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: "111000" -> "101010"

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'.