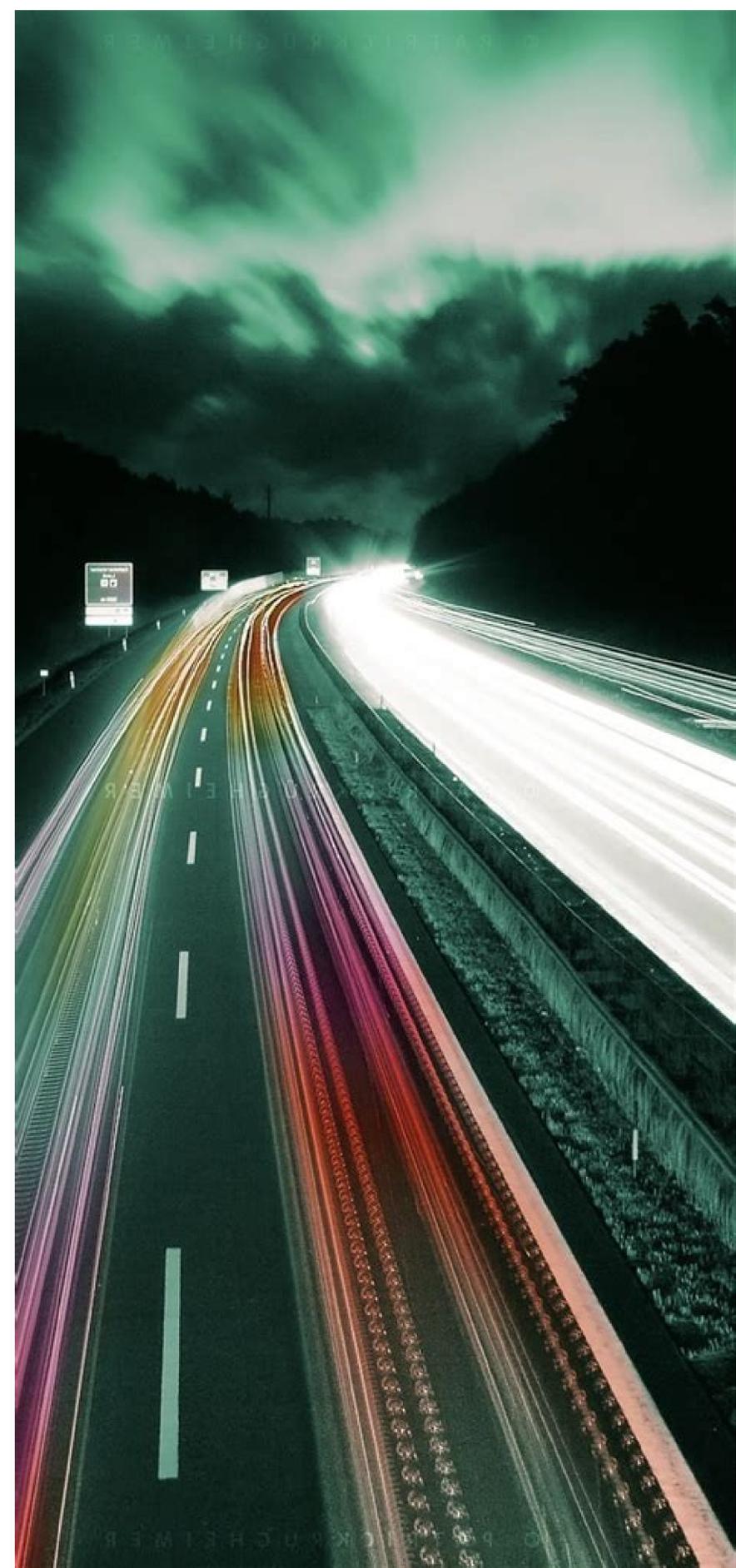


How to remove email from android

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When you remove a work account or profile from your device, everything associated with the account is removed from the device, including email, contacts, and settings. If your device has a work profile, then work-managed apps are removed from the device, too. Your Google Workspace data is still available when you sign in with your computer, a web browser, or another authorized mobile device. If you don't have a work profile or the legacy Device Administrator mode and you remove your work account, when you add it back to your device, all apps on your device are removed, including any personal apps. Remove a work account or profile For users with Pixel devices running Android 8.0 or later. If you have a different device, steps might vary. On the device, tap Settings>Accounts. If you don't see Accounts, tap Users & accounts. At the top, tap Remove work profile>Delete. If you don't see Remove work profile, tap the account that you want to remove>Remove account>Remove account>OK. If needed, enter your phone's pattern, PIN, or password. If you see an error message, your organization might not allow you to remove your work account from mobile devices. For help, contact your administrator. Note: If you still receive notifications after you remove your work account, reset your Android device to factory settings. Related topic To access your email, contacts, and calendar, and to get apps from the Google Play Store, you can add accounts to your phone. When you add a Google account, info associated with that account automatically syncs with your phone. When you remove an account, everything associated with that account is also deleted from your phone. This includes email, contacts, and settings. Open your phone's Settings app. Tap Passwords & accounts. If you don't see "Accounts," tap Users & accounts. Under "Accounts for," tap Add account. Tap the type of account you want to add. To add your Google Account, tap Google. When you sign in with a Google Account, the email, contacts, calendar events, and other data associated with that account automatically sync with your phone. To add a different personal account, tap Personal (IMAP) or Personal (POP3). You'd generally choose these if you use an email program like Microsoft Outlook or Apple Mail. Learn how to use IMAP or POP3 with Gmail. Follow the on-screen instructions. If you're adding accounts, you may need to enter your phone's pattern, PIN, or password for security. Tip: If you'd like to lend your phone to a friend, you can learn how to create a separate user or temporary guest, instead of adding an account. Remove a Google or other account from your phone Open your phone's Settings app. Tap Passwords & accounts. If you don't see "Accounts," tap Users & accounts. Under "Accounts for," tap the account you want to remove. Remove account. To confirm, tap Remove account. OK. If this is the only Google Account on the phone, you'll need to enter your phone's pattern, PIN, or password for security. Related resources Get answers from community experts Android is one of the most used operating systems. Since it is open-source, there are plenty of options for customizations and manipulations according to user preference. The same is the case with the hidden Device Administrators. Some apps can gain Device Administration privilege without asking for your permission. Consequently, it can cause harm to the device. In this guide, we would discuss how to check and remove the hidden device administrators from an Android phone. What is Device Administration? Device Administration is an Android security measure. It is assigned to some pre-installed applications on the phone by default for suitable operations. It helps to protect the data of lost or stolen phones by locking the device or erasing the data. Additionally, device administrator privilege can prevent a user from installing or uninstalling applications. It would also warn you when you try to install the apps from unknown sources. How to Check if an Android App is Safe to Install Why You May Want to Remove Device Administration Rights Because of a malware attack, some apps may get unauthorized Android administration rights. They are also known as hidden device administrators because they hide from the device admin apps. Another reason to remove the privileges is that the app is useless for you and unnecessary using too much space. It may also be draining your phone's battery. So in order to uninstall that app, first, you have to remove its admin privileges. It is worth mentioning that you might not be able to remove Administrators rights from some bloatware. For removing them, you might have to root your device. How to Disable the Device Administrator Privileges? Note: Settings shown in the following steps could be different for different phone manufacturers and Android versions. Look for the similar settings on your device. To disable the android administrator settings, follow these steps on your Android device. Go to your phone Settings and tap on "Security & privacy option." Look for "Device administrators" and press it. You would see the applications that have device administrator rights. Tap on the app for which you want to disable the privileges and press Deactivate. Confirm on prompt. The admin rights are now removed, and you should now be able to uninstall that app. Use Hidden Device Admin Detector Since it is an opensource platform, Android is quite vulnerable to malware attacks. Also, some malware can secretly gain the Android Administrator privilege and hide. To disable such a Hidden Device Administrator, you would require an external third-party application from Trend Micro. 1. Download the "Hidden Device Admin Detector" Trend Micro application from here. 2. After installing it, open it and tap "Click here to scan." 3. Allow the app to scan for the hidden device administrator. It may take a few minutes, depending on the total number of apps on the device. Once the scan is complete, the app would display the apps that have the admin privilege. 4. Simply uncheck the apps which you do not want to have Android Administrator rights. That's it, you have successfully removed the hidden device administrators of your Android phone. Final Words So this how you can disable the android administrator settings on Android devices manually and using the third-party application. When an unauthorized application gets the admin privilege, it may cause severe damage to the phone, and hackers can take control of your phone and steal personal pieces of information. Therefore, we recommend checking what resources it wants from your device before installing an application. Also, ask yourself why it requires permission to use that resource, and only grant access when you are sure that the app is secure. Also, make sure that you have a good antimalware application installed on your Android device to catch the suspicious apps. How can I find a hidden device administrator in Android? There is no inbuilt app provided by Android to search for the application that is secretly enjoying the device admin privilege. So you require a third-party Android app, specially designed for that purpose, to find hidden admin on Android. What is a Device Administrator? In Android, the device administrator is the special privilege given to some apps, so that they could perform some tasks by themselves, like locking the phone when it is stolen. As soon as we buy a new smartphone, we start downloading all sorts of free apps. In no time, these apps occupy most of the space in your phone. Maybe some of the installed apps are useful and you use them often. But there are many apps that we think are useful and use them regularly to check our phone's health, prevent it from malwares or to clean up the phone. For whatever reasons you might be using such apps, they are actually not required because most Android phones are anyway well protected. Let us check the apps that hardly serve any purpose other than consuming battery and occupying storage space. Cleaning Apps You do not need to clean your phone often unless your device is hard pressed for storage space. If you do need to clean the device often, you can do so by going to Settings > Storage > Cached data and clean the cache for all the applications. You can also clean the cache for individual applications by going to Settings > Applications > Downloaded and delete the cache of specific app. It is simple, right. Why do you need to install a separate app to clean the phone? You definitely need to ensure that phone is not consuming too much power and space and delete cache as and when required. Not all deleted apps leave behind cache or residual files. The apps that leave behind cached data can be cleaned anytime from the Settings option as mentioned above. Antivirus Antivirus apps seem to be everybody's favorite. As soon as we get a new phone, most of us first install an antivirus app. If you are in habit of downloading and installing third-party APK files, you do need an antivirus app. Some APK files may contain malicious software (malware) which could compromise your phone's security, and hence the need for antivirus. However, most antivirus apps are not capable of removing the malicious files. It can only warn you. Antivirus keeps sending regular warnings, runs in the background and consumes battery and space. Remember that Google keeps a check on the apps and Play Store detects the presence of malware in the app. So, if you download apps only from Play Store, you should not worry about malware. Also, you should not visit unscrupulous websites as such websites trick you in installing APK files that you do not intend to install. If you carefully use your phone, you would not really need an Antivirus app. Battery Saving Apps Battery saving apps do everything except save battery! We all know that to save battery power, you have to stop using energy draining apps or control Android. To control the OS, you need to have a rooted device. Without root access, battery apps can do nothing to save power. Instead of installing a battery saver app, you can manually control the battery. Go to Settings > Battery and identify the power draining apps. If you are not using the app regularly, Force Stop it and enable when required. ALSO SEE: How to uninstall unnecessary apps from your iPhone or iPad RAM Savers The RAM saving apps too run in the background, consume the RAM and power even when the device is not in use. You can stop the background apps to boost the memory. Even if you close these RAM saver apps, they tend to restart soon. Android OS manages the RAM usage efficiently. Therefore, you do not need a third party RAM saving app. Bloatware Manufacturers and carriers load Android phones with their own apps. If you do not use these apps, they clutter your system and drain battery in the background. You hardly have any choice when it comes to removing bloatware from your system. Uninstalling the pre-installed apps may result in performance issues or instability, and in some cases may block your phone from receiving updates. Therefore, it is recommended that you Disable or Force Stop these apps. Alternatively, you can Disable the app followed by Force Stop and then click the Clear Data button. Disabling an app removes it from the app drawer and prevents it from starting automatically in the background. You can enable the app as and when you need to use it or if you experience an issue in the functioning of your phone. So far, I have not experienced any instability on my Android after disabling or Force Stopping an app. Default Browsers Depending on the manufacturers and carriers, certain Android device may include own custom-made web browsers. It is therefore, advisable to uninstall the default web browsers and install the most reliable ones available from Play Store for a smooth user experience. Often people install browsers like Chrome from Play Store but they do not uninstall the browser that came with phone. Should you have any question on this topic, please feel free to ask in the comments section. We, at TechWelkin and our reader community will try to assist you. Thank you for using TechWelkin!

