Removeelement:

Given an integer array nums and an integer val, remove all occurences of val in nums in-place. The order of elements may be changed. Then retun the number of elements in nums which are not equal val.

Consider the number of elements in nums which are not equal to val be K, to get accepted, you

- The first K elements of nums must contain elements not equal to val.
- The remaining elements of nums do not matter

Ex:

input: nums = [3,2,2,3], val=3

output: 2, nums = [2,2,_,_]

constraints:

- 0 <= nums.length <= 100
- 0 <= nums[i] <= 50
- 0 <= val <= 100

Algorithm:

→ Initialize k = 0.

→ Iterate through th array:

If nums[i] != vals, store it at index k →

→ nums[k] = nums[i]

→ increment k

→ After the loop, the first k elements contain all numbers not equal to val

→ Return k

cocle:

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.scanner;

class Solution {
    public int removeElement(int[] nums, int val){

        int k=0;
        for (int i=0; i<nums.length; i++){
            if(nums[i]!=val){
                nums[k]=nums[i];
                k++;
            }
        }
        return k;
    }
```