



# A Report from the Real World

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Standard Chartered Bank

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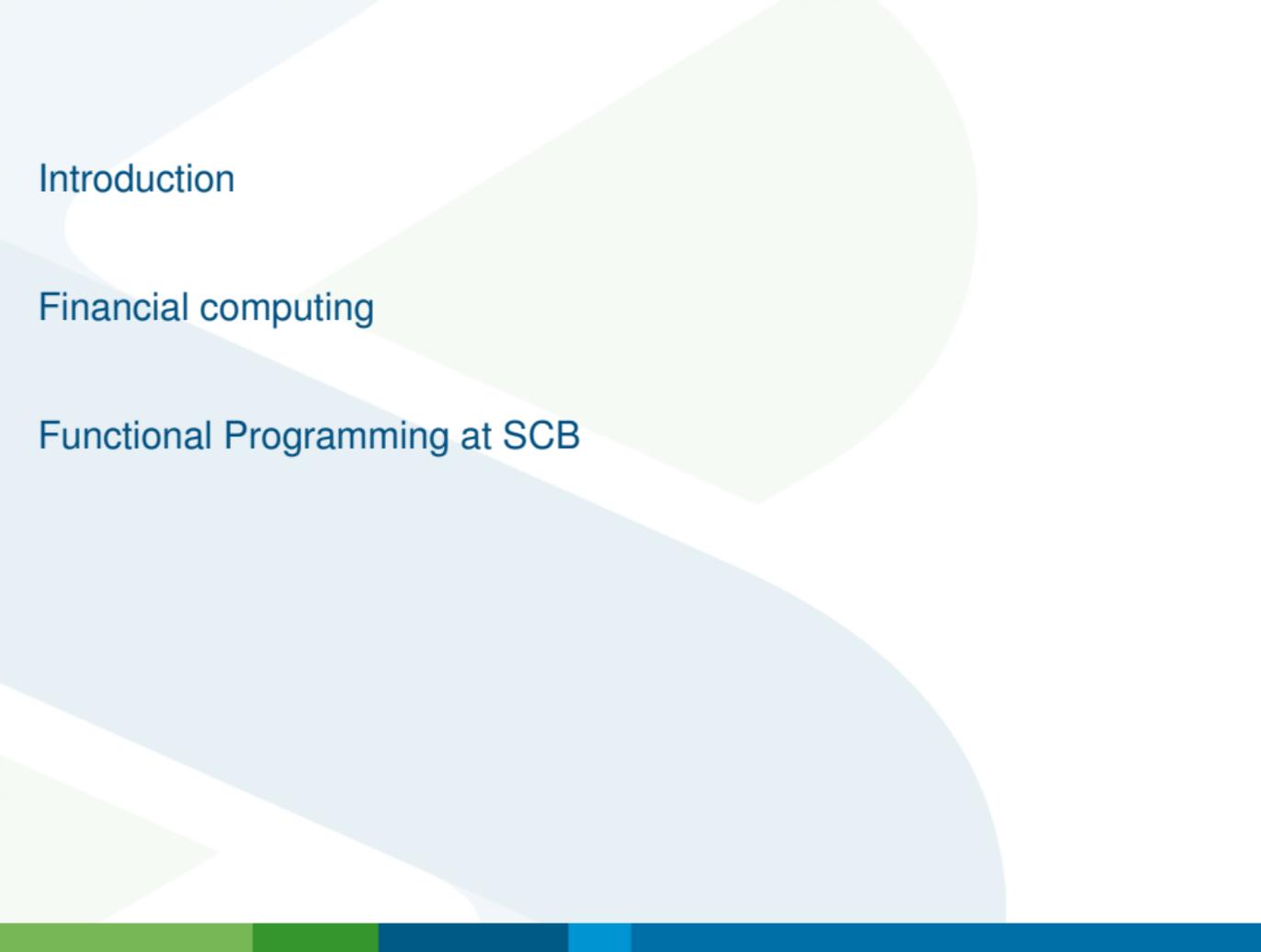
# Introduction

The background features several overlapping, semi-transparent shapes in light blue and light green. A large light blue shape is prominent in the lower-left and bottom-center areas. A light green shape is in the upper-right. There are also smaller light blue and light green shapes scattered in the top-left and bottom-left corners. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern.



Introduction

Financial computing



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Functional Programming at SCB



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Parallel FP at SCB

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Conclusions

# Standard Chartered Bank

- Operates mainly in Asia, Africa, Middle East
- Headquarters in London
- 70 countries in total
- Employs 87,000 people
- Fourth largest bank in Europe

- MSc, PhD from Chalmers
- Lecturer at Chalmers
- Consultant at CR&T
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- But mostly, I write compilers



# Parallel FP at SCB

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```

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- **Compute risk of current position**

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## Example

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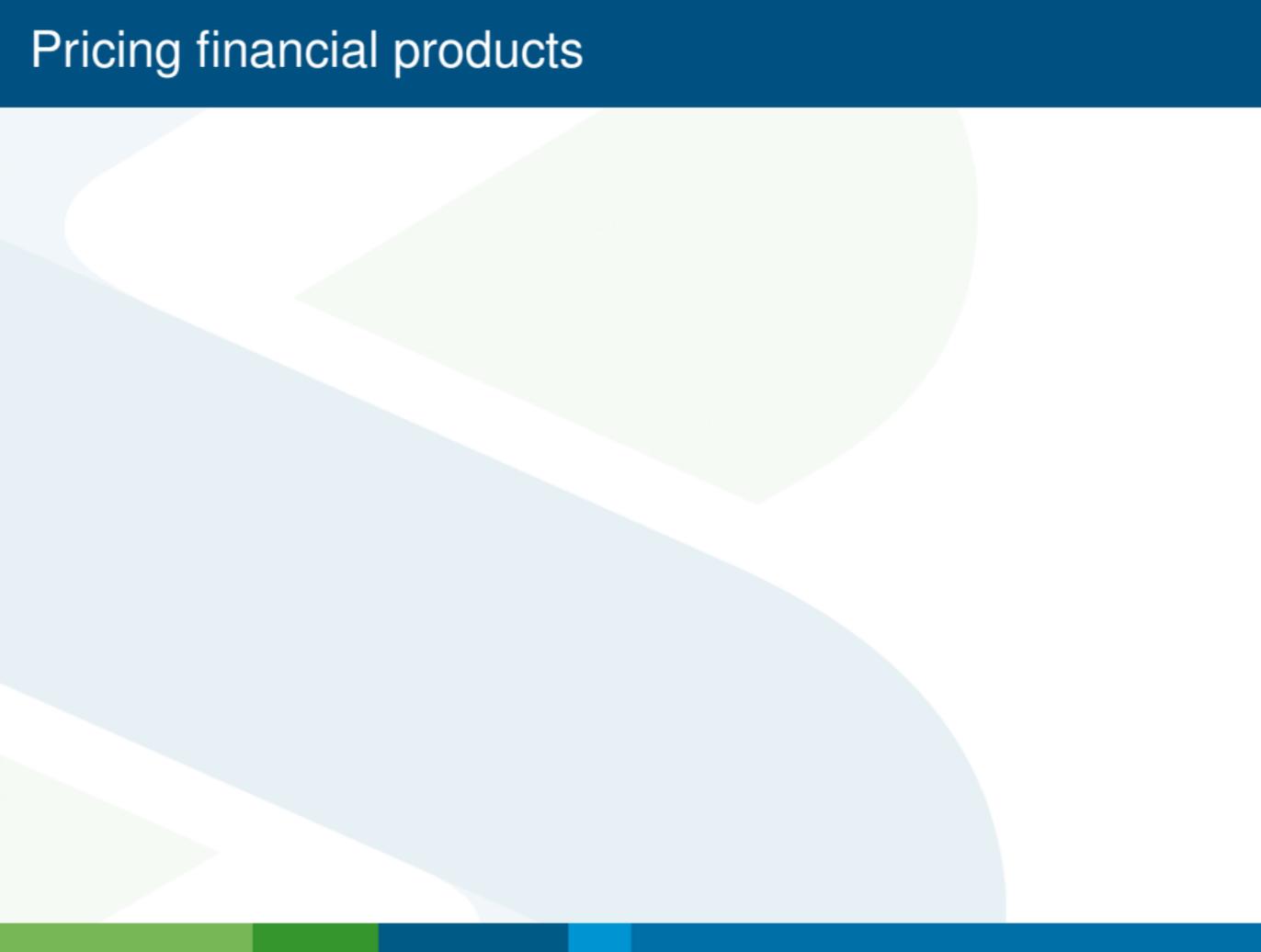
What is it worth to hold such a contract?

# Contract

The same contract expressed in our DSL (mostly taken from Simon Peyton Jones and Jean-Marc Eber):

```
example =
  and (monthly 12 (2012-01-01) $
      recieve 100 USD)
    (give (at (2012-06-01) $
          or (at (2013-01-01) $ recieve 2  Apple)
            (at (2013-01-01) $ recieve 60 Cisco)))
```

# Pricing financial products

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Has solution

$$C(S, t) = N(d_1) S - N(d_2) Ke^{-r(T-t)}$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln(\frac{S}{K}) + (r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2})(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}$$

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- Most products have to be priced using approximate methods
- - Numerical solutions to PDEs (Partial Differential Equations), akin to the Laplace heat equation
  - Simulation using Monte-Carlo

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- Both of these have a lot of parallel independent computations, with just a little post-processing.
- In short, lots of independent relatively large computations.

# Other parallelism



# Other parallelism

- High Frequency Trading
  - Automated trading with very low latency ( $< 1\text{ms}$ )
  - Accounts for most trading these days

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- Callable from Mu, Haskell, C++, C#, Java, and Excel.
- The purity of Haskell is essential!
- (We hire Haskell programmers.)

# FP Parallelism at SCB

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pmap :: Strategy -> (a -> b) -> [a] -> [b]
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# Strategy

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- Grid

```
grid :: GridName -> Int -> Strategy
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# Strategy, examples

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- Use 100 compute engines in the London test grid

```
pmap (grid "LDNtest" 100)
```

- Use 4096 cores in Kuala Lumpur production grid

```
pmap (nest (grid "KLprod" 512) (nest (process 2)  
(threaded 4)))
```

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- The type system is crucial to know when something does IO.

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- Serializing arbitrary values cannot be done at the Haskell level.
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- Other languages with serialization
  - Erlang
  - Clean
  - (Java)

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- Some objects are tricky, like open network connections.

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- Pure functions are stored and serialized as byte code.
- For machine code the bytecode is JITed using LLVM.
- For serialization, send the bytecode, and re-JIT at the destination.

# Real world complications, versions



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  - Must be able to read old data forever.
  - Backwards compatibility introduces a lot complications and code bloat.
- The grid is often running an older version of the software.
  - New versions of data structures must be introduced in stages.

# Concurrency

When building user interfaces concurrency is very useful; it also has some amount of parallelism.

# Conclusions

- A lot of parallelism is very easy to find.
- A pure language is huge advantage.
- But utilizing parallelism still hard for practical reasons.