



The Android Operator's Underground Handbook

Learn What it Takes to Repair the Most Bricked Android

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Chapter One

Introduction

How can I use this eBook?

Congratulation! By purchasing this eBook, you have taken the first step in the exciting process of becoming a **Master Android Operator**. The knowledge you acquire from this eBook can be put to use in many ways.

What is Andriod?

Android is an operating (OS) based on the Linux Kernel this is currently developed by Google. With a user interface based on direct manipulation, Android is design primarily for touch screen mobile devices such as smart phones and tablet computers.

Chapter Two

Android Recovery Mode

Where should I start?

Many people finally decide that are going to begin learning how to repair android (OS), but don't where to start. I believe that before you beginning learning how to repair (OS), you should first know how to root android device.

Best way to learn

So how should I go about learning how to repair android operating system?

1. Purchase a beginners book on how to repair android (OS). Before you choose the book, make sure you read the reviews to make sure it's a good choice.
2. It is important that once you begin learn how to repair android (OS) through your book, you don't takes big breaks. Taking long breaks will cause you to forget things you have learned in the beginning that apply to the rest of the book.
3. Do all of practice problem provide in the book. The only way you will become better is by applying what you learn.
4. When something difficult comes up or something that makes no sense to you, don't avoid or skip it. Instead embrace it! This is how you actually learn. If you don't still understand it after going over it multiply times, find some that can help you.
5. Search for a website on your android that has a larger user base. There will be many professionals on there that will be able to help you when you stuck.
6. Practice. Practice. Practice. Think of ideals for fun!

Boot into Recovery Mode (Tecno)



All you need to do is to:

1. Remove your battery and insert it back.
2. Press volume increase/up and don't release.
3. Press power button and keep holding down both buttons.
4. Don't release till you enter recovery mode which will either show clockworkmod or an Android robot lying on his back.



5. Your device has just been boot into recovery mode as shown in the image above.

Boot into Recovery Mode (Nokia)

All you need to do is to:

1. Remove your battery and insert it back.
2. Press volume increase/up and don't release.
3. Press power button and keep holding down both buttons.
4. Don't release till you enter recovery mode which will either show clockworkmod or an Android robot lying on his back.
5. Your device has just been boot into recovery mode as shown in the image above.

Boot into Recovery Mode (Samsung)

All you need to do is to:

1. Remove your battery and insert it back.
2. Press volume increase/up and don't release.
3. Press the Home button in the middle at the bottom of the screen.
4. Press power button and keep holding down both buttons.
5. Don't release till you enter recovery mode which will either show clockworkmod or an Android robot lying on his back.
6. Your device has just been boot into recovery mode as shown in the image above.

Boot into Recovery Mode (HTC)

All you need to do is to:

1. Remove your battery and insert it back.
2. Press volume increase/up and don't release.
3. Press the Home button in the middle at the bottom of the screen.
4. Press power button and keep holding down both buttons.
5. Don't release till you enter recovery mode which will either show clockworkmod or an Android robot lying on his back.
6. Your device has just been boot into recovery mode as shown in the image above.

Chapter Three

Rooting Android Device

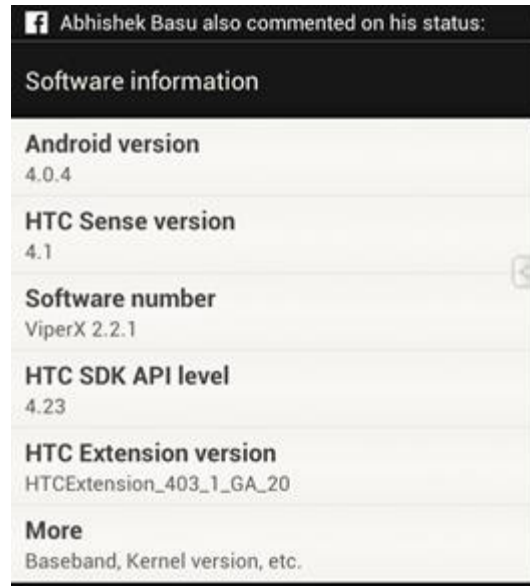
What is Rooting, Exactly?

Android Rooting is the process of allowing users of smartphones, tablets and other device running the Android mobile operating system to attain privileged control (known as “root access”) within Android sub-system. Rooting is often performed with the goal of overcoming limitations that carriers and hardware manufacturers put on some devices, resulting in the ability to alter or replace system applications and settings, run specialized apps that require administrator-level permissions, or perform other operations that are otherwise inaccessible to a normal Android user. On Android, rooting can also facilitate the complete removal and replacement of the device's operating system, usually with a more recent release of its current operating system. As Android derives from the Linux kernel, rooting an Android device gives similar access administrative permissions as on Linux or any other Unix-like operating system such as FreeBSD or OS X .Root access is sometimes compared to jail breaking devices running the Apple iOS operating system.

Advantages

Run Special Applications:

After you have rooted your phone, you can run special applications that require root access on your phone. When compared to regular applications, root applications provide more features. As these special apps can directly deal with the Android system files, they can tweak your Android in more extensive ways. For example, you can uninstall multiple applications silently after you have root access using eUninstall. Run Custom ROMs one of the main reasons I rooted my phone was because I wanted to install and use custom ROMs on it. These custom ROMs bring many tweaks and performance fixes and are much more user friendly when compared to the stock ones. They are optimized in performance and battery is updated more frequently than the stock ROMs.



Free Internal Storage:

People who have low internal memory can transfer any application from internal memory to SD card after rooting their phone. There are some applications that provide the option by default. But if you want to force move an app by creating a symlink, you must use an app that only works on a rooted phone. So those were about the merits. Nothing's perfect and there are certain caveats associated with rooting an Android device.



Disadvantages

Your Phone Might Get Bricked:

Not to demotivate you here, but when I tried to root my first Android phone – Samsung Galaxy S – I bricked it and it was in the service center for next 15 to 20 days. No matter how good a rooting tutorial is, it's a daunting task and if you miss out any step or flash a corrupt zip file (that's what happened to me) you might end up with a bricked (broken) phone. Now assuming that you are not a power user, you will have to go to your phone manufacturer's service center and get your phone fixed. Moreover, if they come to know that the brick or semi-brick has caused because you were trying to root your phone, you might as well be charged for it.

You End up Voiding Phone's Warranty:

As soon as you root your phone, you void your phone's and if anything happens to your phone even when it's in the warranty period, the company is going to charge you for the repairs. In some of the phones, you can un-root your phone, but in most of the phones there's is no going back.

How to Root Android with PC

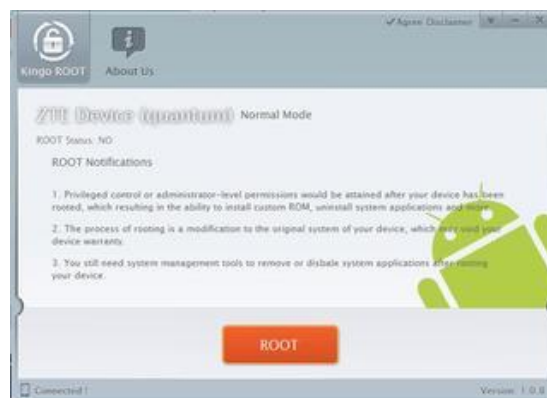
Step one: Download and install [Kingo Android Root](#)



Step two: Enable USB debugging mode on your phone. If it's running Android 4.0 or 4.1, tap Settings, Developer Options, and then tick the box for "USB debugging." (You may need to switch "Developer options" to on before you can do so.) On Android 4.2, tap Settings, About Phone, Developer Options, and then tick USB debugging." Then tap OK to approve the setting change. On Android 4.3 and later (and some versions of 4.2), tap Settings, About Phone, and then scroll down to Build Number. Tap it seven times, at which point you should see the message, "You are now a developer!"



Step three: Run Android Root on your PC, then connect your phone via its USB sync cable. After a moment, the former should show a connection to the latter.



Step four: Click **Root**, then sit back and wait while the utility does its thing. The aforementioned Supreme took all of about two minutes, including the automated reboot at the end. And that's all there is to it. If you decide you want to reverse the process, just run Android Root again, connect your phone, and then click **Remove Root**.

How to Root Android without PC

Step 1: Download [Framaroot App](#) on your PC or you can directly download it on your Android phone.

Step 2: If you have download the apk file on your computer then copy it to your android phone memory and if you have download it on your phone then leave it there itself and proceed with step 3.

Step 3: Now click on the downloaded or copied apk file to install it.

Step 4: Next inside the app choose **“Install Superuser”** option.

Step 5: Now select any of the exploits that appear in the app and wait till the process completes

Step 6: If the rooting is successful then you’ll see a message like this **“Success, Superuser and su binary installed”**. You have to reboot your device.

Step 7: If the rooting process fails with a message like **“Failed”**. **Try another exploit if available** then try any other exploit from the app.

That’s it! You have successfully rooted your android phone without using a PC. If you want you can also **unroot** your device using the same app.

Conclusion

So, you’ve been acquainted and warned. If you think that rooting the phone to run special applications and custom ROM is worth is, go ahead. If you think it’s not worth the hassle, stay put. At the end of the day, it’s depends on your usage and what you want your phone to do for you. Of course, proceeding with caution no matter how great an expert you think you are is always advisable.

Chapter Four

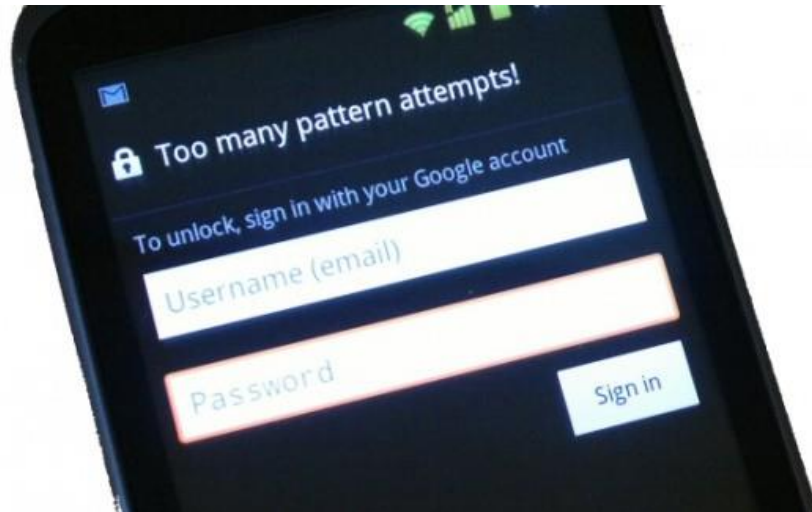
How to fix an Android Device

How to fix android devices that require e-mail and password after many pattern/password has been drawn/entered

“Too many pattern attempts” is quite common error faced by Pattern unlock Android users that unfolds when 20 incorrect pattern unlock tries have been made accidentally or deliberately. Many situations lead to this Phone lock, like maybe your Kid thought of it as an interesting game or someone intentionally wanted to lock you out of your smartphone. When this happens, your Android phone automatically suggests you to log in with your linked Google account and change the Pattern lock, but most of the times it is not as easy as it seems. This is because you might not have turned your Wi-Fi or carrier Internet service on and also this error seems to be a common bug in most of the Android Phones. So, even if you are sure about your Linked Google Account user name and Password there is a possibility that you may not still be able to get access to your Android phone by this method. When this happens there are always other effective methods you can try and resolve your problem in this post we have collected all the methods that you can use to get rid of too many pattern attempts error.

Method 1: Enabling Google Account

One of the main reasons why you may not be able to access your Android device with your Linked Google account is because you might have multiple accounts set up on your Phone like Facebook/YouTube or Twitter account. This leads to technical confusion and in the steps that follow we will guide you on how to unable these multiple accounts except your Google Account. It should however be noted that this method is not supposed to work with every Android device but there is no harm in trying.



Step 1: Power off and then Power on your Android device.

Step 2: Start tapping home button fast (**4-5 times/sec**) right after you see your Phone's logo on screen. During this process you might notice Emergency call button popping up often and in that case you need to keep on tapping it and the home button simultaneously. Also, password or keypad screen may flash on your screen few times and you will also notice a lag time due to tapping and this is a part of the process.

Step 3: If this process has worked for you, you will see your Android home buttons at the bottoms which confirms that you have gained access to your device. If it doesn't work for the first time, try again and you might want to take help of some other tech savvy guy with swift fingers to ensure fast tapping. The success rate of this process is about 15-50% so you might want to try again until you succeed.

Step 4: After you have gained access to your device navigate to Settings>Accounts & Sync.

Step 5: Now, under manage accounts remove all accounts except Google.

Step 6: Power off and on your device again, enters your Google account User Name and Password and you are ready to set a new pattern lock for your Android device.

Method 2: Using Desktop App

There is an App available on Desktop Android Online store and it can be used free to bypass Android pattern lock. The app is named as [Screen Lock Bypass Pro](#) and works only if you remember the username and Password of Google account that is linked with your Android Device. The app basically helps you bypass your device's Pattern lock so you can enter the settings and change it from your Desktop.

Step 1: Log in using your Google Account Username and Password from Desktop Browser on [Play Store](#). It is necessary that you use the same Google account you have linked your Android device with. Once you are in the market [Download Screen Lock Bypass Pro](#)

Step 2: Select your Phone and wait for the app to install.

Step 3: Go to Settings from your Desktop app then navigate to Accounts & Sync>Manage Accounts and remove all accounts except your Google account.

Step 4: Now, power off your device to trigger too many pattern Attempts again and then Log in using your Google Account again to properly set new Pattern Lock.

Method 3: Using Google Account

This final method is supposed to work for almost all Android devices but does come with some pre-requisites. This method will only work if you know the username and password of the Google account you have linked with your Android Device and you should also remember the original Pattern Lock. However, if you don't recall the Google account you linked your device with you can confirm it by logging into your Google account from your browser and then navigating to [Android Market](#). If this is account you have linked your Android device with, you

will be able to see your device in settings tab. In case you don't find your device here, you have probably linked some other Google ID with your device.

Step 1: Log in to your Google account from Desktop browser.

Step 2: Go to [Issued AuthSub Tokens](#) or click your e mail on the top right corner, select Account settings, then hit "Visit the previous version of the Google accounts screen" towards the bottom, click "Authorizing applications & sites " under your Personal Settings > Security.

Step 3: Under "Connected Sites, Apps & Services – "Revoke Access" of your Google Account with Android. You will see the screen showing "You have successfully revoked access to Full Account Access"

Step 4: Now you can enter your Google account Username and Password on your Device and it will accept it this time. You can then draw new pattern lock and gain access to your device.

Method 4: Factory Reset

Step 1: Boot your android device into **Recovery Mode**

Step 2: Do a factory reset and Reboot

Step 3: Your device should look like a new one

Note: With this method, you will all your application, music, videos and all other information on your phone memory.

How to fix an android device that stuck at boot logo/image

If you're among those who installed the wrong apps or did something that has caused your Android device to get stock at the phone logo without booting further or in a boot loop, then this guide is for you.

Step One: Boot your device into **recovery mode**.

Step Two: Navigate to **wipe data/factory reset** with the volume down button and select with the volume up button.

Step Three: After step two is done, press the power button to go back and select **reboot system now**.

Step Four: Your device should be working properly now.

How to unbrick/fix a bricked android device

If wipe factory and did not help in this case, the try either of the two methods below:

A. Direct Backup & Reset Method

The easiest method is to:

1. Get a phone of the same type that isn't bricked
2. Boot the good phone into **recovery mode**
3. Navigate to **Backup and restore**
4. Select Backup then **"confirm"**
5. After Backup is complete, copy the backup file/folder from the SD card of the good phone to the SD card of the bricked phone and **maintain the folder structure (for clockworkmod backup, copy the entire clockworkmod folder while for stock recovery backup, copy the backup with the exact folder structure as in the good phone)**
6. Boot the bricked phone into recovery mode
7. Navigate to backup and restore
8. Select Restore
9. Select the backup you just copied and confirm
10. Your Android Device should come back to life

Note:

If successful, the bricked phone will look exactly like the good one (**settings and all**) so you could do a factory reset.

If you get an md5 mismatch error, then make sure that both phones are either on stock recovery or on custom recovery. You'll get an error backing up with one type of recovery and restoring with another type of recovery.

Most people get a mismatch error even when both phones are on stock recovery; in such a case, use the second method below

If the above method doesn't work, then use method B:

B. Clockworkmod Flashing method

Note: I'll assume the phone was rooted before it got bricked, it has USB debugging enabled and it doesn't yet have clockworkmod recovery.

1. Download [PdaNet](#)
2. Download [MTK Droid Tools](#)
 - Get the the boot.img for your phone type from someone who has the same phone as your bricked one (via MTK tools backup) or [download boot.img file](#) for your Android Device.
3. If USB debugging was enabled before the phone got bricked then put on the bricked phone then connect it to your PC (don't mind that its stuck at the Tecno logo)
4. While the phone is connected, install PdaNet on your PC
5. Still with the phone connected, launch MTK Droid tools and extract its contents (take note of where they are being extracted to)
6. Open the MTK Droid tools folder and launch MTK Droid tools (green logo)
7. MTK Droid tools should display your phone's details and the box at the bottom should be yellow
8. Click root at the bottom, select Yes to any prompt and wait till the box turns green
9. When the box turns green, click on the root, backup, recovery tab
10. Click to choose boot.img file
11. Click Recovery and Boot then navigate to the boot.img from 2b and select it
12. Click yes to every prompt

13. When asked, click yes to boot into recovery mode
 14. You should now have Clockworkmod recovery installed on the bricked Tecno phone from which you can do a restore, wipe cache partition, wipe dalvik cache, reset to factory state or flash a new stock or custom ROM
 15. Get the Clockworkmod backup of a good phone of the exact model as the bricked phone then follow the steps in method A.
 16. If you don't have the working clockworkmod backup for the bricked phone but can lay your hands on a good phone of the exact model as the bricked one then click on this link --> [Clockworkmod for android device](#) to flash clockworkmod to the good phone then go back to method A.
- C. Phone wasn't rooted before bricking If the phone wasn't rooted before it got bricked then boot into recovery mode (follow procedure above) and do a data wipe / factory reset.
- D. If USB debugging wasn't enabled before the phone got bricked then you need to use the [SP Flash Tool](#) method or see [How to easily flash clockworkmod to bricked MTK \(including Tecno Phones\)](#)

Chapter Five

Conclusion

Congratulation

You've made it through the whole course! With this course, you have been introduced to many categories in the vast subject of android operator. By now you be craving for more knowledge! So! What now?

Keep Learning

That's right! Keep learning! Choose your favorite topic in this eBook and begin to learn to about it. Eventually when you master it, continue to another one. One of the biggest mistakes I notice with new and intermediate operators is that they want to know everything at once. They go out and jump from topic to topic. Time passes by and they still don't know enough about anything. I know I went through this phase as well. Trust me.

One of the best ways to learn is to purchase books on your topics, subscribe to related blogs, and join communities

Suggestion

I would love to hear your honest opinion about this course. What did you think of it? What did you like? What didn't you like? What would you like to see in future versions? What are you interested in?

That's all forks! I hope that this course has been a great learning experience for you. If you have any question please feel free to e-mail me at:

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[facebook](#)

Cheers!

Babarinde Taiwo