of the 1802.) Here we use the standard
assembly definition of link -- the process
of joining sections of <u>source listings</u>
together. Each new section's <u>start</u>
<u>address</u> is the link address.

<u>LINK TABLE</u> --   Automatically output at the
end of the second <u>pass</u>, the link table
in Chip-8 Assembler-3 is a table of the
<u>starting addresses</u> for each <u>source listing</u>
section joined together. (Fourteen
sections may be linked before overflow
occurs.) The last address in the link
table specifies the first available byte
following the last instruction in the
program. Linking may also be achieved
without the use of the link table although
its computation is automatic.

<u>MNEMONICS</u> --   Alphabetic representations
of machine language binary, or hex, codes.
(i.e. FE SHL; the "SHL" is the mnemonic
while the FE is the hex code.) Mnemonics
are easier to read and remember and for
that reason most assemblers are based on