



2016 Enterprise Risk Management Symposium April 6–8, 2016, Arlington, Virginia

Many-Task Computing Brings High Performance and Simplicity Into Principle-Based Applications

By Huina Chen and Henry Bequet

Copyright © 2016 by the Society of Actuaries and Casualty Actuarial Society.

All rights reserved by the Society of Actuaries and Casualty Actuarial Society. Permission is granted to make brief excerpts for a published review. Permission is also granted to make limited numbers of copies of items in this monograph for personal, internal, classroom or other instructional use, on condition that the foregoing copyright notice is used so as to give reasonable notice of the Society of Actuaries' and Casualty Actuarial Society's copyright. This consent for free limited copying without prior consent of the Society of Actuaries and Casualty Actuarial Society does not extend to making copies for general distribution, for advertising or promotional purposes, for inclusion in new collective works or for resale.

The opinions expressed and conclusions reached by the authors are their own and do not represent any official position or opinion of the Society of Actuaries or Casualty Actuarial Society or their members. The organizations make no representation or warranty to the accuracy of the information.

Many-Task Computing Brings High Performance and Simplicity Into Principle-Based Applications

Huina Chen, FSA, CERA,¹ and Henry Bequet²

Abstract

Insurance regulations are undergoing a paradigm shift in determining capital and reserves. With Solvency II in Europe and principle-based reserving in the United States, the old formula-based static approach is being replaced or supplemented by a principle-based dynamic method. This change requires enhanced modeling, stochastic simulation and sensitivity analysis, which pose challenges to insurers whose infrastructure has not been built for big computation. This paper introduces a method of building complicated models with small reusable modules and running them on a many-task computing platform to achieve high performance with simplicity. The paper presents an example of a term life insurance model built to take advantage of computer hardware for parallel computing at the task level.

¹ Huina Chen is a principal research statistician developer at SAS Institute and can be reached at huina.chen@sas.com.

² Henry Bequet is a director of development at SAS Institute and can be reached at <u>henry.bequet@sas.com</u>.