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[Java DatagramPacket類代碼示例](#)

本文整理匯總了Java中**java.net.DatagramPacket**類的典型用法代碼示例。如果您正苦於以下問題：Java DatagramPacket類的具體用法？Java DatagramPacket怎麼用？Java DatagramPacket使用的例子？那麼恭喜您，這裏精選的類代碼示例或許可以為您

提供幫助。

DatagramPacket類屬於java.net包，在下文中一共展示了**DatagramPacket**類的38個代碼示例，這些例子默認根據受歡迎程度排序。您可以為喜歡或者感覺有用的代碼點讚，您的評價將有助於我們的系統推薦出更棒的Java代碼示例。

示例1: send

▲ 點讚 3 ▼

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
/**
 * Sends the Datagram either through the proxy or directly depending on
 * current proxy settings and destination address. <BR>
 *
 * <B> NOTE: </B> DatagramPacket size should be at least 10 bytes less than
 * the systems limit.
 *
 * <P>
 * See documentation on java.net.DatagramSocket for full details on how to
 * use this method.
 *
 * @param dp
 *         Datagram to send.
 * @throws IOException
 *         If error happens with I/O.
 */
public void send(DatagramPacket dp) throws IOException {
    // If the host should be accessed directly, send it as is.
    if (!server_mode && proxy.isDirect(dp.getAddress())) {
        super.send(dp);
        log.debug("Sending datagram packet directly:");
        return;
    }

    final byte[] head = formHeader(dp.getAddress(), dp.getPort());
    byte[] buf = new byte[head.length + dp.getLength()];
    final byte[] data = dp.getData();

    // Merge head and data
    System.arraycopy(head, 0, buf, 0, head.length);
    // System.arraycopy(data, dp.getOffset(), buf, head.length, dp.getLength());
    System.arraycopy(data, 0, buf, head.length, dp.getLength());

    if (encapsulation != null) {
        buf = encapsulation.udpEncapsulate(buf, true);
    }

    super.send(new DatagramPacket(buf, buf.length, relayIP, relayPort));
}
```

開發者ID:PanagiotisDrakatos，項目名稱:T0rrib4Android，代碼行數:40，代碼來源:[Socks5DatagramSocket.java](#)

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示例2: run

▲ 點讚 3



```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
@Override
public void run() {
    while (!this.isTerminated) {
        final byte[] data = new byte[10000];
        final DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(data, data.length);
        try {
            this.socket.receive(packet);
        } catch (final IOException e) {
            log.log(Level.SEVERE, e.getMessage(), e);
        }

        for (final IIncomingPacketObserver packetObserver : this.incomingPacketObservers) {
            packetObserver.packetReceived(packet.getData(), packet.getAddress(), packet.getPort());
        }
    }

    this.socket.close();
}
```

開發者ID:gurkenlabs，項目名稱:litiengine，代碼行數:19，代碼來源:[UdpPacketReceiver.java](#)

示例3: readingLoop

▲ 點讚 3



```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
private void readingLoop(CoapReceiver coapReceiver) {
    byte[] readBuffer = new byte[2048];

    try {
        while (true) {
            DatagramPacket datagramPacket = new DatagramPacket(readBuffer, readBuffer.length);
            mcastSocket.receive(datagramPacket);
            InetSocketAddress adr = (InetSocketAddress) datagramPacket.getSocketAddress();
            if (LOGGER.isDebugEnabled() && adr.getAddress().isMulticastAddress()) {
                LOGGER.debug("Received multicast message from: " + datagramPacket.getSocketAddress());
            }

            try {
                final CoapPacket coapPacket = CoapPacket.read(adr, datagramPacket.getData(), datagramPacket.getLength());
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        receivedMessageWorker.execute() -> coapReceiver.handle(coapPacket, TransportContext.I
    } catch (CoapException e) {
        LOGGER.warn(e.getMessage());
    }
}
} catch (IOException ex) {
    if (!ex.getMessage().startsWith("Socket closed")) {
        LOGGER.warn(ex.getMessage(), ex);
    }
}
}
}

```

開發者ID:ARMmbed，項目名稱:java-coap，代碼行數:26，代碼來源:[MulticastSocketTransport.java](#)



示例4: doInBackground

▲ 點讚 3

```

import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
@Override
protected Boolean doInBackground(Void... voids) {

    Thread newThread = new Thread() {

        public void run() {
            while (true) {
                byte[] recvPkt = new byte[1024];
                DatagramPacket recv = new DatagramPacket(recvPkt, recvPkt.length);
                try {
                    socket.receive(recv);
                } catch (IOException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }

                final String medd = new String(recvPkt, 0, recv.getLength());
                recQue.add(medd);
                updateListView(medd);
            }
        }
    };
    newThread.start();
    return null;
}

```

開發者ID:yuvaraj119，項目名稱:WifiChatSharing，代碼行數:25，代碼來源:[MessageActivity.java](#)

示例5: assemblePacket

▲ 點讚 3



```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
private DatagramPacket assemblePacket(final char type) {
    final StringTokenizer tok = new StringTokenizer(server.getHostAddress(), ".");
    final StringBuffer packetData = new StringBuffer("SAMP");

    while (tok.hasMoreTokens()) { // The splitted parts of the ip will be parsed into ints and casted :
        packetData.append((char) Integer.parseInt(tok.nextToken()));
    }

    /*
     * At this point the buffer contains something like 'SAMPx!2.' where each character after
     * 'SAMP' is a part of the ip address
     */

    packetData.append((char) (serverPort & 0xFF)).append((char) (serverPort >> 8 & 0xFF)).append(type);

    if (type == PACKET_MIRROR_CHARACTERS) { // Apply 4 random bytes, in case it was a mirror query
        // final Random random = ThreadLocalRandom.current();
        // final byte[] toMirror = new byte[4];
        // random.nextBytes(toMirror);
        packetData.append("0101"); // TODO(MSC) Fix temporarily
    }

    final byte[] data = packetData.toString().getBytes(StandardCharsets.US_ASCII);
    return new DatagramPacket(data, data.length, server, serverPort);
}
```

開發者ID:Bios-Marcel，項目名稱:ServerBrowser，代碼行數:26，代碼來源:[SampQuery.java](#)



示例6: parse

▲ 點讚 3



```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
/**
 * Instantiate a new Device Object from a SSDP discovery response packet.
 * @param ssdpResult SSDP Discovery Response packet.
 * @return Device
 */
public static Device parse(DatagramPacket ssdpResult) {
    HashMap<String, String> headers = new HashMap<String, String>();
    Pattern pattern = Pattern.compile("(.*): (.*)");

    String[] lines = new String(ssdpResult.getData()).split("\r\n");

    for (String line : lines) {
        Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(line);
        if (matcher.matches()) {
            headers.put(matcher.group(1).toUpperCase(), matcher.group(2));
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
}

return new Device(
    ssdpResult.getAddress().getHostAddress(),
    headers.get("LOCATION"),
    headers.get("SERVER"),
    headers.get("ST"),
    headers.get("USN"));
}

```

開發者ID:mguntli，項目名稱:sonos-remote-things，代碼行數:26，代碼來源:[Device.java](#)

示例7: UDPReceive

▲ 點讚 3 ▼

```

import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
public UDPReceive() {

    try {
        int port = 10030;

        // Create a socket to listen on the port.
        dsocket = new DatagramSocket(port);
        dsocket.setSoTimeout(2);

        // Create a buffer to read datagrams into.
        buffer = new byte[2048];

        // Create a packet to receive data into the buffer
        packet = new DatagramPacket(buffer, buffer.length);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }

}

```

開發者ID:Team997Coders，項目名稱:2017SteamBot2，代碼行數:20，代碼來源:[UDPReceive.java](#)

示例8: getTemp

▲ 點讚 3 ▼

```

import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
/**
 * Requests the RM2 to return the room temperature<br>
 * <br>
 * The {@link #auth() auth()} method must be ran before these commands
 *
 * @return The room temperature in a floating number
 * @throws IOException
 *         Problems on sending packet
 */
public double getTemp() throws Exception {
    DatagramPacket packet = sendCmdPkt(new RMTempCmdPayload());
    byte[] data = packet.getData();

    int err = data[0x22] | (data[0x23] << 8);
}

```

```

if (err == 0) {
    AES aes = new AES(getIv(), getKey());

    byte[] encData = BLDevice.subbytes(data, 0x38, data.length);

    encData = chgLen(encData, 1024);

    byte[] p1 = aes.decrypt(encData);

    return (double) (p1[0x4] * 10 + p1[0x5]) / 10.0;
} else {
    System.out.println(Integer.toHexString(err) + " / " + err);
}

return -1;
}

```

開發者ID:mob41，項目名稱:broadlink-java-api，代碼行數:32，代碼來源:[RM2Device.java](#)

示例9: run

▲ 點讚 3 ▼

```

import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
@Override
public void run() {
    try {
        do {
            DatagramPacket packet = AsyncPacketProvider.this.packetProvider.getNextPacket(this.change
            if (packet == null) {
                //actual value doesn't matter, as long as the thread gets taken out of scheduling
                Thread.sleep(40);
            } else if(!this.queue.offer(packet, 1, SECONDS) && !this.stopRequested) {
                AsyncPacketProvider.log.debug("Clock leap or something? Trying again.");
                if (!this.queue.offer(packet, 5, SECONDS) && !this.stopRequested) {
                    AsyncPacketProvider.log.warn("Missed a packet, queue is not being drained. Audio :
                }
            }
        } while (!this.stopRequested);
    } catch (InterruptedException ex) {
        Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
    }
}
}

```

開發者ID:Shredder121，項目名稱:jda-async-packetprovider，代碼行數:20，代碼來源:[AsyncPacketProvider.java](#)

示例10: sendTrapMessage

▲ 點讚 3 ▼

```

import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
/**
 * Send the specified message on trapSocket.
 */
private void sendTrapMessage(SnmpMessage msg)
    throws IOException, SnmpTooBigException {

```

```

byte[] buffer = new byte[bufferSize] ;
DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(buffer, buffer.length) ;
int encodingLength = msg.encodeMessage(buffer) ;
packet.setLength(encodingLength) ;
packet.setAddress(msg.address) ;
packet.setPort(msg.port) ;
if (SNMP_ADAPTOR_LOGGER.isLoggable(Level.FINER)) {
    SNMP_ADAPTOR_LOGGER.logp(Level.FINER, dbgTag,
        "sendTrapMessage", "sending trap to " + msg.address + ":" +
        msg.port);
}
trapSocket.send(packet) ;
if (SNMP_ADAPTOR_LOGGER.isLoggable(Level.FINER)) {
    SNMP_ADAPTOR_LOGGER.logp(Level.FINER, dbgTag,
        "sendTrapMessage", "sent to " + msg.address + ":" +
        msg.port);
}
snmpOutTraps++;
snmpOutPkts++;
}

```

開發者ID:SunburstApps，項目名稱:OpenJSharp，代碼行數:27，代碼來源:[SnpAdaptorServer.java](#)

示例11: send

▲ 點讚 3 ▼

```

import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
public boolean send(V2GTPMessage message, InetAddress udpClientAddress, int udpClientPort) {
    byte[] v2gTPMessage = message.getMessage();
    // Set up the UDP packet containing the V2GTP message to be sent to the UDP client
    DatagramPacket udpServerPacket = new DatagramPacket(v2gTPMessage,
                                                         v2gTPMessage.length,
                                                         udpClientAddress,
                                                         udpClientPort);

    // Send the response to the UDP client
    try {
        udpServerSocket.send(udpServerPacket);
        getLogger().debug("Message sent");

        return true;
    } catch (IOException e) {
        getLogger().error("UDP response failed (IOException) while trying to send message!", e);
        return false;
    }
}

```

開發者ID:V2GClarity，項目名稱:RISE-V2G，代碼行數:20，代碼來源:[UDPServer.java](#)

示例12: UDPSocketServer

▲ 點讚 3 ▼

```

import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
/**
 * Constructor of UDP Socket Server
 */

```



```

* @param port
*         the Socket Server port
* @param socketTimeout
*         the socket read timeout
* @param context
*         the context of the Application
*/
public UDPSocketServer(int port, int socketTimeout, Context context) {
    this.mContext = context;
    this.buffer = new byte[64];
    this.mReceivePacket = new DatagramPacket(buffer, 64);
    try {
        this.mServerSocket = new DatagramSocket(port);
        this.mServerSocket.setSoTimeout(socketTimeout);
        this.mIsClosed = false;
        WifiManager manager = (WifiManager) mContext
            .getSystemService(Context.WIFI_SERVICE);
        mLock = manager.createMulticastLock("test wifi");
        Log.d(TAG, "mServerSocket is created, socket read timeout: "
            + socketTimeout + ", port: " + port);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        Log.e(TAG, "IOException");
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}

```

開發者ID:IOCare，項目名稱:cordova-plugin-smartconfig，代碼行數:29，代碼來源:[UDPSocketServer.java](#)

示例13: produceHandshakePackets

▲ 點讚 3 ▼

```

import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
@Override
boolean produceHandshakePackets(SSLEngine engine, SocketAddress socketAddr,
    String side, List<DatagramPacket> packets) throws Exception {

    boolean finished = super.produceHandshakePackets(
        engine, socketAddr, side, packets);

    if (needPacketDuplicate && (!(isClient ^ engine.getUseClientMode())) {
        DatagramPacket packet = getPacket(packets, handshakeType);
        if (packet != null) {
            needPacketDuplicate = false;

            System.out.println("Duplicate the flight.");
            List<DatagramPacket> duplicates = new ArrayList<>();
            finished = super.produceHandshakePackets(
                engine, socketAddr, side, duplicates);
            packets.addAll(duplicates);
        }
    }

    return finished;
}

```

開發者ID:AdoptOpenJDK，項目名稱:openjdk-jdk10，代碼行數:23，代碼來源:[RespondToRetransmit.java](#)

示例14: SnmpRequestHandler

▲ 點讚 3



```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
/**
 * Full constructor
 */
public SnmpRequestHandler(SnmpAdaptorServer server, int id,
                        DatagramSocket s, DatagramPacket p,
                        SnmpMibTree tree, Vector<SnmpMibAgent> m,
                        InetAddressAcl a,
                        SnmpPduFactory factory,
                        SnmpUserDataFactory dataFactory,
                        MBeanServer f, ObjectName n)
{
    super(server, id, f, n);

    // Need a reference on SnmpAdaptorServer for getNext & getBulk,
    // in case of oid equality (mib overlapping).
    //
    adaptor = server;
    socket = s;
    packet = p;
    root= tree;
    mibs = new Vector<>(m);
    subs= new Hashtable<>(mibs.size());
    ipacl = a;
    pduFactory = factory ;
    userDataFactory = dataFactory ;
    //thread.start();
}
```

開發者ID:SunburstApps，項目名稱:OpenJSharp，代碼行數:28，代碼來源:[SnmpRequestHandler.java](#)

示例15: mockServer

▲ 點讚 3



```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
/**
 * MockServer plays the role of peer C. Respond to two requests for votes
 * with vote for self and then Assert.fail.
 */
void mockServer() throws InterruptedException, IOException {
    byte b[] = new byte[36];
    ByteBuffer responseBuffer = ByteBuffer.wrap(b);
    DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(b, b.length);
    QuorumServer server = peers.get(Long.valueOf(2));
    DatagramSocket udpSocket = new DatagramSocket(server.addr.getPort());
    LOG.info("In MockServer");
    mockLatch.countDown();
    Vote current = new Vote(2, 1);
    for (int i=0;i<2;++i) {
        udpSocket.receive(packet);
        responseBuffer.rewind();
        LOG.info("Received " + responseBuffer.getInt() + " " + responseBuffer.getLong() + " " + responseBuffer.getShort());
        LOG.info("From " + packet.getSocketAddress());
        responseBuffer.clear();
        responseBuffer.getInt(); // Skip the xid
        responseBuffer.putLong(2);

        responseBuffer.putLong(current.getId());
        responseBuffer.putLong(current.getZxid());
        packet.setData(b);
        udpSocket.send(packet);
    }
}
```

}

開發者ID:l294265421，項目名稱:ZooKeeper，代碼行數:29，代碼來源:[LENonTerminateTest.java](#)

示例16: create

▲ 點讚 3 ▼

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
public void create(int timeId){
    this.timeId=timeId;
    dpData=new byte[this.length+16+8];
    ByteShortConvert.toByteArray(ver, dpData, 0); //add: ver
    ByteShortConvert.toByteArray(sType, dpData, 2); //add: service type

    ByteIntConvert.toByteArray(connectId, dpData, 4); //add: sequence
    ByteIntConvert.toByteArray(clientId, dpData, 8); //add: sequence

    ByteIntConvert.toByteArray(this.sequence, dpData, 12); //add: sequence
    ByteShortConvert.toByteArray((short) this.length, dpData, 16); //add: length
    ByteIntConvert.toByteArray(this.timeId, dpData, 18); //add: sequence
    System.arraycopy(this.data, 0, dpData, 22, this.length);
    dp=new DatagramPacket(dpData,dpData.length);
    dp.setAddress(dstAddress);
    dp.setPort(dstPort);
}
```

開發者ID:breakEval13，項目名稱:NSS，代碼行數:19，代碼來源:[DataMessage.java](#)

示例17: decryptAudioPacket

▲ 點讚 3 ▼

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
public static AudioPacket decryptAudioPacket(DatagramPacket packet, byte[] secretKey)
{
    TweetNaClFast.SecretBox boxer = new TweetNaClFast.SecretBox(secretKey);
    AudioPacket encryptedPacket = new AudioPacket(packet);

    byte[] extendedNonce = new byte[XSALSA20_NONCE_LENGTH];
    System.arraycopy(encryptedPacket.getNonce(), 0, extendedNonce, 0, RTP_HEADER_BYTE_LENGTH);

    byte[] decryptedAudio = boxer.open(encryptedPacket.getEncodedAudio(), extendedNonce);
    byte[] decryptedRawPacket = new byte[RTP_HEADER_BYTE_LENGTH + decryptedAudio.length];

    System.arraycopy(encryptedPacket.getNonce(), 0, decryptedRawPacket, 0, RTP_HEADER_BYTE_LENGTH);
    System.arraycopy(decryptedAudio, 0, decryptedRawPacket, RTP_HEADER_BYTE_LENGTH, decryptedAudio.length);

    return new AudioPacket(decryptedRawPacket);
}
```

開發者ID:DV8FromTheWorld，項目名稱:JDA-Audio，代碼行數:17，代碼來源:[AudioPacket.java](#)

示例18: detectThing

▲ 點讚 3 ▼

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
private void detectThing(DatagramPacket packet) throws IOException {
    String data = Util
        .decrypt(new ByteArrayInputStream(Arrays.copyOfRange(packet.getData(), 0, packet.getLengthI

    logger.debug("Detecting HS110 by data: {}", data);

    String inetAddress = packet.getAddress().getHostAddress();
    String id = HS110.parseDeviceId(data);
    logger.debug("HS110 with id {} found on {} ", id, inetAddress);
    ThingUID thingUID = new ThingUID(HS110BindingConstants.THING_TYPE_HS110, id);
    String label = "HS110 at " + inetAddress;
    Map<String, Object> properties = new TreeMap<>();
    properties.put(HS110BindingConstants.CONFIG_IP, inetAddress);
    DiscoveryResult discoveryResult = DiscoveryResultBuilder.create(thingUID).withLabel(label)
        .withProperties(properties).build();
    thingDiscovered(discoveryResult);
}
```

開發者ID:computerlyrik，項目名稱:openhab2-addon-hs110，代碼行數:18，代碼來源:[HS110DiscoveryService.java](#)

示例19: send

▲ 點讚 3 ▼

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
/**
 * 組播發送消息
 * @param msg
 */
public void send(TiandeMulticastMessage msg){
    if(cast == null){
        throw new TiandeMultiCastException("Multi cast server is closed!");
    }

    /* 判斷msg大小 */
    String msgJson = msg.toString();
    //base64轉碼
    String msgBase64 = Base64.encode(msgJson);

    /* 拆包發送 */
    TiandeMulticastMessageManager castMessageManager = new TiandeMulticastMessageManager(msgBase64, tl
    List<DatagramPacket> packetList = castMessageManager.getDatagramPacketList();
    for(int i = 0; i < packetList.size(); i++){
        try {
            /* 休眠時間 */
            Thread.sleep(intervalSend);

            cast.send(packetList.get(i));
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

開發者ID:lmd，項目名稱:multicast，代碼行數:29，代碼來源:[TiandeMulticastSocket.java](#)

示例20: ImmutableDatagramPacket

▲ 點讚 3 ▼

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
public ImmutableDatagramPacket(DatagramPacket p) {
    address = p.getAddress();
    port = p.getPort();
    byte[] temp_data = p.getData();
    int length = p.getLength();

    byte[] b_temp = new byte[length];

    if (length < temp_data.length) {
        b_temp = new byte[length];

        for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
            b_temp[i] = temp_data[i];
        }
    } else if (length > temp_data.length) { //should not happen.
        throw new RuntimeException(
            "Length is bigger then message, packet is garbage.");
    }

    data = b_temp;
}
```

開發者ID:addertheblack，項目名稱:myster，代碼行數:22，代碼來源:[ImmutableDatagramPacket.java](#)

示例21: scanSingleResult

▲ 點讚 3 ▼

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
@Test
public void scanSingleResult() throws Exception {
    final DatagramSocket socketMessage = mock(DatagramSocket.class);
    doAnswer(new ReceiveAnswer(new String[]{GOOD_SSDP_PAYLOAD1})).when(socketMessage).receive(any(DatagramSocket.class));

    FakeExecutorListener callback = Mockito.spy(new FakeExecutorListener());
    SSDPDiscovery ssdp = new SSDPDiscovery("urn:cast-ocast-org:service:cast:1", 3000) {
        @Override
        protected DatagramSocket createSocket() {
            return socketMessage;
        }
    };
    ssdp.addListener(callback);
    ssdp.start();
    callback.await(3, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
    verify(callback, times(1)).onLocationSent();
    verify(callback, times(1)).onLocationReceived(any(SSDPMessage.class));
    SSDPMessage result = callback.getResult();
    assertThat(result.getUuid(), is(equalTo("c4323fee-db4b-4227-9039-fa4b71589e26")));
}
```

開發者ID:Orange-OpenSource，項目名稱:OCast-Java，代碼行數:21，代碼來源:[SSDPDiscoveryTest.java](#)

示例22: sendPacket

▲ 點讚 3 ▼

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
public void sendPacket(InetAddress address, int port, byte[] payload, int offset, int length) {
    if (address == null)
        return;
    if (Looper.myLooper() == Looper.getMainLooper()) {
        new Thread(() -> sendPacket(address, port, payload, offset, length));
        return;
    }
    DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(payload, length);
    packet.setAddress(address);
    packet.setPort(port);
    try {
        socket.send(packet);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

開發者ID:Jack-Q，項目名稱:messenger，代碼行數:17，代碼來源:[PeerTransmission.java](#)

示例23: send

▲ 點讚 3 ▼

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
/**
 * This method allows to send datagram packets with address type DOMAINNAME.
 * SOCKS5 allows to specify host as names rather than ip addresses.Using
 * this method one can send udp datagrams through the proxy, without having
 * to know the ip address of the destination host.
 * <p>
 * If proxy specified for that socket has an option resolveAddrLocally set
 * to true host will be resolved, and the datagram will be send with address
 * type IPV4, if resolve fails, UnknownHostException is thrown.
 *
 * @param dp
 *         Datagram to send, it should contain valid port and data
 * @param host
 *         Host name to which datagram should be send.
 * @throws IOException
 *         If error happens with I/O, or the host can't be resolved when
 *         proxy settings say that hosts should be resolved locally.
 * @see Socks5Proxy#resolveAddrLocally(boolean)
 */
public void send(DatagramPacket dp, String host) throws IOException {
    if (proxy.isDirect(host)) {
        dp.setAddress(InetAddress.getByName(host));
        super.send(dp);
        return;
    }

    if ((proxy).resolveAddrLocally) {
        dp.setAddress(InetAddress.getByName(host));
    }

    final byte[] head = formHeader(host, dp.getPort());
```

```

byte[] buf = new byte[head.length + dp.getLength()];
final byte[] data = dp.getData();
// Merge head and data
System.arraycopy(head, 0, buf, 0, head.length);
// System.arraycopy(data, dp.getOffset(), buf, head.length, dp.getLength());
System.arraycopy(data, 0, buf, head.length, dp.getLength());

if (encapsulation != null) {
    buf = encapsulation.udpEncapsulate(buf, true);
}

super.send(new DatagramPacket(buf, buf.length, relayIP, relayPort));
}

```

開發者ID:PanagiotisDrakatos，項目名稱:T0rlib4j，代碼行數:45，代碼來源:[Socks5DatagramSocket.java](#)

示例24: testGoodCaseDiscovery

▲ 點讚 3



```

import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
@Test
public void testGoodCaseDiscovery() throws Exception {
    int port = randomIntBetween(60000, 65000);
    String data = randomAsciiOfLength(18);
    try (MinaDiscoveryClient client = new MinaDiscoveryClient(port)) {
        List<DiscoveredCube> cubes = new ArrayList<>();
        NetworkInterface localhostInterface = NetworkInterface.getByInetAddress(InetAddress.getLocalHost());
        client.startServer(localhostInterface, cubes);

        try (DatagramSocket clientSocket = new DatagramSocket()) {
            clientSocket.setReuseAddress(true);
            byte[] discoverBytes = data.getBytes(UTF_8);
            DatagramPacket sendPacket = new DatagramPacket(discoverBytes, discoverBytes.length, InetAddress.getLocalHost(), port);
            logger.info("Sending UDP packet to [{}:{}", InetAddress.getLocalHost(), port);
            clientSocket.send(sendPacket);
        }

        // waiting without sleeping would be better
        Thread.sleep(500);

        assertThat(cubes, hasSize(greaterThan(0)));
        assertThat(cubes.stream().filter(cube -> cube.id.equals(data.substring(8, 18))).count(), is(1));
    }
}

```

開發者ID:spinscale，項目名稱:maxcube-java，代碼行數:25，代碼來源:[MinaDiscoveryClientTest.java](#)

示例25: RtpSocketUdp

▲ 點讚 3



```

import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
/**
 * This RTP socket implements a buffering mechanism relying on a FIFO of buffers and a Thread.
 */
public RtpSocketUdp(ConnectCheckerRtsp connectCheckerRtsp) {
    super();
}

```

```

this.connectCheckerRtsp = connectCheckerRtsp;
senderReportUdp = new SenderReportUdp(connectCheckerRtsp);
senderReportUdp.reset();
packets = new DatagramPacket[bufferCount];
for (int i = 0; i < bufferCount; i++) {
    packets[i] = new DatagramPacket(bufbers[i], 1);
}
try {
    mSocket = new MulticastSocket();
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}

```

開發者ID:pedroSG94，項目名稱:rtp-rtsp-stream-client-java，代碼行數:19，代碼來源:[RtpSocketUdp.java](#)

示例26: pingOwner

▲ 點讚 2 ▼

```

import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
public void pingOwner(int ownerPort, long lockId, String displayName) {
    try {
        byte[] bytesToSend = encode(lockId);
        // Ping the owner via all available local addresses
        for (InetAddress address : addressFactory.getCommunicationAddresses()) {
            socket.send(new DatagramPacket(bytesToSend, bytesToSend.length, address, ownerPort));
        }
    } catch (IOException e) {
        throw new RuntimeException(String.format("Failed to ping owner of lock for %s (lock id: %s, p",
    }
}

```

開發者ID:lx1xx888，項目名稱:Reer，代碼行數:12，代碼來源:[FileLockCommunicator.java](#)

示例27: receive

▲ 點讚 2 ▼

```

import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
public long receive() throws GracefullyStoppedException {
    try {
        byte[] bytes = new byte[9];
        DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(bytes, bytes.length);
        socket.receive(packet);
        return decode(bytes);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        if (!stopped) {
            throw new RuntimeException(e);
        }
        throw new GracefullyStoppedException();
    }
}

```

開發者ID:lx1xx888，項目名稱:Reer，代碼行數:14，代碼來源:[FileLockCommunicator.java](#)

示例28: run

▲ 點讚 2 ▼

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
@Override
public void run() {
    while (!Thread.interrupted()) {
        try {
            byte[] buffer = new byte[MTU];
            DatagramPacket p = new DatagramPacket(buffer, MTU);
            rtpSocket.receive(p);
            p.getLength();

            streamEventBus.post(new RtpSessionEvent.RtpPacketReceived(buffer));
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

開發者ID:devinbrown7，項目名稱:streaminglib，代碼行數:16，代碼來源:[RtpStream.java](#)

示例29: test

▲ 點讚 2 ▼

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
private static void test() throws Exception {
    final String hostname = "google.com";
    final String localhost = "localhost";
    final MulticastSocket datagramSocket = new MulticastSocket();
    datagramSocket.setSoTimeout(10000);
    short ttl = 1;
    final InetAddress receiverAddress = InetAddress.getByName(hostname);
    while (ttl < 100) {
        try {
            byte[] buffer = "0123456789".getBytes();
            datagramSocket.setTimeToLive(ttl++);
            final DatagramPacket sendPacket = new DatagramPacket(buffer, buffer.length, receiverAddress);

            datagramSocket.send(sendPacket);

            buffer = new byte[10];
            final DatagramPacket receivePacket = new DatagramPacket(buffer, buffer.length);

            datagramSocket.receive(receivePacket);
            System.out.println("ttl=" + ttl + " address=" + receivePacket.getAddress().getHostAddress()
                + new String(receivePacket.getData()));
            Thread.sleep(1000);
        } catch (final SocketTimeoutException e) {
            System.out.println("timeout ttl=" + ttl);
        }
    }
}
```

開發者ID:leolewis，項目名稱:openvisualtraceroute，代碼行數:28，代碼來源:[UDP.java](#)

示例30: CloseMessage_Conn

▲ 點讚 2 ▼

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
public CloseMessage_Conn(int connectId,int clientId){
    byte[] dpData=new byte[12];
    this.clientId=clientId;
    this.connectId=connectId;
    ByteShortConvert.toByteArray(ver, dpData, 0);
    ByteShortConvert.toByteArray(sType, dpData, 2);
    ByteIntConvert.toByteArray(connectId, dpData, 4);
    ByteIntConvert.toByteArray(clientId, dpData, 8);
    dp=new DatagramPacket(dpData,dpData.length);
}
```

開發者ID:breakEval13，項目名稱:NSS，代碼行數:11，代碼來源:[CloseMessage_Conn.java](#)

示例31: run

▲ 點讚 2 ▼

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
public void run()
{
    byte[] abyte = new byte[1024];

    while (!this.isInterrupted())
    {
        DatagramPacket datagrampacket = new DatagramPacket(abyte, abyte.length);

        try
        {
            this.socket.receive(datagrampacket);
        }
        catch (SocketTimeoutException var5)
        {
            continue;
        }
        catch (IOException ioexception)
        {
            LanServerDetector.logger.error((String)"Couldn't ping server", (Throwable)ioexception);
            break;
        }

        String s = new String(datagrampacket.getData(), datagrampacket.getOffset(), datagrampacket.getLength());
        LanServerDetector.logger.debug(datagrampacket.getAddress() + ": " + s);
        this.localServerList.func_77551_a(s, datagrampacket.getAddress());
    }

    try
    {
        this.socket.leaveGroup(this.broadcastAddress);
    }
    catch (IOException var4)
    {
        ;
    }

    this.socket.close();
}
```

}

開發者ID:Notoh，項目名稱:DecompiledMinecraft，代碼行數:39，代碼來源:[LanServerDetector.java](#)

示例32: receive

▲ 點讚 2 ▼

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
public int receive(byte[] buf, int off, int len, int waitMillis)
    throws IOException
{
    socket.setSoTimeout(waitMillis);
    DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(buf, off, len);
    socket.receive(packet);
    return packet.getLength();
}
```

開發者ID:Appdome，項目名稱:ipack，代碼行數:9，代碼來源:[UDPTransport.java](#)

示例33: main

▲ 點讚 2 ▼

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    DatagramSocket socket = new DatagramSocket(6969);
    DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(new byte[500], 500);
    while (true){
        socket.receive(packet);
        System.out.println(new String(packet.getData(), 0, packet.getLength()));
        socket.send(packet);
    }
}
```

開發者ID:spacetimeme，項目名稱:DreamSocket，代碼行數:10，代碼來源:[UDPServer.java](#)

示例34: discover

▲ 點讚 2 ▼

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
/**
 * Discover any UPNP device using SSDP (Simple Service Discovery Protocol).
 * @param timeout in milliseconds
 * @param serviceType if null it use "ssdp:all"
 * @return List of devices discovered
 * @throws IOException
 * @see <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simple_Service_Discovery_Protocol">SSDP Wikipedia Page</a>
 */
public static List<Device> discover(int timeout, String serviceType) throws IOException {
```

```

ArrayList<Device> devices = new ArrayList<Device>();
byte[] sendData;
byte[] receiveData = new byte[1024];

/* Create the search request */
StringBuilder msearch = new StringBuilder(
    "M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1\nHost: 239.255.255.250:1900\nMan: \\"ssdp:discover\\"\\n");
if (serviceType == null) { msearch.append("ST: ssdp:all\\n"); }
else { msearch.append("ST: ").append(serviceType).append("\\n"); }

/* Send the request */
sendData = msearch.toString().getBytes();
DatagramPacket sendPacket = new DatagramPacket(
    sendData, sendData.length, InetAddress.getByName("239.255.255.250"), 1900);
DatagramSocket clientSocket = new DatagramSocket();
clientSocket.setSoTimeout(timeout);
clientSocket.send(sendPacket);

/* Receive all responses */
while (true) {
    try {
        DatagramPacket receivePacket = new DatagramPacket(receiveData, receiveData.length);
        clientSocket.receive(receivePacket);
        devices.add(Device.parse(receivePacket));
    }
    catch (SocketTimeoutException e) { break; }
}

clientSocket.close();
return Collections.unmodifiableList(devices);
}

```

開發者ID:mguntli，項目名稱:sonos-remote-things，代碼行數:41，代碼來源:[SSDPClient.java](#)

示例35: discoverOne

▲ 點讚 2 ▼

```

import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
public static Device discoverOne(int timeout, String serviceType) throws IOException {
    Device device = null;
    byte[] sendData;
    byte[] receiveData = new byte[1024];

    /* Create the search request */
    StringBuilder msearch = new StringBuilder(
        "M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1\nHost: 239.255.255.250:1900\nMan: \\"ssdp:discover\\"\\n");
    if (serviceType == null) { msearch.append("ST: ssdp:all\\n"); }
    else { msearch.append("ST: ").append(serviceType).append("\\n"); }

    /* Send the request */
    sendData = msearch.toString().getBytes();
    DatagramPacket sendPacket = new DatagramPacket(
        sendData, sendData.length, InetAddress.getByName("239.255.255.250"), 1900);
    DatagramSocket clientSocket = new DatagramSocket();
    clientSocket.setSoTimeout(timeout);
    clientSocket.send(sendPacket);

    /* Receive one response */
    try {
        DatagramPacket receivePacket = new DatagramPacket(receiveData, receiveData.length);
        clientSocket.receive(receivePacket);
        device = Device.parse(receivePacket);
    }
}

```

```

    catch (SocketTimeoutException e) { }

    clientSocket.close();
    return device;
}

```

開發者ID:mguntli，項目名稱:sonos-remote-things，代碼行數:31，代碼來源:[SSDPClient.java](#)

示例36: receiveMessage

▲ 點讚 2 ▼

```

import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
private void receiveMessage() throws IOException {
    byte[] data = new byte[2048];
    while (receive) {
        DatagramPacket datagramPacket = new DatagramPacket(data, data.length);
        receiveDatagramSocket.receive(datagramPacket);

        DataResult data1 = UnPacket.getInstance().getData(datagramPacket.getData());
        if (data1 != null && data1.isResult() && data1.getT().getDataType()==Packet.DATA_TYPE_MESSAGE)
            MessageHandler.getInstance().handleMessage((MessageModel) data1.getT());
    }
}
}

```

開發者ID:ANDROIDTODO，項目名稱:Transmission，代碼行數:13，代碼來源:[MessageReceiver.java](#)

示例37: sendAuthChallenge

▲ 點讚 2 ▼

```

import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
/**
 * Sends an auth challenge DatagramPacket to the client and adds the client to the queryClients map
 */
private void sendAuthChallenge(DatagramPacket requestPacket) throws IOException
{
    RConThreadQuery.Auth rconthreadquery$auth = new RConThreadQuery.Auth(requestPacket);
    this.queryClients.put(requestPacket.getSocketAddress(), rconthreadquery$auth);
    this.sendResponsePacket(rconthreadquery$auth.getChallengeValue(), requestPacket);
}

```

開發者ID:Notoh，項目名稱:DecompiledMinecraft，代碼行數:10，代碼來源:[RConThreadQuery.java](#)

示例38: start

▲ 點讚 2 ▼

```

import java.net.DatagramPacket; //導入依賴的package包/類
/**

```

```
* Start streaming the items specified in the subscription.
*
* @param subscription Items to stream to client
*/
public void start(Subscription subscription) {
    if (scheduler != null) {
        return;
    }
    logger.info("Sending graph data to {}:{}", subscription.client(), port);
    socketAddress = new InetSocketAddress(subscription.client(), port);
    scheduler = Executors.newSingleThreadScheduledExecutor();
    // FIXME: future not checked for exception
    ScheduledFuture<?> future =
        scheduler.scheduleAtFixedRate(
            () -> {
                Buffer buffer = new Buffer();
                try {
                    subscription.measurementsToJson(buffer);
                    byte[] bytes = buffer.readByteArray();
                    DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(bytes, bytes.length, socketAddress);
                    socket.send(packet);
                } catch (IOException e) {
                    logger.error("Exception sending grapher data", e);
                }
            },
            0,
            5,
            MILLISECONDS);
}
```

開發者ID:strykeforce，項目名稱:thirdcoast，代碼行數:31，代碼來源:[ClientHandler.java](#)

注：[本文](#)中的**java.net.DatagramPacket**類示例整理自Github/MSDocs等源碼及文檔管理平台，相關代碼片段篩選自各路編程大神貢獻的開源項目，源碼版權歸原作者所有，傳播和使用請參考對應項目的**License**；未經允許，請勿轉載。



相關方法

- [DatagramPacket.getData\(\)](#)
- [DatagramPacket.getLength\(\)](#)
- [DatagramPacket.setAddress\(\)](#)
- [DatagramPacket.getPort\(\)](#)
- [DatagramPacket.getAddress\(\)](#)
- [DatagramPacket.setPort\(\)](#)
- [DatagramPacket.setLength\(\)](#)
- [DatagramPacket.setData\(\)](#)
- [DatagramPacket.getOffset\(\)](#)
- [DatagramPacket.getSocketAddress\(\)](#)
- [DatagramPacket.setSocketAddress\(\)](#)

