Package and Services Management

**1. Remove and Reinstall a Package using YUM**

To remove a package from the server, use the following command:  
```bash  
sudo yum remove nano  
```  
After removing the package, reinstall it using:  
```bash  
sudo yum install nano  
```  
**2. View Enabled Repositories**

To view the currently enabled repositories, use the following command:  
```bash  
sudo yum repolist  
```  
This will list all repositories enabled for the 'yum' package manager.

**3. Enable a New Repository**

To enable a new repository, you need to create a repository configuration file under '/etc/yum.repos.d/'. For example, to enable the EPEL repository, run the following command:  
```bash  
sudo yum install epel-release  
```  
This will install and enable the Extra Packages for Enterprise Linux (EPEL) repository.

**4. Search and Install Apache (httpd) Package**

To search for the Apache (httpd) package in the repositories, use the following command:  
```bash  
sudo yum search httpd  
```  
Once you have confirmed the package name, install it using:  
```bash  
sudo yum install httpd  
```

**5. Start and Enable Apache Server**

To start the Apache web server, run the following command:  
```bash  
sudo systemctl start httpd  
```  
To enable the Apache server to start automatically on boot, use:  
```bash  
sudo systemctl enable httpd  
```

**6. View Listening Ports**

To view the listening ports and ensure the Apache server is working, run the following command:  
```bash  
sudo netstat -tuln | grep :80  
```  
This will check if the server is listening on port 80 (the default HTTP port).

**7. Check Firewall Settings for Apache**

To check if Apache is allowed in the firewall settings, run:  
```bash  
sudo firewall-cmd --list-all  
```  
If you do not see 'http' in the allowed services, you can add it using:  
```bash  
sudo firewall-cmd --add-service=http --permanent  
sudo firewall-cmd --reload  
```