Android studio emulator failure install_failed_insufficient_storage

I have a problem with installing an apk in my app on my phone in Android Studio. Every time I tried I received this error message: 09/10 22:40:00: Start app $ adb push C:\Users\pokef\AndroidStudioProjects\Runescape\app\build\outputs\apk\app-debug.apk /data/local/tmp/com.myapps.myproductions.rsstats. $ adb shell pm install -r /data/local/tmp/com.myapps.myproductions.rsstats. pkg: /data/local/com.myapps.myproductions.rsstats. Error [INSTALL_FAILED_INSUFFICIENT_STORAGE] $ adb shell pm uninstall com.myapps.myproductions.rsstats. DELETE_FAILED_INTERNAL_ERROR error while installing APK I know there are a lot of topics out there talking about this problem, but Ive already tried everything. Im sure i have enough storage, i deleted all caches, i removed all previous versions, i changed the note to android:installLocation=preferExternal , i restarted my phone etc, so please don't mark it as a copy. This problem only happens since i changed the package path from com.example.myapp etc to com.myapps.myproductions.rsstats. Im sure that I correctly adapted all paths in files to this location. What else am I going to try? Watch 3.3k Star 109k Villa 15.3k You can not perform that action at this time. You are logged on with a different tab or window. To update the session, reload it. You have logged out of another tab or window. To update the session, reload it. We use optional third-party analytics cookies to understand how you use GitHub.com to make better products. find out more. We use optional third-party analytics cookies to understand how you use GitHub.com to make better products. You can update your selection at any time by clicking the Cookie Settings button at the bottom of the page. For more information, see our privacy statement. We use basic cookies to perform the basic functions of the website, e.g. they are used to log in. For more information, see Always active: We use analytics cookies to understand how you use our websites to improve them, such as using them to collect information about the pages you visit and how many clicks you need to complete a task. For more information, see Installation error INSTALL_FAILED_INSUFFICIENT_STORAGE Installation error: INSTALL_FAILED_INSUFFICIENT_STORAGE error message when you install the application today. I deleted some files on my SD card, but I still face the problem. I'm sure that's not the problem with the location on the SD card. Can someone suggest how to resolution it? Overview It is said that 9 out of 10 Android users have faced insufficient space on Android while installing an app or whatever, even if there is plenty of storage in both internal memory and external SD How did the failure end? Reasons First of all, you need to know whether an Android app will be installed or updated. For example, the first time an application is installed and the APK file is saved /data/app/-1.apk (1.apk). When the app is updated, the updated APK file is saved .apk (2.apk /data/app/-2. Saved. the first version (1.apk) is deleted. Now you need to get the point. When an updated app is being installed, while the old APK file has not been deleted, and this really happened among many Android devices. 1.apk stay where it was, the system is now not going anywhere to place the 2.apk just send an installation error: INSTALL_FAILED_INSUFFICIENT_STORAGE. Solutions So, how will you troubleshoot the wrongly reported insufficient storage error? Usually just restart the device once or twice, you can delete the message, but will definitely return soon. We know it's a nightmare for Android gamers that they can't install the game apps, music apps, video apps and others they want with such annoying fast. That's why we've done a lot of research and studies to check the following 3 repair methods that can fix INSTALL_FAILED_INSUFFICIENT_STORAG error. First of all, before trying solutions, never, in any place, forgot to dezse android up to pc in advance. It's a basic procedure that you have to do as well. Step 1. Backup Android, including contacts, messages, pictures, videos and anything important 1) Download and install EaseUS MobiSaver Android on your Windows PC. 2) Connect your target Android device to your computer and wait for the software to recognize your device. Click Start. 3) The scanning process is used to search for existing and lost data on your Android phone. 4) All Android data is found and displayed, select all files that you want to save a copy and click recover. You can place the bakcup file in the PC storage or on other media, such as a USB flash drive or memory card. Step 2. Check each solution to fix the installation error: INSTALL_FAILED_INSUFFICIENT_STORAG EaseUS Android Data Recovery Tool has ensured data security so you can carefully check the solutions provided in the section below. Patch 1. Delete both apk files 1) Remove the application 2) locate the path between the two files and use the method to delete them. /data/app/-1.apk /data/app/-2.apk Or just run (this is slightly higher): adb shell pm uninstall adb shell rm -rf /data/app/-* Fix 2. Add android:installLocation attribute 1) The AndroidManifest.xml file is added to android:installLocation =preferExternal within the manifest tag. package=com.packagename.appname android:versionCode=1 android:versionName=1.0 android:installLocation=preferExternal> 2) Go to settings --> storage --> click cached data and clear cache data on the device. This clears the cache and frees up space. 3) Reconnect the device, clean the project and run it again on the device. The project is now running on the device. Fixed 3. Increase the memory capacity of the Android emulator 1) Right-click , go to Run As, and then go to Run Configurations. 2) Find the Android app node in the left tree, then select the project and go to the Destination tab in the Side. 3) check out the More Emulator Command Line Options box and finally paste the -partition-sized 1024 there. 4) Click Apply, and then click Run to use the emulator. Thank you for posting this issue. There are some additional insights that can help some developers. I debug the application on a device (not the emulator). The device is 21 MB free of charge for / data (as shown in the df if doing adb shell) and my app is only 5 MB. However, I found that if I deleted other applications on the device (without restarting or restarting the phone), INSTALL_FAILED_INSUFFICIENT_STORAGE would go away for a while and then return. So it seems that the debugging of my 5 MB app requires more than 20 MB of space/data, and in addition something leaked each time I debug the application. So I adb shell and listed the FULL / data directory cd / data ls -a -l -R And I looked at the 5000-line output to see where all the space goes. I discovered a huge amount of wasted space on my device in the /data/klog directory, in the form of old log files from month-long debugging sessions. These were not my log files: they were created by part of the Android infrastructure. I deleted them and immediately saved 58 MB, which is not attributed to the Settings app to a specific application. I have a small tool so 58 MB is very significant (about 40%). So far I have not INSTALL_FAILED_INSUFFICIENT_STORAGE again after many runs. Let's hope that was the real problem, although the OP suggests that the device had a lot of space (but didn't say how much). Hopefully some of us will be able to avoid INSTALL_FAILED_INSUFFICIENT_STORAGE regularly delete/data/klog/*. Or at least you can do ls -a -l -R in /data to see where all the places are going if there is a (hidden) space problem. Page 2 Closed. This issue needs to focus more. He's not taking any answers right now. Do you want to improve this issue? Update your issue so you can focus on one problem just by editing this post. It's been closed for six years. The INSTALL_FAILED_INSUFFICIENT_STORAGE is the scourge of every Android developer's life. This happens regardless of the size of the app or the amount of storage available. Restarting the target device solves the problem for a short time, but will return soon. There are hundreds (if not thousands) of message board posts of people asking why the problem occurs, but the folks at Google are disappointed still on the issue. There's a simple solution. If the test device is running Android 2.2 or later, add the android:installLocation attribute to the app manifest with preferExternal. This forces the app to be installed on the device's external storage, such as the phone's SD card. For example: <manifest xmlns:android= package=com.andrewsmith.android.darkness It's more of a Band-Aid than a fix, and it may not be if you want the finished application to install on the device's internal memory. But it's at least that the development process is much less frustrating. Frustrating.