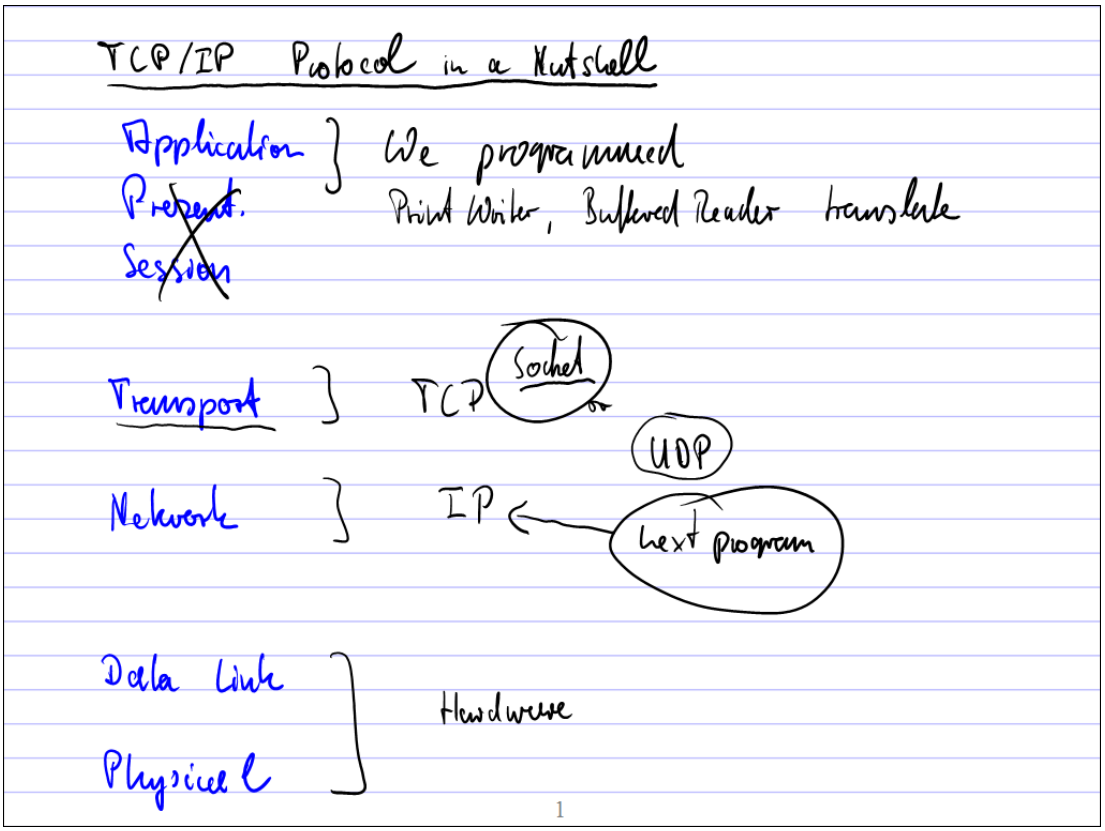
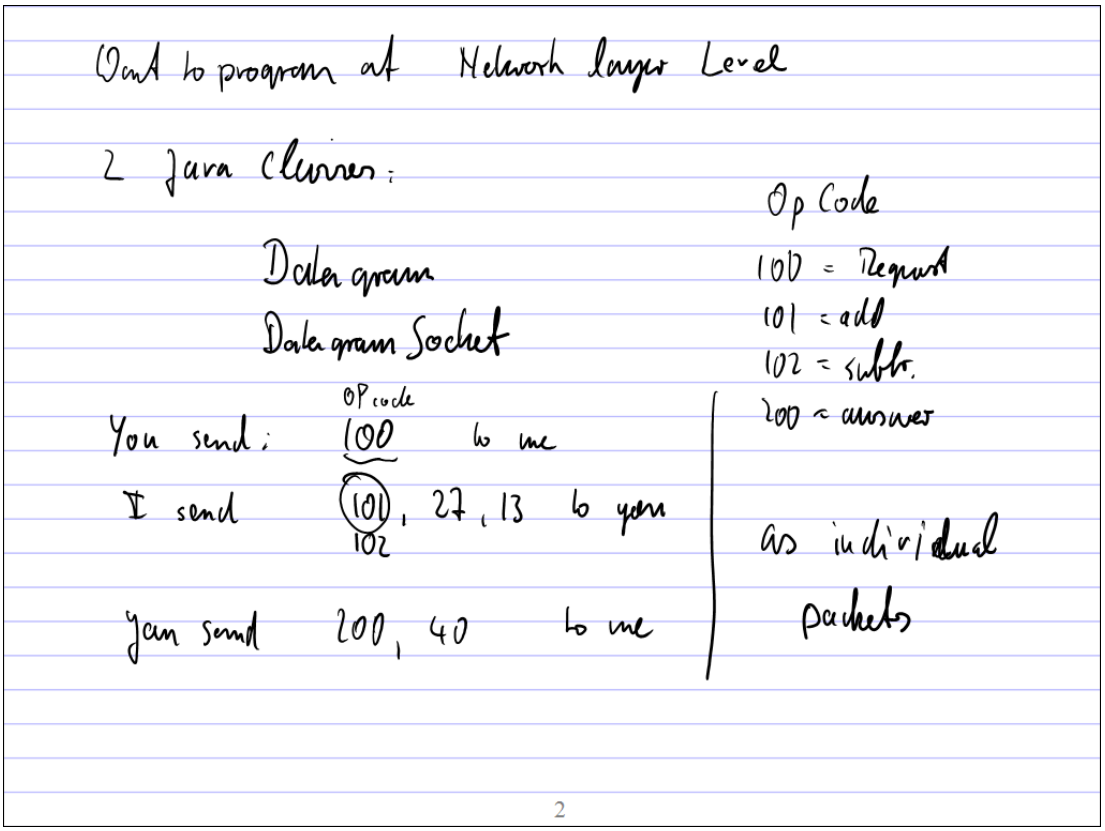
Panel 1



Panel 2



Panel 3

Datagram sends packets of arrays of Bytes.

byte = 8-bit pattern written as an integer 0..255

Ex: 10000010 = 130 1 byte Java type

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

I define a bint as a 3-byte, positive integer between 0 and $2^{24}-1$

Ex: 100100100100100100100111 in 1 bint

byte$_0$ byte$_1$ byte$_2$

142 73 39

{142, 73, 39}

Panel 4

You send byte$_0$ = 100

You receive {101, 142, 73, 39, 142, 73, 39}

You work out: 142 = 10010010

73 = 01001001

39 = 00100111

Cat. 100100100100100100100111 = ____ bint

You send {100, ____, ____, ____}

Groups of 2

On Monday

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Panel 5

```
import java.net.*;

public class PacketClient
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        byte[] message = new byte[10];
        message[0] = (byte)100;
        message[1] = (byte)235;

        try
        {
            DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(message, message.length);

            packet.setAddress(InetAddress.getLocalHost());
            packet.setPort(4242);

            DatagramSocket socket = new DatagramSocket(null);
            socket.send(packet);
            System.out.println("Message sent");
        }
        catch(Exception ex)
        {
            System.err.println("Error: " + ex);
        }
    }
}
```

Datagram sender!

to test:

java PacketClient

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