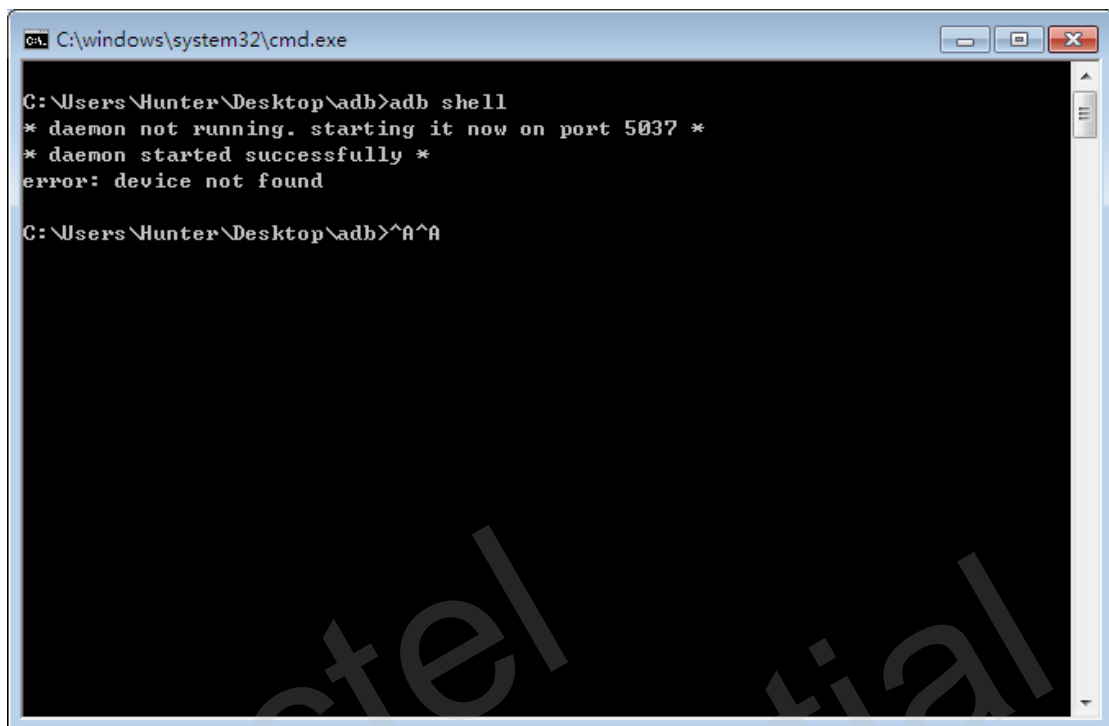


1. 运行 adb shell(请使用附近内部的 adb.exe)



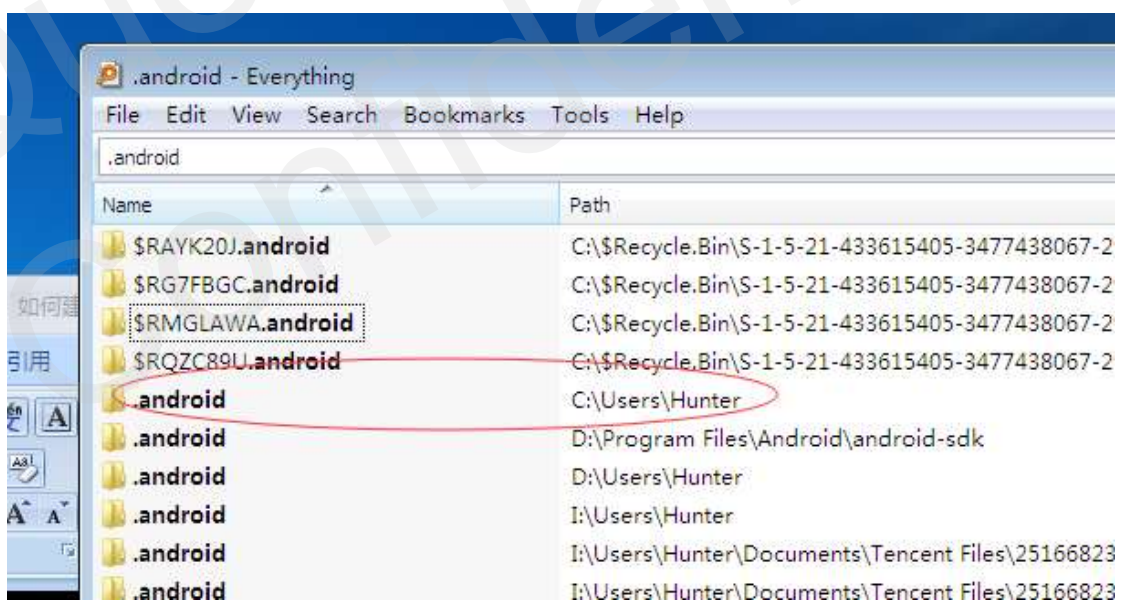
```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\Hunter\Desktop\adb>adb shell
* daemon not running. starting it now on port 5037 *
* daemon started successfully *
error: device not found

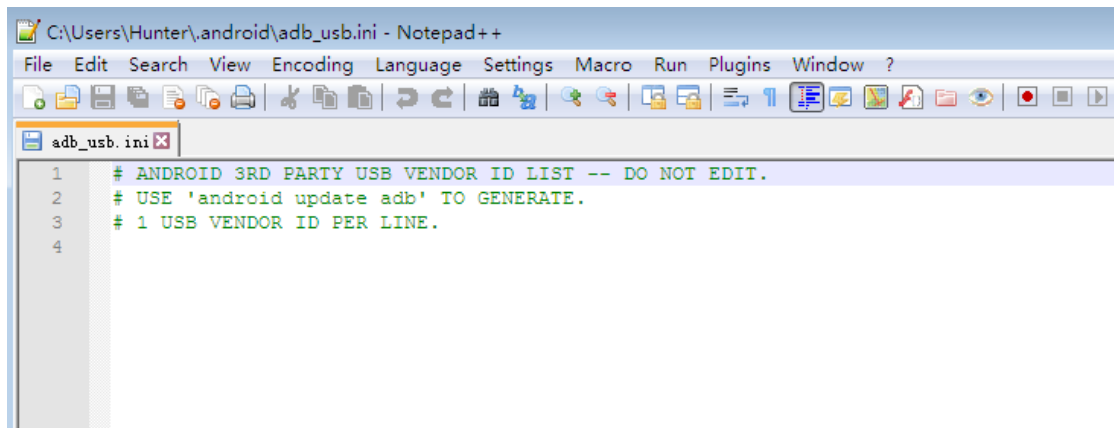
C:\Users\Hunter\Desktop\adb>^A^A
```

识别不到 adb 设备

备注：附近中的 adb 会建立 .android 文件夹，一般在 C: \Users\[登陆名]\.android 下面



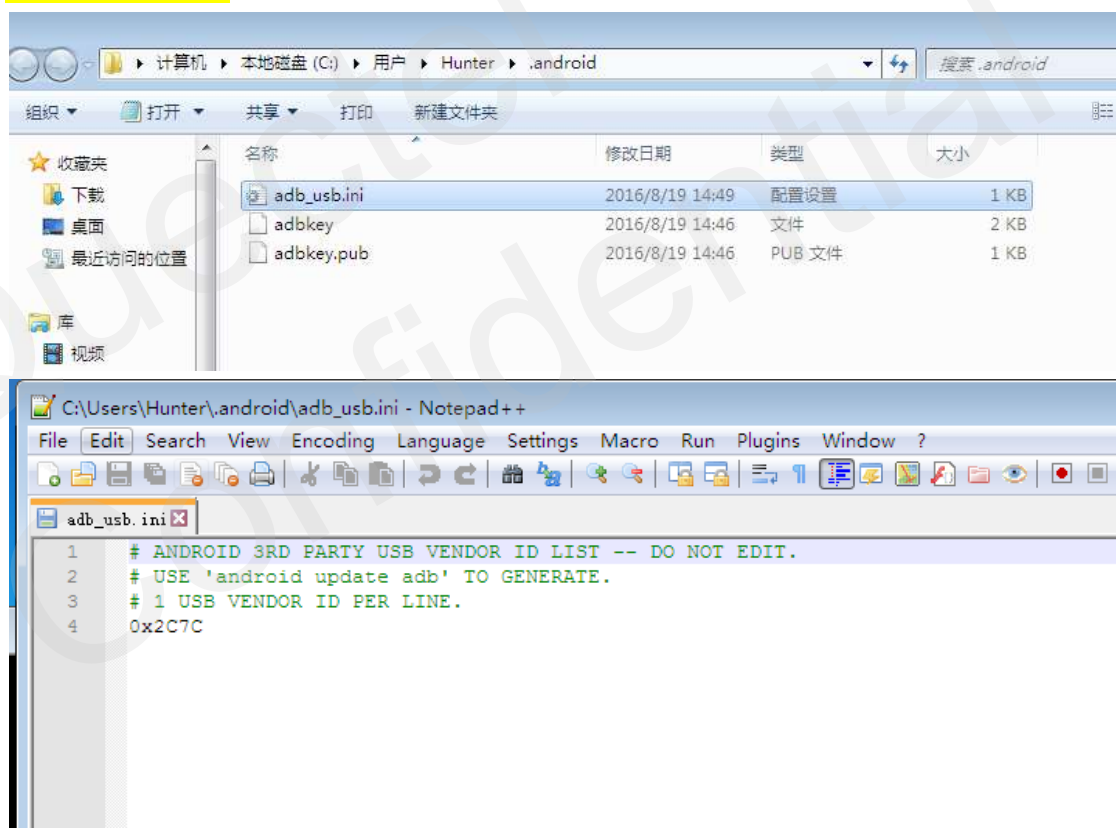
进入目录，拷贝文件 adb\_usb.ini 文件到这里的目录

A screenshot of the Notepad++ application window. The title bar reads 'C:\Users\Hunter\.android\adb\_usb.ini - Notepad++'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Search, View, Encoding, Language, Settings, Macro, Run, Plugins, and Window. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations. The text area shows the following content:

```
adb_usb.ini
1  # ANDROID 3RD PARTY USB VENDOR ID LIST -- DO NOT EDIT.
2  # USE 'android update adb' TO GENERATE.
3  # 1 USB VENDOR ID PER LINE.
4
```

添加行  
0x2C7C

最终目录结构如下



重新启动 adb 服务，以及程序  
adb kill-server //关闭服务进程  
adb start-server //再次启动服务进程  
adb shell

结果如下图

```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe - adb shell

C:\Users\Hunter\Desktop\adb>adb kill-server

C:\Users\Hunter\Desktop\adb>adb start-server
* daemon not running. starting it now on port 5037 *
* daemon started successfully *

C:\Users\Hunter\Desktop\adb>adb shell
/ # ls
ls
+[[1;34mWEBSERVER+[[0m      +[[1;34mcache+[[0m      +[[1;34mfirmware+[[0m      +[[1;34mmedi
a+[[0m      +[[1;34msbin+[[0m      +[[1;34msystem+[[0m      +[[1;34mvar+[[0m
+[[1;34mbin+[[0m      +[[1;34mdata+[[0m      +[[1;34mhome+[[0m      +[[1;34mmnt+
[[0m      +[[1;36msdcard+[[0m      +[[0;0mtarget+[[0m      +[[1;34mwww+[[0m
+[[1;34mboot+[[0m      +[[1;34mdev+[[0m      +[[1;34mlib+[[0m      +[[1;34mproc
+[[0m      +[[1;34mshare+[[0m      +[[1;36mtmp+[[0m
+[[0;0mbuild.prop+[[0m      +[[1;34metc+[[0m      +[[1;36mlinuxrc+[[0m      +[[1;34mrun+[[
0m      +[[1;34msys+[[0m      +[[1;34musr+[[0m
/ #
```