

MESSAGE PACKING & UNPACKING

Arthur Pai

MESSAGE PACKING

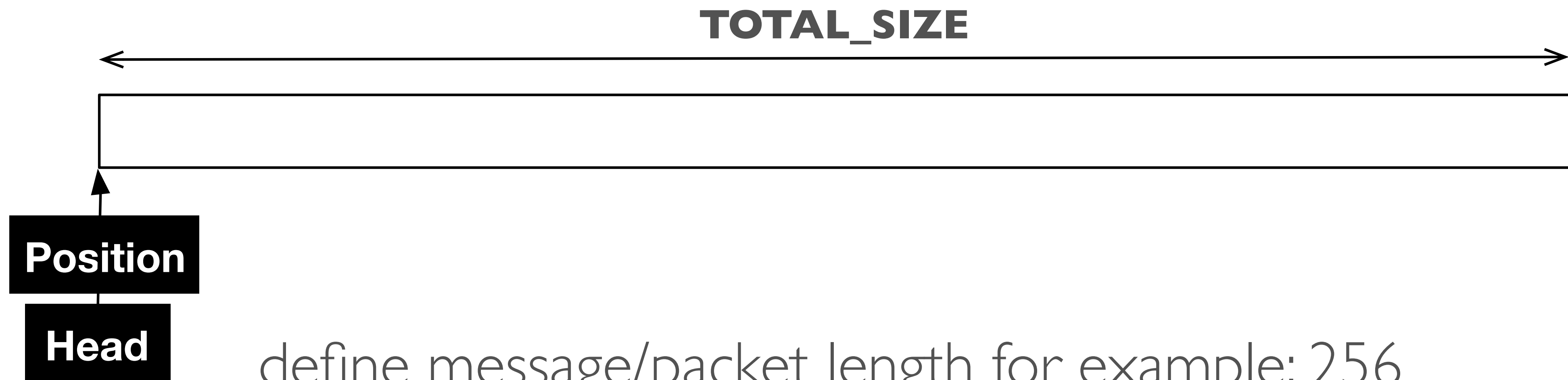
Message ID	Data 0	Data 1	Data 2	Data 3
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Message ID

use **constant integer** as ID

for defining the structure of transferring data

MESSAGE PACKING

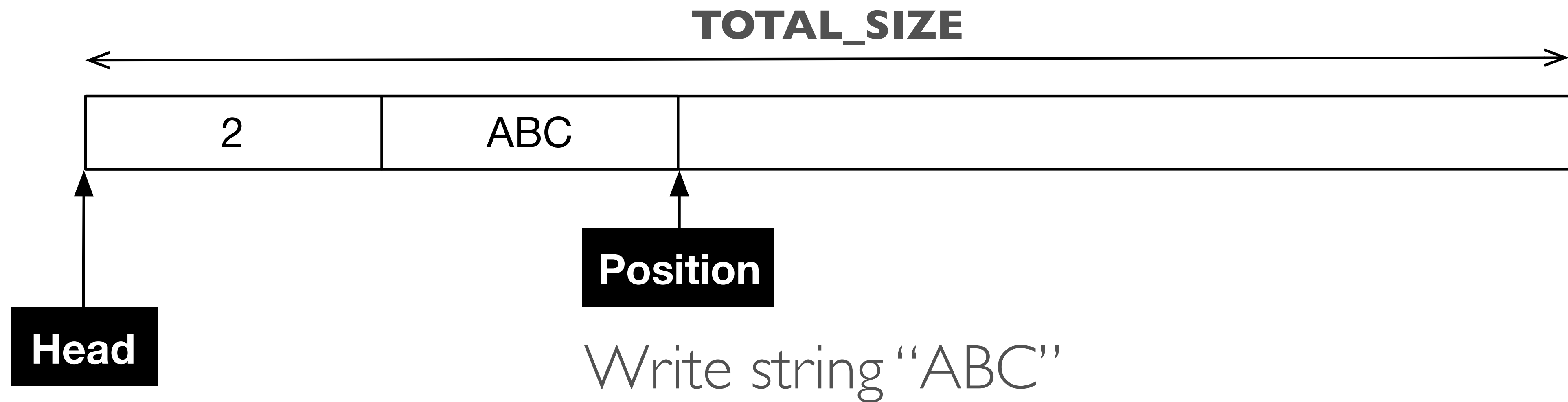


define message/packet length for example: 256
byte[] bytes = new byte[TOTAL_SIZE];

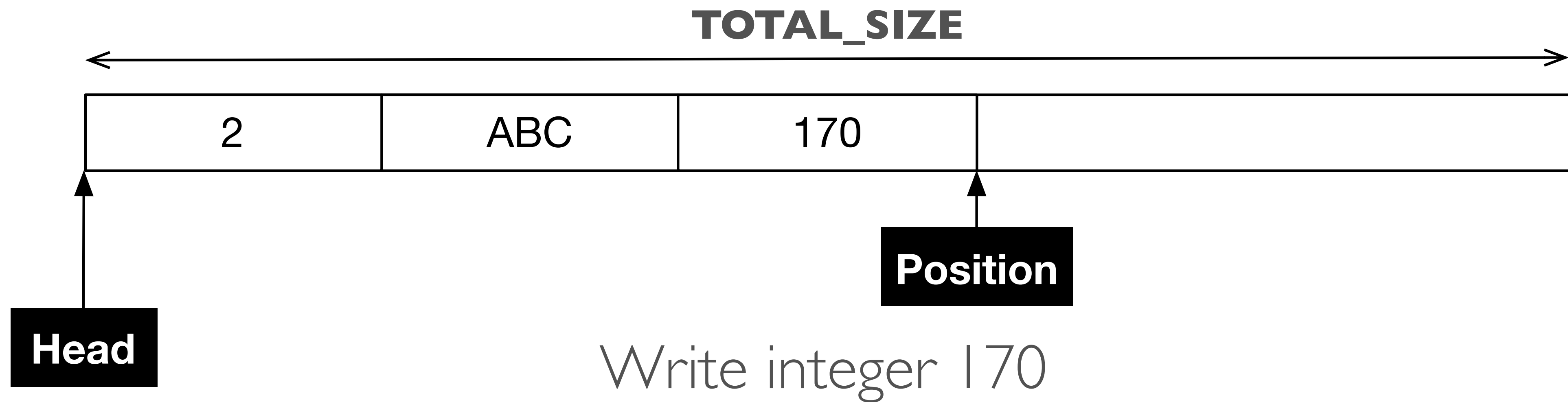
MESSAGE PACKING



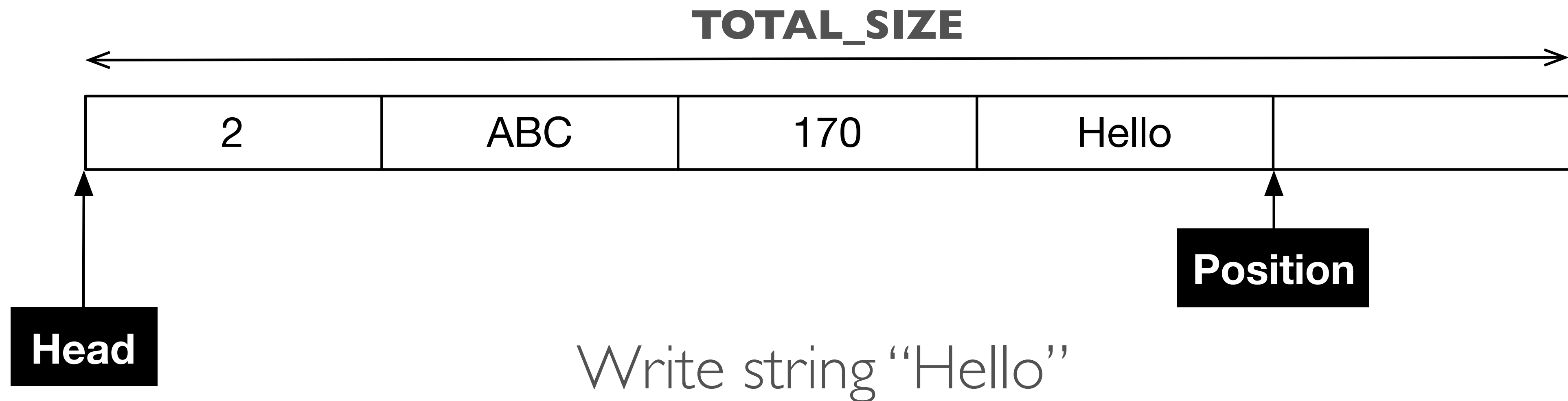
MESSAGE PACKING



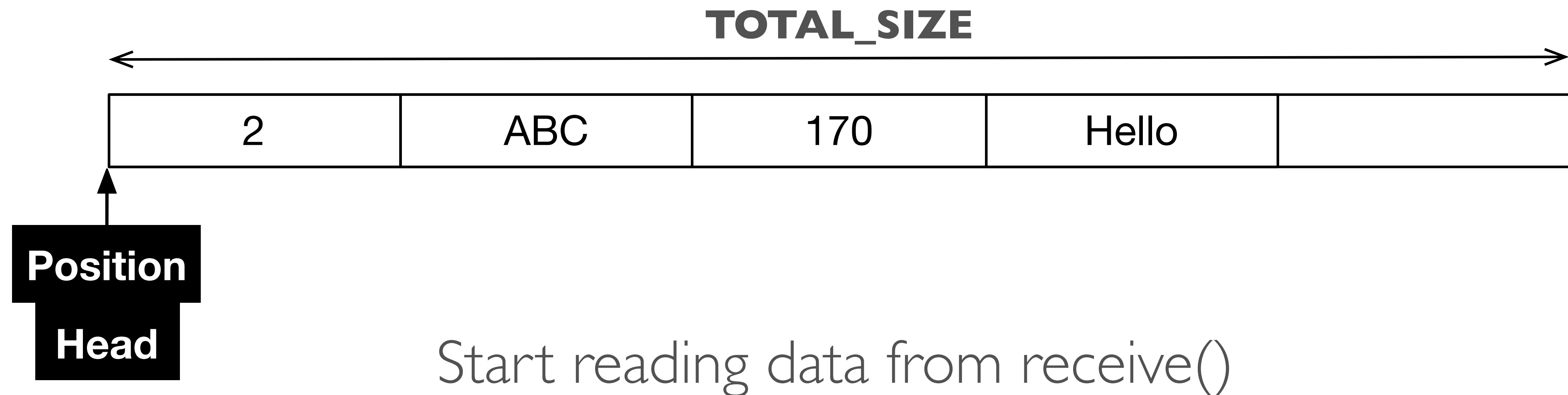
MESSAGE PACKING



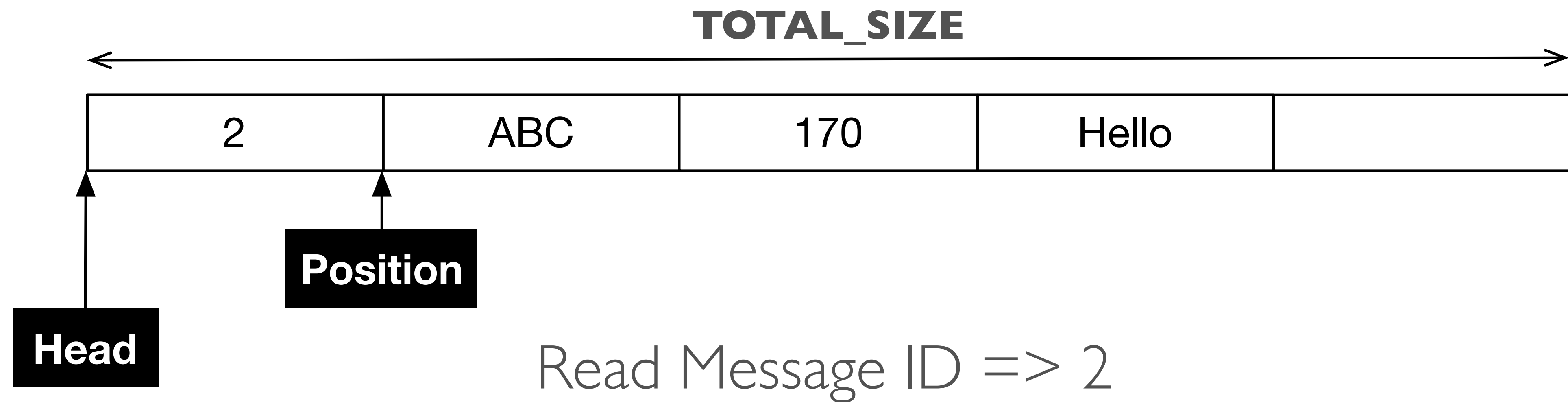
MESSAGE PACKING



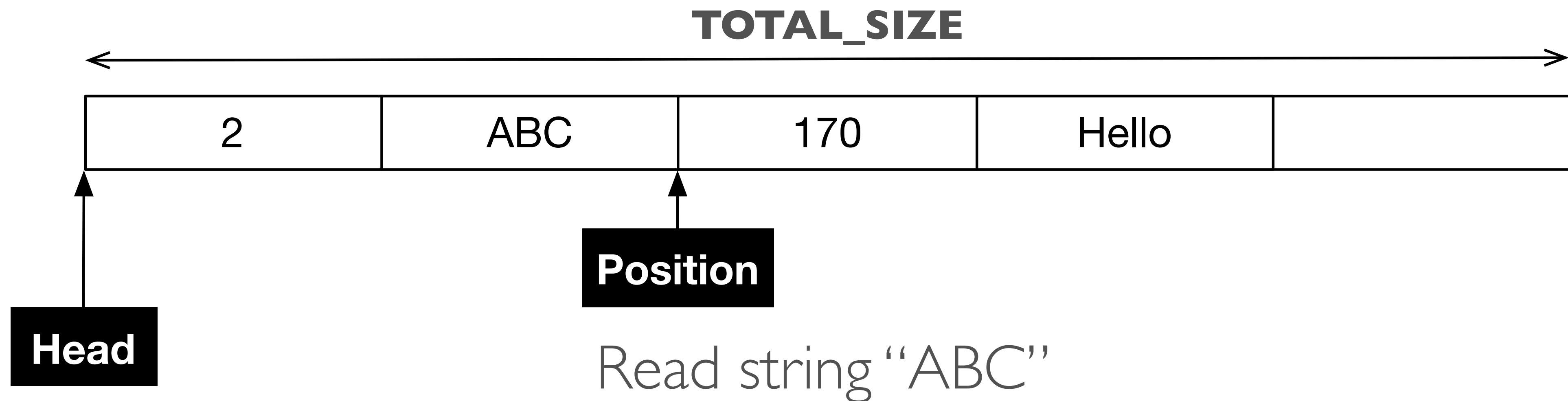
MESSAGE UNPACKING



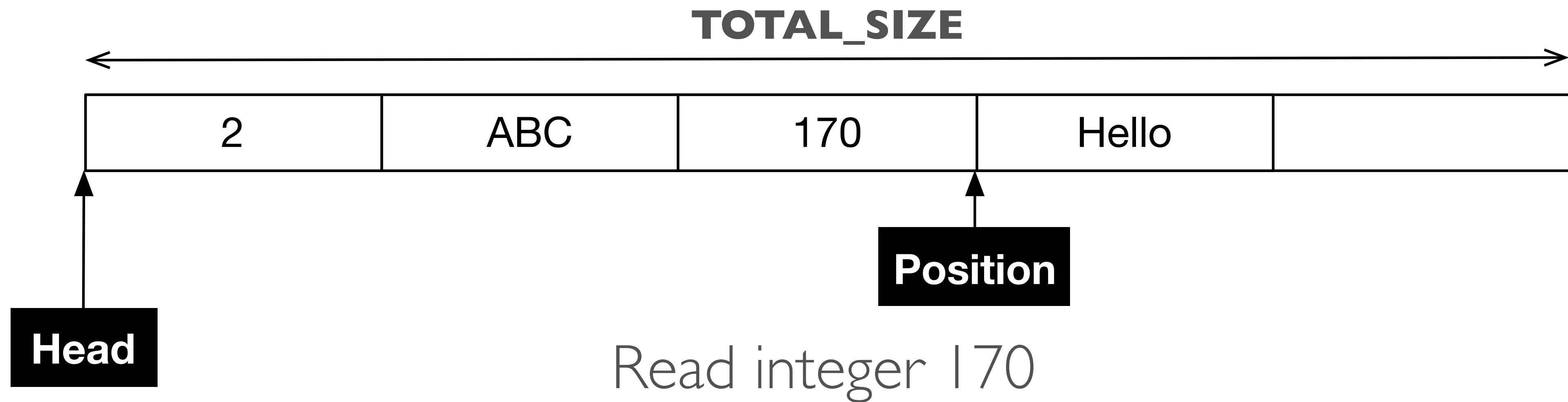
MESSAGE UNPACKING



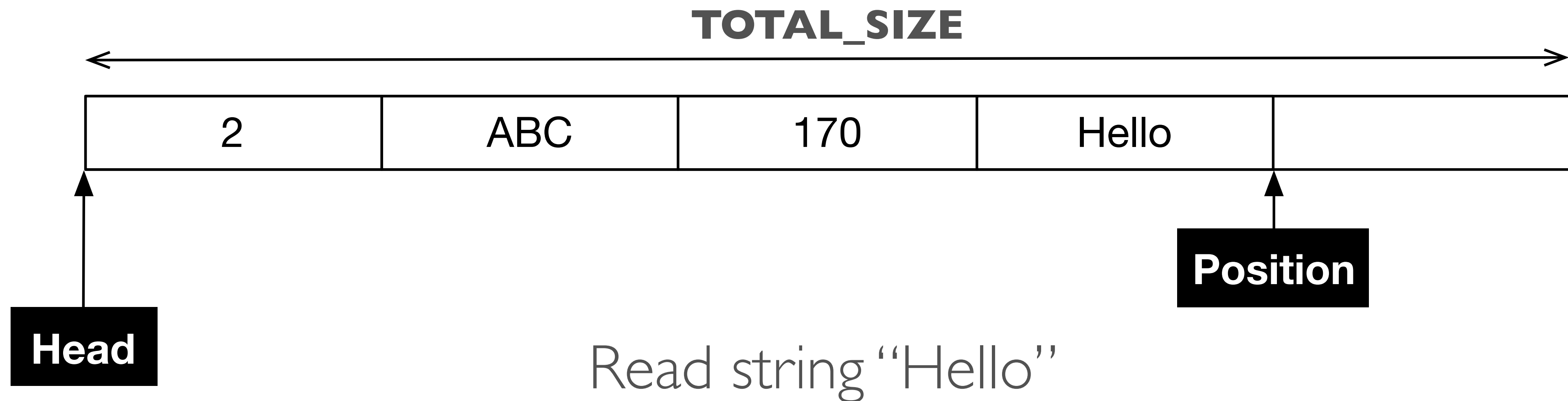
MESSAGE UNPACKING



MESSAGE UNPACKING



MESSAGE UNPACKING



6a

packing data &
converter to big-endian order

練習15分鐘

MORE ABOUT MESSAGE PACKING / UNPACKING

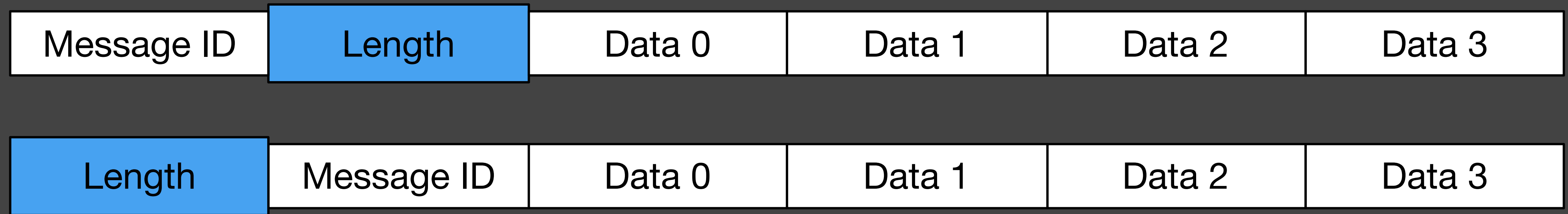
Message 1	Message 2	Message 3	Message 4
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There's different meaning in

Logic “**Message**” and “**Network Packet**”

We might also need to know how many messages in a packet

Length?



We usually need “Length”
to indicate how long the message is

EXERCISE 1

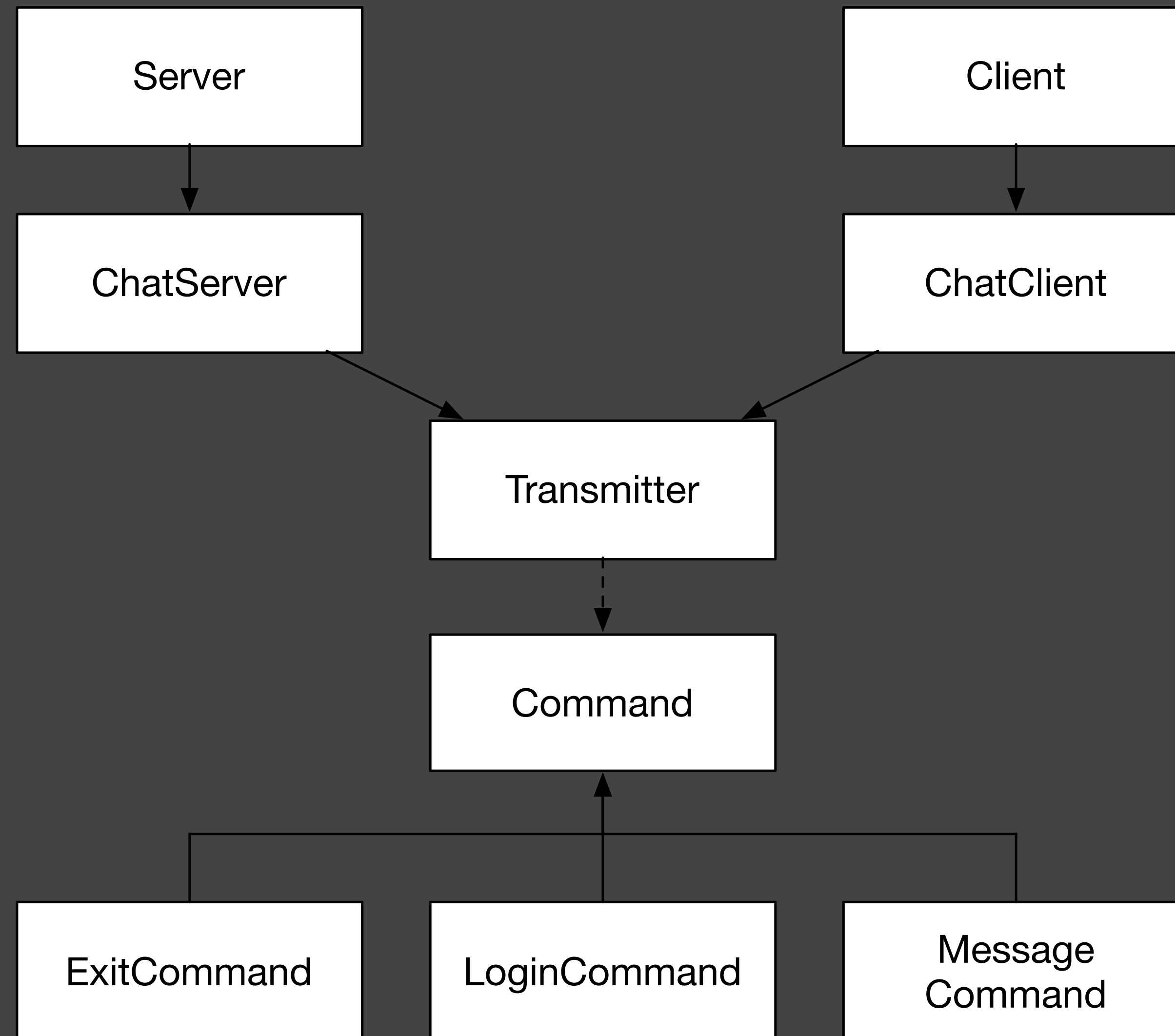
1. Unpacking data
2. Converter from big-endian order
3. Add Length to package

完成 // TODO 的區塊

Length ?	Message ID	Data 0	Data 1	Data 2	Data 3
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Switch Protocol to
Struct/Buffer format
or
JSON format

Switch Protocol to Struct/Buffer format



6b

extract Command series class

練習10分鐘

6c

extract Transmitter class

練習10分鐘

6d

add exit command

練習10分鐘

6e

add OnMessage delegate for unity

練習10分鐘