

Location Counter

Segment data

```
a db 17, -2, 0ffh, 'xyz',...  
db ....  
db....
```

;lga db \$-a (mov [lga],...); ok //pointer arithmetic – subtracting 2 pointers = scalar value (numerical constant) – lga = memory variable (mov [lga],...)

;lga dw \$-\$; the same correct length, but ONLY IF a is the first element allocated in the data segment !!!!

? ;lga EQU \$-a ; ok ! but mov [lga],... will issue a syntax error !!! because lga is NOT an allocated variable... so it doesn't have a memory address to be deref.

;lga dw \$-data ; correct in TASM/MASM, INCORRECT in NASM on 32 bits !!! syntax error – “Expression is not simple or relocatable”

;lga dw lga-a !!!! ok !

b EQU 27 ; b is NOT an offset !!!!

c dd 12345678h

;lga dw b-a ; syntax error !!!!! b is NOT an address !!!

;lga dw c-a ; ok !!!!

lga dw \$-a-4 ; ok !!!

lg dw \$-a ; length (a) + 4 !!!

If no section directive is explicitly used, the symbol \$\$ will be implicitly evaluated to the offset of the beginning of the current segment.

“.” is mandatory when we define code labels (ex: “start:”) but must not be present when we define a data label (ex: a variable definition “a db 17”)