

# Move Zeroes

Given an integer array `nums`, move all 0's to the end of it while maintaining the relative order of the non-zero elements.

**Note** that you must do this in-place without making a copy of the array.

## Example 1:

Input: `nums = [0,1,0,3,12]`

Output: `[1,3,12,0,0]`

## Example 2:

Input: `nums = [0]`

Output: `[0]`

## Constraints:

- a.  $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^4$
- b.  $-2^{31} \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 2^{31} - 1$

## Solution:

```
class Solution {
public:
    void moveZeroes(vector<int>& nums) {

        int len = nums.size();
        int i = 0;
        int j = 1;
        while( j < len){
            if(nums[i]==0 && nums[j]!=0){
                swap(nums[i],nums[j]);
                i++;
                j++;
            }
            else if(nums[i]==0 && nums[j]==0){
                j++;
            }
            else{
                i++;
                j++;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
};
```