Abstract—Embedded systems are vulnerable to side channel and fault injection attacks. These two types of attacks can be slightly complicated by using temporal desynchronization methods. In this article we propose a new hardware solution to efficiently insert dummy instructions in run time for a general-purpose processor. The main contribution of this solution is to contextualize these dummy instructions, making them less distinguishable and more variable with a minimal spatial overhead of 2.96% and a 4.27% additional consumption and no code size impact on a CV32E40P RISC V processor. As a result, they bring a significant resistance to resynchronization methods.

Keywords—Side channel attacks, Fault injection attack, countermeasures, random delays

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