

ADB: Android debug Bridge

[How ADB Works](#) - from developer.android.com

[How ADB Works](#) - from Google Git; adb overview

[How ADB Works](#) - from dummies.com / do not take it personally!

Command redirection:

adb -d <command> - sends the command to the only connected device

adb -e <command> - sends the command to the only connected emulator

if more than one device or more than one emulator connected, use

adb -s <serial> <command>

For ex.,

```
adb -s emulator-5554 install .apk
```

How to connect a physical device using TCP/IP - the very first link [How ADB Works](#)

has the steps as well.

From the notes we created today:

1. Connect your Android phone via USB
2. adb devices
3. adb tcpip <port_number_for_server>
4. Disconnect device from USB

5. BE ON THE SAME WIFI

6. adb connect 192.168.4.198:5559 <phone_ip:<port_number_for_server>>

7. adb disconnect

Logcat - a command-line tool from debugging Android applications

adb logcat - command to start logging

useful options:

adb logcat -c - clears all the info that might be in buffer from the previous sessions

adb logcat <package_name> - filters the log for a particular application

How to find a package name?

adb shell pm list packages - returns the list of packages

adb shell pm list packages -f <app_name> - returns the package for the specific app

Note: instead of **adb logcat <package_name>** - the official way, Tanya is using

adb logcat | grep 'adjoy', because the official way doesn't work for Tanya quite well.

adb logcat <package_name> > file_name.txt - writes the log for a particular application into a text file (or -f <file_name>)

Note: Tanya's way is **adb logcat | grep 'com.adjoy.standalone.test2' >**

zip_code_crash.txt

adb logcat *:W - filtering by priority; keep in mind that **if you use zsh, you need to use single quotes '*:W'**

More about filtering from the [official website](#)

Note: To combine all in one Tanya's way

adb logcat '*:W' | grep 'com.adjoy.standalone.test2' > zip_code_crash.txt