

Privacy groups

Tessera supports operations related to [Hyperledger Besu privacy groups](#) and [resident groups for GoQuorum multiple private states \(MPS\)](#), such as managing privacy group data and handling transactions intended for a privacy group.

Behavior may differ depending on which [mode](#) Tessera is running on.

The types of privacy group are:

- [Legacy privacy group](#)
- .
- [Pantheon privacy group](#)
- .
- [Resident privacy group](#)
- .

A unique `privacyGroupId` is used to identify individual privacy groups. For private transactions sent to a privacy group, the corresponding `privacyGroupId` is stored alongside the transaction.

note Once created, you can't change the members of a privacy group. To add or remove members, you must create a new privacy group. The following is an example of a privacy group and its related data:

```
{ "privacyGroupId": "jufzisK63xbXDciV0FW1uAi3vXFDNNJpf/M3lUhmIU0=", "name": "groupA", "description": "A description of this group", "type": "PANTHEON", "members": [ "98FhPni7u6YspDGcOLl/LgQQwwGPGY4ddm3hmogsqF8=", "dzkrEhkHZ/ljHEaQ6teVTU/kMjiwXTl6Ooljcb56w1M=" ] }
```

Privacy group types

Legacy

Tessera automatically creates a legacy privacy group when a private transaction is sent to a list of recipient public keys using `privateFor`.

When returning private transaction data to a Besu client (as part of a `receive` response), the `legacyprivacyGroupId` is also returned.

The `legacyprivacyGroupId` is generated by hashing the list of recipient keys. For a given set of recipients, there can be only one legacy privacy group.

note Besu and Tessera generate the same `legacyprivacyGroupId` from the same list of recipients.

Pantheon

Tessera supports API methods that enable the creation of pantheon privacy groups from a compatible blockchain client (for example, Besu).

Upon creation, the privacy group is distributed to all members ahead of transaction processing.

When a private transaction contains a `privacyGroupId`, the transaction payload is distributed to all the members of the privacy group.

The `pantheonprivacyGroupId` is generated by hashing the list of recipient keys plus a random seed. This means that for a given set of recipients, there can be many pantheon privacy groups.

Resident

Resident privacy groups, or resident groups, are part of GoQuorum [MPS and multi-tenancy](#). A resident group contains a list of member keys that are locally managed, and those members share the same private state.

[Configure resident groups](#) to use multi-tenancy.

Key differences between a resident group and other types of privacy group include:

- A resident group can only contain local keys, not remote keys.
- The name of the resident group is the group identifier.
- Resident groups can be configured in the Tessera configuration file.

API versioning

A node running a version of Tesseract that doesn't support privacy groups can't understand requests containing `privacyGroupId`. This can cause inconsistent persisting of data on different nodes.

In API version 3.0, Tesseract includes the privacy group in the encoded payload in/push to only those recipients supporting a correct version, otherwise the transaction fails with `PrivacyGroupNotSupportedException`.

Privacy group APIs

Privacy group compatible blockchain clients (for example, Besu) can be used to create, delete, find, and retrieve privacy groups. Tesseract's [Q2T API](#) adds support for these operations. [Edit this page](#) Last updated on Oct 9, 2023 by [dependabot\[bot\]](#)
[Previous Peer discovery](#) [Next Multi-tenancy](#)