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How to check whether the phone is rooted or not.

By Branc Kanobi Mat Hayward mobile phone image from Fotolia.com The rooting of a mobile phone allows you to increase the performance and applications of phones that have not been approved by the cell phone network. A "go phone", a prepaid phone, deals with less risk from rooting due to its lower cost. Every time the phone is cheering, there is always a small "morning" risk of the phone, or making it unusable. Because of this, inexperienced users may want to avoid rooting your cell phone or asking for assistance from an experienced friend. Connect your phone go to the charger. Allow up to three or four hours until it is at the maximum battery. Click the "Menu" button. Press the directional buttons to scroll to "Settings". Press the "Down" button to scroll to "Applications". Scroll up to "unknown sources". Open your phone's web browser. Go to the cyanogen recovery flash website (see resources). Click the "Download" button to download the file. Browse the GO phone download folder to locate the downloaded "Backup recovery image" file. Click on the file to open it. Browse the phone download folder to locate the downloaded "Flash Cyanogen Recovery 1.4" file. Click on the file to open it. Turn off the phone by keeping the power button. Start the phone in recovery mode by pressing and holding the "Power" key and the "Home" key at the same time. We love Android, but the phone rooting can give you the opportunity to do much more than your phone can do out of the box ... if it is wireless tethering, accelerating it with overclocking or customize the appearance of your phone with Themes. Here's what you need to know about the rooting process, and where to find a guide for your phone call .Update: this was our always updated Rooting Guide, which has been shown to be a business too big for us to keep the step. It was a nice attempt, but since we only have some Android phones to test, we could not help reliably. Therefore, we have removed connections to individual rooting instructions and we have maintained this as a general resource for those of you who want to enter the rooting (even if many of the old comments still remain). Check the glossary below to learn about important rooting terms, then check the FAQs for more information on your combustion questions. When you are ready, check the last section for resources on your specific device. We cannot give you the instructions ourselves, but I hope we can give you a boost in the right direction and make the process easier for you. What is cheering, exactly? Rooting, for those of you who don't know it, it means giving yourself for root permissions on your phone. It is similar execution programs as administrators in Windows or executing a command with sudo in Linux. With a rooted phone, you can run apps that require access to certain system settings, as well as custom flash ROMs on the phone, which add all types of extra functionality. If you are on the rooting fence, take a look at our 10 best reasons to root your Android phone for some motivation.android is one of the most open, versatile and customizable mobile operating systems outside. Ã, â,¬ | Counter a ton of different Android phones there is out, and while some rooting methods could work for multiple phones, there is no guide to the unicata-size-suitable for the rooting of each phone there outside. But there are a lot of things you should know about rooting before you start, and this guide should help you ... Rooting of the terms you know more about the process Rooting, will probably enter a pile of terms that can be confused here are some of the most important and what they mean. If there are other terms you think we should add, let us know and put them inside! Root: Rooting means that you have root access to your device ie, can run the sudo command, and improved the privileges that allow it to perform apps as wireless or setcpu. You can rare or by installing the super-user super user o Flashing a personalized rom that includes the root.rom access: a rom is a modified version of Android. It can contain extra features, a different aspect, speed improvements or even a version of Android that has not been released for your phone. We won here, we will discuss ROM deep here, but if you want to use it once you have rooted, you can read more about doing it here.Stock: Ã ¢ â,¬ Å "stockÃ ¢ â,¬ refers to some different things, Depending on the context. When we refer to Ã ¢ â,¬ Å "Stock Android, Ã ¢ â,¬" We mean the version of Google Built you found on Nexus devices, without possibility Extra user interface like HTC Sense or Samsung Touchwiz. Many Roma are based on Android stock with some additions, like cyanogenmod, while others are based on the version supplied with the phone. In other cases, Ã ¢ â,¬ Å "stock" can also mean the version of Android that has come with your phone - to Example, if you want to get rid of your rom and return the phone to the factory settings, you could say that you are Ã ¢ â,¬ "return to stock.ã, â,¬ kernel: a kernel is the component of your operating system that manages Communications between software and hardware. There are many personalized kernels outside for most phones, many of which can speed up the phone and increase battery life, among other things. Be careful with kernels, though , as a bad one can cause ser The problems with your phone and possibly even brick it.Radio: Radios are part of your phone's firmware. Your radio checks your cellular data, GPS, Wi-Fi and other things like that. Sometimes you can find personalized radio for your phone that you can flash yourself, but beware as sometimes these can cause problems. Flash: Flashes essentially means installing something on your device, if it is a ROM, a kernel or recovery (See below) which comes in the form of a zip file. Sometimes the rooting process requires a zip file to flash, sometimes it's not T.Brick: for bricks your phone is to break it during flashing or other acts. There is always a small risk with flashing, and if your phone does not become able to work ... ie, basically it becomes a brick brick. The risk is very small, however, and more often than people say - Ã ¢ â,¬ Å "BrickÃ ¢ â,¬ when they really mean" turns on, but does not come properly, Ã ¢ â,¬ " It is a very fixable problem. See the frequently asked questions for more information. MOTOLOload: Your bootloader is the lowest level of software on the phone, performing all the code needed to start the operating system. Most bootloaders are blocked, which means you can't flash personalized or rom recovery. Unlock your bootloader does not root directly the phone, but allows you to root and / or flash roms custom if you want it ..recovery: your restore is the software on your phone that allows you to perform backups, flash roms and perform other activities At the system level. The default recovery on your phone can not do a lot, but you can flash a personalized recovery ... as clockworkmod or twrpÃ ¢ â,¬ "after you have unlocked your bootloader that will give you much more control on your device. This is often An integral part of the rooting process. Nandroid: from most third-party recovery modules, you can back up the phone called Nandroid Backup. It is essentially a system image of your phone: everything exactly as it is now. In this way, if something will be blink that interrupts your phone, you can simply return to the latest Nandroid backup to return everything to normality. This is different from using an app as a titanium backup that backs up and backup and / o Settings - Nandroid backup of Backup of the entire system as an image. Titanium backups are the best when you pass between Roma or .adb phones: ADB stand for Android Debug Bridge and is a command line tool for your computer that can communicate with an Android device has been connected to it connected . It is a part of the Kit for Android software developers (SDK). Many of the root tools you will find to use ADB, whether you are typing the commands or not. Unless the Call for installing ADB SDK and running commands, you don't need to joke with it "you would only need to know that it is what most tools use by phone root. HTC phones use a verification call function of the signature in Hboot, their bootloader. By default, the phone has S-ON, which means that it locks from flashing radios images - the code that manages your data, Wi-Fi and GPS connections. Phone switching On S-Off it allows you to fast new radios. Rooting does not require S-off, but many rooting tools will give you the S-OFF in addition to root access, which is Nice.ruu, SBF and OPS: update utility ROM (for HTC phones), system startup files (for motorola phones) and ops and pit files (for samsung phones) are files directly from the manufacturer that changes the software on the phone. The Ruu and SBF files are the way In which manufacturers provide your updates Over-the-Air natives and modders often publish Ruu and SBF files for leaked to flash when updates have not yet been released. They also have at hand when the phone downgrade, if a rooting method is still still available for the latest version of the software. You can flash ruus directly from your HTC phone, but Motorola users will need a Windows program called RSD Lite for flash SBF Files, and Samsung users will need a tool called Odin to Flash Ops and Files (Note C'ÃÂ ~ A specific version of Odin for each device). You may have heard of how to flash a new rom can improve your Android experience, but flashing a more reading to rooting people who have many questions about rooting, and feel all the time. Here are some of the most frequent, arranged, so you don't have to ask someone else. What is the difference between rooting, unlocking and flashing a rom? This can be confused, since the three practices are often performed at the same time. We detailed some of these above, but briefly: unlock the bootloader is generally the first step in the process and allows you to flash a personalized recovery. From there, you can then give you access to the root or flash to ROM. Access to the root is not required to flash a ROM, but almost all custom roms will be with access to the built-in root. Note that when we say Ã ¢ â,¬ Å "unlock" in this guide, we intend to unlock your bootloaderÃ ¢ â,¬ "not unlock your phone to use a different courier, which is a completely different thing and does not always need Hacking (since you can often buy phones unlocked by Carrier directly from Google or elsewhere) .Can unroot my phone? Yes. If you decide that you don't like being rooted, you can often find the instructions to defuse your phone too. It usually implies flashing a RUU, SBF or something similar to return the phone for truly warehouse settings. Illegal subtraction? No. Technically, once it was, but the exceptions to the DCMA have made it legal for most phones (but not necessarily tablets). In both cases, it is difficult to imagine that someone actually filling this rule (very similar to ripping DVDs for personal use). Doing Rooting Cancel my warranty? Yes. Unlock the bootloader cancel the warranty on your phone, even if the manufacturer provides a way to do it. That being said, if a guarantee service is required for a hardware problem, sometimes you can apart the â €