

Extract database from android app

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If your device operates on Android V4 or later, you can download the application data, including the database, without a cornet using the ADB backup command, then remove the backup file and gain access to the SQLite database. The first backup of the application data on a PC via a USB cable using this command to replace the ACGE.NAME application with the actual name of the application package. Adb Backup -f ~/Data.ab-nopk App.package.name tends to "unlock the device and confirm the backup operation." Do not provide a backup password so you can find out later. Click "Get my data" on your device. The screen will show the name of the package, which you make backup, and will close after a successful completion. The DATA.AB file, as a result of which the home folder is given, contains applications in the backup format of Android. To divide it, use the following command: DD if = DATA.AB BS = 1 SKIP = 24 | openssl zlib -d | TAR -xVF - If openssl is higher: Error: "Zlib" is a real team. Error, try below. Dd ifa.ab bs = 1 skip = 24 | Python -c "import zlib, sys; sys.stdout.write (zlib.decompress (sys.stdin.read ())) | TAR -xVF - result an application. The application data that includes the SQLite database. Parsing a message. In the original blog message to receive more detailed information. How can I disconnect the database of applications from the Android device using the Adb Shell? I would just get a database, extract the relevant entries and insert it into the second application database. But no, in the first place, the ADB backup does not work, the files are 1-4 kb. This may be connected with my ROM not standard, not essential Data not even with sdcard/Android/Data/Com.name synchronizes with Google Fit, but not by the historical data that I found the database w /ata/data/com.name/databases, but those that I could have no significant the data that I could not open (password R ciesta) Hence. The application uses Google synchronization. I thought that maybe I could get data there, but I could not find a backup on the device. Any ideas about how I can get data, and then enter it into the second application? Once the device pressed on my table. One of our retail applications (ITX) operating on it was in the cycle: the error was transmitted to the corresponding programming team, which is included at the time where important transactions are still present (for working days for the sale representative)The database to extract. Like me, I thought of creating a quick report for others who will face the same problem in the future. Note: Passes 1 and 2 are for those who don't know the bad ones and don't connect the device to their Mac. If you have already connected Bad and the device in developer mode, please refer to the third step 1. Your Mac fragment needs the following: It also installs the Android Debug Bridge (ADB) and added to the path. Test, open terminal and type ADB - fragment version 2 - Configure androidvai device to settings - About device "Software information affects the number of versions seven times (you will Brindisi Touch) See now development options options in developer options in Settings Menu in the following way: Make sure USB -Debug is selected. 2. Connect the device with a USB cable to the computer after doing the wrong thing. Option). Finally, you should see the device available in the wrong Devices: Step: Step 3 Identify and extract the apkprtima shell in the device: Then identify the APK you want to extract. I'm looking for an APK to extract and execute: Your device is asked for a password (optional) with which you can encrypt the backup. In this case, I decided to skip creating the password because it simplifies the following bits. Once extracted, you will see the MyBackup.d file in the current directory. This is essentially an empty Java TAR file (compressed). To inflate it in something your Mac contains (depending on your configuration, you can use OpenSSL to extract the archives: if you get an error like: You can alternately use python like this: in any case, you need to have a list of Applications in your current directory The content of the application has been extracted: the database and files of the files are in the directory listed according to the -id package Step 4 - Show an overview of the non-response explanation: this special The application had an encrypted database - I deliberately left the decryption department because it belongs to a company that belongs to the application.I've been using SQLiteBrowser for several years and always the best SQLite database explorer I know of Mac.The next step is just the database you want to querydb above and open it in SQLiteBrowser: All database files that can be opened The database I was looking for. Now you can ask what you want. Step 5 Disable Developer Options (Optional) The only way to remove Developer Options from the Settings menu again is to clear the app's cache in the Settings app. Go to Settings -> Apps -> All and select the Settings app. Once selected, press Clear Cache - don't worry about the warning, it will literally remove the change that caused the developer options. And that's all. Great success! Thank you for reading. One day the device landed on my desk... One of the production Retail Execution (ITX) programs running on it got stuck in a loop - the bug was escalated to the appropriate development team, but important operations (about a sales rep on weekdays) are still pending pending in the device database that needed to be checked. So while I'm at it, I thought I'd do a quick save for others who might run into the same problem in the future. Note: Steps 1 and 2 are for those of you new to adb and connecting your device to your Mac. If you already have adb connected and your device is in developer mode, skip to step 3. Step 1. Mac Setup You will need to install the following: Android Debug Bridge (adb) will also be installed and added to its path. try it. open terminal and type adb -version Step 2: Configure Android Device Go to "Settings" "About Device" "About Software" Then tap on "Build Number" seven times (you will see a popup message will tell you how many more taps) V in the settings menu you will see Now select developer options like: Make sure USB Debugging is checked. 2. Connect the device to the computer with a USB cable If adb works, an authorization popup should appear on your device: Grant Mac permission (optional to always allow) Once you've done this, the device should be accessible by adb: Step 3 First, configure a drag the APK environment to the device: Then identify the APK file you want to download: Some APK file of the app to the device, to make it easier (and to know the package ID of the app you are looking for), you can pass the grep command above. : One shot for the APK file I'm looking for. To download the APK file, run: The device will ask you for a password (optional) to encrypt the backup. In this case, I chose not to create a password because it makes the next steps easier. GenerationYou will see the mybackup.ab file in the current directory. Basically tar grout is a deflected (compressed) file. So, to inflate (populate) something you've added to your Mac, you have two options depending on your configuration: You can use openssl to get the archive: If you have this kind of error: You can use Python like this: Anyway There must be an application directory in the current directory for you. The content of the application is obtained: The database and application files are located in the directory based on the package ID. Step 4 - View database Note: This particular application had an encrypted database - I deliberately skipped the decryption step because the application was owned by the application owner. I've been using QLITEBROWSER for several years and always MAC is the best SQLite database explorer I know. The next step is to find the database you want to query the DB directory above and open it in QLITEBROWSER: all the database files available to open the database I'm looking for. Now you can ask for whatever you want. Step 5: Disable development options (optional) The only way to clear "development options" from the Settings menu is to apply the app cache to the app app. Select Access Settings -> Application -> All and Application Settings. Optionally, press wiped the cache - do not worry about the warning, it will literally delete the changes that reveal the developer's capabilities. And that's it. Great success! Thank you for reading. during reading.