Secure Endpoints Inc.
255 West 94th Street PHB
New York NY 10025 USA

+1 (212) 769-9018 office
+1 (917) 743-0255 mobile
jaltman@secure-endpoints.com

Jeffrey Eric Altman

Current Roles

Secure Endpoints Inc.
a State of New York corporation founded in January 2004

President/CEO

Most open source developers have philosophical differences with Microsoft. As a result, open source software has frequently suffered from ease of use, performance, integration and interoperability problems with Microsoft Windows. Secure Endpoints Inc. has been founded to provide organizations access to development expertise and support to assist in the deployment of select open source application in an environment with a significant deployment of Microsoft Windows operating systems.

Kerberos Development Group
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Lead Developer / Kerberos for Windows

- Since 2002, responsible for the maintenance and development of MIT's Kerberos for Windows product including support for GSS-API v2, Kerberos 5 and Kerberos 4 protocols; a CCAPI based credentials cache; and a system tray Ticket Manager.
- Works with Kerberos implementers to improve the single sign on experience when multiple protocol stack implementation co-exist on the same operating system.

OpenAFS.org

Gatekeeper and Lead Developer / OpenAFS for Windows

- Since 2003, responsible for the development of the OpenAFS for Windows implementation of the Andrew File System client and server for Microsoft Windows operating systems.
- Credited with renewing development, improving stability and performance, and establishing a roadmap for future progress.

Project JXTA *http://www.jxta.org*

Member, Board of Directors

- Designed the distributed X.509 based Peer Group security architecture
- Designed the Metering and Monitoring architecture
- Managing the standardization process for the Core Protocol Specification

Standards Activities

Internet Engineering Task Force

Working Group Chair

Participation in IETF began with the submission of an Internet Draft describing the Internet Kermit Service. The IKS is built upon the Telnet protocol and required a method for providing privacy protection as well as strong mutual authentication. Telnet encryption was too weak to be considered acceptable. This led to the design of the Telnet START-TLS and its integration with the Telnet AUTH option. Flaws discovered in the Telnet AUTH negotiations required a refinement of the protocol to close security holes. This resulted in new RFCs. Recent Working Groups to which significant contributions have been made include Kerberos, Secure Telnet, SAG, PKIX, TLS, Secure Shell, XMPP, and CAT.

Chairperson for the Common Authentication Technologies Next Generation working group.

Education

Columbia University

- 1995-1997 Ph.D advisor Alfred Aho. (unfinished) Researched Internet scripting languages and automated retrieval, verification, and installation, and execution of content viewers.

SUNY Stony Brook

- 1991 M.S. Computer Science with Thesis: Persistent Objects
- 1989 B.S. Computer Science with Business Management

Recent Talks

- AFSig.se, December 2004
  OpenAFS for Windows: One Year Later
- UNIGROUP of New York, May 2004
  MIT Kerberos and Cross Platform Interoperability with Microsoft and Java
- AFS Best Practices Conference, March 2004
  Future Directions for the AFS Client on Windows
- Keynote Address on P2P – UNINETT '2003, June 2003
  Peer to Peer Networking: What is it? And why do we care?
- Java One, June 2003
  Project JXTA Prototype for U.S. Army Future Combat Systems
- Java One, March 2002
  Project JXTA P2P Security
- Columbia University, Sept 2001
  Securing Windows Systems against Viruses and Worms

Former Roles

Internet Access Methods and IAM Consulting

Chief Technology Officer

IAM specializes in the development of person to person collaboration technology frameworks in Java. Upon these frameworks IAM has built a variety of applications including an IDE; a real time presentation/training tool; an instant messenger; and an api which enables collaboration of Java gui components between chains of heterogeneous devices.

IAM Consulting is a contributor to the U.S. Army's FCS and OFW C4ISR Information Management programs. One of the significant contributions is the design of a distributed P2P authentication system built upon the work of the IETF PKIX working group.

The Kermit Project at Columbia University in the City of New York

Lead Architect and Developer

During the period from 1995 to 2002, C-Kermit and Kermit 95 were converted into a toolbox for secure communications incorporating a wide range of authentication, authorization and encryption technologies. Supported authentication protocols include Kerberos IV, Kerberos V (client/server, user/user, and gssapi), Secure Remote Password, and X.509 certificate based PKI. C-Kermit and Kermit 95 provide a framework for supporting organization specific authorization systems. Implemented TCP/IP protocols supporting secure connections include BSD r-commands, telnet, ssl/tls, ftp, and ssh.

Securing Kermit meant two things. First, performing code reviews to remove buffer overruns and ensure that all input from external sources was validity checked. Second, ensuring that the implemented communication protocols were secure. This resulted in significant involvement within the IETF and subsequent contributions to a variety of open source implementations of IETF protocols.