NAME

rgbasm — Game Boy assembler

SYNOPSIS

rgbasm [−EhLVvw] [−b *chars*] [−D *name*[=*value*]] [−g *chars*] [−i *path*]
[−M *depend_file*] [−o *out_file*] [−p *pad_value*] [−r *recursion_depth*]
[−W *warning*] *file ...*

DESCRIPTION

The **rgbasm** program creates an RGB object file from an assembly source file. The input *file* can be a file path, or − denoting stdin.

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, −−halt-without-nop
: By default, **rgbasm** inserts a **nop** instruction immediately after any **halt** instruction. The −h option disables this behavior.

−i *path*, −−include *path*
: Add an include path.

−L, −−preserve-ld
: Disable the optimization that turns loads of the form **LD [$FF00+n8],A** into the opcode **LDH [$FF00+n8],A** in order to have full control of the result in the final ROM.

−M *depend_file*, −−dependfile *depend_file*
: Print *make*(1) dependencies to *depend_file*.

−o *out_file*, −−output *out_file*
: Write an object file to the given filename.

−p *pad_value*, −−pad-value *pad_value*
: When padding an image, pad with this value. The default is 0x00.

−r *recursion_depth*, −−recursion-depth *recursion_depth*
: Specifies the recursion depth at which RGBASM will assume being in an infinite loop.

−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.

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, `-Wempty-entry` enables the warning that `-Wno-empty-entry` disables). Only the non-def ault flag is listed here. Ignoring the "no-" prefix, entries are listed alphabetically.

`-Wno-assert`
: Warns when **WARN**-type assertions fail. (See "Aborting the assembly process" in *rgbasm*(5) for **ASSERT**).

`-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`.

`-Wdiv`
: Warn when dividing the smallest negative integer by -1, which yields itself due to integer overflow.

`-Wempty-entry`
: Warn when an empty entry is encountered in a **db**, **dw**, **dl** list. This warning is enabled by `-Wextra`.

`-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`.

`-Wobsolete`
: Warn when obsolete constructs such as the **jp [hl]** instruction or **HOME** section type are encountered. This warning is enabled by `-Wextra`.

`-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.

`-Wno-truncation`
: Warn when an implicit truncation (for example, **`db`**) loses some bits.

`-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
```

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

BUGS

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

SEE ALSO

rgbasm(5), *rgbfix*(1), *rgblink*(1), *rgbds*(5), *rgbds*(7), *gbz80*(7)

HISTORY

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