**How to remove Vector elements using index in java example**

[**JAVA COLLECTIONS**](http://beginnersbook.com/category/java-collections/)

In this tutorial, we will learn how to remove elements from [**Vector using index**](http://beginnersbook.com/2014/06/search-elements-in-vector-using-index-java-example/). We will be using [**remove(int index) method**](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/util/Vector.html#remove(int)) of Vector class.

public E remove(int index): Removes the element at the specified position in this Vector. Shifts any subsequent elements to the left (subtracts one from their indices). Returns the element that was removed from the[**Vector**](http://beginnersbook.com/2013/12/vector-in-java/).

**Example**

Index starts from 0 so if we are calling remove(2), it would remove the 3rd element from Vector.

import java.util.Vector;

public class RemoveExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

// Creating a Vector of Strings

Vector<String> vector = new Vector<String>();

//Adding elements to the Vector

vector.add("C++");

vector.add("Java");

vector.add("Cobol");

vector.add("C");

vector.add("Oracle");

System.out.println("Vector elements before remove(): ");

for(int i=0; i < vector.size(); i++)

{

System.out.println(vector.get(i));

}

// Removing 3rd element from Vector

Object obj = vector.remove(2);

System.out.println("\nElement removed from Vector is:");

System.out.println(obj);

System.out.println("\nVector elements after remove():");

for(int i=0; i < vector.size(); i++)

{

System.out.println(vector.get(i));

}

}

}

**Output:**

Vector elements before remove():

C++

Java

Cobol

C

Oracle

Element removed from Vector is:

Cobol

Vector elements after remove():

C++

Java

C

Oracle