9.5 `sctp_getpaddrs` Function

The `getpeername` function was not designed with the concept of a multihoming-aware transport protocol; when using SCTP, it only returns the primary address. When all the addresses are required, the `sctp_getpaddrs` function provides a mechanism for an application to retrieve all the addresses of a peer.

```
#include <netinet/sctp.h>

int sctp_getpaddrs(int sockfd, sctp_assoc_t id, struct sockaddr **addrs);
```

Returns: the number of peer addresses stored in *addrs*, −1 on error

The *sockfd* parameter is the socket descriptor returned by the `socket` function. The *id* is the association identification for a one-to-many-style socket. If the socket is using the one-to-one style, the *id* field is ignored. *addrs* is the address of a pointer that `sctp_getpaddrs` will fill in with a locally allocated, packed list of addresses. See Figures 9.4 and 23.12 for details on the structure of this return value. The caller should use `sctp_freepaddrs` to free resources allocated by `sctp_getpaddrs` when finished with them.