CHAPTER 3

Symbols and Operators

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Topical Cross-reference for Symbols

Date and Time Information @Date

@Time

Environment Information

@Cpu@Environ@Interface

@Version

File Information

@FileCur @FileName

@Line

Macro Functions

@CatStr@InStr@SizeStr@SubStr

Miscellaneous

\$?	@@:
@B	@F	

Segment Information

@code	@CodeSize	@CurSeg
@data	@DataSize	@fardata
@fardata?	@Model	@stack
@WordSize		

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Topical Cross-reference for Operators

Arithmetic		
*	+	-
•	/	[]
MOD		
Control Flow		
!	!=	&
&&	<	< =
==	>	> =
Logical and Shift		
AND	NOT	OR
SHL	SHR	XOR
Macro		
!	%	&
;;	\diamond	
Miscellaneous		
,,	«« »»	:
::	;	CARRY?
DUP	OVERFLOW?	PARITY?
SIGN?	ZERO?	
Record		
MASK		
WIDTH		
Relational		
EQ	GE	GT
LE	LT	NE

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Segment		
:		
LROFFSET		
OFFSET		
SEG		
Туре		
HIGH	HIGHWORD	LENGTH
LENGTHOF	LOW	LOWWORD
OPATTR	PTR	SHORT
SIZE	SIZEOF	THIS
TYPE		

Predefined Symbols

\$

The current value of the location counter.

?

In data declarations, a value that the assembler allocates but does not initialize.

@@:

Defines a code label recognizable only between *label1* and *label2*, where *label1* is either start of code or the previous @@: label, and *label2* is either end of code or the next @@: label. See @B and @F.

@**B**

The location of the previous @@: label.

@CatStr(string1 [[, string2...]])

Macro function that concatenates one or more strings. Returns a string.

@code

The name of the code segment (text macro).

@CodeSize

0 for **TINY**, **SMALL**, **COMPACT**, and **FLAT** models, and 1 for **MEDIUM**, **LARGE**, and **HUGE** models (numeric equate).

@Cpu

A bit mask specifying the processor mode (numeric equate).

@CurSeg

The name of the current segment (text macro).

@data

The name of the default data group. Evaluates to DGROUP for all models except **FLAT**. Evaluates to **FLAT** under the **FLAT** memory model (text macro).

@DataSize

0 for TINY, SMALL, MEDIUM, and FLAT models, 1 for COMPACT and LARGE models, and 2 for HUGE model (numeric equate).

@Date

The system date in the format mm/dd/yy (text macro).

@Environ(envvar)

Value of environment variable envvar (macro function).

@F

The location of the next @@: label.

@fardata

The name of the segment defined by the .FARDATA directive (text macro).

@fardata?

The name of the segment defined by the **.FARDATA?** directive (text macro).

@FileCur

The name of the current file (text macro).

@FileName

The base name of the main file being assembled (text macro).

@InStr([[position]], string1, string2)

Macro function that finds the first occurrence of *string2* in *string1*, beginning at *position* within *string1*. If *position* does not appear, search begins at start of *string1*. Returns a position integer or 0 if *string2* is not found.

@Interface

Information about the language parameters (numeric equate).

@Line

The source line number in the current file (numeric equate).

@Model

1 for **TINY** model, 2 for **SMALL** model, 3 for **COMPACT** model, 4 for **MEDIUM** model, 5 for **LARGE** model, 6 for **HUGE** model, and 7 for **FLAT** model (numeric equate).

@SizeStr(string)

Macro function that returns the length of the given string. Returns an integer.

@SubStr(string, position [[, length]])

Macro function that returns a substring starting at position.

@stack

DGROUP for near stacks or STACK for far stacks (text macro).

@Time

The system time in 24-hour hh:mm:ss format (text macro).

@Version

610 in MASM 6.1 (text macro).

@WordSize

Two for a 16-bit segment or 4 for a 32-bit segment (numeric equate).

Operators

expression1 + expression2 Returns expression1 plus expression2.

expression1 – expression2

Returns *expression1* minus *expression2*.

expression1 * expression2

Returns *expression1* times *expression2*.

expression1 / expression2

Returns expression1 divided by expression2.

-expression

Reverses the sign of *expression*.

expression1 [expression2]

Returns expression1 plus [expression2].

segment: expression

Overrides the default segment of *expression* with *segment*. The *segment* can be a segment register, group name, segment name, or segment expression. The *expression* must be a constant.

expression. field [[. field]]...

Returns *expression* plus the offset of *field* within its structure or union.

[register]. field [[. field]]...

Returns value at the location pointed to by *register* plus the offset of *field* within its structure or union.

<text>

Treats *text* as a single literal element.

"text"

Treats "*text*" as a string.

'text'

Treats 'text' as a string.

!character

Treats character as a literal character rather than as an operator or symbol.

;text

Treats *text* as a comment.

;;text

Treats *text* as a comment in a macro that appears only in the macro definition. The listing does not show *text* where the macro is expanded.

%expression

Treats the value of *expression* in a macro argument as text.

¶meter&

Replaces *parameter* with its corresponding argument value.

ABS

See the **EXTERNDEF** directive.

ADDR

See the **INVOKE** directive.

expression1 AND expression2

Returns the result of a bitwise AND operation for *expression1* and *expression2*.

<i>count</i> DUP (<i>initialvalue</i> [, <i>initialvalue</i>]) Specifies <i>count</i> number of declarations of <i>initialvalue</i> .
<i>expression1</i> EQ <i>expression2</i> Returns true (-1) if <i>expression1</i> equals <i>expression2</i> , or returns false (0) if it does not.
<i>expression1</i> GE <i>expression2</i> Returns true (-1) if <i>expression1</i> is greater-than-or-equal-to <i>expression2</i> , or returns false (0) if it is not.
<i>expression1</i> GT <i>expression2</i> Returns true (-1) if <i>expression1</i> is greater than <i>expression2</i> , or returns false (0) if it is not.
HIGH <i>expression</i> Returns the high byte of <i>expression</i> .
HIGHWORD expression Returns the high word of expression.
<i>expression1</i> LE <i>expression2</i> Returns true (-1) if <i>expression1</i> is less than or equal to <i>expression2</i> , or returns false (0) if it is not.
LENGTH <i>variable</i> Returns the number of data items in <i>variable</i> created by the first initializer.
LENGTHOF variable Returns the number of data objects in variable.
LOW <i>expression</i> Returns the low byte of <i>expression</i> .
LOWWORD <i>expression</i> Returns the low word of <i>expression</i> .
LROFFSET <i>expression</i> Returns the offset of <i>expression</i> . Same as OFFSET , but it generates a loader resolved offset, which allows Windows to relocate code segments.
<i>expression1</i> LT <i>expression2</i> Returns true (-1) if <i>expression1</i> is less than <i>expression2</i> , or returns false (0) if it is not.
MASK { <i>recordfieldname</i> <i>record</i> } Returns a bit mask in which the bits in <i>recordfieldname</i> or <i>record</i> are set and all other bits are cleared.
<i>expression1</i> MOD <i>expression2</i> Returns the integer value of the remainder (modulo) when dividing <i>expression1</i> by <i>expression2</i> .

expression1 NE expression2

Returns true (-1) if *expression1* does not equal *expression2*, or returns false (0) if it does.

NOT expression

Returns expression with all bits reversed.

OFFSET expression

Returns the offset of expression.

OPATTR expression

Returns a word defining the mode and scope of *expression*. The low byte is identical to the byte returned by **.TYPE**. The high byte contains additional information.

expression1 **OR** expression2

Returns the result of a bitwise OR operation for *expression1* and *expression2*.

type PTR expression

Forces the *expression* to be treated as having the specified *type*.

[[distance]] **PTR** type

Specifies a pointer to *type*.

SEG expression

Returns the segment of expression.

expression SHL count

Returns the result of shifting the bits of expression left count number of bits.

SHORT label

Sets the type of *label* to short. All jumps to *label* must be short (within the range -128 to +127 bytes from the jump instruction to *label*).

expression SHR count

Returns the result of shifting the bits of *expression* right *count* number of bits.

SIZE variable

Returns the number of bytes in variable allocated by the first initializer.

SIZEOF {*variable* | *type*}

Returns the number of bytes in *variable* or *type*.

THIS type

Returns an operand of specified *type* whose offset and segment values are equal to the current location-counter value.

.TYPE *expression* See **OPATTR**.

See OFATTK

TYPE expression

Returns the type of *expression*.

WIDTH {*recordfieldname* | *record*}

Returns the width in bits of the current *recordfieldname* or *record*.

expression1 XOR expression2

Returns the result of a bitwise XOR operation for *expression1* and *expression2*.

Run-Time Operators

The following operators are used only within **.IF**, **.WHILE**, or **.REPEAT** blocks and are evaluated at run time, not at assembly time:

expression1 == *expression2* Is equal to. expression1 != expression2 Is not equal to. *expression1* > *expression2* Is greater than. *expression1* >= *expression2* Is greater than or equal to. *expression1 < expression2* Is less than. *expression1* <= *expression2* Is less than or equal to. *expression1* || *expression2* Logical OR. expression1 && expression2 Logical AND. expression1 & expression2 Bitwise AND. *lexpression* Logical negation. **CARRY?** Status of carry flag. **OVERFLOW?** Status of overflow flag. **PARITY?** Status of parity flag. SIGN? Status of sign flag. ZERO? Status of zero flag.