

## Problem F. Family photo

Input file: *standard input*  
Output file: *standard output*  
Time limit: 2 seconds  
Memory limit: 512 mebibytes

Bitian family is just having a family gathering. Family members are numbered with consecutive numbers from 1 to  $n$ . Bityslav is the oldest family member and number 1 was associated to him. Each of the remaining family members has exactly one parent (kinda weird, but let it be).

Such wonderful family gathering needs to be documented well and there needs to be a photo taken. This photo will depict some of family members arranged in a row. However, this year family members are very choosy. Two members agree to stand next to each other if and only if one of them is an ancestor of the second one (not necessarily an immediate one)<sup>2</sup>.

Bityslav has a hard task now as he would like as many family members on this photo as possible. What is the biggest number of people that can be present on it?

### Input

The first line of input contains one integer  $n$  ( $2 \leq n \leq 300\,000$ ) denoting number of Bitian family members. The second line contains  $n - 1$  integers  $p_2, p_3, \dots, p_n$  ( $1 \leq p_i \leq n$ ,  $p_i \neq i$  for  $2 \leq i \leq n$ ), where  $p_i$  is an index of a parent of  $i$ -th family member. You can assume that there is no cycle in this genealogical tree, i.e. nobody is an ancestor of himself.

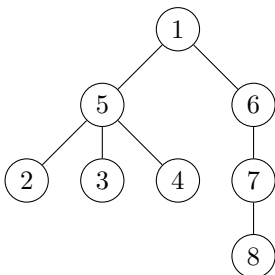
### Output

You should output one integer which is the maximum possible number of family members present on a photo with respect to constraints set by family members.

### Example

standard input	standard output
8 5 5 5 1 1 6 7	7

**Explanation to the sample test:** Following picture denotes genealogical tree of Bitian family. One of the optimal photos can contain members with numbers 7, 6, 8, 1, 2, 5, 3 in this order. It can be shown it is impossible to have all of them on one photo.



<sup>2</sup>We say that A is an ancestor of B if and only if A is either a parent of B or a parent of some of B's ancestors