Abstract

This paper describes parallel implementation of an artificial neural network training algorithm and its effectiveness when applied to performing cryptographic functions. As a cryptographic function a permutations have been used because of its prevalence in complex cryptographic functions such as block ciphers. In order to enhance performance of artificial neural network training algorithm a method of backward propagation of errors has been parallelized.

References


**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Artificial Intelligence

**Keywords**

Neural network; training algorithm; parallelism; cryptography