9.7 `sctp_getladdrs` Function

The `sctp_getladdrs` function can be used to retrieve the local addresses that are part of an association. This function is often necessary when a local endpoint wishes to know exactly which local addresses are in use (which may be a proper subset of the system's addresses).

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

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

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

The *sockfd* is the socket descriptor returned by the `socket` function. *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. The *addrs* parameter is an address of a pointer that `sctp_getladdrs` 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_freeladdrs` to free resources allocated by `sctp_getladdrs` when finished with them.