To add two numbers in assembly language on Linux, you can use the x86 architecture and the NASM (Netwide Assembler) syntax.

Steps:

1. Take two input values and store them in memory.

2. Add the two values together using appropriate assembly instructions.

3.Store the result in a designated memory location or register.

how to store numbers in memory?

In assembly language, we can store numbers in various ways depending on the size and type of the number. Here are a few common methods for storing numbers in Linux assembly:

1. Immediate Value: we can directly store small constant values directly in the instruction itself.

what is the instruction? that is for later.

2. Register: You can store numbers in registers, which are small storage locations within the processor. Common registers include EAX, EBX, ECX, EDX, etc.

3. Memory: You can store numbers in memory locations by defining variables in the data section You can then access these variables using their memory addresses.

4. Stack: You can push numbers onto the stack and access them using the stack pointer (ESP)

# Please study these topics carefully and learn each method carefully so that we will use the same methods in our project and understand the concept of this topics well. if you have any problem, please share with me.

that was our project main points because the other operations like subtraction and multiplication are with the same concepts.

Thanks!