int link[n], end[n];

process Find[i = 0 to n-1] {
    int new, d = 1;
    end[i] = link[i];  /* initialize elements of end */
    barrier(i);
    ## FIND:  end[i] == index of end of the list
    ## at most \(2^{d-1}\) links away from node i
    while (d < n) {
        new = null;  /* see if end[i] should be updated */
        if (end[i] != null and end[end[i]] != null)
            new = end[end[i]];
        barrier(i);
        if (new != null)  /* update end[i] */
            end[i] = new;
        barrier(i);
        d = d + d;  /* double the distance */
    }
}

Figure 3.18  Finding the end of a serially linked list.

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