

Fastboot Commands

Command	Instruction	Description
fastboot devices		Result should be a serial number, similar to the adb devices command. If entering this command shows your device name with a serial number, it implies that your phone is good to go for fastboot operations. However, if the result is empty then you might want to check the fastboot installation and drivers.
fastboot reboot		Will help you to boot your device normally to OS. On entering the reboot command you'll be booting the system partition of your device.
fastboot reboot-bootloader		Will take you back to bootloader mode followed by a reboot.
fastboot reboot recovery		Reboots Android devices into the Recovery mode.
fastboot oem unlock		Unlock the bootloader of your device. Brands such as Google Pixel, Google Nexus, OnePlus, HTC, Motorola, and etc. usually support bootloader unlock with this command. If you own a different device, you'd have to follow separate guides to do the trick.
fastboot oem lock		Command is opposite of the OEM unlock command. Using this command, you can lock your bootloader and go back to the stock factory mode.
fastboot flash newfirmware.zip		Command would help you to flash ZIP files. Companies like OnePlus, release the flashable ZIP file of the upcoming firmware for their testers. So, one can simply download the ZIP file, place it in the folder on their PC, open Command window from that folder and flash the zip. Normally, fastboot images are flashed in this way.
fastboot flash recovery twrp.img		Is used to flash recovery images. This will patch your recovery partition with a new image. When we install a custom recovery such as TWRP on our device, this is the command we use. This would replace the stock recovery with the custom recovery.
fastboot flash boot bootimage.img		The boot image contains the kernel of your device. You can use the Fastboot Flash boot command to replace the stock kernel with a custom kernel of your choice. This command would replace the boot partition of your device. It might look simple, but could be risky if you flash a wrong boot image. There are chances that your device might not boot or might get stuck in a Bootloop. The only way to recover if you mess up with this would be flashing the stock boot image.
fastboot erase <partition>		By using the Fastboot erase command you'll be able to wipe data from different partitions on your device. This command is generally used before flashing a new ROM, as it wipes the existing data and makes space for the new files to be written. This command deletes all your data from the partitions you've mentioned in the command, so it's always a good idea to take a backup before you run it. Common partitions are: system, boot, cache, userdata, recovery.
fastboot format <partition>		This will allocate new blocks of data to your device partition and that makes it different from fastboot erase command. A full backup of device data is always recommended as it can wipe your entire data. Common partitions are: system, boot, cache, userdata, recovery.

Command	Instruction
fastboot oem device-info	Will display a detailed list of information about your Android device. Similarly, you can add the following command after 'fastboot oem' to perform certain tasks and get more info: setbrightness get_config set_config rm_config esim_erase esim_atp\\uart\\HALT sha1sum ddrtest ramdump dmesg rma ramdump_sahara dump-chipid check-hw-security get_platform_info set_platform_info select-display-panel off-mode-charge set_display_power_mode enable-factory-lock factory-lock continue-factory

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