```
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.