## **Hello World**

We have a option to choose syntax (AT&T or Intel flavor)

- vim helloworld.nasm
- · We have to declare text section as
  - section .text
- · And data section also.
  - o section .data
    - hello\_world : db 'Hello world'
    - Db means **DataByte**
- in Ubuntu all System calls defined in
  - o [vim /usr/include/x86\_64-linux-gnu/asm/unistd\_64.h]

To use syscall we have to use registers:

## Invoking System Call with sy

RAX	System Call Number	
RDI	1st Argument	
RSI	2nd Argument	
RDX	3 <sup>rd</sup> Argument	
R10	4 <sup>th</sup> Argument	
R8	5 <sup>th</sup> Argument	
R9	6 <sup>th</sup> Argument	
on .text		

```
_start:

_;print screen

mov rax ,1

mov rdi, 1

mov rsi, hello_world
```

```
mov rdx, length
    syscall
    ; exit gracefully
    mov rax, 60
    mov rdi, 11
    syscall
section .data
   hello_world: db 'Hello world vishal from world'
  length : equ $-hello_world
 • this is the code
 • nasm -f elf64 hello.nasm -o hello.o
 • [ld hello.o -o hello]
Then you can run it.
• Efficient Code :
```

```
_start:

_start:

;print screen
```

```
xor rax, rax
   mov al,1
   mov dil, 1
   mov rsi, hello world
   mov dl, length
   syscall
    ; exit gracefully
   mov al, 60
   mov dil, 11
   syscall
section .data
   hello_world: db 'Hello world vishal from world'
   length : equ $-hello_world
```