

عنوان مقاله:

Throughput Improvement of RIPEMD-19. Design using Unfolding Transformation Technique

محل انتشار:

دوفصلّنامه بهینه سازی در مهندسی صنایع, دوره 15, شماره 1 (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 10

نویسندگان:

Shamsiah binti Suhaili - Faculty of Engineering, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 9FF o Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, .Malaysia

Takahiro Watanabe - Graduate School of Information, Production and Systems, Waseda University, Y-Y Hibikino, Wakamatsu-ku, Fukuoka ٨٠٨-٥١٣۵, Japan

Norhuzaimin Julai - Faculty of Engineering, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 1FF. Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia

خلاصه مقاله:

RIPEMD-150 hash functions are widely used in many applications of cryptography such as digital signature, Hash Message Authentication Code (HMAC) and other data security application. There are three proposed RIPEMD-19design namely RIPEMD-190 iterative design, RIPEMD-190 unfolding with factor two and RIPEMD-190 unfolding design with factor four. These techniques were applied to RIPEMD-190 designs to examine the inner structure of RIPEMD-190 in terms of area, maximum frequency and throughput of the design. In this project, RIPEMD-150 hash function using unfolding transformation technique with factor four provided high throughput implementation. The throughput of the RIPEMD-190 unfolding design increase significantly. The objective of this project is to enhance the performance of RIPEMD-190 in terms of throughput. By using unfolding transformation factor four technique, the throughput of RIPEMD-150 can be improved which is about ۱۷۵۳.۵0 Mbps. The percentage of performance to area ratio of RIPEMD-190 unfolding with factor four designs increase 1.61% if compared with RIPEMD-190 design. The results show performance of proposed designs give the highest value compare with other designs. The simulation results were obtained from ModelSim Altera-Quartus II to verify the correctness of the RIPEMD-190 designs in terms of functional .and timing simulations

کلمات کلیدی:

FPGA, Hash Function, RIPEMD-190, throughput, Unfolding

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1403186

