Move Zeroes

[My Submissions](https://leetcode.com/problems/move-zeroes/submissions/)

Question Solution

Total Accepted: **5471** Total Submissions: **12380** Difficulty: **Easy**

Given an array nums, write a function to move all 0's to the end of it while maintaining the relative order of the non-zero elements.

For example, given nums = [0, 1, 0, 3, 12], after calling your function, nums should be [1, 3, 12, 0, 0].

**Note**:

1. You must do this **in-place** without making a copy of the array.
2. Minimize the total number of operations.

**Credits:**  
Special thanks to [@jianchao.li.fighter](https://leetcode.com/discuss/user/jianchao.li.fighter) for adding this problem and creating all test cases.

提交版本：

public class Solution {

public void moveZeroes(int[] nums) {

int i = 0;

int notZeroCount = 0;

while(i < nums.length) {

if (nums[i]!=0)

{

nums[notZeroCount]=nums[i];

notZeroCount++;

}

i++;

}

for(int m= notZeroCount;m<nums.length;m++)

nums[m] = 0;

}

}

带测试版本：

**public** **class** MoveZeroes {

**public** **static** **void** moveZeroes(**int**[] nums) {

**int** i = 0;

**int** notZeroCount = 0;

**while**(i < nums.length) {

**if** (nums[i]!=0)

{

nums[notZeroCount]=nums[i];

notZeroCount++;

}

i++;

}

**for**(**int** m= notZeroCount;m<nums.length;m++)

nums[m] = 0;

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String agrs[]){

**int**[] s={0,0,0,5,0,8,0,12};

*moveZeroes*(s);

**for**(**int** m= 0;m<s.length;m++)

System.***out***.print(s[m]+" ");

}