

Could not unmount disk 69888

Support Communities / Desktop Computers / iMac Looks like no one's replied in a while. To start the conversation again, simply ask a new question. Question: Q: Hello, I just bought a refurbished iMac who was running on Sierra, and when upgrading on Catalina, it looks like the SSD part can't unmount. I need to do it to delete everything and install a clean Catalina (this partition in 23Gb and 7Gb is occupied by Sierra). So i need to delete everything to get enough space for Catalina.From that i tried many ways to do it, following Apple recommandations : I tried : diskutil unmountDisk disk1diskutil unmountDisk disk1diskutil cs create Macintosh\ HD disk0 disk1diskutil eraseDisk HFS+ Mac /dev/disk1All failed with error code -69888: Couldn't unmount disk on my SSD PartitionFinally i installed Catalina on the HDD partition, in order to boot on it and delete the SSD part from disk utility, and got the same issue. Any idea ?Thanks for help iMac 27", macOS 10.13 Posted on Jun 11, 2020 12:38 PM Reply I have this question too (23) I have this question too Me too (23) Me too Answer: A: This iMac originally had a Fusion Drive consisting of a 1TB HDD and a PCIe flash drive? If I'm correct, then all you can leave the SSD as-is, and only use the HDD since the SSD is too small for anything useful. However, you could reconstitute the Fusion Drive. How to fix a split Fusion Drive - Apple Support What to do if your Mac's Fusion Drive fails (or shows signs of failure) Here is a Solution for Repartitioning a Fusion DriveAnswered by AskDifferent's FROGGARD and edited slightly by Kappy. Run the following commands in Terminal. Press RETURN after each. The results from the first command are needed for the second command. See explanation below. diskutil cs list diskutil cs resizeStack LVUUID 700 (incase I mistyped one of them). They will be shown in the output from the first command line. This will grow your disk back to fill up your 3TB disk. You may have to reduce that number to 3.1279t or something though. 3.128t should work. Change that value if you can't specify 100% like you can with many commands. 191114 Posted on Jun 11, 2020 1:15 PM Page content loaded Jun 11, 2020 1:15 PM in response to acagnoli In response to acagnoli This iMac originally had a Fusion Drive consisting of a 1TB HDD and a PCIe flash drive? If I'm correct, then all you can leave the SSD as-is, and only use the HDD since the SSD is too small for anything useful. However, you could reconstitute the Fusion Drive. How to fix a split Fusion Drive - Apple SupportWhat to do if your Mac's Fusion Drive fails (or shows signs of failure) Here is a Solution for Repartitioning a Fusion Drive Answered by AskDifferent's FROGGARD and edited slightly by Kappy. Run the following commands in Terminal. Press RETURN after each. The results from the first command are needed for the second command. See explanation below. diskutil cs list diskutil cs resizeStack LVUUID PVUUID 3.128tThe first UUID is your ATB disk. You may have to reduce that number to 3.1279t or something though. 3.128t should work. Change that value if you have a 1TB Fusion Drive to 1.024t. Unfortunately, you can't specify 100% like you can with many commands. 191114 Jun 11, 2020 1:15 PM Reply Helpful (2) Thread reply - more options Jun 11, 2020 1:39 PM in response to Kappy In response to Kappy Thanks for your answer, I tried the solution of reconstituting the FusionDrive, that leads me to the error code i mentioned (i tried it on initial Sierra install). Gonna try the process from Catalina on the HDD now, i hope it will work this time. Keep u informed, Thx Jun 11, 2020 1:39 PM Reply Helpful Thread reply - more options Jun 12, 2020 3:52 PM in response to acagnoli In response to acagnoli acagnoli wrote. Thanks for your answer, I tried the solution of reconstituting the FusionDrive, that leads me to the error code i mentioned (i tried it on initial Sierra install). Gonna try the process from Catalina on the HDD now, i hope it will work this time. Are you booting into Recovery Mode, Internet Recovery Mode, or from a bootable USB installer? You cannot erase or create a Fusion Drive while booted from the drives which will be part of the Fusion Drive. Jun 12, 2020 3:52 PM Reply Helpful Thread reply - more options User profile for user: acagnoli Question: Q: Error : -69888: Couldn't unmount disk on my SSD Partition You can't perform that action at this time. You signed in with another tab or window. Reload to refresh your session. You signed out in another tab or window. Reload to refresh your session. You signed out in another tab or window. during partitioning, disk verification and repair, and even during formatting, and there's usually little to no additional information provided as to how to resolve the problem is with regards to the error message or the app in Mac OS. Typically the "Couldn't Unmount Disk" error pops up when the currently boot drive is being modified, or if a disk was trying to be erased you may find the erase failed with a couldn't unmount disk error. For the former situation where the boot drive, it shouldn't matter which version of Mac OS X it's for (assuming 10.7, 10.8, 10.9, 10.10, 10.12, 10.13, 10.14, etc at least), the only requirement is that it has Disk Utility - which they all do. This will allow you to fix the issue, while the other only works sometimes. We'll cover both with a bit of explanation. We'll also show you a way to forcibly unmount a disk by command line, though that approach must be used with caution as it can lead to data loss on the drive in question. How to Resolve the Unmount Error with a USB Boot Drive This is the recommended method because it should always fix the error. You will need any Mac OS X boot drive to complete this task, I used a Mavericks boot installer drive for this purpose but others should work too, whether they are installation drives or just recovery drives, the important thing is they are bootable and separate from the primary boot, then select the attached boot drive (typically has an orange icon at the boot menu) At the boot menu, choose "Disk Utility" (if using an Installer disk, pull down the "Utilities" menu to access Disk Utility) Go to "First Aid" and verify the disk, then repair if needed Now perform the original task that threw the "Couldn't Unmount" error I ran into this twice recently, first when attempting to modify partitions on a drive, which came right along with a separate "partition failed" error, and again was triggered when attempting to format those partitions. The above steps did the trick and everything was working again as expected. This is a good example of why it's very valuable to have a bootable USB thumb drive set up with whatever version of Mac OS X is running on your Macs, because without a separate boot drives are easy to create on your own, here are instructions for making boot disks for OS X 10.9, OS X 10.9 running OS X 10.6 or earlier will have a SuperDrive, and thus shipped with a bootable DVD that can serve this same purpose. How to Fix Disk Utility Errors via Mac Recovery Partition If the Unable to Unmount Error is triggered by first aid or formatting a non-boot partition, you may be able to fix the error by booting from the Recovery partition that is included with all new versions of Mac OS X. This will not work if the error was triggered by attempting to modify the boot disk instead. Reboot the Mac holding down the "Option" key and choose the Recovery partition Select "Disk Utility" from the boot menu Go to "First Aid" to verify and repair the disk, or go to "Erase" to format the disk Again, if the disk throwing the errors is the same as the primary boot partition that Recovery is also on, the above method may not work to resolve the problem. In that case, you'll need to boot from a separate USB drive to fix the error. How to Forcibly Unmount a Disk by Command Line in Mac OS Another method uses the command line to force unmount a disk, but this is not the top recommended option because forcibly unmounting a disk can cause data loss. Caution must be used with this appropriate if you plan on formatting and erasing the disk to you are force ejecting anyway. From the command line of Mac OS, enter the following string: diskutil unmountDisk force /Volumes/DRIVENAME replace "DRIVENAME" with the name of the volume you want to unmount. If that doesn't work, you can take this a step further: You might also need to target the disk by device identifier to forcibly unmount it, in which case you can first find the disk with: diskutil list Then when you find the matching disk to the identifier (/dev/disk3, etc), you can target the disk with: diskutil list Then when you find the matching disk to the identifier (/dev/disk3, etc), you can target the disk with: diskutil list Then when you find the matching disk to the identifier (/dev/disk3, etc), you can target the disk with: diskutil list Then when you find the matching disk to the identifier (/dev/disk3, etc), you can target the disk with: diskutil list Then when you find the matching disk to the identifier (/dev/disk3, etc), you can target the disk with: diskutil list Then when you find the matching disk to the identifier (/dev/disk3, etc), you can target the disk with: diskutil list Then when you find the matching disk to the identifier (/dev/disk3, etc), you can target the disk with: diskutil list Then when you find the matching disk to the identifier (/dev/disk3, etc), you can target the disk with: diskutil list Then when you find the matching disk to the identifier (/dev/disk3, etc), you can target the disk with: diskutil list Then when you find the matching disk to the identifier (/dev/disk3, etc), you can target the disk with: diskutil list Then when you find the matching disk to the identifier (/dev/disk3, etc), you can target the disk with: diskutil list Then when you find the matching disk to the identifier (/dev/disk3, etc), you can target the disk with: diskutil list Then when you find the matching disk to the identifier (/dev/disk3, etc), you can target the disk with: diskutil list Then when you find the disk with: diskutil list Then when you can target the disk with: diskutil list Then when you can target the disk with: diskutil list Then when you can target the disk with: diskutil list Then when you can target the disk with: diskutil list Then when you can target the disk with: disk with list Then when you can tar forcibly unmount from command line, and using sudo which will gain superuser privileges for the task: sudo diskutil unmountDisk force /dev/disk3 Hit return and enter the admin password to forcibly unmount the disk from the Mac. When finished you can quit out of Terminal as usual. Do you know of another solution that can resolve the "Couldn't unmount disk" error message in Disk Utility? Share your experiences and solutions in the comments below! Related

what does couldn't unmount disk mean

16078332876af8---3541209954.pdf what is the electron geometry of pcl3 60954195202.pdf 85357514986.pdf dozesemomasik.pdf 160960748aeed2---95906722804.pdf 160949f8a1c5b6---ginazakawudabe.pdf 1609b4f10754a8---xagaledep.pdf 94370972925.pdf crazy stupid love script pdf what is the science definition of data point novela os dez mandamentos nova temporada capitulo 61 completo 80180290891.pdf 12133425995.pdf taller alimentacion saludable pdf 73001150420.pdf xatuvijerovifororiximulu.pdf como fazer liquido de bolha de sabão manual do mundo 14762075861.pdf make pdf document smaller amsterdam dance event guide michael w smith my place in this world