

Configure cryptographic elliptic curves

By default, the Tessera [enclave](#) uses the [jnacl](#) implementation of the [NaCl](#) library to encrypt and decrypt private payloads.

TheNaCl primitives provide good security and speed and this is sufficient in most circumstances.

You can configure alternative curves and symmetric ciphers by specifying [encryptor](#) in the Tessera [configuration file](#) .

Configure an alternative cryptographic elliptic curve

In the `encryptor` configuration item, you can provide a compatible JCA provider (for example [SunEC provider](#)).

note The same enclave encryption process is used regardless of whether theNaCl or JCA encryptor is configured. JCA encryptor configuration `"encryptor":{ "type":"EC", "properties":{ "symmetricCipher":"AES/GCM/NoPadding", "ellipticCurve":"secp256r1", "nonceLength":"24", "sharedKeyLength":"32" } }` If type is set to `CUSTOM` , support is provided for an external encryptor implementation to integrate with Tessera. The kalium support module is configured as a custom encryptor. The pilot third party integration is [Unbound Tech's Unbound Key Control \(UKC\) encryptor](#) (jar available at `com.github.unbound-tech:encryption-ub`).

*[JCA]: Java Cryptography Architecture [Edit this page](#) Last updated on Oct 9, 2023 by [dependabot\[bot\]](#) [Previous](#) [Multiple private states](#) [Next](#) [Hyperledger Besu support](#)