

Hardware Wallets: Secure Storage of Bitcoins



Nicolas T. Courtois

Goals

Prevent your bitcoins from being stolen.

Expert advice, yet practical.

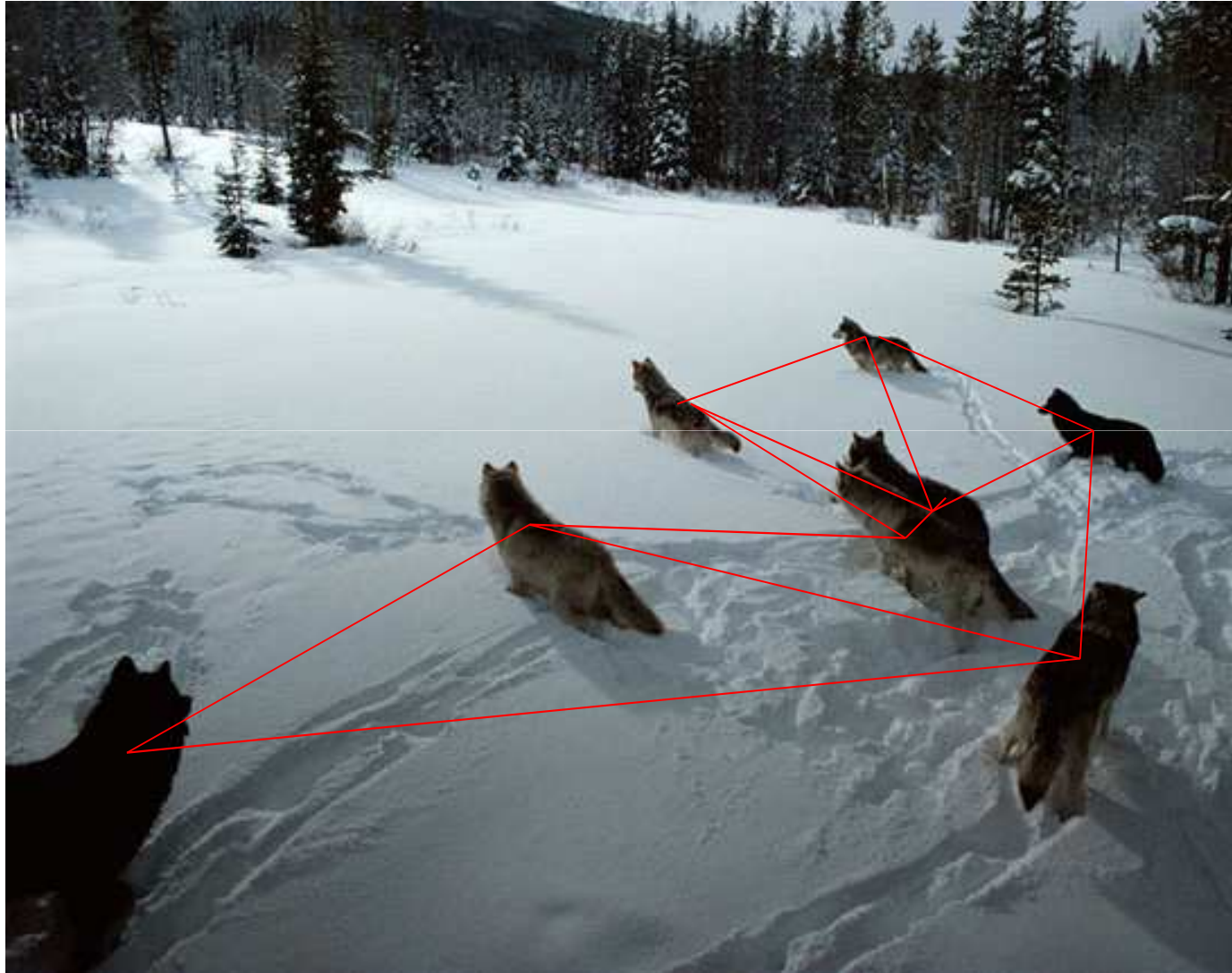
We failed to protect our DATA



We failed to protect our **MONEY**



Solution = Decentralized P2P



Goals

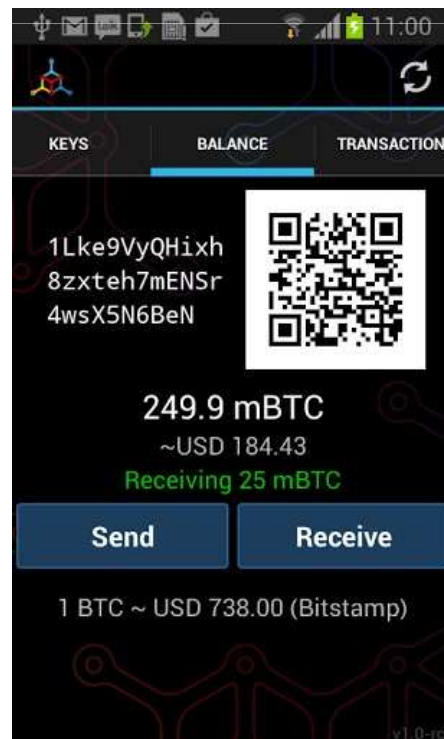
Prevent your bitcoins from being stolen.

How to Manage Keys in Practice?

Not easy, many pitfalls, see our paper:

Nicolas T. Courtois, Pinar Emirdag and Filippo Valsorda: [Private Key Recovery Combination Attacks: On Extreme Fragility of Popular Bitcoin Key Management, Wallet and Cold Storage Solutions in Presence of Poor RNG Events](http://eprint.iacr.org/2014/848), 16 Oct 2014, <http://eprint.iacr.org/2014/848>

Wallets



Wallets - Hardware

<https://bitcoin.org/en/choose-your-wallet>



Mobile



Desktop



Hardware



Web



TREZOR



HW.1



...



Bottom Line

Main Functionality:

- Private Key Generation
- Export public key
- ECDSA sign



BTChip HW1
hardwarewallet.com



Ledger
ledgerwallet.com

-optional:

sign full BTC transactions
 and confirm recipient on the screen

(huge classical pb with all smart cards and digital signature devices,
 Ledger has a clever solution: regurgitates inputs on another device USB keyboard)



Trezor
bitcointrezor.com

BTChip HW.1

since Jan 2013

Ledger HW.1

[Visit website](#) [Source code](#)

- Control over your money** ?
- Variable validation ?
- New app ?
- Very secure environment** ?
- Variable privacy ?

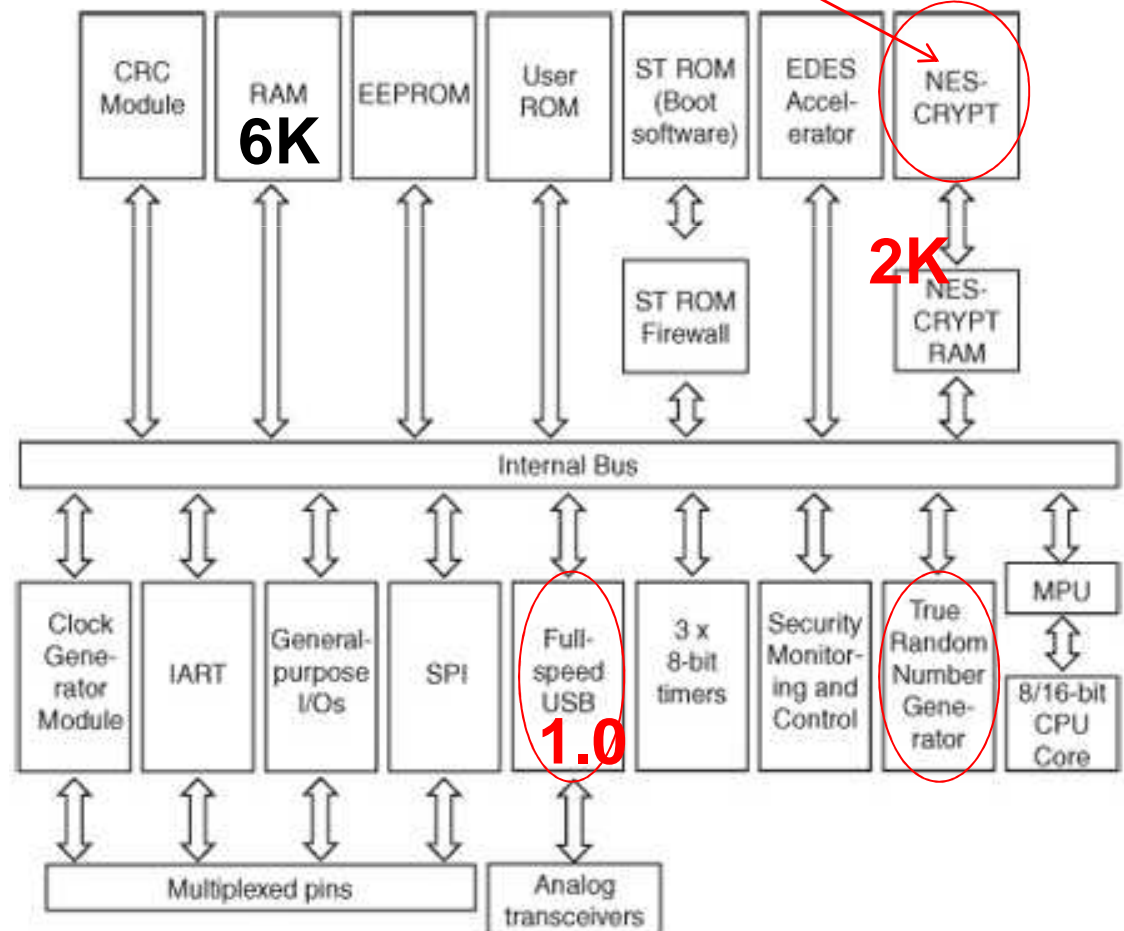
HW.1 is a hardware wallet built upon a ST23YT66 banking smartcard platform. It keeps the user private keys safe, validates transactions, can be used as a secure prepaid card or a multisignature party. While not open-source, it can be deterministically validated.





*Features of USB card **ST23YT66** NESCRYPT crypto-processor for PK crypto

- 900 ms for 1 ECDSA signature
- 900 ms for key gen
- encrypts private keys on the card ('content' key) 3DES CBC
 - content key can be protected with "a GlobalPlatform Secure Channel" authentication mechanism



released March 2014

Trezor

by Satoshi Labs Prague, CZ

+ display: know to whom you send the money!

+ has open source firmware: <https://github.com/trezor/trezor-mcu>

TREZOR

[Visit website](#) [Source code](#)

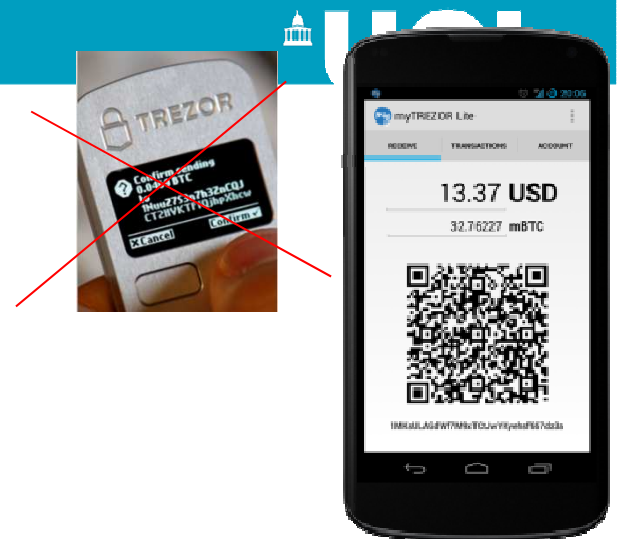
- Control over your money ?
- Variable validation ?
- New app ?
- Very secure environment ?
- Variable privacy ?

TREZOR is a hardware wallet providing a high level of security without sacrificing convenience. Unlike cold storage, TREZOR is able to sign transactions while connected to an online device. That means spending bitcoins is secure even when using a compromised computer.



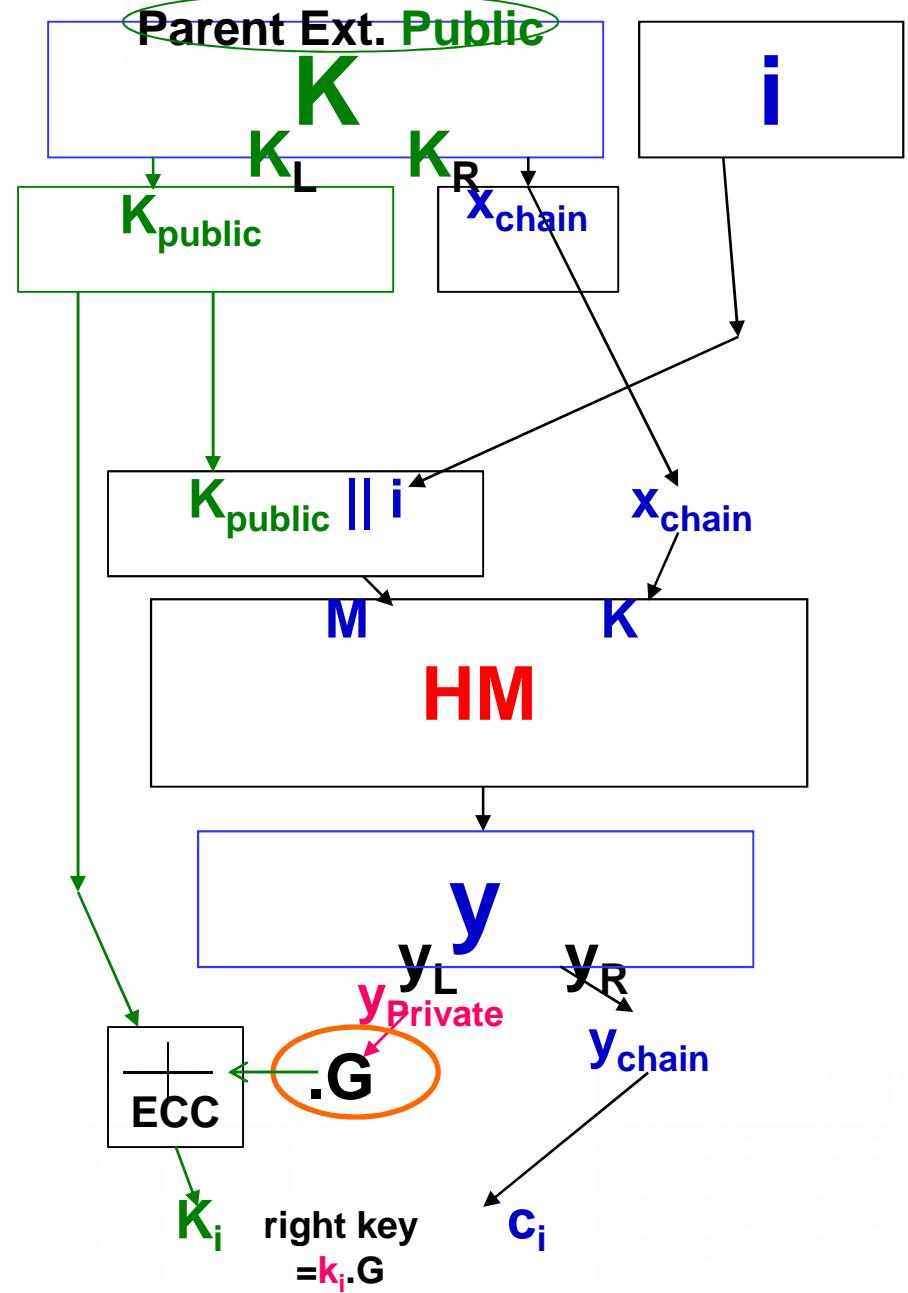
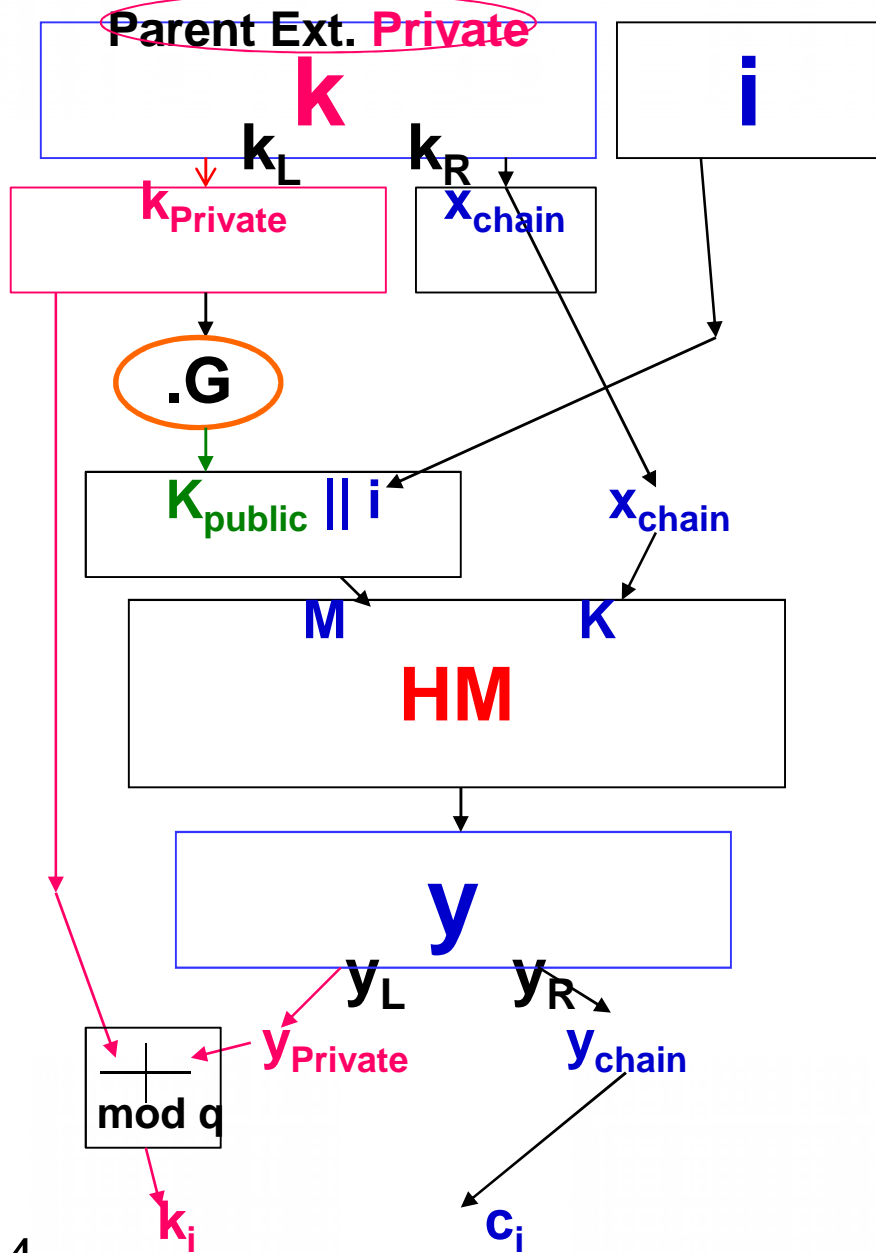
+ Trezor Lite App

Allows to see your money
when you don't have your device with you!

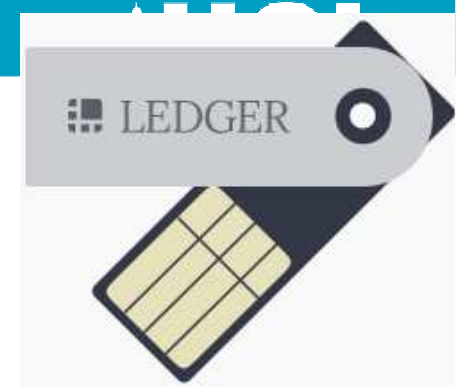


Based on **BIP032 audit capability**
=> quite dangerous: see

Nicolas T. Courtois, Pinar Emirdag and Filippo Valsorda: **Private Key Recovery Combination Attacks: On Extreme Fragility of Popular Bitcoin Key Management, Wallet and Cold Storage Solutions in Presence of Poor RNG Events**, 16 Oct 2014, <http://eprint.iacr.org/2014/848>



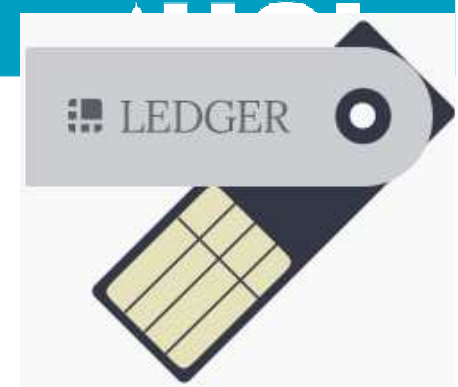
Ledger



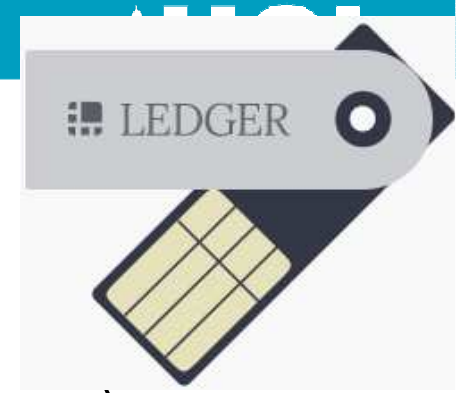
- have their own operating system!
 - closed source, their Chrom front-end is open source
 - due to the current JavaCard limitation:
 - cannot implement deterministic ECDSA (RFC6979)
- bitcoin tx processing implemented inside (unlike HW.1)
 - claimed to be a “more secure” evolution of HW.1
- communicates with Google Chrome directly, no middleware
- data retention: 30 years
- open: no NDA for any wallet to support this

It Implements:

- Standard Multisig, P2SH style (BIP016)
- BIP032 : HD Wallets
 - ⇒ danger, see our paper...
 - ⇒ Solution: implements RFC 6979, deterministic signatures
- BIP039: seed mnemonic (list of words in English)
- BIP044: specific wallet structure



Security



- master backup
 - printed card with master private seed
 - + long passphrase to be written on paper (used only to recover)
 - recovery also possible if the hardware is lost
 - standard method BIP39, no lock-in, can be recovered on 3rd party soft/hard
 - enter wrong PIN 3 times=>all data are claimed to be erased
 - claimed totally anonymous
 - except browser IP address will be revealed when you send Tx to the network
- each device is paired with a printed card A=>3, to be kept with the wallet,
 - this card=second factor authn. (malware cannot use the device)
 - duo edition has the same card: can create 2 identical hardware wallets
 - Pb: PIN code is entered on a PC: BUT
 - to sign a transaction, need to enter correspondance codes A=>3
“based on a random sampling of the payment address”

Pi Wallet

- Fully Open source
- OS+Electrum,
- no WiFi,
- can remove/swap SD cards and move them to a safe



BitStash

- Not released yet,
- a large hardware box + standard USB key (encrypted)
 - so similar capabilities like Raspberry Pi solution...
 - move SD Card/USB to a safe!

- Main advantages:
 - works through Bluetooth
 - [connection is claimed to be hardened],
 - can be connected to a laptop/tablet



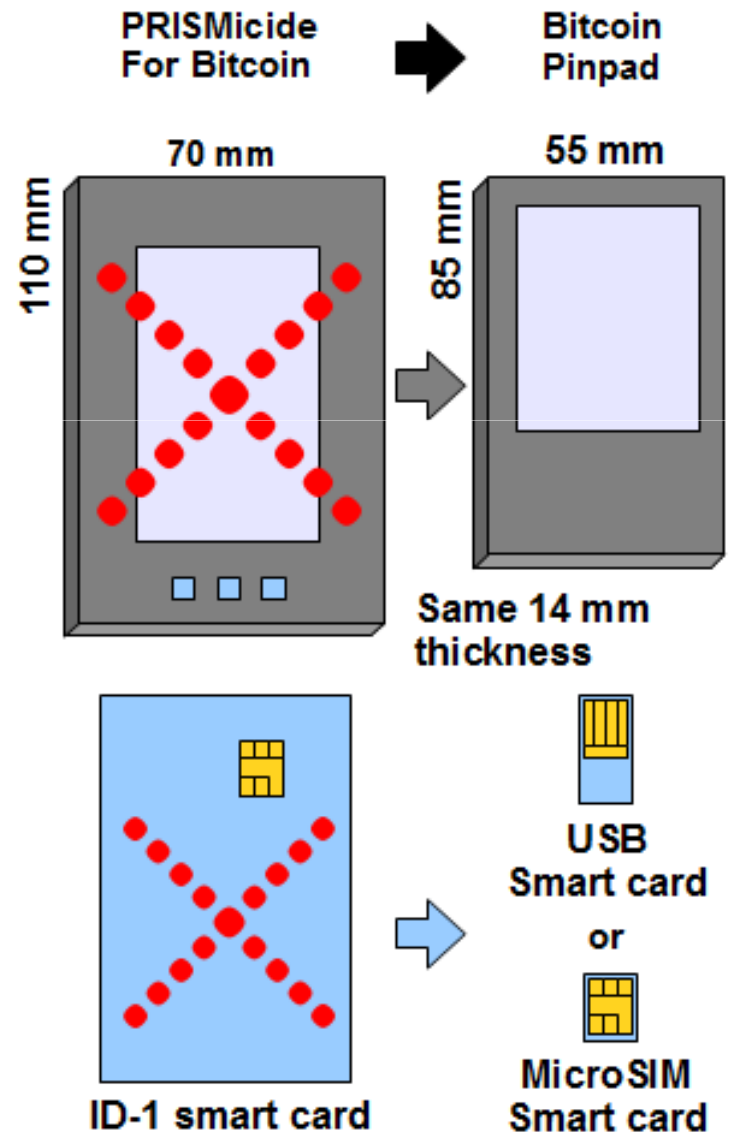
Combined Solution [Sept 2014]

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Combined Solution [Sept 2014]

- Next version: smaller



CoinKite

- card + terminal with HSM
- + supports multisig

Reading their security FAQ:

- they use HSMs at many places,
 - can be very secure
 - all private keys always stored inside HSMs
 - Everything happens on the bitcoin blockchain
 - no off-chain transacitons
- servers are hosted in Canada



CoinKite Security

- Pb 1.
 - “each new member receives a “welcome email” which contains the “xpubkey” (extended public key) for their deposits.”
 - super dangerous!
- Pb 2.
 - all private keys for all accounts are known to CoinKite
 - Except for “shared multi-sig accounts”
 - User receive an encrypted backup copy of the private extended key,
- Pb 3.

