### **NAME**

rgbasm — Game Boy assembler

### **SYNOPSIS**

### DESCRIPTION

The **rgbasm** program creates an RGB object file from an assembly source file. 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

By default, **rgbasm** inserts a **nop** instruction immediately after any **halt** instruction, but this has been deprecated and prints a warning message the first time it occurs. The -H option opts into this insertion, so no warning will be printed.

-h, --halt-without-nop

Disables inserting a **nop** instruction immediately after any **halt** instruction.

-I path, --include path

Add a new "include path; path" must point to a directory. When a **INCLUDE** (including the implicit one from -P) or **INCBIN** is attempted, **rgbasm** first looks up the provided 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

By default, rgbasm optimizes loads of the form LD [\$FF00+n8], A into the opcode LDH [\$FF00+n8], A, but this has been deprecated and prints a warning message the first time it occurs. The -L option disables this optimization.

-1, --auto-ldh

Optimize loads of the form LD [\$FF00+n8], A into the opcode LDH [\$FF00+n8], A.

-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

When padding an image, pad with this value. 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  $\dot{}$  ' 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.

### 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's absolute value is 2\*\*N or greater. -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 rgblink(1).

# **BUGS**

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