BILL'S HOME TECH

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Job Search Websites Compared

Where to look for work online — the main sites, what each is good for, and staying safe

Tech Made Simple. Service Made Personal.

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THE 60-SECOND VERSION

1 The 60-Second Version

Job sites, in a breath.

Here's the quick orientation. Job hunting happens mostly on job-search websites now, and a few big ones cover most of it. Indeed is the biggest — it gathers an enormous number of job listings from all over, so it's a good general starting point for almost any kind of work.

LinkedIn is both a job site and a professional 'networking' site: you build a profile (a sort of online work history), connect with people, and find jobs, and it's especially good for office/professional roles and being found by employers. ZipRecruiter focuses on matching: you tell it what you want, and it suggests jobs and can put you in front of employers.

Beyond these, there are niche sites for particular needs — remote (work-from-home) jobs, specific fields, or part-time and local work. The sites overlap, so you don't need them all; picking two or three is plenty. To use them, you typically set up a free profile or upload a resume, search by job type and location, and set up alerts that email you new matching jobs.

The one thing to stay alert to is job scams: a 'job' that asks you for money, your bank details up front, or seems too good to be true is almost always a scam — real employers don't ask you to pay to get a job. The advice: pick a couple of big sites, set up alerts, and stay skeptical of anything that asks for money. (Sites change — confirm current details.)

- Indeed: the biggest job site — a huge number of listings; a good general start for almost any work.
- LinkedIn: jobs plus professional networking — build a profile (online work history), connect, and get found by employers. Good for office/professional roles.
- ZipRecruiter: focuses on matching — tell it what you want; it suggests jobs and shows you to employers. Niche sites exist for remote, specific fields, or part-time/local work.

- Sites overlap — pick two or three, not all. Set up a free profile/resume, search by type and location, and set up alerts that email you new matches.
- Safety: beware job scams — a 'job' asking for money or your bank details up front, or that's too good to be true, is a scam. Real employers don't charge you. Confirm current details.

WATCH OUT

The big picture: job hunting happens on job-search websites, and a few big ones cover most of it. Indeed is the biggest and a good general start; LinkedIn combines jobs with professional networking and a work profile; ZipRecruiter focuses on matching you to jobs; and niche sites serve particular needs (remote work, specific fields, part-time/local). They overlap, so pick two or three. Set up a free profile or resume, search by type and location, and set up alerts that email you new matches. Stay alert to job scams: anything asking for money or your bank details up front, or that seems too good to be true, is a scam — real employers don't charge you. Confirm current details on the sites.

THE MAIN SITES

2 The Main Job Sites and What Each Is For

The big ones, compared.

A handful of big sites cover most online job hunting, and they each have a slightly different strength. Here's what each is and what it's best for, so you can pick.

The main sites, compared

- Indeed — the biggest job-search site, gathering a vast number of listings from company websites, agencies, and other boards into one place. It's the natural general starting point for almost any kind of work — full-time, part-time, local, you name it. Simple to search; free to use.
- LinkedIn — both a job board and a professional 'networking' site. You create a profile (an online version of your work history and skills), connect with people you know and former colleagues, and search for jobs. It's especially strong for office, professional, and managerial roles, and for being found by employers and recruiters.

- ZipRecruiter — focuses on matching. You tell it what you're after, and it suggests suitable jobs and can actively put your profile in front of employers, so jobs can come to you rather than only you searching.
- Niche and specialized sites — for particular needs: sites focused on remote (work-from-home) jobs, part-time or seasonal work, specific industries (healthcare, trades, tech), or local listings. Useful once you know the kind of work you want.
- Company websites — many employers list jobs on their own 'Careers' pages too. If there's a particular company you'd like to work for, it's worth looking there directly.
- They overlap a lot — the same job often appears on several sites, so you don't need to use them all. Two or three well chosen cover most of what's out there.
- Most are free for job seekers — searching and applying is generally free; the sites make money from employers. Be wary of any that ask you to pay.

Understanding the landscape, and where to start

Online job hunting can look crowded, but a handful of big sites cover most of it, and knowing each one's particular strength lets you choose well rather than feeling you must be everywhere. Indeed is the biggest and the natural place to begin: it gathers an enormous number of job listings from company websites, staffing agencies, and other boards into a single searchable place, covering just about every kind of work — full-time, part-time, local, seasonal — so for a general search it's hard to beat, and it's free and straightforward to use.

LinkedIn is a different animal: it's both a job board and a professional 'networking' site, meaning that alongside searching for jobs, you build a profile that acts as an online version of your work history and skills, connect with people you know and former colleagues, and can be found by employers and recruiters who search for candidates — which makes it especially strong for office, professional, and managerial roles, and valuable for letting opportunities come to you through your connections and profile.

ZipRecruiter leans into matching: rather than relying solely on you searching, you tell it what you're looking for and it suggests suitable jobs and can actively put your profile in front of employers, so it suits someone who wants jobs surfaced to them. Beyond these three, there are many niche and specialized sites worth knowing about once you've figured out the kind of work you want: sites devoted to remote,

work-from-home jobs; ones focused on part-time, seasonal, or flexible work (often of interest to people easing into or out of retirement); and boards for specific industries like healthcare, the trades, or technology.

It's also worth remembering that many employers list their openings on their own 'Careers' pages, so if there's a particular company or organization you'd love to work for, going straight to their website can be the best route. A reassuring point is that these sites overlap a great deal — the same job often appears on several of them — so you really don't need to use them all; choosing two or three well (say, Indeed as a broad base, plus LinkedIn or a niche site suited to your goals) covers most of what's out there without overwhelming you.

And for job seekers, these sites are generally free to search and apply on, since they make their money from employers who post jobs — which is an important point to remember, because any site or 'opportunity' that asks you, the job seeker, to pay money should be treated with real suspicion, as we'll cover under scams.

So the sensible way to see the landscape is: start broad with Indeed, add LinkedIn if you're after professional roles or want to network, consider ZipRecruiter for matching or a niche site for a specific kind of work, and don't feel obliged to be on all of them. (Sites, their features, and their relative strengths change over time — confirm current details on the sites themselves.)

GOOD TO KNOW

The main job sites: Indeed (the biggest — huge listings, a good general start, free), LinkedIn (jobs plus professional networking and a work profile — strong for office/professional roles and being found), and ZipRecruiter (matching — suggests jobs and shows you to employers). Plus niche sites (remote, part-time, specific fields) and employers' own careers pages. They overlap, so pick two or three. Searching and applying are generally free for job seekers — be wary of any site that asks you to pay. Confirm current details on the sites.

USING THEM

3

Using Job Sites Effectively

Profile, search, and alerts.

Using a job site well comes down to a few steps: setting up a profile or resume, searching smartly, and letting the site bring jobs to you with alerts. Here's how.

Getting set up and searching smartly

1. Create a free account — sign up on the site (an email and password). This lets you save jobs, apply, and set up alerts. It's free for job seekers.
2. Add a profile or resume — upload or fill in your resume (your work history and skills) so you can apply quickly and employers can find you. On LinkedIn, this is your profile; on Indeed, a resume you can upload.
3. Search by what and where — type the kind of job and your location (or 'remote' for work-from-home). Start broad, then narrow with filters like full-time/part-time, distance, or pay.
4. Read the listing carefully — each job shows what it is, where, what's needed, and how to apply. Read it fully before applying to make sure it suits you.
5. Apply — many jobs let you apply right on the site with your saved resume (sometimes one-tap). Others send you to the company's own site to apply.
6. Save interesting ones — save jobs you're considering so you can come back to them, rather than losing them.

Let the jobs come to you, and keep organized

- Set up job alerts — this is the real time-saver: tell the site what you're looking for and it emails you new matching jobs as they appear, so you don't have to keep searching. Set alerts on a couple of sites and let them do the watching.
- Check your email regularly — job alerts come by email, so check it (and your spam/junk folder, in case alerts land there).
- Keep track of where you've applied — jot down (or let the site track) which jobs you've applied to and when, so you don't apply twice or lose track.
- Tailor a little — where you can, tweak your application or a brief note to fit the specific job; a little relevance helps.

- Be patient and persistent — job hunting takes time, and not hearing back is normal and not personal. Keep applying to suitable roles.
- Use more than one site — since they overlap but each has some unique listings, using two or three (with alerts) gives the widest coverage without much extra effort.
- Ask for help if stuck — setting up a profile or resume can be fiddly; a family member, a library, or a local employment service can often help, free.

Making the sites work for you

Using a job site effectively isn't complicated, and a few steps turn it from a chore into something that largely runs itself. You begin by creating a free account on the site, with just an email and password, which lets you save jobs, apply, and — crucially — set up alerts; this is free for job seekers, as the sites earn their money from employers.

Next, you add a profile or upload a resume — your work history and skills — which both lets you apply to jobs quickly without retyping everything and allows employers to find you; on LinkedIn this takes the form of your profile, while on Indeed and similar sites you upload a resume. Then you search, by typing the kind of job you want and a location (or 'remote' if you want to work from home), starting broad and then narrowing with filters such as full-time versus part-time, distance from home, or pay, until you're seeing relevant results.

It's worth reading each listing fully before applying — what the job is, where, what's required, and how to apply — so you only put effort into roles that genuinely suit you. Applying is often as simple as clicking 'apply' and sending your saved resume (sometimes in a single tap), though some jobs send you to the employer's own website to apply there, and it helps to save interesting jobs so you can return to them rather than losing track.

The single biggest time-saver, though, is setting up job alerts: you tell the site what you're looking for, and it emails you new matching jobs as they appear, so instead of searching the same things over and over, you let the site watch for you and simply review what lands in your inbox — and setting alerts on two or three sites gives wide coverage for little effort.

Since those alerts come by email, it's worth checking your email regularly, including the spam or junk folder in case alerts end up there. A little organization helps too: keeping track of which jobs you've applied to and when (some sites do this for you) stops you applying twice or losing the thread, and tailoring your application or a short note to fit each specific job, where you can, makes it more effective than a generic one.

Above all, be patient and persistent: job hunting takes time, plenty of applications hear nothing back, and that's normal and not a reflection on you, so the key is to keep applying steadily to suitable roles. And if any of the setup — creating a profile, writing or uploading a resume, working the filters — feels fiddly, there's no need to struggle alone: a family member, your local library, or a local employment or jobs service can often help for free, and a little guidance early makes the whole process far smoother.

Set up well, with alerts doing the watching, the sites genuinely work for you rather than the other way around. (Site features, how applying works, and the layout change over time — confirm current details on the sites.)

GOOD TO KNOW

To use a job site well: create a free account, add a profile/resume, then search by job type and location (start broad, narrow with filters). Read each listing fully, apply (often one-tap with your saved resume), and save interesting ones. The big time-saver: set up alerts so the site emails you new matching jobs — check your email (and spam folder). Keep track of where you applied, tailor a little, and be patient (silence is normal). Use two or three sites. Stuck? A family member, library, or local jobs service can help free. Confirm current details.

JOB SCAMS

4 Spotting and Avoiding Job Scams

The part that protects you.

Sadly, scammers target people looking for work, so this chapter matters. The warning signs are clear once you know them, and the golden rule is simple: a real job never asks you to pay.

The warning signs of a job scam

- It asks you for money — the biggest red flag. A real job does not ask you to pay for training, equipment, a background check, 'starter kits,' or anything else up front. If a 'job' wants your money, it's a scam. Full stop.
- It asks for bank details or personal info too early — scammers ask for your bank account, Social Security number, or a copy of your ID early on, posing as 'onboarding.' Legitimate employers collect such things properly after a real offer, not in a first message.
- It's too good to be true — very high pay for little work, 'guaranteed' income, 'work from home earning $$$ a week with no experience.' If it sounds too good, it is.
- It hires you with no real interview — a job 'offer' arriving fast, with no proper interview, or only by text/chat, is suspicious. Real hiring involves real conversation.
- Odd payment schemes — being asked to receive and forward money or packages, deposit a check and send part back, or buy gift cards, are classic scams (and can involve you in crime unknowingly). Never do these.
- Vague company, pushy urgency — a company you can't verify, a generic email address, poor spelling, and pressure to act fast or 'start today' all point to a scam.
- Verify independently — if unsure about a real-seeming employer, look them up separately (their official website, a phone call to the real company) rather than trusting the contact details in the message.
- When in doubt, don't — don't send money, bank details, or ID, and don't act on pressure. Step back and check with family or me first. A real opportunity will still be there after you've checked.

Staying safe while job hunting

It's an unpleasant truth that scammers deliberately target people looking for work, preying on hope and sometimes on financial pressure, so knowing how to spot a job scam is essential — and reassuringly, these scams follow clear patterns and come down to one golden rule: a genuine job never asks you to pay. The single biggest red flag is any 'job' that asks you for money — for training, equipment, a 'starter kit,' a background check, or anything else up front — because real employers pay you, not the other way around, so a request for your money means it's a scam, with no exceptions worth entertaining.

Closely related is a request for sensitive information too early: scammers, posing as 'onboarding' or 'setting up payroll,' ask for your bank account details, your Social Security number, or a copy of your ID in early messages, whereas legitimate employers collect such things properly and securely only after a real job offer, never in a first contact.

Be deeply suspicious of anything too good to be true — unusually high pay for little work, 'guaranteed' income, or 'work from home earning hundreds a week with no experience needed' — because that's bait, not opportunity. Watch, too, for a 'job offer' that arrives fast with no proper interview, or where all contact happens only by text or chat app rather than any real conversation, since genuine hiring involves genuine back-and-forth.

Some of the most harmful scams involve odd payment schemes: being asked to receive and forward money or packages, to deposit a check and send part of it back, or to buy gift cards — these are classic frauds that can cost you money and even unwittingly involve you in crime, so you must never do them.

Other tells include a company you can't verify, a generic or odd email address, poor spelling and grammar, and pressure to act fast or 'start today,' all of which point to a scam. The practical defenses are straightforward: if an employer seems real but you're unsure, verify them independently — look up the company's official website yourself, or phone the real company directly — rather than trusting the contact details in a message, which a scammer controls.

And hold firmly to the golden rule for anything that raises doubt: don't send money, don't hand over bank details or ID, and don't be rushed by pressure; step back and check with a family member or me first, confident that a genuine opportunity will still be there after you've taken the time to verify it.

None of this should make you afraid to look for work online — the great majority of listings on the big sites are real — it simply means carrying a calm skepticism toward anything that asks for your money, your sensitive details, or hasty action. Scammers rely on hope and haste; slowing down and refusing to pay is your protection.

If you ever encounter something that feels off, there's no harm and every sense in asking someone you trust before acting. (Scam tactics evolve constantly — stay cautious with anything that asks for money or sensitive details, and when unsure, don't act; verify independently.)

WATCH OUT

Scammers target job seekers. Golden rule: a real job never asks you to pay (for training, equipment, 'starter kits', background checks). Red flags: asking for your bank details, Social Security number, or ID too early; pay that's too good to be true; a fast 'offer' with no real interview (or only by text/chat); odd schemes (forward money/packages, deposit a check and send part back, buy gift cards — never do these); an unverifiable company and pushy urgency. Verify employers independently (their official site/number, not the message's). When in doubt, don't — check with family or me. Scam tactics change — stay cautious.

COMMON QUESTIONS

5 Common Questions

Job site questions, answered.

“Which job site should I start with?”

For most people, Indeed is the best place to start, with LinkedIn worth adding depending on the kind of work you want. Indeed is the largest job-search site, pulling

in a huge range of listings from all over — full-time, part-time, local, all sorts — so it gives you the broadest view of what's out there and is simple to search, making it the natural general starting point for almost any job hunt.

If you're after office, professional, or managerial work, or you'd like employers to be able to find you, it's well worth also setting up a LinkedIn profile, since LinkedIn combines job listings with professional networking and a profile that showcases your experience. If you're specifically looking for something like remote (work-from-home) work, part-time or seasonal hours, or a job in a particular field, you might add a niche site focused on that.

The key thing is not to feel you must be on every site: because they overlap so much, starting with Indeed, and perhaps adding LinkedIn or one niche site that matches your goals, covers most of what you'll find, and you can always add another later if needed. Set up alerts on whichever you choose so new jobs come to you by email.

If you're not sure which suits your situation, a family member, your local library, or a local employment service can help you pick and get set up — and it's free. Start broad with Indeed, add one more suited to your aims, and you've got a good foundation without overwhelming yourself. Confirm current details on the sites, as their features change over time.

“Do I have to pay to use these sites?”

No — for job seekers, the main sites are free to search and apply on, and you should be very wary of anything that asks you to pay. The big job-search sites make their money from employers who pay to post jobs and find candidates, so for you, the person looking for work, searching listings, setting up a profile or resume, applying to jobs, and setting up alerts are generally free.

That's an important thing to know, because it means any 'job' or site that asks you to pay money — for access, for training, for a 'starter kit,' for a background check, or anything else — should immediately raise your suspicion, as it's a classic sign of a scam. Real employers pay you; they don't charge you to get hired.

Now, some sites do offer optional paid 'premium' memberships (LinkedIn, for example, has a paid tier with extra features), but these are entirely optional extras, not required to use the site for job hunting — you can find and apply for jobs perfectly well on the free version, and most people never need to pay.

So the rule is simple: using job sites to look for and apply to work shouldn't cost you anything, optional premium features aside, and any demand that you pay to get a job is a red flag for a scam, not a normal cost. Keep your money in your pocket, decline optional paid upgrades unless you have a clear reason, and treat any 'pay to work' request as the warning sign it is.

Confirm current details on the sites, as their free and paid offerings change over time.

“I'm not very good with computers — can I still do this?”

Yes, absolutely — and there's plenty of free help available if you need it. You don't need to be a computer expert to use job sites; the basic steps (searching, reading listings, applying) are designed to be fairly simple, and once someone helps you set up a profile or resume the first time, the day-to-day of searching and applying becomes quite manageable.

That said, the initial setup — creating an account, writing or uploading a resume, and getting the hang of the filters — can feel fiddly, and that's exactly where a little help makes all the difference. You have good options: a family member or friend can sit with you and get you set up; your local public library very often offers free help with computers and job searching, sometimes with staff or classes dedicated to it; and many areas have free local employment or workforce services that help people find work, including with the online side.

Using alerts (so jobs come to you by email) also reduces how much searching you have to do yourself. And of course a family member or I can help you get started and show you the ropes. The main thing is not to let unfamiliarity with computers stop you — the sites are usable with a bit of guidance, the help is out there and mostly free, and once you're over the initial setup, you'll likely find it more straightforward than you feared.

Take it one step at a time, ask for help with the setup, and you'll be able to look for work online just fine. Confirm current details on the sites, and check with your local library about free help, as offerings vary by area.

“How do I know if a job listing is real or a scam?”

Apply a few simple tests, and lean on the golden rule that a real job never asks you for money. Start with that rule: if a listing or 'offer' asks you to pay anything — for training, equipment, a kit, a background check — it's a scam, no matter how it's dressed up. Next, be suspicious if it asks for sensitive information like your bank details, Social Security number, or a copy of your ID early on, before any genuine offer; real employers collect those properly and later, not in a first message.

Treat pay or promises that seem too good to be true (very high pay for little work, 'guaranteed' income, no experience needed) as bait. Be wary of a 'job offer' that comes fast with no proper interview, or where everything happens only by text or a chat app. Steer well clear of any scheme asking you to receive and forward money or packages, deposit a check and send part back, or buy gift cards — those are outright frauds.

And look at the details: an unverifiable company, a generic or odd email address, poor spelling, and pressure to 'act now' all point to a scam. When a listing seems real but you want to be sure, verify the employer independently — look up their official website or phone the real company yourself, rather than trusting contact details in the message.

If anything feels off, the safe move is simply not to proceed, and to check with a family member or me before sending any money, details, or ID; a genuine job will still be there after you've checked. Most listings on the big, reputable sites are real, so this isn't cause for fear — just for calm skepticism toward the warning signs.

Scam tactics change, so stay alert, and when in doubt, don't act.

WRAP UP

6 Finding Work Online, Safely

Pick a couple of sites, use alerts, stay safe.

Looking for work online is very doable once you know the landscape and a few habits. A handful of big sites cover most of it: Indeed is the biggest and a great general starting point; LinkedIn combines job listings with professional networking and a profile that lets employers find you, especially for office and professional roles; ZipRecruiter focuses on matching you to jobs; and niche sites serve particular needs like remote work or specific fields.

Because they overlap, you need only two or three, not all of them. To use them well, set up a free profile or resume, search by the kind of job and location, and above all set up alerts so new matching jobs come to you by email — letting the sites do the watching — while keeping track of where you've applied and staying patient, since silence is normal.

The one thing to stay alert to is job scams: the golden rule is that a real job never asks you to pay, and anything demanding money, your bank details or ID up front, promising too-good-to-be-true pay, or pushing odd payment schemes is a scam to walk away from — verify employers independently, and when in doubt, don't act.

Searching and applying are free for job seekers, so keep your money in your pocket. And if the setup feels daunting, free help is available from family, your library, or local employment services. Pick a couple of good sites, let alerts bring the jobs to you, stay skeptical of anything that asks for money, and you can look for work online with confidence. (Sites, features, and rankings change over time — confirm current details on the sites themselves.)

- A few big sites cover most online job hunting: Indeed (biggest, general start), LinkedIn (jobs + professional networking and a profile), ZipRecruiter (matching), plus niche sites (remote, fields). They overlap — pick two or three.

- Set up a free profile/resume, search by type and location, and (the big time-saver) set up alerts so new jobs email you. Track where you applied; be patient (silence is normal).
- Searching and applying are free for job seekers — anything asking you to pay is a red flag.
- Safety — the golden rule: a real job never asks you to pay. Beware requests for money, bank details/ID up front, too-good-to-be-true pay, odd payment schemes. Verify employers independently; when in doubt, don't act.
- Free help is available (family, library, local jobs services). Confirm current details on the sites.

GOOD TO KNOW

If you'd like a hand looking for work online — picking the right couple of job sites for the work you want, setting up a profile or resume, getting job alerts to email you new matches so you don't have to keep searching, or (importantly) learning to spot and avoid job scams — that's exactly the kind of practical help I'm glad to provide, so job hunting feels manageable rather than overwhelming. Remember the golden rule: a real job never asks you to pay, so anything demanding money or your bank details up front is a scam. Searching and applying are free, and free help is also out there from your library and local employment services. There's never any bother in asking me or a family member to check a suspicious listing with you. Confirm current details on the sites, since they change over time.

CHEAT SHEET

Everyday Cheat Sheet

Keep this page handy. It points you straight to what to do for each task.

I want to...	Do this...
Indeed	The biggest — huge number of listings; good general start
LinkedIn	Jobs plus professional networking and your work profile
ZipRecruiter	Matches you to jobs and can alert employers to you
Niche sites	Specialized boards (remote work, specific fields)
How to use	Set up a profile/resume, search, and set up alerts
Stay safe	Beware 'jobs' asking for money or bank details — scams
Get help	Call Bill: (330) 200-8042

AT A GLANCE

A Picture to Follow Along

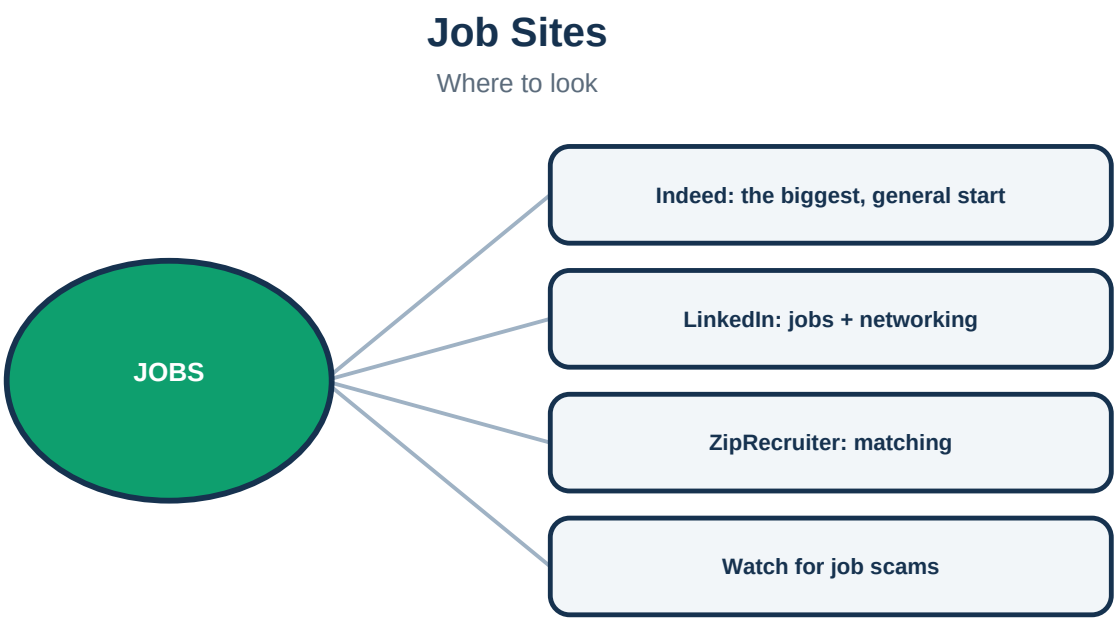


Illustration — a schematic. Set-up screens differ; each takes only a few minutes.

AT A GLANCE

A Second Look

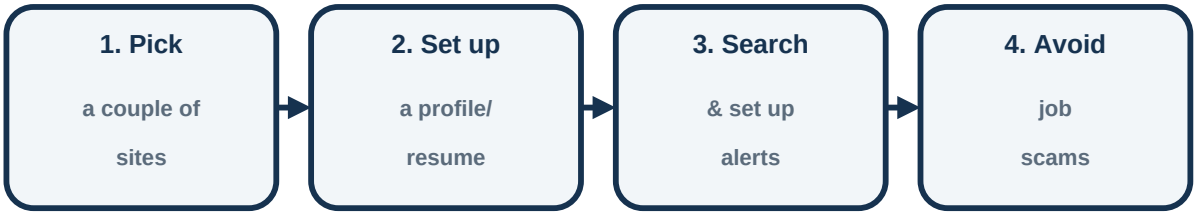


Illustration — a schematic. The order is a suggestion; do one box at a time.

A schematic of the plan — company steps vary; the order does not have to.

BEFORE YOU GO

A Note From Bill

A quick note from Bill. I write these guides to make home tech a little less frustrating, and I do my best to keep every step accurate and up to date. Still, every home, device, and setup is a bit different, so I can't promise a guide will match yours exactly or fix your particular problem. These guides are for general information only — they're not professional, legal, or financial advice, and they don't replace your device's own manual or the manufacturer's instructions. Please go slow, use your own good judgment, and use everything here at your own risk. If a step involves electrical wiring, a gas appliance, a water heater, plumbing, or climbing a ladder — or if anything just doesn't feel safe — please stop and call a licensed professional (or give me a call at 330-200-8042). Bill's Home Tech and Bill Davis can't be responsible for any damage, data loss, or injury that results.

HOW I CAN HELP

Your Visit — and My Promise

You don't have to remember all of it — just that a friendly, patient person is one call away, whenever you'd rather have a hand.

KEY SPECS

In your home — $99 flat for the first visit, no contracts and no surprises, with a 30-day come-back-free follow-up. In-home visits cover Portage County, Ohio and nearby communities.
Outside the area? Remotely — $49 for a screen-share session (free for Support Plan members, $39/mo), refundable if I can't fix it — and credited toward a visit if you'd rather have me in person. Book either at billshometech.com/book.

GOOD TO KNOW

My promise — If you're not 100% satisfied with your visit, I'll come back at no charge, or refund the full $99. No questions, no awkwardness. That's how I'd want to be treated.

Whenever you're ready, I'll come to your home anywhere in Portage County, Ohio and nearby communities, at your pace. Too far for a house call? I also help remotely. Book at billshometech.com/book or call (330) 200-8042. — Bill

Call or text (330) 200-8042 · bill@billshometech.com

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