

JAVA.UTIL.ARRAYDEQUE.REMOVEFIRST OCCURRENCE METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/util/arraydeque_removefirstoccurrence.htm

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Description

The **java.util.ArrayDeque.removeFirstOccurrence***Object* method removes the first occurrence of the specified **element** in this **deque**.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.util.ArrayDeque.removeFirstOccurrence***o* method

```
public boolean removeFirstOccurrence(Object o)
```

Parameters

- **o** -- The element whose first occurrence is to be removed from this deque, if present.

Return Value

This method returns **true** if the deque contains the specified element.

Exception

- NA

Example

The following example shows the usage of **java.util.ArrayDeque.removeFirstOccurrence***o* method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.util.ArrayDeque;
import java.util.Deque;

public class ArrayDequeDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // create an empty array deque with an initial capacity
        Deque<Integer> deque = new ArrayDeque<Integer>(8);

        // use add() method to add elements in the deque
        deque.add(15);
        deque.add(20);
        deque.add(25);
        deque.add(20);

        // let us print all the elements available in deque
        for (Integer number : deque) {
            System.out.println("Number = " + number);
        }

        // this will remove first occurrence of element 20
        deque.removeFirstOccurrence(20);

        System.out.println("Remaining Elements: ");
        // let us print all the elements available in deque
        for (Integer number : deque) {
            System.out.println("Number = " + number);
        }
    }
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result:

```
Number = 15  
Number = 20  
Number = 25  
Number = 20  
Remaining Elements:  
Number = 15  
Number = 25  
Number = 20
```

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