Accumulate the contents of the origin buffer (as defined by origin_addr, origin_count and origin_datatype) to the buffer specified by arguments target_count and target_datatype, at offset target_disp, in the target window specified by target_rank and win, using the operation op. This is like MPI_PUT except that data is combined into the target area instead of overwriting it.

Any of the predefined operations for MPI_REDUCE can be used. User-defined functions cannot be used. For example, if op is MPI_SUM, each element of the origin buffer is added to the corresponding element in the target, replacing the former value in the target.

Each datatype argument must be a predefined datatype or a derived datatype, where all basic components are of the same predefined datatype. Both datatype arguments must be constructed from the same predefined datatype. The operation op applies to elements of that predefined type. target_datatype must not specify overlapping entries, and the target buffer must fit in the target window.

A new predefined operation, MPI_REPLACE, is defined. It corresponds to the associative function f(a,b) = b; i.e., the current value in the target memory is replaced by the value supplied by the origin.

MPI_REPLACE can be used only in MPI_ACCUMULATE, not in collective reduction operations, such as MPI_REDUCE and others.

Advice to users. MPI_PUT is a special case of MPI_ACCUMULATE, with the operation MPI_REPLACE. Note, however, that MPI_PUT and MPI_ACCUMULATE have different constraints on concurrent updates. (End of advice to users.)

Example 11.3 We want to compute $B(j) = \sum_{map(i)=j} A(i)$. The arrays A, B and map are distributed in the same manner. We write the simple version.

```
26
     SUBROUTINE SUM(A, B, map, m, comm, p)
27
     USE MPI
28
     INTEGER m, map(m), comm, p, win, ierr
29
     REAL A(m), B(m)
30
     INTEGER (KIND=MPI_ADDRESS_KIND) lowerbound, sizeofreal
31
32
     CALL MPI_TYPE_GET_EXTENT(MPI_REAL, lowerbound, sizeofreal, ierr)
33
     CALL MPI_WIN_CREATE(B, m*sizeofreal, sizeofreal, MPI_INFO_NULL, &
34
                          comm, win, ierr)
36
     CALL MPI_WIN_FENCE(0, win, ierr)
37
     DO i=1,m
38
       j = map(i)/m
       k = MOD(map(i), m)
40
       CALL MPI_ACCUMULATE(A(i), 1, MPI_REAL, j, k, 1, MPI_REAL,
41
                            MPI_SUM, win, ierr)
42
43
     CALL MPI_WIN_FENCE(0, win, ierr)
44
45
     CALL MPI_WIN_FREE(win, ierr)
46
     RETURN
47
     END
48
```