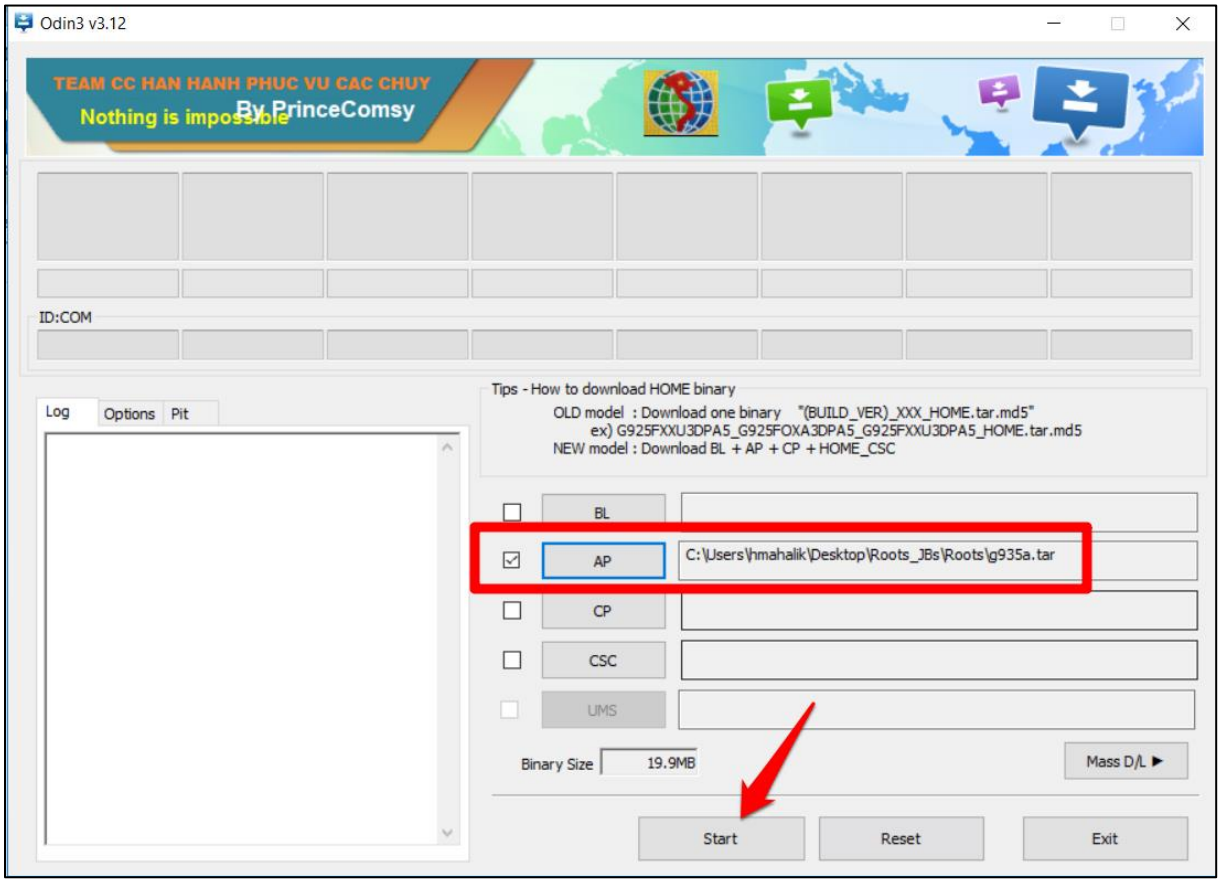
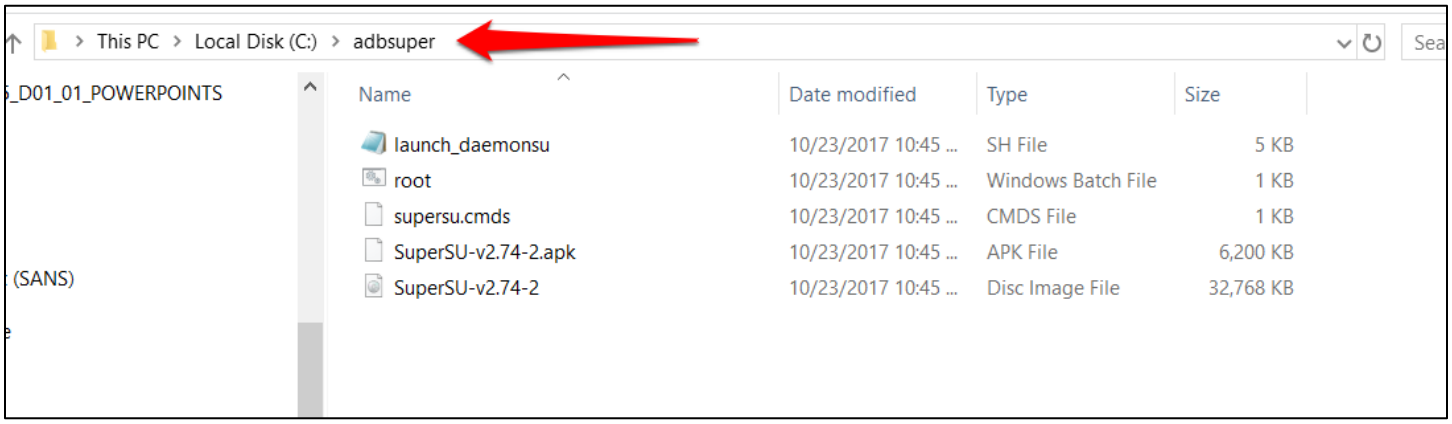
Tips for Rooting Android Devices

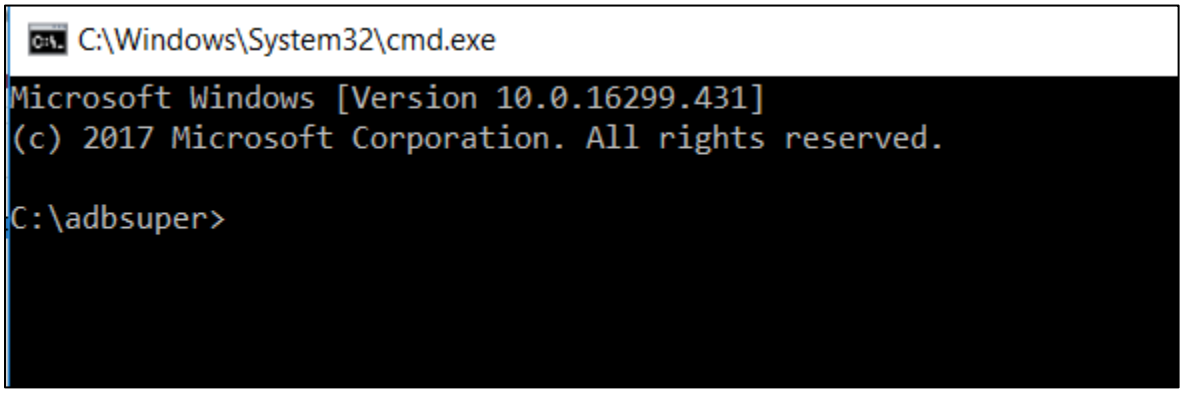
1. Determine the build, model and service provider for the device from the settings
2. USB debugging must be enabled
    a. Settings> System>About phone (may differ depending on manufacturer)
    b. Tap the **build number** 7 times to enter developer mode – may have to enter the password
    c. Go back one level to Settings>System and into **Developer options**
    d. Select the following:
        i. Enable **Stay Awake**
        ii. Enable **OEM unlocking** – may wipe user data
        iii. Enable **USB Debugging**
        iv. Disable **Verify apps over USB**
3. Download and install ADB for Windows
   https://dl.google.com/android/repository/platform-tools-latest-windows.zip
4. Download ODIN for the work PC
   http://for585.com/rootjb (public sites may contain malware)
5. Download SuperSu https://download.chainfire.eu/968/Su....74-2-S7QC.zip
6. Google your device and find a potential kernel to use for flashing – riskiest part because you don't know what you are going to get
7. Place the device in download mode (Google how if you don't know) and connect it to the PC
8. Launch ODIN and select the AP button to upload the kernel for the device by navigating to the location you saved the file



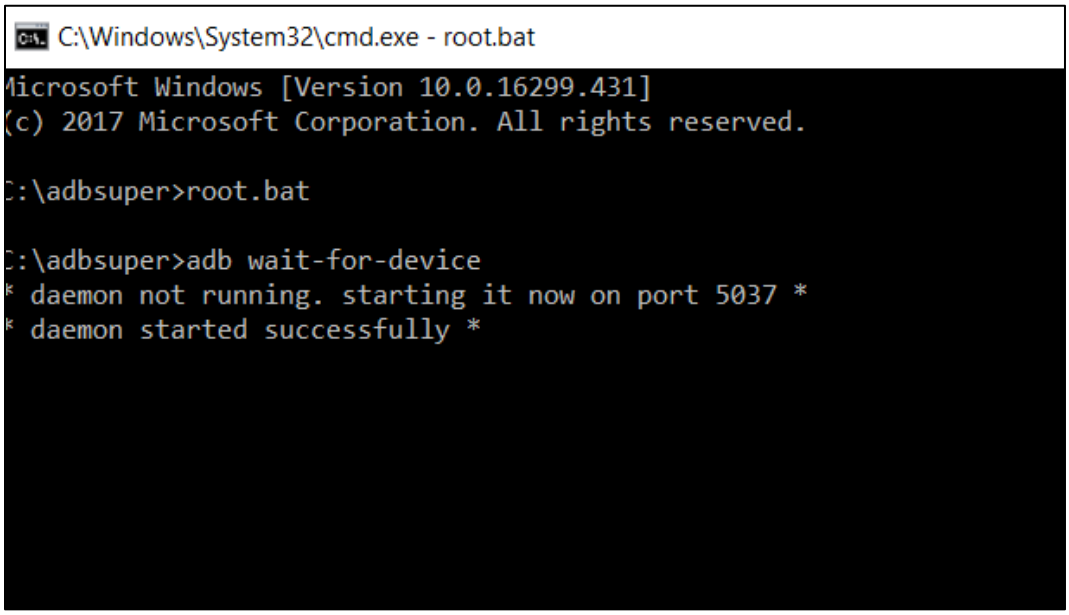
9. Click the start button to flash the kernel and then reboot the device.
10. Navigate to C:\adb\super or the path for ADB tools installed and type CMD in the path window

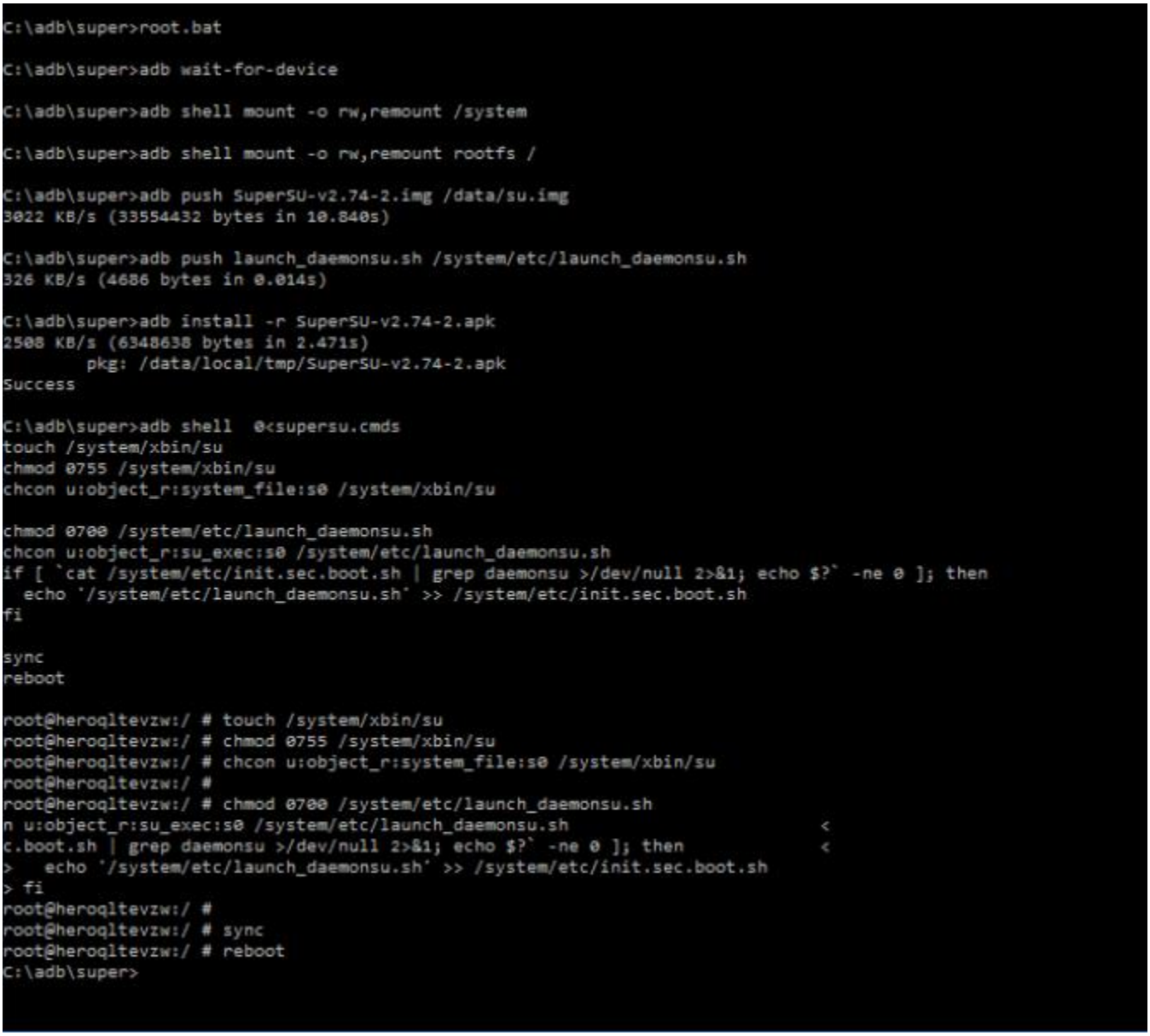


11. A CMD window appears



12. Type **root.bat**





Once complete, I normally install a Root Checker App from the Play Store to ensure I have root. You can also launch an ADB shell to see if you have root access.

NOTE: THIS MAY NOT WORK ON MANY ANDROID DEVICES! You need to research each device and be willing to try multiple things. Tools like AXIOM offer reflashing assistance should you brick the device. That is also common when rooting Androids, but it easier to recover from than bricking an iOS device.