* Check all partitions with e2fsck

Command: e2fsck -f <partition/file system>

* If superblock is corrupted then
* Check backup/alternate superblock

Command: dumpe2fs <partition> | grep -i superblock

* Recover superblock

Command: e2fsck -f -b <backup superblock> <partition>

Here, -f option: forcefully check file system even if it is clean

-b option: user alternate superblock if primary one is corrupted

* Check disks

Command: fdisk -l

* Check permission of file systems

Command: cat /proc/mounts

* If /etc/fstab is in read only mode in single mode,
* In RHEL 6,

1. mount -oremount,rw /
2. chroot /

* In RHEL7,

1. mount -oremount,rw /sysroot
2. chroot /sysroot

* If LV doesn’t appear after reboot, mount that LV manually and then make changes in /etc/fstab file accordingly.

Command: mount <LV full path> <mount point>

* If still doesn't appear, deactivate and then reactivate LV.
* To deactivate LV, Command: lvchange -an <LV full path>
* To activate LV, Command: lvchange -ay <LV full path>
* If still not, deactivate VG and then reactivate VG. After that same for LV.
* To deactivate VG, Command: vgchange -an <VG full path>
* To activate VG, Command: vgchange -ay <VG full path>