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## Can Code Polymorphism Limit Information Leakage?

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**Abstract:** In addition to its usual complexity assumptions, cryptography silently assumes that information can be physically protected in a single location. As one can easily imagine, real-life devices are not ideal and information may leak through different physical side-channels. It is a known fact that information leakage is a function of both the executed code  $F$  and its input  $x$ .

In this work we explore the use of polymorphic code as a way of resisting side channel attacks. We present experimental results with procedural and functional languages. In each case we rewrite the protected code  $F_i$  before its execution. The outcome is a genealogy of programs  $F_0, F_1, \dots$  such that for all inputs  $x$  and for all indexes  $i \neq j \Rightarrow F_i(x) = F_j(x)$  and  $F_i \neq F_j$ . This is shown to increase resistance to side channel attacks.

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