1864. Minimum Number of Swaps to Make the Binary String Alternating

Description

Given a binary string s, return the minimum number of character swaps to make it alternating, or -1 if it is impossible.

The string is called **alternating** if no two adjacent characters are equal. For example, the strings "010" and "1010" are alternating, while the string "0100" is not.

Any two characters may be swapped, even if they are **not adjacent**.

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "111000"
Output: 1
Explanation: Swap positions 1 and 4: "1 \underline{1} 10 \underline{0} 0" -> "1 \underline{0} 10 \underline{1} 0"
The string is now alternating.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "010"
Output: 0
Explanation: The string is already alternating, no swaps are needed.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: s = "1110"
Output: −1
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= s.length <= 1000
- s[i] is either '0' or '1'.