Given a positive **32-bit** integer **n**, you need to find the smallest **32-bit** integer which has exactly the same digits existing in the integer **n** and is greater in value than n. If no such positive **32-bit** integer exists, you need to return -1.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** 12

**Output:** 21

**Example 2:**

**Input:** 21

**Output:** -1