NAME

rgbasm — Game Boy assembler

SYNOPSIS

```
rgbasm [-EHhLlVvw] [-b chars] [-D name[=value]] [-g chars] [-I path]
        [-M depend_file] [-MG] [-MP] [-MT target_file] [-MQ target_file]
        [-o out_file] [-P include_file] [-p pad_value] [-Q fix_precision]
        [-r recursion_depth] [-W warning] [-X max_errors] asmfile
```

DESCRIPTION

The **rgbasm** program creates an RGB object file from an assembly source file. The object file format is documented in rgbds(5).

The input asmfile can be a path to a file, or - to read from standard input.

Note that options can be abbreviated as long as the abbreviation is unambiguous: **--verb** is **--verbose**, but **--ver** is invalid because it could also be **--version**. The arguments are as follows:

-b chars, --binary-digits chars

Change the two characters used for binary constants. The defaults are 01.

-D name[=value], --define name[=value]

Add a string symbol to the compiled source code. This is equivalent to name **EQUS** "value" in code, or name **EQUS** "1" if value is not specified.

-E, --export-all

Export all labels, including unreferenced and local labels.

-g chars, --gfx-chars chars

Change the four characters used for gfx constants. The defaults are 0123.

-H, --nop-after-halt

Inserts a **nop** instruction immediately after any **halt** instruction. This option is deprecated and will be removed in the next version.

-h, --halt-without-nop

This option is redundant and will be removed in the next version.

-I path, --include path

Add a new "include path"; path must point to a directory. When aINCLUDE (including the implicit one from -P) or INCBIN is attempted, rgbasm first looks up the pro vided path from its working directory; if this fails, it tries again from each of the "include path" directories, in the order they were provided.

-L, --preserve-ld

This option is redundant and will be removed in the next version.

-1, --auto-ldh

Optimize loads of the form LD [\$FF00+n8], A into the opcode LDH [\$FF00+n8], A. This option is deprecated and will be removed in the next version.

```
-M depend_file, --dependfile depend_file
```

Print make(1) dependencies to depend_file.

-MG To be used in conjunction with -M. This makes rgbasm assume that missing files are auto-generated: when INCLUDE (including the implicit one from -P) or INCBIN is attempted on a non-existent file, it is added as a dependency, then rgbasm exits normally instead of erroring out. This feature is used in automatic updating of makefiles.

- **-MP** When enabled, this causes a phony target to be added for each dependency other than the main file. This prevents make(1) from erroring out when dependency files are deleted.
- **-MT** target_file

Add a target to the rules emitted by **-M**. The exact string provided will be written, including spaces and special characters.

-MT fileA -MT fileB

is equivalent to

-MT 'fileA fileB'.

If neither this nor **-MQ** is specified, the output file name is used.

- -MQ target_file
 - Same as **-MT**, but additionally escapes any special make(1) characters, essentially '\$'.
- -o out_file, --output out_file

Write an object file to the given filename.

-P include_file, --preinclude include_file

Pre-include a file. This acts as if a **INCLUDE** "include_file" was read before the input asmfile.

-p pad_value, --pad-value pad_value

Use this as the value for DS directives in ROM sections, unless overridden. The default is 0x00.

-Q fix_precision, --q-precision fix_precision

Use this as the precision of fixed-point numbers after the decimal point, unless they specify their own precision. The default is 16, so fixed-point numbers are Q16.16 (since they are 32-bit integers). The argument may start with a '.' to match the Q notation, for example, -Q .16.

-r recursion_depth, --recursion-depth recursion_depth

Specifies the recursion depth past which RGBASM will assume being in an infinite loop. The default is 64.

-V, --version

Print the version of the program and exit.

-v, --verbose

Be verbose.

-W warning, --warning warning

Set warning flag warning. A warning message will be printed if warning is an unknown warning flag. See the **DIAGNOSTICS** section for a list of warnings.

- **-w** Disable all warning output, even when turned into errors.
- -X max_errors, --max-errors max_errors

If more than this number of errors (not warnings) occur, then abort the assembly process; **-X -0** disables this behavior. The default is 100 if **rgbasm** is printing errors to a terminal, and 0 otherwise.

DIAGNOSTICS

Warnings are diagnostic messages that indicate possibly erroneous behavior that does not necessarily compromise the assembling process. The following options alter the way warnings are processed.

-Werror

Make all warnings into errors.

-Werror=

Make the specified warning into an error. A warning's name is appended (example: -Werror=obsolete), and this warning is implicitly enabled and turned into an error. This is an error if used with a meta warning, such as -Werror=all.

The following warnings are "meta" warnings, that enable a collection of other warnings. If a specific warning is toggled via a meta flag and a specific one, the more specific one takes priority. The position on the command-line acts as a tie breaker, the last one taking effect.

-Wall

This enables warnings that are likely to indicate an error or undesired behavior, and that can easily be fixed.

-Wextra

This enables extra warnings that are less likely to pose a problem, but that may still be wanted.

-Weverything

Enables literally every warning.

The following warnings are actual warning flags; with each description, the corresponding warning flag is included. Note that each of these flag also has a negation (for example, **-Wcharmap-redef** enables the warning that **-Wno-charmap-redef** disables). Only the non-default flag is listed here. Ignoring the "no-" prefix, entries are listed alphabetically.

-Wno-assert

Warn when **WARN**-type assertions fail. (See "Aborting the assembly process" in rgbasm(5) for **ASSERT**).

-Wbackwards-for

Warn when **FOR** loops have their start and stop values switched according to the step value. This warning is enabled by **-wall**.

-Wbuiltin-args

Warn about incorrect arguments to built-in functions, such as **STRSUB**() with indexes outside of the string's bounds. This warning is enabled by **-Wall**.

-Wcharmap-redef

Warn when re-defining a charmap mapping. This warning is enabled by **-Wall**.

-Wdiv

Warn when dividing the smallest negative integer (-2**31) by -1, which yields itself due to integer overflow.

-Wempty-macro-arg

Warn when a macro argument is empty. This warning is enabled by **-Wextra**.

-Wempty-strrpl

Warn when **STRRPL**() is called with an empty string as its second argument (the substring to replace). This warning is enabled by **-Wall**.

-Wlarge-constant

Warn when a constant too large to fit in a signed 32-bit integer is encountered. This warning is enabled by **-Wall**.

-Wlong-string

Warn when a string too long to fit in internal buffers is encountered. This warning is enabled by -wall.

-Wmacro-shift

Warn when shifting macro arguments past their limits. This warning is enabled by -Wextra.

-Wno-obsolete

Warn when obsolete constructs such as the **_PI** constant or **PRINTT** directive are encountered.

-Wnumeric-string=

Warn when a multi-character string is treated as a number. **-Wnumeric-string=0** or **-Wno-numeric-string** disables this warning. **-Wnumeric-string=1** or just **-Wnumeric-string** warns about strings longer than four characters, since four or fewer characters fit within a 32-bit integer. **-Wnumeric-string=2** warns about any multi-character string.

-Wshift

Warn when shifting right a negative value. Use a division by 2**N instead.

-Wshift-amount

Warn when a shift's operand is negative or greater than 32.

-Wtruncation=

Warn when an implicit truncation (for example, **db** to an 8-bit value) loses some bits. **-Wtruncation=0** or **-Wno-truncation** disables this warning. **-Wtruncation=1** warns when an N-bit value is 2**N or greater, or less than -2**N. **-Wtruncation=2** or just **-Wtruncation** also warns when an N-bit value is less than -2**(N-1), which will not fit in two's complement encoding.

-Wunmapped-char=

Warn when a character goes through charmap conversion but has no defined mapping.

-Wunmapped-char=0 or -Wunmapped-char disables this warning.

-Wunmapped-char=1 or just -Wunmapped-char only warns if the active charmap is not empty.

-Wunmapped-char=2 warns if the active charmap is empty, and/or is not the default charmap 'main'.

-Wno-user

Warn when the **WARN** built-in is executed. (See "Aborting the assembly process" in rgbasm(5) for **WARN**)

EXAMPLES

You can assemble a source file in two ways.

Straightforward way:

```
$ rgbasm -o bar.o foo.asm
```

Pipes way:

```
$ cat foo.asm | rgbasm -o bar.o -
$ rgbasm -o bar.o - < foo.asm</pre>
```

The resulting object file is not yet a usable ROM image—it must first be run through rgblink(1) and then rgblix(1).

BUGS

Please report bugs on *GitHub*: https://github.com/gbdev/rgbds/issues.

SEE ALSO

```
\verb"rgbasm"(5), \verb"rgblink"(1), \verb"rgbfix"(1), \verb"rgbgfx"(1), \verb"gbz80"(7), \verb"rgbds"(5), \verb"rgbds"(5), \verb"rgbds"(7), \verb"rgbds"(7), \verb"rgbds"(7), \verb"rgbds"(7), \verb"rgbds"(7), "rgbds"(7), "rgbds"(7),
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HISTORY

rgbasm was originally written by Carsten Sørensen as part of the ASMotor package, and was later repackaged in RGBDS by Justin Lloyd. It is now maintained by a number of contributors at https://github.com/gbdev/rgbds.