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Dhuha Basheer Abdullah  
Riyadh Zaghloul Mahmood

# **FPGA-Based High Performance Parallel Computing**

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**Dhuha Basheer Abdullah  
Riyadh Zaghlool Mahmood**

**FPGA-Based High Performance Parallel Computing**

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## *Preface*

This book is based on dissertation submitted for the fulfillment of the requirements of the Ph.D. in computer sciences/college of Mathematics and computer Sciences / university of Mosul by the second author and supervised, converted to a book by the first author. The dissertation earned the excellence degree after comprehensive discussion; an advice was given by the discussion committee to convert it to a book.

This book deals with parallel computing applications by using the Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) device which is characterized by high speed and flexibility. This device has the capability of re-organization of designed system requirements much easier in comparison with the Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC) by the use of special programming language which is called Very high integrated circuit Hardware Description Language (VHDL).

The high performance of the FPGA device is due to its capability of implementing parallel computing by building parallel processing elements called virtual processors. So implementing any system based on this device will give faster and more precise results than these PCs, even if they use parallelism.

In this work, two systems based on FPGA device have been built for high performance computing (HPC). Code breaking for DES algorithm was chosen as case study. The first system was a parallel system consisting of 256 FPGA devices implemented in parallel manner. Each FPGA device contains 32 PEs (Processing Elements) operated also in a parallel fashion. Each PE represents one round from 16 of DES algorithm rounds. DES code-breaking needs 16.289 days by implementing this system. The second system was parallel-pipeline system consisting of 256 FPGA devices operated in a parallel way. Each FPGA device contains 4 PEs operated in parallel fashion. Each PE represents one DES algorithm with all 16 complete rounds.

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### *List of Abbreviations*

Abbreviation	Definition
ADC	Analog to-Digital Converter
AES	Advanced Encryption Standard
ASIC	Application Specific Integrated Circuit
BRAM	Block RAM
BSP	Burroughs' Scientific Processor
CLB	Configurable Logic Block
Clk	Clock
CMOS	Complementary of Metal Oxide Semiconductor
COMA	Cache-Only Memory
CPLD	Complex Programmable Logic Device
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CR	Concurrent Read
CT	Cipher Text
CW	Concurrent Write
DAC	Digital to-Analog Converter
DCM	Digital Clock Manager
DDR	Double-Data-Rate
DES	Data Encryption Standard
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
DRAM	Distributed RAM
DSP	Digital Signal Processing
E	Extended Bit Selection
e_RAM	Embedded Random Access Memory
ER	Exclusive Read
EW	Exclusive Write
FFT	Fast Fourier Transform
FIFO	First-In-First-Out
FPAA	Field Programmable Analog Array
FPGA	Field Programmable Gate Array
HDL	Hardware Description Language