TRANSFER OF RIGHT REQUEST

Details:

Transferor Name:	Zenith E Oliveros
Transferee Name:	Zenith E Oliveros
Location:	63
Type of Lot:	Court (8 Lots)
Date of Transfer:	2024-12-20
Day of Transfer:	Friday
Time of Transfer:	11:00 AM
Payment Option:	Gcash

Payment Details:

Transfer Fee:	₱ 3,100.99
Notarial Fee:	₱ 250.99
Total Price:	₱ 3,351.98

REQUIREMENTS TO BRING AT THE DATE OF TRANSFER: 2024-12-20

TRANSFEROR/LOT OWNER
1. VALID ID WITH CLEAR SIGNATURE
- 3 COPIES WITH 3 SPECIMEN SIGNATURE

- IF MARRIED NEED VALID ID OF SPOUSE
- 3 COPIES WITH 3 SPECIMEN SIGNATURE
- MARRIAGE CONTRACT (PHOTO COPY)

 IF SINGLE NEED BIRTH CERTIFICATE (PHOTO COPY)
- IF WIDOW NEED (CERTIFIED TRUE COPY OF DEATH CERTIFICATE)
- IF LOT OWNER DECEASED NEED CERTIFIED TRUE COPY OF DEATH CERTIFICATE

3. NOTARIZED DEED OF DEED OF RIGHTS
4. NOTARIZED JOINT AFFFIDAVIT OF CONFORMITY
5. SURRENDER ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP OR TITLE

TRANSFEREE
1. VALID ID WITH CLEAR SIGNATURE
- 3 COPIES WITH 3 SPECIMEN SIGNATURE

- IF MARRIED NEED VALID ID OF SPOUSE
- 3 COPIES WITH 3 SPECIMEN SIGNATURE
- MARRIAGE CONTRACT (PHOTO COPY)

- IF SINGLE NEED BIRTH CERTIFICATE (PHOTO COPY)
- IF WIDOW NEED (CERTIFIED TRUE COPY OF DEATH CERTIFICATE)
- IF LOT OWNER DECEASED NEED CERTIFIED TRUE COPY OF DEATH CERTIFICATE

LEGAL DOCUMENTATION DIVISION
ANTIPOLO BRANCH
OFFICIAL REQUEST FORM

Date:	**December, 17, 2024**	Reference no:	**336**
Name:	**Zenith E Oliveros**	Civil Status:	**Single**
Address:	**San Jose**		
Contact No.:	**09284948360**	Email:	**nickoleibautista@gmail.com**
Project:	**VCE - PROVIDENCE MEMORIAL PARK ANTIPOLO**		
Block:	**Court of Serenity - Section - 4 - H - 111 to COS-Section4-G109**	Lot ID:	**63**

A Request for
    TRANSFER OF RIGHTS

    from: **Zenith E Oliveros**
    to: **Zenith E Oliveros**

Requested By:

Zenith E Oliveros
_____
(Buyer/Authorized Representative's Signature Over Printed Name)

This request Shall be subject for approval. Request Shall not be processed unless requirements are complete.

Verified by:	Endorsed by:	Recommended by:	Approved by:
_____	_____	_____	_____
LDA/LDS	BSM	LDO	LDM
Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:

NOTES: (to be filled up by **LDD** only)

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

AFFIDAVIT OF UNDERTAKING

I, Zenith E Oliveros, of legal age,Filipino citizen,
    with residential and postal address at San Jose
and Zenith E Oliverosof legal age, Filipino citizen,
    with residential and postal address at San
Jose,under oath, deposes and state, that:

1. That I purchased from Sr. Sto. Nino de Cebu Resources and Development Corporation (the 'Company') a parcel of land with house thereon at PROVIDENCE MEMORIAL PARK ANTIPOLO particularly Court of Serenity - Section - 4 - H - 111 to COS-Section4-G109 with OTP# 336 (the Subject 'Property');

2. As part of this transaction, I have provided contact information, including but not lomited to email addresses and phone numbers to wit:
       Email Address: nickoleibautista@gmail.com
      Contact Number: 09284948360

3. That I acknowledge and agree that the contact information provided to the Company will be used solely for the purpose of sending notices and any other correspondence related to the Property. This includesm but is not limited to, updates, maintenance notifications, payment reminders, legal notices, and
any other communication/request deemed necessary but the Company in connection with the Property.

4. That I acknowledge that all notices/reminders sent by the contact information provided are deemed received.

5. That Furthermore, I acknowledge and agree that the contact informaiton provided to the Company may be used to send request related to the Property. This inclides, but is not limited to, Move-in Request,
Construction Request, Refund Request, Transfer of Rights, Change of Name, Transfer of Lot, and any other communication deemed necessary to the Company in connection with the Property.

6. That I acknowledge that all request sent by the contact information provided are binding.

7. That I confirm that the contact information provided is accurate and up-to-date. I agree to notify the Company promptly in writing of any changes to the contact information to ensure continuous and accurate communication.

9. That I consent to receiving communications form the Company through carious methids, including but
not limited to email, phone calls, and text messages. That I acknowledge that electronic communications may be subkect to risks associated wih electronic transmission, including but not limited to unauthorized access, system failures, and transmission errors.

10. This Undertaking shall remain in effect for the duration of the ownership of the Property or until such
time as the I provide written notice to the Company requesting the cessation of such communications.

11. Finally, I have read and fully understood the contents of this Undertaking and that I have voluntarily affixed my signature above my printed name to confirm all matters stated herein.

In WITNESS HEREOF, I/We have to hereunto set our hande at _____,Philippines, on this _____

Zenith E Oliveros
Affiant

SIGNED IN THE PRESENCE OF:

_____   _____

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)_____)SS

BEFORE ME, a Notary Public for and in _____this day of _____.

Personally Appeared:	ID.No/CTC No.:	Date & Place Issued
Zenith E Oliveros	**LICENSE ID: D99-999-99-99**	**PHILIPPINES**

Known to me and to known to be the same persons who executed the foregoing instrument and they acknowleged to me that the same area their own free voluntary act and deed.

WITNESS HAND AND SEAL

Doc. No._____;
Page No._____;
Book. No._____;
Series of._____;   Notarial Seal
Republic of the Philipppines
City of _____)S.S.

DEED OF TRANSFER OF RIGHTS

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That I, Zenith E Oliveros, of legal age, Filipino citizen, single with residential and postal address at San Jose, herein after referred to as the TRANSFEROR

<div align="center">-and-</div>

Zenith E Oliveros of legal age, Filipino citizen, married to Zenith E Oliveros with residential and postal address atSan Jose herein after referred to as the TRANSFEREE.

For and in consideration of Ph 15,000 (FIFTEEN THOUSAND PESOS ONLY) Total Contract Price and Memorial Maintenance Fund to me in hand paid in fully by TRANSFEREE, do hereby SELL, TRANSFER, AND CONVEY all my rights and interest in the purchaser of Memorial Lot particularly Court of Serenity - Section - 4 - H - 111 to COS-Section4-G109 at Providence Memorial Park , Brgy. Inarawan, Antipolo City, to the said TRANSFEREE, specified in Contract No.63, entered into by me and the Memorial Park owner.

That upon signing of this instrument TRANSFEREE shall be directly responsible for all instrument due payable to the memorial park owner and shall comply with all obligations pertaining to me and as stipulated in said Contract No. 63 and the stipulation of the Reservation Application when not contrary.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto sign this _____ day of _____at _____ City

Zenith E Oliveros	Zenith E Oliveros
(Transferor)	(Transferee)

<div align="center">

_____
Transferor-Spouse

</div>

ACKNOWLEDGMENT (REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)SS
SIGNED IN PRESENCE OF (REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)SS

BEFORE ME, a Notary Public for and in _____this _____day of _____ personally appeared:

Personally Appeared:	ID.No/CTC No.:	Date & Place Issued
Zenith E Oliveros	**LICENSE ID: D99-999-99-99**	**PHILIPPINES**
Zenith E Oliveros	**LICENSE ID: R99-55-666**	**PHILIPPINES**

All known to me and to known to be the same persons who executed the foregoing instrument and they acknowledged to me that the same are their own free voluntary act and deed.

WITNESS HAND AND SEAL

Doc. No._____;
Page No._____;
Book. No._____;
Series of._____;   Notarial Seal
Republic of the Philipppines
City of _____)S.S.

JOINT AFFIDAVIT OF CONFORMITY

We, Zenith E Oliveros, of legal age,Filipino citizen, single with residential and postal address at San JoseandZenith E Oliverosof legal age, Filipino citizen,married to Zenith E Oliveros with residential and postal address atSan Jose,under oath, deposes and state, that:

That this Joint Affidavit refer to a Court (8 Lots) designated as Court of Serenity - Section - 4 - H - 111 to COS-Section4-G109 located at Brgy. Inarawan, Antipolo City consisting of 1 X 2.5 square meters (the

Property) known as PROVIDENCE MEMORIAL PARK - ANTIPOLO developed by Sr. Sto. Nino De Cebu Resources and Development Corporation (SNRDC)(the Developer);

That we jointly and severally undertake to pay the Capital Gains Tax and other taxes that the Government may require due to the transfer of any rights and obligations arising from this transaction;

That we will hold the Sr. Sto. Nino De Cebu Resources and Development Corporation (SNRDC) free and clear of any harm, liability, damage, or cost arising from any action, whether directly or indirectly, taken upon or as a consequence of my execution of this Affidavit;

That we shall be held personally liable to any person, natural or juridical, that may be prejudiced by my representation, in addition to other liabilities, civil or criminal, that may arise therefrom; hereby releasing and discharging the Sr. Sto. Nino De Cebu Resources and Development Corporation (SNRDC) from any and all further obligations in connection with the above.

That we execute this Affidavit freely and voluntarily to attest to the truth of all the foregoing for whatever legal purpose this may serve.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this _____ day of _____, _____ at_____, Philippines.

Zenith E Oliveros	Zenith E Oliveros
(Affiant)	(Affiant)

_____
Affiant-Spouse

ACKNOWLEDGMENT (REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)SS

BEFORE ME, a Notary Public for and in _____this _____day of _____ personally appeared:

Personally Appeared:	ID.No/CTC No.:	Date & Place Issued
Zenith E Oliveros	**LICENSE ID: D99-999-99-99**	**PHILIPPINES**
Zenith E Oliveros	**LICENSE ID: R99-55-666**	**PHILIPPINES**

      All known to me and to known to be the same persons who executed the foregoing instrument and they acknowledged to me that the same are their own free voluntary act and deed.

WITNESS HAND AND SEAL

Doc. No._____;
Page No._____;
Book. No._____;
Series of._____;   Notarial Seal
Republic of the Philipppines
City of _____)S.S.

Lab - Exploring DNS Traffic

Objectives

Part 1: Capture DNS Traffic

Part 2: Explore DNS Query Traffic

Part 3: Explore DNS Response Traffic

Background / Scenario

Wireshark is an open source packet capture and analysis tool. Wireshark gives a detailed breakdown of the network protocol stack. Wireshark allows you to filter traffic for network troubleshooting, investigate security issues, and analyze network protocols. Because Wireshark allows you to view the packet details, it can be used as a reconnaissance tool for an attacker.

In this lab, you will install Wireshark and use Wireshark to filter for DNS packets and view the details of both DNS query and response packets.

Required Resources

- 1 PC with internet access and Wireshark installed

Instructions

Part 1: Capture DNS Traffic

Step 1: Download and install Wireshark.

a. Download the latest stable version of Wireshark from www.wireshark.org. Choose the software version you need based on your PC's architecture and operating system.

b. Follow the on-screen instructions to install Wireshark. If you are prompted to install USBPcap, **do NOT** install USBPcap for normal traffic capture. USBPcap is experimental, and it could cause USB problems on your PC.

Step 2: Capture DNS traffic.

a. Start Wireshark. Select an active interface with traffic for packet capture.

b. Clear the DNS cache.

    1) In Windows, enter **ipconfig /flushdns** in Command Prompt.

    2) For the majority of Linux distributions, one of the following utilities is used for DNS caching: Systemd - Resolved, DNSMasq, and NSCD. If your Linux distribution does not use one of the listed utilities, please perform an internet search for the DNS caching utility for your Linux distribution.

        (i) Identify the utility used in your Linux distribution by checking the status:

        Systemd-Resolved: **systemctl status systemd-resolved.service**

        DNSMasq: **systemctl status dnsmasq.service**

        NSCD: **systemctl status nscd.service**

        (ii) If you are using system-resolved, enter **systemd-resolve --flush-caches** to flush the cache for Systemd-Resolved before restarting the service. The following commands restart the associated service using elevated privileges:

        Systemd-Resolved: **sudo systemctl restart systemd-resolved.service**

        DNSMasq: **sudo systemctl restart dnsmasq.service**

        NSCD: **sudo systemctl restart nscd.service**

    3) For the macOS, enter **sudo killall -HUP mDNSResponder** to clear the DNS cache in the Terminal. Perform an internet search for the commands to clear the DNS cache for an older OS.

c. At a command prompt or terminal, type **nslookup** enter the interactive mode.

d. Enter the domain name of a website. The domain name www.cisco.com is used in this example.

e. Type **exit** when finished. Close the command prompt.

f. Click **Stop capturing packets** to stop the Wireshark capture.

Part 2: Explore DNS Query Traffic

a. Observe the traffic captured in the Wireshark Packet List pane. Enter **udp.port == 53** in the filter box and click the arrow (or press enter) to display only DNS packets. **Note**: The provided screenshots are just examples. Your output maybe slightly different.
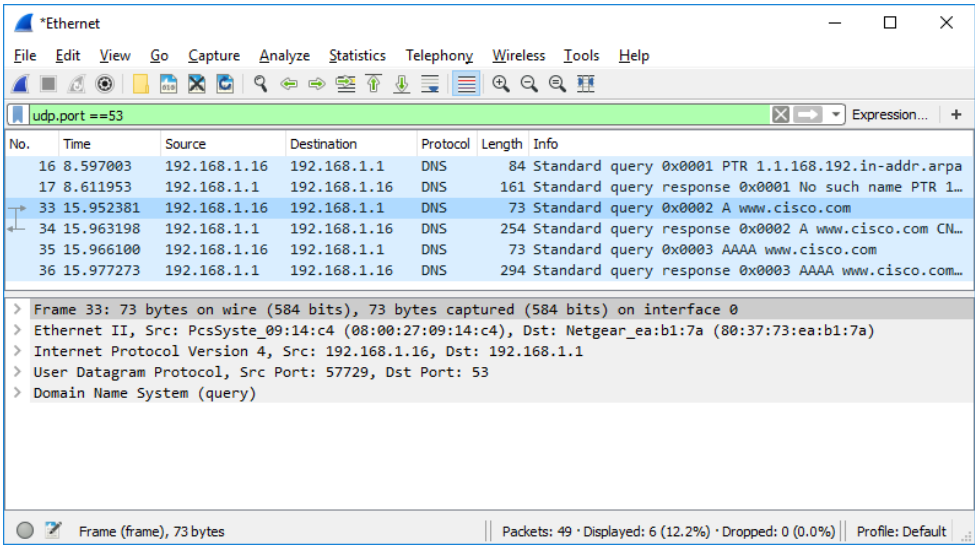
b. Select the DNS packet contains **Standard query** and **A www.cisco.com** in the Info column.

c. In the Packet Details pane, notice this packet has Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, User Datagram Protocol and Domain Name System (query).

              www.netacad.com

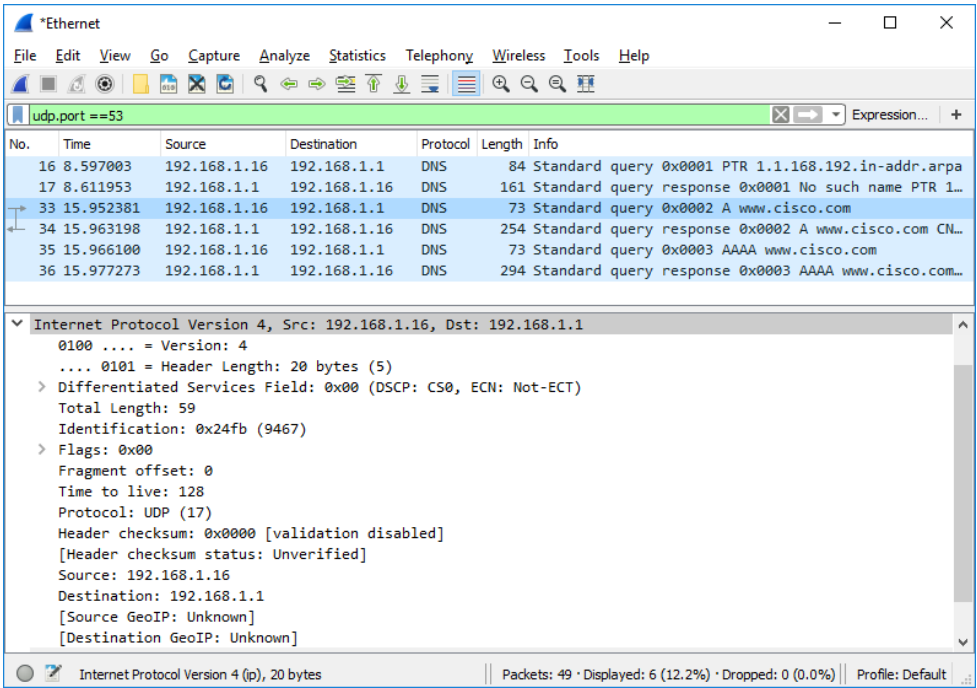d. Expand **Ethernet II** to view the details. Observe the source and destination fields.
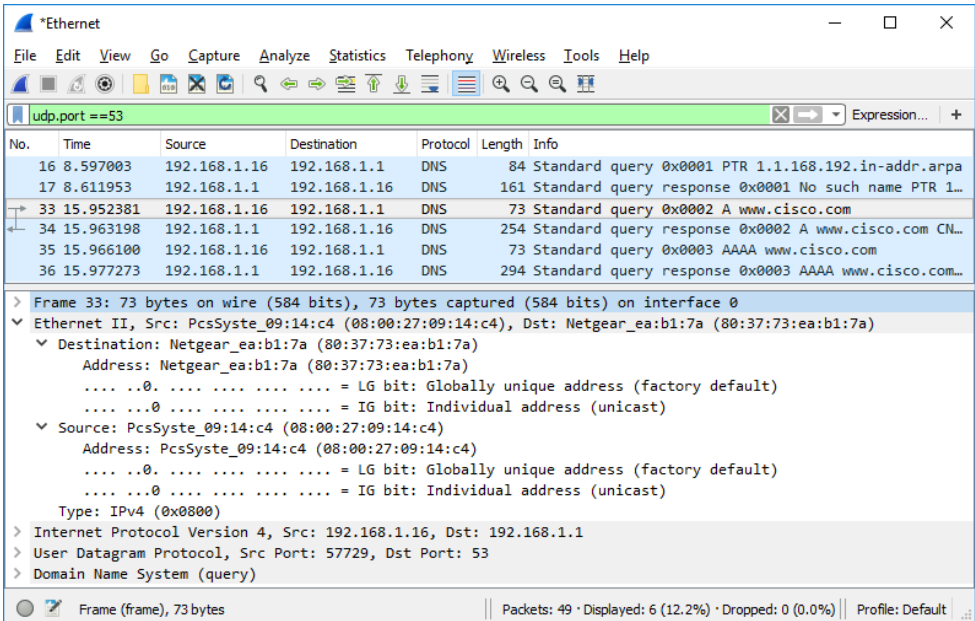
What are the source and destination MAC addresses? Which network interfaces are these MAC addresses associated with?

Answer: The source MAC address is associated with the NIC on the PC and the destination MAC address is associated with the default gateway. If there is a local DNS server, the destination MAC address would be the MAC address of the local DNS server.

e. Expand **Internet Protocol Version 4**. Observe the source and destination IPv4 addresses.

What are the source and destination IP addresses? Which network interfaces are these IP addresses associated with?

Answer: The source IP address is associated with the NIC on the PC and the destination IP address is associated with the default gateway.

f. Expand the **User Datagram Protocol**. Observe the source and destination ports.
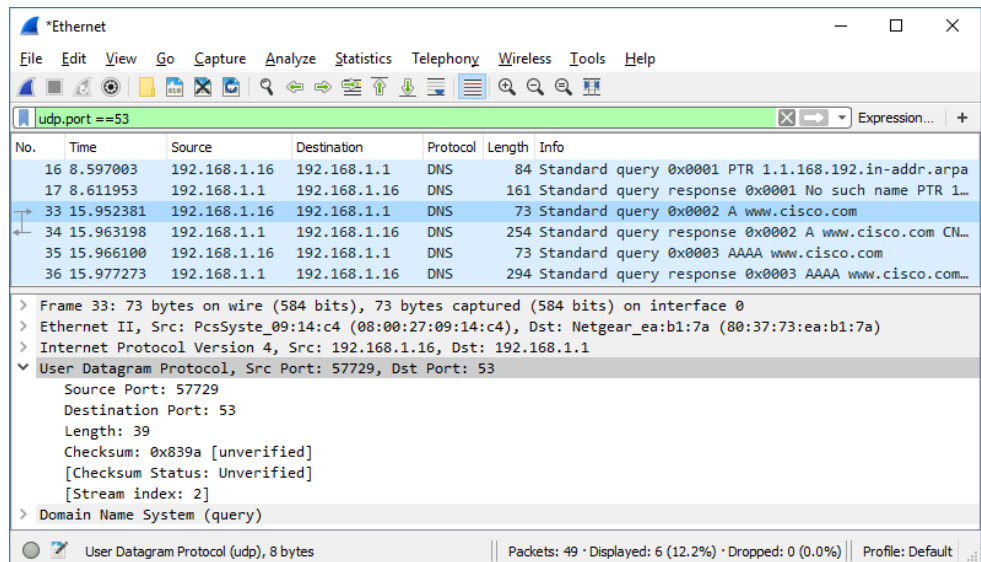
Question:

What are the source and destination ports? What is the default DNS port number?

Answer: The source port number is 577729 and the destination port is 53, which is the default DNS port number.

g. Determine the IP and MAC address of the PC.

1) In a Windows command prompt, enter **arp –a** and **ipconfig /all** to record the MAC and IP addresses of the PC.

2) For Linux and macOS PC, enter **ifconfig** or **ip address** in a terminal.

Question:

Compare the MAC and IP addresses in the Wireshark results to the IP and MAC addresses. What is your observation?

Answer: The IP and MAC addresses captured in the Wireshark results are the same as the addresses listed in ipconfig /all command.

h. Expand **Domain Name System (query)** in the Packet Details pane. Then expand the **Flags** and **Queries**.

i. Observe the results. The flag is set to do the query recursively to query for the IP address to www.cisco.com.

Part 3: Explore DNS Response Traffic

a. Select the corresponding response DNS packet has **Standard query response** and **A www.cisco.com** in the Info column.
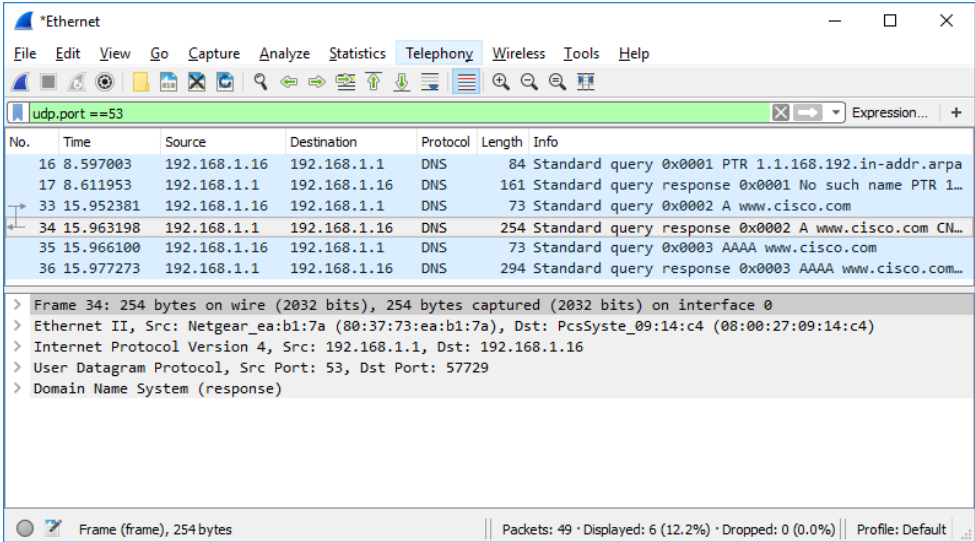
Question:

What are the source and destination MAC and IP addresses and port numbers? How do they compare to the addresses in the DNS query packets?

Answer: The source IP, MAC address, and port number in the query packet are now destination addresses. The destination IP, MAC address, and port number in the query packet are now source addresses.

b. Expand **Domain Name System (response)**. Then expand the **Flags**, **Queries**, and **Answers**.

c. Observe the results.

Question:

Can the DNS server do recursive queries?

Answer: Yes, the DNS can handle recursive queries.
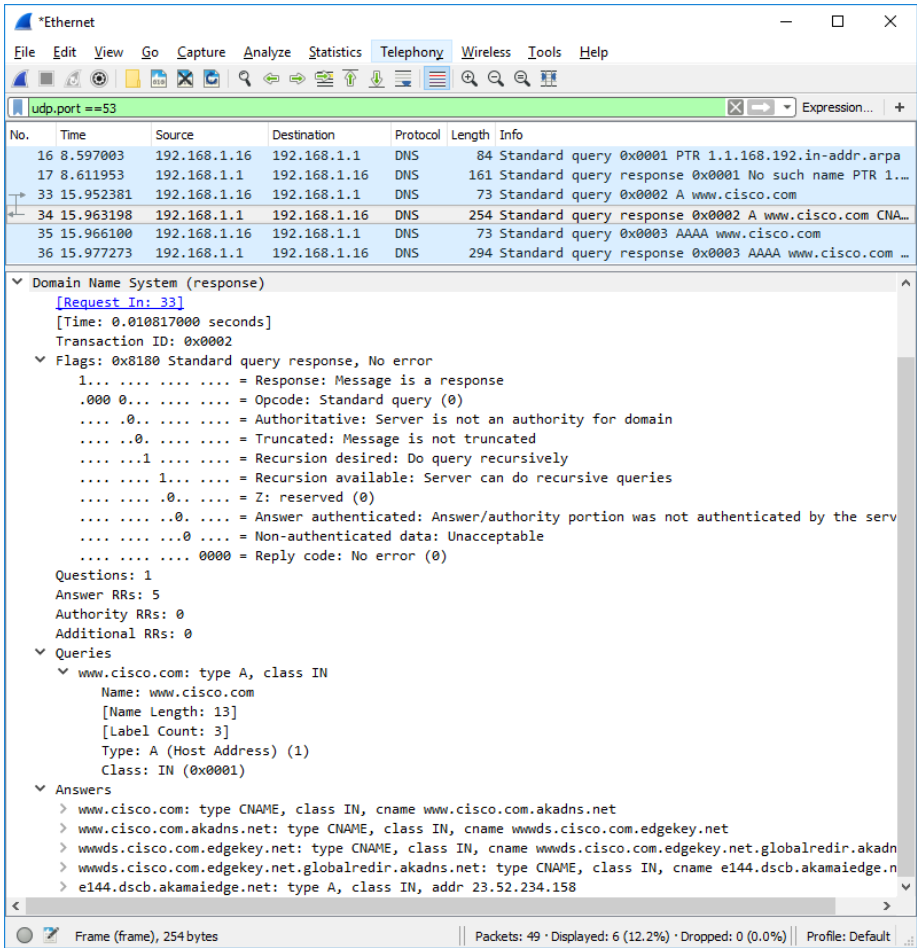
d. Observe the CNAME and A records in the Answers details.

Question

How do the results compare to nslookup results?

Answer: The results in the Wireshark should be the same as the results from nslookup in the Command Prompt or terminal.

Reflection

1. From the Wireshark results, what else can you learn about the network when you remove the filter?

Answer: Without the filters, the results display other packets, such as DHCP and ARP. From these packets and the information contained within these packets, you can learn about other devices and their functions within the LAN.

2.   How can an attacker use Wireshark to compromise your network security?

   Answer: An attacker on the LAN can use Wireshark to observe the network traffic and can get sensitive information in the packet details if the traffic is not encrypted.

End of document

Installing php in opensuse

```
              ├─1478 /usr/sbin/httpd-prefork -DSYSCONFIG -C "PidFile /run/httpd.pid" -C "Include /etc/apache2/sysconfig.d//loadmodule.
              ├─1479 /usr/sbin/httpd-prefork -DSYSCONFIG -C "PidFile /run/httpd.pid" -C "Include /etc/apache2/sysconfig.d//loadmodule.
              ├─1480 /usr/sbin/httpd-prefork -DSYSCONFIG -C "PidFile /run/httpd.pid" -C "Include /etc/apache2/sysconfig.d//loadmodule.
              └─1481 /usr/sbin/httpd-prefork -DSYSCONFIG -C "PidFile /run/httpd.pid" -C "Include /etc/apache2/sysconfig.d//loadmodule.
Nov 26 18:43:36 newhost systemd[1]: Starting The Apache Webserver...
Nov 26 18:43:36 newhost start_apache2[1419]: AH00557: httpd-prefork: apr_sockaddr_info_get() failed for newhost
Nov 26 18:43:36 newhost start_apache2[1419]: AH00558: httpd-prefork: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain
Nov 26 18:43:36 newhost systemd[1]: Started The Apache Webserver.
newhost:~ #
newhost:~ #
newhost:~ # php -v
If 'php' is not a typo you can use command-not-found to lookup the package that contains it, like this:
    cnf php
newhost:~ # sudo apt update
sudo: apt: command not found
newhost:~ # apt update
If 'apt' is not a typo you can use command-not-found to lookup the package that contains it, like this:
    cnf apt
newhost:~ # zypper install php php7 php7-mysql php4-cli php7-cgi php7-opcache php7-gd
Retrieving repository 'Update repository of openSUSE Backports' metadata ....................................
Building repository 'Update repository of openSUSE Backports' cache ........................................
Retrieving repository 'Update repository with updates from SUSE Linux Enterprise 15' metadata ...............
Building repository 'Update repository with updates from SUSE Linux Enterprise 15' cache ...................
Retrieving repository 'Main Update Repository' metadata ------------------------------------------------------
Retrieving repository 'Main Update Repository' metadata ....................................................
Building repository 'Main Update Repository' cache .........................................................
Loading repository data...
Reading installed packages...
Package 'php7-cgi' not found.
'php' not found in package names. Trying capabilities.
'php4-cli' not found in package names. Trying capabilities.
No provider of 'php4-cli' found.
Resolving package dependencies...

The following 9 recommended packages were automatically selected:
  php7-ctype php7-dom php7-iconv php7-json php7-openssl php7-sqlite php7-tokenizer php7-xmlreader php7-xmlwriter

The following 2 packages are suggested, but will not be installed:
  php7-gettext php7-mbstring

The following 15 NEW packages are going to be installed:
  php7 php7-cli php7-ctype php7-dom php7-gd php7-iconv php7-json php7-mysql php7-opcache php7-openssl php7-pdo php7-sqlite php7-token
  php7-xmlwriter

15 new packages to install.
Overall download size: 2.7 MiB. Already cached: 0 B. After the operation, additional 12.3 MiB will be used.

Backend:  classic_rpmtrans
```

```
   php7 php7-cli php7-ctype php7-dom php7-gd php7-iconv php7-json php7-mysql php7-opcache php7-openssl php7-pdo php7-sqlite php7-tokenizer php7-xmlreader
   php7-xmlwriter

15 new packages to install.
Overall download size: 2.7 MiB. Already cached: 0 B. After the operation, additional 12.3 MiB will be used.

Backend:  classic_rpmtrans
Continue? [y/n/v/...? shows all options] (y): y
[y/n/v/...? shows all options] (y): y
Retrieving: php7-cli-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64 (Update repository with updates from SUSE Linux Enterprise 15)                    (1/15),   1.5 MiB
Retrieving: php7-cli-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64.rpm ....................................................................[done (770.1 KiB/s
Retrieving: php7-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64 (Update repository with updates from SUSE Linux Enterprise 15)                       (2/15), 114.3 KiB
Retrieving: php7-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64.rpm .......................................................................................[done
Retrieving: php7-dom-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64 (Update repository with updates from SUSE Linux Enterprise 15)                   (3/15),  95.0 KiB
Retrieving: php7-dom-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64.rpm ...................................................................[done (25.0 KiB/s
Retrieving: php7-openssl-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64 (Update repository with updates from SUSE Linux Enterprise 15)               (4/15), 102.9 KiB
Retrieving: php7-openssl-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64.rpm ...............................................................[done (350.3 KiB/s
Retrieving: php7-ctype-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64 (Update repository with updates from SUSE Linux Enterprise 15)                 (5/15),  49.7 KiB
Retrieving: php7-ctype-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64.rpm .................................................................[done (23.6 KiB/s
Retrieving: php7-iconv-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64 (Update repository with updates from SUSE Linux Enterprise 15)                 (6/15),  63.4 KiB
Retrieving: php7-iconv-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64.rpm .................................................................[done (33.7 KiB/s
Retrieving: php7-json-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64 (Update repository with updates from SUSE Linux Enterprise 15)                  (7/15),  66.1 KiB
Retrieving: php7-json-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64.rpm ..................................................................[done (24.2 KiB/s
Retrieving: php7-pdo-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64 (Update repository with updates from SUSE Linux Enterprise 15)                   (8/15),  80.9 KiB
Retrieving: php7-pdo-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64.rpm ...................................................................[done (20.3 KiB/s
Retrieving: php7-sqlite-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64 (Update repository with updates from SUSE Linux Enterprise 15)                (9/15),  72.5 KiB
Retrieving: php7-sqlite-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64.rpm ................................................................[done (20.3 KiB/s
Retrieving: php7-tokenizer-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64 (Update repository with updates from SUSE Linux Enterprise 15)             (10/15),  53.0 KiB
Retrieving: php7-tokenizer-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64.rpm .............................................................[done (20.3 KiB/s
Retrieving: php7-xmlreader-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64 (Update repository with updates from SUSE Linux Enterprise 15)             (11/15),  56.7 KiB
Retrieving: php7-xmlreader-7.4.33-150400.4.40.1.x86_64.rpm
```

```
newhost:~ # php -v
PHP 7.4.33 (cli) (built: Oct 11 2024 12:00:00) ( NTS )
Copyright (c) The PHP Group
Zend Engine v3.4.0, Copyright (c) Zend Technologies
    with Zend OPcache v7.4.33, Copyright (c), by Zend Technologies
newhost:~ #
```

```php
<?php

$servername = "localhost";
$username = "railley@newhost";
$password = "railley";
$dbname = "sampledb";


$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);

if ($conn -> connect_error)
{
        echo("Connection Failed:".$conn->connect_error);
}

echo "Table Details";

$sql ="select * from Users";

$result = $conn -> query($sql);

if ($result->num_rows>0)
{
        while($row = result->fetch_assoc())
        {
        echo "UserID: ".$row['UserID'].
        }
}else
{
 echo "no results";
}


$conn->close();

?>
```

```
        └1401 /usr/sbin/httpd-prefork -DSYSCONFIG -C "PidFile /run/httpd.pid" -C "Include /etc/apache2/sysconfig.d//loadmodule.conf" -C "Include /etc/ap

Nov 26 18:43:36 newhost systemd[1]: Starting The Apache Webserver...
Nov 26 18:43:36 newhost start_apache2[1419]: AH00557: httpd-prefork: apr_sockaddr_info_get() failed for newhost
Nov 26 18:43:36 newhost start_apache2[1419]: AH00558: httpd-prefork: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.0.1. S
Nov 26 18:43:36 newhost systemd[1]: Started The Apache Webserver.
railley@newhost:~>
railley@newhost:~> cd /srv/www/htdocs
railley@newhost:/srv/www/htdocs> ls -l
total 8
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 503 Nov 26 19:23 generate_table.php
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 125 Oct 17 00:11 index.html
railley@newhost:/srv/www/htdocs> cd
railley@newhost:~> sudo a2enmod php
railley@newhost:~> sudo systemctl restart apache2
railley@newhost:~> sudo zypper install php-fpm
Retrieving repository 'Update repository of openSUSE Backports' metadata ...............................................................[done
Building repository 'Update repository of openSUSE Backports' cache ...................................................................[done
Retrieving repository 'Update repository with updates from SUSE Linux Enterprise 15' metadata .........................................[done
Building repository 'Update repository with updates from SUSE Linux Enterprise 15' cache ..............................................[done
Loading repository data...
Reading installed packages...
'php-fpm' not found in package names. Trying capabilities.
Resolving package dependencies...

The following package is suggested, but will not be installed:
  systemd-sysvcompat

The following NEW package is going to be installed:
  php7-fpm

1 new package to install.
Overall download size: 1.5 MiB. Already cached: 0 B. After the operation, additional 10.1 MiB will be used.

Backend:  classic_rpmtrans
Continue? [y/n/v/...? shows all options] (y): _
```

NAME: Railley Nickolei Vince S. Bautista

Padre Dámaso, the domineering friar in *Noli Me Tangere*, represents abuse of power and the intertwining of religion and politics during the Spanish colonial period. His arrogance and sense of entitlement, coupled with his manipulative control over the lives of the townspeople, reflect a kind of authority that prioritizes personal gain over genuine service. As I reflect on my life, I see how figures like Padre Dámaso exist in different forms even today—individuals in positions of power who misuse their authority to suppress others. Such experiences teach the value of standing firm against injustice, no matter how influential the oppressor may seem.

In our country's current situation, Padre Dámaso's character is a symbol of systemic problems still present in modern institutions. His actions, such as his meddling in Ibarra's family and personal matters, reflect how some leaders prioritize their interests, ignoring the needs and rights of the people they serve. Corruption, favoritism, and a lack of accountability are modern parallels to Dámaso's authoritarian behavior. It is disheartening to witness these issues persisting, but recognizing them allows us to advocate for reforms and demand better leadership.

On a deeper level, Padre Dámaso also reflects the dangers of hypocrisy. While he preaches morality and piety, his actions reveal greed and a lack of compassion. This duality resonates in the present day, where some leaders or public figures outwardly champion virtuous causes but secretly act in self-interest. It reminds me to critically evaluate those in power and hold them accountable to the values they claim to uphold. Dámaso's character serves as a cautionary tale, encouraging vigilance and the need to question authority when it diverges from true service.

Ultimately, Padre Dámaso is not just a character in a novel but a representation of systemic abuse that has endured through the centuries. While his presence in the story evokes frustration and anger, it also inspires reflection on the kind of society we want to build—one where power is used to uplift rather than oppress. As individuals, we have a role to play in challenging Dámaso-like figures in our communities, ensuring that justice and fairness prevail.

NAME: Railley Nickolei Vince S. Bautista

Padre Dámaso, the domineering friar in *Noli Me Tangere*, represents abuse of power and the intertwining of religion and politics during the Spanish colonial period. His arrogance and sense of entitlement, coupled with his manipulative control over the lives of the townspeople, reflect a kind of authority that prioritizes personal gain over genuine service. As I reflect on my life, I see how figures like Padre Dámaso exist in different forms even today—individuals in positions of power who misuse their authority to suppress others. Such experiences teach the value of standing firm against injustice, no matter how influential the oppressor may seem.

In our country's current situation, Padre Dámaso's character is a symbol of systemic problems still present in modern institutions. His actions, such as his meddling in Ibarra's family and personal matters, reflect how some leaders prioritize their interests, ignoring the needs and rights of the people they serve. Corruption, favoritism, and a lack of accountability are modern parallels to Dámaso's authoritarian behavior. It is disheartening to witness these issues persisting, but recognizing them allows us to advocate for reforms and demand better leadership.

On a deeper level, Padre Dámaso also reflects the dangers of hypocrisy. While he preaches morality and piety, his actions reveal greed and a lack of compassion. This duality resonates in the present day, where some leaders or public figures outwardly champion virtuous causes but secretly act in self-interest. It reminds me to critically evaluate those in power and hold them accountable to the values they claim to uphold. Dámaso's character serves as a cautionary tale, encouraging vigilance and the need to question authority when it diverges from true service.

Ultimately, Padre Dámaso is not just a character in a novel but a representation of systemic abuse that has endured through the centuries. While his presence in the story evokes frustration and anger, it also inspires reflection on the kind of society we want to build—one where power is used to uplift rather than oppress. As individuals, we have a role to play in challenging Dámaso-like figures in our communities, ensuring that justice and fairness prevail.