

**Table 25.1**  
char \* Members of  
lconv Structure

	Name	Value in "C" Locale	Description
Nonmonetary	decimal_point	" . "	Decimal-point character
	thousands_sep	" "	Character used to separate groups of digits before decimal point
	grouping	" "	Sizes of digit groups
Monetary	mon_decimal_point	" "	Decimal-point character
	mon_thousands_sep	" "	Character used to separate groups of digits before decimal point
	mon_grouping	" "	Sizes of digit groups
	positive_sign	" "	String indicating nonnegative quantity
	negative_sign	" "	String indicating negative quantity
	currency_symbol	" "	Local currency symbol
	int_curr_symbol	" "	International currency symbol <sup>†</sup>

<sup>†</sup>A three-letter abbreviation followed by a separator (often a space or a period). For example, the international currency symbols for Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States are "CHF ", "GBP ", and "USD ", respectively.

Each character in these strings specifies the size of one group of digits. (Grouping takes place from right to left, starting at the decimal point.) A value of CHAR\_MAX indicates that no further grouping is to be performed; 0 indicates that the previous element should be used for the remaining digits. For example, the string "\3" (\3 followed by \0) indicates that the first group should have 3 digits, then all other digits should be grouped in 3's as well.

The char members of the lconv structure are divided into two groups. The members of the first group (Table 25.2) affect the *local* formatting of monetary quantities. The members of the second group (Table 25.3) affect the *international* formatting of monetary quantities. All but one of the members in Table 25.3 were added in C99. As Tables 25.2 and 25.3 show, the value of each char member in the "C" locale is CHAR\_MAX, which means "not available."

**C99**

**Table 25.2**  
char Members of  
lconv Structure  
(Local Formatting)

	Name	Value in "C" Locale	Description
	frac_digits	CHAR_MAX	Number of digits after decimal point
	p_cs_precedes	CHAR_MAX	1 if currency_symbol precedes nonnegative quantity; 0 if it succeeds quantity
	n_cs_precedes	CHAR_MAX	1 if currency_symbol precedes negative quantity; 0 if it succeeds quantity
	p_sep_by_space	CHAR_MAX	Separation of currency_symbol and sign string from nonnegative quantity (see Table 25.4)
	n_sep_by_space	CHAR_MAX	Separation of currency_symbol and sign string from negative quantity (see Table 25.4)
	p_sign_posn	CHAR_MAX	Position of positive_sign for nonnegative quantity (see Table 25.5)
	n_sign_posn	CHAR_MAX	Position of negative_sign for negative quantity (see Table 25.5)