

The attached DRAFT document (provided here for historical purposes) has been superseded by the following publication:

Publication Number:     **NIST Interagency Report 8136**

Title:                     *An Overview of Mobile Application Vetting Services for Public Safety*

Publication Date:        **January 2017**

- Final Publication: <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.IR.8136> (which links to <http://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/ir/2017/NIST.IR.8136.pdf>).
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The following information was posted with the attached DRAFT document:

June 1, 2016

***NIST IR 8136***

***DRAFT Mobile Application Vetting Services for Public Safety***

The creation of the nation's first public safety broadband network (FirstNet) will require the vetting of mobile apps to ensure they meet public safety's cyber security requirements. It will be beneficial for the public safety community to leverage the mobile application vetting services and infrastructures that already exist. The purpose of this document is to be an informal survey of existing mobile application vetting services and the features these services provide. It also relates these features for their applicability to the public safety domain. This document is intended to aid public safety organizations when selecting mobile application vetting services for use in analyzing mobile applications.

Public comment period ends: ***June 30, 2016.***

Email comments to: [MobileAppSurveyDraft\\_@nist.gov](mailto:MobileAppSurveyDraft_@nist.gov).

Draft NISTIR 8136

**Mobile Application Vetting Services  
for Public Safety**

*An Informal Survey*

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Draft NISTIR 8136

# Mobile Application Vetting Services for Public Safety

*An Informal Survey*

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June 2016



U.S. Department of Commerce  
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National Institute of Standards and Technology Internal Report 8136 (Draft)  
17 pages (June 2016)

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**Public comment period: *June 1, 2016 through June 30, 2016***

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78 the cost-effective security and privacy of other than national security-related information in  
79 federal information systems.

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### Abstract

82 The Middle Class Tax Relief Act of 2012 mandated the creation of the Nation's first nationwide,  
83 high-speed communications network dedicated for public safety. The law instantiated a new  
84 federal entity, the Federal Responder Network Authority (FirstNet), to build, maintain, and  
85 operate a new Long Term Evolution (LTE) network. This network has the potential to equip first  
86 responders with a modern array of network devices. Mobile applications stand to be an important  
87 resource that will be utilized by this network. However, current mobile application developers  
88 may not be equipped with the unique needs and requirements that must be met for operation on  
89 FirstNet's network. It would benefit the public safety community to leverage the mobile  
90 application vetting services and infrastructures that already exist. These services currently target  
91 the general public and enterprise markets. The purpose of this document is to be an overview of  
92 existing mobile application vetting services, the features these services provide and how they  
93 relate to public safety's needs. This document is intended to aid public safety organizations  
94 when selecting mobile application vetting services for use in analyzing mobile applications.

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### Keywords

97 application vetting; FirstNet; mobile applications; security.

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125

**1 Introduction**

127 The creation of the Nation’s first dedicated broadband network for public safety stands to bring a  
128 boon of data and functionality directly into the hands of first responders. Mobile applications  
129 will be the delivery mechanism for this data. NIST Interagency Report 8018 makes the  
130 recommendation that public safety organizations should evaluate mobile applications for security  
131 before allowing them access to the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network (NPSBN).  
132 Furthermore, the report suggests leveraging the existing mobile application vetting services.  
133 These vetting services largely target existing personal, enterprise, and federal markets but do not  
134 yet cover the specific needs of public safety.

135 An app vetting process is a sequence of activities that aims to determine if an app conforms to  
136 the organization’s security requirements [1]. The phrases mobile application vetting service and  
137 app vetting service are used interchangeably in this document to describe a product or service  
138 that engages in this process.

139 The purpose of this document is to be a high level investigation of app vetting services with the  
140 goal of enumerating the traits they exhibit which may be useful to public safety. Presently, there  
141 is no common language to describe mobile application vetting services. This document provides  
142 an overview of some mobile application vetting services available when this document was  
143 developed. This report is not intended to be an evaluation of the quality or the efficacy of these  
144 services. Inclusion or omission of vetting services from this document in no way implies an  
145 endorsement or disapproval on behalf of NIST.

146 This document is divided into four additional sections. Section 2 lists the vetting services  
147 considered for review. Section 3 defines a set of features used to describe the services surveyed.  
148 Section 4 contains a table summarizing the results of the investigation. Finally, Section 5  
149 concludes with overall observations and areas for further consideration.



**2 List of Considered Vetting Services**

151 Research was performed to explore today’s mobile application vetting services. A web search of  
152 “mobile application security” and “mobile application testing” provided a list of companies with  
153 some variant of a mobile application vetting service; some who specialize in performing  
154 application vetting services and other companies who provide a variety of services including  
155 some mobile application testing or scanning. Below are the services that ranked prominently in  
156 the web search. These excerpts give a brief description of what the services claim to offer in the  
157 mobile application vetting space<sup>1</sup>.

## 158 Aspect Security

159 Aspect Security focuses exclusively on application security. We protect the applications  
160 that run your business.

161 We can help your organization establish enterprise-wide application security strategies  
162 that are tailored to your needs. Business risk modeling, regulatory compliance,  
163 automation, developer training – Aspect understands all facets of your application security  
164 “big picture.” We’ve worked with organizations worldwide, protecting critical  
165 applications in the government, defense, financial, healthcare, services and retail sectors.  
166 Let us bring that experience to bear on your environment.

167 <http://www.aspectsecurity.com/about> (accessed 3/4/2016)

## 168 Applause App Quality

169 Applause is leading the app quality revolution by enabling companies to deliver digital  
170 experiences that win - from web to mobile to wearables and beyond. By combining in-  
171 the-wild testing services, software tools, and mobile sentiment analysis, Applause helps  
172 companies achieve the 360° app quality™ they need to thrive in the modern apps  
173 economy.

174 <http://www.applause.com/about-us> (accessed 3/4/2016)

## 175 AppSec Labs

176 AppSec Labs is a vibrant team of professionals who love application security. Founded  
177 by Erez Metula, a world renowned application security expert and is the author of  
178 Managed Code Rootkits.

179 Our mission is to raise awareness of the software development world to the importance of  
180 integrating software security across the development lifecycle.

181 Our team has accumulated years of experience in penetration testing, consulting and  
182 training of secure coding and hacking at the highest level.

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<sup>1</sup> Note, text copied from vetting service web pages may have been formatted for readability in this document.

183 Our customer base is diverse, from financial, homeland security, governmental, e-  
184 commerce to hi-tech, we do our best to improve product security.

185 Our endless curiosity drives us to continuous research of emerging technologies and  
186 platforms placing us at the top of the charts in our field.

187 We are constantly researching and developing new professional tools to improve  
188 penetration testing for a multitude of platforms.

189 AppSec Labs has positioned itself as a groundbreaker and leader in the field of mobile  
190 application security and is looking forward to the challenges of the new millennia.

191 We are looking forward to helping you and your organization achieve the product  
192 security level you are seeking.

193 [https://appsec-labs.com/about\\_appsec\\_labs/](https://appsec-labs.com/about_appsec_labs/) (accessed 3/4/2016)

#### 194 Appthority

195 Appthority was designed to provide a simple, yet scalable, way to manage mobile app  
196 risk to company data. Our mission is to identify, expose, and eliminate mobile app risk to  
197 the enterprise before it becomes a business-critical issue or crisis.

198 <https://www.appthority.com/company/> (accessed 3/4/2016)

#### 199 Cigital

200 Application Security Testing (AST) is a critical component of application security and  
201 the cornerstone of any software security initiative. Cigital's testing experts combine  
202 multiple tools, custom scans and in-depth manual checks for an accurate security  
203 assessment that identifies critical risks and reduces false positives.

204 <https://www.cigital.com/services/application-security-testing/> (accessed 3/4/2016)

#### 205 Foregenix

206 We specialise in the following areas:

- 207 ● Compliance
  - 208 ○ Including PCI DSS, PCI P2PE, PA-DSS and PCI PIN
- 209 ● Forensic Investigation Services
- 210 ● Security Testing
  - 211 ○ (Internal and External Penetration Testing, Web Application, Mobile
  - 212 Application)
- 213 ● Cardholder Data Discovery Services
- 214 ● Merchant Risk Reduction Solutions
- 215 ● Security Training Courses

216 <http://www.foregenix.com/about.php> (accessed 3/4/2016)

## 217 Kryptowire

218 Kryptowire Enterprise integrates our cross-platform software assurance technologies with  
219 existing Enterprise Mobility Management (EMM) products, Android for Work, and  
220 Apple's iOS Device Enrollment Program (DEP) and Mobile Device Management (MDM)  
221 solutions to continuously validate the compliance and assesses the risk of all applications  
222 and devices against NIST and NIAP security standards, and enterprise-wide privacy and  
223 security policies.

224 ...Kryptowire's mobile app commercial software assurance tools can perform static and  
225 dynamic security analysis on third party iOS, Android, and Windows apps to give you  
226 valuable insight into what a mobile app actually does and identify programming practices  
227 that could put your user's privacy, data, and network resources at risk.

228 As we collect, store, and continuously monitor mobile app data from unofficial and  
229 official marketplaces across all three major platforms, we can then begin unlocking a  
230 treasure trove of business and security intelligence using our proprietary machine  
231 learning algorithms.

232 <http://www.kryptowire.com/index.html> (accessed 4/1/2016)

## 233 Lookout

234 Lookout is a cybersecurity company focused on mobile. Protecting individuals and  
235 enterprises alike, Lookout fights cybercriminals by predicting and stopping mobile  
236 attacks before they do harm.

237 <https://www.lookout.com> (accessed 3/4/2016)

## 238 Netcraft

239 Netcraft's Mobile App Security Testing service provides a detailed security analysis of  
240 your phone or tablet based app. A key feature of this service is manual testing by  
241 experienced security professionals, which typically uncovers many more issues than  
242 automated tests alone.

243 <http://www.netcraft.com/security-testing/mobile-app-security-testing/>

244 (accessed 3/4/2016)

## 245 NetSPI

246 Mobile computing, and its corresponding applications, are spreading faster than any other  
247 consumer technology in history. Gartner predicts that mobile app projects will outnumber  
248 PC projects 4-to-1 by 2015. It's not surprising that securing mobile apps, particularly  
249 around consumer privacy, is moving onto the front page. NetSPI is a highly disciplined  
250 mobile apps security expert with mature methods, a great toolbox, and experienced  
251 mobile applications testers.

252 <https://www.netspi.com/our-solutions/application-assessment/mobile-app-pentest>  
253 (accessed 3/4/2016)

254 Paladion

255 Paladion's mobile app security services is designed to bring about the right amalgamation  
256 of unrestricted innovation yet with a control over malicious attacks and threats while  
257 dealing with mobile application security. Paladion will make you strong with the  
258 defenses of not only the app itself, but also the servers it interacts with.

259 Understanding the risk and requirement for protection, Paladion has come up with two  
260 types of services MPT and SCR to make the application dodge bullets. We test the  
261 application for OWASP Top 10 as well as Plynt Mobile Application Certification  
262 Criteria.

263 <http://www.paladion.net/security-testing/#mobile-security-testing> (accessed 3/4/2016)

264 Veracode

265 Our behavioral analysis of mobile apps helps you determine which mobile apps violate  
266 enterprise policies for security and privacy — and why.

267 We provide a variety of mobile security solutions to accommodate the unique  
268 characteristics of mobile application development and deployment:

269 **Mobile applications that you build.** Our mobile security solution is a combination of  
270 automated analysis and program services that enables you to secure mobile applications  
271 during development so that security can be an innovation enabler.

272 **Business mobile applications that you buy.** Our mobile behavioral analysis engine  
273 provides intelligence and controls to help you detect which mobile apps violate your  
274 security policies.

275 Mobile applications your employees download under BYOD program. To help mitigate  
276 enterprise risk, our mobile security intelligence integrates with leading mobility device  
277 management (MDM) solutions.

278 <http://www.veracode.com/solutions/by-need/mobile-security> (accessed 3/4/2016)

279

## 280 **3 Mobile App Vetting Service Feature Descriptions**

281 The goal of this exercise is to gain understanding of the features offered by services in the  
282 mobile application vetting space. The following list of features was derived from the analysis of  
283 the mobile application vetting services mentioned in the previous section. Features were  
284 established according to common characteristics found within each mobile application vetting  
285 service. This section describes each feature and provides details on how the information may be  
286 beneficial to public safety.

### 287 **3.1 Laboratory Analysis**

288 Mobile app analysis can occur within a vetting organization's in-house testing infrastructure.  
289 This analysis can employ techniques such as decompilation, reverse engineering, penetration  
290 testing, etc. Public safety should be made aware of these techniques as requiring their use may  
291 imply application developers to concede to this type of testing. There are two main methods a  
292 vetting service can use when evaluating a mobile app: static application analysis and dynamic  
293 application analysis. These methods are briefly described below.

#### 294 **Static Analysis**

295 Static analysis indicates applying vulnerability testing to an app that is not being run.  
296 This includes, but is not limited to, analysis of an app's source code, executable files, and  
297 design documentation.

#### 298 **Dynamic Analysis**

299 Dynamic analysis describes techniques used on an app running in a testing environment.  
300 Both methods are viable forms of testing. However, depending on the requirements of the  
301 vetting service, mobile app developers may be required to expose their source code.

### 302 **3.2 On Device Analysis**

303 Vetting organizations may choose to extract data from client mobile devices, in real time, as a  
304 means of strengthening their understanding of real-time threats to the mobile application  
305 ecosystem. This telemetry may be transmitted back to the vetting service for storage and  
306 analysis. Public safety should be made aware of what types of data are being exfiltrated from  
307 their devices even if that data is intended for benign use by the vetting organization.

### 308 **3.3 Pricing Models**

309 The pricing model feature conveys whether the vetting service provider offers their service free  
310 of charge or requires the customer to purchase their services. Possible pricing models include:  
311 per month, per year, per user, and per app. Public safety should be aware of the costs involved  
312 for mobile application vetting services.

### 313 **3.4 On Demand Scanning**

314 The mobile app ecosystem is a large and constantly moving target. Depending on the depth of

315 testing, mobile app vetting can be a time-expensive operation. As such, mobile application  
316 vetting services have different models for how they choose what apps they take under  
317 consideration. Some may focus on apps that are popular in the major app stores. Others may  
318 allow their customers to make on demand requests for apps to be investigated. The public safety  
319 app ecosystem will be a smaller target than the public commercial app stores, but may have a  
320 greater need for on demand app evaluation.

### 321 **3.5 Target User Audience**

322 Mobile application vetting services vary in their intended target audience. Understanding who  
323 app vetting services are targeting as their end users may benefit public safety organizations when  
324 choosing services for their own use. The categories below detail the different audience types that  
325 were observed as part of this research. This information is beneficial to public safety because it  
326 gives insight into how mobile application vetting services may support their needs. Note, these  
327 categories are not mutually exclusive as some vetting service may target multiple categories.

#### 328 **Enterprise**

329 Mobile application vetting services may aim to provide services at an enterprise scale.  
330 This is to satisfy the desire of organizations that are looking to secure mobile applications  
331 used within their infrastructure. Enterprise scale solutions may have varying pricing  
332 models (per user, per device, per app, etc.). They often work in conjunction with their  
333 enterprise clients to tailor their reporting and testing services to fit the specifics of the  
334 enterprise's mission. Solutions aimed at this audience may also integrate into other  
335 products, such as Mobile Device Management (MDM) and Mobile Application  
336 Management (MAM) solutions, offered by the vetting service. Differentiating between  
337 the nuances between companies' solutions is out of scope for this document.

#### 338 **General Consumer**

339 Vetting services may offer solutions targeted toward individual general consumers. These  
340 types of services are typically aimed at a wider audience than enterprise solutions. They  
341 tend to focus on general security issues as well as identifying malware.

#### 342 **App Developers**

343 Vetting services may work directly with mobile application developers. These services  
344 integrate their scanning and analysis techniques into a developer's software development  
345 lifecycle to provide feedback as applications are being developed.

### 346 **3.6 Supported Platforms**

347 Evaluating a mobile application may require specialized techniques and expertise depending on  
348 what platform the mobile application was intended to run on. As such, mobile application vetting  
349 services often make claims as to which mobile application platforms they support. Two  
350 subcategories were observed as common platforms supported by services.

- 351 1. Operating platform (e.g. iOS, Android, Windows, Blackberry, etc.)

352           2.       Web applications (i.e. applications targeted to run on a mobile device's browser)

353   Understanding which platforms a mobile application vetting service supports benefits public  
354   safety by allowing them to choose services that meet the needs of the devices in use.

### 355   **3.7   Customer Application Repository**

356   Customer application repositories are storage containers provided as a service for customers to  
357   submit and store information about specific mobile applications. The applications stored in such  
358   repositories may be comprised of both publicly available applications as well as custom built  
359   applications. The purpose of these repositories is to provide the user with a central location to  
360   review, update, and reanalyze specific mobile applications. This feature may be of interest to  
361   public safety because it shapes how a customer interacts with the mobile application vetting  
362   service.

### 363   **3.8   Commercial Application Dataset**

364   A commercial application data set is a listing of mobile applications which are currently  
365   available in the commercial app stores. These applications have been vetted by the service  
366   provider and the list is provided to the customer as part of their product. Public safety may use  
367   this data set to evaluate general purpose applications which may be used on public safety  
368   devices.

### 369   **3.9   Country of Service Provider**

370   The country of the service provider is the location at which the vetting service provider  
371   originated or has office locations. Public safety should be aware of where their information is  
372   going and where it is being stored. Some service providers may be founded outside of the U.S.

373

374 **4 Mobile App Vetting Feature Enumeration**

375 Below is a chart (Figure 1) that is an enumeration of the data collected from the mobile application vetting services feature research.  
 376 When looking over each vetting service’s website, the list of features was used to note findings. Details within the chart do not  
 377 necessarily portray definitive results in regards to whether the data collected accurately reflects the mobile application vetting services.

No.	FEATURES	ASPECT	APPLAUSE	APPSEC	APPTHORITY	CIGITAL	KRYPTOWIRE	FOREGENIX	LOOKOUT	NETCRAFT	NETSPI	PALADION	VERACODE
1	Laboratory Analysis	Static	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Dynamic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	On Device Analysis	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	✓
3	Pricing Models	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
4	On Demand Scanning	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
5	Target User Audience	App Developers	✓	✓	x	x	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
		General Consumers	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	✓
		Enterprise	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Supported Platforms	Android, BlackBerry, iOS, Web Apps, Windows	Android, iOS, Web Apps	Android, iOS, Windows	Android, iOS	Android, BlackBerry, iOS, Web Apps, Windows	Android, iOS, Windows	Android, BlackBerry, iOS, Web Apps	Android, iOS	Target mobile platforms not mentioned, Web Apps	Android, BlackBerry, iOS, Web Apps, Windows	Android, BlackBerry, iOS, Web Apps, Windows, Nokia	Android, iOS, Web Apps
7	Customer Application Repository	x	x	x	✓	x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	✓
8	Commerical App Dataset	x	x	x	✓	x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	✓
9	Country of Service Provider	U.S., Mexico	U.S., U.K.	Israel	U.S., The Netherlands	U.S., U.K., India	U.S.	U.K., South Africa, Latin America	U.S., U.K., Japan, Canada, Australia, Singapore	U.K.	U.S.	U.S., U.K., India, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia	U.S., U.K.

378  
 379 **Figure 1 - Mobile App Vetting Services Survey Data**  
 380  
 381  
 382



## 383 **5 Observations and Conclusions**

384 The market of mobile application vetting services continues to grow and evolve daily. This  
385 continual expansion has led to the development of mobile application testing services focusing  
386 and specializing in different aspects of the mobile application vetting problem. It is essential for  
387 public safety to acquire knowledge of all types of analysis in order to narrow down which service  
388 performs the tests necessary to provide security through a public safety mobile application.

389 Some key conclusions found during research are as follows:

- 390 ● In general, all mobile application vetting services provide static and dynamic analysis,  
391 which are both assessments performed in-house at the service's laboratory. A more  
392 infrequently observed technique was client-side/real-time analysis.
- 393 ● The on demand scanning model was the most prevalent in the services surveyed.
- 394 ● All of the services surveyed focused on enterprise users. Nearly all (7/11) made mention  
395 of including application developers in their processes. Only 2 services target the general  
396 consumer market.
- 397 ● Android and iOS are the most common operating platform supported. Many services also  
398 target web applications.

### 399 **5.1 Areas for Further Consideration**

#### 400 **5.1.1 Public Safety Specific Analytic Features**

401 The document Public Safety Mobile Application Security Requirements Workshop Summary  
402 identifies six areas of concern for mobile application security that are specific to public safety  
403 [2]. Three of the areas identified in that document have requirements that could be evaluated by  
404 mobile application vetting services. During the course of the survey, no services explicitly  
405 mentioned including these features as part of their analysis. The public safety community should  
406 investigate mobile application vetting services for their ability to evaluate the following areas.

#### 407 **Network Usage**

408 Mobile applications for public safety will be required to operate during a variety of  
409 network conditions. An evaluation of how much and how efficiently an application  
410 interacts with the network may be important to public safety when evaluating mobile  
411 applications. Furthermore, public safety mobile networks will need a degree of protection  
412 from either intentional or unintentional abuse of network resources.

#### 413 **Battery life**

414 The analysis of a mobile application's effect on a device's battery life may be vital  
415 information for public safety. Rapid depletion of a device's battery life may quickly  
416 render a public safety responder's mobile device unusable in an emergency situation.  
417 Evaluating the battery impact of a mobile application may empower public safety to  
418 choose applications that more efficiently use a limited resource.

419

**420 Location information**

421 Public safety has special requirements for location information when compared to general  
422 purpose applications. Real time monitoring of a device's location must be protected and  
423 controlled to protect first responders. Furthermore, location information may need to  
424 retained for auditing purposes. To aid these requirements applications must declare all  
425 location information being gathered and whether that data is transmitted, stored, or both.  
426 When location information is transmitted, the application must declare where the location  
427 information is being transmitted.

428

**429 5.1.2 Report Mechanism**

430 Typically, an application vetting service provides analysis reports of the mobile applications  
431 being investigated. The technical expertise required to understand these reports, as well as the  
432 contents of the report, will vary from service to service. A public safety organization will need to  
433 analyze the form of the report supplied by a vetting service to decide whether it meets their  
434 requirements.

**435 5.1.3 Report Redistribution**

436 It is currently unclear who has the authority for enforcing mobile application vetting for public  
437 safety. It may be the case that multiple organizations take up the role. Information sharing is  
438 becoming more and more important in the effort to eliminate duplicated work. As such, it may be  
439 important for public safety to be conscious of what rights they have for report redistribution  
440 when they engage with a mobile application vetting service.

441

442

**Appendix A—References**

- [1] S. Quirolgico, J. Voas, and T. Karygiannis, *NIST Special Publication 800-163 Vetting the Security of Mobile Applications*. National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, Maryland, January 2015, 44pp. <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-163>
- [2] M. Ogata, N. Hastings, and B. Guttman, *Public Safety Mobile Application Security Requirements Workshop Summary*. NISTIR 8018, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, Maryland, January 2015, 56pp. <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.IR.8018>

443