android

# Android

## Nexus one

### Unlock N1/install cynanogenmod

#### 1.unlock bootloader

Install fastboot on the computer (look at zeltak ~/bin) or get it from here:

[[[<http://developer.htc.com/adp.html>](http://developer.htc.com/adp.html)]] Boot into bootloader mode by holding down the trackball while turning the device on. You should see a white screen with three skating androids. Connect the Nexus One to the computer via USB. **NOTE: on linux make sure you have udev configured:**

sudo vim /etc/udev/rules.d/51-android.rules

NOTE: Some of you may have already added the Vendor ID. add the following below if not blank: SUBSYSTEMS=="usb", ATTRS{idVendor}=="18d1", ATTRS{idProduct}=="4e11", MODE="0666", OWNER="<your user name>" #Normal nexus one SUBSYSTEMS=="usb", ATTRS{idVendor}=="18d1", ATTRS{idProduct}=="4e12", MODE="0666", OWNER="<your user name>" #Debug & Recovery nexus one SUBSYSTEMS=="usb", ATTRS{idVendor}=="0bb4", ATTRS{idProduct}=="0fff", MODE="0666", OWNER="<your user name>" #Fastboot nexus SEE:

[[[<http://wiki.cyanogenmod.com/wiki/Udev#Nexus\_One>](http://wiki.cyanogenmod.com/wiki/Udev#Nexus_One)]] for further phones. On the computer, open terminal and run:

fastboot oem unlock

    On the Nexus One, a prompt will open up asking you if you are sure you want to unlock the bootloader and again warning you that doing so will void your warranty. If you agree to these terms, press Volume Up to select Yes, and then press the Power button to confirm. NOTE: Unlocking the bootloader wipes the device. The Nexus One will reboot.

#### 2.install a custom recovery image

﻿\*1) Installing a Custom Recovery Image\*

For the Nexus One, there are two custom recovery images available, **Amon\_Ra's** Recovery & the **ClockworkMod** Recovery. Choose one and follow the instructions below on how to install each custom recovery image. If you have already flashed a custom recovery image, skip this section. NOTE: on my N1 (zeltak) the clockwork method didnt work and i uses RA

\*Amon\_Ra's Recovery \*  Download the latest version of Amon\_Ra's Recovery: Boot into bootloader mode by holding down the trackball while turning the device on. You should see a white screen with three skating androids. Connect the Nexus One to the computer via USB. On the computer, open terminal and run:

fastboot flash recovery /PATH/TO/recovery-RA-nexus-v2.1.1-CM.img

Amon\_Ra's Recovery should now be installed on the Nexus One. to Access it in the bootloader (the white screen with three skating androids) press the '**fasboot**'option to get to the botting menu and then choose'**recovery**'\*\*. Pasted from <[[[<http://wiki.cyanogenmod.com/wiki/Nexus\_One>:\_Full\_Update\_Guide](http://wiki.cyanogenmod.com/wiki/Nexus_One:_Full_Update_Guide)]]> \*clockwork Recovery \*Follow the Amon ra exapmple 1:1 but just use the clock work image file

#### 3.Install cyanogenmod

Flashing CyanogenMod: **Amon\_Ra's Recovery process** download the latest version of CyanogenMod and download the Google Apps for the device. Place the CyanogenMod update.zip file and Google Apps .zip file on the root of the SD card. Boot into Amon\_Ra's Recovery. Once you enter Amon\_Ra's Recovery, scroll up & down with the trackball, and the trackball button to select. Select Wipe, then Wipe data/factory reset select Flash zip from sdcard. Select the CyanogenMod update.zip. Install the Google Apps by performing steps 6 & 7 again and choosing the Google Apps update.zip. Once the installation has finished, select Reboot system. The Nexus One now should boot into CyanogenMod.

#### 4.upgrade cyanogenmod

download the latest version of CyanogenMod and put it on the root of the sd card Boot into bootloader mode by holding down the trackball while turning the device on. choose the '**fasboot**'option to get to the botting menu and then choose'**recovery**'\*\*. Once you enter Amon\_Ra's Recovery, scroll up & down with the trackball, and the trackball button to select. Select flash from sd card Select the CyanogenMod update.zip. install

### installed apps

#### current

Acast apps2sd barcode scanner box.net car dock home car mode clipper+ co-pilot live docs (google) easy installer epistle TC extended controls folder organizer ftp droid metro mort player newsrob no lock pdf viewer PI ringdroid Silent Mode Timer skype tasker **maybe** timerffic?? unlock with wifu

## Nexus 6

### Root nexus 6 and unlock bootloader

#### make sure adb is installed properly

on Arch install it from AUR to check issue:

adb version

#### prepare phone

>>>>>>Before you begin, make sure your N6 has USB Debugging Mode switched on<<<<<< Before continuing, users must enable Developer Options in the devices settings and select the OEM Unlock option. To do so:

- Go into Settings  
- Under About Phone, you'll be able to locate your Build Number  
- Tap Build Number until you are notified that you have activated Developer options  
- Go into Developer Options, ensure it is enabled and check the Enable OEM Unlock box  
- While in Developer Options, ensure the USB Debugging box is checked

#### Unlock The Bootloader

Turn the phone off. Then boot it into the bootloader/fastboot mode by holding volume down + power. Plug the phone into your PC, then open a command prompt window window and type:

fastboot devices

This command will list the connected devices. If your phones serial number shows up you are good to go and may continue. If the phone is NOT listed this indicates that your drivers are not installed correctly. In order for you to continue you must fix your drivers so that your phone is listed under fastboot devices.

If the phone has been recognized by the command above, proceed to unlocking the bootloader with the following command: Remember that this step will wipe EVERYTHING off the phone

fastboot oem unlock

On the phone a screen should pop up asking whether or not you would like to unlock the bootloader. Use the volume rockers to highlight "Yes" then press power to confirm the action. !After the above command has finished executing, run the following! @ DO NOT skip this step, it is more important than you think@

fastboot reboot

The phone will reboot. Next you will be presented with a screen containing an android logo and a progress bar (this may take up to ten minutes to complete). Wait until the phone has fully booted up into android, then proceed onto the next section of the guide. Close the command prompt window.

#### Obtain Root

The instructions below and the zip file are the work of our beloved @Chainfire. CF-Root is the root for "rooting beginners" and those who want to keep as close to stock as possible. CF-Root is meant to be used in combination with stock firmware and be the quickest and easiest way for your first root.

* Download the ZIP file at <http://download.chainfire.eu/628/CF-Root/CF-Auto-Root/CF-Auto-Root-shamu-shamu-nexus6.zip>

its also in my own local folder as CF-Auto-Root-shamu-shamu-nexus6.zip: [file:/home/zeltak/org/attach/files\_2015/CF-Auto-Root-shamu-shamu-nexus6.zip](/home/zeltak/org/attach/files_2015/CF-Auto-Root-shamu-shamu-nexus6.zip)

* Extract the ZIP file
* Boot your device in bootloader/fastboot mode. Usually this can be done by turning your device off, then holding VolUp+VolDown+Power to turn it on.
* Connect your device to your computer using USB
* Windows:

--- Run root-windows.bat

* Linux

--- chmod +x root-linux.sh --- Run root-linux.sh

* Mac OS X

--- chmod +x root-mac.sh --- Run root-mac.sh

Follow the on-screen instructions - watch both the computer and the device!

### restore factory settings

#### Step 1 : Pre-requisite

make sure you have adb working (on arch install from aur). to test issue:

adb version master⚡  
 #Android Debug Bridge version 1.0.31

if you see the version number your good to go

#### Step 2 : Downloading Factory Images

You can find Nexus 6(shamu) factory images from here. <https://developers.google.com/android/nexus/images>

#### Step 3 : Extracting Factory Images

Extract the archive you downloaded. You can use WinRaR or 7z etc. It should look like this

#### Step 4 : Unlock the blootloader

[Unlock The Bootloader](id:258def20-62ea-49f5-97ca-9d00df7be9b6)

#### Step 5 : Flashing

Extract the image-shamu-XXXXXX.zip somewhere easy to access (On C:/image-shamu-XXXXXX for example). In the same folder, from the original archive, extract "bootloader-shamu-moto-XXXXXX.img" (rename it to bootloader.img) and "radio-shamu-XXXXXX.img" (rename it to radio.img).

* Power off your phone.
* Boot it in fastboot(bootloader mode) by pressing and holding Power Button + Volume Down at the same time.
* Connect your phone to your PC through your USB cable.
* Open a CMD window.(By pressing shift key + right mouse click at same time)
* Type the following commands, in this order (If you have a different folder, change the path)

fastboot flash bootloader C:/image-shamu-XXXXXX/bootloader.img  
 fastboot reboot-bootloader  
 fastboot flash radio C:/image-shamu-XXXXXX/radio.img  
 fastboot reboot-bootloader  
 fastboot flash system C:/image-shamu-XXXXXX/system.img  
 fastboot flash userdata C:/image-shamu-XXXXXX/userdata.img   
 ###(Note: this command will wipe your device (including /sdcard), EVEN if your bootloader is already unlocked.)  
 fastboot flash boot C:/image-shamu-XXXXXX/boot.img  
 fastboot flash recovery C:/image-shamu-XXXXXX/recovery.img  
 fastboot erase cache  
 fastboot flash cache C:/image-shamu-XXXXXX/cache.img

* After everything finished, select "Recovery" using the volume buttons.
* When a small Android appears, press Power Button + Volume UP.
* Select "Wipe data/factory data reset"
* Reboot. Your phone should be stock.

### nexus shows 23G instead of 64G after reflash

So, after following instructions fully, not skipping any step from method 2, my 64Gb shows up as a 32Gb. Any ideas?

Reboot into the bootloader and type this:

fastboot format userdata  
 fastboot format cache  
 fastboot reboot

That will obviously wipe all your data again, but it should return back to 64GB

## apps

### install obb files

install the apk then copy the folder containing the .obb files to [file:android/obb/](android/obb/) $Note-if the obb folder is missing create it yourself $

### notifications

#### set notification sound in gmail

﻿Click on your Gmail icon. Press "Menu" Select "More" Select "Settings" Select the email address you'd like to change (eg [yourname@gmail.com](http://androidforums.commailto:yourname@gmail.com)) Select "Lables to Notify" Hit the dropdown arrow next to "Inbox" Select "Ringtone" and then select "Silent". Pasted from <[[[<http://androidforums.com/motorola-droid-x2/417954-stop-new-email-notification-sound.html>](http://androidforums.com/motorola-droid-x2/417954-stop-new-email-notification-sound.html)]]>

### Beyondpod

#### use llama to start playing podcast when headphones inserted

In Llama use: Action: Android Intent, Intent send mode: Broadcast, Action: mobi.beyondpod.command.(whathever command you want)

#### API

﻿

BeyondPod currently exposes 3 types of APIs:

* Broadcasts of the currently Played Episode. If "Scrobble Episodes" is checked in BeyondPod's player settings, BeyondPod will broadcast events on each Play/Pause. The event structure and parameters are described here: [[[<http://code.google.com/p/scrobbledroid/wiki/DeveloperAPI>](http://code.google.com/p/scrobbledroid/wiki/DeveloperAPI)]] . (Starting with version 2.8.2, BeyondPod will also broadcast an independen BeyondPod specific event "mobi.beyondpod.action.PLAYBACK\_STATUS" with the same parameters the scrobble event, regardless if Scrobble Episodes is enabled or not). The event is sent any time playback starts or stops.
* Contro

l Commands. BeyondPod will listen and respond to the following broadcasts from any external applications:

* mobi.beyondpod.command.UPDATE\_SMART\_PLAY
* mobi.beyondpod.command.START\_SMART\_PLAY
* mobi.beyondpod.command.PLAY
* mobi.beyondpod.command.PAUSE
* mobi.beyondpod.command.PLAY\_NEXT
* mobi.beyondpod.command.PLAY\_PREVIOUS
* mobi.beyondpod.command.SKIP\_FORWARD
* mobi.beyondpod.command.SKIP\_BACKWARD
* mobi.beyondpod.command.SKIP\_TO\_END
* mobi.beyondpod.command.SET\_PLAYBACK\_SPEED\_NORMAL
* mobi.beyondpod.command.SET\_PLAYBACK\_SPEED\_1
* mobi.beyondpod.command.SET\_PLAYBACK\_SPEED\_2

•External Player Interface. BeyondPod has a simple infrastructure that allows BeyondPod to integrate better with external players. Generally when launching an external player, BeyondPod sends "Intent.ACTION\_VIEW" Intent and provides the path (or url) to the file to be played and the mime type of the file (audio/\*, video/\* or image/\*). BeyondPod will also provide an Intent "extra" named "startPosition" (float) - this is the fraction of the podcast that has been played, and (if the Player supports it) the player should resume from that position.  When the external player finishes playing, it can also return a result containing "position" (float) and "duration" (int), extras containing the current position and the duration of the played content as tracked by the external player. This mechanism allows BeyondPod to keep track and resume of the played progress in external players as well as allows BeyondPod to "feed" its internal playlist to the external player. This interface is currently supported by VPlayer video player, available on Android Market. Pasted from <[[[<http://beyondpod.com/support/index.php?/Knowledgebase/Article/View/31/5/beyondpod-public-apis>](http://beyondpod.com/support/index.php?/Knowledgebase/Article/View/31/5/beyondpod-public-apis)]]>

### Titanim Backup

#### Backup and Restore with Titanium Backup complete guide

Backup before ROM install ﻿In Titanium Backup select the tick at the top right corner of the page, this will take you to the backup/restore options.   Scroll to **backup all user apps** and hit the **RUN** button to start backing up your apps when finished go **back to backup/restore.**   Here in the list you will see your apps that have been backed up and the files that haven't, the files that haven't are the system files now you only need from these files **your personal data and few titanium backup files which are named below:**   Accounts and sync settings - highlighted in RED Contact's Sms/mms/apn settings Bookmarks Calender if you have birthdays, reminders, appointments etc Titanium Backup - accounts Titanium Backup - app widgets Titanium Backup - country, language, time zone Titanium Backup - wi fi access points. Titanium Backup - playlist - (optional) Titanium Backup - wallpaper - (optional)   These files are highlighted in GREEN.   These are the main files you need to backup, the other files will be installed with the new rom and kernel.   Now select the tick at the top right corner of the page, press RUN next to **backup all system data.**   Now press **DESELECT all** and tick the boxes for the files above then press **Green checkbox** the batch operation.   That's it your backups are saved in the Titanium folder on your internal sd card ready for you to install after you install your new custom rom.     To restore your apps and personal data after your rom installation:  just download Titanium Backup from the market/playstore and install.   **Please note** that you have to install the FREE version of Titanium Backup first, then install the unlock key in that order.   select the tick at top right corner of the page.   Now scroll down to restore all missing apps + system data and press RUN.   When finished REBOOT the phone.   Your apps and personal data should now be restored. Pasted from <[[[<http://checkrom.com/threads/titanium-backup-explained.433/>](http://checkrom.com/threads/titanium-backup-explained.433/)]]>

#### create a backup.zip to flash in recovery mode

Open up Titanium Back up > Click Batch Mode (in the top right corner) > Scroll down and you'll find "Recovery mode" "Create"update.zip" from app+data backups".

### tasker

#### idea Autorotate for select apps.

I used to use a toggle button to turn autorotate off and on as needed. Really, though, the only app I use autorotate for is the photo Gallery app. So I set up Tasker to turn autorotate on when I launch Gallery, and then turn it back off again when I'm done.  Suppress Notifications. If I'm listening to music, I don't want notification sounds interrupting me, so Tasker lets me turn the notification volume off when I'm listening to music. Send a "Happy Birthday!" email/text to various people on their birthdays. Screen timeout change for various apps Car Profile  Enter Task

1. Disable PIN Security so I don't need to unlock my phone while in the

car (one less distraction)

1. Set Media Volume to 15
2. Turn Wifi off
3. Change Display timeout to 30 minutes (nice for google maps and

viewing the album art of the streaming music)

1. Turn on GPS IF power is connected to phone
2. Start recording video with DailyRoads Voyager ( A car DVR program in

case of an accident so you then have Objective evidence)

1. Play the THX sound after a couple seconds to make sure the Bluetooth

audio streaming is working right Car EXIT task

1. Stop Recording Video for DailyRoads Voyager (DRV)
2. Wait 5 seconds
3. Kill App - DRV
4. Perform Task - PIN ON
5. Secure Settings - Disable GPS
6. Display Timeout - 2 min
7. WiFi - Turn ON
8. Bluetooth - Off
9. Display Brightness - Set to 150 out of 255

Other fun stuff Home VAR %STATUS\_HOME Set VAR for when I am near my home micro-cell as the signal radius is small and specific to my house. I use this since the phone part is always on and I don't need to use GPS to determine location which uses more juice. That VAR is then used to turn on wifi when I arrive at home, disable PIN again, Flash "Welcome home", set WiFi sleep to Never. The Exit task for when I leave home turns PIN ON and sets the WiFi sleep policy to Never While Plugged" Power VAR %STATUS\_POWER I have 2 seperate profiles for when I am connected to AC or USB power. The AC one sets the power VAR to 2 while the USB one sets it to 1. Both are used for other tasks and profiles, like the car one above requires AC connection so my GPS doesn't drain my battery even while connected. I have it flash "AC connected" or "USB connected" to let me know if the phone is receiving the correct amount of juice. When both of them exit they set the Power VAR to 0 and flash "Power Disconnected" Sleepy Time Profile conditions

1. Time - From 00:01 to 06:30
2. State - Home VAR = 1 (so this doesn't happen when I am out and about

somewhere at night)

Click the plus sign

For /New Profile Name/ typeCode:Screen On Data On

Click the check box

Select \*Event\*

Select \*Display\*

Select \*Display On\*

Click the check box

Click \*New Task\*

TypeCode:Data On

Click the check box

Click the plus sign

Click \*Net\*

Click \*Mobile Data\*

Under /Set/, select \*On\*

Click the check box

Click the check box

Click the plus sign

For /New Profile Name/ typeCode:Screen Off Data Off

Click the check box

Select \*Event\*

Select \*Display\*

Select \*Display Off\*

Click the check box

Click \*New Task\*

TypeCode:Data Off

Click the check box

Click the plus sign

Click \*Net\*

Click \*Mobile Data\*

Under /Set/, select \*Off\*

Click the check box

Click the check box

Click the check box

#### Password Protect Your Android (Only) When Away From Home

1. Download Tasker and Secure Settings.
2. In Secure Settings app, enable "Password/PIN" under Options > Dev Admin Actions. It will now be a selectable Task plugin configuration in Tasker.

How To: Password Protect Your Android (Only) When Away From Home

1. In Tasker, create a profile + task for leaving the house:

A. New Profile > State > Net > Wifi Connected

How To: Password Protect Your Android (Only) When Away From Home SSID:Your router's SSID (you can choose multiple SSIDs "/" delimited)

Invert: Checked (meaning when you are NOT connected to this wifi)

B. New Task > (blank name) > Add Action > Plugin > Secure Settings

How To: Password Protect Your Android (Only) When Away From Home Configuration edit > Password/PIN (under Dev Admin Actions)

NOTE: You can choose Pattern or Face lock (under Root Actions) if you have root access.

How To: Password Protect Your Android (Only) When Away From Home Enable button > Choose Pin or Password > Enter Pin or Password > Save

How To: Password Protect Your Android (Only) When Away From Home NOTE: This will only turn on and set the PIN/password. It will not modify any settings regarding how long the screen needs to be off before the lock goes in place. This can be modified when in the away from home state in Settings>Security. We have ours set to 5 minutes after sleep.

1. In Tasker, create a profile + task for returning to home:

A. New Profile > State > Net > Wifi Connected

How To: Password Protect Your Android (Only) When Away From Home SSID: Your router's SSID (you can choose multiple SSIDs "/" delimited)

Invert: LEAVE UNCHECKED (i.e. you are at home and connected to the SSID)

B. New Task > (blank name) > Add Action > Plugin > Secure Settings

How To: Password Protect Your Android (Only) When Away From Home Configuration edit > Password/PIN (under Dev Admin Actions)

How To: Password Protect Your Android (Only) When Away From Home Disabled button > Device Admin Enabled is checked > Save

How To: Password Protect Your Android (Only) When Away From Home

1. Set Tasker so you don't have a persistent notification icon in Tasker's Preferences > Monitor > Run in Foreground is unchecked. (This may cause Tasker to quit, however we haven't had a problem yet)
2. Test (by connecting and disconnecting your wifi)

### android keyboard

#### add android keyboard number row

From there, youll need to get into the keyboards settings. The easiest way to do that is to press and hold the comma until you see the settings gear. Then release. Youll find yourself in the Google Keyboard Settings. (Spend some time poking around there for other options, if you haven't already.)

Choose "Appearance & Layouts." Then choose "Custom input styles." And from here we're going to set up a new custom input style. So hit the + button in the top right.

Google Keyboard styles Now set your language to whatever language you want — I went with English, for the obvious reasons — and choose "PC" for the layout.

Google Keyboard custom options Finally youll need to enable this custom input style. Follow the prompt to get to the "Languages" part of the settings. Now deselect "Use system language" and then select English (US) (PC). (That may look a little different if you chose a different language.) And now you'll have a dedicated number row in the Google Keyboard.

### pocket casts

#### intents

How do I integrate Pocket Casts with the Tasker app?

We are hoping to be added to the 3rd Party section in Tasker but until we do here is the long way. When you are adding an action choose "Misc" and next "Send Intent". Below is a list of the names you can type in the "Action" field to interact with Pocket Casts.

Play the podcast episode that is currently paused in Pocket Casts. au.com.shiftyjelly.pocketcasts.action.PLAY

Pause the podcast episode. au.com.shiftyjelly.pocketcasts.action.PAUSE

Stop playing the podcast episode. au.com.shiftyjelly.pocketcasts.action.STOP

Play the next episode in the playlist. au.com.shiftyjelly.pocketcasts.action.NEXT

Play the previous episode in the playlist. au.com.shiftyjelly.pocketcasts.action.PREVIOUS

Jump forward x number of seconds. au.com.shiftyjelly.pocketcasts.action.SKIPFORWARD

Jump backward x number of seconds. au.com.shiftyjelly.pocketcasts.action.SKIPBACKWARD

Refresh podcast episodes and sync updates. This can be handy if you want to setup your auto downloads to trigger at a certain time. au.com.shiftyjelly.pocketcasts.action.REFRESHPODCASTS

## galaxy nexus

### Roms

#### roms comparison

AOKP: customize nav bar with extra icona, flashlisht long press power button, has toggles for status bar and batt %,fast charge usb APEX:fast charge usb, liquid: long press nav button control, fast torch (power button),nice power menu options,toggled

### Force galaxy nexus update

Follow these steps an you will be using the buttery goodness like me. -Go into Setting -> Apps -> All -> Google Services Framework -You will see a button for "Clear Data"; clear it. -Go into your dialer and type **#\*#2432546#\*#** - This will cause a 'force checkin'. You will notice that it shows "checkin succeeded" across the top. Go back to Setting -> About Phone -> System updates and then click the check now button. YOU HAVE TO BE ON WIFI TO DOWNLOAD UPDATE!!!

## where are nanodroid backup stored

they are stored in the sdcard>clockwork mod folder>backups

## bacup custom rom

tasker simple calander widgets nova launcher

## use adb to install clockwork recovery

install adb on your system download the latest CW recovery for your specific device and put it on the root of your internal SD card rename it recovery.img open a win cmd prompt enter :

adb shell

gain root:

su

enter:

dd if=/sdcard/recovery.img of=/dev/block/mmcblk0p18

enter:

reboot recovery

 to go into recovery

## nc change andoid dpi

1. Get Rom Toolbox Lite or Pro if you want to support awesome app
2. Swipe to performance and press build.prop editor
3. Now scroll down to ro.sf.lcd\_density
4. Press on it and change the dpi to 160 dpi
5. After doing that press ok and back out
6. Reboot your Nexus 7 and enjoy some tablet ui goodness.

## Linux/ADB

### setup arch to connect to android

﻿Getting SDK and IDE plugins

!Note: If you are running Arch64, you have to enable! <https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/Arch64_FAQ#Multilib_Repository_-_Multilib_Project> to be able to to install the required dependencies using PACMAN

Install core SDK components from AUR

[android-sdk](https://aur.archlinux.org/packages/android-sdk/)

[android-sdk-platform-tools](https://aur.archlinux.org/packages/android-sdk-platform-tools/)

Typical installation location is /opt/android-sdk.

Make sure that your user is added to the group:

gpasswd -a USERNAME adbusers

`Android Debug Bridge (ADB) - Connecting to a real device`

To get ADB to connect to a real device or phone under Arch, you must make a [udev](https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/Udev) rules to connect the device to the proper *dev* entries:

Install the AUR package [android-udev](https://aur.archlinux.org/packages/android-udev/) to get a common list of vendor IDs. If [ADB recognizes your device](https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/Android#Does_It_Work.3F) (it is visible and accessible in IDE), you are done. Otherwise see instructions below.

`Figure Out Your Device Ids`

Each Android device has a USB vendor/product ID. An example for HTC Evo is:

vendor id: 0bb4 product id: 0c8d

Plug in your device and execute:

lsusb

It should come up something like this: Bus 002 Device 006: ID 0bb4:0c8d High Tech Computer Corp.

`Adding udev Rules`

Use the rules from [Android developer](http://source.android.com/source/initializing.html#configuring-usb-access) or you can use the following template for your udev rules, just replace [VENDOR ID] and [PRODUCT ID] with yours. Copy these rules into /etc/udev/rules.d/51-android.rules

or create your own:

SUBSYSTEM=="usb", ATTR{idVendor}=="04e8", MODE="0666"

SUBSYSTEM=="usb",ATTR{idVendor}=="04e8",ATTR{idProduct}=="6860",SYMLINK+="android\_adb"

SUBSYSTEM=="usb",ATTR{idVendor}=="04e8",ATTR{idProduct}=="6860",SYMLINK+="android\_fastboot"

SUBSYSTEM=="usb",ATTR{idVendor}=="18d1",ATTR{idProduct}=="4e42",SYMLINK+="android\_adb",OWNER="zeltak"

SUBSYSTEM=="usb",ATTR{idVendor}=="18d1",ATTR{idProduct}=="4e42",SYMLINK+="android\_fastboot",OWNER="zeltak"

Then, to reload your new udev rules, execute:

Note: reloading udev rules under systemd should not be required, as any rule changes should be picked up automatically.

**Does It Work?**

After you have setup the udev rules, unplug your device and replug it.

After running: $ adb devices you should see something like: List of devices attached HT07VHL00676 device

Troubleshooting:

If you do not have the **adb** program (usually available in *opt/android-sdk/platform-tools*), it means you have not installed the platform tools.

If you are getting an empty list (your device isn't there), it may be because you have not enabled USB debugging on your device. You can do that by going to Settings => Applications => Development and enabling USB debugging.

If there are still problems such as adb displaying "???????? no permissions"

under devices, try restarting the adb server as root.

adb kill-server  
 adb start-server

Pasted from [[[<https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/Android>](https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/Android)]]

### transfer files from/to PC via usb (push/pull)

use the pull/push function in adb, ₆In example₆

start the adb server (as root)

sudo adb start-server

daemon not running. starting it now on port 5037 \*  
daemon started successfully \*

#to download (pull)from phone  
 adb pull /PATH/ON/PHONE /PATH/ON/PC  
 #to UL (push) to phone  
 adb push /PATH/ON/PHONE /PATH/ON/PC

%Tip - look for the path using a FM on android, a recovery file manager etc to get the EXACT path you need%

'example procedure to recover/install rom'

sudo adb start-server   
 adb -d push /home/zeltak/ZH\_tmp/and/cm-10.2-20131114-NIGHTLY-d2tmo.zip /external\_sdcard/

## nexus 7

### keycombo to boot into recovery/fastboot

press vol up/down keys and power at same time

### flash stock rom

1.download the latest image (ROM) from google and extract it somewhere (make sure its the correct ROM for your device)

For reference, there should be 4 files, named:

bootloader-grouper-4.18.img  
 flash-all.sh  
 flash-base.sh  
 flash-all.bat  
 image-nakasi-jdq39.zip

2.Power down your tablet. Reboot into the bootloader by holding Volume Down + Power until you see the bootloader screen. In red letters toward the top of the text you will see fastboot mode. Once here, plug it into your computer.

Let's make sure you have your fastboot drivers installed and recognizing your device. Enter in the command prompt:

fastboot devices

@WARNING:if installed through AUR it wont be in PATH, its best to gain root (su) and then just cd to *opt/android-sdk/platform-tools* and issue the ./fastboot manually IE:@

./fastboot devices  
  
 015d2994f257f805 fastboot

You should see "List of attached devices" Followed by a string of numbers. If you do not see this, you do not have your drivers installed correctly.

3.Type each of these lines followed by Enter between them, waiting for one to finish before moving on to the next:

fastboot erase boot  
 fastboot erase cache  
 fastboot erase recovery  
 fastboot erase system  
 fastboot erase userdata

4.This command will flash the stock bootloader on to your device.

fastboot flash bootloader bootloader-grouper-4.18.img

@you may need to issue this- if command above says bootloader locked@

fastboot oem unlock

@you may need to issue this@

5.Now reboot the bootloader:

fastboot reboot-bootloader

6.This next command will both wipe your old system and flash the factory image in its place, which includes the stock system, recovery, kernel, and userdata partitions:

fastboot -w update image-nakasi-jdq39.zip

wait, make sure the command finishes. This might take a few minutes.

7.Reboot the bootloader again:

fastboot reboot-bootloader

8.Now we're just going to lock that bootloader. @this is optional and not needed if toy don't care about warrenty etc@ This step is optional but I strongly recommend it if you had issues earlier which led to this procedure. Now you can unlock again if you like, which will give your tablet that final full wipe to clear out any bad data remaining: Code:

fastboot oem lock

9.or to unlock

fastboot oem unlock

1. Finally, reboot and setup your tablet again from scratch!

fastboot reboot

## Use unison to sync files

### Requirements

1. A rooted device
2. SSHDroid installed on your Android (or any any

3 OpenSSH, SSHFS and Unison properly installed on your linux machine

### SSH

After ensured the requirements above, you should be able to ssh to your android device. It's ip is shown by SSHDroid.

ssh root@10.0.0.6

First connect will take some time, coz ssh will handshake your device and save the fingerprint. After the connect succeeded, you will be easily able to connect your device anytime over wifi.

SSHFS

First we'll create a directory in our PC box and then mount the device into it.

mkdir /home/zeltak/mounts/nexus6  
 sshfs root@<your device ip>:/sdcard/ /home/zeltak/mounts/nexus6

SSHFS will ask for your root password anytime you try to connect.

If not configured different within SSHDroid, it will be admin. You're ought to change it for safety reasons.

After above steps, your device is mounted. You can easily browse the contents using your preferred linux filemanager (like dolphin or nautilus). To unmount device

use fusermount -u mkdir /home/zeltak/mounts/nexus6

### UNISON

Unison will handle the syncing between your box and your device. It comes with an cli and even with a gui. Whatever you will use is up to your personal preference.

First of all we're going to create the unison profile directory and a basic example profile for syncing pictures.

mkdir ~/.unison && touch pictures.prf

Open pictures.prf with your preferred editor (nano, vi, kate, gedit, orwutevah) and write down some config stuff.

root=/home/<username>/Pictures  
root=/home/<username>/wifidroid/Pictures  
  
path=Friends  
path=Landscape  
path=Misc Stuff  
  
perms=0  
ignore=Name .\*~  
ignore=Name \*~  
ignore=Name .\*

The first root=/home/<username>/Pictures points to your local pictures directory, whereas the second one, root=/home/<username>/wifidroid/Pictures points to the pictures-folder at your mounted android device. Unison syncs recursevly, so it would simply sync anything beneath the directory Pictures. If you want to sync only some Subfolders, use path=Friends i. e. to include Pictures/Friends. You may edit this to your own convince. We don't want unison to set permissions on synced files, so we set perms=0. Rest should be self explanatory.

Okay, now just fire up unison with unison pictures for cli-version, or unison-gtk pictures for the gui-version and syncing should begin. Keep in mind that, depending on your wifi speed, it will take a huge amount of time to sync a whole mp3/picture library for the first time. After first sync things should be butter smooth Above example is just a basic profile. You can easily use unison to backup your whole device, or, as i do, make regular backups of your Camera-Roll, WhatsApp and Threema Backups. If you wanna go deeper into this, you should take a look at the Unison Reference Guide.

## BUGS/ERRORS

### Flashing ROM errors

#### How To Fix Status 7 Error

when toy get a error 7 when you try to flash a rom and it fails

*~/org/attach/images\_2013//screenshot\_2013-11-15\_10:56:17.png*

!Before you begin make sure if you are installing the correct ROM for your device!

Step 1. Copy the ROM zip file to your computer and extract it using your favorite unzipping software.

Step 2. Once unzipped, browse to the META-INF/com/google/android directory. You will find two files called “update-binary” and “updater-script”.

Step 3. edit “updater-script” and get rid of the line starting with “assert” until the next semi-colon. Usually this is the first line or one of the first lines at the top of the text file.

*~/org/attach/images\_2013//screenshot\_2013-11-15\_11:00:38.png*

Step 5. Save file.

Step 7. Rezip all the files you’ve unzipped.

Step 8. Copy the new, edited zip file to your phone.

Step 9. Try re-installing ROM, now it should install fine without Status 7 error.

## MTP on linux

### mtpfs arch

Mtpfs is FUSE filesystem that supports reading and writing from any MTP device. Basically it allows you to mount your device as an external drive.

Mtpfs can be installed with the packge mtpfs, available from the official repositories.

First edit your /etc/fuse.conf and uncomment the following line:

user\_allow\_other

To mount your device

$ mtpfs -o allow\_other /media/YOURMOUNTPOINT

To unmount your device

$ fusermount -u /media/YOURMOUNTPOINT

To unmount your device as root

umount /media/YOURMOUNTPOINT

Also, you can put them into your ~/.bashrc:

alias android-connect="mtpfs -o allow\_other /media/YOURMOUNTPOINT"  
alias android-disconnect="fusermount -u /media/YOURMOUNTPOINT"

Or, with sudo

alias android-disconnect="sudo umount -u /media/YOURMOUNTPOINT"

Note: if you want not be asked for password when using sudo, please refer to USB Storage Devices#Mounting USB devices

### jmtpfs @this worked last time@

jmtpfs is a FUSE and libmtp based filesystem for accessing MTP (Media Transfer Protocol) devices. It was specifically designed for exchanging files between Linux systems and newer Android devices that support MTP but not USB Mass Storage. jmtpfs is available as jmtpfs in the AUR. create a mount point like [file:~/mtp](~/mtp)

then use this commands to mount your device:

jmtpfs ~/mtp

And this command to unmount it:

fusermount -u ~/mtp

## fireTV

### root fire TV

In order for the Fire TV to accept sideloaded apps, you must enable ADB Debugging. You may turn it back off once you’re done sideloading apps.

Download towelroot (tr.apk) by clicking the big red icon at towelroot.com Download SuperSU apk from evozi.com Sideload both APKs onto your Fire TV: -adb connect IPADRESS -adb install /PATH/TO/APK ₆In example₆

sudo adb connect 10.0.0.102   
 adb install /home/zeltak/ZH\_tmp/firetv/tr.apk

Launch towelroot from your Fire TV application menu. Press the select button on your remote to click the “make it ra1n” button in the towelroot app and wait for the Fire TV to reboot. With the new version of towelroot, the Fire TV does not need to restart. Launch SuperSU Update the SU binary if asked. Select the “normal” update method when asked.

Verify you have root access:

adb shell su

You should see SuperSU ask you to grant ADB root access. Choose Grant.

It is recommended that you sideload and install BusyBox to ensure compatibility with future apps you install. Download BusyBox using the evozi APK Downloader. Launch BusyBox Grant it root permission Use the remotes back button to close the white information popup. Select the “Install Busybox” tab and select “Install” to install Busybox

### disable auto updates

Connect to your Fire TV via ADB At the command line type: adb shell and hit enter Then type: su and hit enter (If this is the first time you’ve ever requested super user (su) from ADB, you will need to select “Grant” on a popup which will appear on your Fire TV. If the popup times out, you may safely repeat this step. Alternately, you can go into the settings of the SuperSU and set the app to grant su by default. In which case you will not need/get a popup on the Fire TV.) Then type: pm disable com.amazon.dcp and hit enter You should see the message: “Package com.amazon.dcp new state: disabled” (If you instead see the word “Killed”, it means you have not gained super user (su) and need to go back and repeat step 3.) Then type: exit and hit enter Lastly, type: exit and hit enter again

### Install XBMC to the Fire TV

Note: If your APK file name contains spaces, make sure you put quotes around it in the adb commands. On OS X and Linux, you may need to prepend ./ to the adb commands.

On your host (PC or other Android device), download your desired XBMC APK Open a Command Prompt (Windows), Terminal (OS X/Linux), or Terminal Emulator app (Android) Navigate (CD) to the directory with your XBMC APK (In Terminal Emulator on Android you only need to run the adb commands) Run the following commands

adb kill-server   
 adb start-server   
 adb connect <ip-address-of-fire-tv>  
 #ie:  
 adb connect 10.0.0.102

ADB is connected when it reports the message "connected to <ip-address-of-fire-tv>:<port>" Run the following command

adb install <apk-file-name>

Installation is complete when it reports the message "success"

(Note: For Android you need to type in the full path. e.g. >adb install /sdcard/Download/apk-file-name.apk)

#### Amazon Fire TV DNS Setup for Smart DNS Proxy

Following Amazon Fire TV DNS setup instructions is only needed one time for Smart DNS Proxy. Once you finish the initial setup you won't be needing to take the same steps anytime. Your connection will work automatically \*anytime! (as long as your IP is in our database - please read info at the end of this instructions for later)

--- --- ---

If you

### updgarde xbmc on fire tv

XBMC can be upgraded through ADB without losing your settings. To do this, you must use a newer version of the package already installed on the machine. Download the package to your machine Make sure ADB is connected to the Fire TV then install with the -r option to upgrade

adb connect 10.0.0.102  
 adb install -r <apk-file-name>

Installation is complete when it reports the message "Success"

XBMC will still go through the "first run" screen the first time it is launched but your settings will remain intact.

## !issues!

### phone keeps turning on at night

make sure daydream is OFF (find it under display)

## taking photos in cell phone cameras

### tips

#### light

1)make sure the light is **behind** you so the light shines **towards** the subject your trying to take a pic of

[/home/zeltak/org/attach/images\_2015/light-position\_2015-03-24\_09:32:43.png](file:///home/zeltak/org/attach/images_2015/light-position_2015-03-24_09:32:43.png)

Use "cover" to your advantage if you're outside. Getting yourself or the subject in (for example) the shadow of a big tree makes for a very different picture than standing out in the direct sun.

Cloudy days make for the best lighting conditions outdoors.

Noon is never the best time to take pictures outdoors. Try a few hours before or after so that the sun is at an angle.

Always check your white balance when using artificial lights. Always.

If you can't get things "just right" by setting the EV and adjusting your ISO, take a bunch of pictures anyway and see what you can do in an editor.

Under-exposed pictures are usually easier to "fix" in an editor than over-exposed pictures. Pull up the shadows, then smooth things a little for a nice soft — but pleasant — look.