

Analysis of the software supply chain of cryptocurrency wallets

Raphina Liu <raphina@kth.se>

Supervised by Sofia Bobadilla, Martin Monperrus and Qinghua Wang
<sofbob@kth.se>, <monperrus@kth.se>, <qinghua.wang@hkr.se>

In blockchain, your assets are connected to a private key.

**You lose your key,
you lose your assets.**



Cryptocurrency wallets keep the user's private keys safe and accessible, allowing them to send and receive cryptocurrencies.

Due to the giant stake involved with crypto-wallets, their software faces a motivated adversarial [1,2,3].

Research on crypto wallets

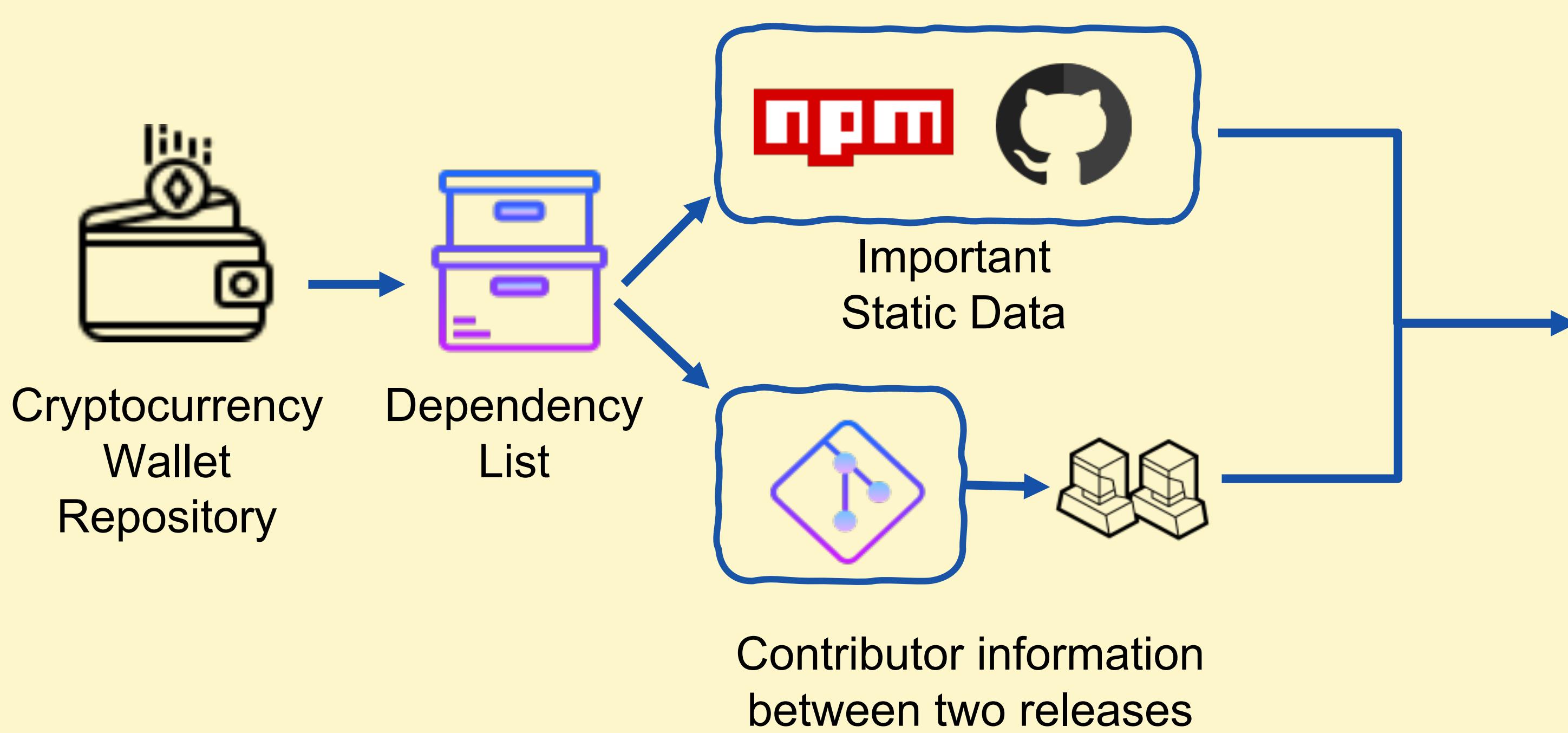
Focuses on exploring general attacks such as network, application, blockchain and authentication threats to wallets[4], **but overlooks at source code provenance and contributors**.

When it comes to the supply chain of your cryptocurrency wallet,
Are you swimming in dirty waters?



Dirty Waters

A tool designed to unveil the transparency status of crypto wallet software dependencies.



Transparency Report of MetaMask

► How to read the results ⓘ

Total packages in the supply chain: 2140

! GitHub URL couldn't be found from package registry: 36 (⚠⚠⚠)

✗ Packages with GitHub URL doesn't exist: 14 (⚠⚠⚠)

✗ Packages that are deprecated: 38 (⚠⚠)

◻ Packages without provenance: 2110 (⚠)

▢ Packages with GitHub forks: 24 (⚠)

► Other info:

Fine grained information

For further information about package transparency in your project, take a look at the following tables.

► Source code could not be found(50)

► List of deprecated packages(38):

Call to Action:

► 🌐 What do I do now?

Human-readable report

References:

- [1] Tomislav Maljic. Mining for malicious Ruby gems
- [2] Ledger. Security Incident Report, December 2023
- [3] research!rsc: Timeline of the xz open source attack
- [4] Yimika Erinle, Yathin Kethepalli, Yebo Feng, and Jiahua Xu. SoK: Design, Vulnerabilities, and Security Measures of Cryptocurrency Wallets, August 2023. arXiv:2307.12874 [cs].

