In the digital age, the internet serves as a double-edged sword, providing vast opportunities for communication and information exchange while simultaneously facilitating illicit activities. Andriy Slynchuk identifies eleven behaviors that may constitute illegal actions for internet users. Among these, five violations stood out to me due to their significant ethical and legal implications: copyright infringement, identity theft, online harassment, distribution of child pornography, and hacking. Each of these offenses poses severe consequences not only for individuals but also for society at large. Copyright infringement is a critical violation that undermines the intellectual property rights of creators and artists. This act deprives authors of rightful compensation and stifles creativity by discouraging innovation. Identity theft represents another serious offense; it can lead to significant financial losses and emotional distress for victims whose personal information is exploited. Additionally, online harassment has profound effects on mental health and well-being, often leading to severe psychological consequences for targeted individuals. The distribution of child pornography is perhaps the most heinous crime discussed. It exploits vulnerable children and perpetuates cycles of abuse while posing grave societal risks. Lastly, hacking compromises data security across various sectors ranging from personal privacy breaches to national security threats ultimately eroding public trust in digital platforms. These offenses not only violate legal statutes but also challenge moral standards within society.