1. Why do you feel the approach in the first article was so successful?

The Approach in the First article is not conventional unlike in other companies the information security management has been treated in a more creative manner. They adopted awareness programs not just through some mandatory exams which usually employees go through every year using dumps(Materials where you will have an answer to the question) which have been circulated using Emails. These awareness programs were made cumulatively more interesting by adding some interesting events like an award, Challenge and celebrating Security awareness month etc. Employee engagement and awareness on Information Security management is the most crucial part of the company which needs attention and creativity to make people understand inculcate the behavior which is essentially needed in terms of security.

1. Is there another area of security you can think of that might benefit from this type of approach? Why?

This approach of having awareness among the people in security would be beneficial if it is inculcated in the government offices for information security purposes where most of the sensitive data of the country lie within. The awareness over here holds a great value because over here citizens and non-citizens have to take steps and be aware of the information security system.

1. What was the reason given in the second article for the failure of security prompts?

The main reason for the failure of security prompts is because of the habituation response caused by humans' on frequent exposure to warnings and will lead to counter-productivity. The steps need to be taken to reduce the redundant warnings which typically leads to human errors unintentionally. If typical Attentive Warnings are ignored by people just because it appears like warnings which might not need more essential attention.

1. Do you think the author's proposed approach (polymorphic warning) would be better? Why or why not?

* The polymorphic warning would be better because:
  + The approach of the author is to have the changes in the visual appearance on the specific threats so that visual appearance change is identified by the human brain and catches attention which is called visual stimuli.
  + Warnings must be meaningful and irrelevant and redundant warnings need to be handled more precisely because it hinders the user work structure and more prominently helps intruders to take advantage of these nasty warnings.
  + Useless warnings need to be taken care more prominently and figure out which warnings and notification of threats need to be given to the user and how it has to be given with the priority level which can reduce the habituation