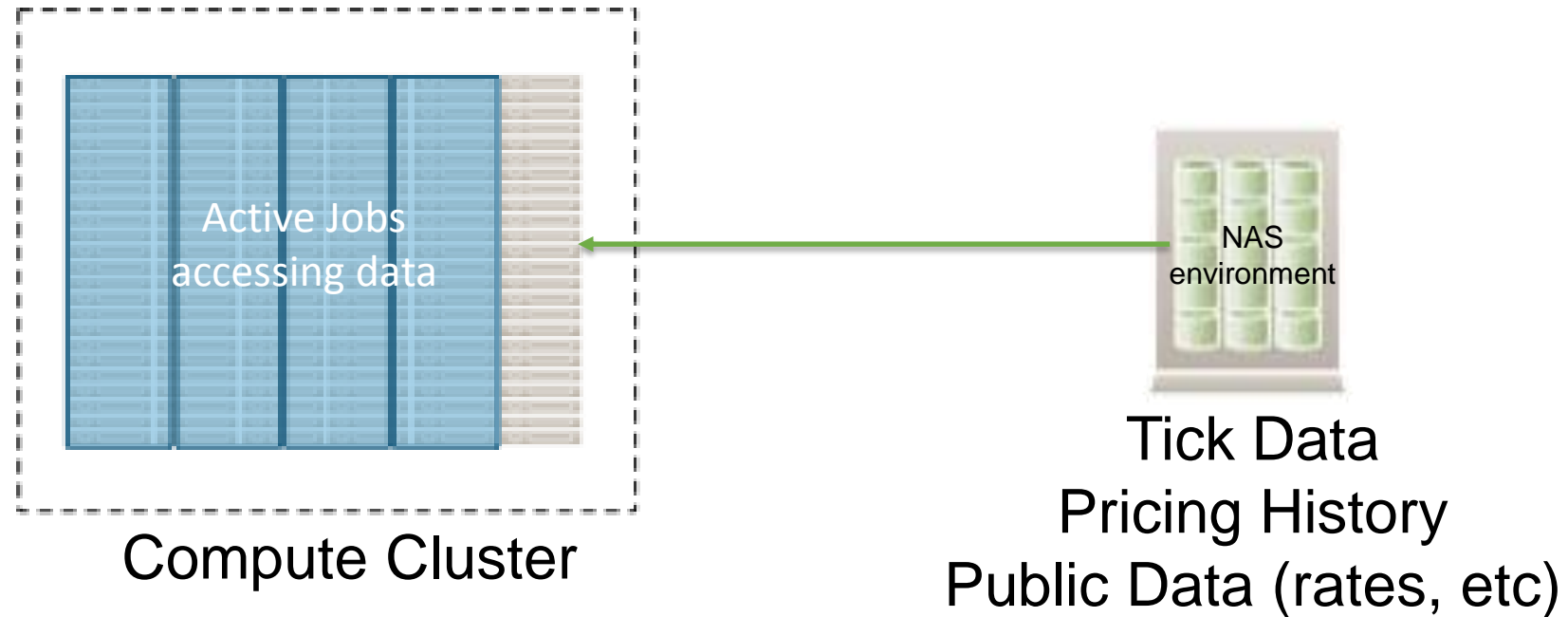
- Grid compute cluster
- 100s or 1000s of cores
- Scheduler sets up jobs based on available resources
- Jobs execute, access data, process, write results

KEY DIMENSIONS

Throughput – The rate of job processing

Capacity – The maximum number of concurrent jobs

Analytic Latency: Negative Pressure on your Analytic Throughput



- Reduced capacity to run new jobs
- Less jobs = less information = less decision-making capability and increased risk (or lower alpha)

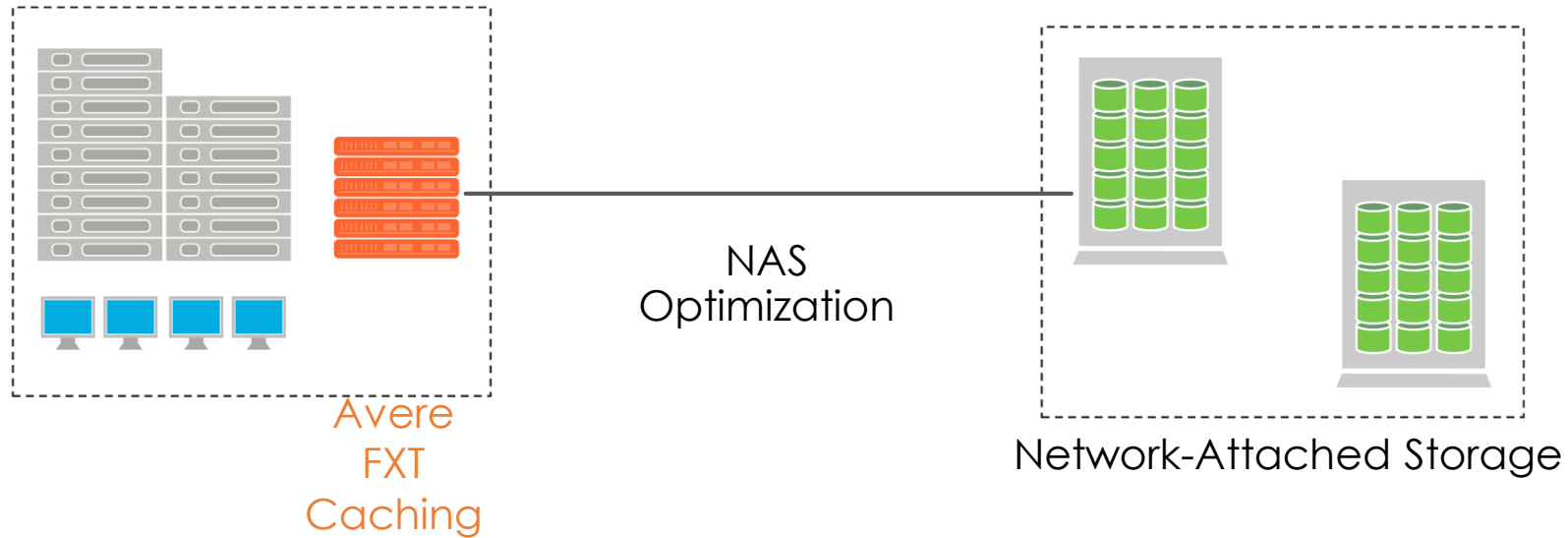
Sources of Analytic Latency

- **Network** – Insufficient bandwidth between cluster, data sources, scheduler, etc
- **Cluster** – Underpowered servers based on the demands of any given job
- **Data** – Access times between cluster and data source

Our focus is data:

1. Increased access demands outstrip storage capabilities, slowing responses, increasing latency
2. Network latency between cluster nodes and storage

Address Latency by locating data close to compute

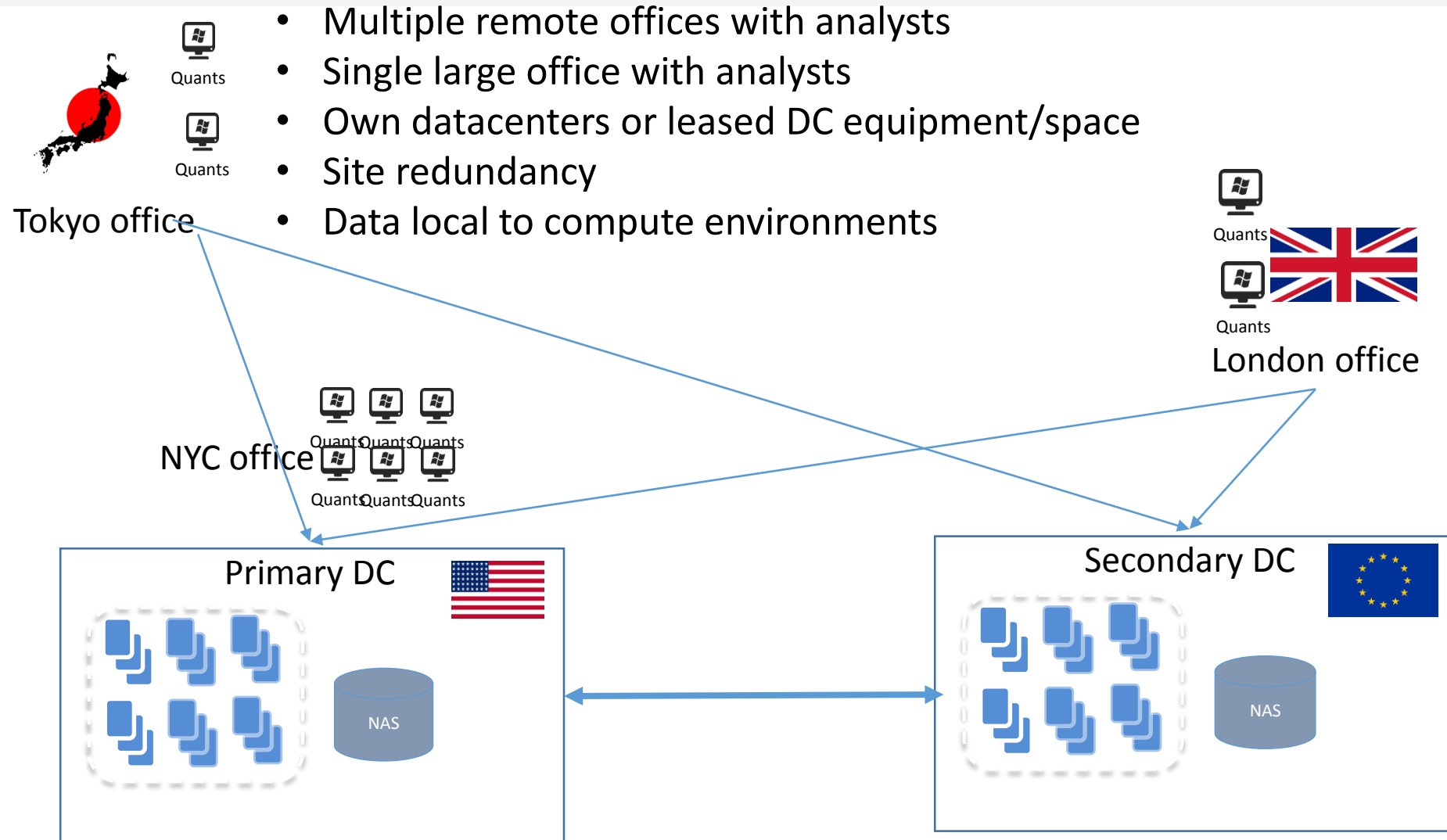


Capacity Decisions

Do you add to your physical data center?

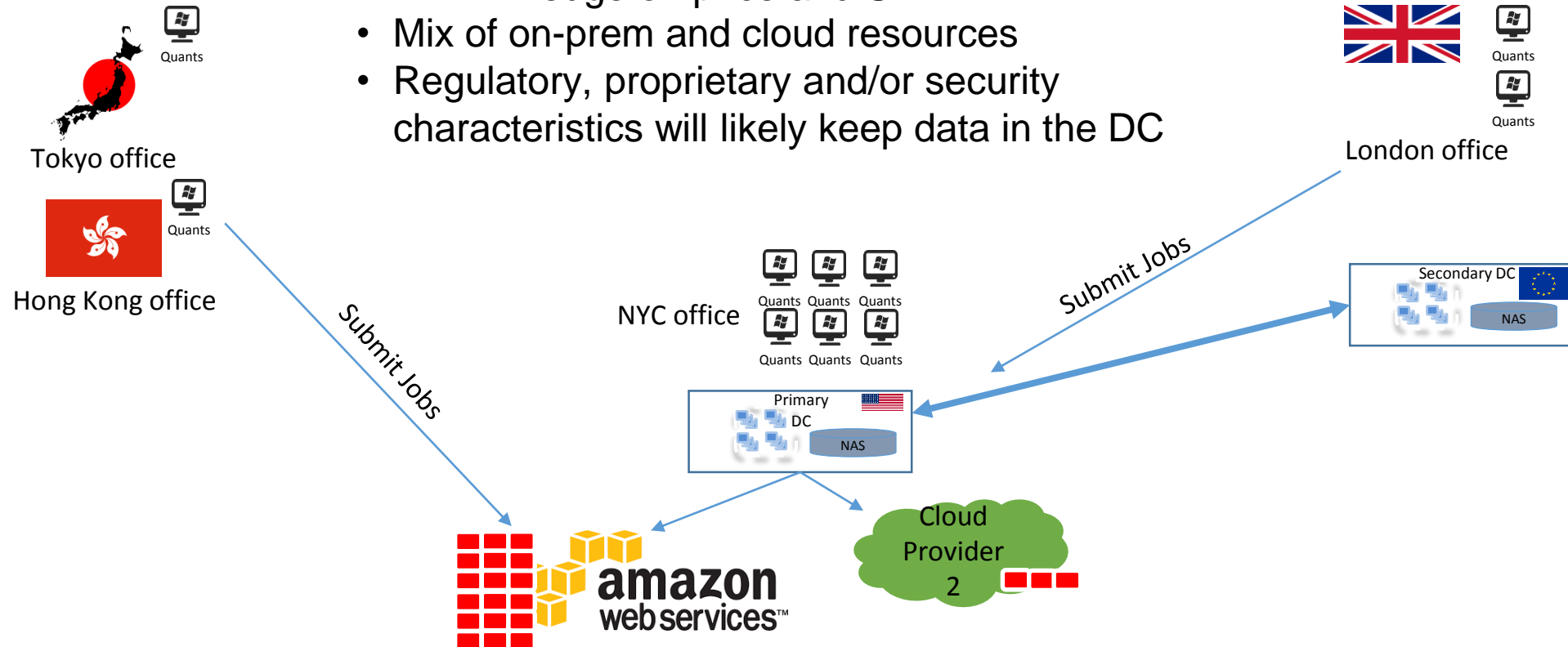
Do you use one or more of the public clouds?

Expanding your capacity in the face of increased demands



Hybrid Cloud

- Adoption of one or more cloud providers
 - > 1 hedge on price and SLA
- Mix of on-prem and cloud resources
- Regulatory, proprietary and/or security characteristics will likely keep data in the DC



Processing Destined for Cloud Computing

High Core Count Applications:

Computationally intensive: Monte Carlo simulations, Back-testing, Batch

Read-heavy workloads: Reading in large amounts of historical market data

Batch or burst usage model: Running simulations overnight

Evolving to an on-demand pricing/risk option: Near real-time pricing execution

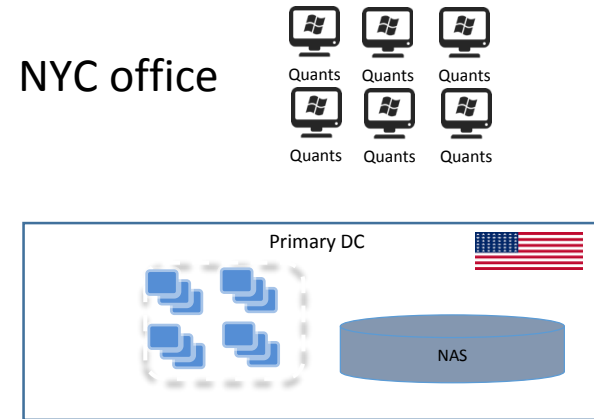
One Practical Approach to Leveraging Public Cloud



Locate “parity” work in cloud compute:

- Batch
- Back-testing
- Simulation work

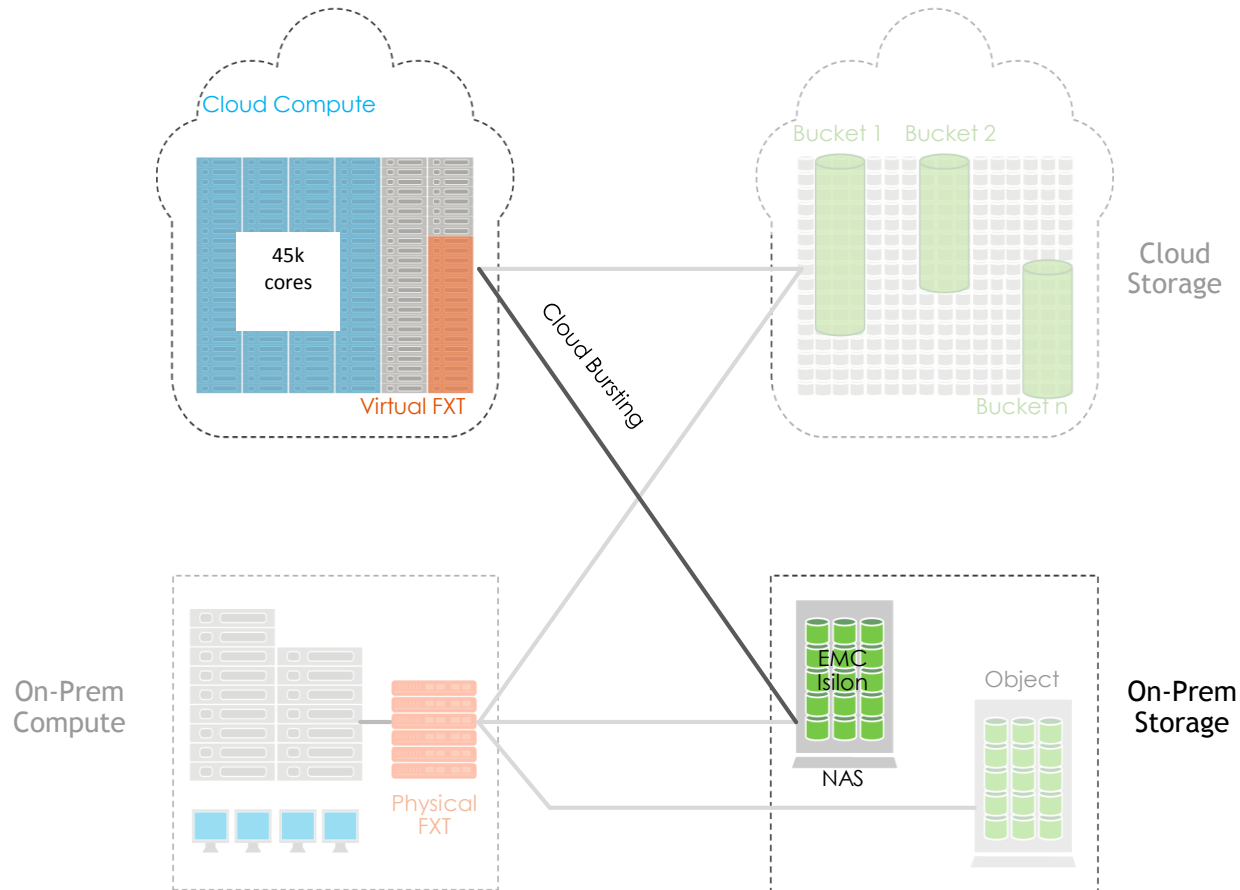
Use Cloud Services where applicable (e.g., Query Engines, Machine Learning)



Use local DC in two ways:

1. Until current assets are retired
2. Ongoing R&D / Best-in-Breed technology facility...tech that is ahead of the public cloud lifecycle

FS Use Case: Market Risk Analysis with Cloud Bursting



Customer Challenges

- Simulation complexity increasing
- Run 10-100x more simulations
- Finish models in less time
- Reduce \$/simulation

Avere Benefits

- vFXT provides scalable file system for cloud
- Scale to more than 45k compute cores
- Auto-caching of data from on-prem storage
- Cloud economics: zero footprint, easy to turn on/off, pay only for what you use

Actual Customer Results

- 45k cores used in Major Cloud Provider

Summary: Avere Systems Technology Increases your Analytic Throughput

Increase your alpha potential and limit your downside risk

- Run more analytical workloads in less time with the same storage footprint
- Optimize your workload location based on its business value, not framework configuration
- Compliment and extend your existing physical datacenter by using one or more public clouds, basing decision on price/performance

Optimize your physical infrastructure to reflect your competitive advantage

- By accelerating access to data and making access available to a larger number of concurrent assets
- By moving lower-priority workloads to either lower-priority assets or to public clouds

Increase your flexibility by limiting data gravity

- Make data available to compute environments wherever they may be
- Store your data where it makes the most regulatory or competitive sense

Keeping Pace with Growing High Performance Computing Needs

SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for High Performance Computing

Joseph George, SUSE
Vice President, Solution Strategy
joseph.george@suse.com

Florie Earle, Client Executive
John Stellin, Client Executive
Scott McManus, Territory Executive
Gaby Beitler, Technical Executive

fearle@suse.com
john.stellin@suse.com

scott.mcmanus@suse.com
gaby.beitler@suse.com



SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for High Performance Computing



Harness the power of supercomputing and solve your most demanding computational and data-intensive problems.

- **Accelerate innovation** with a strong ecosystem of partners.
- **Optimize scalability and performance** with Linux clustering.
- **Realize faster time to value** through simplified configuration of HPC workloads.

50%

Reduction in administration

20%

Boost in productivity

99.999%

Stable and reliable

www.suse.com/products/server/hpc.html

HPC in Banking & Financial Services Rely on SUSE

- **Risk modeling** in determining aggregate risk in financial portfolios
- **Fraud detection** in real time as millions of transactions are processed between disparate systems
- **High-frequency trading** applications to execute trades milliseconds before competitors
- **Pricing and regulatory compliance** applications
- **Big data applications and predictive analytics**



Banking & Financial Services firms running
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server

The SUSE HPC Stack

- It's **SUSE Linux Enterprise Server**
- **New!** **Ceph File System** supported
- **New!** Available as part of **Intel HPC Orchestrator**
- **New!** **Microsoft Azure** Test Drive includes SLES for HPC
- Recent developments:
 - ARM64 partnering with Cavium, ARM, and Applied Micro
 - Microsoft Azure w/SLES 12: RDMA and Infiniband
 - Latest hardware enablement (Intel, POWER)



Partnering with Intel on OpenHPC Project



Intel distributes **SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for High Performance Computing** as part of the **Intel HPC Orchestrator**

SUSE is the commercial Linux supported by the Intel HPC stack

- Delivers a fully supported stack for HPC workloads
- Accelerates research/innovation and time to insight
- Aligns new optimized components driven by the broader **openHPC.community**
- Simplifies ongoing maintenance and support



<https://www.suse.com/promo/intel-suse-hpc-stack>

The OpenHPC Ecosystem

OEMs



Users



ISV-OSV



SUSE OpenStack Cloud

Building a private cloud with OpenStack doesn't have to be so hard. SUSE OpenStack Cloud makes deploying, upgrading, and supporting open source private cloud easy.

- Deliver the agility required to meet business needs
- Scale your infrastructure and IT staff efficiently



SUSE Enterprise Storage

Build cost-efficient and highly scalable storage using commodity, off-the-shelf servers and disk drives. It's a highly scalable and resilient software-based storage solution, powered by Ceph.

- Reduce your capital expenditures
- Reduce your operational expenditures
- Adapt quickly as your business needs to evolve



Thank you!



Joseph George
VP of Solutions Strategy
joseph.george@suse.com



Scott Jeschonek
Director of Cloud Products
scottj@averesystems.com



Jeffrey Smart, Ph.D
jeffrey.smart@me.com