NAME

rgblink — linker script file format

DESCRIPTION

The linker script is a file that allows specifying attributes for sections at link time, and in a centralized manner. There can only be one linker script per invocation of **rgblink**, but it can be split into several files (using the **INCLUDE** directive).

Basic syntax

The linker script syntax is line-based. Each line may have a directive or section name, a comment, both, or neither. Whitespace (space and tab characters) is used to separate syntax elements, but is otherwise ignored.

Comments begin with a semicolon ';' character, until the end of the line. They are simply ignored.

Keywords are composed of letters and digits (but they can't start with a digit); they are all case-insensitive.

Numbers can be written in decimal format, or in binary using the '%' prefix, or in hexadecimal using the '\$' prefix (hexadecimal digits are case-insensitive). Note that unlike rgbasm(5), an octal '&' prefix is not supported, nor are '_' digit separators.

Strings begin with a double quote, and end at the next (non-escaped) double quote. Strings must not contain literal newline characters. Most of the same character escapes as rgbasm(5) are supported, specifically '\\', '\"', '\n', '\r', and '\t'. Other backslash escape sequences in rgbasm(5) are only relevant to assembly code and do not apply in linker scripts.

Directives

Including other files

INCLUDE path acts as if the contents of the file at path were copy-pasted in place of the **INCLUDE** directive. path must be a string.

Specifying the active bank

The active bank can be set by specifying its type (memory region) and number. The possible types are: ROMO, ROMX, VRAM, SRAM, WRAMO, WRAMX, OAM, and HRAM. The bank number can be omitted from the types that only contain a single bank, which are: ROMO, ROMX if -t is passed to rgblink(1), VRAM if -d is passed to rgblink(1), WRAMO, WRAMX if -w is passed to rgblink(1), OAM, and HRAM. (SRAM is the only type that can never have its bank number omitted.)

After a bank specification, the "current address" is set to the last value it had for that bank. If the bank has never been active thus far, the "current address" defaults to the beginning of the bank (e.g. \$4000 for ROMX sections).

Changing the current address

A bank must be active for any of these directives to be used.

ORG addr sets the "current address" to addr. This directive cannot be used to move the address backwards: addr must be greater than or equal to the "current address".

FLOATING causes all sections between it and the next **ORG** or bank specification to be placed at addresses automatically determined by **rgblink**.

ALIGN addr, offset increases the "current address" until it is aligned to the specified boundary (i.e. the align lowest bits of the address are equal to offset). Ifoffset is omitted, it is implied to be 0. For example, if the "current address" is \$0007, ALIGN 8 would set it to \$0100, and ALIGN 8, 10 would set it to \$000A.

DS size increases the "current address" by size. The gap is not allocated, so smaller floating sections can later be placed there.

Section placement

A section can be placed simply by naming it (with a string). Its bank is set to the active bank, and its address to the "current address". Any constraints the section already possesses (whether from earlier in the linker script, or from the object files being linked) must be consistent with what the linker script specifies:

the section's type must match, the section's bank number (if set) must match the active bank, etc. In particular, if the section has an alignment constraint, the address at which it is placed by the linker script must obey that constraint; otherwise, an error will occur.

After a section is placed, the "current address" is increased by the section's size. This must not increase it past the end of the active memory region.

The section must have been defined in the object files being linked, unless the section name is followed by the keyword **OPTIONAL**.

EXAMPLES

SEE ALSO

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

HISTORY

rgblink(1) 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.