TCP

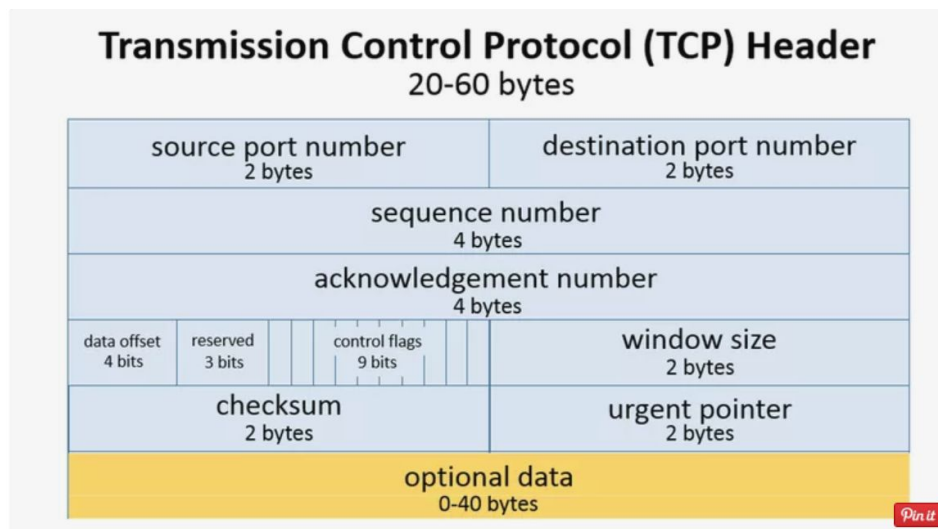https://www.lifewire.com/tcp-headers-and-udp-headers-explained-817970

UDP:

UDP Header Format

Because UDP is significantly more limited in capability than TCP, its headers are much smaller. A UDP header contains 8 bytes, divided into the following four required fields:

- Source port number (2 bytes)

- Destination port number (2 bytes)

- Length of data (2 bytes)

- UDP checksum (2 bytes)

UDP inserts header fields into its message stream in the order listed above.

01   Source and destination UDP port numbers are the communication endpoints for sending and receiving devices.

02   The length field in UDP represents the total size of each datagram including both header and data. This field ranges in value from a minimum of 8 bytes (the required header size) to sizes above 65,000 bytes.

03   Similar to TCP, a UDP checksum allows receivers to cross-check incoming data for any corrupted bits of the message.

Points for us:

-"UDP inserts header fields into its message stream"...is this the same approach we're taking?

- In our "header", do we need to include an id for the sender as well as the receiver?