**Remove Vector element – Java example**

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

In this example we will see how to remove elements from Vector. We will be using [**remove(Object o) method**](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/util/Vector.html#remove(java.lang.Object)) of [**Vector API**](http://beginnersbook.com/2013/12/vector-in-java/) in order to remove specified elements.  
public boolean remove(Object o): Removes the first occurrence of the specified element from Vector If the Vector does not contain the element, it is unchanged.

**Example**

In this example we are removing two String values from Vector of Strings. The steps are as follows:  
1) Create a Vector  
2) Add elements to the Vector using add(Element e) method of Vector class.  
3) Remove elements using remove(Object o) method of Vector.

import java.util.Vector;

public class RemoveFromVector {

public static void main(String[] args) {

// Creating a Vector of String Elements

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

//Adding elements to the Vector

vector.add("Harry");

vector.add("Steve");

vector.add("Vince");

vector.add("David");

vector.add("Matt");

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

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

{

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

}

// Removing Harry

vector.remove("Harry");

// Removing Matt

vector.remove("Matt");

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():

Harry

Steve

Vince

David

Matt

Vector elements after remove():

Steve

Vince

David

The remove(Object o) method returns boolean value. It returns true if specified element is present in Vector else false.