

Explanation

The program will change if we want to run the assembly function in x86-64 architecture. There is a difference in calling convention of function in assembly code from C program in two different architecture i.e., x86(32 bit) and x86-64(64 bit). In x86, the function's arguments are passed on to the stack and accessed using the stack pointer. In contrast, in x86-64 architecture, there is something different we have to do to make the program executable i.e., in this, the first six arguments(rdi, rsi, rcx, rdx...) of the function are passed to the register in the order left to right and thus have to be accessed according to the convention described in the function.