Install the mdadm package on your Linux system if it is not already installed. In most distributions this can be done using the package manager. For example, on Ubuntu or Debian, the command to install would look like this:

arduino

Copy code

sudo apt-get install mdadm

Check which disks are available on your system with the command lsblk or fdisk -l. Identify and remember the IDs of the disks that you want to merge into RAID. For example, these might be /dev/sda and /dev/sdb.

Run the command sudo mdadm --create --verbose /dev/md0 --level=1 --raid-devices=2 /dev/sda /dev/sdb, replacing /dev/sda and /dev/sdb with the IDs of your drives. This command will create a level 1 software RAID array with two devices (disks) and assign it the identifier /dev/md0. You can choose a different identifier if required.

Wait until the RAID build process is complete. This usually takes some time, depending on the size and speed of the disks.

Verify that the RAID is successfully created by running the cat /proc/mdstat command. It will display the current status of all RAIDs on your system.

Create a file system on the created RAID device. For example, to create an ext4 file system, use the command sudo mkfs.ext4 /dev/md0.

Create a mount point (such as a folder) for your RAID device using the command sudo mkdir /mnt/raid.

Mount the RAID array to the specified mount point with the command sudo mount /dev/md0 /mnt/raid.