Section Activity #6: Implement delete(ElementType)

Task: Earlier, we looked at the implementation of delete(int), which removed from the list the element at the given index. More frequently, the user will want to remove a specific value from the list – that is, the user would like a second delete() method that offers different semantics.

Complete the following CS227ArrayList method that deletes from the list the first (left-most, lowest-indexed) object that represents the same value as does the formal parameter value. Return -1 if no matching value exists in the list, or 0 if a matching value did exist and was successfully deleted.

This method is meant to be an addition to CS227ListInterface. This means that the other methods are available for your use, should you wish to use them. CS227ListInterface is provided on the back, for reference.

```java
private int delete (ElementType value)
{

}
```
interface CS227ListInterface<ElementType>
{
    public int append (ElementType item);
    public int prepend (ElementType item);
    public int insert (int location, ElementType item);
    public ElementType delete (int location);
    public boolean isEmpty ();
    public boolean isFull ();
    public int size ();
    public int capacity ();
    public String toString ();
}

For Additional Practice:

1. Think of good test cases (list content and to-be-deleted values) that delete(ElementType) needs to handle.

2. Re-write delete(ElementType) so that it removes all matching values, not just the first ... and think of test cases for it, too!