

NAME

udp – Send and receive UDP datagrams.

DESCRIPTION

The **udp** command allows to send and receive datagrams using the User Datagram Protocol (UDP) (RFC 768).

UDP COMMAND**udp open** [*port*]

The **udp open** command opens a UDP datagram socket and returns an udp handle. The socket is bound to given *port* number or name. An unused port number is used if the *port* argument is missing.

udp connect *host port*

The **udp connect** command opens a UDP datagram socket and connects it to a *port* on a remote *host*. A connected UDP socket only allows to send messages to a single destination. This usually allows to shorten the code since there is no need to specify the destination address for each **udp send** command on a connected UDP socket. The command returns a udp handle.

udp send *handle* [*host port*] *message*

The **udp send** command sends a datagram containing *message* to the destination specified by *host* and *port*. The *host* and *port* arguments may not be used if the UDP *handle* is already connected to a transport endpoint. If the UDP handle is not connected, you must use these optional arguments to specify the destination of the datagram.

udp receive *handle*

The **udp receive** command receives a datagram from the UDP socket associated with *handle*. This command blocks until a datagram is ready to be received. In most cases, it might be a good idea to check for pending datagrams using the **udp bind** command.

udp close *handle*

The **udp close** command closes the UDP socket associated with *handle*.

udp bind *handle* readable [*script*]**udp bind** *handle* writable [*script*]

The **udp bind** command allows to bind scripts to a UDP *handle*. A script is evaluated once the UDP handle becomes either readable or writable, depending on the third argument of the **udp bind** command. The script currently bound to a UDP handle can be retrieved by calling the **udp bind** command without a *script* argument. Bindings are removed by binding an empty string.

udp info [*handle*]

The **udp info** command without the *handle* argument returns a list of all existing UDP handles. Information about the state of a UDP handle can be obtained by supplying a valid UDP *handle*. The result is a list containing the source IP address, the source port, the destination IP address and the destination port.

SEE ALSO

scotty(1), Tnm(n), Tcl(n)

AUTHORS

Juergen Schoenwaelder <schoenw@cs.utwente.nl>