

Cybersecurity Timeline Project

Objective:

The objective of this project is to create a visual timeline that showcases the evolution of cybersecurity, highlighting key events, technological advancements, and pivotal moments.

Key Requirements:

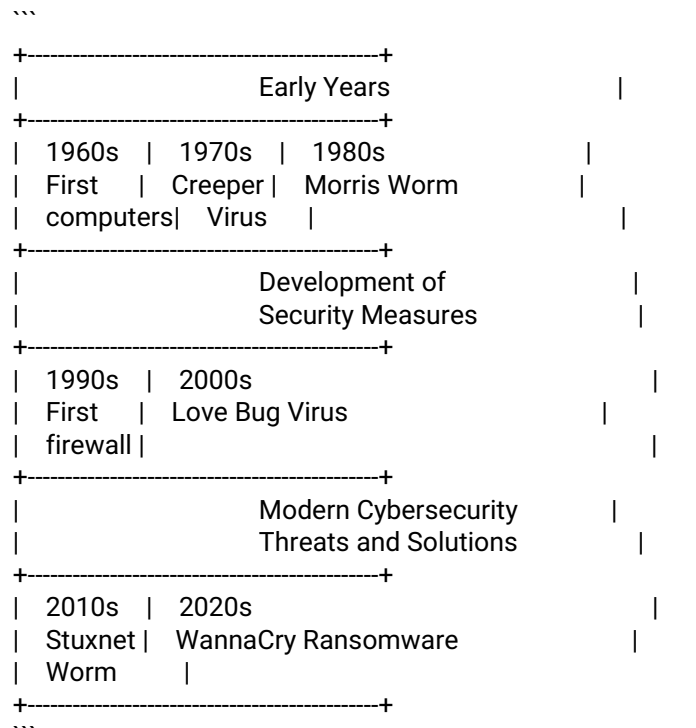
1. Research cybersecurity events using reliable sources.
2. Gather details about each milestone (date, event, significance).
3. Highlight key takeaways for each event (lesson learned or impact on cybersecurity practices).
4. Design a one-page visual timeline that clearly outlines the evolution of cybersecurity.

Research:

The following is a list of key cybersecurity events:

- 1971: The Creeper Virus, one of the first computer viruses, is discovered (1).
- 1980: The term "cybersecurity" is first used (2).
- 1988: The Morris Worm, one of the first internet worms, is launched (3).
- 1991: The first firewall is developed (4).
- 1994: The Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol is introduced (5).
- 2000: The Love Bug virus spreads globally, highlighting the need for improved cybersecurity (6).
- 2010: The Stuxnet worm is discovered, demonstrating the potential for cyberattacks on industrial control systems (7).
- 2013: Edward Snowden reveals widespread government surveillance, leading to increased focus on encryption and privacy (8).
- 2017: The WannaCry ransomware attack affects organizations globally, highlighting the importance of patch management and cybersecurity awareness (9).

Visual Timeline:



References:



- (1) "The Creeper Virus." Computer History Museum, 1971.
- (2) "A Brief History of Cybersecurity." Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, 2020.
- (3) "The Morris Worm." Cornell University, 1988.
- (4) "A History of Firewalls." TechTarget, 2020.
- (5) "SSL/TLS Protocol." OpenSSL, 2020.
- (6) "The Love Bug Virus." BBC News, 2000.
- (7) "Stuxnet Worm." Symantec, 2010.
- (8) "Edward Snowden." The Guardian, 2013.
- (9) "WannaCry Ransomware." NHS Digital, 2017.

