



Wallets

A wallet is a method to store private keys which allow participants to spend digital currency on a blockchain network.

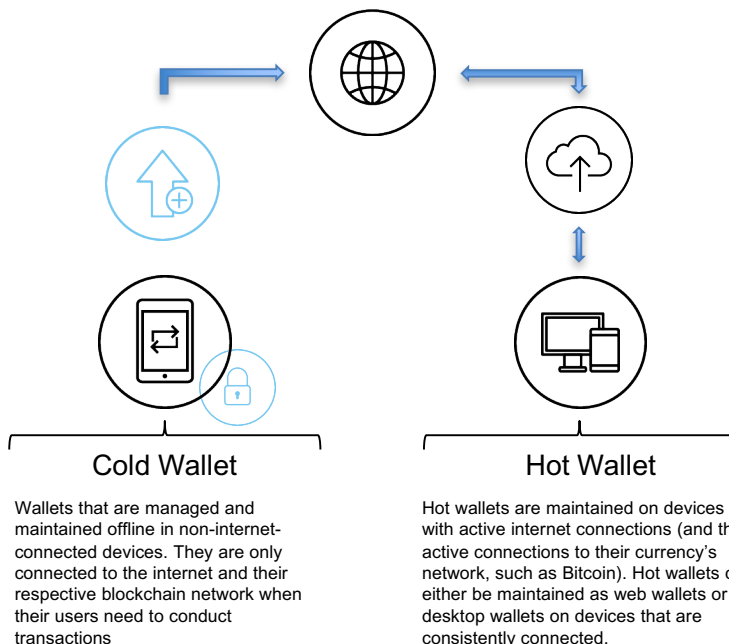
Examples on this page are illustrated with Bitcoin examples, though there are similarities with Ethereum and other types of cryptocurrencies.

How it Works

Wallets used in blockchain technologies may be compared to a traditional bank account. They allow network participants to receive, store and send digital currencies to other participants

- **Private Keys** – a secret piece of data that proves your right to spend digital currency from a specific wallet through a cryptographic signature
- **Cryptographic Signature** – a mathematical mechanism that allows someone to prove ownership without revealing private keys
- **Cold Wallet**– a wallet that has its private keys stored offline and thus is less susceptible to theft
- **Hot Wallet**– a wallet that has its private keys stored online and thus is more susceptible to theft

Wallet Architecture Example



Four Main Types of Wallets

Desktop Wallet

This type of wallet is installed directly on a desktop computer and provide the user with complete control over the wallet in a fixed location



Mobile Wallet

This type of wallet is installed via an app on a smartphone. It carries the same functions as a desktop wallet while overcoming the handicap of a desktop wallet



Web Wallet

Leverages web wallet providers to store private keys online. Coinbase and Blockchain are popular web wallet providers



Hardware Wallet

Physical devices that can hold private keys electronically and facilitate payments. The number of hardware wallets is currently very limited and are still in the development phase

