Name	Value in "C" Locale	Description
int_frac_digits	CHAR_MAX	Number of digits after decimal point
int_p_cs_precedes[†]	CHAR_MAX	1 if int_curr_symbol precedes nonnegative quantity; 0 if it succeeds quantity
int_n_cs_precedes[†]	CHAR_MAX	1 if int_curr_symbol precedes negative quantity; 0 if it succeeds quantity
int_p_sep_by_space[†]	CHAR_MAX	Separation of int_curr_symbol and sign string from nonnegative quantity (see Table 25.4)
int_n_sep_by_space[†]	CHAR_MAX	Separation of int_curr_symbol and sign string from negative quantity (see Table 25.4)
int_p_sign_posn[†]	CHAR_MAX	Position of positive_sign for nonnegative quantity (see Table 25.5)
int_n_sign_posn[†]	CHAR_MAX	Position of negative_sign for negative quantity (see Table 25.5)

[†]C99 only

Table 25.4 explains the meaning of the values of the p_sep_by_space. n_sep_by_space, int_p_sep_by_space, and int_n_sep_by_space members. The meaning of p_sep_by_space and n_sep_by_space has changed in C99. In C89, there are only two possible values for these members: 1 (if there's a space between currency_symbol and a monetary quantity) or 0 (if there's not).

Value	Meaning
0	No space separates currency symbol and quantity.
1	If currency symbol and sign are adjacent, a space separates them from quantity; otherwise, a space separates currency symbol from quantity.
2	If currency symbol and sign are adjacent, a space separates them; otherwise, a space separates sign from quantity.

Table 25.5 explains the meaning of the values of the p_sign_posn, n_sign_posn, int_p_sign_posn and int_n_sign_posn members.

Value	Meaning
0	Parentheses surround quantity and currency symbol
1	Sign precedes quantity and currency symbol
2	Sign succeeds quantity and currency symbol
3	Sign immediately precedes currency symbol
4	Sign immediately succeeds currency symbol

To see how the members of the lconv structure might vary from one locale to another, let's look at two examples. Table 25.6 shows typical values of the monetary lconv members for the U.S.A. and Finland (which uses the euro as its currency).