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Install apk to system via adb

In addition to sideloading APK on Android devices, you can also install APK using ADB commands. In this tutorial we will see how we can easily sideload APK via ADB. Read on to learn more. Hi guys, how to install an app on your Android-powered device? Most of my friends answered this question with the most common answers like installing from the Google Play Store app on their Android devices or installing apps by logging into the Play Store on my PC and installing standalone apps from the SD card by enabling the Unknown sources option in your device settings. Most Android users fall into one of these categories because it's the easy way to install apps. But what if the user interface on your device collapsed and you can't access any apps on your device? When you play with a random app, your device can be hidden once because the app interferes with the user interface of your device. The most possible scenario is that the device starter unit is hung and cannot be accessed. As you know without the launcher, you won't be able to access anything on your device. Thus, if you need to install a third-party launcher app to get into your device, you need to download the launcher app APK on your PC. If google play services have collapsed (this usually happens when you try to mod your device), you won't be able to install the app from the Play Store at all. If so, the ADB comes to the rescue. ADB is the abbreviation for Android Device Bridge that works a bridge between your PC and Android device. You can install apps through this ADB tool, but it's not limited to it, the scope of the ADB tool is far higher, and even if you know little about Android development, you will understand its importance. But for the sake of the subject, we will show you how to install Android apps from ADB. So let's get on with the guide. Preparations Do not miss how to find YOUR IP address on Android

Install APK Using ADB commands Let's make the ingredients ready, extract the ADB files to a folder on your PC and place the APK file you want to install (We install Whatsapp) You should have similar files: Open now a command prompt in the ADB folder by holding the Shift key and right clicking in the empty room of the folder. Connect your device to your PC and type the following command to check if your device is detected by your PC. adb devices Install APK via ADB commands on Android devices If you discovered, you will see the output similar to below: If the device does not appear below the list of devices, check device drivers on your PC and come back. Now type the following command to install the app from your PC: adb install <app name.apk=> Install APK via ADB Commands on Android Devices Where apk name is the exact name of the app you're installing. Check this screen for example: If it shows success, apk is installed on your Android device. There are mange alternativer </app> </app> ADB installation command: adb install -r <app name.apk=>[Option -r allows you to install or update an existing app on your device] adb install -s <app name.apk=>[Option -s allows you to install app to SD card if the app supports moving to SD card function] To uninstall an app, it is a similar procedure. Type the following command: adb <app name.apk=>uninstall But in case you want to uninstall an app, you need to know the full package name like com.adobe.reader, which is a little tricky. That's it, try this little trick on your device. Let us know the outcome in the comments below. When considering installing an app on your Android smartphone, what's the first thing that comes to your mind? Google Play Store, right? Downloading and installing an app from the Play Store is the easiest and easiest way to do so. But it's certainly not the only method. Well, firstly, you always have the option to install apps from their APK files. These files are like setup files for software that can be downloaded using a browser like chrome and then installed as and when necessary. The only requirement is that you enable the Unknown Sources permission for your browser. Now the described method requires that you have direct access to your device, but considers a situation where some system files are accidentally damaged. This causes the user interface to crash and gives you no way to access your phone. The only way to fix the problem is to install a third-party ui app so that your device starts working again. This is where the ADB comes in. It allows you to control your device using a computer. It's the only way you can install apps on your device in a situation like this. Well, this is just one of many scenarios where the ADB can be a lifesaver. Therefore, it would only make you good if you knew more about the ADB and learned to use it, and that's exactly what we're going to do. We'll discuss what is the ADB and how it works. We will also take you through the various steps involved in the setup process and then use ADB to install apps on your device. What is ADB? ADB stands for Android Debug Bridge. It is a command-line tool that is part of the Android SDK (Software Development Kit). It allows you to control your Android smartphone using a PC provided that the device is connected to the computer via a USB cable. You can use it to install or uninstall apps, transfer files, get network or Wi-Fi connection information, check battery status, take screenshots or screen recording, and so much more. It has a set of codes that allows you to perform various operations on your device. In fact, the ADB is a very powerful tool that is able to perform advanced operations as a good amount of practice and training to master. mer du utforsker kodingsverdenen, jo mer nyttig vil ADB</app> </app> </app> </app> to you. But to keep things simple, we're just going to cover some basic and mainly teach you how to install an APK using ADB. How does it work? ADB uses USB debugging to take control of the device. When the ADB client is connected to a computer using a USB cable, the connected device can be detected. It uses a command line or command prompt as a medium to forward commands and information between your computer and android device. There are special codes or commands that allow you to control the processes and operations on your Android device. What are the different prerequisites for using ADB? Now, before you can install APK by using ADB commands, make sure that the following prerequisites are met. 1. The first thing you need is to make sure your device's driver is installed on your PC. Each Android smartphone comes with its own device driver that is automatically installed when you connect your phone to your PC. If your device doesn't have one, you'll need to download the driver separately. For Google devices like Nexus, you can find only install Google USB Driver which is part of the SDK (we will discuss this later). Other companies such as Samsung, HTC, Motorola, etc. provide drivers on their respective websites. 2. The next thing you need is to enable USB debugging on your Android smartphone. The option to do this can be found under Developer Options. First, enable Developer Options from the Settings menu. Next, you need to enable USB debugging from the developer options. a. Open Settings and click the System option. B. Now tap Developer Options. c. Scroll down and under Troubleshooting, find the USB debugging setting. Just turn on the switch and you're good to go. 3. Last but not least, you need to download and install ADB on your computer. We will discuss this in the next section and guide you throughout the installation process. How to download and install ADB on Windows? As mentioned earlier, the ADB is part of the Android SDK, so you need to download the entire installation package for the toolkit. Follow the steps below to download and install ADB on Windows 10: 1. Click here to go to the Android SDK Platform Tools download page. 2. Now click the Download SDK Platform-Tools for Windows button. You can also choose the other options, depending on the operating system you're using. 3. Accept the terms and conditions and click the Download button. 4. Once the zip file is downloaded, extract it to a location where you want to save the tool kit files. You will be able to see 'ADB' present in the folder along with other tools. The installation process is now complete. We will now move to the next step that uses ADB to install APK on your device. How to use ADB to install APK on your device? Before proceeding install apk using ADB commands, make sure that the ADB is configured correctly and that the connected device is detected correctly. 1. To do this, connect your Android device to your computer and then open the folder containing the SDK platform tools. 2. Hold down Shift in this folder, and then right click. From the menu, select the Open Command Window here option. If the option to open the Commands window is not available, click the Open PowerShell window here. 3. Now, in the Command Prompt window/ PowerShell window, type the following code: .adb devices and press Enter. 4. This shows the name of the device in the Commands window. 5. If it does not, there is a problem with the device driver. 6. There is a simple solution to this problem. In the search box on your computer, open Device Manager. 7. Your Android device will be listed there. Right click on it and just tap the update driver option. 8. Then click the option to look for Drivers online. If there are any new drivers available, they will be automatically downloaded and installed on your computer. 9. Now you return to the command prompt / PowerShell window and type the same command above, and press Enter. You will now be able to see the name of the device displayed on the screen. This confirms that the ADB is configured and that the device is connected correctly. You can now perform all operations on your phone by using the ADB commands. These commands must be specified in the command prompt or powershell window. To install an APK on your device via ADB, you must have the APK file stored on your computer. Let's assume we're installing the APK file for VLC media player. Follow the steps below to install the app on your device: 1. The first thing you need to do is move the APK file to the folder that contains the SDK platform tools. This will make it easier as you do not have to type the full path for the location of the APK file separately. 2. Then open the Command Prompt window or PowerShell window and type the following command: adb <app name.apk=>install where the app name is the name of the APK file. In our case it will be VLC.apk 3. When the installation is complete, you will be able to see the message Success displayed on the screen. Recommended: Thus, you have now learned to install APK using ADB commands. But as mentioned above ADB is a powerful tool and can be used to perform various other operations. All you need to know is the right code and syntax, and you will be able to do so much more. In the next section we have a small bonus for you. We will list down certain selected important commands that you can try and have fun experimenting with. Other important ADB commands 1. adb install -r <app name.apk=> - This</app> </app>allows you to reinstall or update an existing app. Take, for example, that you already have an app installed on your device, but you want to update the app using the latest APP APK file. It's also useful when a system app is corrupted and you need to replace the corrupted app using the APK file. 2. adb install -s <app name.apk=> - This command allows you to install an app on the SD card provided that the app is compatible to be installed on the SD card, and also if the device allows apps to be installed on the SD card. 3. adb <app name.apk=>uninstall - This command allows you to uninstall an app from your device, but one thing that needs to be remembered is that you need to enter the entire package name while uninstalling an app. For example, you'll need to type com.instagram.android to uninstall Instagram from your device. 4. adb logcat - This command allows you to view the device log files. 5. adb shell - This command allows you to open an interactive Linux command line shell on your Android device. 6. adb push <file location= path=>/sdcard /<file name=> - This command allows you to transfer any file on your computer to the SD card to your Android device. Here is the file location path for the path of the file on your computer, and the folder name is the directory where the file will be transferred on your Android device. 7. adb pull /sdcard /<file name=><file location= path=> - This command can be considered reverse by the push command. It allows you to transfer a file from your Android device to your computer. You must type the name of the file on the SD card instead of the file name. Specify the location on the computer where you want to save the file instead of the file location path. 8. adb reboot - This command allows you to restart your device. You can also choose to start the device in the bootloader by adding the bootloader after restart. Some devices also allow you to boot directly into recovery mode by entering reboot recovery instead of just restarting. Reboot. </file></file></folder></file></app></app>