06 Loops - LongestStreak FRQ

SHOW ALL YOUR WORK. REMEMBER THAT PROGRAM SEGMENTS ARE TO BE WRITTEN IN JAVA.
Assume that the classes listed in the Java Quick Reference have been imported where appropriate.

Unless otherwise noted in the question, assume that parameters in method calls are not *null* and that methods are called only when their preconditions are satisfied.

In writing solutions for each question, you may use any of the accessible methods that are listed in classes defined in that question. Writing significant amounts of code that can be replaced by a call to one of these methods will not receive full credit.

Write a code segment to determine the longest run of two or more consecutive identical digits in the parameter *num* and print the **digit** that forms the longest run and its **length**. If there are 2 or more runs of the same length, then any one of those runs can be reported. If there are no runs of any digits, the code segment should print *"-1 1"*.

For example, if *num = 1144444222*, the code segment should print the result "*4 5*" because the longest run of consecutive identical digits is *44444 (the run is made of the digit 4 and the length is 5)*.

Complete the code segment below. Your implementation should conform to the example above.

```
// Preconditions: num >= 0 && <= 2147483647
int num;
```