

Hardware Wallets

What makes them secure?



Ledger



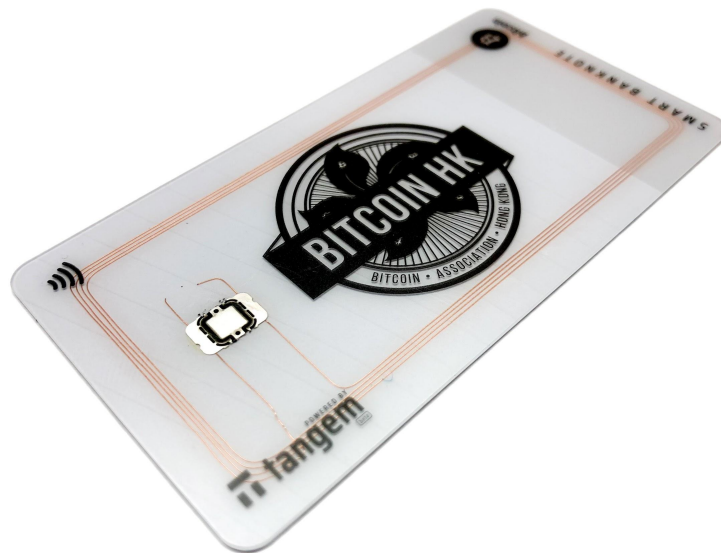
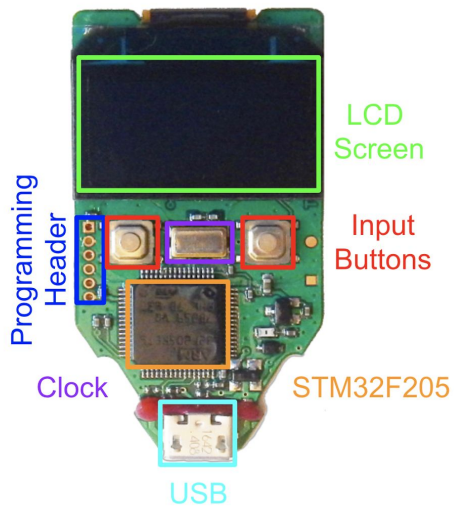
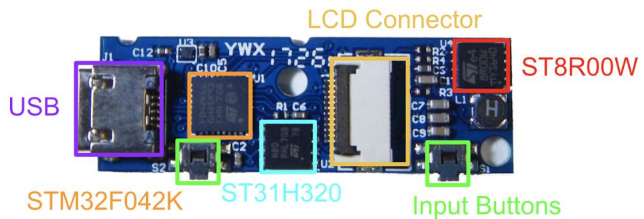
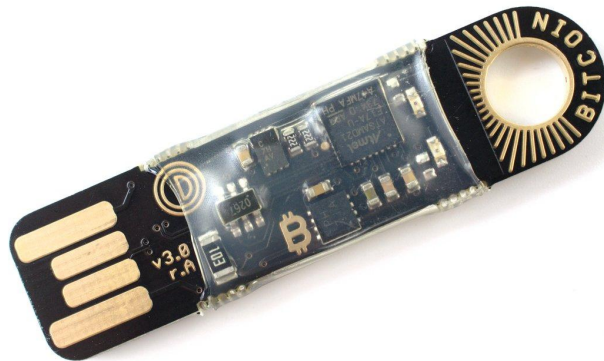
OPENDIME



TREZOR



tangem



Security

Accidental Loss

discarded flash

broken hard drive

forgotten passphrase

lost paper phrase

Purposeful Attack

online scam

malware

offline con

hardware attacks

Security

Accidental Loss

Purposeful Attack



Hardware Wallets

Dedicated Hardware

reduce key exposure

reduce efficiency of

simple malware

physical risk

Secure Hardware

supply chain

evil maid

physical theft

interface malware

Hardware Wallets

Ledger

partially secure electronics*

ST31 EAL5+ x STM32

Trezor

insecure electronics*

STM32

Opendime

partially secure electronics*

ATECC508A x SAMD21

Tangem

fully secure electronics*

S3D350A EAL6+

Hardware Wallets

Ledger

Simple Theft,

Private Use Only

Trezor

Windows Malware,

Private Use Only

Opendime

One-TX

Public Circulation

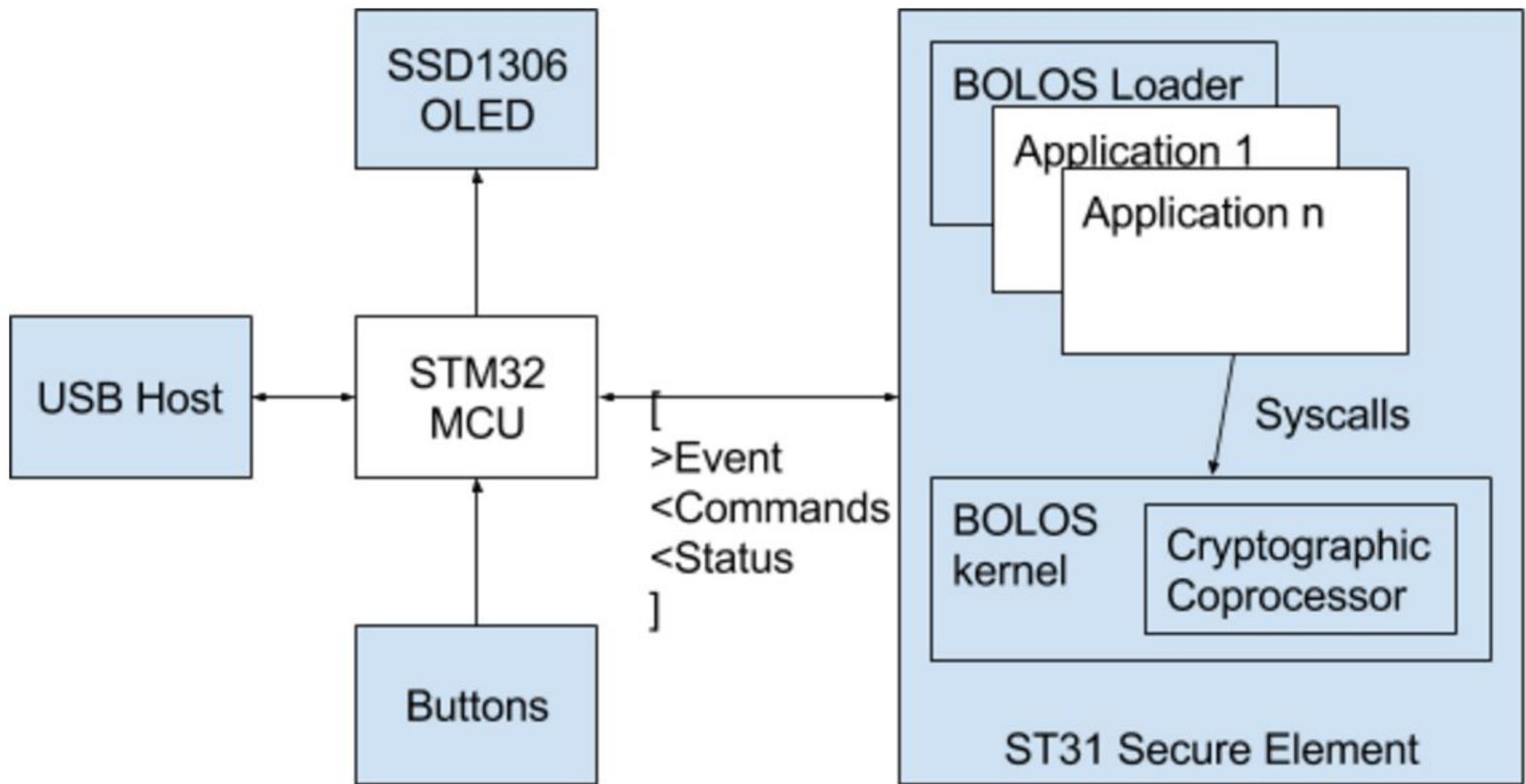
Tangem

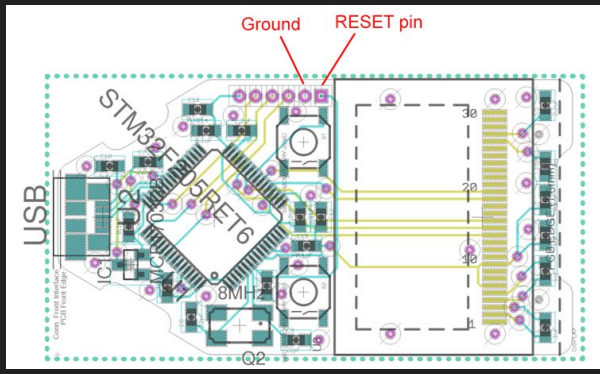
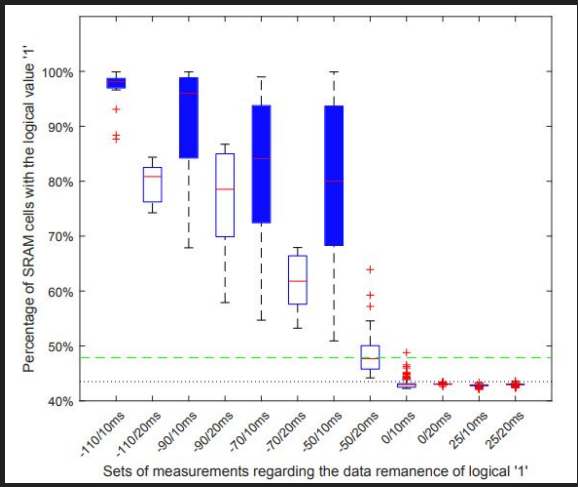
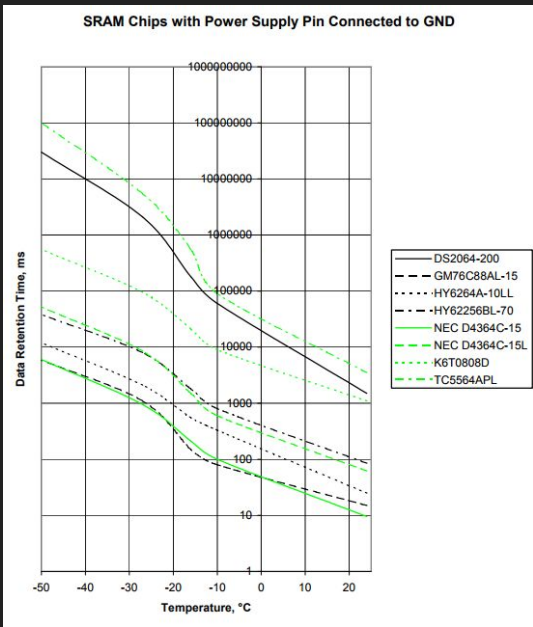
Infinite-TX

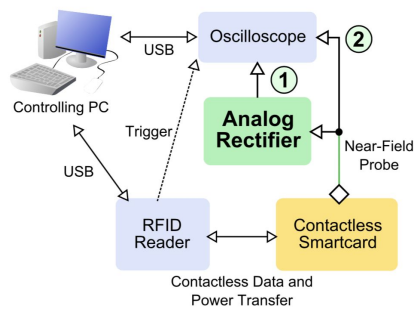
Public Circulation

Wallet Vulnerabilities

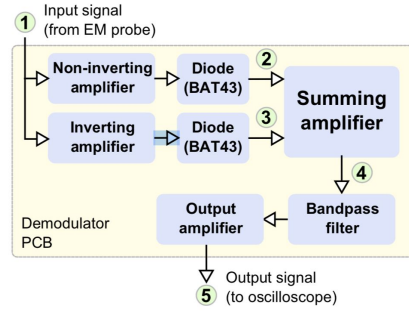
	Ledger	Trezor	Opendime	Tangem
Supply Chain	straightforward	trivial	hard	EAL6+
Evil Maid	straightforward	straightforward	hard	EAL6+
Physical Theft	hard	trivial	hard	EAL6+
Terminal Virus	hard	hard	trivial	targeted
Interface Attack	EAL5+	possible	SE	EAL6+
Forgotten Key	possible	possible	N/A	N/A (default)





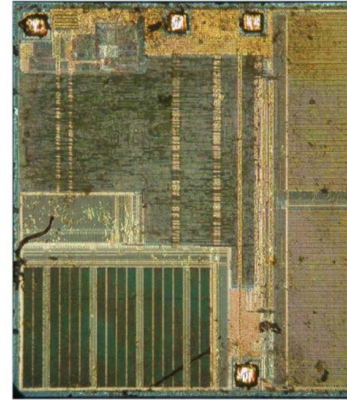


(a) Overall structure

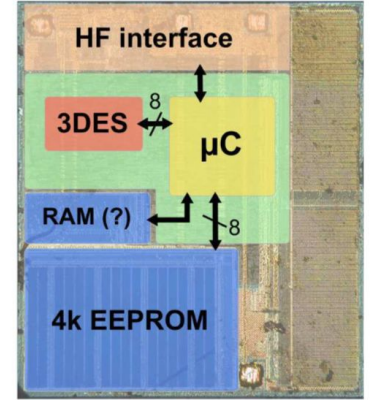


(b) Analog demodulation circuitry

Fig. 1: Measurement setup

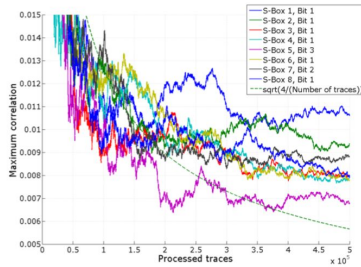


(a) IC photo

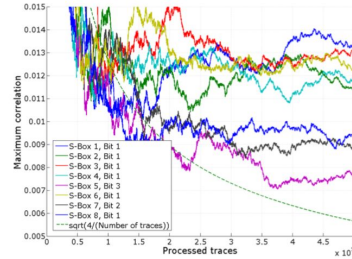


(b) Hypothetical structure

Fig. 4: The DESFire MF3ICD40 IC



(a) Time domain



(b) Frequency domain

Fig. 9: Maximum correlation coefficient for the correct key, 1-bit model, Hamming distance $R_0 \rightarrow R_1$ for all S-Boxes