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'adb' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file

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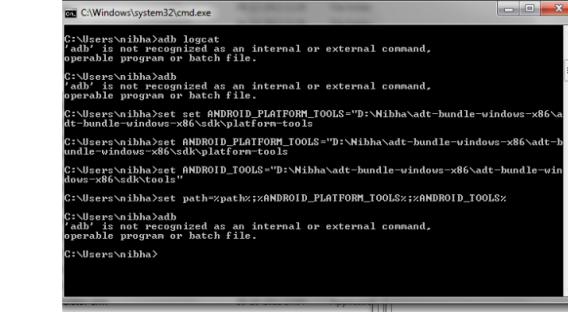
Asked 10 years, 7 months ago Modified 3 months ago Viewed 1.3m times Part of Mobile Development Collective

I am trying to run google map v2 on emulator, I am following [this](#) tutorial. When I was trying to install required apk file on emulator, I am getting below error.

438 I tried to solve this using [this](#) tutorial. Followed all steps, added the path to platform-tools to environment path. Also after modifying the PATH variable started a new CommandPrompt window.

But getting the same error. I need to check my google map application on emulator. Kindly suggest me.

```
'adb' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.
```



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\nibha>adb logcat
'adb' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\nibha>adb
'adb' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\nibha>set ANDROID_PLATFORM_TOOLS="D:\Nibha\adt-bundle-windows-x86\adt-bundle-windows-x86\adt\platform-tools"
C:\Users\nibha>set ANDROID_TOOLS="D:\Nibha\adt-bundle-windows-x86\adt-bundle-windows-x86\adt\tools"
C:\Users\nibha>set PATH=%PATH%;%ANDROID_PLATFORM_TOOLS%;%ANDROID_TOOLS%
C:\Users\nibha>adb
'adb' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\nibha>
```

[MD](#) [android](#) [batch-file](#) [adb](#)[Share](#) [Follow](#)

edited Mar 14, 2018 at 17:01

 CopilotOnRoad

261k 87 689 463

asked Dec 13, 2013 at 10:43

 Nisha Jain

8,031 11 48 76

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30 Answers

Sorted by: [Highest score \(default\)](#)

56 Set the path of adb into System Variables. You can find adb in "[ADT Bundle/sdk/platform-tools](#)". Set the path and restart the cmd n then try again.

369 Or

You can also goto the dir where adb.exe is located and do the same thing if you don't wanna set the PATH.

If you wanna see all the paths, just do

```
echo %PATH%
```

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edited Jun 25, 2016 at 12:02

answered Dec 13, 2013 at 10:47

 Jatin Malwal

5,193 2 24 26

14 Thank you .. set the path to system variables works , i was adding to user variables. - [Nisha Jain](#) Dec 13, 2013 at 11:12 ✓

4 "restart the cmd " works for me. I was checking just adding path without restart. - [Manju Oct 15, 2016 at 18:50](#)

16 no need to restart cmd like such: PATH %PATH%;E:\Android\sdk\platform-tools - [Leo Lee Jun 14, 2017 at 6:13](#) ↗

34 find adb here: "USERNAME\AppData\Local\Android\sdk\platform-tools" - [hmac Oct 12, 2017 at 9:35](#)

2 if you just added a path variable, you may not see the path just added. try signing out and signing again and recheck. - [Rajith Fernando Sep 5, 2019 at 13:16](#)

[Show more comments](#)

From Android Studio 1.3, the ADB location is at:

344 C:\Users\USERNAME\AppData\Local\Android\sdk\platform-tools.

Now add this location to the end of PATH of environment variables. Eg:

```
;C:\Users\USERNAME\AppData\Local\Android\sdk\platform-tools
```

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edited May 14, 2020 at 20:15

answered Aug 1, 2015 at 9:44

 Vamsi Tallapudi

3,843 1 15 23

6 After we got adress, to add path in windows we should type in cmd: path C:\Users\USERNAME\AppData\Local\Android\sdk\platform-tools - [Choletski Jan 9, 2021 at 9:21](#)

1 Thankyou Vamsi sir, I am very grateful that you , this error is solved with this step - [Rohan Devaki Jan 18, 2021 at 18:14](#)

9 If you change the path to this %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Android\sdk\platform-tools it's copyable for everyone and will work the same. - [Nick N. Jun 25, 2021 at 9:34](#)

3 Don't know why, but in my case restart was needed as well. - [s3c Nov 26, 2021 at 7:36](#)

[Add a comment](#)

If you want to use it every time add the path of adb to your system variables: enter to cmd (command prompt) and write the following:

```
echo %PATH%
```

this command will show you what it was before you will add adb path

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37 [How do I execute an adb command in Android Studio?](#)

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0 [Where to write debugView commands](#)

0 [BUILD SUCCESSFUL Total time: 12.422 secs](#) ['adb' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file](#)

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```
setx PATH "%PATH%;C:\Program Files\android-sdk-windows\platform-tools"
be careful the path that you want to add if it contains double quote
after you restart your cmd rewrite:

echo %PATH%
you will find that the path is added
```

PS: if you just want to add the path to cmd just to this session you can use:

```
set PATH=%PATH%;C:\Program Files\android-sdk-windows\platform-tools
```

- Can it be proven from pure logic that at least one thing exists?
 - What purpose did the lower-right "Enter" key serve on the original Mac 128k keyboard?
 - Land comes in tapped but untapped?
 - How to combine some ordered pairs
 - Feynman famously criticized the Space Shuttle program for not delivering any value to science. Did things improve in that regard since the 1980s?
- [Question feed](#)

- Share Follow answered Jan 17, 2014 at 12:17
- Chris Sim
4,102 ● 4 ▪ 30 ▪ 36
- 3 Just a detail, remember to restart Android Studio after you set the %PATH% to your system. This solution should work as @Chris Sim suggested. – CBA110 Sep 22, 2015 at 17:57
- 2 It deleted all my environment variables of Path. how can I bring them back? – Darush Aug 31, 2017 at 15:03 ✓
- 2 If you use setx PATH "%PATH%;C:\Program Files\android-sdk-windows\platform-tools", the old path will not be deleted! %PATH% is the old path that you already have, then you add you local path – Chris Sim Sep 5, 2017 at 11:06 ✓
- 1 there are possibility that path can be truncated to 1024 characters if you use setx via command line like this. I prefer use control panel forms in windows to edit paths – Dika Sep 30, 2019 at 15:22
- For proper workability command line should be launched as Administrator. – Yazon2006 Oct 2, 2019 at 6:59

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- I did this on Windows 7, by going to:
- 119 Start > Control Panel > System > Advanced System Settings > Environment Variables...**
- In this **Environment Variables** window, in the **User variables for (your-username)** highlight **Path** and click **Edit...**
- You then need to append a **:** if there isn't already one at the end of the **Variable value** field, and then append **C:\Users\your-username\AppData\Local\Android\sdk\platform-tools;** to that same field.
- Then click the three OK buttons to get out.
- If you already have a **Command Prompt** window open, close it then re-open and the **adb devices** command should then work.

- Share Follow answered Jun 13, 2017 at 15:26
- ban-geoengineering
18.8k ● 29 ▪ 178 ▪ 260
- 5 In my case, this one works when I set it to the one in **System Variables** – Yusril Maulidan Raji Sep 5, 2019 at 7:14

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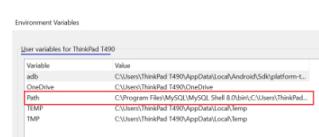
- In Windows 10,
- 52** 1. Add User Variable PATH: **%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Android\sdk\platform-tools**.
2. Restart **cmd** (if any open).
3. **adb devices**, it should list, if it does, you are all set.
- That's it!
- Share Follow edited Mar 18, 2018 at 5:22 Machado m9m9m answered Mar 6, 2018 at 18:22
9,964 ● 6 ▪ 44 ▪ 50 1,703 ● 5 ▪ 23 ▪ 44
- This ^ It has to be in the **User Path**, not the **System Path**. – Leo May 12, 2019 at 10:21
- 1 I think this is the clearest & least error-prone answer on this thread, should be the accepted answer – Dika Sep 30, 2019 at 15:20
- 1 Restart cmd is important.+1 – Peiman F. Oct 17, 2020 at 11:41 ✓

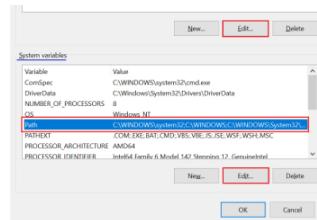
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- On Window, sometimes I feel hard to click through many steps to find **platform-tools** and open **Environment Variables Prompt**, so the below steps maybe help
- 49**
- Step 1. Open cmd as Administrator**
- Step 2. File **platform-tools** path**
- ```
cd C:\dir /s adb.exe
```
- Administrator Command Prompt**
- ```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd C:\dir /s adb.exe
Volume in drive C is Windows
Volume Serial Number is 0A84-B1EF
Directory of C:\Users\thinkPad T490\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\platform-tools
12/01/2020 00:36 AH 5,220,352 adb.exe
               0 files(s) 5,220,352 bytes
```

Step 3: Edit Path in Edit Environment Variables Prompt

```
rundll32 sysdm.cpl,EditEnvironmentVariables
```





more, the command to open environment variables can not remember, so I often make an alias for it (eg: `editenv`), if you need to work with environment variables multiple time, you can use a `permanent doskey` to make alias

Step 4: Restart cmd

Share Follow edited Jan 25, 2021 at 7:53 answered Jan 25, 2021 at 7:08

Link 60.3k 23 269 291

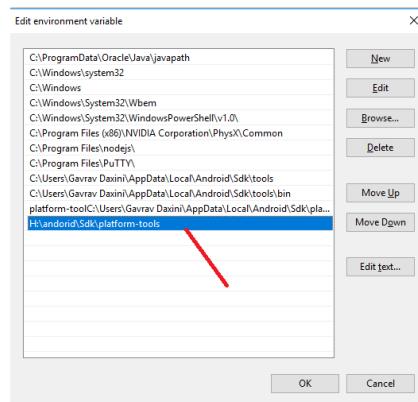
Step 4: Restart computer - in my case helped. Thanks for good instruction! – walkmn Sep 2, 2022 at 8:33

Add a comment

Add your path into environment variable "PATH" where you installed your sdk with below:

36 \Sdk\platform-tools

You can in image below for example:



and reopen your command prompt to see changes.

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answered Apr 1, 2018 at 8:32

Gauravbhai Daxini 2,160 2 24 29

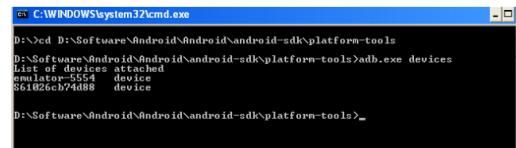
9 --> android – Leo May 2, 2019 at 15:58

Add a comment

Follow path of you platform tools folder in android setup folder where you will found adb.exe

34 D:\Software\Android\Android\android-sdk\platform-tools

Check the screenshot for details



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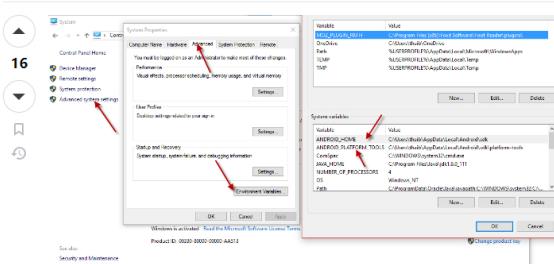
edited Dec 13, 2013 at 11:38

answered Dec 13, 2013 at 10:57

Vilvhab Agarwal 4,499 3 20 20

1 I just found Android Studio folder in Android no android-sdk folder found why? – Majedur Jan 20, 2019 at 5:24

Add a comment



For environment variable, we have to need to follow some steps.

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answered Feb 8, 2019 at 9:54

Parveen Chauhan 1,486 14 26

Add a comment

If your OS is Windows, then it is very simple. When you install Android Studio, adb.exe is located in

- the following folder:
- 16** C:\Users**your-user-name**\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\platform-tools
 Copy the path and paste in your environment variables.
 Open your terminal and type: adb it's done!
- Share Follow edited Sep 30, 2019 at 10:05 Krush Raj 528 + 1 - 4 15 answered May 26, 2019 at 20:29 Willian Lopes 1,298 + 16 - 12 Add a comment
- adb command can be under the new path below- C:\Users\USERNAME\AppData\Local\Android\sdk\platform-tools for new versions of Android studio. I found in this location for me.
- 15** Share Follow answered Dec 14, 2016 at 9:30 Amit Ray 151 + 1 - 2 Add a comment
- You will need to set the PATH variable pointing to the directory where `adb.exe` is to be found. If you are using `cmd.exe`, this command will help:
- 15** set PATH=%PATH%;%USERPROFILE%\appdata\Local\Android\sdk\platform-tools
 Share Follow answered Jan 11, 2022 at 8:37 gilfernandes 14.3k + 7 - 73 82 Add a comment
- In new version `PowerShell`, after all steps that mentioned before this, please attend:
- 12** before adb now .\adb
 Share Follow answered May 16, 2022 at 17:56 Mori 4,255 + 2 - 25 33 Add a comment
- just open Android studio and press "Tools" on Top navigation bar
- 10** tools->SDK Manager
 Where you can get SDK location
 Open `sdk` folder -> platform-tools
 Share Follow edited Oct 15, 2018 at 9:52 Pullat Junaid 3,334 + 3 - 26 25 answered Oct 12, 2018 at 9:06 Add a comment
- I recommend you using `PowerShell`
- 9** Set Android Studio Terminal to PowerShell:
 Settings > Tools > Terminal > Shell path = pwsh.exe (instead of cmd.exe)
 Open Terminal on Android Studio
 PowerShell 7.0.1 Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
`https://aka.ms/powershell`
`Type 'help' to get help.`
 PS >
 Test the path for `adb.exe`

```
# 'pikachu' should be replace your username
PS > test-path "C:\Users\pikachu\AppData\Local\Android\sdk\platform-tools"
True
```

Open your powershell profile file in your text editor
`PS > notepad $profile`
 add below line, save and exit

```
# 'pikachu' should be replaced with your username
$env:PATH+=";C:\Users\pikachu\AppData\Local\Android\sdk\platform-tools"
```

re-open Terminal and try `\adb`

```
PS > adb
Android Debug Bridge version 1.0.41
Version 30.0.1-6435776
Installed as C:\Users\dfformat\AppData\Local\Android\sdk\platform-tools\adb.exe

global options:
-a      listen on all network interfaces, not just localhost
-d      use USB device (error if multiple devices connected)
-e      use TCP/IP device (error if multiple TCP/IP devices available)
-s SERIAL use device with given serial (overrides $ANDROID_SERIAL)
-t ID    use device with given transport id
-H      name of adb server host [default=localhost]
-P      port of adb server [default=5037]
```

Share Follow edited Sep 9, 2022 at 18:01 phreakhead 15.1k + 5 - 40 42 answered Jun 8, 2020 at 5:39 user1960422 571 + 7 - 8

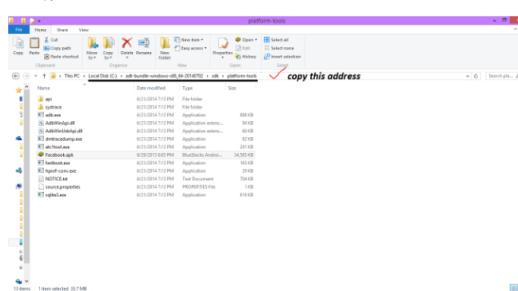
2 cannot be loaded because running scripts is disabled on this system. For more information, see about_Execution_Policies at <https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=135170>. – Mori May 16, 2022 at 17:42

This is so close... I had to add a semicolon before my path: "Senv;PATH+=";C:\Users\pikachu\AppData\Local\Android\sdk\platform-tools"'" – pbreakhead Sep 9, 2022 at 18:00 ✓

Add a comment

1st: goto the drive where your eclipse reside and goto **sdks and platform** tool in my case C:\adt-bundle-windows-x86_64-20140702\sdk\platform-tools

2nd: copy that address for ease of access



3: open command prompt **win+r** and type **cmd** hit enter

4: paste the address in cmd and hit enter that all

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]
(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Adil>adb
not recognize here
'adb' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
or as a script file or executable program located in the system's path.
Check the spelling of the command, or if a command-line editor was used, verify that the path is entered correctly.

C:\Users\Adil>cd C:\adt-bundle-windows-x86_64-20140702\sdk\platform-tools
C:\adt-bundle-windows-x86_64-20140702\sdk\platform-tools>adb
Android Debug Bridge version 1.0.31

-a           - directs adb to listen on all interfaces for a connection
-d           - directs command to the only connected USB device
-e           - present.
-e           - returns an error if more than one USB device is running.
-g           - specifies the given serial number or qualifier. Overrides ANDROID_SERIAL environment variable.
-s <specific device> - directs command to the device or emulator with serial number or qualifier. Overrides ANDROID_SERIAL environment variable.
-p <product name or path> - specifies product like 'sonner', or a relative/absolute path to a product output directory like 'out/target/product/sonner'. If -p is not specified, the ANDROID_PRODUCT_OUT environment variable is used, which must be an absolute path.
-H           - host to connect to (host:port (default: localhost))
-P           - Port of adb server (default: 5837)
-devices [-l] - list all connected devices
-l           - list all connected devices with their qualifiers
-connect <host>[:<port>] - connect to a device via TCP/IP
disconnect [<host>[:<port>]] - disconnect from a TCP/IP device.
-is specified. Port 5555 is used by default if no port number is specified.
-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.
```

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answered Jun 30, 2015 at 3:29

Adii 58.7k ● 8 ■ 166 ■ 162

Add a comment

Since I installed version 1.0.41,

I had to use the command "`adb version`" instead of "`adb -version`", in Windows 10.

Administrator: Command Prompt

```
C:\Windows\system32>adb -version
adb.exe: unknown command -version

C:\Windows\system32>adb version
Android Debug Bridge version 1.0.41
Version 33.0.0-8141338
Installed as C:\Users\Sameera\AppData\Local\Android\sdk\platform-tools\adb.exe

C:\Windows\system32>
```

Check and add these below locations to the path variable:

C:\Users\Sameera\AppData\Local\Android\sdk\tools
C:\Users\Sameera\AppData\Local\Android\sdk\platform-tools
C:\Users\Sameera\AppData\Local\Android\sdk\build-tools

ANDROID_HOME

C:\Users\Sameera\AppData\Local\Android\sdk

Also adb version command worked for Mac OS as well.

Share Follow

edited Apr 19 at 7:42

answered Mar 17, 2022 at 13:02

Sameera De Silva 1,910 ● 1 ■ 26 ■ 46

1 Note that by default, the `AppData` folder is hidden on Windows 10, so you may need to unhide it first. See: support.captureone.com/hc/en-us/articles/ – Mr-IDF Mar 21, 2022 at 10:00

Add a comment

Based on [Vamsi Tallapudla](#)'s earlier answer I came up with this dynamic path:

6 %LOCALAPPDATA%\Android\sdk\platform-tools

It's using a [Windows Environment Variables](#). I find this solution to be both elegant and easy and would therefor like to share it.

Share Follow

edited May 23, 2017 at 12:02

answered Jul 9, 2016 at 12:05

Community Bot 1 = 1

Tim 1,045 ● 14 ■ 23

Add a comment

- I had same problem when I define **PATH** below
- 4 C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jre1.8.0_45\bin;C:\dev\ sdk\android\platform-tools
- and the problem solved when I bring adb root at first.
- C:\dev\ sdk\android\platform-tools;C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jre1.8.0_45\bin
- Share Follow edited Feb 9, 2016 at 13:17 answered Feb 9, 2016 at 12:39
Shree Krishna 8,524 ● 6 ● 43 ● 70 user5903234 51 ● 1
- Add a comment
- This is where I found it:
- 4 C:\Users<USER>\AppData\Local\Android\ sdk\platform-tools
- I had to put the complete path into the file explorer. I couldn't just click down to it because the directories are hidden.
- I found this path listed in Android studio:
Tools > Android > SDK Manager > SDK Tools
- Share Follow answered Aug 9, 2016 at 12:26
user984003 29.2k ● 69 ● 197 ● 305
- Add a comment
- In my case it was:
- 3 C:\Program Files (x86)\Android\ android-sdk\platform-tools
- Share Follow answered May 24, 2016 at 12:40
Dora 3,584 ● 4 ● 47 ● 75
- Add a comment
- This answer assumes that the PATH has been correctly set as described in the other answers.
- 3 If you're on Windows 10 and don't have Admin rights, then right click on the CMD, powershell ... program and select run as administrator. Then try adb [command]
- Share Follow edited Jan 18, 2023 at 9:26 answered Jan 16, 2019 at 14:03
Pang 9,977 ● 146 ● 85 ● 124 beauimondo 4,930 ● 7 ● 30 ● 42
- Add a comment
- First select drive that is where Android sdk folder is there. Then you Follow the below steps
- 2 cd DriveName:/ or Ex : cd c:/ Press 'Enter'
- then you will give the path that is adb console path is there in a platform-tools folder so cd Root Folder/inner root folder if there/Platform-tools Press 'Enter' then it selects the adb directory.
- Share Follow answered Dec 13, 2013 at 11:08
Venkat 841 ● 31
- Add a comment
- If you didn't set a path for ADB, you can run .\adb instead of adb at sdk/platformtools.
- 2 Share Follow answered Aug 8, 2019 at 13:39
Mo Meshkani 1,656 ● 2 ● 19 ● 27
- Add a comment
- It seems that Avast antivirus detects adb.exe as a virus and adds it to its chest
- 2 Share Follow answered Nov 20, 2020 at 13:18
Fuse Gamer 53 ● 9
- Add a comment
- Step 1
- 2 In android studio. Go to File > Setting > Languages & Frameworks > Android Studio > SDK Tools
- Install
- Android SDK Command-line Tools (latest)
 - Android SDK Platform-Tools
 - Google USB Driver
- Step 2
- Go to windows search bar and search edit the system environment variables
- Now click Environment Variables
- Select path in user variables and press edit
- Now, create a new path. Your path will be
C:\Users\USERNAME\AppData\Local\Android\ sdk\platform-tools
- Step 3
- Now, re-open the cmd window, and run the adb devices command.

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answered Nov 6, 2023 at 6:08

 SiamSaleh

508 ● 6 ● 12

Add a comment

For those using macOS, [this osxdaily.com article](#) shows several ways to add `adb` to the \$PATH.

1 Here's the one I prefer:

1. Add a file named `adb` to `/etc/paths.d/` folder that just contains the path to adb's location:
`/Users/YourUserName/Library/Android/sdk/platform-tools/`

In a Terminal window, `sudo vim /etc/paths.d/adb`
-> enter the path and save the file.

2. Close/re-open Terminal in order for it to see the change.

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answered Sep 30, 2018 at 19:10

 jk7

2,050 ● 1 ● 23 ● 31

Add a comment

For windows

1 You can open the Environment Variables window by pressing the Windows key + R and then typing "SystemPropertiesAdvanced" and pressing Enter. On the Advanced tab, click the "Environment Variables" button.

after that click on path and paste path of adb

Share Follow

answered Mar 17, 2023 at 5:31

 Nikhil Kadam

207 ● 3 ● 4

Add a comment

Add in Environment Variables new path

1 `%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Android\sdk\platform-tools`

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answered Jun 19, 2023 at 7:21

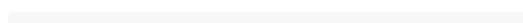
 Evgenij Andreevich

56 ● 1 ● 4

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0 You could just drag the `adb.exe` on to the command prompt from `sdk/platformtools` and leave a space and type the command you want: like `logcat`.

0 It looks like this for me:

0 

and hit enter.

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edited Mar 26, 2014 at 12:52

 Howli

12.4k ● 19 ● 48 ● 73

answered Mar 26, 2014 at 12:24

 krishnara916

11

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