1. **What is one benefit to zero login?**

It’s based on the behavioral data captured over a period of time, A user can login to the application (eg: banking) without logging essentially with a password.

1. **What is one issue?**

The Issue with the zero login is behavioral data is the privacy of person is tracked by the un intruded machine to secure the application or the system.

We are nowhere known to how much extent our data is secured. If some can find a pattern to hack the data stored behavioral of the people, then they can actually login to the system with the known impulses of certain people.

Suppose if it has been applied to a multinational company where administrative passwords were treated to be more secured. If Zero login is applied to admin authentications which further enhanced towards identifying the admins through their behavior or the person authorized to have admin rights. If some ones behavioral is hacked down and tracked down for a while and if some one could hack that it’s a huge threat to company and its employees.

1. **Research to find an alternative that you feel would be an alternative to zero login and describe why you chose this option**

The alternative to zero login according to me would be authentication methods which embraces the behavioral characteristics along with another authentication methods like two step authentication or something like combining zero login and sending user name first and then combine with the secret password which must be sent to server which is the concept of SRP protocol: Zero knowledge proof login.

Certainly, one technology cannot secure the login authentication with 100% assurance of out of way from cyber criminals. Combining the zero login with another authentication methods helps to make the system more secure until zero login authentication territories are more secured enough to deal with vulnerabilities.