## BigNumAdd

Add two 128 bit, unsigned numbers a, b

## Input

a is passed through 2 registers RDI and RSI. The RDI contains the lower 64bits, the RSI contains the upper 64bits.

b is passed through 2 registers RDX and RCX. The RDX contains the lower 64bits, the RCX contains the upper 64bits.

On the other hand,

```
a = (RDI) | (RSI<<64)
b = (RDX) | (RCX<<64)
```

## Output

The result, modulo (2<sup>128</sup>), splited into 2 registers RAX and RDX, where RAX contains the lower 64bits of the answer, RDX contains the upper 64bits of the answer.

## Hints

You might want to know about adc