

## Guidelines for Designer/Developers

No	Guideline	Rationale
G1	<i>Remove deceptive user interface elements for unverified emails and incorporate an alert icon within the email client to indicate potentially fraudulent emails.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disabling misleading UI elements (e.g., profile photo, email history) for unverified sender addresses will reduce user confusion [P16].</li> <li>Placing a security indicator for unverified email delivered to the user acts as a forcing function for the sender domain to configure their SPF/DMARC/DKIM correctly [P7, P16].</li> </ul>
G2	<i>Clearly display the underlying URL of a suspicious link in the email client.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clearly displaying the underlying URL of a suspicious link in the email client (link-focused warning) make it easier for users to notice where the links' actual destination [P25].</li> </ul>
G3	<i>Incorporate progressive disclosure in the design and add a learn more button.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Progressive design and learn more buttons help to facilitate general advice, satisfy user curiosity, and support user investigations [P4, P5, P25, P51].</li> </ul>
G4	<i>Use visual examples and explanations and avoid technical jargon in the content.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoiding technical details in the content can make them understandable to non-expert users [P1].</li> <li>Integrating visual examples and explanations on phishing cues presented helps users memorize and understand better [P42].</li> </ul>
G5	<i>Present abstract information and leverage situated learning in the content.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leveraging situated learning in the design can make the intervention interesting and engaging, and also improves learning outcomes [P5, P10, P19, P28, P34, P36, P37, P61, P62].</li> <li>Too much information in the content can be unappealing to inexperienced users [P1, P5, P13, P18, P41].</li> <li>Adopting situated learning is beneficial as learning science suggest that simply asking users to follow some advice would not be helpful [P5].</li> </ul>
G6	<i>Introduce varieties in the content and keep the information up to date.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Including varieties in the content can help users tackle new and emerging phishing attacks [P19, P57, P58, P59, P61, P65].</li> </ul>
G7	<i>Minimize the functions and frequency of intervention users need to encounter.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limiting the frequency of the warnings reduce warning fatigue [P4].</li> <li>Minimum number of functionalities in the game can help finish the game easily, easy for users to remember when functionalities are less [P10].</li> </ul>
G8	<i>Design phishing warnings differently from standard warnings.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Variation in the design increases the likelihood for users to read it, ensures they are taken seriously and prevent habituation [P1, P2, P14].</li> </ul>
G9	<i>Make the critical information easily accessible and visible to the users.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To make users easily notice the warnings [P1, P4, P8, P25], increase warning adherence [P25] and to impose forced attention [P8, P25].</li> </ul>
G10	<i>Create uniform phishing indicators across different browsers and mobile interfaces.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This will reduce the susceptibility of mobile device users [P16].</li> </ul>
G11	<i>Provide users clear choices and actionable items to proceed.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Active interruption and actionable items minimize the user's workload, are naturally noticeable and users can use their time</li> </ul>

		efficiently [P1, P2, P4, P5, P7, P20, P22, P24, P25, P41, P43, P44]
G13	<i>Perform usability tests and collect user feedback</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collecting users' feedback from usability testing can improve future intervention design [P18, P22, P57, P61, P66, P67].</li> </ul>
G14	<i>Provide an explanation to the users on anti-phishing system reliability and decision-making and clarify users about the objective of the intervention.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feedback on the anti-phishing system increases users' trust [P7, P8, P11, P14, P33, P39, P43], helps users perceive potential danger [P20], increases user understanding and improves user ability to detect phishing [P18, P39].</li> <li>Making it clear to the users why they have displayed the intervention or not taken to the website to avoid their confusion [P5, P14].</li> </ul>
G16	<i>Personalize the intervention style and medium based on the target user's demographic.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Personalized phishing training can take into account user's preferences (e.g., individual preferred training method [P15, P21], content relevant to the organization [P16, P58], roles and responsibilities [P40, P53, P58, P60], age [P21, P35]) to ensure users receive targeted education and training [P7, P13, P15, P16, P21, P26, P35, P36, P40, P48, P52, P53, P57, P58, P59, P60, P61, P62, P64, P66, P67].</li> </ul>
G17	<i>Consider the decision-making process and vulnerabilities of humans in the design.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Taking into account the vulnerabilities and decision-making processes of the user (e.g., users' misconceptions and perspectives [P11], perceived threat [P9]) increases the effectiveness of anti-phishing interventions for end users and assist to develop the tailored approach [P4, P6, P7, P9, P11, P18, P24]</li> </ul>
G19	<i>Design visually distinct user-friendly URL bar.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noticeable and consistent URL bar helps users differentiate legitimate and malicious domains easily [P2, P8, P46].</li> </ul>
G21	<i>Disable JavaScript on login forms when a form element is in focus.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deactivating JavaScript on webpages every time the focus is put on a form element prevents the attacker from capturing the keystrokes or initiating timing attacks [P16, P22, P23].</li> </ul>
G22	<i>Explain the capabilities and effectiveness of the deployed anti-phishing solution clearly to the users.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reliable trust signals to the users can prevent over-trust and over-reliance on the deployed anti-phishing solutions [P11].</li> <li>Utilizing interactive error messages to elucidate the purpose of a website can deter users from engaging in destructive actions [P43, P44].</li> </ul>
G23	<i>Use email authentication protocols to encrypt emails and filter out incoming malicious emails.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To achieve better resiliency [P18, P51] and to make more informed decision [P16, P27] on the incoming emails.</li> </ul>
G27	<i>Introduce a user-friendly, built-in phishing reporting tool within the client system. Develop a formal procedure to handle phishing reports.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Having a formal procedure placed makes it convenient to handle phishing reports [P50].</li> <li>An in-client phishing incident reporting tool makes phishing reporting easier [P58, P63].</li> </ul>