<http://blog.csdn.net/hellowxwworld/article/details/10733567>

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Android 自带了 getevent 和 sendevent，分别用于获取设备报送的事件和模拟产生事件，前者用于辅助设备驱动的验证，后者用于模拟事件进行上层应用的验证。

关于event设备的获取，在 /proc/bus/input/devices 下面：

$ adb shell cat /proc/bus/input/devices

**getevent和sendevent用法：**

$ adb shell getevent -h                                                
Usage: getevent [-t] [-n] [-s switchmask] [-S] [-v [mask]] [-d] [-p] [-i] [-l] [-q] [-c count] [-r] [device]  
**-t: show time stamps**  
    -n: don't print newlines  
    -s: print switch states for given bits  
    -S: print all switch states  
    -v: verbosity mask (errs=1, dev=2, name=4, info=8, vers=16, pos. events=32, props=64)  
    -d: show HID descriptor, if available  
    -p: show possible events (errs, dev, name, pos. events)  
    -i: show all device info and possible events  
    **-l: label event types and names in plain text**  
    -q: quiet (clear verbosity mask)  
    -c: print given number of events then exit  
    -r: print rate events are received  
  
$ adb shell sendevent -h  
use: sendevent device type code value

#### 1、模拟发送一个Power键：首先用getevent获取event多少为key

# Press power button(Don't release)  
$ **adb shell sendevent /dev/input/event1 1 $((0x74)) 1**  
$ **adb shell sendevent /dev/input/event1 0 0 0**

# Release power button  
$ **adb shell sendevent /dev/input/event1 1 $((0x74)) 0**  
$ **adb shell sendevent /dev/input/event1 0 0 0**

**2、模拟获取Power键的事件**  
$ **adb shell getevent -lt /dev/input/event1**