

**1.Easy\07.Move\_0's\_to\_end.cpp**

```
1  /*
2  QUESTION:-
3  Given an integer array nums, move all 0's to the end of it while maintaining the relative
   order of the non-zero elements.
4
5  Note that you must do this in-place without making a copy of the array.
6
7  Example 1:
8
9  Input: nums = [0,1,0,3,12]
10 Output: [1,3,12,0,0]
11 Example 2:
12
13 Input: nums = [0]
14 Output: [0]
15 */
16
17 /*
18 APPROACH:-
19 -> The idea is while traversing the array if we found any zero then we have to swap it with
   next non-zero
20 */
21
22 // CODE:-
23 // function to find the next non-zero element
24 int next_nonzero(vector<int> &a, int &j)
25 {
26     while (j < a.size())
27     {
28         if (a[j] != 0)
29             return j;
30         j++;
31     }
32     return -1;
33 }
34 void moveZeroes(vector<int> &nums)
35 {
36     int j = -1; // is to find the next non zero element
37     // i signifies that upto here all elements are non-zero
38     for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++)
39     {
40         if (nums[i] != 0)
41             continue;
42         if (j == -1)
43             j = i + 1;
44         int nxt_non0 = next_nonzero(nums, j);
45         if (nxt_non0 == -1)
46             return;
47         swap(nums[i], nums[nxt_non0]);
48     }
49 }
50
```