

# List of Top Fastboot Commands

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## **fastboot reboot**

This command is used to reboot your device into fastboot/bootloader mode. Your phone needs to be in Fastboot mode to make this command work. You can use the ADB reboot bootloader command to execute this.

## **fastboot devices**

This fastboot command will list the devices connected to the computer in fastboot mode.

## **fastboot reboot recovery**

It will boot into Stock or custom recovery. After flashing the recovery image with the fastboot mode, you can use this command.

## **fastboot OEM unlock**

It enables you to unlock the bootloader on Google and other phones. This command will only work on supported phones.

## **fastboot flashing unlock**

This command will also help you to unlock bootloader for different devices similar to Pixel phone, which is released after 2015.

## **fastboot flashing unlock\_critical**

It is also used to unlock bootloader for various conditions like updating phones manually and updating bootloader.

## **fastboot OEM lock**

Similar to unlock, use this fastboot command to relock the bootloader of various Android phones.

### **fastboot flashing lock**

This fastboot command will help to relock the bootloader of new phones.

### **fastboot flashing lock\_critical**

If you have unlocked the bootloader using the unlock\_critical command, then this command will help you to relock it.

### **fastboot flash boot boot.img**

This command will help to flash boot image files. Apply this command when your phone is stuck in boot loop because of the corrupt boot image. This command is used to root Android phones after repairing the boot image file. Don't forget to rename your boot file to boot.img.

### **fastboot flash recovery recovery.img**

If you are planning to flash a custom recovery or stock recovery, then this fastboot command is used. Rename the recovery image file to recovery.img. before entering the command.

### **fastboot flashall -w**

The fastboot command is used to wipe the /data partition on the device.

### **fastboot oem device-info**

This fastboot command will help us to see the bootloader status. It will return 'True' if the bootloader is unlocked and return 'False' if the bootloader is locked.

### **fastboot format:ext4 userdata**

It can be used to delete/wipe all the data from the ext4 partition. Change the partition if you want to delete data from other partitions.

### **fastboot boot recovery.img**

You can use this fastboot command to boot the phone into recovery temporarily. Replace the recovery.img with the recovery file name.

### **fastboot erase data**

To clean a flash ROM, use this fastboot command.

### **fastboot erase system**

Prior to flashing a custom ROM, it is required to erase the system on your phone, this command will come in handy.

### **fastboot erase cache**

To delete all cache from the phone.

### **fastboot erase system -w**

This fastboot command will erase data, cache, and system in one go. To perform 3 of the previous actions together you can use this command.

### **fastboot flash system system.img**

You can flash the system image file using the command. The system image can be found in the Firmware of the phone.

### **fastboot flash userdata data.img**

You can use this command to flash user data images.

fastboot boot kernel ramdisk

If you are a developer working on the custom kernel, then you can use the above command to test the kernel.

### **fastboot flash zip file.zip**

It can be used to flash zip files like a custom ROM. Replace the file.zip with the file name you want to flash.

### **fastboot getvar mid –**

Used to fetch the device model number.

### **fastboot getvar all**

To acquire the information about the device IMEI, radio, and model, you can use this command.

# List of Top ADB Commands

## **adb devices**

A basic adb command to list all the connected devices to the computer, while the debugging is enabled. In case you are entering ADB command for the first time, a message will popup on your phone. To use the commands, you must allow the ADB command to your phone.

## **adb reboot**

By using this command, you are not required to use the power button. This command is used, when a specific modification requires a reboot.

## **adb reboot bootloader**

To use fastboot command, you were needed to boot your device into fastboot/bootloader/download mode. Using this command, you can boot your device into Fastboot mode. After applying this adb command, you are free to use any fastboot command to make alterations to your device.

## **adb reboot recovery**

You can boot your phone to custom recovery and stock recovery. Additionally, you can boot your device into recovery using the combination. However, it may create complications since the combination varies based on devices.

## **adb shell**

To enable the Linux terminal interface on the command window and control your Android device, this command will be used. To interact with the device, you can enter Linux commands.

## **adb install <file path>**

Using this command you can install apps directly on your device via computer. <file path> denotes, location and name of the APK. After adb install, drag and drop the apk file, and it will automatically scan the location and file name.

### **adb install -t <file path>**

This command will help you to install an app to the phone for testing purposes only.

### **adb install -r <file path>**

To reinstall any application on your device, insert -r in the normal install command.

### **adb install -f <file path>**

Install the application to your device's internal storage.

### **adb shell pm uninstall com.example.myapp –**

To uninstall any existing app, this command is used. For ex, com.example.myapp is the app you want to uninstall, then replace it with com.example.myapp with the correct package name.

This is the helpful command to remove pre-installed apps and bloatware.

### **adb shell pm uninstall com.example.myapp**

To keep data and cache in the storage after uninstalling an app, use the below command.

adb clear com.example.myapp –

### **adb shell screencap <screenshot location>**

Screenshot of your current screen with this ADB command. You can replace <screenshot location> with the location and file name of your choice, and set the path to save the screenshot like /sdcard/screenshot.png

## **adb shell screenrecord <screenrecord location>**

To record a screen of your device, use this ADB command. Replace <screenrecord location> with the location and extension to save your screen recording file. eg. /storage/emulated/0/Download/screenrecorddemo.mp4

Press Ctrl + C, to stop screen recording.

## **adb push <file source> <file destination>**

This command will help you to copy the <file source> from your computer to the <file destination> on your device. To transfer any file from your device without drag and drop, you can use this command.

Just replace <file source> with a file directory where your file is existing and add location here <file destination> to save the file.

## **adb pull <source> <destination>**

Similar command as adb push but it copies file from phone to computer.

## **adb logcat**

Display the realtime log of your device

## **adb logcat > logcat.txt**

Save the real-time log to file logcat.txt, use this command

## **adb remount**

ADB remount can be used when you want to change your system partition from Read Only to Read/Write.

### **adb sideload <file>**

This adb command is used to sideload any file to the device. The file name must be complete with its extension.

To sideload any file to the device, this command will be helpful.

### **adb kill-server**

To kill the adb process this command is used.

### **adb start-server**

In order to restart the adb server after stopping the process, use the above command

### **adb connect <device IP address>**

Connect your phone with WiFi along with Debugging access, use this command.

### **adb forward tcp:7100 tcp:6100**

To forward the host from 7100 to 6100, you are required to replace the port number with the different port which applies in your case.

### **adb -help**

To get help regarding ADB or any ADB commands, shortcuts, and more, use this command.

