

07 Strings - 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 substring of two or more consecutive identical characters in the parameter *str* and print the result. 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 characters, the code segment should print `"-1 1"`.

For example, if *str* = `"CCAAAAATTT!"`, the code segment should print the result `"A 5"` because the longest substring of two or more consecutive identical characters is `"AAAAA"`.

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

```
String str;
```