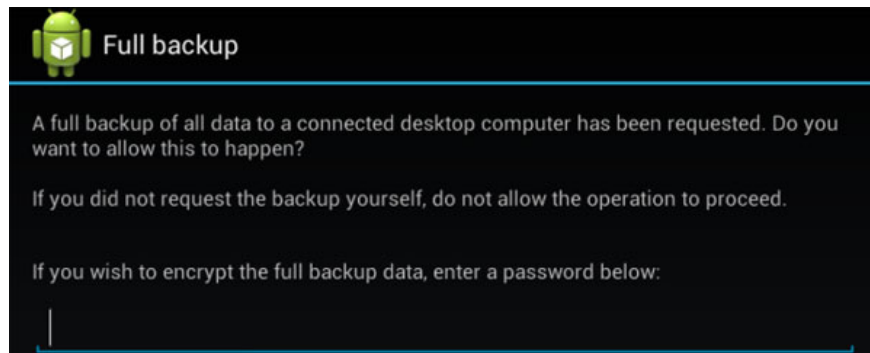


Manual backup and data recovery on Android devices

Android is available in a way to backup and restore content for tablets or phones without users having to take over (root) or unlock devices. All you need is a computer and a device running Android 4.0 Ice Cream Sandwich and above.

TipsMake.com - Android is available in a way to backup and restore content for tablets or phones without users having to take over (root) or unlock devices. All you need is a computer and a device running Android 4.0 Ice Cream Sandwich and above.

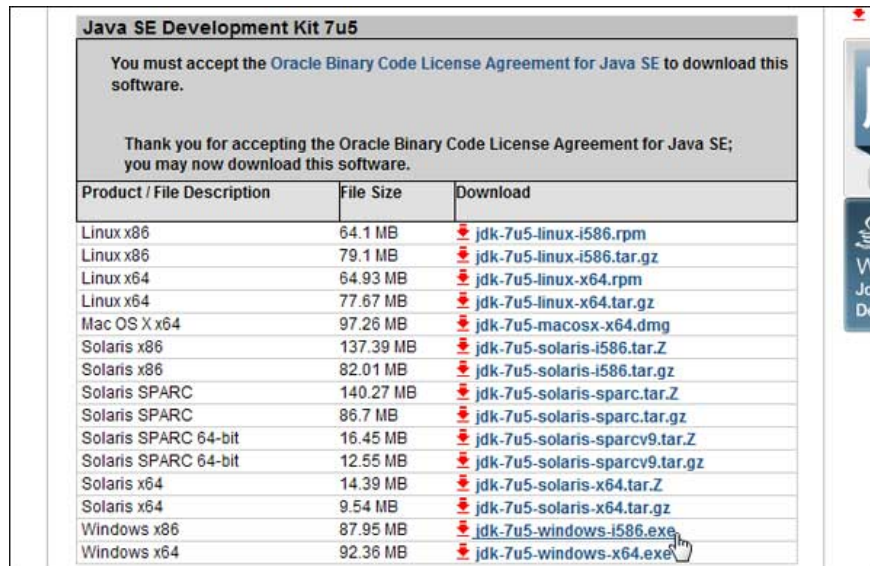
Titanium Backup can also be used to backup and restore phone data, but the application requires users to occupy Android rights.



Android SDK installation

We will use the adb command (Android Debug Bridge) to perform backup or data recovery. This statement is located in Google's Android SDK, which users can download for free.

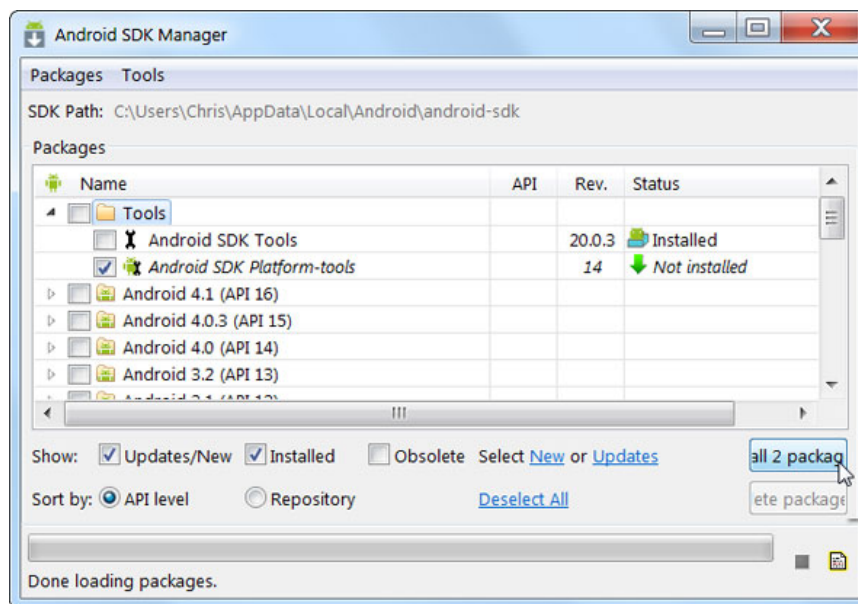
First, we will need to install Oracle's Java Development Kit as required by the Android SDK. Note that the Android SDK is only compatible with the 32 bit version, so if you are using a 64-bit version of Windows, you still need to download and install the 32-bit Java version.



Next, download and install the Android SDK from Google. If the SDK notifies you that the program cannot find Java, the user may have mistakenly installed the 64-bit JDK version. Make sure you have the 32-bit version installed.

After the SDK is installed, open the Android SDK Manager manager from the Start menu start menu (look up the *SDK Manager* keyword).

Check **Android SDK Platform-tools** and click **Install** to install the package containing platform-tools including adb commands. If you see an error message, you may need to run SDK Manager under Administrator (right-click the SDK Manager icon in Start menu and select **Run as Administrator**).



Install the device

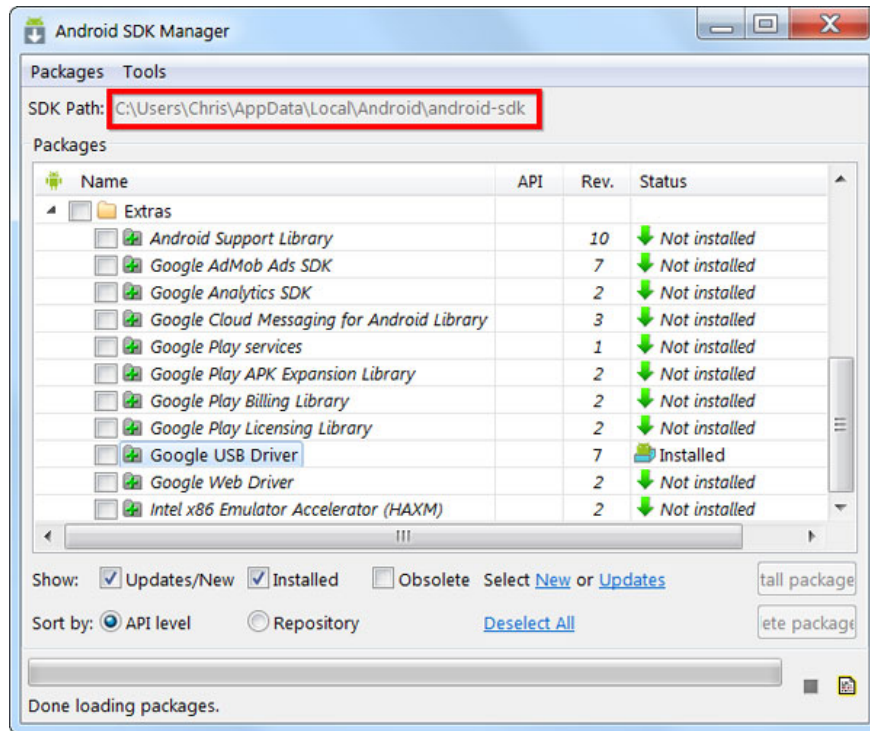
Now we need to enable USB Debugging mode on Android device. Do this from the Developer Options screen in the settings section of Android (Settings).



Connect your phone or tablet to the computer via a USB cable. Users will need to install the device driver on the computer so that the computer can communicate with it. Finding the driver on the manufacturer website or installing the Google USB Driver from the Android SDK Manager window (looking under the Extras section) may also work.

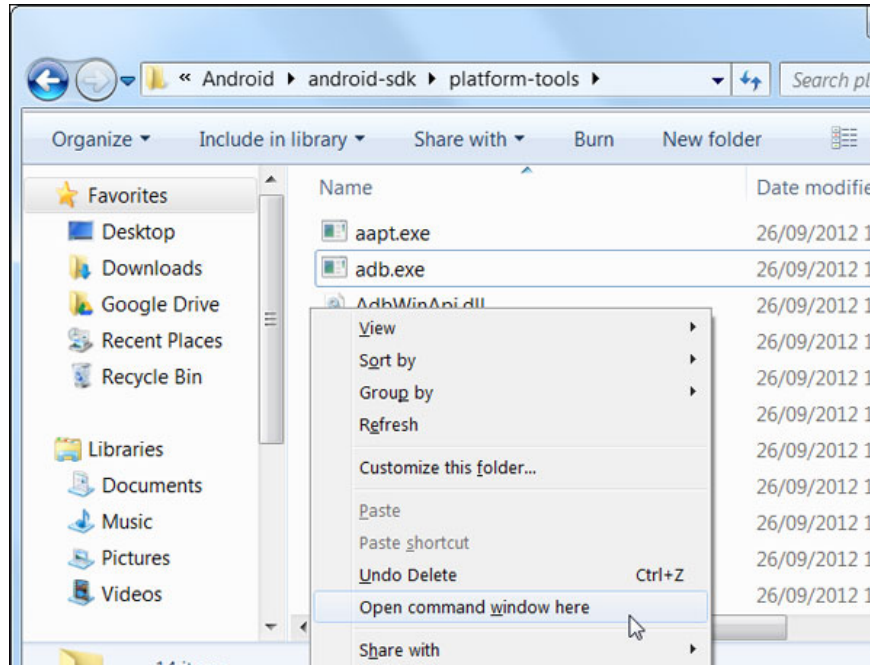
ADB inspection

Please note the path when installing the Android SDK. This path is displayed at the top of the Android SDK Manager window, next to the SDK Path.



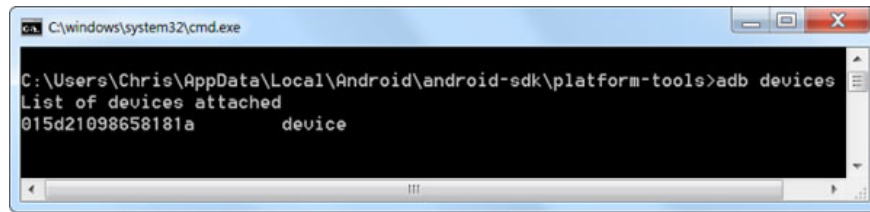
You will see the adb.exe file in platform-tools folder. With the default settings, the directory location is located at *C: UsersNAMEAppDataLocalAndroidAndroid-sdkplatform-tools* .

Go to this folder, hold down **Shift** and right-click and choose **Open command window here** .



To check if adb can communicate with the device, enter the following command:

adb devices



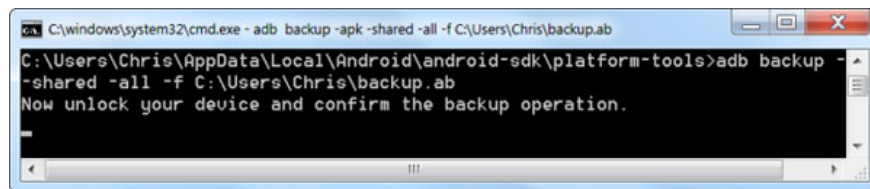
You will see a device in the list. If no device is present, adb cannot connect to the device because the driver has been installed incorrectly.

Equipment redundancy

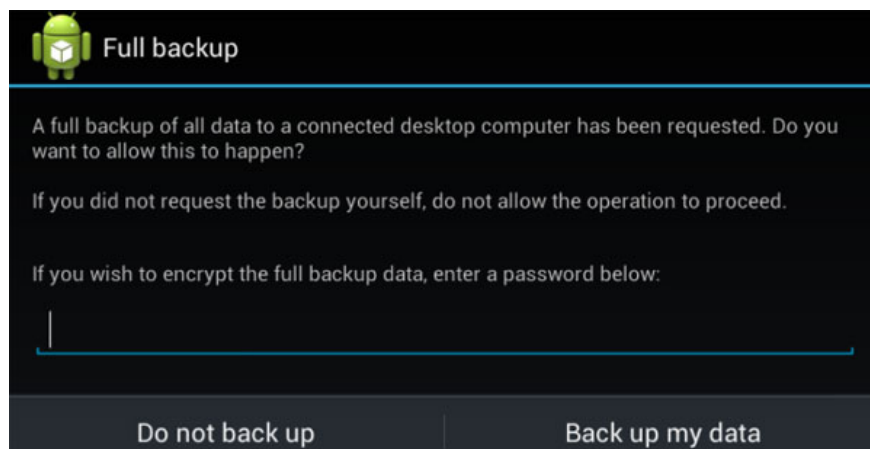
Now, users can use the adb backup command to backup the data for the device. To backup all information, enter the following command:

```
adb backup -apk -shared -all -f C: Users NAME backup.ab
```

The system will save all installed applications (in the form of APK files) and in-memory data (SD card) into the backup.ab file (C: Users*NAME*backup.ab) on the computer. Replace *NAME* with a Windows username or change the location to save the backup file if desired.



After executing the above command, the user will have to agree to reserve the device. We can also encrypt the backup file security with a password here if you want.



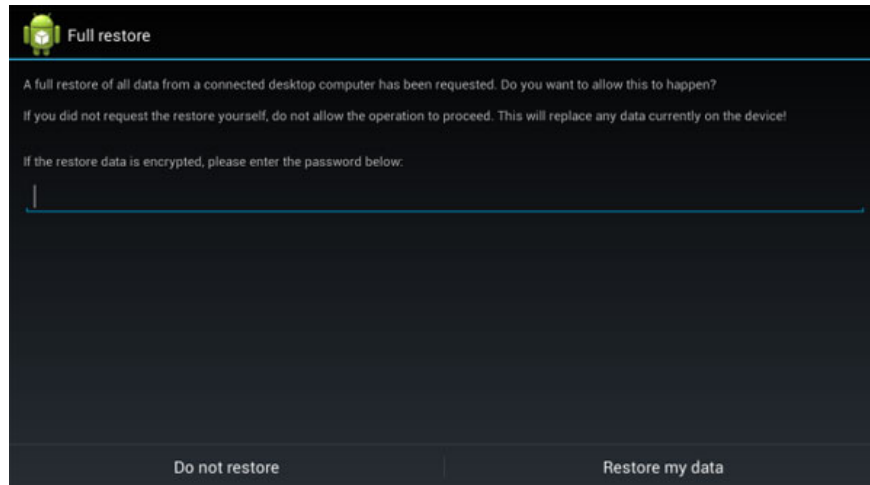
Depending on the amount of data that needs backup, the backup process will take more or less time.

Data recovery

To recover data from the backup file, enter the following command:

```
adb restore C: UsersNAMEbackup.ab
```

The program will ask if you want to perform a full recovery. With this option, existing data and applications on the device will be completely replaced by data from the backup file. If you have encrypted the backup file with a password, you will have to enter the password to perform data recovery.



This is a useful feature, but the complexity of using the Android SDK to create and restore backup files can be difficult for ordinary users. Good luck!

You finished reading the article "**Manual backup and data recovery on Android devices**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.