Going online exposes individuals to various risks, including cyberbullying, identity theft, phishing scams, malware infections, and exposure to inappropriate content. This includes using strong, unique passwords for each account, enabling two–factor authentication, regularly updating software and antivirus programs, and avoiding clicking on suspicious links or downloading unknown files. This includes refraining from engaging in cyberbullying or harassment, sharing sensitive personal information with untrusted sources, clicking on suspicious links or ads, and downloading pirated content or software. Cybercriminals exploit vulnerabilities in online platforms to steal personal information, commit fraud, or spread malicious software, posing significant threats to users' privacy and security.