

Given an integer array **nums** and an integer **val**, remove all occurrences of val in nums [in-place](#). The order of the elements may be changed. Then return the number of elements in nums which are not equal to val.

Consider the number of elements in **nums** which are not equal to val be k, to get accepted, you need to do the following things:

Change the array **nums** such that the first k elements of **nums** contain the elements which are not equal to val. The remaining elements of **nums** are not important as well as the size of nums.

Return k.

Solution:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int removeElement(vector<int>& nums, int val) {
        int index = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++){
            if (nums[i] != val){
                nums[index] = nums[i];
                index++;
            }
        }
        return index;
    }
};
```