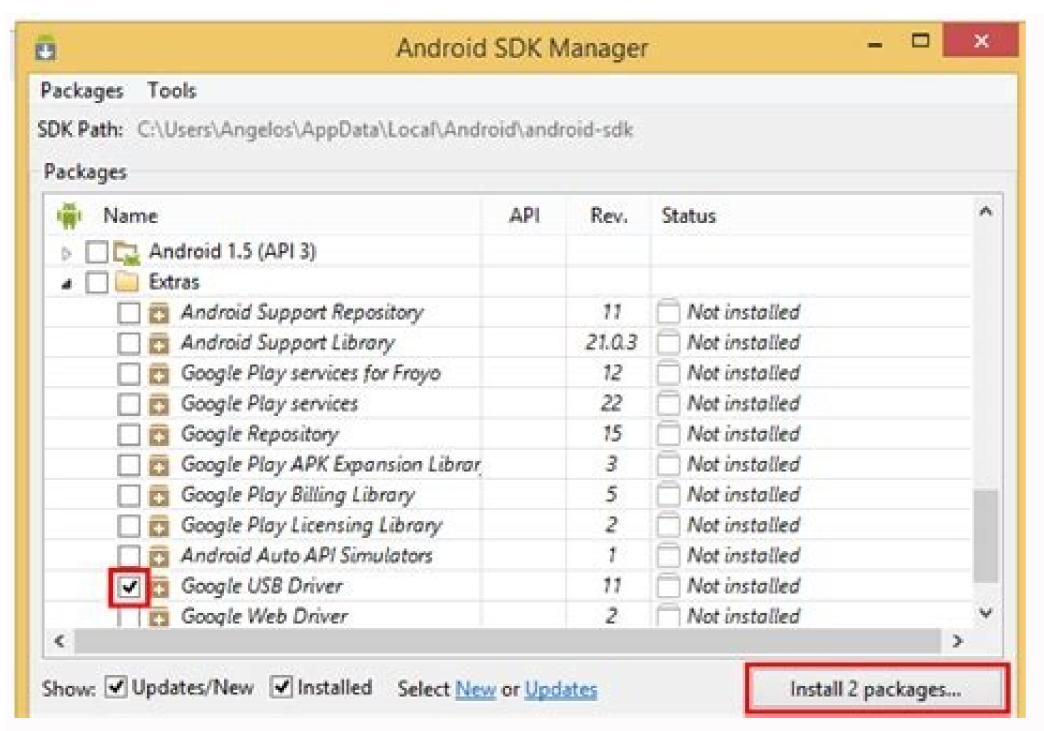
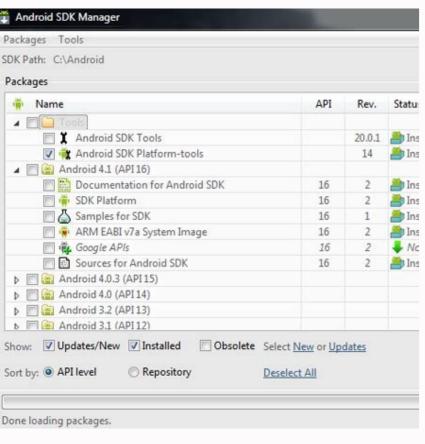
## Android debugging bridge download

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There are many reasons to enable USB Debugging on your Android device. For example, you can download apps outside of the official Google Store using your computer. It's also possible to install custom ROMs, transfer data between devices, and restore phones or tablets in debug mode. The information in this article applies to all smartphones and tablets running Android 9.0 Pie, Android 9.0 Pie, Android 8.0 Oreo, and Android 8.0 Oreo, and Android 6.0 Oreo can send extended commands from Android Debug Bridge (ADB) computers to their phones. However, there are several reasons why average users want to enable debug mode. For example, you can: In old versions of Android, enabling debug mode was a prerequisite for saving screenshots, but now taking screenshots on Android is much easier. To activate debug mode, you need access to the developer menu, which is hidden in your system parameters. Open your device settings and tap on your phone or tablet. Tap on the build number several times until you see a notification that says "You are now a developer". Return to the main system, then press developer options. If you're on Android Pie, you'll need to tap Advanced options to open Developer Options. Press the rocker switch in the upper right corner to activate developer options (if you haven't already). Press OK to confirm. Press the rocker switch in the upper right corner to activate developer options (if you haven't already). for this computer. Press OK to confirm. If your Android device is not recognized by your computer that can access your Android device in debugging mode, go back to the developer options menu and click USB Debugging Reference - Aucialization. Putting your device to a new computer. Do not connect your device to public charging networks or public Wi-Fi networks with debug mode enabled. YesIf you lose your device when the adjustment mode is enabled, a technique -knowledge thief can get access to your personal information without knowing your passwords. That's why you should always turn off the alignment when you don't need it. To increase safety, install Find My Device, which you can use or remotely delete the device if it is lost or stolen. The Google Play Store has apps that make it easy to turn on USB alignment; However, given the simplicity of the process, there is no reason to download the gadget for this purpose. If your Android device touch screen is broken but still see the screen, you can enable the tuning mode using a mouse if the device supports the On-the-Go (OTG) technology. In this case, connect the mouse with the OTG cable to browse the device settings without using the touch screen. Thank you for reporting! Get the latest technology news every day to subscribe tell me why! To install and use Android Debug Bridge Utility (ADB), download the platform tools from the ADB page and pull it out wherever you want. Open the settings gadget on the phone, go to the system page, press the "Create" button seven times and connect the phone to your computer. Open Powershell, go to the platform tool folder and run any ADB command. ADB, Android Debug Bridge, is a command line tool included in Google Android SDK. ADB can control your device from your computer via USB, copy files back and forth, install and remove applications, run shell commands and more. We looked at a few other tricks that used to be ADB, including backup and recovery on your smartphone or tablet and Android app installation on a standard SD card. ADB is used for a variety of Android smart tricks. Step 1: Download Platform tools go to the Download page of Android SDK Platform Tools. Select your operating system link in the download section. This is how you will download the ZIP file that you can open anywhere where you want to store ADB files - they are worn so you can put them anywhere. That's all we need to do now. Remember where you open the files, we will have to access them later. The second step. Enable USB tuning on your phone app drawers, tap the settings icon and select about the phone. Scroll all down and tap the creation number. Once upon, You should get a message that you are now a developer, Back to the main settings page, and in a system called the developer options, you should get a message that you will see a pop -up window called "USB Debugging.", on the phone, Always select the control box on this computer and click OK. Phase Tre: Try ADB and install your phone drivers (if necessary) open the command prompt (PowerShell and the terminal also works) and go to the directory where you previously obtained the file. This can be done by entering the command below. Replace the destination of the file with your: CD C:\ program files\ platform tools. To check if the ADB is working properly, connect your Android device to your computer with a PowerShell profile, you will need to start the device. If the device is connected but nothing appears on the list, the appropriate drivers must be installed. In most cases, your computer will automatically determine your phone and install the appropriate drivers must be installed. In most cases, your computer will automatically determine your phone and install the appropriate drivers must be installed. In most cases, your computer will automatically determine your phone and install the appropriate drivers in XDA developer forums or on the manufacturer's website. On Google, you can find Google devices like Pixel phones. Google is also a list of USB drivers ordered by the manufacturer that will save you a lot of time. Note. If special instructions are provided, carefully follow them to install the device and submission management, find the device, click the correct mouse button and select the properties. If its driver is not installed properly, you could see a vellow call point. On the Driver tab, click Update the drivers are installed, connect the phone and repeat the ADB device command: ADB device or: ./adbIf everything goes well, you should see your device in the list and are ready to start using Adb! If you always return an ADB periphery some device, you can try a few things: replace the USB cable with a better cable, connect the USB cable to another port. Connect the USB cable directly to the USB ports of your motherboard (on the back), not directly to the ports on the front of the computer or to the USB concentrator. Change the USB phone mode to PTP, MTP (File Transfer/Android Auto) or USB Tethering. Step Four (Optional): Add ADB to your system access road as soon as you are there, you should access the AdB folder and open the command line every time you want to use it. However, if you add it to your Windows system path, if it is not necessary, you can enter AdB from the command line and run commands whenever you want, no matter what folder you find. The process is slightly different in Windows 11, 10 and 7, then read our complete guide to change the system path to find steps to follow. Related: How to change the path of the system useful ADB commands for easy access to the commands in addition to the various tips that require Adb, ADB offers some useful commands for easy access to the command line in Windows, in addition to the various tips that require Adb, ADB offers some useful commands in the package located on C.: \ Package. On a computer on a device. Uninstall the package to remove Adb. For example, you would use COM.ROVIO.ANGRYBIRDS to uninstall Angry Birds. Adb Pushâ C: \File on PC in Adb Pull /SDCard /File C: \File â. direction. Adb Logcat - displaying the Android device. This can be useful for tuning applications. Adb Shell - provides you with an interactive Linux command line with a device. Shell ADB command line that allows you to communicate with your device. The AdB command makes various operations such as installing and tuning applications on your device. AdB provides access to the Unix Shell that you can use to start different commands on your device. AdB provides access to the Unix Shell that you can use to start different commands on your device. AdB provides access to the Unix Shell that you can use to start different commands on your device. AdB provides access to the Unix Shell that you can use to start different commands on your device. AdB provides access to the Unix Shell that you can use to start different commands on your device. AdB provides access to the Unix Shell that you can use to start different commands on your device. AdB provides access to the Unix Shell that you can use to start different commands on your device. AdB provides access to the Unix Shell that you can use to start different commands on your device. AdB provides access to the Unix Shell that you can use to start different commands on your device. AdB provides access to the Unix Shell that you can use to start different commands on your device. AdB provides access to the Unix Shell that you can use to start different commands on your device. Adaptive that you can use the unix Shell that development machine. You can call a client from the command line terminal by introducing the ADB command. Demon (ADBD) that launches controls on the device. The server that controls the connection between the client and the demon. The server works as a basic process on the development machine. ADB is included in the SDK android platform tool set. Download this package using SDK Manager, installed on Android SDK/Platform, download it here. Information on the connection of the device using ADB, including the use of the connection assistant to delete common problems, consult the device connection using ADB. Applications for the start of hardware devices. How ADB works when the ADB server process has already been started. Otherwise, launches the server process. At the start of the server, it connects to the local TCP port 5037 and

```
listen to the commands sent by ADB customers. Note. All ADB customers use port 5037 to communicate with the ADB server. Then the server sets connections with all the initiators. Find emulators, scanning odd numbers in the 5555 to 5585 door, which is the interval used by the first 16 emulators. When the server finds the ADB demon (ADBD), it is
connected to this door. Each emulator uses a pair of double transport doors for console connection number. For example: emulator 1, adb: 5555 emulut 2, console: 5556 emulut 2, console: 5556 emulut 2, console: 5556 emulut 2, console: 5557, etc. As shown, an emulator connected to the ADB through port 5555 is similar to the
emulator with a console with a console with a console, listening to the door 5554. After the server sets the connection with all the devices, you can use the ADB commands to access to these devices, you can use the ADB customers. Turn on the adb
debug on the device. To use ADB with a device connected via USB, it is necessary to enable the USB debug in the developers' parameters are hidden by default. Turn on the developers' parameters to make it visible. Now you can connect your device via USB. You
can check if the device is connected by starting the ADB device. Phone book. If you are logged in, the name of the device will be displayed as a "device". Note: If you connect a device with Android 4.2.2 or newer, the system will display a dialog box asking if you want to accept the RSA key that allows you to debug this computer. This safety mechanism
protects user devices because it ensures that USB debugging and other ADB commands cannot be carried out if the device via USB, see starting the application on the hardware device. Connecting with the device via Wi-Fi Note: The instructions below do not
apply to utility devices with Android 11. More information is included in the debugging textbook of utility applications. Android Debug Bridge (ADB). For example, you can distribute a debug-out application to many remote devices
without physical connection of the device via USB. This eliminates the need to solve typical USB connection problems, such as controller installation. Before debugging the wireless network, follow the following: Make sure the workstation and the device are connected to the same wireless network. Make sure your device has an Android 11+ system
for telephones or Android 13+ on TVs and Wearos devices. For more information, see checking and updating the Android version of the Tools SDK platform set at your workstation. To take advantage of wireless debugging, pair a device
with a workstation using QR code or pairing code. The workstation and the device must be connected to the same wireless network. To log in on the device using Wi-Fi from the Start Configurations menu. Figure 1. Launch the configuration
menu. A Wi-Fi window for evaporation of devices will appear, as shown in Figure 2. On your device, touch the wireless network debugging option and connect the devices with QR code, select a paired device with QR code and scan the
QR code obtained from paired devices via a jumping Wi-Fi window (see Figure 2). To pair the device with a pairing code from among paired devices in the Wi-Fi window. Complete the conjugation code by writing down the six -Di code provided. When the device appears in the Wi-Fi Device Conjugation
window, you can select a conjugation and enter the six-digit code displayed on the device. Figure 4. Example of entering a six-day code. Once the evice or forget the current device on the workstation, go to the "Wireless" section on your device. Tap your workstation
name under Connected Devices and select Forget. If you want to turn wireless debugging on and off quickly, you can use the wireless debugging quickset developer Items parameter allows you to quickly enable or disable wireless
network debugging. Connect to WiFi using the command line. Follow the steps below to connect to your device as described above. Enable wireless debugging on your device as described above. On your workstation, open a terminal window and navigate to
Android Sdk/Platform-Tools. Find your IP address, port number and conjugation code device. In the workstation terminal, run adb iPaddr:Port. Use the IP address and port number listed above. When prompted, enter the conjugation code as
shown below. Figure 6. Message informing that the device has been successfully connected to it. Troubleshooting wireless communication If you are having problems connecting wireless communication and device meet the prerequisites. Make sure your workstation and
device meet the prerequisites listed at the beginning of this section. Check other known issues. Below is a list of currently known wireless debugging issues in Android Studio and how to resolve them: Wi-Fi networks, may block P2P. Connections and does not allow you to connect via Wi-Fi networks, such as corporate Wi-Fi networks, may block P2P. Connections and does not allow you to connect via Wi-Fi networks, such as corporate Wi-Fi networks, may block P2P. Connections and does not allow you to connect via Wi-Fi networks, such as corporate Wi-Fi networks, may block P2P. Connections and does not allow you to connect via Wi-Fi networks, such as corporate Wi-Fi networks, may block P2P. Connections and does not allow you to connect via Wi-Fi networks, such as corporate Wi-Fi networks, may block P2P. Connections and does not allow you to connect via Wi-Fi networks, such as corporate Wi-Fi networks, such as corporate
Try connecting to a wired or other Wi-Fi network. ADB over Wi-Fi network. Connect to the network or turns it off. To eliminate the problem, you need to connect to the network or turns it off. To eliminate the problem, you need to connect to the network or turns it off. To eliminate the problem, you need to connect to the network or turns it off. To eliminate the problem, you need to connect to the network or turns it off.
Android 10 (or earlier). For more information, see. Application program administrator. ADB usually communicates with the device via USB, but you can also use ADB via Wi-Fi. If you want to connect Android versions 10 or newer, follow these initial steps using USB: Connect Android and main computer to Wi-Fi network. Note: Be careful that not all
access points are suitable. You may need to use the access point with the firewall properly configured to support ADB. Connect the device to the main computer USB cable from the target device. Find the Android IP address. For example, you
will find the IP address on your Nexus device in Settings > Tablet PC (or phone) > Status > IP address: ADB Connected to ADB. If the
ADB connection to the device drops: Make sure the host is still connected to the same Wi-Fi network as the Android device. Join the ADB connect action. If that doesn't work, reset the host ADB: ADB Killer, start from the beginning. Requesting the device before issuing ADB commands is useful to know which instruction samples are connected to the
ADB server, Account Painer Offered in support with device team: ADB device -1 In response to this, ADB prints the following device status information: Serial number: Emulator-5554 Status: The device status can be one of the
following: Offline: The device is not connected to ADB or not responding. Device: The device is connected to the ADB server. Please note that this does not mean that the Android system on startup. After starting up, this is the normal operating state of the unit. No Device: No
device is connected. Description: If you include the -L option, command devices indicate what the devices connected to themThis example shows the command and the output of the devices. There are three work equipment. The first two lines of the list are stories and the third line is a
hardware device connected to your computer. A team of unnecessary ADB devices at the ADB devices at the ADB devices at the output, even if the narrators appear on the desktop. This happens if all these conditions are right: the ADB devices at the ADB devices at the output, even if the narrators appear on the desktop. This happens if all these conditions are right: the ADB devices at the ADB devices at the output, even if the narrators appear on the desktop.
number from 5554 to 5584 with options for options or ports. Since the only port of your choice, the port connector may be made to the specified port number or busy emulator 2 is transferred to another port that meets 2 emulator requirements. Run the ADB server when the emulator starts. One way to avoid this is to choose your Portpoints history
and at the same time drive up to 16 floors. Another option is to start the ADB server before using the history team as described in the examples below. Example 1: In this team, the Devices ADB team launches the ADB server, but the list of devices is not displayed. Stop the ADB server and enter these commands procedures. Enter a valid AVD named
from your system name. Enter the emulator -Stravs -VDS to get the AVD list of names. The Story team is in Android Sdk/Tools directory. $ Emulator $ Kill ADB $ emulator -avd Nexus 6 api 25 -port 5555 ADB List of Devices List connected to $ 5555 Damon does not work. It is now launched in point 5037 * * * Successfully * Example 2: In this
command, ADB devices show the device list as the ADB server starts first. Stop the ADB server to show the emulator and use ADB devices permit, and then run as you use command line boot options. If you are running more than one
device to a particular device, you must specify the target device if you give the ADB command. To specify a target, follow these steps: Use the devices command to access the target number of ADB
commands, you can set the $ Android serial environment variable to keep the serial number of a device to install helloworld.apk on that device: $ ADB List of Connect Devices Emulator
5554 Device Emulator 555. If you spend multiple devices, but if you have only one storyteller, use the option -e to send commands to the story. If there is more than one device, but if only one hardware device is connected, use the option to send commands to the
hardware device. You can use ADB to install the application with the installation command to the story or connected device to the story or connected device. You can find more information about T. You can find more
are using Android Studio, you do not need to use ADB directly to install an application on your story or device. Instead, Android Studio undertakes the packaging and installation of the application for you. Structuring Port Routing Use the routing Use the routing Use the routing to make the packaging and installation of the application for you.
connection point on the device. The following example, Host-Port 6100, 7100 to transmit to the device to the connection to the right-hand settings: ADB Forward TCP: 6100 Local: Logd: ADB Forw
are written in the system protocol background program and displayed in the device protocols. Use check and IT commands to copy files from the device and device. Installer, which only copies the APK to a specific location, pull and push commands to copy files from the device and device. Installer, which only copies the APK to a specific location, pull and push commands to copy files from the device and device. Installer, which only copies the APK to a specific location, pull and push commands to copy files from the device and device. Installer, which only copies the APK to a specific location, pull and push commands to copy files from the device and device. Installer, which only copies the APK to a specific location on your device. Installer, which only copies the APK to a specific location on your device. Installer, which only copies the APK to a specific location on your device.
copy a file or a catalog and its subcomputes to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to the device: ADB Push Local Remote Proceed as follows to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to copy a file or a catalog and your mounts to copy a fil
myfile.txt /sdcard/Myfile.txt To stop the ADB server in some cases, it may be necessary to end the ADB server process and then restart the problem. This can be the ADB server in some cases, it may be necessary to end the ADB server process and then restart the problem. This can be the ADB server in some cases, it may be necessary to end the ADB server process and then restart the problem. This can be the ADB server process and then restart the server by entering any other ADB server.
command. Execution of ADB commands via the command line on a development computer or via the script with: ADB [-d | -e | -S serial nomer] A team, if only an emulator is launched or only one device is connected, the ADB command will be sent to this device by default. If several emulators are executed and several devices
are connected, use the parameter -d, -e or -s to specify the target device to which the command is to be directed. With the following command, use such a team from the Shell: ADB [-d | -e | -S serial nomer] Shell command water To
start an interactive shell on your device, use the command Next Command Next Command line tools. Use the following command to display a list of available tools: An ADB Shell LS/System/Bin aid program is
available for most commands via a helping argument. Many Shell teams are delivered to Toybox. The general certificate for all toybox orders is available via Toybox - help. In Android Platform Tools 23 and higher, Bad processes the same arguments as SSH (1). This change eliminated many problems when entering commands and enables you to
secure commands that contain metasim vols, such as: B. the installation of ADB. This change means that the interpretation of all commands has also changed that contain shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell key "SetProp" is now an error because the native shell ke
 "SetProp". For the command to work, you need to quote it twice, once for the local shell and once for the remote, like with SSH(1). For example, the "value" of the BAD environment SetProp key. Also look at the command line tool Logcat, which is useful for syslog monitoring. Calling Event Manager in ADB environment can be used to use Event
Manager (AM) tool to output commands to perform different system actions, e.g. . The AM you can also enter the Activity Manager command directly from ADB without switching to a remote shell. Example: ADB shell on startup -a android.action. View Table 1. Available activity commands Description Start [Options]
Intent starts the activity given in the intent. See Specifications for deliberate arguments. The options are: -d: enable debugging. -W: wait for initialization to complete. -Profile duge: start the profiler and export the results to a file. -P File: How-Start Profiler, but profiling stops when application is idle. -R COMMINE: Number of repetitions of the start of
the event. The top activity is completed before each iteration. -O: forced the target application to start the activity. - Openngl Trace: Enable tracing of OpenGL functions. --User id | Current: indicate which user should be performed; If not specified, run as current user. Start service [Options] Intent starts the
service given by the intent. See Specifications for deliberate arguments. The options are: -User ID | Currently: Indicate in which user you want to run. If not specified, run as current user. Force Stop Package forces everything connected to the package. This command only
terminates processes that can be safely terminated and does not affect user experience. The options are: -User ID | All | Current: Enter completed user processes. [Options] Publish the publishing intent of a post. See Specifications for deliberate arguments. The
options are: [-User ID | All | Currently]: Enter the user you want to use. Down. If not specified, send it to all users. Start monitoring the input component with the sample of the devices [options]. Usually the target component with the sample of the devices [options].
Message Key streamResult codes). Use it with [-e Perf True] to create untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value: Set the name of the argument to value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value: Set the name of the argument to value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value: Set the name of the argument to value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value: Set the name of the argument to value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value: Set the name of the argument to value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value: Set the name of the argument to value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value: Set the name of the argument to value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value: Set the name of the argument to value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value untreated output data for performance measurements. -E Name value untreated outp
Mandatory test runners. -O-pencere animation: Close window animations during action. -Sag Descriptivive uzatek is current: Determine which user device works. If not specified, run it as a valid user. Profile Program Process, Save the result file. Stop the process of suspension of profiles. DUPHEAP
[Options] Processing file check the operation pile and save it in the file. Options: -aye [desktive uzatek current]: Specifying the title of the process. If not specifying the title of the process by specifying the title of the process. If not specified, the current user is used. -N: Local stock package is a problem, not a bunch of control. SET-DIG-APP [Options] Configuration Program Package to
Disconnect Errors. Options: -w: Wait for Debger by starting the app. -The: Protect this value. Clean the previous error discovery package using Clear-Debug-App Set-Debug-App. Observe [Option] Start watching and errors or errors. Current Options: -GDB: Start at the GDSBERV connection point at the time of failure/anr. Compatible with stage {na
Close} Package control screen package mode compatibility mode. Screen Size [Platexheight Recovery] Changes the device screen sizes, model the low screen sizes, model the low screen sizes, model the low screen size. This command is useful to test programs with different screen size and vice versa. Example: Screen Size AM 1280x800 DPI screen density changes the
device's image density. This team is useful to test programs with different screen densities that mimic the high density screen environment using a low density screen environment. To-to-intention, the signs of intention indicated as
intention: URI. Look at the specification of the intention argument. The intention can be determined using the intention to specify the Action Manager team's argument using the following options: Show everythingAction Define the intention to specify the Action Manager team's argument. The intention of the intention to specify the URI of the intention to specify the Action Manager team's argument.
as -D data_uri Content://contact/people/1. It can only be declared once. -T type_mime Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. It can only be declared once. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, such as image/png. -C category Specify the intended MIME type, su
name, such as com.examsample.app/.exampleactivity. The -F flags add flags to your intents supported by setflags(). -Extra key adds an extra null. This option is not supported for URI purpose. -e | -extra key extra string value adds a data array as key value. -extra key extra boolean value adds boolean data as a key-value pair. -EI extra key
extra int value adds the combined data as a key-value pair. -Extra key extra long value adds long data as a key extra long value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Extra key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating point data as a key-value pair. -Evera key extra long value adds floating pair. -Evera key extra 
component name name. -EIA extra_key extra_int_value [, extra_int_value ...] Add integers. -Extra_key extra_long_value ...] Add floating point. Add the -granant-read-device the_grant_read_uri_permission flag. -Grant-Write-URI-PERMATION with the
flag grant write uri permission flag. -debug-log-areolution with flag debug log Definition. -Eklot hanging packages. Add -klude-stopped-packages flag include stopped packages flag include stopped packages flag include stopped packages. -The activity-clean-time-flashes. -Add ActiVite-CLOCUDE-no-receents
flag activity exclude from rents. -Event started from history Add flag Flag activity Launched From History. Add -A Activity-nohistory flag activity from history. Add -Enable-a-user-Action flag activity from user action. Add the
flag activity previous is top flag. -Activity-reorder-front contains flag activity reset task if needed. Contains the flag activity reset task if needed. Contains flag activity reset task if needed. Co
flag activity task on home. - Add receiver only, add flag receiver registerred only. Contains the default flag --Ceiver-Repalace FLAG RECEIVER REPLAY PENDED. -Select requires the use of the -d and -t options to define the data type and intent. Component Package URI You can specify the URI, package name, and component name directly if they
are not qualified by any of the previous options. If the argument is not qualified, the tool assumes that the argument is a Uri if it contains a "/" (slash); Otherwise, the argument is assumed to be the name of the package. Look for Package Manager (PM) in the ADB
Shell, you can order with the Package Manager (PM) tool to process and request the application packages installed on the device. In a shell, using the PM: PM syntax, the command allows you to directly order the package manager from Bad without invoking a remote shell. For example: ADB Shell PM Uninstall Com. Example. Options: -F: See
associated file. -D: Filter will only show banned packages. -E: filter only shows allowed packages. -S: Filter to show only third-party packages. -I: Look at the packages. -S: Filter to show banned packages. -S: Filter to show only third-party packages. -I: Look at the packages. -I: Look at the packages. -S: Filter only shows system packages. -I: Look at the packages. -I: Look at
permissions [options] Print all known permissions, only in groups if necessary. Options: -g: Sort by group. -F: Print all information. -Q: Short summary. -D: List of permissions permissions. -U: List of permissions permissions permissions. -U: List of permissions permissions. -U: List of permissions permissions permissions. -U: List of permissions permissions permissions permissions permissions. -U: List of permissions permission permission permission permission permission permission perm
only the test packages for this application. Property List Prints all system properties. List of libraries supported by the current device. Users print all libraries supported by the current device. Users print all system users. Path Pack prints the way to the package APK. [Options] Install the existing application and store the data. -T: Activate the
installation of the test apk. Gradle creates the APK test file when you start or define it or use Build Apk in Android Studio. If the APK test file eveloper is created using the SDK Preview, you need to add the -T option to install if you installation package. -Renge the installation
position using one of the following elements: 0: Use the default installation position. 1: Installation in the internal system. -D: Activate the version of the descent. -G: Create all the authorizations listed in the application. -
 Fastdeploy: Ouick update of the installed update package was only modified from the APK file and place this file in the same directory as
the APK file. This function is supported only on certain devices. This option indicates that if the BAD is not supported by explicit information on the reasons why it fails, it is used or fails. Before accessing the APK file fully installed. -Preavants the use of this function. [Options]
deletes the system package. Options: -K: After deleting the package or the component (written in "Package or the component (written in "package or the component (written in "package). Pack or Ccomponent (written in "package).
class"). Disable users [Options] Package or Ccomponent Options: -es User id: User Deactivate. Name Balíčku grants application permits to authorize the authorize and higher devices may be allowed to authorize the authorize. Android 6.0 (API 23) and higher devices may be allowed to authorize the authorize the authorize.
specific application. Revoke Package Name cancels its authorization for the application. SET-STAR-LOCATION Change in default installation site
Element of value: 0: Auto: Let the system choose the best position. 1: Internal: installation in the internal memory of the device. 2: External: sending to the external medium. Note. This is only for debugging. Its use can cause applications and other undesirable actions. Location Get-Innstall returns the current installation location. Returned values: 0
[Auto]: Let the system select the best location 1 [internal]: installation in the internal]: included by the external media settings [True | FALSE] specify whether this right should be used. Desired wolna ploczenia priests cache to achieve a certain free space. Create-User Name Writer creates a new user with a given
 user name, printing a new user identifier. Delete user id Delete a user with a given user id delete all the data related to this Get-Max user to display the maximum number of users supported by the device. Get -pp -links [option] [package] derive the status of a domain check for a given package or for all packages, if no one is indicated. The state codes
are determined as follows: no: nothing is registered for this domain. Updated: updat
error code characteristic of the device: -user user id: Add the user's choice. Consider all the fields, not just automate the fields. Reset -pp -Links [Parameters] [package: Add "All": -user user id: user option to reset the package or all package or all package.
parameters. Consider all the fields, not just automate the fields. Verify -pp-Links [-re-riverify] [Package] sends a request for a test for this package or, if not, the check request was made for all packages. It is sent only if the package package]
state domains manually sets the state of a package domain. For this to work, the package must have the domain declared as automated. This command does not report errors on domains that do not match. -package package: package package package package package package.
reset as if no response was recorded. State successfully verified in the Domain validator. Note that this can be ignored by the domain as approved, which prevents the domain validator from changing. State denied (3): Always treat the domain as denied,
which prevents you from modifying the domain verification agent. Domains reserved for the domain to be edited or "all" to edit any domain. Set-App-Links-User selection status. A package must declare a domain for this to work. This
command does not report fault domains that are not enforced. --User USER ID: Modify user package selection Package to be set: Approve domain domains to be modified or any defined domain application links user section --user USER ID [-package package] Enabled domains set manually
energetically user selection status for the package must declare a domain for this to work. This command does not report fault domains that are not enforced. --User USER ID: change user package selection Package: active package to set: validate domain bet-App-Links-Irared-
user User id [-package-package] is allowed to change the Verified Links Management setting. --user user id: user-package are not specified, packages are reset: true to allow package to automatically open authenticated links, false to disable app-link-link-owner user id
[-package package] domains for given user by order low or high priority. -- USER USER ID:-Package User to guery package: also optional For all Internet domains for given user by order low or high priority. -- USER USER ID:-Package User to guery package: also optional For all Internet domains for given user by order low or high priority. -- USER USER ID:-Package User to guery package: also optional For all Internet domains for given user by order low or high priority. -- USER USER ID:-Package User to guery package: also optional For all Internet domains for given user by order low or high priority. -- USER USER ID:-Package User to guery package: also optional For all Internet domains for given user by order low or high priority. -- USER USER ID:-Package User to guery package: also optional For all Internet domains for given user by order low or high priority. -- USER USER ID:-Package User to guery package: also optional For all Internet domains for given user by order low or high priority. -- USER USER ID:-Package User to guery package: also optional For all Internet domains for given user by order low or high priority. -- USER USER ID:-Package User to guery package: also optional For all Internet domains for given user by order low or high priority. -- USER USER ID:-Package User to guery package user to guery package user to guery package.
change device policy status information. Team DMP. Table 3. Possible description of device policy teams with activity-admin [Options] The component specifies the current stream and select the current user. SET-Profile component
[Option] Set the component as the active administrator and its package as the owner of the current user profile. The options are: - Consumer ID: Enter the target user. You can also move the current user profile. The options are: - Consumer ID: Enter the target user. You can also move the current user profile.
the active manager and its package as the device owner. The options are: - Consumer ID: Enter the target user. You can also move the Actived-admin component [Optional] to exclude the active administrator. The program needs to inform
Android: Test Manifest. This team also removes device and profile owners. The options are: - Consumer ID: Enter the target user. You can also move the current user. ClearFrize-Eeriod Clear the set freeze period for device logging system updates. This is useful to avoid the scheduling constraints of developing frost
management programs. See. System update management. Supported on devices running Android 9.0 (API level 28) and above. Force-Norwork-Log forces the system to prepare existing network logs for DPC. If there is a connection or DNA logs, DPC receives OnNetWorkKLogSeailable() with return date. See. Recording of network activities. This team
is speed limited. Supported on devices running Android 9.0 (API level 28) and above. Power-sequential-rock makes the system support all existing DPC security protocols. If the logs exist, the DPC will receive the reverse ScurtryLogsavaille() communication. See. Warehouse companyActivity. This command is limited to speed. Supported on devices
running Android 9.0 (API 28) and higher. Payment Screenshot is a shell utility for taking screenshots. Shell is screencap sersion: $ ADB Shell @ $ Screencap sersion: $ ADB Shell @ $ Screencap sersion: $ ADB Shell @ $ Exit $ ADB Pull / sdcard/screen.png
Load Video Command Screencord is a shell utility for recording devices running Android 4.4 (API 19) and later. The tool records screen activity in an MPEG-4 file. You can use this file to create promotional or training videos, or for debugging and testing. In a shell environment, use the following syntax: ScreenRecord [options] SOPOR NAME To use
ScreenRecord from the command line). Otherwise, the recording will stop automatically after three minutes or the time parameter. To start streaming your device's screen, run the ScreenRecord command and upload the video from the device to the host computer. Here is
an example recording session: $ ADB Shell@ $ ScreenRecord --verbose /sdcard/demo.mp4 You need transfer speed while maintaining the device's display ratio. By default, the tool records in the native screen resolution and orientation with a maximum length of three minutes. Limitation of ScreenRecord tool: The video is not recorded along with the
video. Videos are not available on Wear OS devices. Some devices may not be able to record the screen in their native resolution. If you're having trouble recording your screen, try a lower screen will be cut off in the
recording. Table 4. Screen capture options Options -HELP VALUE Syntax and command options -WidthxHeight Sets the image size to 1280x720. The default value is the internal value of the device supported by the advanced video coding code (AVC). -BiRTrate
adapt video to bits in megabits per second. The default value is 4 Mb/s. You can increase the transmission speed to improve image quality, but this will increase movie files. In the example below, recording bits are set to 6 Mb/s: screen recording time in
seconds. The default and maximum value is 180 (3 minutes). - Move the output 90 degrees. This function is experimental. - Display information during operation. Reading of artistic profiles in the Programs version 7 Android
(API level 24), the executive environment of the Android (Art) system accumulates used programs profiles to understand which methods are often made and which classes are used when starting the program. Note: The performance profile file header can only be scanned if you
have the administrator's permissions to the file system such as the emulator. Use the following command to generate a profile information sheet: ADB Shell CMD Package Dump Profiles Package to scan the file: adb pull /data/profman/package.trof.txt Reset Reet Testers. Try the program on many testers, it may be helpful to reset the device between
tests, e.g. B. Removing user data and reset the test environment. You can restore the factory test configuration with Android 10 (API level 29) or newer using Testharness ADB Shell team, as shown: ADB
connect the existing working area in the established location. This means that after configuring the device, the workstation can still configure and give ADB commands on the device without registering a new key. In addition to facilitating and increasing the safety of continuation of the program testing, the following settings are modified using the
test lines to recover the device: the device: the device adjusts some system settings to prevent the appearance of creators of pre -configuration of the device. This means that the device enters a state in which you can quickly load, assemble and test the program. Ideas: Screen lock. Deactivating emergency warnings. Automatically deactivate synchronization for
accounts. Deactivate the automatic system updates. Other: deactivation of pre -installed security applications. If your application should recognize and adapt to the default settings of the testharness command, use the activitymanager.isruninginSertestarnest (). SQLite SQLite 3 launches the SQLite 3 launches the SQLite 3 launches the solution should recognize and adapt to the default settings of the testharness command, use the activitymanager.isruninginSertestarnest ().
contains commands such as .Dump to print table content a. Create SQL printing scheme for an existing table. You can also start SQLite commands through the command line as shown: $ adb -emuletal -5554 Shell $ sqite3 /data/com.example.app/database/rsitems.db SQLite version 3.3.12 Access to SQLite database only if you have access to the file
system, such as the emulator. More information can be found at the SQLite3 command lines. Documentation.
```