There are three tasks today. You must complete all of them.

Task 1:

- Run the code given below.
- Try to understand what it does and how it works
- Go through the register descriptions and operations given below the code, which may help you with this code.

```
extern      printf
extern      scanf

SECTION .data

a:    dq    5
b:    dq    2
c:    dq    0

enter:      db "Enter two numbers: ",0
out_fmt:    db "%ld + %ld =%ld", 10, 0
out_fmt_2: db "%s",10,0
in_fmt:         db "%d",0
SECTION .text

global main
main:
        push     rbp

        mov rax,0
        mov rdi,out_fmt_2
        mov rsi,enter
        call printf

        mov rax, 0
     mov rdi, in_fmt
     mov rsi, a
     call scanf


        mov rax, 0
     mov rdi, in_fmt
     mov rsi, b
     call scanf
```

```
mov   rax,[a]
mov   rbx,[b]
add   rax,rbx
mov   [c],rax
mov   rdi,out_fmt
mov   rsi,[a]
mov   rdx,[b]
mov   rcx,[c]
mov   rax,0
   call    printf

pop   rbp

mov   rax,0
ret
```

General-Purpose Registers

64-bit	32-bit	16-bit	8-bit (high/low)	Purpose / Usage
RAX	EAX	AX	AH/AL	Accumulator; arithmetic, logic, I/O
RBX	EBX	BX	BH/BL	Base; data storage, memory addressing
RCX	ECX	CX	CH/CL	Counter for loops, string operations
RDX	EDX	DX	DH/DL	I/O, multiplication/division
RSI	ESI	SI	SIL	Source index for string/data operations
RDI	EDI	DI	DIL	Destination index for string/data operations
RBP	EBP	BP	—	Base pointer for stack frames
RSP	ESP	SP	—	Stack pointer
R8–R15	R8D–R15D	R8W–R15W	R8B–R15B	Additional general-purpose registers (64-bit only)

Data Movement Instructions

Instruction	Syntax	Purpose
mov dest, src	mov rax, rbx	Copies data from src to dest. Can be register, memory, or immediate.
push reg/mem	push rbp	Pushes value onto stack; decrements rsp by 8 (64-bit).
pop reg	pop rbp	Pops value from stack into register; increments rsp by 8.

Arithmetic Instructions

Instruction	Syntax	Purpose
add dest, src	add rax, rbx	Adds src to dest and stores result in dest.
sub dest, src	sub rax, rbx	Subtracts src from dest.
mul src	mul rbx	Unsigned multiply rax * src. Result stored in rdx:rax.
imul src	imul rbx	Signed multiply. Can store result in rax or another register.
div src	div rbx	Unsigned divide rdx:rax / src. Quotient → rax, remainder → rdx.
idiv src	idiv rbx	Signed division.

Task 2:

Scan three variables a,b, and c. Print the value of 2a + 3b + c

Task 3:

Scan a variable x. Print the value of the sum of the numbers from 1 to x. You may assume x is a positive integer.