Linker

Programmed by Radek Štěrba, RASTER 1995

Overview

Linker is a program that automatically links multiple files into one binary load file. The linking process is controlled by a *definition file*.

When executed, the program searches for **LINK.PRJ** file (default file name for the definition file). If the LINK.PRJ file is not found, you must enter a file name.

Syntax of the Definition File

;text Comment

@device:filename.ext

Name of the resulting binary load file.

device: filename.ext Include a binary load file.

device:filename.ext, <address>

Include flat (data) file as a new segment with header.

Address is a decimal or a hexadecimal (prefixed with \$) number.

RUN <address> Include RUNAD (run address).

INIT <address>
Include INITAD (init address).

Notes

Name of the resulting binary load file must be specified first in the definition file.

If you do not specify a device, D: is implied.

If you wish to use a definition file other than LINK.PRJ, ensure that LINK.PRJ is not present (by deletion or renaming).

Example

;My Program ;Created by ME @D:RESULT.XEX ;Intro D:PICTURE.PIC, 12288 D:INTRO.OBJ INIT 14336 ;Program data ;Character Sets D:CHSET1.FNT, \$4000 D:CHSET2.FNT, \$4400 ; Images D:MAP.PIC, \$4800 ;Main Program D:MYPROG.OBJ ; RUNAD RUN \$5000

If you execute LINK.COM, the files specified in the definition file will be linked to the D:RESULT.XEX file.

Advantages

You will save time when creating a program that consists of multiple segments. You do not have to repeatedly invoke the DOS COPY command with the /A switch.

You can use flat files (files without a binary header) directly. You just specify the address where the data will be loaded. A segment header is included automatically.

You can include INITAD and RUNAD.