



# Artificial Software Diversification for WebAssembly

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## Abstract

has become the fourth official web language along with HTML, CSS and JavaScript. This new language allows web browsers to execute existing programs or libraries written in other languages, such as C/C++ and Rust. Apart from web browsers, evolves to be part of edge-cloud computing platforms. Despite being designed with security as a premise, it is not exempt from vulnerabilities. We provide a preemptive solution with software diversity.

In this thesis, we propose an automatic approach to generate software diversification for programs. In addition, we provide complementary implementations for our approaches, including a generic LLVM superdiversifier that potentially extends our ideas to other programming languages. We empirically demonstrate the impact of our approach by providing Randomization and Multivariant Execution (MVE) for . Our results show that our approaches can provide an automated end-to-end solution for the diversification of programs. The main contributions of this work are:

- We highlight the lack of diversification techniques for WebAssembly through an exhaustive literature review.
- We provide the implementation of two tools, CROW and MEWE. These tools provide randomization and multivariant execution for .
- We include *constant inferring* as a new code transformation to generate software diversification for .
- We empirically demonstrate the impact of our technique by evaluating the static and dynamic behavior of the generated diversification.

Our approaches harden observable properties commonly used to conduct attacks, such as static code analysis, execution traces, and execution time.

**Keywords:** WebAssembly, Software Diversity, Automatic Software Engineering, Security