How to Mount an ISO Image

To mounting an ISO image on Linux (RedHat, CentOS, Fedora or Ubuntu), you must be logged in as “root” user or switch to “sudo” and run the following commands from a terminal to create a mount point.

# mkdir /mnt/iso

OR

$ sudo mkdir /mnt/iso

Once you created mount point, use the “**mount**” command to mount an iso file called “**Fedora-18-i386-DVD.iso**“.

# mount -t iso9660 -o loop /home/tecmint/Fedora-18-i386-DVD.iso /mnt/iso/

OR

$ sudo mount -t iso9660 -o loop /home/tecmint/Fedora-18-i386-DVD.iso /mnt/iso/

After the **ISO** image mounted successfully, go the mounted directory at **/mnt/iso** and list the content of an ISO image. It will only mount in read-only mode, so none of the files can be modified.

# cd /mnt/iso

# ls -l

You will see the list of files of an ISO image, that we have mounted in the above command. For example, the directory listing of an **Fedora-18-i386-DVD.iso** image would look like this.

total 16

drwxrwsr-x 3 root 101737 2048 Jan 10 01:00 images

drwxrwsr-x 2 root 101737 2048 Jan 10 01:00 isolinux

drwxrwsr-x 2 root 101737 2048 Jan 10 01:00 LiveOS

drwxrwsr-x 28 root 101737 4096 Jan 10 00:38 Packages

drwxrwsr-x 2 root 101737 4096 Jan 10 00:43 repodata

-r--r--r-- 1 root root 1538 Jan 10 01:00 TRANS.TBL

### How to Unmount an ISO Image

Simply run the following command from the terminal either “**root**” or “**sudo**” to unmount an mounted ISO image.

# umount /mnt/iso

OR

$ sudo umount /mnt/iso

##### **Where Options**

1. **-t :** This argument is used to indicate the given filesystem type.
2. **ISO 9660 :** It describes standard and default filesystem structure to be used on CD/DVD ROMs.
3. **-o :** Options are necessary with a -o argument followed by a separated comma string of options.
4. **loop:** The loop device is a pseudo-device that often used for mounting CD/DVD ISO image and makes those files accessible as a block device.