**Storage Management commands in RedHat Linux**

Storage management in Red Hat Linux involves various commands and utilities for managing disks, partitions, filesystems, and storage devices. Here are some common commands for storage management:

fdisk: A command-line utility for disk partitioning.

sudo fdisk -l # Lists disk partitions

sudo fdisk /dev/sdX # Starts fdisk for a specific disk (replace X with the appropriate letter)

gdisk: A variant of fdisk for GUID Partition Table (GPT) disks.

sudo gdisk -l # Lists GPT disk partitions

sudo gdisk /dev/sdX # Starts gdisk for a specific GPT disk (replace X with the appropriate letter)

parted: A flexible tool for partitioning and managing disks.

sudo parted -l # Lists disk partitions

sudo parted /dev/sdX # Starts parted for a specific disk (replace X with the appropriate letter)

mkfs: Creates a filesystem on a disk partition.

sudo mkfs -t ext4 /dev/sdXY # Creates an ext4 filesystem on partition /dev/sdXY

df: Displays disk space usage of filesystems.

df -h

du: Displays disk usage statistics for files and directories.

du -h

These commands are essential for managing storage on Red Hat Linux systems, allowing administrators to partition disks, create filesystems, manage logical volumes, and monitor disk usage effectively.