









MOBILE APP REPUTATION REPORT

Summer 2014



Introduction

The Appthority® App Reputation Report for summer 2014 provides an overview of the security risks behind the most popular mobile apps. For this report, Appthority App Risk Management Service analyzed the behaviors of Top 400 mobile apps: the top 100 free apps and 100 paid apps for both of the most popular mobile platforms, iOS and Android. The findings were compared against the data collected in the Summer 2013 report to provide broader insight into the evolution of the app economy and provide commentary on current app security trends.

This year Appthority witnessed consistent risky app behaviors across both platforms and compiled the Top 10 Risky App Behaviors that put consumers and businesses at-risk. Appthority determined that the top risky app behaviors most often fall into one of two categories: sensitive data being captured and sensitive data being shared with third parties.

What kinds of data are the most popular apps capturing and where is that data going? This report explains how risky apps access user and corporate data from mobile devices and how that data could be potentially misused. Appthority also examines which third parties are receiving or buying data.

In the ongoing battle to determine which platform is more secure, iOS and Android are now nearly equal when it comes to the risky behavior of the top free apps. However, paid iOS apps surprisingly collect more data and share that information with more third parties than Android paid apps, making iOS slightly more risky than Android when it comes to data sharing. On the whole, free apps remain the most risky category, exhibiting the greatest number of risky behaviors across both platforms.

Risky mobile app behaviors are not only a significant risk to end-users, they also pose significant threats to organizations. With more employees using their own mobile devices and apps for work (BYOD – Bring Your Own



Figure 1a. Top FREE Apps with Risky Behaviors: 100 iOS and 100 Android









Device and BYOA – Bring Your Own Apps), both personal and corporate data intermingle on a single device. As the Top 10 Risky App Behaviors demonstrate, sensitive data is frequently up-for-grabs for third parties to misuse.

Which apps organizations allow employees to use and which ones are deemed too dangerous depends on the employer's tolerance for risk. The first step is understanding the hidden risky behaviors behind the most popular apps. With app titles in the top 100 constantly changing it is important to continuously monitor the app ecosystem for new app titles as well as changing versions. With millions of net new apps created almost every month just from new versions of existing apps, risk analysis of the top apps can quickly become outdated and stale if not continuously monitored.

The Appthority Service is the industry's first fully automated direct-to-enterprise solution for organizations to measure the total risk of public and private apps in their environments within minutes. The SaaS-based service allows IT and security administrators the flexibility to create and manage mobile app policies by company department, by geography or even by device type — whether company or employee owned. This includes approving and enforcing custom, acceptable use policies at scale, and supporting the creation and implementation of multiple group and role-based policies simultaneously.

Additionally, the Appthority Service includes detection for cloud-based file storage violations, a priority for enterprises combatting "Rogue IT." Organizations may sign up directly with Appthority for instant access to the world's largest database of more than two and a half million analyzed apps and obtain new insights into risky app behaviors, privacy issues and mobile malware. Enterprises may also upload new and homegrown apps and obtain app reputation and risky behavior reports in minutes.

Testing Methodology for this Report

The cloud-based Appthority App Risk Management Service performed deep dynamic and behavioral app analysis on the most popular free and paid apps on the iOS and Android platforms. Appthority analyzed each app for particular behaviors within a test environment. Some of these behaviors include location tracking, sharing data with advertising networks or analytic frameworks, accessing and sharing the user's contact list or address book, accessing the user's calendar or in-app purchasing. Appthority also examined apps for these behaviors: identifying the user (or the Unique Device Identifier, UDID) and single sign-on (SSO) support via social networking site integration.

Although malicious software (malware) created to compromise device security or data is portrayed as the principal villain in the mobile application security narrative, malware is not the primary threat to user privacy or enterprise security on mobile devices because it is seldom found on enterprise devices.

Enteprise security teams should not only monitor apps for malware, but also monitor how mobile apps are handling personal info and company data as those apps are often present on employee devices. Appthority's deep analysis into app behaviors actually proves that mobile malware infects only .4% of mobile apps in the enterprise and 0% of apps found in the Top 400.

Report Highlights

Overall, most free apps on both OSs exhibited at least one of the Top 10 Risky Behaviors discussed in this report: risky behaviors were found on 99% of iOS free apps and 99% of Android free apps

- 78% of the top Android paid apps had at least one of the Top 10 Risky Behaviors
- 87% of the top iOS paid apps had at least one of the Top 10 Risky Behaviors
- 82% of free Android and 50% of free iOS apps allow location tracking
- 88% of the top free Android, 65% of paid Android apps access the user's ID (UDID) compared to 57% of free iOS and 28% of paid iOS apps
- 71% of free Android apps share data with ad networks up from 58% of free Android apps earlier this year
- 58% of the top free Android apps and 55% of the top free iOS apps allow for in-app purchases
- 31% of the top free Android apps connect to cloud file storage, compared to 16% of free iOS apps





Top 10 Risky Behaviors

Are free apps really "free"? Appthority found that the popularity of free apps continues to come at the price of privacy and security. App developers are increasingly funding their free apps by sharing user data with third parties, such as advertising networks and analytics companies, with some developers being paid more for collecting and sharing more data. With high risks of exposing security, privacy and financial info, Appthority determined where the data collected by apps is going, which third parties are buying the data and the potential risks of the transaction. Additionally, a growing number of both free and paid apps allow for in-app purchases.

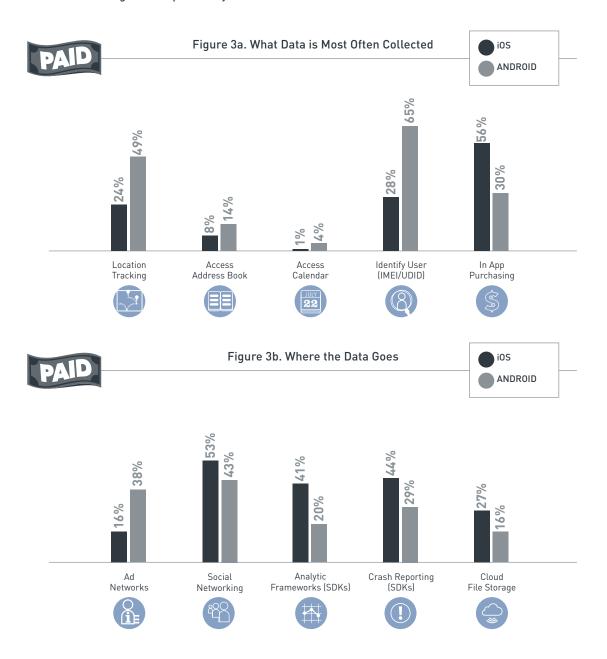
Figure 2a. What Data is Most Often Collected iOS ANDROID 82% 58% 20% % Identify User (IMEI/UDID) Access In App Location Access Purchasing Address Book Tracking Calendar Figure 2b. Where the Data Goes iOS ANDROID 71% 31% Analytic Crash Reporting Cloud Networks Networking Frameworks (SDKs) (SDKs) File Storage

Figure 2. Top 10 Risky Behaviors: Data Collection and Where the Data Goes





Figure 3. Top 10 Risky Behaviors: Data Collection and Where the Data Goes.







What Data Is Most Often Collected?

Tracks User's Location

- 82% of the top Android free apps and 49% of the top Android paid apps track user's location
- 50% of the top iOS free apps and 24% of the top iOS paid apps track user's location

Smartphone users generally understand what location tracking is and are fairly aware of some of the risks associated with carrying a device that knows your location at all times. But, location tracking is being conducted in a lot of different ways, by a lot of different entities. One of the most popular approaches is when a developer embeds a tracking code into an app. One of the main reasons app developers initiate app tracking is to generate supplementary revenue by sharing app user data with advertising networks and analytics companies. In some cases, particularly with free apps, developers are paid based on the amount of data they collect and share about users. To see just how prevelant this is, take a look at the Flashlight or Calculator apps. They request your permission to access your location! Now you know why!

The risk: An app may be able to silently trigger the microphone when a mobile device is in a particular geo-location or track your location at certain times of the day. Beyond the physical security concerns of knowing when you are not home, or where a top executive is traveling, there are also corporate espionage concerns. What if a photo tag reveals that a member of your M&A team is in the hometown of a key competitor?

Accesses User's Address Books

- 30% of the top Android free apps and 14% of the top Android paid apps access user's address books
- 26% of the top iOS free apps and 8% of the top iOS paid apps access user's address books

App developers often collect and transmit the contacts or full address book located on the device. One reason generally relates to increasing the viral or network effects of the app. In other words, the developer wants to use the owner's contacts to expand their customer base. Or another reason may be that the developer has leveraged 3rd party SDKs that include the ability to download a user's address book for the purpose of marketing additional mobile apps or services to those in the contact list.

There are a lot of problems with these approaches. For one, who are the contacts on a device? For instance, if a consumer buys an iPhone and plugs it into his or her corporate desktop at work, it will give them the option to sync with contacts from Outlook. Those Outlook contacts are likely a combination of personal and enterprise contacts, with the enterprise contacts being owned by the organization and possibly not even people the user knows. If the app were to ask for permission to access the address book, it would be the user saying "yes," even though the contacts belong to the enterprise.

The risk: In addition to the privacy concern of sharing personal or corporate contacts, or the potential for corporate espionage and theft of valuable contacts, Appthority has also seen an increase in corporate spam as advertisers get list of corporate phone, email, titles, and physical mail address from corporate address books leaking from devices.





Accesses User's Calendars

- 2% of the top Android free apps and 4% of the top Android paid apps access user's calendars
- 8% of the top iOS free apps and 1% of the top iOS paid apps access user's calendars

Mobile apps that access calendar data have very similar issues as those accessing user's contacts. In both cases there is a high potential for data leakage and the exposure of corporate data. If an app accesses a user's calendar, that app has a window into every line of information stored within that calendar. Users often store the names and phone numbers for meeting attendees, meeting minutes and attachments within the notes section – which could include financial spreadsheets, corporate presentations, and other forms of sensitive data, all accessible via the calendar.

The risk: All the data stored in calendar invites, including meeting minutes, call-in information, call passwords, attachments, folks attending, topics discussed, could lead to corporate espionage. The good news, however, is this behavior has improved over time as apps (like LinkedIn) have gotten in trouble for accessing calendars without permission, providing a good example of developers listening when users fight back for their privacy. As of iOS 7, Apple now asks users for permission before allowing apps to access calendar data, homever a proper enterprise security program should include user education, so employees know when they are allowed to share calendars and when not to.

Tracks Users with IMEI/UDID

- 88% of the top Android free apps and 65% of the top Android paid apps access IMEI/UDID
- 57% of the top iOS free apps and 28% of the top iOS paid apps access IMEI/UDID

Access to UDIDs is a concern because with a unique device identifier, developers can correlate user behavior across multiple apps (even if they have different usernames and passwords for each of the apps) and then match them to a unique user. Developers and ad networks may also match UDIDs to real user data, including names, passwords, locations and other information. While Apple has prohibited iOS developers from using UDIDs as a means to track and identify users, Appthority discovered that the new rule is only enforced on devices which are running the latest version of iOS. Furthermore, Apple has encouraged developers to use new methods of user identification, to track user behavior on an app-by-app basis.

The risk: A UDID or IMEI is like a web-based cookie that you can't delete, so one of the main risks with UDID tracking is the "permanent" nature of the device to user link. The alphanumeric number linked to a unique device allows developers and ad networks to create a complete profile of a user across multiples apps and profiles and combine with other risky behaviors for an in-depth view of the device owners.

Allows for In-app Purchases

- 58% of the top Android free apps and 30% of the top Android paid apps enable in-app purchases
- 55% of the top iOS free apps and 56% of the top iOS paid apps enable in-app purchases

Most app developers struggle to monetize their apps. Users usually opt for free apps or for cheap apps (\$0.99). Thus, app developers are incented to integrate in-app purchasing for additional revenue on top of what they gain from the initial download. In-app-purchasing allows consumers to buy a variety of items from within the original app, including other apps, services, additional functionality, premium content, etc.





For users whose carrier allows for carrier billing of in-app purchases, in-app purchasing may be a concern to employees as they may incur unauthorized costs that will appear on an employer's bill. In-app purchasing is also a concern when it comes to apps for children, as they may be able to purchase content within apps without the parent's knowledge... until the bill arrives.

The risk: In-app purchasing is an increasing concern to parents as children may have the ability to make inapp purchases which may be charged to an employer who pays for the monthly usage of a work device. In-app purchases have proved to be controversial, The European Commission recently insisted that Apple and Google no longer label apps which allow for in-app purchases as "free apps." If your corporation reimburses employee cellphone use, make sure your team has developed a policy around in-app purchases.

Where Does the Data Go?

Shares User Data with Ad Networks

- 71% of the top Android free apps and 38% of the top Android paid apps share user data with ad networks
- 32% of the top iOS free apps and 16% of the top iOS paid apps share user data with ad networks

App developers seek out additional ways to generate revenue beyond the price to download, especially when most apps offer a free download. Unfortunately, this comes at a cost to user privacy and security. While developers of paid apps receive part of the initial download fee, free app developers are completely dependent on other revenue streams that might be built into and present within a free app. In addition, developers often continue to support their users with new content and newer versions of the app for free. So how might developers make money after that initial download?

One popular method app developers employ to generate supplementary revenue is through sharing user data with advertising networks and analytics companies. In some cases, developers are paid based on the amount of data they collect and share about users. While sharing data with ad networks is often expected from free apps (how else would developers monetize?), it was surprising to find that a large and growing percentage of paid apps also share data with ad networks. Although the user might not be presented with ads as with the free apps, the app developers share data collected with advertising firms and data brokers behind the scenes.

The risk: All the data collected by risky behaviors can be sold/shared with 3rd party ad networks and data brokers. This data can easily combine both user data and enterprise data that has been grouped together on a single device. Although this behavior was originally primarily seen on free apps, this behavior is now seen on both free and paid apps. Once data leaves the device, it is essentially gone forever. Because sensitive corporate data coexists with personal user data on the device, it is important to monitor app data harvesting and sharing with third parties to prevent corporate data loss.

Shares User Data with Social Networking (allows for single-sign-on with social networking)

- 73% of the top Android free apps and 43% of the top Android paid apps share user data with social networking sites
- 61% of the top iOS free apps and 53% of the top iOS paid apps share user data with social networking sites

Adding to the list of 3rd parties that collect app and user data, social networking integration is one of the fastest growing categories. Single sign-on (SSO) support, where the mobile app enables users to sign in via integration to a social networking site's login (such as Facebook or Twitter), is one of the latest trends in the app ecosystem.





Support for social networking SSO makes for a simplified user experience. However, this behavior is also seen as a risk in a BYOD or Mobile First context, because any data that was previously harvested off a device and shared with ad networks and data brokers, now also makes its way to giant social networking sites (with their own sets of ad networks). Furthermore, if a user's social login is compromised, all of the apps (and websites) that the user has logged into using that same password might be compromised as well.

The risk: Developers have embraced social networking SDKs (software developer kits) that allow their users to log-in to their app with a social network. However, in return (and often unknowingly to the user), social networks gets access to user device and app data that the developer collected. An increase in the number of third parties that get ahold of user's data opens up the potential of misuse. Social networking data sharing also presents several privacy concerns, as user data previously collected by the social network now also becomes available to the app developer and the ad networks built into the app itself.

Shares Data with 3rd Party Analytic Frameworks

- 38% of the top Android free apps and 20% of the top Android paid apps share user data with 3rd Party Analytic Frameworks
- 31% of the top iOS free apps and 41% of the top iOS paid apps share user data with 3rd Party Analytic Frameworks

Many developers use off-the-shelf, 3rd party tools—such as software developer kits (SDKs) and libraries. This approach allows programmers to develop apps faster and more efficiently, leveraging third-party functionality, and tapping into aggregate data only available through a "network effect". A great risk in using SDKs and/or third-party code is that a developer may unwittingly introduce undesirable behaviors into his/her own apps. Some of the most popular SDKs are analytics frameworks, which collect a plethora of user and app usage metrics across the developer's app, and millions of other apps, to give the developer incredible depth of information on user mobile engagement across their app and the app ecosystem. Analytics frameworks are yet another 3rd party to worry about that is aggregating, sorting, and deeply analyzing user and app data, increasing the complexity of answering the question "where could my sensitive data end up?"

The risk: Similar to sharing data with social networks, many SDKs share data with 3rd party analytics frameworks like Flurry Analytics & Google Analytics, which in turn provide analytics services to the developers to track the use of their app. However developers, and the analytics companies themselves, can then resell this data to advertisers and data brokers.

Shares User and App Data with 3rd Party Crash Reporting

- 56% of the top Android free apps and 29% of the top Android paid apps share user and app data with 3rd party crash reporting
- 48% of the top iOS free apps and 44% of the top iOS paid apps share user and app data with 3rd party crash reporting

As competition stiffens and developers struggle to stay in their users' list of favorite apps, app performance and functionality become critical. Increasingly, developers are turning to 3rd parties to help monitor app performance, and as a result, there has been a boom of 3rd party Crash Reporting SDKs making their way into the top iOS and





Android apps. While these 3rd parties are definitely less risky than their advertising, social networking, and analytic counterparts (mostly because they are focusing on app performance, crashes, and bugs), this practice may be risky as it increases the number of 3rd parties receiving data harvested from the device, as well as it introduces 3rd party code into a developer's own app. Introducing 3rd party code can result in unknown security issues and unknown app behaviors.

The risk: Although less risky than the other 3rd party SDKs mentioned previously in the report, Crash Reporting SDKs are yet another 3rd party collecting user (and sometimes corporate) device data and introducing foreign code into a developer's app. However, there are risks in the way that most crash reporting services work. When an app crashes, app data and crash logs are sent to the crash reporting service for analysis. The crash logs often include confidential data that the user typed into the app and are sometimes even shared without encryption.

Allows Users to Save data/files on Public Cloud File Storage Providers

- 31% of the top Android free apps and 16% of the top Android paid apps allow users to save data on public cloud file storage providers
- 16% of the top iOS free apps and 27% of the top iOS paid apps allow users to save data on public cloud file storage providers

As more users move their data to the cloud, app developers have jumped on the cloud-storage bandwagon and are increasingly including back-end connections to popular public cloud storage solutions directly into their apps. While this trend makes it easier for consumers to share and store data publicly, it creates a nightmare scenario for corporations who want to limit the amount of confidential files that end up on public cloud due to "Rogue IT". Although some companies have implemented policies to ban the use of public cloud apps like Box or Dropbox, even if these apps are blocked, there are now thousands of apps that can save files directly to Box and Dropbox through the use of SDKs and APIs built into apps. For example, even without the Dropbox app present on a device, a user may now save files directly to Dropbox from a number of the top iOS and Android apps.

The risk: The enterprise is trying to stop the "Rogue IT" phenomenon specifically as it applies to corporate documents making their way into the public cloud. Although some corporations are looking to block access to a specific public cloud app like Dropbox, this approach is unsuccessful as more and more apps have direct access to this and other public cloud storage providers. App risk management solutions are crucial to look for risky app behaviors, not just app categories or app names, to identify and remediate against corporate risk.

Risky Behaviors of Paid vs. Free Apps

Are Paid Apps Safer Than Free Apps?

By a large margin, free apps are riskier than paid apps. The biggest disparity between free and paid apps is location tracking. While 66% of free apps track for location, less than half of paid apps (37%) do the same. Free apps are also more likely than paid apps to use single sign-on (67%), share data with ad networks (52%) and analytic frameworks (35%), offer in-app purchasing (57%), identify the user or UDID (73%), and access the address book or contact list (28%).

Paid apps, on the other hand, aren't nearly as safe as one might think. While 99% of free apps exhibited at least one risky behavior, so did 83% of the top paid apps. Developers of paid and free apps are seeking new methods of generating revenue and unfortunately, it comes at the cost of the user's privacy.





Paid apps trailed free apps across all types of risky behaviors:

- In-app purchasing (43%)
- Single sign-on (48%)
- Sharing with ad networks (27%)
- Sharing data with analytic frameworks (31%)
- Identifying the user or UDID (47%)
- Accessing the address book or contact list (11%)
- Accessing the calendar (3%)

Risky Behaviors of iOS vs. Android Apps

When comparing the top iOS and Android apps (both paid and free), iOS apps exhibited a greater percentage of risky behaviors than Android apps did. Appthority determined that 93% of iOS apps exhibit at least one risky behavior mentioned in this report, as compared to 89% of Android apps.

Of the 200 iOS apps the Appthority App Risk Management Service tested (100 free, 100 paid), 37% tracked for location, 57% used single sign-on, 56% offered in-app purchasing, 24% shared data with ad networks, 36% shared data with analytic frameworks, 17% accessed the address book or contact list, and 5% accessed the calendar.

There was one behavior that Android apps exhibit significantly more than iOS apps; more Android apps access the UDID, 77% of the top 200 to identify the user from that information. Apple actually discourages iOS developers from accessing UDIDs, but the Appthority Service identified that 43% of the top iOS apps are still trying to access the UDID this, which is actually 37 percentage points higher than the findings in Appthority's Summer 2013 report.

While Android apps exhibited fewer risky behaviors overall, they weren't far behind iOS apps. From the 200 free and paid Android apps Appthority tested, 66% tracked for location, 58% used single sign-on, 55% apps shared data with ad networks, 29% shared data with analytic frameworks, 44% supported in-app purchasing, 77% identified the user (or UDID), 22% accessed the contact list or address book, and 3% accessed the user's calendar.

iOS Apps: Paid vs. Free

Apple iPhone and iPad users should note that free iOS apps are riskier than paid iOS apps on the whole, except for in-app purchasing, and accessing cloud file storage and analytic frameworks.

In testing the top 100 free iOS apps, Appthority determined that 50% tracked for location, 61% used single signon, 55% offered in-app purchasing, 26% accessed the user's contact list or address book, 32% shared data with advertising networks, 31% share data with or analytic frameworks, 8% accessed the user's calendar and 57% identified the user or UDID.

However, more paid iOS apps (56%) supported in-app purchasing over free iOS apps (55%). This is interesting because paid apps already generate revenue when first downloaded. A significant percentage of paid apps also share data with advertising networks (16%) and analytic frameworks (41%), which is a common method of monetization as well. Additionally, more paid iOS apps access cloud file storage (27%) vs. free iOS apps (16%)

Other risky behaviors present in the top 100 paid iOS apps include using single sign-on (53%), location tracking (24%), and identifying the user or UDID (28%).





Android Apps: Paid vs. Free

Appthority determined that free Android apps exhibit more risky behaviors than paid Android apps overall, except when it comes to accessing the user's calendar. Significant percentages of both free and paid Android apps identify the user or UDID — far more than iOS apps.

In testing the top 100 free Android apps, the Appthority Service found that 88% identify the user or UDID, 82% track for location, 73% use single sign-on, 71% share data with ad networks, 38% share data with analytic frameworks, 58% support in-app purchasing, 30% access the contact list or address book, and 2% access the calendar.

Of the top 100 paid Android apps, 65% identify the user or UDID, 49% track for location, 30% offer in-app purchasing, 43% use single sign-on, 38% share data with ad networks, 20% share data with analytic frameworks, 14% access the contact list or address book, and 4% access the calendar.

So... Free vs Paid?

In a BYOD or Mobile First context, IT cannot simply suggest that employees use paid apps over free apps. Appthority revealed that although free apps do pose a greater risk to their paid counterparts, there were enough risky behaviors present in paid apps to cause concern as well. An App Risk Management solution needs to be in place in order to be able to analyze all apps (free & paid) at scale.

Developer Breakdown

From the 400 tested apps, the Appthority App Risk Management Service identified the key developers behind the most popular mobile apps. The charts below feature developers that have two or more apps in the top 100 free or paid apps in the Apple App Store or Google Play Store.

Ironically, Google, Inc. dominated the market share of popular iOS free apps (7 apps in the top 100), followed by Amazon (2 apps), Facebook (2 apps), King.com (2 apps) and a few others. There were 88 different developers in the top 100 free iOS apps, with only 7 developers who had more than 1 app in the top 100 free apps.

For iOS paid apps, gaming giants Electronic Arts (5 apps in the top 100) and Rovio Entertainment (4 apps) dominated the landscape, followed by Azumio Inc. (3 apps), and Clear Sky Apps (3 apps). There were 86 different developers in the top 100 paid iOS apps, whith only 7 developers who had more than 1 app in the top 100 paid apps.

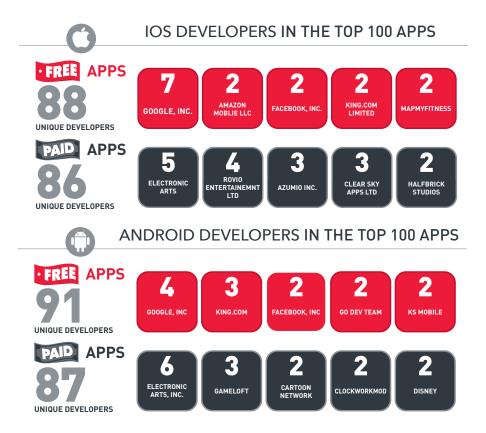
On the Android free side, Google, Inc. led the pack (4 apps), followed by King.com (3 apps), Facebook (2 apps), and others. There were 91 different developers in the top 100 free Android apps, and only six developers had more than one app in the top 100 free Android apps.

For the top 100 paid Android apps, there were 87 different developers. As with iOS paid, game developers lead the pack, in this case Electronic Arts (6 apps) and Gameloft (3 apps), followed by Cartoon Netwrok (2 apps), Disney (2 apps), and others. Only 8 developers had more than 1 app in the top 100 Android paid apps.





Figure 4. Who's Who - Developers in the Top 100



In a BYOD or Mobile First context, the sheer number of individual developers makes for a big headache for IT. IT professionals must adopt new methods to manage the massive number of apps (from all types of developers) that are entering the workplace on employee devices. Gone are the days where software came into the enterprise from a few, trusted developers. In today's Bring Your Own App (BYOA) environment, mobile apps come into corporate environments from developers large and small from all over the world.





Summary and Analysis

The results of the Appthority Summer 2014 App Reputation Report confirms that app risky behaviors continue to rise, particularly for free apps on both platforms (99% of free apps demonstrated at least one of the Top 10 risky behaviors). While paid apps are less risky than free apps, users are by no means protected by only downloading paid apps. Appthority found that 83% of the top paid apps exhibited at least one risky app behavior. It's clear that app business models are focusing on collecting user data (and in many cases, selling that data) regardless of whether users have paid for an app or not. In Mobile First, BYOD and BYOA, user data and corporate data live together on the device, making privacy and security concerns relevant to both the users and IT departments.

While Apple's mobile ecosystem is often considered safer in comparison to Android's "open" platform, that's not always the case in terms of apps' hunger for user data. Overall, 93% of iOS apps exhibited at least one risky behavior, as compared to 89% of Android apps.

93%

OF IOS APPS
EXHIBITED AT LEAST
ONE RISKY BEHAVIOR

89%

OF ANDROID APPS
EXHIBITED AT LEAST
ONE RISKY BEHAVIOR

Figure 5. Risky Behaviors – iOS vs. Android.

Additionally, the Appthority Service discovered that 43% of the most popular iOS apps are still trying to access UDIDs to identify and track users, even though Apple explicitly discourages that activity. This makes one wonder what else Apple might be missing during their app review process.

In summary, the only way to avoid security and privacy problems is to have access to real-time deep dynamic and behavior analysis of mobile app risk and be able to apply customized policies to limit use of the riskiest apps.

Organizations adopting Mobile First, BYOD, and Bring Your Own Apps policies that want to prevent security and corporate privacy risks, such as location tracking of executives or the leaking of sensitive corporate data, need to incorporate automated App Risk Management. Only by comprehensive visibility into the risky behaviors hidden within mobile apps can organizations build stronger defenses against current and future threats and fully leverage the potential of mobility to empower a safe and secure mobile workforce.





Counts for iOS FREE, and App Developer

1.	2048	• •		Job Search	
2.	100 Balls	. Giedrius Talzunas	52.	Kik Messenger	Kik Interactive Inc.
3.	2048 plus - Challenge Edition	. redBit games	53.	Kindle	AMZN Mobile LLC
4.	8 Ball Pool™		54.	LINE	NAVER JAPAN
5.	Amazon App	. AMZN Mobile LLC	55.	LinkedIn	LinkedIn Corporation
6.	Angry Birds Go!	. Rovio Entertainment Ltd	56.	Litely	Litely LLC
7.	AutoRap by Smule	. Smule	57.	Magic Piano by Smule	Smule
8.	Badoo - Meet New People,		58.	Make It Rain: The Love of Money	Space Inch, LLC
	Chat, Socialize	. Badoo Software Ltd	59.	MLB Big Stars Baseball	Hothead Games Inc.
9.	Bank of America		60.	MLB Perfect Inning	GAMEVIL USA, Inc.
10.	Bible	. LifeChurch.tv	61.	myAT&T	AT&T Services, Inc.
11.	Boom Beach	. Supercell	62.	Netflix	Netflix, Inc.
	Candy Crush Saga		63.	Pandora Radio	Pandora Media, Inc.
13.	CastleStorm - Free to Siege	. ZEN Studios Ltd.	64.	PayPal	PayPal Inc
14.	Chase Mobile	. JPMorgan Chase & Co	65.	Perfect365 - One-Tap Makeover	ArcSoft, Inc.
15.	Chrome - web browser by Google .	. Google, Inc.	66.	Piano Tiles	HU WEN ZENG
16.	Clash of Clans	. Supercell	67.	Pic Stitch	Big Blue Clip, LLC
17.	CSI: Hidden Crimes	. Ubisoft	68.	Pinterest	Pinterest, Inc.
18.	Despicable Me: Minion Rush	. Gameloft	69.	Real Estate by Zillow	Zillow.com
19.	dEXTRIS	. Chaotic Box	70.	Run with Map My Run	MapMyFitness
20.	Don't step the white tile	. Ayumu Kinoshita		GPS Running, Jog, Walk,	
21.	Don't Tap The White Tile 2	. WANG BOXUN		Workout Tracking and Calorie Cou	unter
22.	Dont touch the white tile	. Lucky Studio	71.	RunKeeper	FitnessKeeper, Inc
23.	Dropbox	. Dropbox	72.	Shadow Fight 2	Nekki
	eВay		73.	Shazam	Shazam Entertainment Lt
	Emoji→	-	74.	Skype for iPhone	Skype Communications S
26.	ESPN FC Soccer & World Cup	. ESPN	75.	Smash Hit	Mediocre AB
	Expedia Hotels & Flights		76.	SoundCloud: stream music &	SoundCloud Ltd.
	Facebook			audio and listen to playlists	
	Facebook Messenger		77.	Spotify Music	Spotify Ltd.
	Farm Heroes Saga		78.	Tango Text, Voice & Video	TangoMe, Inc.
	FarmVille 2: Country Escape		79.	The Sims™ FreePlay	Electronic Arts
	Flappy Bird: New Season		80.	The Weather Channel and	The Weather Channel Inte
	Flappy Smash -			weather.com - local forecasts,	
	The End of a Tiny Bird	. Makeover Mania Story Games		radar, and storm tracking	
34.	Flipagram	-	81.	Timehop	Timehop
	Free Video Downloader Plus		82.	Toilet Time - Mini Games	Tapps Tecnologia da
	Download HD video and	3		to Play in the Bathroom	Informação Ltda.
	enjoy it right away			TripAdvisor	
36.	Frozen Free Fall	. Disney		Tumblr	
37.	Gmail - email from Google	. Google, Inc.		Twitter	
38.	Google Docs	. Google, Inc.		Uber	_
	Google Drive		87.	Unroll Me - unblock the slots	Turbo Chilli Pty Ltd
40.	Google Maps	. Google, Inc.		Viber	
41.	Google Search	. Google, Inc.	89.	Viggle	Viggle, Inc.
42.	Groupon	. Groupon, Inc.		Walgreens	
43.	Hotels.com – Hotel Booking	. Hotels.com	91.	Walk with Map My Walk	MapMyFitness
	and last minute hotel deals		92.	WeatherBug	Earth Networks, Inc
44.	Hungry Shark Evolution	. Future Games of London	93.	Weed Firm	Manitoba Games
45.	iHeartRadio – Free Music &	. Clear Channel Management	94.	Wells Fargo Mobile	Wells Fargo
	Internet AM/FM Radio Stations Ser	_		What's the Difference? ~ spot	
46.	Impossible Flappy - Flappy's Back	. EmBraze		the differences & hidden objects	
47.	InstaCollage Pro - Pic Frame & Ph	oto Collage & Caption Editor for		in this photo puzzle hunt!	
	Instagram FREE	. click2mobile		Wish - Shopping Made Fun	
48.	Instagram	. Instagram, Inc.	97.	Yahoo Mail – Free Email App	Yahoo
49.	InstaSize - Post Entire Photos	. Munkee Apps L.L.C.		Yelp	•
	On Instagram Without Cropping		99.	YouTube	Google. Inc.
	3 11 3			. Zombie Road Trip Trials	9

г.	1.1.6	
51. 52.	Job Search	
	Kik Messenger	
53.	Kindle	
54. 55.	Line	
	LinkedIn	
56.	Litely	
57.	Magic Piano by Smule	
58.	Make It Rain: The Love of Money	•
59.	MLB Big Stars Baseball	
60.	MLB Perfect Inning	
61.	myAT&T	
62.	Netflix	•
63.	Pandora Radio	
64.	PayPal	*
65.	Perfect365 - One-Tap Makeover	,
66.	Piano Tiles	
67.	Pic Stitch	0
68.	Pinterest	*
69.	Real Estate by Zillow	
70.	Run with Map My Run	. MapMyFitness
	GPS Running, Jog, Walk,	
	Workout Tracking and Calorie Cour	
71.	RunKeeper	
72.	Shadow Fight 2	
73.	Shazam	
74.	Skype for iPhone	71
75.	Smash Hit	
76.	SoundCloud: stream music &	. SoundCloud Ltd.
	audio and listen to playlists	6
77.	Spotify Music	
78.	Tango Text, Voice & Video	3
79.	The Sims™ FreePlay	
80.	The Weather Channel andweather.com - local forecasts.	. The Weather Channel Interactive
	radar, and storm tracking	
81.	Timehop	Timehon
82.	Toilet Time - Mini Games	•
02.		Informação Ltda.
83.	TripAdvisor	•
84.	Tumblr	•
85.	Twitter	
86.	Uber	
87.	Unroll Me - unblock the slots	
88.	Viber	
89.	Viggle	
90.	Walgreens	
91.	Walk with Map My Walk	_
	WeatherBug	
	Weed Firm	
	Wells Fargo Mobile	
	What's the Difference? ~ spot	9
73.	the differences & hidden objects	. Candywriter, LLC
	in this photo puzzle hunt!	
96.	Wish - Shopping Made Fun	Context onic Inc
97.	Yahoo Mail – Free Email App	-
98.	Yelp	
99.	YouTube	'
	Zombie Road Trin Trials	3 .





Counts for iOS PAID and App Developer

1.	10K Runner	. Clear Sky Apps LTD
2.	1Password - Password Manager	. AgileBits Inc
3.	and Secure Wallet 2-bit Cowboy	Crossopt Moon Comos
3. 4.	5K Runner	
5.	8mm Vintage Camera	, , , ,
6.	Age of Zombies	
7.	Akinator the Genie	
8.	Angry Birds	
9.	Angry Birds Seasons	
10.	Angry Birds Star Wars	
11.	Backflip Madness	
12.	Bad Piggies	
13.	Bloons TD 5	
14.	CamCard	•
15.	Camera+	
16.		
	Couch-to-5k	
18.	Cut the Rope	
19.	•	
20.	Daily for Craigslist	
21.	Dark Sky	• •
22.	Duck Life	
23.	Dude Perfect	
24.	Earn to Die	
25.		
26.	Facetune	,
27.	Fitness Buddy	•
28.	Flick Home Run!	
29.		
30.	Fruit Ninja	0
31.	Full Fitness: Exercise	
	Workout Trainer	
32.	Geometry Dash	. Robert Topala
33.	Grand Theft Auto: San Andreas	. Rockstar Games
34.	Heads Up!	. Warner Bros.
35.	HotSchedules	. HotSchedules
36.	InstaCollage Pro	. click2mobile
37.	Instant Heart Rate	. Azumio Inc.
38.	iTrackBites	. Ellisapps Inc.
39.	Jesus Calling Devotional by Sarah Young	. Nelson Media, Inc.
40.	Kick the Buddy: No Mercy	. Crustalli
	Leo's Fortune	
42.	Lock Screen Plus	
43.	Lockscreen Factory	
	Wallpapers for iOS 7	
44.	Mail+ for Outlook	. iKonic Apps LLC
45.	Make Emoji Pro for iOS 7	
46.	Map My Ride+	
47.	Mickey Mouse Clubhouse: Mickey's Wildlife Count Along	. Disney
48.	MotionX GPS Drive	. MotionXâ,,¢
49.	My Talking Pet	

50.	Omegle	Omegle.com LLC
51.	On the line	Kevin Choteau
52.	Over	Potluck
53.	P90X	Beachbody, LLC
54.	Papa's Burgeria To Go!	Flipline Studios
55.	Period Tracker Deluxe	
56.	PhotoToaster	East Coast Pixels, Inc.
57.	PicFrame	ActiveDevelopment
58.	Plague Inc	Ndemic Creations
59.	Plants vs. Zombies	
60.	Plex	Plex Inc.
61.	Pou	Paul Salameh
62.	Runtastic PR0	runtastic
63.	Scan - QR Code and	QR Code City
	Barcode Reader	•
64.	Scanner Pro	Readdle
65.	Scribblenauts Remix	Warner Bros.
66.	Simply Being	Meditation Oasis
67.	Sky Tourist	Full Phoenix
68.	Sleep Cycle alarm clock	Azumio Inc.
69.	Sleep Pillow Sounds	Clear Sky Apps LTD
70.	Smart Alarm Clock	Plus Sports
71.	Spotipremeir for	Rose King
	Spotify Premium	
72.	Stack the States	Freecloud Design, Inc.
73.	Star Rover	EEFan Inc.
74.	Storm Shield	E.W. Scripps Company
75.	Superimpose	,
76.	Survivalcraft	Igor Kalicinski
77.	Terraria	505 Games (US), Inc.
78.	Tetris	Electronic Arts
79.	The Game of Life	
80.	The Impossible Game	
81.	The Room Two	Fireproof Games
82.	The Sims 3	
83.	The Sims 3 Ambitions	Electronic Arts
84.	The Wonder Weeks	
85.	Threes!	Sirvo LLC
86.	Tiger Woods PGA Tour 12	
87.	Tiny Wings	
88.	TinyScan Pro	
89.	Toca Hair Salon 2	
90.	True Skate	True Axis
91.	TurboScan	
92.	Ultimate Guitar Tabs	
93.	Video Shop - Video Editor	
94.	Waterlogue	
95.	Wheel of Fortune	
96.	Wipeout	
97.	WolframAlpha	
98.	Yoga Studio	
99.	Zombie Highway	
100.	Zombies, Run!	Six to Start





Counts for Android FREE and App Developer.

1.	2048 Number puzzle game	Estoty Entertainment Lab	51.	Lost Bubble - Bubble Shooter	Peak Games
2.	Adobe Reader	Adobe Systems	52.	Magic Piano by Smule	Smule
3.	Amazon	Amazon Mobile LLC	53.	Make It Rain: Love of Money	Space Inch, LLC
4.	Angry Birds			MLB Perfect Inning	
5.	Bank of America		55.	Monster World HD	TeebikGames
6.	Battery Doctor (Battery Saver)		56.	My Talking Tom	Outfit7
7.	Bible			Netflix	
8.	Big Fish Casino - Free SLOTS			ooVoo Video Call, Text & Voice	
9.	Bingo Fever - Free Bingo Game	· ·		Pandora® internet radio	
	Blooming Night Keyboard Theme			Paperama	
	Calorie Counter - MyFitnessPal				mbH & Co.KG
	Candy Blast Mania		61.	Pet Rescue Saga	King.com
	Candy Crush Saga			Photo GridĐCollage Maker	
	Castle Clash	_	63.		* *
	Cats & Dogs Casino -FREE Slots.		64.	Pinterest	Pinterest, Inc.
	Chase Mobile			Plague Inc	
	Clash of Clans			Pou	•
	Clean Master - Free Optimizer	•	67.	Powerboat Racing 3D	Doodle Mobile Ltd.
	Coin Dozer - Free Prizes!			Reign of Summoners 2014	
	CSI: Hidden Crimes			Shazam	
	DEER HUNTER 2014			Skype - free IM & video calls	
	Despicable Me			Slot Galaxy HD Slot Machines	
	Don't Tap The White Tile			Slots - myVEGAS Slot Machines	·
	Dropbox			Slots Fever - Free Slots	•
	eBay			Slots Oz™ - slot machines	•
	Emoji Keyboard - Emoticons(KK)			Snapchat	
	Facebook			Solitaire	•
	Facebook Messenger			SoundCloud - Music & Audio	
	Family Guy The Quest for Stuff			Spotify	
	Farm Heroes Saga			Stickman Basketball	
	Flipagram	_		Subway Surfers	•
	Flow Free			Super-Bright LED Flashlight	
	Forest Mania™	· ·		Tango Messenger, Video & Calls	
	Fruit Ninja Free	, ,		Temple Run 2	-
	Game of War - Fire Age			The Gate - Free RTS CCG game	
	Glide - Video Texting			The Weather Channel	-
	GO SMS Pro			Tumblr	
	Google Docs			Tuneln Radio	
	Google Earth			Twitter	
	Google Sheets	_		Viber	
	Google Translate	-		Vine	
	Groupon - Daily Deals, Coupons			Walgreens	
	Guess The Emoji			WatchESPN	_
	HellFire: The Summoning			WeatherBug	
	Hill Climb Racing	-		Wells Fargo Mobile	
	iHeartRadio – Internet Radio	-		WhatsApp Messenger	-
40.		roadcasting, Inc.		Words With Friends Free	
47.	Instagram	•		World Series of Poker – WSOP	
	Iron Force	-		Worldcraft 2	,
	Kik	_		Yahoo Mail – Free Email App	
	LINE: Free Calls & Messages			. ZEDGE™ Ringtones & Wallpapers	
		The Property of the Control of the C		5	<i>3</i> .





Counts for Android PAID and App Developer

1.	(Paid)GcnBible A7GCN(Global Communication	51.	Plants vs. Zombies	Electronic Arts Inc
	Network)		PlayerPro Music Player	
2.	AccuWeather Platinum Accuweather.com		Plex for Android	
3.	ai.type Keyboard Plus A.I.type		Pocket Casts	,
4.	AirSync: iTunes Sync & AirPlay doubleTwist â,,¢		Poweramp Full Version Unlocker	** *
5.	AllCast Premium		ProtectedSMS - Paid	
6.	Beautiful Widgets ProLevelUp Studio		R.B.I. Baseball 14	
7.	Bloons TD 5ninja kiwi	58.		
8.	Business Calendar Pro Appgenix Software	59.	-	
9.	Camera ZOOM FX Premium androidslide	60.	Root Explorer (File Manager)	
	Card Wars - Adventure Time Cartoon Network	61.		•
11.	Chaozhuyin(Paid Version) Chih Chao Yu		SD Maid Pro - Unlocker	
	Couch-to-5KACTIVE Network, LLC	63.		
	Cut the RopeZeptoLab		Shazam Encore	3
	Docs To Go Premium Key DataViz, Inc.		SketchBook Pro	
	Endomondo Sports Tracker PRO Endomondo.com		Sleep as Android Unlock	
	ePSXe for Androidepsxe software s.l.		Sleep Cycle alarm clock	
	Equalizer MusicPlayer(Pay)NIMBLESOFT LTD.	68.		
	Exchange by TouchDown Key NitroDesk, Inc.		Smart Lottery (Paid)	9
	ezPDF Reader - Multimedia PDF Unidocs Inc.		Smart Tools	
	FoxFi Key (supports PdaNet) FoxFi Service		SoundHound	
	FPse for android	71.		
	Fruit Ninja Halfbrick Studios	72.		
	Gangstar Vegas		SuperGNES (SNES Emulator)	
	Geocaching Groundspeak Inc.		Survivalcraft	
	Geometry DashRobTop Games	75. 76.		· ·
	GO Launcher Prime			
	Grand Theft Auto III		Tasker Taxmann Paid	, ,,
	Grand Theft Auto: San Andreas Rockstar Games, Inc.	76. 79.		
	Greenify (Donation Package) Oasis Feng		i i i	•
	HD Widgetscloud.tv	80.	Terraria The Amazing Spider-Man 2	
	Hitman GOSQUARE ENIX Ltd		3 1	
	HotSchedules HotSchedules		THE GAME OF LIFE	
	Icebreaker: A Viking Voyage Nitrome	83.		•
	IP Cam Viewer ProRobert Chou	84.		
	iSyncr for iTunes to Android JRTStudio		The Sims™ 3	
	Justin.tvJustin.tv, Inc.		Threes!	
	,	87.	· ·	
	MachinariumAmanita Design	88.	•	
	Minecraft - Pocket Edition		Trickster MOD Donate Key	
	MONOPOLY Electronic Arts Inc		True Skate	
			tTorrent - Torrent Client App	3
	Monsters Ate My Birthday Cake Cartoon Network Moon+ Reader Pro		TuneIn Radio Pro	
			Ultimate Guitar Tabs & Chords	
	MX Player Pro		Where's My Water?	•
	My Backup ProRerware, LLC		Wipeout	_
	NBA JAM by EA SPORTS™ Electronic Arts Inc		WolframAlpha	
	Need for Speed™ Most Wanted Electronic Arts Inc	97.		
	Next Launcher 3D Shell		Worms 2: Armageddon	3
	OfficeSuite 7 Pro (PDF&Fonts) Mobile Systems, Inc.		XDA Premium	
	Osmos HD	100	J. Zooper Widget Pro	MYCULURSCREEN
50.	Phase 10Magmic Inc			

About Appthority

Appthority's Mobile App Risk Management service automates the discovery, analysis, and approval of apps present on employee devices. Only Appthority combines the largest global database of millions of previously analyzed public and enterprise apps with a policy management engine to automate app review and approval of new apps as well as enforce custom, acceptable use policies for thousands of employees within minutes. Appthority enables companies to leverage mobility and empower a smarter, safer, mobile workforce.

