

Choosing The Right Web Host

by **MIKEY J**



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Introduction

OK, so you have aspirations to create your first website and now all you need to do is get your website published on the internet.

But where do you start?

Well, to get your website onto the internet, you need web hosting.

Web hosting is basically the rental of webspace on the internet, allocated in megabytes. This is where all the files and folders that make up a website are kept.

Allocations of webspace are stored on a web server, which is very similar to the hard drive on your computer. The more webspace that your web hosting account has, the more files you can upload onto it.

Now, you know that you need to find a web hosting company to host your website on the internet, so you type in “web hosting” into the search engines and...

...suddenly, you are faced with a long list of literally thousands of different web hosting companies in the search results!

You browse a few of the websites to try and make sense of it all, but all they offer is a long list of

“features”, which, to you, is just a confusing labyrinth of technical jargon.

And... different web hosting plans?

You only want one! You don't want to be faced with choosing the “right” one, which might end up being the wrong plan for you!

What do you do?

Well, don't worry!

Help is and hand!

This helpful eBook will teach you the basics of web hosting, explanations of all the technical jargon, registering a domain name, choosing the right web hosting plan for you and much more!

Everything you will need to know about choosing the right web hosting for your website is right here in this eBook.

This eBook has been written by Mikey J, owner of companies such as www.dotcomallsorts.com and www.bigfatwebhosting.co.uk

Although Mikey J runs a successful web hosting company, this e-manual is presented as an unbiased and easy to understand guide to all the factors you should look out for when choosing the right web host for you.

Planning Your Website

OK, before you even think about choosing a web host, there are things you will need obtain first as well as important factors you will need to take into consideration.

Firstly, you need to decide on what kind of website you wish to create.

Will it simply be a small personal homepage for yourself and/or your friends or are you planning on launching something a bit more ambitious, such as an online business?

Believe it or not, the type of website you have in mind will seriously effect the direction in which you should take in choosing the right web host that is right for you. You will find out why, later on in this eBook.

An important factor to consider is how you will be building your website. It is NOT a case of uploading a Word or text document and a few pictures onto the internet, because this will NOT work.

Websites are made up of special code that your web browser (such as Internet Explorer for example) interpreters, processes and returns as text, pictures and links on your monitor.

Simple websites that are merely made up of text and pictures are built and designed using HTML.

HTML is an acronym which stands for Hypertext Transfer Markup Language. This may sound rather scary to somebody new to the internet, but, with the right tutorials, (and a lot of dedication) you will quickly gain an understanding of it all.

More advanced websites that process user data, though mediums such as contact and signup forms or ecommerce online stores that store and return user data, powered by online databases, use more complicated code such as PHP and Javascript.

There are a lot of ebooks on the internet that give tutorials on how to build websites and how to understand languages such as HTML and PHP.

I can recommend an ebook that teaches you about HTML and basic website building which you can download www.dotcomallsorts.com/learn_html.php

For those of you who feel that you are not that technically minded, you could hire a web designer, but that can be extremely costly.

Another alternative is to consider purchasing a **turnkey website**. These are themed, ready-made websites that you simply upload and use. They are fully designed instant online businesses that require no web coding skills and are ideal for making money straight away!

You will find several turnkey websites, ready to download at www.dotcomallsorts.com

How To Register A Domain Name

Once you have your website planned, the **FIRST** step is to register a **domain name** to use with a web hosting account. A domain name is the web address of your website, i.e. www.yourwebsite.com

It is a common misconception to people new to creating a website that a domain name is exactly the same thing as web hosting.

This is untrue!

A domain name and a web hosting account are completely different services... but you will need **BOTH** to publish a website on the internet.

Now, some web hosting companies boast a “free domain name” as part of their features, but **ALWAYS** steer clear of this! The web hosting company will take control of the domain name if it is part of their “service” and you will have trouble obtaining it from them, should you decide to move to another web host.

Always register a domain name yourself. That way, you always have full control of it.

Now, you’re probably wondering how to register a domain name...

...but, don’t worry! This is quite simple and straightforward...

To register a domain name, you will need to search the internet for a **domain registrar**, which is, quite simply, a web company that deals in registering domain names.

There are many domain registrars on the internet, but I recommend www.urlfreak.com

OK, so www.urlfreak.com is my own domain registration company, so, maybe, I'm being a little biased, but I've made sure that my company makes the whole domain registration process as simple as possible, with an easy to use web-based control panel for managing your domain name with ease.

It is **ABSOLUTELY** imperative that you choose the right domain name for your website. I really cannot stress this enough!

Jot down a few ideas on a notepad and pick the best one. If your website is going to be an online business, then make sure it is your company name or, failing that, it needs to accurately describe the kind of website you will be running in a memorable way.

Your domain name should be as memorable and as easy to remember and/or spell as possible. Try to make it as short as possible too, as a domain name with more than ten characters is not a good idea.

Try to AVOID using hyphens and numbers in your domain name and try to obtain the .com because, if

you go for something like .net , then, chance are that someone else will go for or already own the .com version of the same domain name.

Once you've chosen your desired domain name, go to www.urlfreak.com and type your domain name into the Search box.

The reason you need to perform a search is because there might be a chance that your choice may already be registered by somebody else. If your desired domain name is already taken, then you will have to choose another one.

If your .com domain name is already taken, then **DON'T** fall into the trap of registering an alternative, such as .net or .biz.

This would spell disaster as you'll only create direct competition for yourself, because, say, for example, if a friend told someone else just the NAME of your website, chances are that they'd type in the .com website name, which would lead them to your competitor's website.

The .com extension is the most widely known extension (many users have never heard of .biz) so don't waste your time registering an alternative if the .com is already taken.

If it's taken, choose another domain name!

Once you've found a good domain name that isn't

taken, then you can now go through the registration process. If you've thought of a good domain name, it is always a good idea to register **ALL** of the extensions at once and not just the .com extension. If possible, purchase the .net, .biz, .info and any other main extensions right away.

The reason I say this is because this safeguards your "brand" and prevents a competitor from registering the alternative extensions.

Believe me... many competitors **WILL** do this if they fear that your website will be successful, in the hope that they can drive traffic away from you.

It is unethical, but it **DOES** happen!

You must remember, though, that, contrary to popular opinion, you never technically "own" a domain name.

Instead, you register a domain name for a certain duration of time. The default duration for a domain registration is a year, but you can register a domain name for longer periods, such a two, five or even ten years.

You **MUST** remember though, that, once that year (or whatever duration you choose) has expired, then you will need to re-register that domain name for a further year. If you do not re-register the domain name, then you will lose it and there is a chance that someone else will register it.

It is perfectly legal for someone else to register your domain name after it has expired, even if you previously held it for a number of years, so don't forget to renew it before it expires.

At www.urlfreak.com you can set it to auto-renew, which means that the system will charge your credit card and automatically renew your domain name for you every time it is up for renewal.

Doing this will ensure that you never lose your domain name, gives you piece of mind and allows you to concentrate on running your website.

OK, so now you have the theme of your website planned, you have your domain name(s) registered and you have studied web design tutorials found on the internet. Some of you may have even invested in a ready-made turnkey website to save on web design costs, but there is another factor you will need to consider.

If you're thinking of starting an online business, you will need to find a way of accepting payments from your website.

Forget about traditional methods such as cash or cheques! Online buyers use credit cards, so you will **NEED** to be able to accept them!

The next chapter tells you how to do this as cheaply and as cost-effective as possible...

How To Accept Credit Cards Online

If you are thinking of starting an online business, you will need to set up a way of accepting credit card payments on your website.

Now, you could apply for a merchant account from your bank, which will enable you to accept credit cards, but this method costs a fortune to set up and there is always a hefty monthly fee, plus more fees on every transaction you make.

The best way to accept credit card payments as cheaply as possible as well as being able to accept bank account payments at the same time is to apply for a Business or Premier Account (often referred to as Website Payments Standard) at **PayPal**.

PayPal is free to set up and there are no monthly fees, which is good news as you don't want to spend too much money while still in the process of establishing your new online business.

The only fees are transaction fees, which are very small compared to merchant accounts. PayPal is an ideal and easy to use solution for new online businesses.

To learn more about PayPal's Business/Premier Account, simply visit

www.dotcomallsorts.com/paypal.php

Free Or Paid Web Hosting - The Difference

Choosing the right web host for you is one of the most important decisions you will make when launching your first (or ANY) website. There are literally thousands of web hosting companies out there. It is a proverbial minefield!

Now, as I said before, your choice of web host depends wholly on the type of website you are planning to launch. Not all web hosting plans are the same. They are all different; specifically tailored to different website types.

Now, if you're only planning on creating a small personal homepage; i.e. a few pages, dedicated to your family or friends, then a **FREE** web hosting plan may suffice.

Yes, that's right. A free web hosting plan! But, alas, no-one in this world gives something away for nothing. Even free web hosting comes at a **PRICE!**

For example, a web hosting company may offer a free web hosting plan, but your website will display banner advertising, served by your hosting provider, which the company earns its revenue from.

You won't be able to disable the banner advertising that they display on your website. It is there because they are a business and they have to make money somehow.

With **some** free web hosting plans, you won't need your own domain name, because your site URL (your web address) will contain a part of the main domain name of the web hosting company.

i.e. [yourwebsitename.freewebhostingcompany.com](#)
or [freewebhostingcompany.com/yourwebsitename](#)

Other free web hosts boast the feature of “we won't place banner adverts on your site” and allow you to use your own domain name with the website, but don't be fooled! They **WILL** use you to get their advertising displayed.

How? Simple! When a user types in your domain name and visits your website, a banner-like frame will appear at the top of your website, with a slogan like “this website is hosted for free at...”

In a nutshell, a web host will **only** give away web hosting for free because advertisers will pay big money to have their banner adverts displayed on hundreds of free websites. Advertisers know that a website giving away something for free will attract a lot of visitors, so it pays to advertise there!

OK, so, maybe it might not bother you too much if you have intrusive advertising spoiling your personal homepage, but free web hosting is a **BIG NO NO** if your website is going to be an online business.

If you are launching a business website, **NEVER** sign up for free web hosting.

OK, so you might think “that’ll save me a monthly hosting fee”, but, believe me...it is a false economy and will get you nowhere!

Put it this way... if you wanted to do business with a website, then found that it had a “this website is hosted free by...” slogan or it was filled with intrusive banner advertising or pop-up windows, or it didn’t have a proper domain name, what would you think of the company? Would you buy from them?

Believe me, it will ruin your credibility as a business if your prospective customers can see that your website is blatantly hosted for free. It will not be taken seriously. They will not buy from you.

OK, so lots of business websites have banner advertising, but it is advertising that those businesses have placed there **THEMSELVES** to earn extra revenue.

If you are starting an online business, you will **NEED** to choose **PAID** web hosting.

Web hosting that you pay for will not serve banner advertising on your website, you can use your own domain name and there will be absolutely no indication of who your web host is at all. This is partly what you are paying for. The other part you are paying for are the special features that come with your web hosting plan...

...but what features are available? And how can you

possibly know, if you are new to all this, which features you will require?

Before I tell you about what features are available with paid web hosting and a **PLAIN ENGLISH** explanation of what these features mean, I must point out that the amount of features you will receive from a web host will always depend on one thing... **PRICE!**

Cheaper web hosts will have **LESS** features. Most cheap web hosts even have restricted or disabled features, meaning that you will inevitably have to upgrade to a more expensive web hosting plan to gain access to them, so choosing the cheapest web host is always going to be a false economy.

Cheap web hosts are cheap for a reason. You get what you paid for... so **DON'T** be fooled by an unbelievably low price! You will pay more in the end!

Web hosting can be purchased in monthly or annual payment intervals. Some web hosts may even offer quarterly payment plans.

A decent web host with good features will cost around £5.00 - £8.00 (approx. \$9.00 - \$16.00) for a **monthly** plan or around £49 - £99 (approx. \$90 - \$180) for an **annual** plan. It is always advisable **never** to opt for anything cheaper than that.

But what features are available and what do they mean? For the answers, read on...

Understanding The Technical Jargon

Browse the front page of the website of any web hosting company and they will all be trying to persuade you that they are the best and that you should sign up with them.

Their prices and features will proudly be displayed in big bold text, like a Boy Scout who has just earned his first badge.

Trouble is, most web hosting companies have failed to understand the most important thing...

...not **all** prospective customers are computer experts!

It's true. They list their features in a big list; things like bandwidth, FTP access, MySQL, Sub Domains, CGI, CPanel, Linux, Forwarders, etc,

...but what does it all mean?

You browse their website to find the answers, but they are not there! No explanations can be found...

...until now!

In this chapter I will list the **MOST IMPORTANT** web hosting features that you should look out for as well as some features you should **AVOID**, alongside a full explanation of what they mean in ... wait for it! **PLAIN ENGLISH...**

Webpace / Data Storage / Disk Space:

This is the allocation of space (measured in megabytes) on a web hosting account for you to upload your files and folders.

Most web hosts will have a number of different web hosting plans, with accounts with more webpace being more expensive. These can be 100MB, 200MB and so on,

Now, an average personal homepage, made up of a few pages may not even exceed one megabyte, but, if your website is going to be made up of hundreds of pages, or if you have large files such as digital downloads, MP3s or videos, you will need an account with a lot more webpace.

Be careful not to underestimate how much webpace you will need. Your website, at first, might not take up that many megabytes, but, as your website grows in size, it will take up more space.

The best thing to do is to purchase a web hosting plan with a LOT more webpace than you initially require.

Some web hosts offer unlimited webpace, but **AVOID** these at all costs! In reality, unlimited webpace is a BIG CON!

Although some companies offer unlimited storage, there is really NO SUCH THING!

Webspace is stored on a server, similar to the hard drive on your computer, so even the biggest server will have a storage limit.

Companies that offer unlimited webspace cram as many accounts as they can on their servers, which will undoubtedly overload their servers and may cause your website to run slow or even crash!

Webspace made up of a few hundred megabytes is adequate to power a large website.

Bandwidth / Data Transfer:

Bandwidth is the measurement of traffic and data transfer your website can handle per month.

Bandwidth is used during page views, website usage, mail and downloads from your website.

When a user views a web page, the data of that web page (text, pictures, etc) are transferred from the internet to their computer. As this data transfer uses the resources of a web server, then a web host will allocate each web hosting account with a certain amount of bandwidth per month.

The more visitors your website attracts, the more bandwidth your account will use, so always make sure that you choose a web host that gives you a lot of bandwidth to play with, especially if you are lucky enough to eventually entice thousands of visitors every day or if you allow users to download files from your website.

UNIX/Linux or Windows Hosting:

Although most web hosts these days offer only UNIX or Linux hosting packages, some web hosts also offer Windows hosting.

Now, as most advanced websites use the PHP language to power scripts such as ecommerce stores, then you will **NEED** to opt for a UNIX or Linux package, because websites that use PHP will not work properly on a Windows server.

Incidentally, I **MUST** clear up a bit of confusion about Windows and UNIX/Linux servers. This has **NOTHING** to do with what operating system you have on your computer. Most computers have Windows as an operating system, but the majority of web hosts run on UNIX/Linux servers.

Basically, if you have your website files already built and ready to upload and your page files end with .asp, then you will need Windows hosting. If your files end with .html, then **ANY** hosting package will do. Whereas, if your website files end with .php, then you must choose a UNIX/Linux package.

Control Panel:

All web hosts will boast a Control Panel as part of their package. This does exactly what it says on the tin. It is a web-based control panel which include all the tools you need to operate your website, all in one place, for your convenience.

These tools will include a file manager for editing or uploading files, a mail server for sending and receiving emails, a database manager and many more tools.

There are many types of Control Panel, but, in my opinion, **CPanel Control Panel** is, by far, the best and the most widely used. It is easy to use, everything is laid out nicely and it includes the best features and technology. Most other Control Panels are basically “emulated” versions of CPanel, but, sadly, they don’t even come close.

In my opinion, ALWAYS look for a web hosting plan that offers CPanel as its Control Panel.

MySQL Database and PHPMysqlAdmin:

In my opinion (here I go again!) , these are the BEST database management tools on offer. Most web designers and web developers swear by them.

All hosting accounts with CPanel will have these two tools. Some web hosting accounts will only have MySQL, but it is advisable to make sure that you get both tools as, quite literally, they work best hand in hand, rather like Laurel And Hardy!

MySQL is an easy to use tool for creating and assigning databases, while PHPMysqlAdmin is a web-based database management tool. If your website is going to use a database, then these two tools are an absolute must have!

Email Accounts:

This might seem unimportant for me to explain about email accounts, as you know what they are, but it does in fact require a small explanation.

This feature has nothing to do with your home email account, i.e. Outlook Express, for example. In fact, this feature is, quite basically, your own web-based mail server, where you can create email accounts and send and receive emails.

The great thing is... your email accounts will match your domain name. i.e. mail@yourdomain.com

All web hosts boast email account management, but not all of them are the same. For example, some web hosts only allow to to create a handful of email accounts, while others give you the option of creating more. e.g. 200 email accounts.

Your choice of web host should take number of email accounts into consideration. With a personal homepage, you might not need many, but if you are planning an online business, you will need a lot of different email accounts.

Examples will include info@ , sales@, support@ and many more. A large business may even require that all members of staff have their own email address too.

Make sure that you have enough email accounts.

Email Forwarders and Autoresponders:

An **Email Forwarder** is a great tool that will save you from having to keep logging into your mail server to check mail. Instead, this allows you to set your server to also forward a copy of all your emails to your home email client such as Outlook Express.

An **Autoresponder** is a tool that automatically sends an email reply to anyone who contacts you through your website. Of course, it doesn't reply to the query for you! Instead, it sends them a brief message, pre-set by you, which could be something like "Thank you for your email. Our staff will respond to your query as soon as possible."

Full FTP Access:

This is a must have for those of you who plan on regularly editing and uploading your website files. Most web hosts have web-based file management tools (File Manager) included, but they are always very basic and restricted. You should make sure that FTP Access is allowed too.

FTP (File Transfer Protocol) Access means that you are allowed to use FTP programmes to upload files quicker and easier to your web server.

For more information about FTP programmes and FTP in general, get the **Simple Guide To FTP** eBook by Mikey J at www.dotcomallsorts.com

PHP, Perl and CGI Support:

Although not important for personal homepages, having a web server with support for PHP, Perl and CGI is absolutely essential for a website if you are planning on using even the simplest of tools on your website, such as a contact form.

PHP, Perl and CGI are all advanced scripting languages that power features such as online forms, shopping carts, autoresponders, mailing lists, messageboards, ecommerce stores, links pages and, basically, ANY type of script or software that is CGI, Perl or PHP based.

Forget a web host that doesn't have support for these scripting languages.

Password Protection:

This feature enables you to assign a username and password to any folder on your website, such as an admin folder for example. Your visitors will be prompted for the login details when trying to enter. This prevents "prying eyes" from accessing private areas of your website.

Website Statistics:

This web-based tool enables you to view the user statistics of your website, such as page views, number of visitors, file useage, where your users came from, browser types and other statistics.

Add-On Domains:

This is where you can use several domain names with one web hosting accounts, but this is **NOT** advisable.

Although, this feature may work with smaller HTML websites, most ecommerce or other advanced PHP websites will NOT work properly on hosting with add-on domains.

This is because add-on domains are only “virtual” domains. You see, only one domain can truly be associated to one web hosting account.

An advanced PHP website or script will normally only work on a hosting account with only one domain name associated to it as the mechanics of a PHP website need to call to one domain only for it to function properly. The confusion of calling to multiple domain names may “break” the website.

In my opinion, steer clear of hosting plans that boast add-on domains.

Sub Domains:

NOT to be confused with Add-On Domains, because Sub Domains are completely different. This feature allows you (if needed) to split your website into different sections. Ideal if different parts of your website are for different things.

e.g. [something.yourwebsite.com](#)

The Importance Of Email Support

OK, so now you've learnt what features to look out for, (and some to avoid) but I've purposely missed out possibly the most IMPORTANT feature to look out for when choosing the right web host...

...EMAIL SUPPORT!

Most web hosts make the fatal mistake of not providing a decent customer support service, whereas this should be a TOP priority.

All customers will at some point require some form of support. Newbies will ALWAYS require a little help in getting started with their hosting accounts. So why isn't adequate support given?

I cannot give you any straight answers here as I do not know why. When I purchased my first hosting account many moons ago, I soon found that the emails I sent for help were either taking several frustrating days to be replied to (sometimes not at all!) and, quite often, the replies I DID receive didn't explain the answers in enough detail.

It wasn't long before I ditched that web host and made the decision of setting up my OWN web hosting company, (www.bigfatwebhosting.co.uk) with the TOP priority of providing an excellent customer service. After all, web hosting IS a service, so that service should be given to customers in the best way possible!

Bottom line is, you **MUST** chose a web host that gives you a good service! But, how are you supposed to know if the web host you choose will or will not give a good support service?

Well, this is difficult to predict, but there **ARE** ways of finding out! You simply test them!

Once you have found a web host that you might be tempted to sign up with, email them and ask a few questions. The questions you ask are up to you. I'm sure you'll have a lot of questions, especially if this will be your first web hosting account.

Now, what you are looking for in the reply you receive from them are these two factors:

- 1) A quick reponse. (No more than a few hours at the most, but take into account country time differences if the web host is based abroad)
- 2) Your questions answered in a factual, detailed and courteous fashion and all queries asked are answered in full. (Steer clear of a web host that just gives you a quick one-liner "Yeah, we do that" type reply)

Of course, this method isn't 100% foolproof as a web host may only repond quickly to you, just for the sake of acquiring a new customer, but, if their reply is factual and gives you a lot of information, then they could be a genuine company who will continue to help you once you've signed up.

It is not essential, but it is generally advisable for you to choose a web host who is based in the same country as you. This is especially important for help and support issues as it would be much better to email or phone a web host who is awake at the same time as you are.

A decent web host will ALWAYS have a concise and informative Help And FAQ section on their website. Before signing up, browse the FAQ pages and see how easy they are to understand.

If you can make sense of the majority of the FAQ section, then this is a good sign. However, if the FAQ pages are full of technical gobbledegook and are not explained in plain English, then steer clear.

A FAQ page should be built in such a way that a customer can find the majority of answers right way, instead of having to email the company and waiting for a response. A well organised FAQ page is usually the sign of a good web host.

Once you've signed up for hosting, then continue to email them if you have a problem or need a bit of guidance. A web host is supposed to be there to help you, so don't avoid emailing them because you feel you are "disturbing them!"

If they continue to give good help and support, then congratulations. If they don't, then always remember that you can always move to another web host.

Changing Nameservers (pointing your domain)

Once you've ordered web hosting, you will get a confirmation email from the web hosting company, asking you to **change the nameservers** (sometimes called DNS) of your domain name.

But what does this mean?

Well, put quite simply, it is the act of changing the settings of your domain name, so that it "points" to your new web hosting account. Doing this will make your domain name and web hosting account work together.

Your web host will give you two nameservers. They will look like a sequence of letters and numbers, preceded by NS. e.g. NS1.SOMETHING.COM and NS2.SOMETHING.COM

Making a note of the nameservers, you log into your online account at the domain registrar where you registered your domain name. There, you will see a section called Nameservers, Change DNS or something similar. Once there, you simply replace the current nameservers with the two that your hosting company gave you and submit the changes.

Sometimes, it may take a while (1 hour - 24 hours) for the settings to take effect, but, once your domain name is pointing properly, then it will work in harmony with your web hosting account and you will be able to begin uploading your website.

Well, this is the end of the guide, which I hope has been of help to you. Look out for more Mikey J titles at www.dotcomallsorts.com

Warm Regards,
Mikey J

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