The common situations in our applications are as follows:

NiViewer.apk

Check the cause of "No OpenNI device found"

Open the cmd command line and enter: adb shell Isusb

```
C:\Users\win7\Desktop>adb shell lsusb
Bus 003 Device 002: ID 046d:c077
Bus 005 Device 002: ID 6006:1001
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002
Bus 002 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002
Bus 003 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0001
Bus 004 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0001
Bus 005 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002
Bus 006 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0003
```

Situation One

Found that ID 6006:1001 is our device number

The device is confirmed to be connected but the software cannot recognize it adb shell setenforce 0 //Set to permissive mode

adb shell setenforce 1 //Set to enforce mode

Need to execute adb shell su setenforce 0

Please confirm that Getenforce is in Permissive mode before opening the APP

Reason: The system does not allow the application layer (apk outside the whitelist) to access the usb port, and SeLinux needs to be temporarily disabled.

Situation two

No device number with ID 6006:1001 found

Reason 1: Insufficient USB power supply

Cause 2 The connection method causes, for example, the USB signal wire is too long during welding, or the quality of the USB cable used is too poor.

 ${\bf Device Open Failed\ and\ Video Stream Error}$

problem causes:

If it is normal for a while after disconnecting, you need to check the hardware environment and connection method.

M3 and M5 are not recommended to be supplied with a power supply.

The current and voltage are unstable, and the device cannot be opened normally to obtain the stream file

The internal SDK version of the APK software is too old (generally impossible)

This kind of problem is complicated and usually caused by the main hardware.

Relatively rare problems:

For example, it crashes as soon as it is opened, or cannot be installed, mainly due to connection by USB-OTG way, or Android9.0 64-bit system, which is not currently supported, unless you can change system firmware.