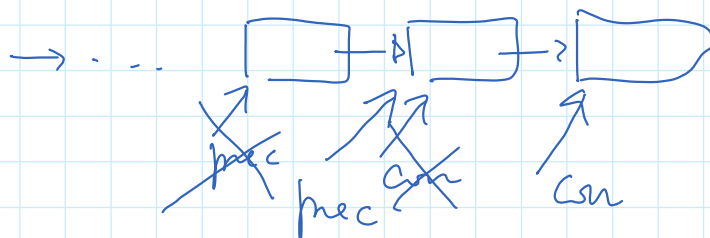


Inserire in una lista un elemento al
 primo della prima occorrenza di `occ`.
 Se `occ` non esiste la lista rimane
 invariata.

```
void insbefore (int el, int occ,
                ElementoDiLista ** l)
```

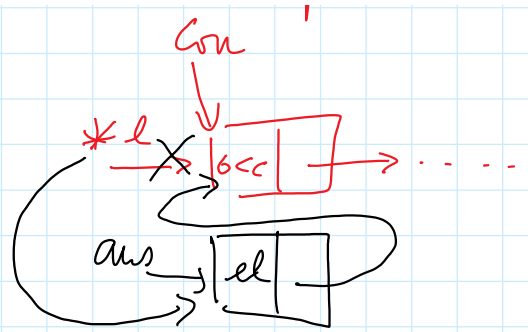
```
{ if (*l != NULL)
  { int trovato = 0; = l;
    ElementoDiLista * con = *l;
    ElementoDiLista * prec = NULL;
    while (con != NULL && !trovato)
      if (con->info == occ) trovato = 1;
      else { prec = con;
            con = con->next;
          }
  }
```



```
if (trovato)
  if (prec == NULL)
```

`con`
`prec == NULL`

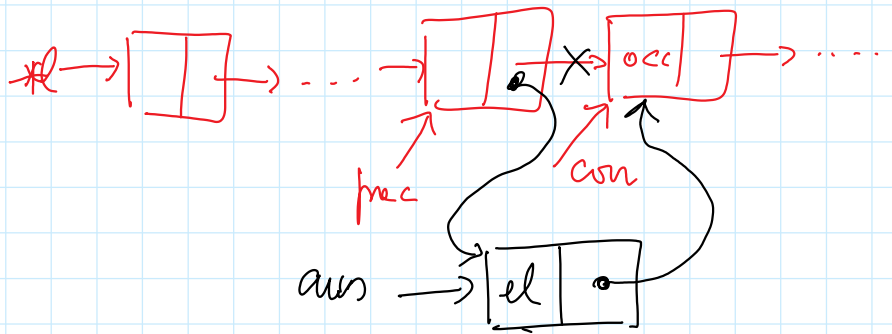
if (prec == NULL)



ElementiDiListe * ans = malloc(sizeof(EDL));

ans → next = *l;
 ans → info = el;
 *l = ans;

}
 else
 {



ElementiDiListe * ans = malloc(sizeof(EDL));

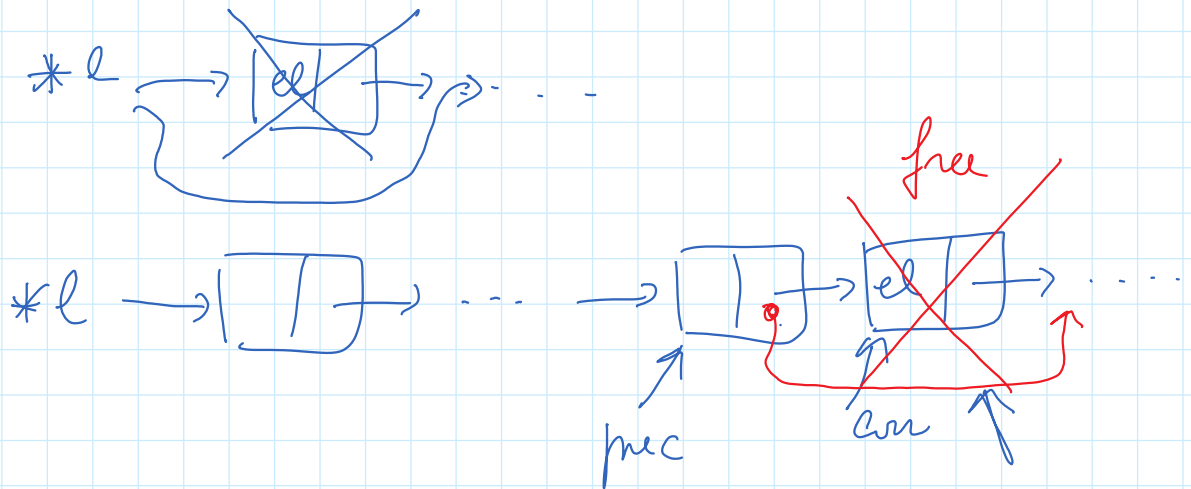
ans → next = con;

ans → info = el;

prec → next = ans;

}
 }
 }

Scrivere una procedura che cancelli il primo elemento uguale a el .
 Se non esistono valori uguali a el la lista rimane invariata.



```
void conc (int el, ElementoDiLista ** l)
```

```
{ if (*l != NULL)
```

```
{ int trovato = 0;
```

```
  ElementoDiLista * con = *l;
```

```
  ElementoDiLista * pre = NULL;
```

```
  while (con != NULL && !trovato)
```

```
    if (con->info == el) trovato = 1;
```

```
    else
```

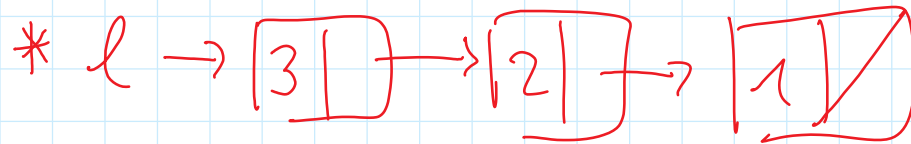
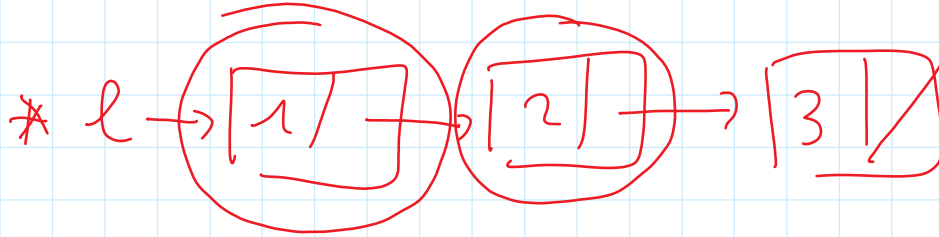
```
      { pre = con;
```

```
        con = con->next;
```

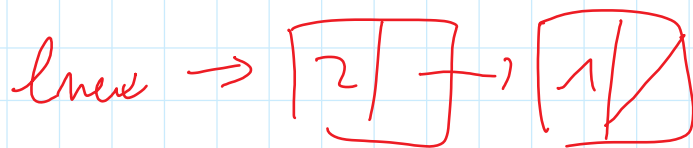
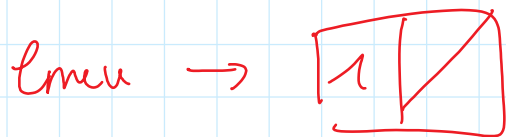
```
      }
```

```
pre == NULL
```


Rovesciare l'ordine degli element d.
una liste.



$l_{new} = \text{NULL}$



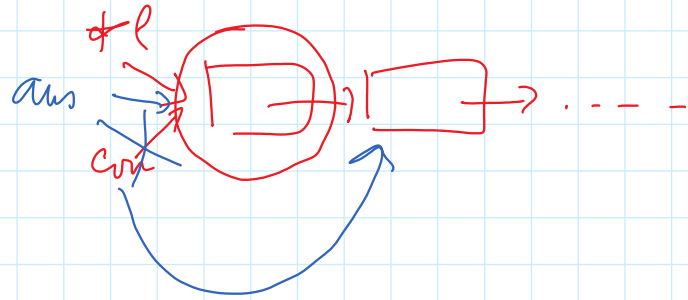
* $l = l_{new}$

void reverse (ElementoListe ** l)

{ ElementoListe * lnew = NULL;

ElementoListe * con = * l;

while (con != NULL) lnew = NULL



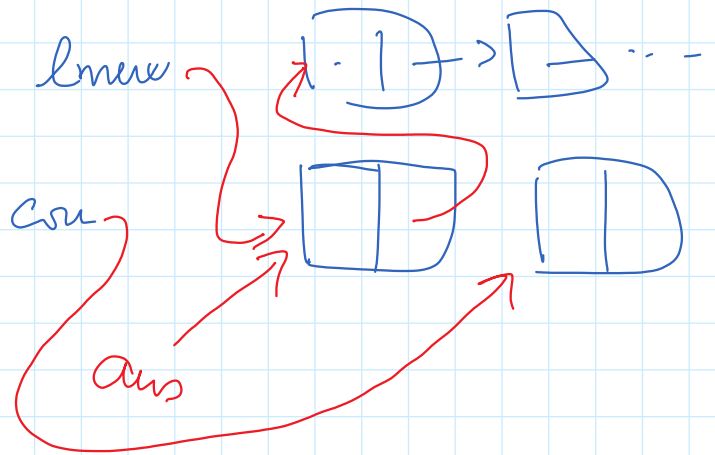
{ ElementoListe * ans = con;

con = con -> next

ans -> next = lnew;

lnew = ans;

}



* l = lnew;

}

~~lnew = cur;~~
~~cur = cur -> next~~

