# **UDP**:

用户数据报协议,面向无连接的不安全协议 Socket封装了UDP和TCP的操作

# 搭建服务器:

#### 在电脑的6666端口上搭建UDP的服务:

```
1 DatagramSocket datagramSocket = new DatagramSocket(6666);
```

#### 存数数据的数组:

```
1 byte[] data = new byte[1024];
```

#### 用于把数据拆分或组装:

1 DatagramPacket datagramPacket = new DatagramPacket(data, data.length);

## 服务器端接收数据,并把数据交给DatagramPacket,组成数据

1 datagramSocket.receive(datagramPacket);

#### 获取数据的来源地址

```
1 InetAddress address = datagramPacket.getAddress();
```

#### 获取数据的长度:

```
1 int length = datagramPacket.getLength();
```

## 数据转换成字符串:

```
1 String string = new String(data, 0, length);
2 System.out.println("服务器收到"+address+"的消息: "+ string);
```

## 关闭服务器:

```
1 datagramSocket.close();
```

# 搭建客户端:

#### 随机获取一个端口号:

```
1 DatagramSocket datagramSocket = new DatagramSocket();
```

## 获取要发送的数据:

```
1 Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
2 String s = scanner.nextLine();
```

#### 数据转换成数组(准备发送)

```
byte[] data = s.getBytes();
```

## 指定服务器的IP:

1 InetAddress inetAddress = InetAddress.getByName("10.90.87.176");

## 发送数据:

```
1 DatagramPacket datagramPacket = new DatagramPacket(data, 0, data.length, inetAddress, 6666);
```

2 datagramSocket.send(datagramPacket);