sin_addr is the IP address in the socket (the socket structure also contains other data, such as a port).

"When **INADDR_ANY** is specified in the bind call, the socket will be bound to all local interfaces." From another link: The value "**INADDR_ANY**" means that we will bind to any/all IP addresses that the local computer currently has.

When a socket is created with $\underline{socket(2)}$, it exists in a name space (address family) but has no address assigned to it. $\underline{bind}()$ assigns the address specified by addr to the socket referred to by the file descriptor sockfd

The *bind*() function takes the following arguments:

socket

Specifies the file descriptor of the socket to be bound.

address

Points to a **sockaddr** structure containing the address to be bound to the socket. The length and format of the address depend on the address family of the socket.

address len

Specifies the length of the **sockaddr** structure pointed to by the *address* argument.

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/socket-programming-cc/

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/udp-server-client-implementation-c/

Arguments:

sockfd – File descriptor of socket

buf – Application buffer containing the data to be sent

len – Size of *buf* application buffer

flags – Bitwise OR of flags to modify socket behaviour

dest_addr – Structure containing address of destination

addrlen – Size of *dest addr* structure

Arguments:

sockfd – File descriptor of socket

buf – Application buffer in which to receive data

len – Size of *buf* application buffer

flags – Bitwise OR of flags to modify socket behaviour

src addr – Structure containing source address is returned

addrlen – Variable in which size of *src_addr* structure is returned