#### NAME

adb - Android Debug Bridge

## **SYNOPSIS**

**adb** [-d|-e|-s serialNumber] command

## **DESCRIPTION**

WARNING: This manual might be outdated, please refer to the official documentation.

Android Debug Bridge (**adb**) is a versatile command line tool that lets you communicate with an emulator instance or connected Android–powered device. It is a client–server program that includes three components:

- A client, which sends commands. The client runs on your development machine. You can invoke a client from a shell by issuing an adb command. Other Android tools such as DDMS also create adb clients
- A daemon, which runs commands on a device. The daemon runs as a background process on each emulator or device instance.
- A server, which manages communication between the client and the daemon. The server runs as a background process on your development machine.

If there's only one emulator running or only one device connected, the **adb** command is sent to that device by default. If multiple emulators are running and/or multiple devices are attached, you need to use the **-d**, **-e**, or **-s** option to specify the target device to which the command should be directed.

### **OPTIONS**

- **-a** Directs **adb** to listen on all interfaces for a connection.
- -d Directs command to the only connected USB device. Returns an error if more than one USB device is present.
- **-e** Directs command to the only running emulator. Returns an error if more than one emulator is running.
- -s specific device

Directs command to the device or emulator with the given serial number or qualifier. Overrides **ANDROID\_SERIAL** environment variable.

### **−p** *product name or path*

Simple product name like **sooner**, or a relative/absolute path to a product out directory like **out/target/product/sooner**. If **-p** is not specified, the **ANDROID\_PRODUCT\_OUT** environment variable is used, which must be an absolute path.

- **–H** Name of adb server host (default: **localhost**)
- **-P** Port of adb server (default: **5037**)

### **COMMANDS**

### adb devices [-l]

List all connected devices. -I will also list device qualifiers.

### adb connect host[:port]

Connect to a device via TCP/IP. Port 5555 is used by default if no port number is specified.

### **adb disconnect** [host[:port]]

Disconnect from a TCP/IP device. Port **5555** is used by default if no port number is specified. Using this command with no additional arguments will disconnect from all connected TCP/IP devices.

# **Device commands**

adb push local... remote

Copy file/dir to device.

## adb pull [-a] remote [local]

Copy file/dir from device. -a means copy timestamp and mode.

# adb sync [-l] [directory]

Copy host->device only if changed. -I means list but don't copy.

If *directory* is not specified, /system, /vendor (if present), /oem (if present) and /data partitions will be updated.

If it is **system**, **vendor**, **oem** or **data**, only the corresponding partition is updated.

## **adb shell [-e** *escape*] [-n] [-T|-t] [-x] [*command*]

Run remote shell command (interactive shell if no command given)

- -e: Choose escape character, or **none**; default ~
- -n: Don't read from stdin
- -T: Disable PTY allocation
- -t: Force PTY allocation
- -x: Disable remote exit codes and stdout/stderr separation

### adb emu command

Run emulator console command

## adb logcat [filter-spec]

View device log.

#### adb forward -list

List all forward socket connections. The format is a list of lines with the following format: serial " " local " " remote ""

### adb forward local remote

Forward socket connections.

Forward specs are one of:

- tcp:port
- localabstract:unix domain socket name
- localreserved:unix domain socket name
- localfilesystem:unix domain socket name
- dev:character device name
- jdwp:process pid (remote only)

## adb forward -no-rebind local remote

Same as "adb forward *local remote*" but fails if *local* is already forwarded

### adb forward -remove local

Remove a specific forward socket connection.

# adb forward -remove-all

Remove all forward socket connections.

## adb reverse -list

List all reverse socket connections from device.

### adb reverse remote local

Reverse socket connections.

Reverse specs are one of:

• tcp:port

- localabstract:unix domain socket name
- localreserved:unix domain socket name
- · localfilesystem:unix domain socket name

### adb reverse -no-rebind remote local

Same as 'adb reverse remote local' but fails if remote is already reversed.

#### adb reverse -remove remote

Remove a specific reversed socket connection.

#### adb reverse -remove-all

Remove all reversed socket connections from device.

### adb jdwp

List PIDs of processes hosting a JDWP transport.

## adb install [-lrtsdg] file

Push this package file to the device and install it.

- -l: Forward lock application.
- -r: Replace existing application.
- -t: Allow test packages.
- -s: Install application on sdcard.
- -d: Allow version code downgrade (debuggable packages only).
- -g: Grant all runtime permissions.

# adb install-multiple [-lrtsdpg] file...

Push this package file to the device and install it.

- -l: Forward lock application.
- -r: Replace existing application.
- -t: Allow test packages.
- -s: Install application on sdcard.
- -d: Allow version code downgrade (debuggable packages only).
- -p: Partial application install.
- -g: Grant all runtime permissions.

## adb uninstall [-k] package

Remove this app package from the device.  $-\mathbf{k}$  means keep the data and cache directories.

#### **adb bugreport** [zipfile]

Return all information from the device that should be included in a bug report.

**adb backup** [-f file] [-apk|-noapk] [-obb|-noobb] [-shared|-noshared] [-all] [-system|-nosystem] [packages...]

Write an archive of the device's data to *file*. If no **-f** option is supplied then the data is written to **back-up.ab** in the current directory.

- -apk | -noapk enable/disable backup of the .apks themselves in the archive; the default is noapk.
- **-obb** | **-noobb** enable/disable backup of any installed apk expansion (aka .obb) files associated with each application; the default is noobb.
- **-shared** | **-noshared** enable/disable backup of the device's shared storage / SD card contents; the default is noshared.
- -all means to back up all installed applications.
- -system | -nosystem toggles whether -all automatically includes system applications; the default is to in-

clude system apps.

packages... is the list of applications to be backed up. If the **-all** or **-shared** flags are passed, then the package list is optional. Applications explicitly given on the command line will be included even if **-nosystem** would ordinarily cause them to be omitted.

## adb restore file

Restore device contents from the *file* backup archive.

### adb disable-verity

Disable dm-verity checking on USERDEBUG builds.

### adb enable-verity

Re-enable dm-verity checking on USERDEBUG builds.

# adb keygen file

Generate adb public/private key. The private key is stored in *file*, and the public key is stored in *file*.pub. Any existing files are overwritten.

### adb help

Show help message.

#### adb version

Show version number.

## **Scripting**

# adb wait-for-[-transport]-state

Wait for device to be in the given state: **device**, **recovery**, **sideload**, or **bootloader**. *transport* is: **usb**, **local** or **any** (default = **any**)

#### adb start-server

Ensure that there is a server running.

## adb kill-server

Kill the server if it is running.

## adb get-state

Prints: offline | bootloader | device

# adb get-serialno

Prints: serial-number.

# adb get-devpath

Prints: device-path.

# adb remount

Remounts the /system, /vendor (if present) and /oem (if present) partitions on the device read-write.

## adb reboot [bootloader|recovery]

Reboots the device, optionally into the bootloader or recovery program.

# adb reboot sideload

Reboots the device into the sideload mode in recovery program (adb root required).

### adb reboot sideload-auto-reboot

Reboots into the sideload mode, then reboots automatically after the sideload regardless of the result.

## adb sideload file

Sideloads the given package.

# adb root

Restarts the adbd daemon with root permissions.

### adb unroot

Restarts the adbd daemon without root permissions.

# adb usb

Restarts the adbd daemon listening on USB.

## adb tcpip port

Restarts the adbd daemon listening on TCP on the specified port.

## **Networking**

## **adb ppp** tty [parameters]

Run PPP over USB.

# parameters: E.g. defaultroute debug dump local notty usepeerdns

Note: you should not automatically start a PPP connection. *tty* refers to the tty for PPP stream. E.g. **dev:/dev/omap\_csmi\_tty1** 

# **Internal Debugging**

# adb reconnect

Kick current connection from host side and make it reconnect.

### adb reconnect device

Kick current connection from device side and make it reconnect.

# **ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES**

### ADB TRACE

Print debug information. A comma separated list of the following values 1 or all, adb, sockets, packets, rwx, usb, sync, sysdeps, transport, jdwp

# ANDROID\_SERIAL

The serial number to connect to. -s takes priority over this if given.

# ANDROID\_LOG\_TAGS

When used with the logcat option, only these debug tags are printed.

## **SEE ALSO**

https://developer.android.com/tools/help/adb.html

## **AUTHORS**

The Android Open Source Project.