DWORD and SDWORD

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The DWORD (define doubleword) and **SDWORD (define signed doubleword)** directives allocate storage for one or more 32-bit integers.

```
val1 DWORD 12345678h          ;unsigned/positive
val2 SDWORD -12324352         ;signed
val3 DWORD 20 DUP(?)          ;unsigned array
```

Legacy DD directive: The legacy DD directive can also be used to define doubleword data.(check this in crucial!!!)

```
val1 DD 12345678h         ;unsigned
val2 DD -2147483648       ;signed
```

DWORD to declare offset of another variable: The DWORD directive can be used to declare a variable that contains the 32-bit offset of another variable.

```
pVal DWORD val3
```

Array of 32-Bt Doublewords: Let’s create an array of doublewords by explicitly initializing each value:

```
my32BitArray DWORD 10, 203, 482, 505
```

This code will create an array of five doublewords, initialized with the values 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

```
myArrayList DWORD 1,2,3,4,5
```
