# Move Zeros  (283)

Use two pointers. Find the first zero of array, let's say it pointer p. start pointer q from p+1.

If the element is ~~$0$~~ 0, move on.
If element is non zero, swap v[p], v[q].
increment p by 1.

# CODE

```cpp
void moveZeros (vector <int> nums) {
    int p = 0
    for (; p < nums.size() ; p++) {
        if ( nums[p] == 0) break;
    }.

    int q = p+1;
    for (; q < nums.size()); q++) {
        if (nums[q] != 0) {
            swap (nums[b], nums[q]);
            p++;
        }
```

Time complexity $\longrightarrow$ O(n)
because only 1 pass of array is required

Space complexity $\longrightarrow$ Not relevant.