

**NAME**

umount.cryptfs – unmount an encrypted filesystem

**SYNOPSIS**

**umount.cryptfs** <*DIRECTORY*> [**-flnrv**]

**DESCRIPTION**

The **umount.cryptfs(8)** utility unmounts an encrypted filesystem. It is usually invoked indirectly by the **umount(8)** command when the filesystem type is specified to be **cryptfs**

The unmounting will be done using the following steps:

- Mount options will be read from the file */etc/mtab*.
- The filesystem will be unmounted and the file */etc/mtab* will be updated.
- If the mount options specify a device mapper device used as a cryptographic volume, the device mapper device will be removed.
- If the mount options specify a device mapper device used as a logical volume, the device mapper device will be removed.
- If the mount options specify a loop device, the loop device will be released.

**OPERANDS**

<*DIRECTORY*>

A directory to which the encrypted filesystem is mounted.

**OPTIONS**

- f** Force unmount (in the case of an unreachable NFS system).  
See the **-f** option in **umount(8)**.
- l** Lazy unmount.  
See the **-l** option in **umount(8)**.
- n** Do not update the */etc/mtab* file.  
See the **-n** option in **umount(8)**.
- r** If unmounting fails, try to remount read-only.  
See the **-r** option in **umount(8)**.
- v** Increase the verbosity level.  
See the **-v** option in **umount(8)**.

**SEE ALSO**

**mount.cryptfs(8)**, **cryptsetup(8)**, **dmsetup(8)**, **losetup(8)**, **umount(8)**

**AUTHOR**

Eero Häkkinen